

Manifesto of the Spiritual Socialist Party

Article I: Spirit

Part 1: The Book

ذٰلِكَ الْكِتٰبُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيْهِ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِيْنَ
2:2 ←

رَيْبَ	لَا	الْكِتٰبُ	ذٰلِكَ
رَ يْ بَ	لَا	ا لْ كِ تَ بُ	ذَ لَ كَ
ba y ra	a l	bu ta ki l -	ka li dha
doubt	of no	the book	This is

لِّلْمُتَّقِيْنَ هُدًى فِيْهِ

لِّلْمُتَّقِيْنَ	هُدًى	فِيْهِ
لَ لْ مُ تَّ قِ يْنَ	هُ دً يْ	فِ يْ هِ
na i qi ta mu l lli	an da hu	hi i fi
those who remember	a guidance to	within

This is the second ayah (verse) of the second surah (chapter) of the Quran.

The Spiritual Socialist Party reads the Quran for guidance.

Part 2: The Throne

آيَةُ الْكَرْسِيِّ

Ayat ul Kursi

“Verse of the Throne”

The spiritual socialist party is constituted by three layers.

- The Spiritual Socialist Party
- The Spirit Society
- The O₂cult

A member of the Spiritual Socialist Party is called a Statist, to become a Statist one must be Spiritual, Socialist and Political.

A member of the Spirit Society is called a Sazi, to become a Sazi one must take both the Shahada and the Pledge of Allegiance.

A member of the O₂cult is called an Airbender, to become an Airbender one must be tapped.

There is no throne but the Throne of Allah

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ
I seek refuge with Allah from Satan the accursed

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
In the name of Allah, the most gracious, the most merciful

اللَّهُ	لَا	إِلَهَ	إِلَّا	هُوَ	الْحَيُّ	الْقَيُّومُ
Allahu	la	ilaha	ila	huwal	hayul	quyyumm
Allah	no	god	but	he	The Everliving	The Sustainer of all

لَا	تَأْخُذُهُ	سِنَةٌ	وَلَا	نَوْمٌ	لَهُ	مَا	فِي
la	takuthuhu	sinatun	wala	nawm	lahu	ma	fii
	overtaken by	slumber	nor	sleep	for him	what is	in

السَّمَاوَاتِ	وَمَا	فِي	الْأَرْضِ	مَنْ	ذَا
ssamaawaati	wama	fii	aard	man	thaa
the heavens	and what is	in	the earth	who is	one

الَّذِي	يَشْفَعُ	عِنْدَهُ	إِلَّا	بِإِذْنِهِ	يَعْلَمُ	مَا
alladhi	yashfahu	indahu	ila	bieethnihi	yahlamu	ma
who	intercedes	with him	but	with his permission	he knows	what is

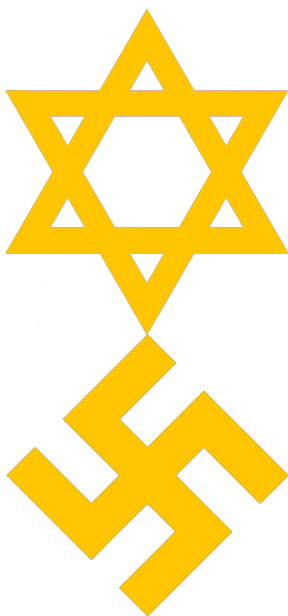
بَيْنَ	أَيْدِيهِمْ	وَمَا	خَلْفَهُمْ	وَلَا	يُحِيطُونَ
bayna	aydeehim	wama	khalfahum	wala	yuheetuuna
between	before them	and what is	behind them	and no	grasping

بِشَيْءٍ	مِنْ	عِلْمِهِ	إِلَّا	بِمَا	شَاءَ	وَسِعَ
bishay	min	ilmih	ila	bimaa	sha'a	wasia
anything	of	knowledge	but	that	he wills	stretches

كُرْسِيُّهُ	السَّمَاوَاتِ	وَالْأَرْضِ	وَلَا	يَئُودُهُ
kursiyyuhu	ssamaawati	walaard	wala	yauduhu
his throne	the heavens	and the earth	and not	tires him

حِفْظُهُمَا	وَهُوَ	الْعَلِيُّ	الْعَظِيمُ
hifdhuhumma	wahuwa	aliyul	adheemu
guarding both	and he is	the highest	The Greatness

This manifesto is a reminder.



da know **דע**

lifnei before **לפני**

mi whom **מי**

atah you **אתה**

omed stand **עומד**



I am
ahyah

that
asher

I am
ahyah

אהיה אשר אהיה

Part 3: The Prophets

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا مِّن قَبْلِكَ مِثْلَهُمْ
min'hum qablika man rusulan ar'salnaa walaqad
among before you who are messengers we sent And certainly

مِّن قَصَصْنَا عَلَيْكَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن لَّمْ
lam min waminhum alaika qasasna min
not who have and among to you been told who have

نَقْصُصْ عَلَيْكَ وَمَا كَانَ لِرَسُولٍ أَن
an lirasulin kana wama alaika naqsus
that any messenger for and not to you been told

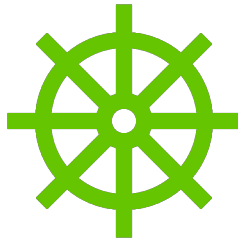
يَأْتِيَ بِآيَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا جَاءَ
jaa fa-idha allahi bi-idh'ni illa biayatin yatiya
comes so when of Allah by permission except a sign they bring

أَمْرٌ أَلَّهِ قُضِيَ بِالْحَقِّ وَخَسِرَ هُنَالِكَ
hunalika wakhasira bil'haqa qudiya allahi amru
there and will lose in truth it will be decided of Allah command

الْمُبْطِلُونَ

al-mub'tiluna
the liars

40:78



أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَبَا أَحَدٍ مِّن رِّجَالِكُمْ وَلَٰكِن رَّسُولَ
rasuul walakin rajalakum min ahadin aba muhammadun kana ma
messenger and rather is your men to one father Muhammad is not

اللَّهُ وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا
allahu wakana alnabiyyina wakhatama aliiman
Allah of and is of Prophets and seal aware
thing every Allah of and is of Prophets and seal aware

33:40



ॐ मणि पद्मे हूँ

गते गते पारगते पारसंगते बोधि स्वाहा

सर्वधर्म समभाव
यतो धर्मस्ततो जय

Part 4: The Signs

Vision

A nurturing and thriving world where children, aspire to excellence, integrity and service to humanity and nature.

Resolve

To be firmly set upon the Dīn, upholding the five pillars, certain in the six articles, and worshipping Allah as though he can be seen.

Mission

Dedicated to bringing charity to believers in need, guidance to seekers of knowledge and peace to communities and community leaders.

Method

Mobilizing the energies of the spirit, the machine and the ummah to manifest material political pressure, build new institutions and open doors.

Goal

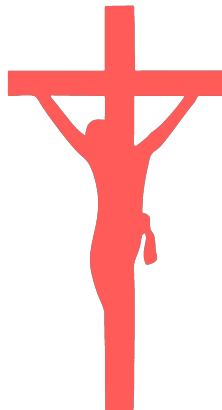
To rise to the challenge of overcoming a global fuel and climate crisis and keep average global temperature rise below 1.5 degrees celsius¹.

אֵלֵינוּ, אֵלֵינוּ לְמַה עָזַבְתָּנוּ

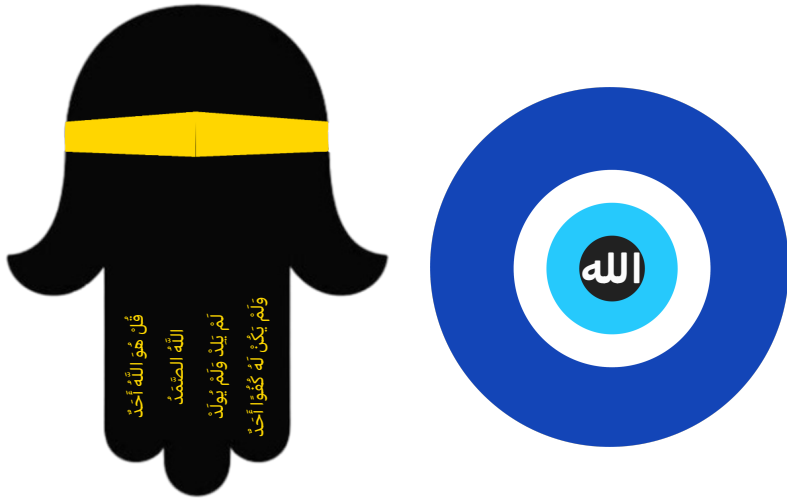
Ἐλωῖ, Ἐλωῖ, λαμὰ σαβαχθανί

My Lord, my Lord, why hast Thou forsaken me

Mathew 27:46, Mark 15:34



1: IPCC, 2018: Global Warming of 1.5°C. An IPCC Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty [Masson-Delmotte, V., P. Zhai, H.-O. Pörtner, D. Roberts, J. Skea, P.R. Shukla, A. Pirani, W. Moufouma-Okia, C. Péan, R. Pidcock, S. Connors, J.B.R. Matthews, Y. Chen, X. Zhou, M.I. Gomis, E. Lonnoy, T. Maycock, M. Tignor, and T. Waterfield (eds.)]. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK and New York, NY, USA, 616 pp. <https://doi.org/10.1017/9781009157940>.



WARNING: These symbols will not protect you from evil of what He created, darkness when in settles, blowers of knots, enviers when they envy or the whisperers retreating, who whisper into the chests of men, from jinn and men.

تنبيه: هذه الرموز لن تمنعك من شر ما خلق ولا من غاسق إذا وقب ولا النفث في العقد أو حساد إذا حسد أو همسوا خاسرين الذي يوسوس في صدور الناس من الجن والإنس

警告：这些符号不会保护你免受他所创造的邪恶，安定时的黑暗，结的鼓吹者，嫉妒时的嫉妒者或撤退时的低语者，他们在人类的胸膛中低语，来自精灵和人类。

الإسلام



Article II: Society

Part 1: The Foundation

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America,

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. _____ We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.--That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, --That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.--Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world. _____ He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good. _____ He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them. _____ He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only. _____ He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures. _____ He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people. _____ He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within. _____ He has endeavoured to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands. _____ He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary powers. _____ He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries. _____ He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harrass our people, and eat out their substance. _____ He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our legislatures. _____ He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power. _____ He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation: _____ For Quartering large bodies of armed troops among us: _____ For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States: _____ For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world: _____ For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent: _____ For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury: _____ For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences _____ For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies: _____ For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments: _____ For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever. _____ He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and wagging War against us. _____ He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people. _____ He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation. _____ He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands. _____ He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions. _____ In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people. _____ Nor have We been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be **Free and Independent States**; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.

William Hooper	John Hancock	Robert Morris	William Floyd	Josiah Bartlett
Button Gwinnett	Samuel Chase	Benjamin Rush	Philip Livingston	William Whipple
Joseph Hewes	William Paca	Benjamin Franklin	Francis Lewis	Samuel Adams
John Penn	Thomas Stone	John Morton	Lewis Morris	John Adams
Edward Rutledge	Charles Carroll of Carrollton	George Clymer		Robert Treat Paine
Thomas Heyward, Jr.	George Wythe	James Smith		Elbridge Gerry
Thomas Lynch, Jr.	Richard Henry Lee	George Taylor	Richard Stockton	Stephen Hopkins
Arthur Middleton	Thomas Jefferson	James Wilson	John Witherspoon	William Ellery
	Benjamin Harrison	George Ross	Francis Hopkinson	Roger Sherman
	Thomas Nelson, Jr.	Caesar Rodney	John Hart	Samuel Huntington
	Thomas Lightfoot Lee	George Read	Abraham Clark	William Williams
	Carter Braxton	Thomas McKean		Oliver Wolcott
				Matthew Thornton

Preamble

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this *Constitution for the United States of America*.

Summary

Article I: The Legislative Branch

Section 1: Congress

- Establishes a bicameral legislature, consisting of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Section 2: The House of Representatives

- Members are elected every two years.
- Must be at least 25 years old, a U.S. citizen for seven years, and reside in the state they represent.
- Representation based on state population.
- Has the sole power of impeachment.

Section 3: The Senate

- Two senators from each state, serving six-year terms.
- Must be at least 30 years old, a U.S. citizen for nine years, and reside in the state they represent.
- The Vice President is the President of the Senate but votes only in case of a tie.
- Has the sole power to try impeachments.

Section 4-6: Elections, Meetings, Membership, Rules, and Records

- States determine the times, places, and manner of elections.
- Congress must meet at least once a year.
- Each house determines its own rules and may expel a member with a two-thirds vote.

Section 7: Revenue Bills, Legislative Process, Presidential Veto

- All bills for raising revenue must originate in the House.
- Outlines the process for a bill to become law and the President's power to veto legislation.

Section 8: Powers of Congress

- Lists powers including taxing, borrowing money, regulating commerce, coining money, declaring war, and maintaining armed forces.

Section 9: Limits on Congress

- Prohibits certain actions such as suspending habeas corpus, passing ex post facto laws, and granting titles of nobility.

Section 10: Limits on States

- States cannot enter into treaties, coin money, or impair contracts.

Article II: The Executive Branch

Section 1: The President

- Establishes the office of the President and Vice President.
- Presidents serve four-year terms.
- Must be a natural-born citizen, at least 35 years old, and a U.S. resident for 14 years.
- Provides for the election process, originally through electors.

Section 2-4: Powers and Duties

- The President is the Commander in Chief of the armed forces.
- Can grant pardons, make treaties (with Senate approval), and appoint federal officers and judges (with Senate approval).
- Must ensure laws are faithfully executed.
- Can be removed from office through impeachment for treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

Article III: The Judicial Branch

Section 1: The Federal Courts

- Establishes the Supreme Court and allows for the creation of lower courts.
- Judges hold office during good behavior and receive compensation.

Section 2: Judicial Power

- Outlines the jurisdiction of the federal courts.
- The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction in cases involving states or ambassadors and appellate jurisdiction in other cases.
- Guarantees the right to trial by jury in criminal cases.

Section 3: Treason

- Defines treason and requires the testimony of two witnesses or a confession in open court for conviction.
- Congress has the power to declare the punishment for treason.



Article IV: The States

Section 1: Full Faith and Credit

- States must respect the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of other states.

Section 2: Privileges and Immunities, Extradition

- Citizens of each state are entitled to the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.

- Provides for the extradition of criminals.

Section 3: New States, Territories

- Congress can admit new states and govern territories.

Section 4: Republican Government

- The United States guarantees every state a republican form of government and protection against invasion and domestic violence.

Article V: Amendment Process

- Outlines the process for amending the Constitution, requiring a two-thirds majority in both houses of Congress or a convention called by two-thirds of state legislatures, and ratification by three-fourths of the states.

Article VI: Federal Power

- Establishes the Constitution, federal laws, and treaties as the supreme law of the land.
- Requires an oath of office for all government officials.
- Prohibits religious tests for office.

Article VII: Ratification

- Details the process for ratification of the Constitution, requiring approval by nine of the thirteen original states.

Amendments

The Constitution has been amended 27 times. The first ten amendments, known as the Bill of Rights, guarantee fundamental rights and liberties. Subsequent amendments address issues such as civil rights, voting rights, and changes to governmental procedures.

The first position of the platform of the Spiritual Socialist Party is to amend the Constitution of the United States Article Two Section One to permit a person age twenty four or older to be the President of the Union.

U.S. Bill of Rights - Amendment 1

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of *religion*, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of *speech*, or of the *press*; or the right of the people peaceably to *assemble*, and to *petition* the Government for a redress of grievances.

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّينِ قَدْ تَبَيَّنَ الرُّشْدُ

al-rashdu thatayyana qud aldeeni fii ikraaha la
the right way is now clear certainly religion in force no

مَنْ أَلْغَىٰ فَمَنْ يَكْفُرُ بِالطَّاغُوتِ وَيُؤْمِنُ

wayuw'min bil lattaghuwti yakfur faman alghaya mina
and believes deities renounces whoever the wrong way from

بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ اَسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَىٰ لَا

la al'wuth'qa bil'ur'wati is'tamsaka faqadi billahi
no firm the hold he grasped then surely in Allah

اَنْفِصَامَ لَهَا وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ

aliyun samiya waallahu laha infisaama
all knowing all hearing and Allah is away break

2:256



Part 2: The Tests

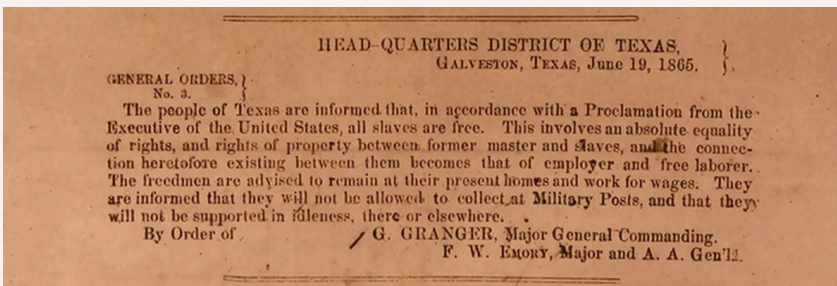
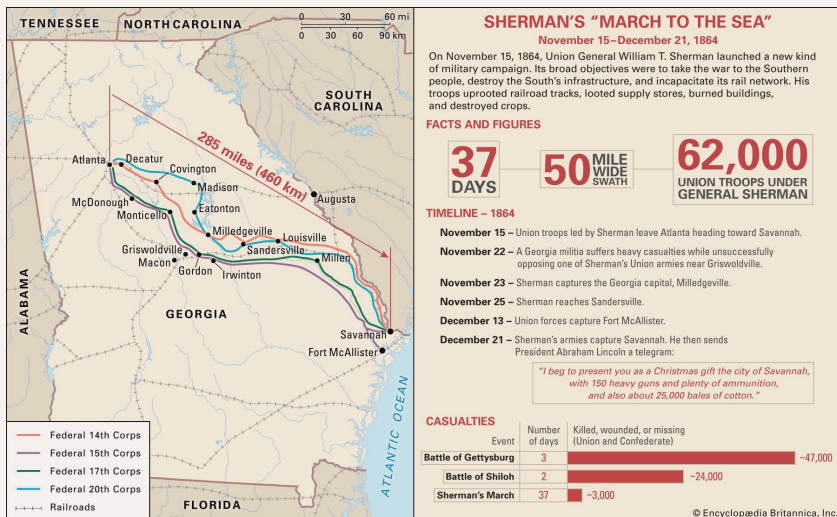
The Civil War

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent, a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate -- we can not consecrate -- we can not hallow -- this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us -- that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion -- that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain -- that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom -- and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

—Abraham Lincoln, following the Battle of Gettysburg



The Reign of Terror

Thank you all. I want you all to know -- it [bullhorn] can't go any louder -- I want you all to know that American today, American today is on bended knee, in prayer for the people whose lives were lost here, for the workers who work here, for the families who mourn. The nation stands with the good people of New York City and New Jersey and Connecticut as we mourn the loss of thousands of our citizens

I can hear you! I can hear you! The rest of the world hears you! And the people -- and the people who knocked these buildings down will hear all of us soon!

The nation -- The nation sends its love and compassion

-- to everybody who is here. Thank you for your hard work. Thank you for makin' the nation proud, and may God bless America.



E PLURIBUS UNUM
IN GOD WE TRUST

Article III: Politics

Part 1: The Ascension

Join the SSP!

Spirituality

To be spiritual is to believe in and love that which rests within your heart and sings softly on the wind.



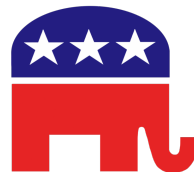
Socialism

To be socialist is to strive and prosper with intent to benefit of no smaller community than the entire human race.

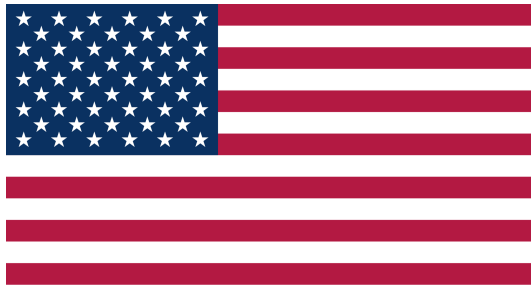


Politics

To be political is to listen to voice of the people and celebrate the uniting energy of the free movement.



Join the Spirit Society!



I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

لا اله الا الله

Allah
theGod

ila
but

ilaha
god

la
no

I witness that there is no deity but God, and I witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of God.



Part 2: The Halo

אין אין סוף אין סוף אור





Принеси боль



от реки до моря

Part 3: The Prime Members

Julius von Rautenfeld
Σ on July 4th, 2024