The most dangerous person is the individual, for his thoughts, his words and deeds are not defined by collective obedience. He is unpredictable and free. And it is this that the controllers of the world – the governments, the patriarchs, the interventionist activists of society – will stifle with all the power and might they can muster. And their intent, though misplaced, is not malevolent. It is but the natural human desire, in a world chaotic and uncertain, to seek solace in conformity, to find consolation for our existential loneliness in the delusion of unity and oneness. And the greatest falsehood of these is the notion of universal morality.

It surfaces in our societies as law and regulation, but has rooted itself as a series of entrenched assumptions, the mere question of their validity enough to invoke the self-righteous wrath of displaced emotion. For stronger than any religious faith, political zeal or fanatic nationalism, is our belief in emotion. Those neurological chemicals which bring such pleasure and such pain with the right stimulus, we have allowed to dictate our thoughts and lives. But what we seem to forget, or so purposely overlook, is that the impulses that reign over our minds are mere remnants of the past, psychological evolutions that best suited our survival in uncivilized eras. It is often said that emotions are what make us human, but in truth, they are our unsevered ties to the animalistic world.

There is no divine credence to the communal empathy of mankind. And morals, their imaginary manifestation, are no less fickle in nature. There is no right or wrong, only what you can take for yourself and what the universe can stop you from taking. And the universe comprises the world outside and the world inside – the people who inhibit or help you, the physical and intellectual tools at your disposal and the personal motives and limitations that lie in between it all. And morals can be both motives and limitations. They are not to be automatically averted nor mindlessly obeyed.

The only universal principle, the only communal trait that binds us is also that which divides – selfishness. We make our own rules. We envision our ideal society and strive to mold the world to its image. We act in the name of goodwill, but our definitions of right and wrong are mere speculation. We cannot truly condemn or exalt any human act. Our unified societies and common virtues are illusions propagated by the same mechanism since the beginning of time – the gathering of a like-minded majority and the coercion of the remainder. There is only what you can take for yourself and what the universe can stop you from taking.