

What is Orientation?

Orientation is our navigator to find our way in our life and in this world. For this purpose, we need to know this world and ourselves as well as possible.

So, good orientation depends on how accurate our answers are to the following questions:

1. What world do we live in? How did it come about? And how will it continue?
2. What is typical for us humans?
 - a. Where do we come from?
 - b. What are we able to do?
 - c. What is the suggesting human survival strategy?
 - d. What do people want in their life and why?
3. What opportunities do people have to influence the development of this world and their lives?
4. Taking this into account, what should I, what should we do?

These questions are the reactions to the challenges we face in this world. Challenges are external influences that raise many questions, and no living being can escape from them. Humans, like animals, sense their challenges intuitively (perhaps not fully) and respond to them as best as they can by their behavior—often without a single analytical thought.

But people in addition are also able, to react to perceived challenges by formulating questions in order to search for answers in a more targeted manner and to find better and better answers to their challenges with growing experience.

What characterizes these four initial Questions?

No species has invented or chosen its own challenges. This also applies to human beings.

These four initial questions are not shaped by a cultural context, nor by other human subjective influences. They reflect existential and even cross-genre challenges, which arise before any cultural development and have therefore also guiding authority for the development of human culture.

All other questions that have led to the justification of any orientation in human intellectual history must be measured against this standard.

This makes these four initial questions the most stable basis for searching good orientation. They apply to all generations in the same way, like the laws of nature. In fact, they ask for the laws of nature and for the nature of human beings.

The historic Development of Orientation

The answers that people can find to the four initial questions are determined by their degrees of freedom and knowledge, that cultural development has reached in their lifetime.

The answers that people give themselves to the four initial questions, during their lifetime, are their orientation.

If this is the case, what are the best means for improving the answers to the four initial questions above?

There is essentially only one basic pattern for the justification of claims, guiding rules and standards that can be found throughout world history and human intellectual history. It says:

The Longing for Good Orientation

"Because the world and the circumstances are **like this**, therefore things should be **like this**, because it is of advantage (for future development)."

This line of reasoning, which people insist on for their guidance, as long as human history lasts, is in fact **a cry for correctness, for facts and for honesty**. These three together are meant when people speak somewhat pathetically of truth.

This argumentation pattern is the only worldwide accepted pattern for answering question 4 of the 4 initial questions, based on the answers to the previous questions 1 to 3.

However, people can only have imperfect ideas of this world of varying degrees, because they do not know or take into account all the facts. However, they can honestly deal with this lack of knowledge, what unfortunately does not always happen.

This is a dilemma. Finally, these mistakes can only be corrected by known and new facts. And facts are the same for everyone. It just takes the willingness to do so. This willingness is a cultural gain.

The unique Importance of Facts

Facts are the only thing that enables people to agree on the same ideas with others without argument and coercion, but out of insight. Facts therefore have a unifying effect. Facts are also the only thing that people have, to correct and improve their ideas, in order to reach a good or better orientation.

People, if they want to get a good orientation, must follow fact guided thinking and correct their imaginations by (new) facts. Anything else would be dishonest and disorientating, but possibly more convenient.

And facts need to be documented and made visible, in order to spread good guidance, verify its foundation and pass it on to the next generation.

It is obvious that this unique selling point of facts is the reason why people accept no other argumentation pattern for their orientation than:

"Because the world and the circumstances are like this, things should be like this, because it is advantageous (for future development)."

Is the Claim for good Orientation a human Right?

What is a human right?

A human right is the claim to respect and support a characteristic of the human species.

So, a right becomes a human right, if the protected characteristic is an innate property of each human being, a genus characteristic.

Disregarding, suppressing, or ignoring this claim is a violation of this right.

This raises the question:

Is the longing for good orientation a human genus property?

My answer is yes. The reasoning is left to the discussion to come.

It is interesting to discuss, what can/must be considered as violations of this human right.

What has Free Speech to do with good Orientation

Is Free Speech a human Right? Has it a serving function for good orientation? Implies the suppressing of free speech, the suppressing of good orientation?