

- it is expected to express, throughout 2
its structure, institutions and processes
of decision-making,

that sovereignty resides with the people

(hence importance
of universal suffrage
and free elections)

- it accepts + encourages the status
of freedom + dignity of the human
person, doing away with all threats
to basic human rights, + ~~to~~ guaranteeing
freedom of expression + association;

- it comes into being through a
Constitution as fundamental law
and through electoral laws
as mechanisms intended to provide
the expression of the popular will in
all its shades
and as a framework for the
essential principle of accountability
of those elected to their constituency
or to the nation;



- it implies a balance of institutions³
+ ~~po~~ centers of power
in such a way as to provide
democratic control of all institutions
(media?)

- it welcomes + stimulates
the dynamism of society,
in all its forms (press, organizations,
popular mobilization).
~~It considers such dynamism~~

- it is rooted in the culture of
~~When I make such~~
the people Fundação Cuidar o Futuro
acknowledging by its forms,
the ways in which individuals
express themselves in a given society,
how public affairs have been
taken care of in the fabrics
of society,
the modes + processes through
which power is perceived,
seized
or given.

When I make such a long list, 4
I am well aware that such a democracy
is almost non-existing.

I take for granted that democracy
— which outside UK gained momen-
tum with the French revolution —
cannot remain linked with the
conditions of the simultaneous
phenomenon of industrialisation.
Instead, it must become a full contemporary phenomenon.

Democracy is a process, to be
thought anew at every juncture
of time. I would even dare

to say that a given country
has become a democracy
whenever its own process of
democratization

takes stock of the new terms of
the interdependence of all issues
in our time,

and places itself as an active
participant of the democratic
process that ~~necessarily~~ at the

world level. Democracy at the
national level is ^{this is} ~~obviously~~ for all of
us) part + parcel of the broader question of
world sovereignty.

2. I am well aware that this ⁵
picture is one of ~~our~~ hitherto unknown
complexity.

Everything is connected with every
thing else. It does take therefore
the best minds + skills of our countries
to deal daily with such complexity
while the aspirations expressed
in the street demonstrations speak of
simple + immediate goals of standards
of living, if not of survival.

Moreover, the different institutions
of democracy are not used to deal
with interdependent issues — it is
enough to see how our governments
are structured and
how each Minister clings to his own
feud!

(Ex. European Parliament: construction industry)



Therefore the issues I am going 6
to deal with are issues which have been
challenges or stumbling blocks on my way.
I have more questions than answers.
But I have a few answers which will
only require political strength + will.

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