

The Activists Guide

Activist: *An agent of change.*

The activist does not do the change, but arranges the elements of change so that those who do change can better see what they must do to gain a result that they value. This includes the people doing what they must do; and the leaders doing what they must do. The activist is the one who brings these together, noting that those things of real value are of value to both leaders and those who are led.

The heart of activism is not what the activist does as a representative; but what they do as a citizen seeing to their own benefit. There is authority to act only when this foundation of personal interest for all has been laid and is in place.

That foundation does not have to be published to all the people to begin representation, but must be real; there must be a general agreement among people that the desired result has value.

An activist so arranges the situation that the leader sees benefit in leading the change. This can be as simple as demonstrating a coincidence of benefit between people and leaders; or as demanding as a mandate for the leader to take action to remain in leadership position. The activist is an artistic workman who applies the tools of activism to accomplish a valued result.

Who can be an activist?

The activist cannot also be a leader. This is not because leaders cannot act; it is because the leader who is initiating beneficial change removes the very purpose of citizen activism. The activist cannot be competitive with the leader.

While the activist cannot also be a leader; the effort of activism is a training ground for the future leader. It provides a doorway into leadership by both public notoriety and public effectiveness.

The activist is a support person for "The People" who have something to gain through their impact upon their leadership. The people are the authority, and the activist is the one who provides the people with special representation to gain that performance through leaders.

The leader does management; he or she is the one who has something to gain through the efforts of others. The leader must be in charge to make things happen; which is not the situation of an activist. The activist is the one who brings leaders into alignment with the people; focusing on that alignment as a benefit for both the people and the leader.

The one who has a cause cannot be a leader of that cause without becoming a potential competition for other leadership; and the leadership will rightfully act against the apparent competition. Those with a cause cannot be supported unless the cause is the benefit of the people that can be recognized by a pareto portion of the people – which is unlikely.

Having citizen benefit from an action is the source of a cause, not the same as the source for activist's direction for change. The activist implements changes that can be recognized as beneficial by 80+% of the people.

The Activist Purpose

The only activist purpose is benefitting the people; and that benefit must be recognized by 80+% of the people before it becomes a purpose to act.

The activist purpose includes education, bringing people to see personal benefit that they share with others. The activist purpose centers on benefit more than upon change; with the assurance that the people who see their benefit are going to seek it out as they are able. The activist has an action purpose in association with leadership only when the people are there to support the change.

The Activist Scope

People define the scope of the activist. While the activist functions as technical support for the action of the public, and even technical support in documentation; there is no real activist action until there is public purpose to be supported. Prior to that time, the activist is just a citizen who is intelligently seeing to his or her own purpose by what they do.

A greater challenge to scope is the remarkable scope of the damages that have been accomplished through past mismanagement by leadership. There are so many deep changes needed that there will be a challenge in not trying to go in many directions all at the same time. The challenge to the activist will be patience as other activists see to changes.

The activist must be willing to let others be activists:
and even to support them when the people have a direction for change.

One step at a time; one focal point upon which people can choose to act.

- Enlistment or replacement of leaders as is appropriate.
- Survival in a world where big fish eat little ones.

Activity:

- Multiple causes are weaker than single causes:
organization of effort.
- Patience is a virtue as well as a direction of survival.
- Each success makes future success more sure.

Counter Civilization Activity:

- Distraction – new causes and propaganda intended to distract.
- Punitive actions – damage and destruction to activists as individuals.
- Terrorism against the people.
- Strategic thinking – the end justifies the means.

Counter-Counter Civilization Activity:

- Voiding distraction – enlistment kills separation.
- Avoid punitive situations – denial of competitive leadership,
- Do enlistment only as people with a purpose.
- Understand the benefit that comes to the leader – enlistment it the goal.

Distract the leader to would-be competition leaders.
Strategic thinking – the ends justifies the means, prosperity justifies the ends.

Understanding tricks of the trade for change:

Change is a cost, not a benefit – investment Vs an act of passion.
All roads lead to Rome; but you do not have to go there
The Activist helps others find success for the benefit of all.
Avoid leadership – Making this obvious is a survival skill.
The potency of reward – change is supported only as it has value.

Efficiency Engineering for the United States

The challenge is national efficiency.

Part of this challenge is the lack of even a concept for national efficiency. We know that we have faced incredible national inefficiencies, as with the great dust bowl, where harm was done to our nation. We can quantify the harm, but have great challenge in addressing any relation to national operation.

We also have the concept of efficiency in terms of economics. We can ask the impact of various environmental situations and human actions upon our economy. This gives us a sense of value; but it again seems to provide no real foundation for efficiency work.

The answer is a new application of basic efficiency engineering. This is to be a new area of expertise for gaining performance through operation of a nation.

The Definition of national efficiency

One of the most obvious needs is that of developing new understandings; with the first being efficiency itself. From basic industrial engineering, we know a definition that applies to operating entities. Efficiency compares the output of an operation to the inputs that operation consumes. For efficiency, engineers are dealing with a comparison of input and output metrics.

Our next understanding is from management engineering, and recognizes that we are dealing with a gathering or categorizing of diverse people within the definition and bounds of a nation. We have an effective organization.

What we addressed as efficiency seems immediately inappropriate as this gathering is only conscious of identity, not of any purpose or operation that it has to perform or accomplish.

Wisdom from basic industrial engineering recognizes group inputs and outputs as the foundation for productive-group performance. It was measured by the production manager who resourced and assigned performance responsibility to the production group. This same person receives a measure of the output. The performance of the group is measured as man-hours per production unit, or production units per man-hours. This is the performance metric that defines the success or failure to perform, and provides a measure for efficiency of operation.

An earlier expansion of industrial engineering provides a foundation for the same as to organizational purpose. We can identify the purpose of larger gatherings of men and machines, which we can generally call organizations. There are two such purposes associated with any organization depending on the two parties that provide inputs and outputs to organizations.

The first party in interest is the customer, the one who receives value from the organization and returns value/business-income to the business as the way that they receive what they value. This is seen as a value cycle, where the business provides its product to customers in order to earn income to continue the operation of the business. In the same sense, the customers provide the business with payment (its income) as a way to get business product.

This (*Figure 1*) immediately provides us with a cycle-based definition of purpose. The organizational purpose is receiving from customers, converting income into product, and delivering what customers value to those same customers. This is how the organization continues in existence; customer purchase decisions determine the income of the organization.

The second party is the owner, the one who owns or invests in the business in order to gain what they value. We have a second value cycle, with a like purpose but a different sense of what they value.

We are now able to make that leap of understanding that will apply this concept to a nation. The leap is one of addressing our Nation as having a national purpose that it gets from its owners; and that it implements by providing value to its customers.

That leap of understanding is right over the assumption that the United States has not been operating as if it had any set purpose; but as if it gets purpose from those who are its political and economic leaders. The leap is to address the nation as an operating entity that has been failing in its purpose.

National Performance

One immediate efficiency rule is that you cannot improve an operation that is failing in its purpose. First get the process to generate the results, then you can work on improving its operation. In short, our effort will not be toward improving the current processes we find in government and economic operations; we will focus on making them perform

We citizens, are the owners of this Nation. There is no one else entitled to set the operation of our national government in place or give it purpose. Neither do find anyone who is entitled to be an owner of our economy except for us. We go to the Nation's owners to define the performance purpose appropriate to this Nation. We go to the Nation's customers to establish the value of its products.

We citizens are the owners of this nation who give it purpose; our purpose is the purpose not only of the Government, but of the economy as well. We, citizens, are the customers of this Nation; our tax dollars and our productive efforts are what our government and our economy consume in order to provide us with the goods and services of government and economic results that we can value.

The driver for our efficiency engineering effort is therefore undertaken in reference to us; we are the only party in interest. The United States has the purpose of taking our tax dollars, and our productive efforts, and converting these into goods and services that come back to us. Our

efficiency engineering purpose is based on maximizing the value in goods and services that we receive relative to the time and dollars that are consumed in providing us with what we value.

Efficiency of the Nation

We have two operating elements to consider, performance and administration/management over that performance. The first is our economy. It consumes our productive time and efforts and provides us with goods and services that we can value. The second is our government, which consumes our income and provides us with governmental services. This governmental service includes the administrative/management purpose of arranging for an efficient and effective operation of our economy.

With another leap of understanding, we realize that we are the only party in interest. We, as owners of the nation, are not different than we, as customers of the nation. We are a single people with a single purpose in the goods and services that we will value. What we earn as owners and investors in our economy are not valued differently than what we earn for providing our productive efforts into it. We, the same people, are both the customers and the owners.

From this, we have a term that defines our national purpose, "prosperity."

True to our analysis, this term addresses a relative value, one that has meaning only as a person is able to address it. Prosperity increases only where people accept that there is an increase in prosperity. It is a local value determination for individual citizens.

And so the performance purpose for our nation is increase in personal prosperity for citizens, with the citizens as the ones who must receive and value the performance. That performance will have input and output metrics in terms of what citizens get for the productive hours they expend, and the equivalent productive hours expended through dollars that are invested or paid in as taxes.

As people are not uniformly productive, though they continue to live and receive/consume for their full lives we have years-to-retire a related prosperity metric; prosperity is measured by whole hours consumed and whole value received. The time required to grow and be educated (non-productive) is non-performance hours. The time following retirement is non-performance. The time a person is living off the income of a family earner is non-performance hours.

Our efficiency purpose is then increasing the value that comes to us as citizens for working within our economy.

The purpose of our national economy is found in our prosperity, in our receiving what we personally value. The purpose of our national government is partly the provision of management over our economy so that it provides us with personal and public prosperity.

We then also have a purpose in the application of efficiency engineering to our Nation. It is to maximize the value that comes to us relative to our time and effort that our Nation consumes from us in order to render us value.

Performance engineering

Our prosperity has been dropping; that is my evaluation looking back to my parents generation and what they received for their productive efforts. My grandparents were able to retire after twenty-years of effort, even as they raised a substantial family. My parents earned a good retirement, but both worked (in excess of 35 years) as they raised a smaller family. My generation almost requires both parents to work longer careers (in excess of 45 years) just to get by with a still smaller family, and retirement is in threat even with this.

The engineering application starts with Government, with the management system that has not been successful in past attempts to provide value to citizens through its impact on our economy.

The efficiency engineering of the United States Government has been documented in a separate paper: <http://www.jessebrogan.com/Downloads/RepoAm1.pdf>

In summary, the relationship between citizens and government is broken. Congress functions as a corporate body that does not answer to citizens; decisions are made by leaders that use and impact upon those who they do not represent.

Techniques for repair and citizen repossession of government are explored using a sampling system that assures citizens of the ability to address their elected leaders with mandates on what they will do in their representation. Technique is also addressed for establishing and publishing performance metrics for government and for government leaders to citizen customer/owners.

Once operation of the government is assured, there is a potential for applying management to the operation of our economy; our leaders will have something to accomplish through their impact on economic operations.

The efficiency engineering of the United States economy has been documented in two papers that are readily available. The first, <http://www.jessebrogan.com/Downloads/RepoAm2.pdf> is addressed to removing the major sources of ongoing damage to our prosperity. True to the general approach of efficiency engineering, this is the first step of the two step efficiency process; it is eliminating many of our unproductive economic efforts. It addresses economic efforts that produce little value that comes back to us; and it works to eliminate time and effort that is now required of people without any productive purpose.

Also, these are presented as actions for Government to take that will cut off the economic bleeding of prosperity so that the benefit produced by our economy flows to those who provide their time and effort to productive pursuits. By this, our time and effort requirements are minimized while we maximize the value that flows to us as citizens.

The second paper, <http://www.jessebrogan.com/Downloads/RepoAm3.pdf> is addressed to the second step in the basic efficiency process, to assuring the efficiency of those parts of the performance effort that were not eliminated in part one.

True to the general nature of efficiency work, this second step involves a second application of the same two-step process; but it is applied to the subordinate elements of the economy. As our economy is so vast and variable, the focus is on a single industry as an example of how this efficiency effort is to proceed. In this case, it is healthcare.

The final effort addresses a more important aspect of performance; who is to manage the change, and what process is available to make it happen. This is the people's engineering; it is

technical support for citizens who have something valuable to accomplish (personal prosperity) through their efforts to repossess the United States.

The tool is personal variability, and the ability to address public mandates through a sampling approach.