

# ***Post America***

## ***A New Constitution***

**By**

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(First Edition, March 2019)

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A republic, if you can keep it.

– Benjamin Franklin

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## Introduction

My political views have always deviated from the norm. I would not consider myself a radical, although I am a bit of a closet revolutionary. Not a violent revolutionary, but one who is open for radical change. I'm ready to support someone who comes up with grandiose ideas to solve our pressing problems. And since no one has emerged, I feel compelled to publish this book.

I do have grandiose ideas, some of which you will be exposed to if you read my constitution. However, I have never been interested in being a politician. I'm more of a philosopher than a politician. I would rather remain in the background of society. Sure, I don't mind writing books and sharing ideas, or even speaking publicly on occasion, but I don't want to lead.

It's not that I'm afraid to lead, it's more that I am aware that very few people care what I have to say. My views fit into a very narrow political platform, and perhaps I am wasting my time writing this book. An astrologer gave me a natal chart horoscope reading and the first words out of her mouth were, "I don't know what you're doing in this country. Nobody cares what you have to say." This was from a lady who I had never met before. So far, she has been right.

I've known intuitively that the astrologer was right. My ideas and beliefs are contrary to commonly accepted ideas. I often feel like a fish swimming upstream against the current. But I also know that my ideas are worth sharing.

I consider myself a utopian libertarian. I want to live in a country that honors my freedom, where everyone gets along with everyone else. Most people don't believe that is possible, so they settle for a less ambitious outcome. Once you give up on this ideal of a utopian libertarian society, you start down a path that only leads to bad outcomes. Many of those outcomes have led to the problems that we face today.

Today, society has fractured into many different groups. What they all have in common is an aversion to an ambitious outcome. They are all content to settle for bad outcomes. In fact, our two most influential groups (the national political parties), have zero ambition for solving our problems. Instead, they have their own agendas for managing our problems.

We can summarize those agendas succinctly. The Democrats want to expand government programs (essentially, a call for bigger government) and use higher taxes to fund those programs. The Republicans want to limit the expansion of government programs (essentially, a call for smaller government) and maintain the status quo. Both of these groups do not have any real solutions, so all that will happen is that our problems will grow larger.

Eventually, in my opinion, the United States will break up into a series of smaller countries. If this does occur, then some of these new countries will likely try new forms of government and adopt new social structures. They will need to write new constitutions. Those new countries are the target audience for this book. I don't expect many of my ideas to be incorporated into their new constitutions, but I thought I would help add to the discussion.

Everyone knows what utopia means. It is a society of perfection, where everyone

is happy and has their needs met. While I don't believe we can achieve the ultimate utopian society, I do believe we can strive to achieve a society that embodies those ideals and values.

Libertarian has many definitions, and it means different things to just about everyone. What most libertarians can agree on is that it is a philosophy that reveres free will and freedom, and is skeptical of anything that limits that free will and freedom.

Most libertarians today are conservative. They want to have their freedom and are highly skeptical of big government allowing them that freedom. Worst case, they want government to stay exactly the same and not intrude any further on their freedoms. Best case, they want government to shrink and give them additional freedom.

The main difference between a utopian libertarian and a conservative libertarian is that utopian libertarians want to create a *new* society where everyone gets along and is treated fairly. Both are focused on individual freedom and small government, but the conservatives don't think it is possible to achieve utopia, so why try?

My philosophy is why *not* try? In fact, in my opinion, settling for less is unacceptable. I believe that it is our responsibility to try and create a society that is fair and just for all. Even our current constitution includes the high ideal of "all men are created equal."

I think our founding fathers had high aspirations of creating a society where people were treated equally. But that constitution was written during an era when there were few examples for them to borrow. Today, we have much more to draw from. I would say that today is ripe for starting over with a new constitution that can achieve our highest aspirations.

If we start over, with a new government structure and a new social structure, then there is no reason our aspirations have to settle for anything less than perfection. We can aspire to create a society that gives us the fulfillment that we all desire. That's what my new constitution attempts to achieve.

I know that people are generally risk-averse. For this reason, most of the new countries will write constitutions that they are familiar with. Perhaps, there will be one small country that attempts to solve our problems of inequality and lack of personal freedom. All we need is one pioneering country to show us the way.

As of today, it seems like a fantasy that a country would adopt utopian libertarian ideals. I actually think it is not only possible, but it is likely to occur. My background in metaphysics and spiritual philosophy gives me insight into the direction of humanity. I believe that a time is approaching where people will expect equality and personal liberty.

The expectation of equality and personal freedom is going to grow and grow until it is eventually manifested somewhere on this planet. Will it be during our lifetime? Perhaps, perhaps not. One can only hope. But I am optimistic about the future and expect to see a much more gentle humanity. I expect society to evolve until it matches the pure beauty of the planet.

Don Durrett 11/2/2018



## **Chapter One: A New Constitution**

In the introduction, I gave you a short definition of how I would define a utopian libertarian. They want to create a society that has a small government where individual freedom thrives and everyone gets along in a fair and just manner.

This type of society is a radical departure from what exists today. For this reason, it could only occur by starting over and writing a new constitution. That would require a major undertaking, and I don't think it could be done on a national level. What is more likely to happen is that one of the states that secedes will attempt a radical departure from our current way of government and social structures.

It's almost certain that the first state to secede will not consider writing a constitution that exemplifies utopian libertarian ideals. However, one of the first few states to secede will likely form a government and social structure that is considerably different from what we have today. This departure from the past will introduce new ways of thinking about how to design a government and its supporting social structures.

After a few states secede and write new constitutions, we are likely to see more and more utopian libertarian ideals become accepted. The reason why is because this is the form of government and social structure that is the most harmonious. Even if we do not achieve a utopian outcome, striving toward that goal will likely be attempted.

I know what you are thinking: utopian communities have already been tried and they always fail. My counter-argument is that this time is different. This time, they will

be created out of necessity. This time, they will be created because humankind has evolved to the point that this form of social structure is demanded.

I don't want to go into detail on why our political and social structures are failing, but soon I expect the United States of America (U.S.) to break up into a series of countries. This book is meant to be read after the breakup begins and something is needed to replace our old, failed social structures. I think we all recognize that our political and economic systems are broken, and that our social issues have grown into unsolvable problems.

\* \* \* \* \*

So, what will we put in this new constitution? Some ideas can be taken from my book, *Kern County: The Path to Secession and a New Constitution*. In that book, I wrote a constitution that could form the basis of a new society. For this book, I will take some of those ideas and incorporate others. I will outline important ideas that I think will be useful once new countries begin to form new governments and new social structures.

In 1776, we had the Declaration of Independence. Something similar is going to be written for new countries out of necessity. No longer will our old way of life and old documents serve us. Something new will be needed.

Because change is likely going to begin in small countries, they will not have the option of forming a large government. Most of these countries will be in no position to fund a large government. Thus, by default, they will need to organize a small government.

These new small countries and small governments will be ideal testing grounds

for utopian libertarian ideas and values. In this book, I will outline one such possible constitution (the full constitution is included in the appendix).

\* \* \* \* \*

Here are the initial passages in the new constitution:

### **Preamble**

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all humans are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, which among these are Life, Liberty, Justice, and the Sovereignty of the soul. To secure these God-given rights, Governments are instituted among People, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

### **Declaration**

We, the people, desire to form a country based on fairness, freedom, integrity, honor, justice, equality, and respect. The country will exist as a united whole that works together in harmony with cooperation. No one person or one group shall infringe upon the rights of others. Government shall remain limited in scope and size, with the citizens in charge of making all important decisions.

### **Guiding Principles**

1. The liberty to be free without encumbrance.
2. Every human a respected sovereign being with equal human rights.
3. Opportunity for everyone, and no one deprived of education and basic necessities.

4. Service to the country and not service to one's self.
5. If a person cries out for help, the country will come to their aid.
6. Crime will not be tolerated.
7. Government kept to a minimal level.
8. Thrive and enjoy life.
9. Reach for your dreams, but you may have to work hard to achieve them.
10. Respect the environment, which includes earth, water, air, and all life forms.

### **Country Values**

We are all neighbors and should treat each other fairly and kindly. We are all equals and should consider the humanity of our actions. Helping one another should be a priority for everyone. Any injustice, unfairness, or discrimination will not be tolerated.

### **Business Philosophy**

Our goal is sustainability over growth, stability over complexity, quality of life over achievement. While competition is required in a capitalistic system, conflict and competition do not have to overshadow our humanity.

## **Chapter Two: Government and Laws**

There will be no elected officials or elections. All government workers will be chosen in a similar process that is used today for jury selection. Thus, all government workers will be in service to the country for a short duration.

The selection pool of candidates to fill government positions will be created using the country's database. The database will contain a profile of each citizen. Each citizen will be responsible for filling out their profile on the country's website. These profiles will include each citizen's age, education, work experience, and essays that include detailed information of their proficiencies. Each citizen can also specify duties they would be interested in performing, positions they would be interested in fulfilling.

Government positions will last, at most, one year and, after you have served, you will be excused for at least one year.

Positions will be filled by selection committees comprised of currently serving government workers. These selection committees will be randomly generated based on existing similar positions.

There will be no individual leader of the country. Instead, there will be one group (the board of directors) that defines the required functions needed by the country. This group will be the most influential committee in the country. They can add new functions and remove others.

The board will be comprised of four men and four women. It will require a vote

of five board members to make a change. Ten positions will be chosen annually by a randomly selected committee of existing high-level government positions. This selection committee will attempt to find the best ten candidates from the country. Two of the chosen candidates will be designated as first and second alternates, who can stand in for board member absences. These alternates can also serve as alternates for selection committees and arbitration panels.

Each year, the new board will have the ability to reverse any existing laws, rules, functions, plans, or taxes. This annual process creates a self-correcting mechanism.

Because the board and all government workers serve the people, the voice of the people is accomplished via vocal protests and the ballot box. If the voice of the people is not heard via protests, citizens can vote to overturn laws or decisions made by the board.

Citizens can march and protest against any decision made by the board. Protests do not require a permit and can occur on public property. People can march on public roads, but not on public highways.

Voting will occur on the first Tuesday in November if, during the year, ten percent of the voting-age population sign a petition to overturn an existing law. A majority vote is required to overturn a law. Digital signatures and digital voting are both acceptable. All citizens 21 years of age or older are eligible to vote. No voter registration is required.

In many respects, this form of government is risky because the board has nearly unlimited power to do what it wants for a single year. However, there is one way to limit their power, which is the constitution. The constitution requires that no one disrupt the harmony of the country. Anyone who disrupts the harmony is subject to banishment. This

constitutional law could also be used to remove anyone from a government position, including board members.

While the country is based on the ideals of libertarian freedom, citizens do not have the right to disrupt its harmony. Conversely, if a citizen is not disrupting the harmony of the country, the government has no right to disrupt a citizen's harmony. It goes both ways. If everyone lives in harmony with one another, then everyone should have nearly complete freedom to do what they want.

The government shall only provide those services and functions that cannot be provided by private companies. This will include the following:

Laws and Functions (board of directors).

Administration (country website, citizen database, and ID cards).

Law Enforcement (arbitration panels, selection committees).

Business (regulations and licenses).

Healthcare (public option).

Housing (for the homeless).

Food (for those in need).

Revenue collection (taxes and fees).

Public safety (police and fire).

Money creation (fiat and crypto).

Voting (annual voting).

Most of these functions will be addressed in separate chapters.

There are several functions of the government that are not on this list.