

# Appendix B.

Registry of Axioms and Principles of Noocracy\*\*

## I. Cognitive Foundations

### A1. Axiom of the Primacy of Reason

**Definition:** Reason constitutes the highest form of legitimacy and the essential criterion of systemic sustainability.

**Discussed in:** Chapter I §1.4; Chapter IV, Introduction.

### A2. Principle of Bounded Rationality

**Definition:** Any governance system must compensate for human cognitive limitations through institutional filters.

**Discussed in:** Chapter I §1.3; Chapter III §2.

### A3. Principle of Cognitive Balance

**Definition:** The effectiveness of decisions depends on the synergy of rationality and empathy; imbalance leads to systemic degradation.

**Discussed in:** Chapter IV §1.2.

### A4. Axiom of Epistemological Neutrality

**Definition:** Thoughts and intentions cannot be evaluated or punished; only verifiable actions fall within jurisdiction.

**Discussed in:** Chapter IV §1.2.

### A5. Axiom of Cognitive Autonomy

**Definition:** Freedom of reason is an inalienable prerequisite for ethical legitimacy. Any intervention is permissible only when societal stability is threatened.

**Discussed in:** Chapter IV §1.2–1.6.

## II. Institutional Principles

### B1. Zero Profit Axiom

**Definition:** Profit is a form of informational asymmetry; in a sustainable economy it converges to zero, and reward is determined by the Energy-Cognitive Equivalent (IEKV).

**Discussed in:** Chapter III §3.3–3.5; Chapter IV §5.3.

### B2. Axiom of Institutional Superiority

**Definition:** Noocracy is not “morally better,” but structurally the most adaptive system because it embeds resource self-limitation via HDI+.

**Discussed in:** Chapter IV §1.8.

### **B3. Axiom of Epistemic Specialisation**

**Definition:** Governance and justice separate functions: AI adjudicates questions of fact and norm, while humans adjudicate ethics and values.

**Discussed in:** Chapter IV §4.7.

### **B4. Axiom of Operationalised Ethical Responsibility**

**Definition:** The Census of Reason reflects cognitive maturity, not morality; discrepancies between declared rationality and behaviour trigger a CEC audit.

**Discussed in:** Chapter IV §1.2.

### **B5. Axiom of Epistemic Co-Responsibility**

**Definition:** Responsibility expands only when deliberate co-participation in information concealment or unethical assets is proven.

**Discussed in:** Chapter IV §4.8.

### **B6. Axiom of Zero-Cost Rights Appeals**

**Definition:** Appeals concerning cognitive rights or algorithmic bias cannot result in sanctions regarding the Census of Reason or Social Rating.

**Discussed in:** Chapter IV §1.6.

### **B7. Principle of Distributed Agency**

**Definition:** Authority operates as a network of cognitive agents rather than a hierarchical pyramid; decisions emerge within feedback contours.

**Discussed in:** Chapter IV §2.

### **B8. Principle of Cognitive Legitimacy**

**Definition:** Influence is proportional to demonstrated competence and responsibility, not to the number of votes.

**Discussed in:** Chapter V §4.3.

### **B9. Axiom of Predictive Humanism**

**Definition:** Algorithmic decisions are permissible only if they do not reduce human cognitive autonomy.

**Discussed in:** Appendix A; CEC-verification.

## **III. Ethical Principles**

### **C1. Axiom of Just Empathy**

**Definition:** Empathy is treated as a rational function of systemic stability, not as emotional sympathy.

**Discussed in:** Chapter IV §1.2.

## C2. Axiom of Zero Violence

**Definition:** Any coercion is permissible only when the cognitive integrity of society is at risk.  
**Discussed in:** Chapter IV §6.

## C3. Principle of Guaranteed Survival

**Definition:** Regardless of the Census of Reason score, every citizen is entitled to a basic package of social rights (Universal Basic Guarantees).  
**Discussed in:** Chapter IV §1.6; Chapter V §2.

## C4. Principle of Cognitive Rehabilitation

**Definition:** Violations are understood as dysfunctions requiring correction and education, not as sin or guilt.  
**Discussed in:** Chapter IV §1.2.

## C5. Axiom of Transparency and Reversibility

**Definition:** Every decision must be verifiable and, if necessary, reversible without destabilising the system.  
**Discussed in:** Chapter IV §2.4.

# IV. Technological and Procedural Safeguards

## D1. Axiom of Algorithmic Modesty

**Definition:** Every AI module must accompany its output with a confidence index and an *algorithmic dissent* module.  
**Discussed in:** Chapter IV §4.7.

## D2. Zero Bias Principle

**Definition:** All algorithms and metrics undergo an annual fairness audit with published weights and normalisation protocols.  
**Discussed in:** Appendix A.

## D3. Human-in-the-Loop Principle

**Definition:** Critical decisions require human participation; AI acts as a second mind, not a sovereign.  
**Discussed in:** Chapter IV §4.7; Chapter VI §1.

## D4. Principle of Open Verification

**Definition:** Any computation of IEKV, the Census of Reason, or HDI+ is subject to independent recalculation and appeal through the CEC.  
**Discussed in:** Appendix A; Chapter IV §5.

## **D5. Principle of Reversible Pilots**

**Definition:** Any implementation is permissible only within experimental zones ensuring reversibility.

**Discussed in:** Chapter VI §2.1.

## **D6. Principle of Three-Tier Operationalisation**

**Definition:** Every noocratic hypothesis must pass three stages:

1. conceptual formulation;
2. pilot testing in a controlled environment;
3. standardisation and scaling.

Transition is allowed only with reproducible data and a positive cognitive-ethical conclusion of the CEC.

## **D7. Principle of Civic Algorithmic Oversight (CAO / GJA)**

**Definition:** Critical AI modules are periodically audited by randomly formed civic juries.

**Discussed in:** Chapter V §7.3.