Correct and Incorrect Realities

Our world is divided into regions, for example by language and nation. These consist of advanced, correct realities and undeveloped, incorrect ones.

How do realities become correct or incorrect? The relationship between cause and effect is key here. For instance, if the economy is developed, then both internal and external trade will also become advanced. If there is abundant research and innovation, these lead to a more developed society. Where money is the main focus and private trade is supported over state trade, capitalism prevails. If a state is led by a dictatorship, the will of the people is less represented compared to a democratic nation.

Therefore, correct realities exist where democracy rules, where money is used wisely, the economy is developed, politics supports peace, sciences, research, and innovations are highly funded, and numerous religious and public schools and universities are founded to educate the next generation. A strong social support system is built, and both the military and political institutions serve peace. These are realities led by normal consciousness (see my writing on normal consciousness).

The reality we live in is shaped not only by economic and political factors but also by mental, spiritual, and emotional foundations. A society's reality becomes truly correct when individual self-reflection, respect for others, and a responsible belief in the future are present.

Incorrect reality isn't just about poverty, war, or oppression—it also arises when competition dominates cooperation in human relationships. Where media manipulates social thinking, consciousness becomes externally governed and strays from the inner principles of "normal consciousness."

If technology develops but is not paired with moral progress, development can easily become distorted. Advanced technology helps a society only if guided by ethical principles.

In a correct reality, education doesn't just prepare people for jobs—it prepares them for life. Schools and universities don't merely transmit knowledge, but also teach critical thinking, sensitivity, and social responsibility.

In a correct reality, people work not against each other but for one another. Solidarity isn't just present during crises—it is a constant core value. Social justice is not an empty slogan but a functioning system in which everyone has access to fundamental services: healthcare, education, housing, and culture.