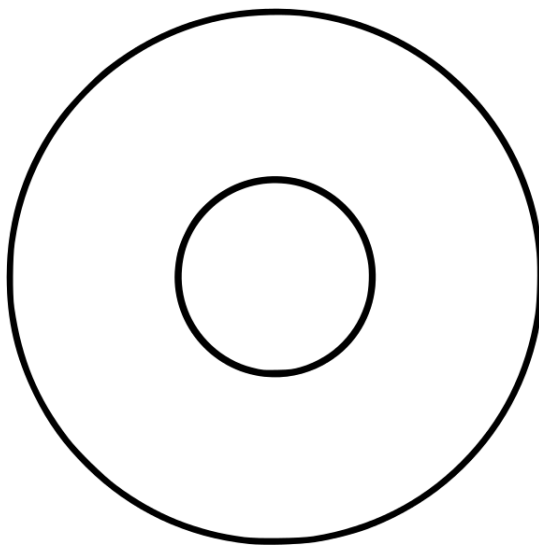# Chapter 1

Foundation

1.1 Beliefs

This documents fundamental beliefs that led the the inclusion of practises. If you have a problem with a practise, the solution is not to first dismiss the practise, but to understand the belief below that practise. If you disagree with the practise, but agree with the belief, then you are in good company. It does not matter if you change the practise, if the belief is upheld.

All of our practises, all of our interactions, can only be properly understood when we understand who God is.

God

1. Omniscient

2. Omnipresent

3. Omnipotent

4. Immortal

5. Relational

6. Father, Son, Holy Spirit

7. Holy

8. Life

9. Love [1]

The interaction between people and knowledge need not be divorced from each other. The way we interact with God is the same way we should interact with each other, and with knowledge. [2]

Knowledge Sphere

1. Knowledge requires exploration

2. Knowledge requires real examples

3. Knowledge requires giving of ourselves

4. Knowledge requires commitment to learn

5. Knowledge requires communication

6. Knowledge requires submission to truth

7. Knowledge requires errors and correction

8. Knowledge requires application to life

9. Knowledge requires love [3]

Social Sphere

1. Relationship requires exploration

2. Relationship requires physical interaction

3. Relationship requires giving of ourselves

4. Relationship requires commitment

5. Relationship requires communication

6. Relationship requires submission to each other

7. Relationship requires change and repentance

8. Relationship requires living life together

9. Relationship requires love

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[1] These lists and ideas come from an understanding of the God portrayed in both the pre-Christ, Christ, and post-Christ Testament (also known as the Old Testament, the Gospels, and the New Testament

[2] Our relationship to God is the most fundamental relationship. It is through that relationship that all other relationships flow

[3] In both application, but also in how we approach it. If we do not love knowledge, we will not apply it to our lives

Policies

Avoid Abortion, Adopt Always

Any child in need of a home will be adopted, if it will save their life from being aborted. Steps will be taken to ensure that the baby is not killed by the mother

Zero Prior Knowledge:

Given a standard set of instruction on basic computer usage, a person should be able to sit down at any new piece of software, and without any help, use it

Face2Face Policy:

The most effective way to produce change in another person is through the use of face to face conversation

Open Hearts Policy:

Our hearts are open to those who cry out for help. They will not be turned away open-handed. Either with physical, emotional, intellectual, or spiritual help. As far as we have means, we help others. There is no child who is beyond our help. There is no difficulty we are not willing to tackle.

Profit

Knowledge must always be given without pay. Relationships must be build with no pretext of monetary gain. To this end, all three structures are strictly non-profit, and will fall under immediate investigation with profits are being made. In the case of the school and church, those who work should receive wages for their work, but this money should not come from students, but rather from the community who donates monthly to the school. Likewise, no profit should ever be taken in order for someone to receive the Gospel (or any biblical instruction). The wages come from those who believe in the cause, and donate their money to finance the people involved.

Homosexuality

The CSH Foundation recognizes that those who struggle with homosexuality believe that they will find peace in expressing what they feel inside. The CSH Foundation also recognizes that one's identity and worth are not found in what someone feels about themselves, but in their relationship to God. As such, students who feel attracted to the same sex are encouraged to come to all spheres, but they do so under the understanding that the community is there to help them find their identity in Christ.[4]

Women in Leadership

Women are not permitted to teach or have authority over men, in any sphere. [5]

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[4]We were created male and female. While Galatians 3:28 speaks of our belonging in Christ, it does not speak to destroying all roles. Paul was not advocating freedom for every slave, but rather to work in their role. Homosexuality is a hard road to follow, but we believe that true peace, and true joy, and true love, are found in the will of God alone. More could be argued against homosexuality from an scientific, sociological, or logical standpoint, but that is left as an exercise for the reader.

[5]This is not to say that the any sphere can exist without women. It cannot. The home cannot exist with women, schools cannot exist very well without women, and churches desperately need more females to help. This

1.2   Social

Each individual is composed of knowledge, built on the core of God (Father, Son, Holy Spirit).

In the church, we function as a community founded on the knowledge of God. As God is our Creator, and the foundation of all knowledge, the church unit is the more fundamental organization in society. When the Church fails, society as a whole fails.

Families form the emotional and physical relationship needed for kids. Schools (primarily) form the intellectual relationships needed.

Each division adheres to the community approach, in which larger groups of individuals are always composed of smaller groups.

Tiers

Tier 1

1 leader with a small group. [6]

Tier 2

Multiple leaders with a larger group.[7]

Tier 3

Many leaders with groups of Tier 2 [8]

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is not meant to destroy the ministry of women, but rather to channel it. Teach means more then just to spout knowledge, but rather to have a relationship where they are actively guiding another individual. Boys transition into men when they come of age to make their own decisions in life. In the Canadian culture, this is mid 20's or so, when a man becomes independent from his parents

[6]I have laboured long and hard to try and find some mathematical formula to find the group size through the number e, but I have not been successful. Needless to say that this group size will not be determined. It is up to the group and the culture to establish what an accetable group size is for Tier 1. Essentially the gist of it all is that this is the smallest gropu, and as such, everyone in the group should know everyone else quite well. I think a number like 60 is the maximum for such a group size, but perhaps in some cultures that is not the case. The most intimate discipleship and fellowship happens in this group.

[7]The general idea of this group is a group consisting of a number of Tier 1 groups. It is a collection of people all coming together in community. In the context of a church this is the sunday morning worship. In a school, something similar to a class grade. In the Home, this would consist of the extended family. It is not assumed that one leader will rule over the others in such a scenario. Each unit that composes the Tier 2 is self-sustaining, and should not need to be governed from a central position. It is the community that works within itself to mold and build. This growth does not come from a top down power triangle, but rather a leader who empowers others to help others. However, it is expected that leaders will work together in matters.

[8]The point of such a group is to bring unity to an otherwise self-sustaining group. Annoucements can be given, and socializing to connect people who may not otherwise know about each other.

Diagram
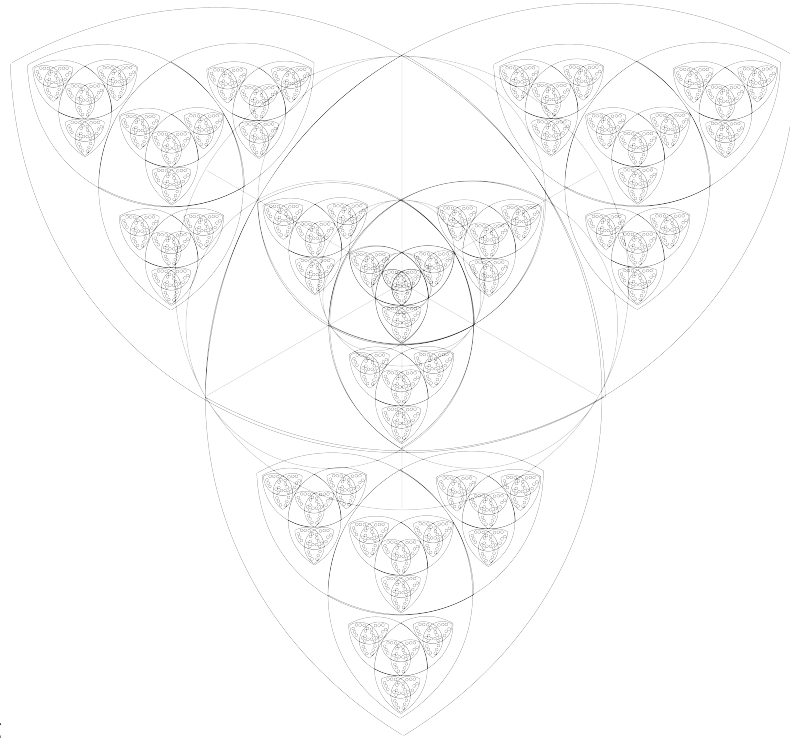
community.png   Merely my
attempt at a mathematical model of group size. As is, it is an exmaple of how groups are built
up of smaller groups.

1.3 Technology

Use

Storage and Servers

- Quartz glass storage medium[9]

- Must be able to be read easily without a computer - stored in pure text format

- Local servers that connect with global servers

- Central Server

    - All information must be local

    - All services must be local

    - provides applications for basic uses[10]

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[9]this ensures that a document can be opened many many years into the future

[10]This does not mean that services outside of a local server cannot be used. This is just a recognition that a teacher should not depend on the Internet for the success of a lesson

Formats:

All formats used must be compatible by multiple applications

- documents (markdown and latex)[11]

- presentations (implress.js, beamer, and markdown)

- Spreadsheets (Libreoffice Calc)

- Dvorak as typing system

- Markdown, Latex, and Pandoc as format for papers

- Open formats for other

- OPUS for audio

- WebM for video

- WebP for pictures

- PNG for drawings

- Git as backend for assignments / lesson plans

- Open Source Tecnology

- Linux/Gnu/Ubuntu

Servers

Simplicity

Technology used must be simple enough that anyone with 0-zero knowledge can use it (Policies:0PK Policy)

Some are more capable with technology, and will serve to make the system run simply for others

Software to use

If a open source alternative with similar abilities exist, it will be used

- StackEdit for Markdown collaboration

- Any Latex Editor

- Ubuntu for servers, tablets, phones, desktops, laptops, and tv's

- Any code editor

- QT creator for app design

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[11]This is not to say any of these technologies are the pinacle of usability, or that in years to come they should be used. Essentially this list represents a single theme: use open software that is free to use, and not locked in to propietary based software. It is expected that better software will emerge under an open liscense, and those new developments should be used

- Gimp for image editing

- Inkscape for vector editing

- SparkleShare as the client for syncronization

- Wiki for school organization / curriculum / lesson plans (Zim does this quite well, but Docuwiki is another amazing application

- GitLab for collaboration on documents

1.4 Integration

Internally

Each organization has a resonsiblity to work together, to build a relationship with themselves. They are an autonomous organization, as as such, can ignore the foundation that they are started upon. This is merely to framework to guide for those who are searching for light. It is not, and is not, the end in itself. It is a set of tools to help. As such, Each Tier (1,2, and 3) is responsible for:

- Use of resources

- Facilities

- Starting new Tiers

Each Tier is designed to work with others. There is no rule, no law that can cause people to willingly work together. It must be, and always will be, people who will make this work. Each Tier must be autonomous, and willfully connect and collaborate with others.

Externally

Each Tier 3 seeks to work with other Tier 3 groups in the local area, to build a relationship with others. As each section is already intimately connected with each other by means of living life, this should not be overly difficult.

1.5 Expansion

When a Tier reaches too large of a size, it must consider starting a new tier. This process consists of individuals (or Tiers) within the current tier being sent out to start a new one, with the help of others from the same Tier. It is not a contest nor a battle to have the largest Tier, but rather to grow the kingdom of God. This process always consists of dividing into 2 parts.