## **27 Infographic**

For 5,000 years, humans lived in the past tense: "Yesterday was the same as tomorrow. "For the next 500 years people lived in the present tense: "Today can be whatever we want it to be." But now, for the next 50 years we must start living in the future tense: "Tomorrow's social, economic and political constraints must become today's reality." The conceptual frame work was based on the proposition that the political, economic and social forces were each a function of the other two, that it was a closed system in which their relative importance was proportional and that the function between them was exponential.

In practical terms this translates into a situation that any one of the factors can increase its relative weight only at the expense of reducing the weight of the remaining two. Because the function is exponential rather than linear, there is a balance point in which the sum of the three is maximized; but, if any one approaches the limit, the value of the other two approach zero. This function describes the principle of diminishing marginal utility: Each dollar added to a person's wealth has decreasing

value; for a billionaire one additional dollar has no value, to a pennyless hungry person it has much greater value.

In terms of the conceptual frame work, a balanced situation in which the government is effective in protecting the general welfare would increase the quality of life for most people at a relatively small expense to the very wealthy. In comparison, a situation where a few people had nearly all of the wealth would require most people to have a very poor quality of life and a government with a weak capacity to protect the general welfare. This is illustrated in the figure below. This link provides access to the illustrative interactive infographic which allows the reader to manipulate the effects of changing the relative proportional influence between the political, economic and social forces.



https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/50970699/infographicV3.xlsx