

MATERRA

Constitutional principles

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Constitutional principles

Purpose

Constitutional principles are not written to create attractive unanimity. They limit every form of power — state, economic, social and technological. Rights matter most when a decision appears urgent, popular or convenient to the majority.

Dignity, life and freedom of thought

A person may not be reduced to an instrument of a common goal. Protection of life stands above prestige and revenge. No authority may demand one worldview, punish peaceful doubt or erase cultural memory.

Real conditions of freedom

A family's basic package grows with each child. At 18, everyone receives an individual package for independent life: protected housing, healthcare, education and starter resources for study or work. This guarantee does not restrict later earnings, enterprise, personal property or different outcomes.

Private life and data

A shared order gives institutions no ownership of private life. Data is collected for a clear purpose, in the minimum amount and for a limited period. A person may access, correct and delete personal information unless a lawful preservation duty is demonstrated.

Power, property and money are not inherited

Office, money, real estate, land, shares and businesses do not pass to descendants. After a sole owner dies, assets return to society; marital assets do so after the surviving spouse dies. Parents invest personal effort, care and knowledge in children; money may support education only through the common system and may not buy an individual student an advantage.

Open decisions and the right to disagree

A person must be able to see the rule, evidence, reasons and responsible decision-maker. Dissent is preserved. Appeal must be understandable, reachable and capable of changing the result rather than serving as decoration.

People and independent AI

Several independently created systems may analyse facts and consequences, but none decides alone where rights and safety are at stake. Final legal and moral responsibility remains with named people.

Local freedom and a shared boundary

Decisions are made as close as possible to the people affected. Local self-government may choose forms of life and administration while respecting equal dignity, basic

rights and the safety of others.

Peaceful change

Transition is lawful, gradual and voluntary. Pilots define benefit and harm, allow exit and carry a review date. Criticism remains protected, and an emergency exception never becomes an indefinite rule.