

The Laws of Social Fabrics:

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The Laws of Social Fabrics represent our biological instincts (principles of survival). Each law is listed in order, from our most crucial survival mechanism: the 1st law, to our most complex social behavior: the 5th law. In addition, these laws are hierarchical in nature and represent the human psyche: the id, ego, and super-ego. They are classified in order from simplicity to complexity.

1. General definition of SAFETY/TRUST/SECURITY/FEAR, FACTS (the 'id', survival, self-gratification):

Sub-laws of the first law “SAFETY/TRUST/SECURITY /FEAR” in order of importance in accordance to survival:

----- *simple survival* -----

1st: Amygdala hijack (immediate self-preservation – SAFETY/TRUST/DANGER):

Protect the-self at all costs such as being attacked by wild animal, unless it's for a cause greater than the-self.

2nd: Fulfilling immediate basic needs (energy, and homeostasis of: heat, staying cool, dry) : water (energy), food (energy), clothing (*homeostasis*), sleep (*homeostasis*), shelter (heat or fire, and staying cool from too much heat or sun - *homeostasis*), paying rent (shelter – *homeostasis*). For example, we stay cool by sweating, or by seeking out shelter from the sun.

3rd: State of well-being such as illness or sickness (immune system: homeostasis).

4th: Sex and maternal/paternal instinct, childbearing, innocence (reproduction or survival of the species).

----- *complex survival* -----

5th: Socially complex resources that make SAFE, or make us feel SAFE: Money, Power, Fame, Religion: The values of money and power can take the place of the first 1st law if they devolve to immediate safety and trust. For instance, [*money* – as the 5th law] can take the place of the 2nd law when people can no longer afford food. And when lack of food turns into starvation, [*money*] becomes the 1st law of *survival* (as well as the search for food in the environment).

6th: Love (family, relationships): Do I love someone?
(love, bonding, relationships, acts of kindness, witnessing acts of kindness.)

7th: Health: Psychological and Physical health (Health, Education, Inspiration, Happiness, and well-being): Is my psychological health and physical health intact?

- Psychological health (mental well-being): **Freedom of speech** (as noted in the U.S. Consitution).

8th: Freedom to CHOOSE, to protect lower level sub-laws (highest level complexity of survival): *The power to choose one's own will in society to protect their own survival mechanisms or someone else's. The freedom of choice does not include conscious free will, such as wanting to do something or goal-seeking, because these notions are conscious thoughts.*

2. PHYSICAL CLOSENESS – the “Neighbor Effect” (the “id” and “ego”):

Physical closeness, called the “*The Neighbor Effect*,” determines whether you trust somebody physically close

to you or not. Physical closeness is based on feelings of *trust and security* as well as potential *risk*. People who are physically close to us are more likely to affect our current state of mind than those who are at a distance from us.

1st (trust): Can I trust someone physically close to me? This includes a multitude of feelings: self-preservation, love, sex, sexual infatuation, maternal/paternal instinct, etc...

2nd (danger): Entering too close into someone's personal space. If someone whom you don't know or you don't trust gets too physically close to you, they might set off your fight-or-flight mechanisms, depending on their level of physical engagement with you. Likewise, if you walk up to someone unannounced or get too close to them, you might make them feel anxious or extremely uncomfortable. But if you start charging at them, they will definitely react out of immediate fear or sense of danger.

3. GOAL SEEKING (the “ego”):

Goal seeking represents the ego. The ego fulfills the needs of the id.

1st: Seeking out or finding something you're looking for, or attaining something such as money, a job, car keys, food, chores, a lost item, a family member, fixing a relationship, and other real-world self-goals related to the [reality principle](#). The reality principle has to do with how the mind comes to understand the world in accordance to our survival mechanisms (relating to the *first law* and all its eight sub-laws).

4. VALUE SYSTEM – Personal beliefs & Morals (“the ego and super-ego”):

Value system represents the ego and super-ego, which is higher level thinking. More complex thoughts and emotions transpire here and are carried out in a *conscious*, self reflective way. This is where we come to understand things such as good and bad, and helpful vs not helpful. These ideas become part of how we define ourselves in *social reality* in how we relate to others. These notions are more complex than those in the subconsciousness.

1st: “Do I perceive someone's beliefs or value values (such as morals and ethics) to be in alignment with my own?”

Description: We seek out experiences and relationships with those whom we have similar values and beliefs with in order to attain feelings of *trust* and *safety*.

Types of value system connections:

1. Direct value system connection: Sharing similar or same *emotional* ideas or values. This type of value system connection creates automatic feelings of *trust* whereby seamless social connections are made.

2. Indirect value system: Sharing similar, or same [*rational*] or [*semi-emotional*] ideas or values. Value connections made here are either “ego to ego,” or “super-ego to super-ego” value connections. These type of value system connections do *not* create automatic feelings of *trust*, because subconscious, emotionally salient connections are *not* made, meaning our survival mechanisms (the 1st law) are not being focused on, or are being protected.

5. PROTECTING-OR-CHANGING THE SYSTEM TO WORK FOR THE-SELF (the “super-ego”):

Protecting or changing the system represents the super-ego or very high-level thinking that relates to social resource control or social resource manipulation (relating to the Grand Theory of Social-Spacetime).

1st: Does the system, or person (or people) maintaining the system work in favor of “my” needs and values, both in the short-term and long-term?

2nd: If the system does not favor my needs and values, I therefore must change the system so that it protects my survival mechanisms and higher-level needs.

We actively work to protect or destroy the system [if]:

1. my immediate needs in the system are being threatened (taxes, healthcare, power, health, wealth, resources, freedom, etc...); or,
2. my value system (law 4) inside the system is being threatened; or,
3. I have a greater need to destroy or save the system because my life is being threatened or my freedom is being threatened.