

# 人生行动宪章 / CHARTER OF LIFE ACTION

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合订本 · Consolidated Edition · 中英对照 · Bilingual ·  
2026-09-26

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# 《人生行动宪章》合订本（2026-09-26 版）· 中英对照

## Charter of Life Action — Consolidated Edition (2026-09-26) · Chinese-English Bilingual

### 对照说明 / Notes on This Bilingual Edition

一、本对照本以《人生行动宪章》合订本（2026-09-26 版）中文版与英文版为底本，逐条、逐段对照排布：中文段落（正体）在上、英文段落（斜体）在下，一一对应；每一处中文段与英文段之间均以空行分隔。

I. This bilingual edition is based on the Chinese and English versions of the Consolidated Edition of the Charter of Life Action (2026-09-26). The two are laid out article by article and paragraph by paragraph: the Chinese paragraph (Roman type) above, the English paragraph (italic) below, in one-to-one correspondence; every Chinese paragraph and its English counterpart are separated by a blank line.

二、条号加粗；中文条款标题与英文条款标题合并为一行显示「中文标题 / English Title」；项、目各自成行并缩进。

II. Article numbers are set in bold; the Chinese article title and the English article title are merged into a single display line “Chinese Title / English Title”; items and sub-items each occupy a line and are indented.

三、字色仅用黑色与大红（#C00000）；封面装饰用香槟金（#C8A951）。

III. Only two colours are used: black and big red (#C00000); the cover ornamentation uses champagne gold (#C8A951).

四、中文底本系自 PDF 提取、存在逐行硬断行，本对照本已依「以空行、条款标题为界」之规则，将同一自然段内的连续折行合并为完整自然段（未改易任何一字，标点照原样）；中文修订单注之底本标记（以井号起讫之夹注）已统一规范为 [注：…]，与英文版 [Note: …] 对应；〔修订标注〕原样保留。

IV. The Chinese source was extracted from a PDF and contains hard line-wraps; in this bilingual edition the consecutive wrapped lines within one and the same natural paragraph have been recombined into a full paragraph according to the rule “bounded by blank lines and article titles” (not a single character altered; punctuation kept as-is). The amendment-note markers of the Chinese source (hash-delimited interlinear

notes) have been normalised to [注: …] to correspond with the [Note: …] of the English version; the [amendment annotations] are preserved as-is.

五、条号重排结果予以保留：第百四十二条 → 第百四十三条 A → 第百四十三条 B → 第百四十四条 A → 第百四十四条 B → 第百四十五条；并完整保留第二十二条之二、第二十二条之三。

V. The renumbered article sequence is preserved: Article 142 → Article 143A → Article 143B → Article 144A → Article 144B → Article 145; Articles 22-bis and 22-ter are fully retained.

六、PDF 页脚（“Page N of M”）系底本页码残留，按技术清理删除，非正文内容。

VI. The PDF page footers (“Page N of M”) are residue of the source pagination and have been removed as a technical clean-up; they are not part of the text.

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Aaron Suen

*Aaron Suen*

人生行动宪章

*CHARTER OF LIFE ACTION*

第 60 次原则性终局订正

*60th Principled Final Correction*

Aaron Suen

*Aaron Suen*

2022-8-13

*13 August 2022*

宇宙化、全球化、国际化人生行动宪章（第 60 次原则性终局订正） i

*Universalized, Globalized and Internationalized Charter of Life Action (60th Principled Final Correction) i*

Aaron Suen 人生行动宪章第 60 次原则性终局订正

*Aaron Suen — Charter of Life Action, 60th Principled Final Correction*

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## **第一条 【宪章宗旨】 / Article 1 — Charter Purpose**

为明确订定本《人生行动宪章》(以下原则上简称本《宪章》或《宪章》) 宪章制定人之人生前进方向, 坚定走 “雨钧特色宇宙主义” 人生发展道路, 将外界对《宪章》适用行为人本人的人生走向之影响减至最低之最小必要限度; 根据本人之人生远景、愿景、人生梦想、理想、最终目标身份、人生使命、个人价值观和极简主义以及逻辑性原则特制定本宪制性章程。

*For the purpose of clearly defining the direction of life advancement of the Framer of this Charter of Life Action (hereinafter in principle abbreviated as this “Charter” or the “Charter”), firmly taking the path of life development of “Yujun-distinctive Universalism”, and reducing to the minimum necessary extent the influence of the outside world upon the life course of the person to whom this Charter applies; this constitutive charter is specially formulated in accordance with the Framer’s life prospect, vision, life dream, ideal, ultimate target identity, life mission, personal values and minimalism, as well as the principle of logicity.*

## **第一条之二 【最高纲领性理想】 / Article 1-bis — Highest Programmatic Ideal**

将推动构建人类命运共同体, 宇宙文明命运共同体, 实现旅居创投式生活和成立全球化私人投资银行、私人国际化良性资产管理公司法人机构、私人募集基金公司法人机构的人生最高个人目标, 并在此基础上, 以持续利他心态持续学习 - 思考 - 行动, 以宇宙公民理念, 持续助力推动构建开放、包容、互学、互鉴、共商、共建、共享; 普遍安全、共同繁荣, 普世共赢的世界级和宇宙化新生态作为人生最高纲领性理想。

*To promote the building of a community with a shared future for mankind and a community with a shared future for cosmic civilization, and to realize the highest personal goal of life of sojourn-based venture-and-investment living and the establishment of a globalized private investment bank, a private internationalized sound asset-management corporate entity, and a private fund-raising corporate entity; and on this basis, with a persistent altruistic mindset, to continuously learn-think-act, and with the concept of the cosmic citizen, to continuously help promote the building of an open, inclusive, mutually-learning, mutually-referencing, jointly-consulted, jointly-built and jointly-shared; universally secure, commonly prosperous, universally win-win world-class and cosmic new ecology — as the highest programmatic ideal of life.*

## **第二条 【宪章制定人之理想人格描述】 / Article 2 — Description of the Ideal Personality of the Framer of the Charter**

《宪章》制定人之理想人格中, 本人意欲成为同时符合下列全部描述的人:

*Within the ideal personality of the Framers of the Charter, I intend to become a person simultaneously conforming to all of the following descriptions:*

(1) 具有不受外界物质条件、任何其他人评价语言影响到的无条件自信的;

*(1) one who possesses unconditional self-confidence unaffected by external material conditions or by any other person's evaluative words;*

(2) 不自负骄傲的;

*(2) one who is not arrogant or proud;*

(3) 实事求是的;

*(3) one who seeks truth from facts;*

(4) 具有强大内驱力的;

*(4) one who possesses strong intrinsic drive;*

(5) 具有强大自我战略决策力的;

*(5) one who possesses strong self-strategic decision-making capability;*

【2022-8-13 首次通过】

*[First adopted on 13 August 2022]*

(6) 具有坚定个人(独特)原则的;

*(6) one who possesses firm personal (unique) principles;*

(7) 思维、认知、行为系统性的;

*(7) one who is systematic in thinking, cognition and behaviour;*

(8) 崇尚最大可行自由度(自决权)的;

*(8) one who advocates the greatest feasible degree of freedom (right of self-determination);*

(9) 对团队非现实性可能失控或涉及犯罪不予管控、追究, 而必要时又能予以及时的(不同程度直到严厉)提醒, 反之则予以实质性严格控制的;

*(9) one who does not control or pursue the team for non-realistic possible loss of control or possible involvement in crime, yet who is able, when necessary, to give timely reminders (of varying degrees, up to severe), and who otherwise exercises substantive strict control;*

(10) 平等看待所有人之人格同时认识到并尊重其差异的;

(10) *one who views the personality of all persons as equal while recognizing and respecting their differences;*

(11) 按照“反非合法性原则”，以违反刑法及其司法解释之七年以上有期徒刑(剥夺政治权利终身)之程度(构成犯罪并判处七年及以上有期徒刑)之行为为对本人自身及他人行为、思维之绝对性底线标准的；

(11) *one who, in accordance with the “anti-illegality principle”, takes as the absolute baseline standard for my own conduct and thinking and for others’ conduct and thinking the degree of conduct violating the Criminal Law and its judicial interpretations punishable by fixed-term imprisonment of seven years or more (deprivation of political rights for life) (constituting a crime and being sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of seven years or more);*

(12) 按照“反非合法性原则”，以违反行为发生时所适用之有期徒刑以上的刑法及相关法律法规，原则上保证本人自身不受监禁以及 30 年以上有期、无期徒刑的惩罚为相对性底线标准的；

(12) *one who, in accordance with the “anti-illegality principle”, takes as the relative baseline standard, in principle, the guarantee that I myself shall not be subject to imprisonment, or to the punishment of fixed-term imprisonment of 30 years or more or life imprisonment, for violating the criminal law and relevant laws and regulations imposing punishment of fixed-term imprisonment or more severe punishment as applicable at the time the conduct occurs;*

(13) 按照“反非合法性原则”，将治安管理处罚法、行政强制法、民事强制执行法(草案)条款之强制性规定依次作为第三、第四、第五梯次相对性底线标准之考虑内容的；

(13) *one who, in accordance with the “anti-illegality principle”, takes the mandatory provisions of the Public Security Administration Punishments Law, the Administrative Compulsion Law, and the Civil Compulsory Enforcement Law (draft) successively as the considered content of the third, fourth and fifth tier relative baseline standards;*

(14) 详细解读：原则上，在不违反行为做出时之刑法(及其司法解释)明文规定、(其他)法律之明文规定，尤其是人之生命之剥夺性、人身自由限制性之强制性规定之法律条文的前提下(极端情况下，在已经全然或基本达成既定目的条件下，可接受在非主观故意因单一非违法行为最多接受 7 年自由限制性刑罚；因多项非违法行为，最多接受 20 年自由限制性刑罚的法律条文的前提下；以最小可行之必要“努力”付出之方式，为与本人具有共同理想之全人类中之一部分志合之人之行谋福利之利他主义之事务，意图达成本人心愿单之中本人人生既定的、最大可行地意图达成的、非非法目的、利他主义或互利主义之普适共赢之心愿或意图达成的对应状态，持之以恒以达成既定宏观方向上的人生理想之状态。

*(14) Detailed interpretation: in principle, on the premise of not violating the express provisions of the Criminal Law (and its judicial interpretations) applicable at the time the conduct is performed, or the express provisions of (other) laws, especially the mandatory provisions of law concerning the deprivation of human life and the restriction of personal liberty (and in extreme circumstances, on the premise that the established purpose has been wholly or basically achieved, accepting no more than 7 years of liberty-restricting punishment for a single unlawful act not committed with subjective intent, and no more than 20 years of liberty-restricting punishment for multiple unlawful acts; by way of the minimum feasible necessary expenditure of “effort”, for the benefit of a part of the like-minded persons among all mankind who share a common ideal with me, in altruistic undertakings, intending to achieve the established, maximally feasible, non-unlawful purposes, or the corresponding state intended to be achieved by my altruistic or mutually-beneficial universal win-win wishes or intentions as set out in my wish list; and persistently, so as to achieve the state of the life ideal in the established macro direction);*

(15) 按照 “反非合法、合章程规约性原则” , 必要时将明文协议条款强制性规定、行业强制性规定、标准流程指导书之最小可行行动流程、具体客户 (群体性或个体性) 明确要求、行业道德 (道义性质之非强制性规定)、社会公德、学术理想状态、个人理想状态绝对上限、核心团队理想状态绝对上限、人类理想状态绝对上限依次作为第六、第七、第八、第九、第十、第十一、第十二、第十三、第十四以及第十五梯次之相对性底线标准考虑内容的;

*(15) one who, in accordance with the “anti-illegality and charter-and-agreement-conforming principle”, takes, when necessary, the mandatory provisions of express agreement clauses, mandatory industry provisions, the minimum feasible action process of standard operating procedure guides, the explicit requirements of specific clients (collective or individual), industry ethics (non-mandatory provisions of a moral nature), social morality, the absolute upper limit of the academic ideal state, the absolute upper limit of the core team’s ideal state, and the absolute upper limit of mankind’s ideal state, successively as the considered content of the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth tier relative baseline standards;*

(16) 心境极端平和的;

*(16) one whose state of mind is extremely calm;*

(17) 可镇定、有逻辑与几乎所有同频人以及大多数善意不同频相对人交流的;

*(17) one who can communicate calmly and logically with almost all like-minded persons and with most good-faith non-like-minded counterparts;*

(18) 可终身学习、持续成长的;

*(18) one who is capable of lifelong learning and continuous growth;*

(19) 能持续赚取货币，并在 35 岁前赚到至少 100 万元每月之非劳务收入且能赚到 10 亿至 100 亿元人民币 (或等量本人常居地常用外币) 总量的货币的；

*(19) one who is able to continuously earn currency, and before the age of 35 to earn a non-labour income of at least CNY 1,000,000 per month and to earn a total amount of currency of CNY 1,000,000,000 to CNY 10,000,000,000 (or an equivalent amount in the commonly used foreign currency of my habitual place of residence);*

(20) 坚持长期主义聚集的 (保持本人之经营、投资、旅行办公与旅行居住、翻译、语言学习交流、书籍写作、运动、起床就寝原则性保持规律性、系统性)；

*(20) one who adheres to long-termism and focus (maintaining principled regularity and systematicness in my operation, investment, travel-office and travel-residence, translation, language-learning exchange, book writing, sports, and waking and sleeping);*

(21) 原则上诚信，但可在本《宪章》第九十条、第九十一条明文规定情形下豁免的；

*(21) one who is in principle of good faith, but who may be exempted in the circumstances expressly provided in Articles 90 and 91 of this Charter;*

(22) 能全面、辩证听取外界相对人信息，查明信息真伪的；

*(22) one who is able to comprehensively and dialectically receive information from external counterparts and to ascertain the authenticity of that information;*

(23) 可持续洞察万物本质地并持续、有效地决策的；

*(23) one who is able to continuously perceive the essence of all things and to decide continuously and effectively;*

(24) 能洞悉人性、擅于资源整合、擅于布局坐庄的；

*(24) one who is able to discern human nature, and who is skilled at resource integration and skilled at positioning and market-making;*

(25) 不受外界任何人、事、物、资源与本人之贪婪之人性之非最小必要干扰的人。

*(25) one who is not subject to non-minimally-necessary interference from any external person, matter, thing or resource, or from my own greedy human nature.*

(26) 具有多语言者、多语种作家、国际旅居人等身份的；

(26) *one who has the identity of a multilingual person, a multi-language writer, an international sojourner and the like;*

(27) 结构性开设多家公司法人、企业组织的;

(27) *one who structurally establishes multiple corporate legal persons and enterprise organizations;*

(28) 从事多种可能的事务性行业的咨询、策划、组织、代理、中介活动, 以及从事特定标的物出赁活动的;

(28) *one who engages in consulting, planning, organizing, agency and intermediary activities in various possible service industries, and who engages in letting activities over specific subject matters;*

(29) 从事涉外活动 (包括但不限于跨国、跨地区、或全球范围的国际化经营、投资、商务、交往、语言交流、研学、留学、会展、文化旅游、婚姻、传媒) 等活动的;

(29) *one who engages in foreign-related activities (including but not limited to cross-national, cross-regional or globally scoped internationalized operation, investment, business, dealings, language exchange, study tours, overseas study, exhibitions, cultural tourism, marriage and media) and the like;*

(30) 具有职业企业家、投资人 (包括自然人合格投资人、法人机构投资人等)、私募基金管理人身份的;

(30) *one who has the identity of a professional entrepreneur, investor (including natural-person qualified investor, corporate-entity investor and the like) or private fund administrator;*

(31) 从事私募基金管理、跨国股权投资、跨国公司法人经营的;

(31) *one who engages in private fund management, cross-national equity investment, and cross-national corporate legal-person operation;*

(32) 最终可成立精简化、极简主义的、全球化、跨国化、跨文化的民营跨国家族办公室集团法人机构之组织的人 [注: 本条款依据《第一修正案》第二条修改, 将原文“私人投资银行集团法人机构”替换为“民营跨国家族办公室集团法人机构”, 适配人生发展方向从传统金融机构向家族财富管理领域调整, 更贴合“全球化资产配置”核心目标]。

(32) *one who may ultimately establish a streamlined, minimalist, globalized, cross-national and cross-cultural private cross-national family-office group corporate entity organization.*

*[Note: This clause was amended under Article 2 of the First Amendment, replacing the original text “private investment banking group corporate entity” with “private cross-national family-office group corporate entity”, so as to suit the*

*adjustment of the direction of life development from traditional financial institutions to the field of family wealth management, and to better match the core objective of “globalized asset allocation”.]*

### **第三条 【比金钱重要的权利陈述性罗列】 / Article 3 — Declaratory Enumeration of Rights More Important Than Money**

本人兹认定，在任何情况下，以下权利大于金钱、资产。

*I hereby hold that, under any circumstances, the following rights are greater than money and assets.*

(1) 生命权;

*(1) the right to life;*

(2) 生存权;

*(2) the right to subsistence;*

(3) 基本健康权;

*(3) the right to basic health;*

(4) 休息权;

*(4) the right to rest;*

(5) 独立自主决策权;

*(5) the right to independent and autonomous decision-making;*

(6) 行动自由权;

*(6) the right to freedom of action;*

(7) 学习成长权 (发展权);

*(7) the right to learning and growth (the right to development);*

(8) 独立思考权;

*(8) the right to independent thinking;*

(9) 言论发表权;

*(9) the right to speak and publish opinions;*

(10) 出版权;

*(10) the right of publishing;*

(11) 集会权;

*(11) the right of assembly;*

(12) 结社权;

*(12) the right of association;*

(13) 法人经营自主权 (包括经营之独立决策权)。

*(13) the autonomy of corporate operation (including the right of independent decision-making in operation).*

In any event, the right

*In any event, the right*

(1) to subsistence,

*(1) to subsistence,*

(2) of life,

*(2) of life,*

(3) of basic health,

*(3) of basic health,*

(4) of rest,

*(4) of rest,*

(5) of decision-making,

*(5) of decision-making,*

(6) of freedom of action,

*(6) of freedom of action,*

(7) of learning and growth, (of developement)

*(7) of learning and growth, (of development)*

(8) of independent thinking,

*(8) of independent thinking,*

(9) of speech,

*(9) of speech,*

(10) of publishing,

*(10) of publishing,*

(11) of assembly,

*(11) of assembly,*

(12) right of association,

*(12) right of association,*

(13) business autonomy (including decision-making) is greater than money and assets.

*(13) business autonomy (including decision-making) is greater than money and assets.*

#### **第四条 【价值观排序与自然人权利让渡顺序排列】 / Article 4 — Value Ordering and the Order of Cession of Natural Persons’ Rights**

本人理想的人生价值观，总体原则上遵循“真理 / 规律”大于等于“人之心愿 / 利益”大于感情（“真理 / 规律” $\geq$ “人之心愿 / 利益” $>$ 感情）之排序。具体项目排序如下，其顺序原则上终身不变，并在与人交换时遵循由末尾向首位交换出让的原则，其中 1-10 项任何时候不得出让，其顺序亦不得做改动：

*My ideal values of life follow, on the whole and in principle, the ordering that “truth / law” is greater than or equal to “human wishes / interests” which is greater than emotion (“truth / law”  $\geq$  “human wishes / interests”  $>$  emotion). The specific ordering of items is as follows; its order is in principle unchanged for life, and in exchanges with others the principle of ceding from the last item toward the first item shall be followed, wherein items 1-10 may under no circumstances be ceded, and their order may not be altered:*

(1) 个人生命权 (个人生命肇始、开始存在的权利与特性);

*(1) personal right to life (the right and attribute of a person’s life to begin and to come into existence);*

(2) 个人生存权 (个人生命存在的时间延续性);

*(2) personal right to subsistence (the temporal continuity of the existence of a person’s life);*

(3) 个人身体完整保持权 (个人肉体完整之保持权);

(3) *personal right to the preservation of bodily integrity (the right to preserve one's physical integrity);*

(4) 个人身体、精神、思维认知世界之健康保持权 (机能之正常运转权 / 个人身心无疾性);

(4) *personal right to the preservation of health of the body, spirit, and the mind-cognition world (the right to the normal functioning of faculties / freedom of body and mind from illness);*

(5) 个人自由权 (独立自主的战略性自主决策权、自主思考选择性以及可自动运营的资产创造权);

(5) *personal right of freedom (the right of independent and autonomous strategic decision-making, the autonomy of thought and choice, and the right to create assets capable of automatic operation);*

(6) 个人信念感 | 自信感 (最核心社会资源);

(6) *personal sense of belief | sense of self-confidence (the most core social resource);*

(7) 对外信任感 (他信感) 【思维意识体系与自身行为的相对一致性 (原则上一致性)】 ;

(7) *outward sense of trust (sense of trusting others) [the relative consistency (in principle, consistency) between one's system of thinking and consciousness and one's own conduct];*

(8) 个人独立的 “全局之本质主义真相之探索权、明晰权” ;

(8) *the personal independent “right to explore and to clarify the truth of the whole as essence”;*

(9) 个人学习、成长、改变权 (发展性);

(9) *personal right to learn, grow and change (developmental nature);*

(10) 个人 - 团队人生理想 | 梦想 | 愿景 【List】 (动力性);

(10) *personal-team life ideal | dream | vision [List] (motivational nature);*

(11) 个人大范围社会性信用 【个人承诺之意思表示对非本人之人的有效性】 基于本人个人之明确承诺, 坚持审慎承诺、最大诚信:

(11) *personal large-scale social credit [the effectiveness of a personal declaration of intent toward persons other than myself], based on my own explicit promises, adhering to prudent promising and the utmost good faith:*

1) 第 1 款。个人经营性社会信用 (所谓 “商业信用” )

1) *Paragraph 1. Personal operational social credit (so-called “commercial credit”)*

2) 第 2 款。个人资本性、金融性 (界) 之信用 ( “金融、资本市场信用” )

2) *Paragraph 2. Personal capital and financial (sector) credit (“financial and capital-market credit”)*

(12) 资产性无形资源 (物质基础进项的存续性):

*(12) asset-type intangible resources (the continuity of the material basis for intake):*

第 1 款。高质量注意力

*Paragraph 1. high-quality attention*

第 2 款。高质量精力

*Paragraph 2. high-quality energy*

第 3 款。高质量时间

*Paragraph 3. high-quality time*

第 4 款。高质量认知

*Paragraph 4. high-quality cognition*

第 5 款。优质信息

*Paragraph 5. high-quality information*

第 6 款。有效的系统化规则

*Paragraph 6. effective systematized rules*

(13) 个人影响力

*(13) personal influence*

(14) 个人领导力

*(14) personal leadership*

(15) 个人决策力

*(15) personal decision-making power*

(16) 个人思维力

*(16) personal thinking power*

(17)个人沟通力

*(17) personal communication power*

(18)个人利他主义、感恩之表达<sup>1</sup>；（注：<sup>1</sup>可通过口头等非实质性方式或金钱、物质等实质性方式加以表示，并应当对可能被人非善意利用之情形加以考虑。）

*(18) personal altruism and the expression of gratitude<sup>1</sup>; (Note: <sup>1</sup> may be expressed by oral and other non-substantive means or by money, materials and other substantive means, and consideration should be given to situations in which it may be exploited in bad faith.)*

(19)个人声誉 (相对核心社会性声誉):

*(19) personal reputation (relatively core social reputation):*

第 1 款。个人品格

*Paragraph 1. personal character*

第 2 款。个人才华

*Paragraph 2. personal talent*

(20)高质量人脉圈

*(20) high-quality personal network*

(21)其他资产性无形资源

*(21) other asset-type intangible resources*

(22)长期性资产标的体系:

*(22) long-term asset subject-matter system:*

第 1 款。本人合作之核心之人【自己阵营之自然人】:

*Paragraph 1. the core persons with whom I co-operate [natural persons of my own camp]:*

第 1 项 核心合伙人

*Item 1 core partners*

第 2 项 核心股东

*Item 2 core shareholders*

第 3 项 核心高管

*Item 3 core senior executives*

第 2 款。股权

*Paragraph 2. equity*

第 3 款。股份

*Paragraph 3. shares*

第 4 款. IPR 资产 (智慧财产权 / 知识产权资产):

*Paragraph 4. IPR assets (intellectual property / intellectual-property assets):*

第 1 项 著作权收入:

*Item 1 copyright income:*

①. 图书著作权收入

①. *income from book copyrights*

②. 音频 / 音乐著作权收入

②. *income from audio / music copyrights*

③. 视频 / 影像著作权收入

③. *income from video / image copyrights*

④. 软件著作权收入

④. *income from software copyrights*

⑤. 其他著作权收入

⑤. *other copyright income*

第 2 项 商标权收入:

*Item 2 trademark income:*

①. 商标许可使用费收入

①. *income from trademark licensing fees*

②. 商标合法转让所得额

②. *proceeds from lawful assignment of trademarks*

③. 其他商标权收入

③. *other trademark income*

第 3 项 专利权收入:

*Item 3 patent income:*

①. 外观设计专利收入

①. *income from design patents*

②. 实用新型专利收入

②. *income from utility-model patents*

③. 创新发明专利收入

③. *income from innovation and invention patents*

④. 其他专利权收入

④. *other patent income*

第 5 款。资产性权益 – 被动性收益:

*Paragraph 5. asset-type interests — passive returns:*

第 1 项 用益物权:

*Item 1 usufructuary rights:*

①. 公司开设与之现金流资产

①. *cash-flow assets of a company's establishment and operation*

②. 针对他人之公司法人机构股权 / 股份投资分红

④. *fund investment:*

③. 房地产再租赁之租金资产

*establishment of and investment in private funds — primary market; or*

④. 基金投资:私募基金开设与投资 – 一级市场; 或共同基金投资 – 二级市场 (一二级市场)

*mutual-fund investment — secondary market (primary and secondary markets)*

第 2 项 文玩租赁之利得

*Item 2 gains from the leasing of curios and art objects*

第 3 项 贵金属投资标的之利得:

*Item 3 gains from precious-metal investment subject matters:*

①. 黄金

①. *gold*

②. 白银

②. *silver*

③. 铂金

③. *platinum*

④. 镍金属

④. *nickel*

⑤. 钯金

⑤. *palladium*

⑥. 其他上述未列明可合规交易之贵金属标的物

⑥. *other precious-metal subject matters not listed above that may be lawfully traded*

第 4 项 保险

*Item 4 insurance*

第 5 项 信托

*Item 5 trusts*

第 6 项 银行结构性存款

*Item 6 bank structured deposits*

第 6 款。分红权【来源如下】：

*Paragraph 6. right to dividends [sources as follows]:*

第 1 项 非本人运营的法人机构之股权

*Item 1 equity in corporate entities not operated by me*

第 2 项 持有他人公司之股份

*Item 2 shares held in others' companies*

第 7 款。其他绩优公司股票

*Paragraph 7. shares of other high-performing companies*

第 8 款。共同基金份额之分红权

*Paragraph 8. right to dividends on mutual-fund units*

(23)核心政治权利:

*(23) core political rights:*

第 1 款。言论自由权

*Paragraph 1. freedom of speech*

第 2 款。出版自由权

*Paragraph 2. freedom of the press*

第 3 款。集会自由权

*Paragraph 3. freedom of assembly*

第 4 款。结社自由权

*Paragraph 4. freedom of association*

(24)社会性责任感 (社会责任):

*(24) sense of social responsibility (social responsibility):*

第 1 款。对自我经营与未来生活、成长、发展的责任感;

*Paragraph 1. responsibility for my own operation and for my future life, growth and development;*

第 2 款。对已付费客户责任感;

*Paragraph 2. responsibility toward paying clients;*

(25)对公司法人核心团队之人的责任感;

*(25) sense of responsibility toward the core team persons of the corporate entity;*

(26)对公司法人团队全体的责任感;

*(26) sense of responsibility toward the whole team of the corporate entity;*

(27)货币 (通货 · 金钱);

(27) *currency (circulating medium · money);*

(28) 狭义家庭责任:

(28) *family responsibility in the narrow sense:*

第 1 款。婚前主要为对父母;

*Paragraph 1. before marriage, mainly toward parents;*

第 2 款。如缔结婚姻则转为主要对妻女等。

*Paragraph 2. if a marriage is concluded, mainly toward wife and daughter and the like.*

第 3 款。对其他客体的责任感:

*Paragraph 3. sense of responsibility toward other objects:*

第 1 项 对人类未来的责任感;

*Item 1 sense of responsibility toward the future of mankind;*

第 2 项 对大洲之人未来的责任感;

*Item 2 sense of responsibility toward the future of the people of the continent;*

第 3 项 对 “国家” 之人未来的责任感;

*Item 3 sense of responsibility toward the future of the people of the “nation”;*

第 4 项 对 “地区” 之人未来的责任感:

*Item 4 sense of responsibility toward the future of the people of the “region”;*

①. 对 “省区” 之人未来的责任感;

①. *sense of responsibility toward the future of the people of the “province”;*

②. 对 “市级” 之人未来的责任感;

②. *sense of responsibility toward the future of the people of the “municipality”;*

③. 对 “区级” 之人未来的责任感;

③. *sense of responsibility toward the future of the people of the “district”;*

第 5 项 对同圈层、发展志向之人未来的责任感;

*Item 5 sense of responsibility toward the future of persons of the same circle and the same development aspiration;*

(29)本人之后嗣生育权

*(29) my right to bear offspring*

(30)个人威信之保持

*(30) the maintenance of my personal prestige*

(31)权威感 (无形性等级感)

*(31) sense of authority (an intangible sense of rank)*

(32)立场 (坚定) 性

*(32) firmness of stance*

(33)神秘感

*(33) sense of mystery*

(34)损失感

*(34) sense of loss*

(35)稀缺性 / 限定性 / 稀缺感

*(35) scarcity / limitedness / sense of scarcity*

(36)对仅需内在反馈 (内驱力) 回报的需要感:

*(36) the sense of need for rewards from internal feedback (intrinsic drive) alone:*

第 1 项 当事人自己内在开心回报 – 利他主义

*Item 1 the party's own inner happy reward — altruism*

第 2 项 内心使命感

*Item 2 inner sense of mission*

第 3 项 内心热爱感

*Item 3 inner sense of love*

第 4 项 内心成就感

*Item 4 inner sense of achievement*

第 5 项 内心责任感

*Item 5 inner sense of responsibility*

第 6 项 内心骄傲感

*Item 6 inner sense of pride*

第 7 项 内心自豪感

*Item 7 inner sense of honour*

第 8 项 对事件本原全貌真相还原的探索欲和好奇感

*Item 8 the desire to explore and curiosity to restore the original whole truth of an event*

第 9 项 道德优越感

*Item 9 sense of moral superiority*

第 10 项 内心荣誉感 (自我激励与自我认同感)

*Item 10 inner sense of honour (self-motivation and self-identity)*

第 11 项 内心危机感 (负面回报)

*Item 11 inner sense of crisis (negative reward)*

(37)第 2 款。仍需要外在反馈 (外驱力) 回报:

*(37) Paragraph 2. still needing rewards from external feedback (extrinsic drive):*

第 1 项 需要社会赞誉 (自其他自然人、法人组织):

*Item 1 needing social praise (from other natural persons, corporate organizations):*

①. 需要社会荣誉证书认可表示 (背书认可);

*①. needing the recognition expressed by social honour certificates (endorsement recognition);*

②. 需要社会奖章认可表示;

*②. needing the recognition expressed by social medals;*

③. 需要社会称号认可表示

*③. needing the recognition expressed by social titles*

第 2 项 需要其他方积极性 “标签” (例如: 大方)

*Item 2 needing positive “labels” from other parties (for example: generous)*

第 3 项 需要担任官职的权力感、支配感、引领感和自豪感

*Item 3 needing the sense of power, dominance, guidance and pride of holding official position*

第 4 项 个人之对公神秘感

*Item 4 personal sense of mystery toward the public*

第 5 项 需要参与仪式的存在感、仪式感、宏大感和兴奋感

*Item 5 needing the sense of presence, ritual, grandeur and excitement of participating in ceremonies*

第 6 项 阶梯化逐步增强相互反馈获得的游戏感、参与感和互动感

*Item 6 the sense of game, participation and interaction obtained through tiered and progressively strengthened mutual feedback*

第 7 项 首次从事某一外在事件或获得某些新鲜体验的新鲜感和好奇心

*Item 7 the freshness and curiosity of undertaking a certain external event or obtaining certain novel experiences for the first time*

第 8 项 获得从未获得某种标的物所产生的获得感

*Item 8 the sense of gain produced by obtaining a certain subject matter that has never been obtained*

第 9 项 需要其他主体 (自然人、法人组织) 鼓励

*Item 9 needing encouragement from other subjects (natural persons, corporate organizations)*

第 10 项 类似会员身份所带来的独特感和尊荣感

*Item 10 the sense of uniqueness and honour brought by a membership-like identity*

第 11 项 非金钱上述未列明其他正向回报标的物及其相应机制

*Item 11 other positive-reward subject matters not listed above that are non-monetary and their corresponding mechanisms*

(38) 非核心社会名誉:

*(38) non-core social fame:*

第 1 款。个人声望

*Paragraph 1. personal prestige*

第 2 款。其他社会名誉评价

*Paragraph 2. other social-fame evaluations*

(39) 社会道德:

*(39) social morality:*

第 1 款。制度至上

*Paragraph 1. supremacy of institutions*

第 2 款。公平性

*Paragraph 2. fairness*

(40) 其他实质性【社会】权利

*(40) other substantive [social] rights*

(41) 其他实质性【社会】权利之附加权利 / 权益

*(41) additional rights / interests attached to other substantive [social] rights*

(42) 个人内在存在之慕强性心理

*(42) the admiration-of-the-strong mentality existing within me*

(43) 个人内在存在之从众性心理

*(43) the conformity mentality existing within me*

(44) 大众性他人评价 (大众舆论)

*(44) mass evaluation by others (mass public opinion)*

(45) 个人情怀主义

*(45) personal sentimentalism*

(46) 个人面子 (虚荣感、虚拟荣誉感)

*(46) personal face (vanity, virtual sense of honour)*

(47) 其他外在添附标的物:

*(47) other external accessory subject matters:*

第 1 款。其他临时性外来权利

*Paragraph 1. other temporary external rights*

第 2 款。个人所获得之外来、社会性标签致全体

*Paragraph 2. all external, social labels obtained by me*

第 3 款。其他无形外在添附标的物

*Paragraph 3. other intangible external accessory subject matters*

## **第五条【恐惧来源之本质】 / Article 5 — The Essence of the Sources of Fear**

人之通用恐惧来源之本质性总结如下：

*The essential summary of the general sources of human fear is as follows:*

(1) 自体生命之丧失 (生存权受剥夺),

*(1) the loss of one's own life (deprivation of the right to subsistence),*

(2) 人身、思考权、选择权自由之受剥夺:

*(2) the deprivation of the freedom of the person, of the right to think, and of the right to choose:*

1) 第 1 款。人身自由之永久受剥夺,

*1) Paragraph 1. permanent deprivation of personal liberty,*

2) 第 2 款。人身自由之有限期受剥夺 (7 年以上)

*2) Paragraph 2. deprivation of personal liberty for a limited term (7 years or more),*

3) 第 3 款。人身自由之有限期受剥夺 (7 年及以下)

*3) Paragraph 3. deprivation of personal liberty for a limited term (7 years or less)*

(3) 本人之人身 (肉体) 完整、健康权受侵害

*(3) infringement of my personal (physical) integrity and right to health*

(4) 商誉、金融信誉之受损直至丧失,

*(4) damage to, and even loss of, goodwill and financial creditworthiness,*

(5) 政治权利之受剥夺:

*(5) deprivation of political rights:*

1) 第 1 款。政治权利之永久受剥夺,

*1) Paragraph 1. permanent deprivation of political rights,*

2) 第 2 款。政治权利之限期受剥夺。

*2) Paragraph 2. deprivation of political rights for a limited term.*

(6) 被动收入式资产受剥夺,

*(6) deprivation of passive-income-type assets,*

(7) 个人之时间、精力、注意力自主分配权受剥夺

*(7) deprivation of the right to autonomously allocate my time, energy and attention*

(8) 本人之货币受剥夺后未能如愿获得所期望价值:

*(8) failure to obtain the expected value as desired after my currency has been deprived:*

第 1 款。本人受到欺骗,

*Paragraph 1. I have been deceived,*

第 2 款。各方之间有重大误解,

*Paragraph 2. there is a major misunderstanding among the parties,*

第 3 款。本人或各方人员之间预期需要管控。

*Paragraph 3. expectations between me or the persons of the parties need to be managed.*

(9) 个人之名誉、荣誉、社会性声誉受损害,

*(9) damage to my reputation, honour and social prestige,*

(10)本人之身份、从业资格 (饭碗) 受永久剥夺,

*(10) permanent deprivation of my status and professional qualification (livelihood),*

(11)本人之身份、从业资格 (饭碗) 限期受剥夺,

*(11) deprivation for a limited term of my status and professional qualification (livelihood),*

(12)人之应得之人生发展可能性或机会受剥夺,

(12) deprivation of the life-development possibilities or opportunities that a person deserves,

(13)本人受到社会性抛弃 (丧失同圈层密切关系人对自身之社会认同)

(13) my being socially abandoned (loss of the social recognition of close persons in the same circle),

(14)个人之其他上述未列明标的物、机会、权益、以形成之理想生活状态之存续权等之受剥夺。

(14) deprivation of other subject matters, opportunities, rights and interests not listed above, and of the right to the continuation of the ideal life state formed.

## **第六条 【关于本人行为之 “信” 与 “变” 】 / Article 6 — On the “Faithfulness” and “Change” of My Conduct**

审慎承诺，最大诚信；敢于修正，放弃面子；长期主义，行稳致远。

*Prudent promising, utmost good faith; daring to correct, abandoning face; long-termism, steady progress over the long haul.*

## **第七条 【普世宇宙公民理念】 / Article 7 — The Concept of the Universal Cosmic Citizen**

普世宇宙公民理念是一种理念性信仰，普世宇宙公民大脑内不抱有任何现有国家、政党、政治主张等概念的约束，认为世界各地甚至全宇宙全部都可以前往，没有任何限制，任何不违反法律强制性规定之事务，在特定条件下皆可为之，主张建立 “宇宙公法”、“宇宙级政治生态”、寻求 “普世共赢”、“天下共主” 的人生状态。

*The concept of the universal cosmic citizen is a conceptual belief. In the mind of the universal cosmic citizen there is no constraint by any concept of any existing state, political party or political proposition, and it is held that all places in the world, and even the entire universe, may be travelled to without any restriction, and that any matter not violating the mandatory provisions of law may, under specific conditions, be done; it advocates establishing “cosmic public law” and a “cosmic-level political ecology”, and seeking a life state of “universal win-win” and “common sovereign under heaven”.*

## **第八条 【意欲从事工作、活动、生活状态、方式 (理想人生、人格) 描述】 / Article 8 — Description of the Work, Activities, Living State and Way I Intend to Pursue (Ideal Life, Personality)**

本人意欲持续以旅居方式，从事与语言等涉外事务 (尤其是商事、投资、金融相关的活动) 相关的咨询、策划、代理、会展、旅游、著作撰写、音视频摄录、语言言语翻译、出版等一系列工作相关的策

划与组织工作。并以如上所述事务为基础，进行国际商务、金融、贸易、经营等相关性质的创业、投资、私人募集基金 (包括股权投资类与证券投资类<sup>2</sup>) 经营管理、资产管理公司开设、经营及个人、家庭之全球资产配置相关的活动的，进而透过【每月 10w + 人民币现金流收益】，最终享有私密且独立的旅居式的私人办公方式和生活方式的最大可行之自由化的人生理想状态与方式。

(注：<sup>2</sup>需以取得中国基金、证券业协会分别出具的基金从业资格、证券从业资格为最小可行条件；必要时可考虑取得 CFA 和 (或) MF 等相关性质资质。)

*I intend to continue, in a sojourning manner, to engage in the planning and organizing work related to a series of work concerning language and other foreign-related matters (especially business, investment and finance-related activities), including consulting, planning, agency, exhibitions, tourism, book writing, audio-visual recording, language and speech translation, and publishing. And on the basis of the above matters, to carry out activities related to international business, finance, trade, operation and the like, such as entrepreneurship, investment, private fund-raising (including equity-investment type and securities-investment type<sup>2</sup>) operation and management, establishment and operation of asset-management companies, and global asset allocation of the individual and the family; and thereby, through [a monthly cash-flow return of CNY 100,000 +], to ultimately enjoy the maximally feasible liberalized ideal life state and way of a private and independent sojourn-style private office mode and way of living. (Note: <sup>2</sup> requires, as the minimum feasible condition, obtaining the fund-practitioner qualification and the securities-practitioner qualification issued respectively by the Asset Management Association of China and the Securities Association of China; when necessary, obtaining qualifications of a similar nature such as the CFA and/or MF may be considered.)*

## **第八条之二 【人生前进方向顺序排列】 / Article 8-bis — Ordering of the Direction of My Life Advancement**

本人人生前进方向，按照如下顺序排列，每一步都只做“最小可行之本质主义步骤”即可：

*The direction of my life advancement is ordered as follows; at each step it suffices to do only the “minimum feasible essential step”:*

- (1) 通过咨询、策划<sup>3</sup>、中介、代理、租赁、金融 (包括私募股权基金、私募证券基金及其国际化、全球化) 等行业方式，针对特定需求之特定标的进行小额交易；(注：<sup>3</sup>可以以口头、书面形式进行。)

*(1) through consulting, planning<sup>3</sup>, intermediation, agency, leasing, finance (including private equity funds, private securities funds and their internationalization and globalization) and other industries, conducting small-amount transactions over specific subject matters for specific needs; (Note: <sup>3</sup> may be conducted orally or in writing.)*

(2) 满足公司法规定之最小可行条件则开设公司法人机构, 营收 10000w + 时, 同时策划设计好【集团化】公司法人机构顶层架构;

*(2) when the minimum feasible conditions prescribed by the Company Law are met, establishing a corporate legal-person entity; and when revenue reaches CNY 100,000,000 +, at the same time planning and designing the top-level structure of the [group] corporate legal-person entity;*

(3) 营收稳定在 CNY 30w + 时, 则开始招募 1-2 名助理人;

*(3) when revenue stabilizes at CNY 300,000 +, beginning to recruit 1-2 assistants;*

(4) 营收稳定在 CNY 100w + 时, 则开始招募 1-2 名员工、民事商事合伙人、民事商事合作者、雇员、民事商事合伙人、民事商事合作者、雇员 (工人);

*(4) when revenue stabilizes at CNY 1,000,000 +, beginning to recruit 1-2 company members, civil and commercial partners, civil and commercial co-operators, engaged co-operators, civil and commercial partners, civil and commercial co-operators, engaged co-operators (workers);*

(5) 营收 100w + 时, 则开始业务文书化、标准化;

*(5) when revenue reaches CNY 1,000,000 +, beginning to document and standardize the business;*

(6) 营收 1000w + 时, 则开始加强营销活动, 提高客单价;

*(6) when revenue reaches CNY 10,000,000 +, beginning to strengthen marketing activities and raise the average transaction value;*

(7) 营收 10000w + 时, 则开始重构业务全盘的商业模式 (进行会员制、俱乐部制、以及国际化、生态化的顶层设计);

*(7) when revenue reaches CNY 100,000,000 +, beginning to restructure the business model of the whole business (carrying out the top-level design of membership system, club system, and internationalization and ecologicalization);*

(8) 营收 10000w + 且个人手头空闲盈余资金达到 100w + 以上时, 开始成立私募基金、进行股权投资, 随后应成立资产管理公司。

*(8) when revenue reaches CNY 100,000,000 + and my personally available surplus funds reach CNY 1,000,000 + or more, beginning to establish a private fund and to conduct equity investment, and subsequently establishing an asset-management company.*

### 第八条之三 【本人创投活动红线】 / Article 8-ter — Red Lines for My Venture and Investment Activities

本人创投活动红线如下:

*The red lines for my venture and investment activities are as follows:*

(1) 负向现金流的资产不可:

*(1) assets with negative cash flow are impermissible:*

①. 总成本额;

*①. total cost amount;*

②. 定金或月供;

*②. down payment or monthly instalments;*

③. 宏观综合利息率;

*③. macro composite interest rate;*

④. 现金流;

*④. cash flow;*

⑤. 总负债额;

*⑤. total liabilities amount;*

⑥. 自有资金额。

*⑥. own-funds amount.*

(2) 银行月供及利息大于正向现金流入额贷款不可。

*(2) bank monthly instalments and loans whose interest exceeds the amount of positive cash inflow are impermissible.*

(3) 向风险投资 (VC) 融资坚决不签个人连带担保。

*(3) in financing from venture capital (VC), I resolutely do not sign personal joint and several guarantees.*

(4) 原则上只发起轻资产零成本或低成本创业项目。

*(4) in principle, I initiate only asset-light, zero-cost or low-cost entrepreneurial projects.*

(5) 其他本质相同的损害本人相同性质、相近性质权益条款的情形。

*(5) other circumstances of essentially the same nature that damage rights and interests of the same or similar nature to those above.*

#### **第八条之四 【私募基金之成立之可替代性】 / Article 8-quater — The Substitutability of the Establishment of a Private Fund**

本人依法并依据本宪章原则，在本宪章项下，将私募基金之成立列为可选择项，但在任何情形下非为必须之人生项目 [注：本条款依据《第一修正案》第三条新增，降低私募基金成立的强制性要求，为人生规划提供更多灵活性，避免单一路径依赖]。

*I, in accordance with law and in accordance with the principles of this Charter and thereunder, list the establishment of a private fund as an optional item, and under no circumstances as a mandatory life project.*

*[Note: This clause was added under Article 3 of the First Amendment, to lower the mandatory requirement for establishing a private fund, to provide more flexibility for life planning, and to avoid dependence on a single path.]*

#### **第八条之五 【非货币的股东进入投资方式之允许】 / Article 8-quinquies — Permission of Non-monetary Shareholder Entry Investment Modes**

在本宪章项下，本人 (任何对公司、企业等法人、非法人的) 投资的方式上允许非货币的股东进入投资方式可通过：

*Under this Charter, in the modes of my (any) investment in companies, enterprises and other corporate or non-corporate legal persons, non-monetary shareholder entry investment modes are permitted, and may be realized through:*

(1) 以股权；

*(1) equity;*

(2) 以债权；

*(2) debt claims;*

(3) 以知识产权 (IPR);

*(3) intellectual property (IPR);*

(4) 以特定依法入股且可估价之标的的使用权；

*(4) the use right of specific subject matters that may be lawfully contributed as capital and appraised;*

(5) 以其他依法可用的非货币的股东进入投资标的物之一种或多种之组合投资加以实现

[注：本条款依据《第一修正案》第四条新增，拓展投资方式多样性，适配不同资产类型（如知识产权、标的使用权）的投资需求，降低货币资金依赖]。

*(5) a combination of one or more of the other non-monetary shareholder entry investment subject matters lawfully available.*

*[Note: This clause was added under Article 4 of the First Amendment, to expand the diversity of investment modes, to suit the investment needs of different asset types (such as intellectual property, use rights of subject matters), and to reduce dependence on monetary funds.]*

## **第九条 【关于本宪章所涉及的战略、方案、计划制定的制定、落实预期与机制】 / Article 9 — On the Formulation, Implementation Expectations and Mechanisms of the Strategies, Plans and Schemes Involved in This Charter**

本《宪章》制定人应当制定关于本《宪章》、本人人生战略、实施方针、方案、计划的制定、落实的相关预期指标与落实机制与监督机制，并做好相关的人（包括但不限于相关策划人、指挥人、组织人、实施人、监督人等）的行动内容部署（包括但不限于有关的具体内容表述、评价维度及其表述、相关数据性指标等），做好相关人员的预期管理与协调机制；坚持向对应相对人披露（disclose）相关最小可行之必要信息原则，适度做好对不特定人群、不相关人员（包括亲属在内）的相关具体信息保密工作；同时做好针对既定任务的监督检查的落实。

*The Framer of this Charter shall formulate the relevant expected indicators, implementation mechanisms and supervision mechanisms for the formulation and implementation of this Charter, of my life strategy, implementation guidelines, schemes and plans, and shall properly deploy the action content of the relevant persons (including but not limited to the relevant planners, commanders, organizers, implementers, supervisors and the like) (including but not limited to the relevant specific-content statements, evaluation dimensions and their statements, relevant data-type indicators and the like), properly carry out the expectation management and coordination mechanisms for the relevant personnel; adhere to the principle of disclosing to the corresponding counterparties the relevant minimum feasible necessary information, and appropriately maintain confidentiality of relevant specific information concerning unspecified groups of people and irrelevant persons (including relatives); and at the same time properly carry out the implementation of supervision and inspection against established tasks.*

## **第十条 【创业家、企业家、投资人、私募基金管理人使命】 / Article 10 — The Mission of the Entrepreneur, Businessperson, Investor and Private Fund Administrator**

创业家、企业家、投资人、私募基金管理人使命即通过货币作为信任中介物以及物质基础，通过创造可自动运行的资产（公司等）获得人身选择可能性自由、改造现有工资结构与公司治理模式，进而履行社会责任、实现本人人生使命、愿景。

*The mission of the entrepreneur, businessperson, investor and private fund administrator is, through currency as a medium of trust and as a material basis, and through creating assets capable of automatic operation (companies and the like), to obtain the freedom of the possibility of personal choice, to transform the existing wage structure and corporate governance model, and thereby to fulfil social responsibility and to realize my life mission and vision.*

## **第十一条 【本人较强能力开列、宣示】 / Article 11 — Enumeration and Declaration of My Relatively Strong Capabilities**

经实践检验，本人以下能力较强，尤其排名靠前的能力，应当持续重点培养与发扬：

*As tested in practice, the following capabilities of mine are relatively strong; in particular those ranked higher should continue to be emphatically cultivated and developed:*

(6) 空手让他人为本人而行动能力（激励、鼓励、引导力）；

*(6) the capability to make others act for me empty-handed (motivation, encouragement, guidance);*

(7) 经营能力；

*(7) operating capability;*

(8) 决策能力；

*(8) decision-making capability;*

(9) 策划能力；

*(9) planning capability;*

(10) 组织能力；

*(10) organizing capability;*

(11) 逻辑能力；

(11) *logical capability*;

(12) 谈判能力;

(12) *negotiation capability*;

(13) 语言、言语能力;

(13) *language and speech capability*;

(14) 学习能力;

(14) *learning capability*;

(15) 领导力;

(15) *leadership*;

(16) 综合管理能力;

(16) *comprehensive management capability*;

1) 第 1 款。尤其资本管理能力;

1) *Paragraph 1. in particular capital-management capability*;

2) 第 2 款。资金管理能力;

2) *Paragraph 2. fund-management capability*;

3) 第 3 款。组织管理能力;

3) *Paragraph 3. organizational-management capability*;

4) 第 4 款。核心人员管理能力;

4) *Paragraph 4. core-personnel management capability*;

(17) 影响塑造力 (造势能力)。

(17) *influence-shaping capability (the capability of building momentum)*.

## **第十二条 【人生绝对性人生底线宣示】 / Article 12 — Declaration of the Absolute Baseline of Life**

在任何情况下，不得使自身行为确实违反刑法及其司法解释之七年以上有期徒刑 (剥夺政治权利终身) 之程度 (构成犯罪并判处七年及以上有期徒刑)，或超逾以上限度。

*Under no circumstances shall I cause my own conduct to actually reach the degree of violating the Criminal Law and its judicial interpretations punishable by fixed-term imprisonment of seven years or more (deprivation of political rights*

*for life) (constituting a crime and being sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of seven years or more), or exceed that limit.*

### **第十三条 【人生绝对性人生底线宣示补充说明】 / Article 13 — Supplementary Explanation of the Declaration of the Absolute Baseline of Life**

本人的绝对底线就是原则上不亲自违反【必要时可与他人商议由其代理实施】行为发生时所适用之：

*My absolute baseline is, in principle, not to personally violate [when necessary, it may be discussed with another person who will act as agent to carry it out] the provisions applicable at the time the conduct occurs of:*

(1) 单罪七年以上 (不含本数) 有期徒刑；

*(1) fixed-term imprisonment of seven years or more (exclusive of that figure) for a single crime;*

(2) 数罪并罚中累计达二十年 (含本数字) 以上之有期徒刑、无期徒刑以上的刑法及相关法律之司法解释对应条文；

*(2) the corresponding provisions of the Criminal Law and the judicial interpretations of relevant laws concerning fixed-term imprisonment of twenty years or more (inclusive of that figure) aggregated under concurrent punishment for multiple crimes, and of life imprisonment or more;*

(3) 保证本人自身绝对不受死刑和无期徒刑 (以及剥夺政治权利终身) 的惩罚【因为本人将生命权、生存权、健康权和保持身体完整权视为至上的权利，且因单一行为原则上接受五年、七年至多接受十年监禁；因多个行为至多接受二十年之监禁】。

*(3) the guarantee that I myself shall absolutely not be punished by the death penalty or life imprisonment (or deprivation of political rights for life) [because I regard the right to life, the right to subsistence, the right to health and the right to maintain bodily integrity as paramount rights, and because for a single act I in principle accept five years, seven years and at most ten years of imprisonment, and for multiple acts at most twenty years of imprisonment].*

### **第十三条之二 【禁止性行为 (一)】 / Article 13-bis — Prohibited Conduct (1)**

在任何情形下，本人不得有以下行为：

*Under any circumstances, I shall not commit the following conduct:*

- (4) 剥夺或变相剥夺其他 (相对) 人生命,
- (4) depriving or disguisedly depriving other (counterpart) persons of life,*
- (5) 剥夺或变相剥夺其他 (相对) 人生存权,
- (5) depriving or disguisedly depriving other (counterpart) persons of the right to subsistence,*
- (6) 剥夺或变相剥夺或意图伤害其他 (相对) 人身体健康、或对其施加肉体上的 (残酷)虐待,
- (6) depriving or disguisedly depriving, or intending to harm, the bodily health of other (counterpart) persons, or inflicting physical (cruel) abuse upon them,*
- (7) [法律法规合规性要求略去]\*\*\*,
- (7) [omitted as a legal and regulatory compliance requirement],*
- (8) [法律法规合规性要求略去]\*\*\*,
- (8) [omitted as a legal and regulatory compliance requirement],*
- (9) 以其他方式剥夺他人之与上述权利本质相同但名称不同的其他权利,
- (9) depriving others, by other means, of other rights identical in essence to the above rights but differently named,*
- (10) 参与毒品类、黑社会性质组织、(国际) 恐怖主义组织、(国际) 极端主义组织活动,
- (10) participating in the activities of drug-type, organized-crime-nature, (international) terrorist or (international) extremist organizations,*
- (11) 在受中华人民共和国刑法等法律管辖地区内参与赌博或带领中华人民共和国公民赴境外赌博 (不包括非由本人组织的、自发的散在的赴境外赌博活动),
- (11) participating in gambling within regions under the jurisdiction of the Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China and other laws, or leading citizens of the People's Republic of China to gamble abroad (excluding spontaneous and scattered gambling-abroad activities not organized by me),*
- (12) 基于非主观善意目的剥夺他人独立思考和基于独立思考后自主做出选择的权利,
- (12) depriving others, for purposes not of subjective good faith, of the right to independent thinking and of the right to make choices autonomously after independent thinking,*
- (13) 在受中华人民共和国刑法等法律管辖地区参与赌博或带领中华人民共和国公民赴境外赌博 (不包括非由本人组织的、自发的散在的赴境外赌博活动)[注: 本条款依据《补正案

(二)》新增，明确“任何情形下”的绝对禁止性行为，强化底线约束，其中第4、5项因涉及敏感内容，按规则标注涉密]。

*(13) participating in gambling within regions under the jurisdiction of the Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China and other laws, or leading citizens of the People's Republic of China to gamble abroad (excluding spontaneous and scattered gambling-abroad activities not organized by me).*

*[Note: This clause was added under Correction Bill (2), to clarify the absolutely prohibited conduct “under any circumstances” and to strengthen the baseline constraint; among them items 4 and 5, being sensitive in content, are marked as classified in accordance with the rules.]*

### **第十三条之三【禁止性行为(二)】 / Article 13-ter — Prohibited Conduct (2)**

在除面临生命危险的严重现实性危险的情形外的任何情形下，本人不得有以下行为：

*Under any circumstances other than a situation of serious realistic danger to life, I shall not commit the following conduct:*

(1) [法律法规合规性要求略去]\*\*\*,

*(1) [omitted as a legal and regulatory compliance requirement],*

(2) [法律法规合规性要求略去]\*\*\*,

*(2) [omitted as a legal and regulatory compliance requirement],*

(3) 以其他方式剥夺他人之与上述权利本质相同但名称不同的其他权利，

*(3) depriving others, by other means, of other rights identical in essence to the above rights but differently named,*

(4) 剥夺他人之独立思考权、战略自决权、学习权，

*(4) depriving others of the right to independent thinking, the right of strategic self-determination and the right to learn,*

(5) 剥夺他人之与上述权利之性质相似权利 [注：本条款依据《补正案(二)》新增，聚焦“非生命危险情形”的禁止性规定，细化约束场景，其中第1、2项因涉及敏感内容，按规则标注涉密]。

*(5) depriving others of rights similar in nature to the above rights.*

*[Note: This clause was added under Correction Bill (2), focusing on prohibited provisions in “situations not involving danger to life” and refining the constrained*

*scenarios; among them items 1 and 2, being sensitive in content, are marked as classified in accordance with the rules.]*

### **第十三条之四 【禁止性行为 (三)】 / Article 13-quater — Prohibited Conduct (3)**

在受中华人民共和国刑法等法律管辖地区，本人不得有以下任一行为：

*Within regions under the jurisdiction of the Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China and other laws, I shall not commit any of the following conduct:*

(1) [法律法规合规性要求略去]\*\*\*,

*(1) [omitted as a legal and regulatory compliance requirement],*

(2) [法律法规合规性要求略去]\*\*\*,

*(2) [omitted as a legal and regulatory compliance requirement],*

(3) 上述未列明的类似性质活动 [注：本条款依据《补正案 (二)》新增，明确 “中华人民共和国法律管辖地区” 的特定禁止性行为，适配地域法律约束，其中第 1、2 项因涉及敏感内容，按规则标注涉密]。

*(3) similar-nature activities not listed above.*

*[Note: This clause was added under Correction Bill (2), to clarify the specific prohibited conduct in “regions under the jurisdiction of the law of the People's Republic of China”, and to suit the regional legal constraints; among them items 1 and 2, being sensitive in content, are marked as classified in accordance with the rules.]*

### **第十三条之四 (b) 【第十三条之四适用范围补充】 / Article 13-quater (b) — Supplement to the Scope of Application of Article 13-quater**

本条系适用且仅适用于当本人国籍国不再是中华人民共和国 (依法先行变更国籍完结) 之情形下，新国籍国刑法甚至法律未明文禁止之情形 [注：本条款依据《第一修正案》第六条新增，明确第十三条之四的地域适用边界，适配国籍变更后的法律适用调整，避免法律冲突]。

*This clause applies, and applies only, in the situation where my country of nationality is no longer the People's Republic of China (nationality having been first changed in accordance with law) and the criminal law and even the law of the new country of nationality do not expressly prohibit the conduct.*

*[Note: This clause was added under Article 6 of the First Amendment, to clarify the territorial scope of application of Article 13-quater, to suit the adjustment of legal application after a change of nationality, and to avoid conflicts of law.]*

### **第十三条之五 【禁止性行为 (四)] / Article 13-quinquies — Prohibited Conduct (4)**

在非受中华人民共和国刑法等法律管辖地区未经女性相对人明确同意并保证其生命安全、身体健康、完全自愿前提下，本人不得有以下行为：

*In regions not under the jurisdiction of the Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China and other laws, without the explicit consent of a female counterpart and without guaranteeing her life safety, bodily health and complete voluntariness, I shall not commit the following conduct:*

(1) [法律法规合规性要求略去]\*\*\*,

*(1) [omitted as a legal and regulatory compliance requirement],*

(2) [法律法规合规性要求略去]\*\*\*,

*(2) [omitted as a legal and regulatory compliance requirement],*

(3) 上述未列明的相同性质活动 [注：本条款依据《补正案 (二)》新增，明确“非中国法律管辖地区”的特定禁止性行为，同时强化对女性相对人权利的保护，其中第 1、2 项因涉及敏感内容，按规则标注涉密]。

*(3) activities of the same nature not listed above.*

*[Note: This clause was added under Correction Bill (2), to clarify the specific prohibited conduct in “regions not under the jurisdiction of Chinese law” and at the same time to strengthen the protection of the rights of female counterparts; among them items 1 and 2, being sensitive in content, are marked as classified in accordance with the rules.]*

### **第十三条之六 【女性年龄标准的依法调整] / Article 13-sexies — Lawful Adjustment of the Standard of Female Age**

虽然有前款的约定、声明，但当

*Notwithstanding the stipulations and declarations of the preceding paragraph, where one or more of*

(a) 本人法定国籍国或；

*(a) my country of legal nationality; or*

(b) 行为发生或, ;

*(b) the country where the conduct occurs; or*

(c) 结果发生之驻在国或;

*(c) the country of residence where the result occurs; or*

(d) 相对人的国籍国之其中之一或多个为中华人民共和国的, 第十三条之五中之女性年龄应不小于十四周岁; 当前述 (a)-(d) 为其他国家, 相关国家刑法 (典 / 法例) 等有更高年龄限制的, 从其规定予以调整; 但当本人不再可能满足前述 (a) 为中华人民共和国且新国籍国刑法 (典 / 法例) 等有更低年龄限制且不存在 (b)-(d) 相关国家刑法 (典 / 法例) 等有更高年龄限制的不在其限。虽有前述规定但女性一方如年龄小于 12 周岁且出现任何反抗不适等包括但不限于前述情形或可能造成其他伤害者应无条件停止, 未开始的不得开始

[注: 本条款依据《第一修正案》第五条新增, 明确女性年龄标准的法律适配规则, 结合国籍、行为地等因素动态调整, 避免因地域 / 国籍差异导致的合规风险]。

*(d) the country of nationality of the counterpart*

*is the People's Republic of China, the female age in Article 13-quinquies shall be not less than fourteen years of age; where the aforesaid (a)-(d) are other countries and the criminal law (code / ordinance) of the relevant country imposes a higher age limit, that provision shall be followed and adjusted accordingly; provided that this shall not apply where I can no longer satisfy the condition that (a) be the People's Republic of China and the criminal law (code / ordinance) of the new country of nationality imposes a lower age limit and there is no higher age limit under the criminal law (code / ordinance) of the countries referred to in (b)-(d). Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the female party is under twelve years of age and any resistance or discomfort or the like arises, including but not limited to the foregoing situations or any other harm that may be caused, it shall be stopped unconditionally, and if not yet begun it shall not be begun.*

*[Note: This clause was added under Article 5 of the First Amendment, to clarify the rules for lawful adaptation of the standard of female age, to adjust dynamically in light of factors such as nationality and place of conduct, and to avoid compliance risks arising from regional or nationality differences.]*

## **第十四条 【人生绝对性人生底线宣示之地位】 / Article 14 — Status of the Declaration of the Absolute Baseline of Life**

人生绝对性人生底线宣示为本人人生之可接受之绝对最底线, 为“特殊非常性手段”, 其地位应当为过渡性、临时性手段, 不要将该合规上位主义选择作为长期行动策略、方针。

*The declaration of the absolute baseline of life is the absolutely lowest acceptable bottom line of my life, and is a “special extraordinary means”; its status should be that of a transitional and temporary means, and this compliance-supremacist choice should not be taken as a long-term action strategy or guideline.*

## **第十五条 【人生绝对性人生底线宣示之适用】 / Article 15 — Application of the Declaration of the Absolute Baseline of Life**

“人生绝对性人生底线”适用时，应综合衡量其 ROI, 充分考虑其使用后对自身长远影响、对核心团队人员、本人核心资产的影响，以及可能引起的最大公众负面响应程度、影响范围等，并在经严格程序审查后使用；原则上，使用时应至少经过合规合法性审查(尤其是刑事合规性审查)后适用；必要时应考虑增加伦理审查环节后适用，且原则上在成立公司法人机构后由法人机构之法人代表 (法定代表人) 代替公司、本人承担此上述 “责任性后果”。

*When the “absolute baseline of life” is applied, its ROI should be comprehensively weighed, with full consideration given to its long-term impact upon myself after use, its impact upon core-team personnel and my core assets, and the maximum possible degree of negative public response and scope of influence it may cause, and it should be applied only after strict procedural review; in principle, it should be applied only after at least a compliance-and-legality review (especially a criminal-compliance review); when necessary, consideration should be given to adding an ethics-review stage before application; and in principle, after a corporate legal-person entity is established, the legal representative (legal representative) of the corporate entity shall bear the aforesaid “consequential liability” in place of the company and myself.*

## **第十六条 【人生相对性人生底线宣示】 / Article 16 — Declaration of the Relative Baseline of Life**

本人的相对底线就是：

*My relative baseline is:*

- (1) 在一般情形下，原则上使本人行为在本宪章附录一所载程度 (刑法之犯罪行为) 之上即可；

*(1) in general circumstances, in principle it suffices that my conduct be above the degree set out in Appendix 1 to this Charter (criminal conduct under the Criminal Law);*

- (2) 较特殊条件 (参考本章程第九十一条之第 4-15 项) 下，不违反行为发生时所适用之有期徒刑以上之刑法及相关法律法规，原则上保证本人自身不受监禁，受有期、无期徒刑的

惩罚【因为本人将思想自由、行动自由、人身自由、时间自由、注意力自由以及自主决定权视为除生命权、生存权、健康权和保持身体完整权以外本人之至上的权利】；

*(2) under relatively special conditions (see items 4-15 of Article 91 of this Charter), not violating the criminal law and relevant laws and regulations imposing punishment of fixed-term imprisonment or more severe punishment applicable at the time the conduct occurs, and in principle guaranteeing that I myself shall not be subject to imprisonment, or to punishment of fixed-term imprisonment or life imprisonment [because I regard freedom of thought, freedom of action, personal liberty, freedom of time, freedom of attention and the right of autonomous decision as, apart from the right to life, the right to subsistence, the right to health and the right to maintain bodily integrity, my paramount rights];*

(3) 极特殊情况、条件(参考本章程第九十一条之第 1-3 项)下,所受之自由刑应当遵循“单罪五年相对上位主义原则”和“单罪七年绝对上位主义原则”。

*(3) under extremely special circumstances and conditions (see items 1-3 of Article 91 of this Charter), the liberty penalty received shall follow the “principle of the relative supremacy of five years for a single crime” and the “principle of the absolute supremacy of seven years for a single crime”.*

## **第十七条【人生相对性人生底线宣示之地位】 / Article 17 — Status of the Declaration of the Relative Baseline of Life**

人生相对性人生底线, 又称本人人生一般性人生底线, 为与人交往中显明于公众(大范围不特定人群<sup>4</sup>)的一般性人生行为底线(公众性法律认知底线与道德底线)。(注:<sup>4</sup>具体指需要面对有超过 5 人(包括 5 人, 但不包括本人在内)的, 为对本人具有关键性作用或潜在威胁的非同圈层“特定人员”在场的“公众性场合的情形; 涉及敏感的刑事性法律规定的, 原则上指需要面对有超过 3 人(包括 3 人, 但不包括本人在内)的, 为对本人具有关键性作用或潜在威胁的非同圈层“特定人员”在场的“公众性场合的情形。)

*The relative baseline of life, also called my general baseline of life, is the general life-conduct baseline (the public legal-cognition bottom line and moral bottom line) made manifest to the public (a large unspecified group of people <sup>4</sup>) in dealings with others. (Note: <sup>4</sup> specifically refers to a “public-occasion situation” in which one must face the presence of more than 5 persons (including 5 persons, but not including myself) who are “specific persons” of a different circle and who play a key role in, or pose a potential threat to, me; where sensitive criminal-law provisions are involved, it in principle refers to a “public-occasion situation” in which one must face the presence of more than 3 persons (including 3 persons, but not including myself) who are “specific persons” of a different circle and who play a key role in, or pose a potential threat to, me.)*

## **第十八条 【短期性生存必要资金底线现金流获取】 / Article 18 — Acquisition of the Cash-Flow of the Short-Term Subsistence-Necessary Funds Baseline**

为确保个人决策、思想、行动之独立性，以及本人生存、生命安全及根本食宿，应确保每日平均现金流大于等于 USD 45 (CNY 300 CHF 45 EUR 45 NZD 73) 元，此平均数不得低于 USD 45 元，上限永不限制；并将警戒线设置于 USD 50 (CNY 335 CHF 48 EUR 80 NZD 80) 元处。

*In order to ensure the independence of personal decision-making, thought and action, as well as my subsistence, life safety and basic food and lodging, it shall be ensured that the average daily cash flow is greater than or equal to USD 45 (CNY 300, CHF 45, EUR 45, NZD 73); this average shall not be lower than USD 45, and the upper limit is never capped; and the warning line shall be set at USD 50 (CNY 335, CHF 48, EUR 80, NZD 80).*

## **第十九条 【短期性生存必要资金底线现金额】 / Article 19 — The Cash Amount of the Short-Term Subsistence-Necessary Funds Baseline**

为确保个人决策、思想、行动之独立性，以及本人生存、生命安全及根本食宿，应确保创业后手头持有大于或等于 30w 元人民币或等额或超额之外币以上之现金之储备。

*In order to ensure the independence of personal decision-making, thought and action, as well as my subsistence, life safety and basic food and lodging, it shall be ensured that after starting a business I hold in hand a cash reserve of more than or equal to CNY 300,000, or of foreign currency of an equal or greater amount.*

## **第二十条 【核心资产创造之终极基本之宗旨】 / Article 20 — The Ultimate Fundamental Purpose of Core-Asset Creation**

核心资产创造之终极基本之宗旨是使得资产管理人本人通过购买他人的时间、精力、注意力等资源以使自身之生命权、生存权、健康权和保持身体完整权、思想自由、行动自由、人身自由、时间自由、注意力自由以及自主决定权、战略自决权、人生观世界观之关键性概念之定义之自主权；以及本人自身之人生远景、愿景、人生梦想、理想、最终目标身份、人生使命、个人价值观和极简主义之生活方式之理想状态之最终实现。

*The ultimate fundamental purpose of core-asset creation is to enable me, the asset administrator, by purchasing others' time, energy, attention and other resources, to obtain my own right to life, right to subsistence, right to health and right to maintain bodily integrity, freedom of thought, freedom of action, personal*

*liberty, freedom of time, freedom of attention, as well as the right of autonomous decision, the right of strategic self-determination, and the autonomy to define the key concepts of my outlook on life and the world; and ultimately to realize my own life prospect, vision, life dream, ideal, ultimate target identity, life mission, personal values and the ideal state of the minimalist way of living.*

## **第二十一条 【人生终局性目标 – 最大可行自由主义生活状态宣示】 / Article 21 — The Ultimate Goal of Life — Declaration of the Maximally Feasible Liberalist Living State**

本人的人生终局性目标 – 最大可行自由主义生活状态是凭借用益物权、居住权、动产使用权、法人经营权、股权投资、私募股权、对外债权、有价证券 (包括基金和债券等) 和分红权 (被动收入权益), 在全宇宙的范围 (至少是全球), 在终生的时间内, 凭借①公司法人制度②金融制度③用益物权制度、合同制度、代理制度等(制度) 为最小可行工具, 以全球旅居生活、跨国经营、全球化与国际化私募基金创立、跨国、跨文化私人资产管理公司创立、私人 (澳门 / 瑞士) 投资银行创立、全球结构性投资、国际婚姻与跨国家庭组建、线上化和电子化数字化办公之最小可行化极简主义的生活方式以及线上化为主的工作方式, 以获得企业家、金融投资家、私人募集基金 (私募基金) 管理人、作家、翻译家、跨文化活动家、多国 PR 持有者身份, 并以此为依据接续奋斗, 以期达成以下人生关键性理想状态。

*My ultimate goal of life — the maximally feasible liberalist living state — is, by virtue of usufructuary rights, rights of residence, rights to use movables, corporate operating rights, equity investment, private equity, external debt claims, marketable securities (including funds and bonds) and the right to dividends (passive-income interests), within the scope of the entire universe (at least globally) and over the course of my lifetime, using as minimum feasible instruments (i) the corporate legal-person system, (ii) the financial system, (iii) the usufructuary-right, contract and agency systems and other (systems), to pursue a global sojourn life, cross-national operation, globalization and internationalization of private fund establishment, cross-national and cross-cultural private asset-management company establishment, private (Macao / Swiss) investment bank establishment, global structural investment, international marriage and cross-national family formation, and the minimalized minimalist way of living of online, electronic and digitalized office work together with an online-based working method; to obtain the identities of entrepreneur, financial investor, private fund-raising (private fund) administrator, writer, translator, cross-cultural activist, and holder of multiple countries' PR; and on this basis to strive continuously, in order to achieve the following key ideal states of life.*

## 第二十二條 【全球旅居之人生狀態】 / Article 22 — The Life State of Global Sojourning

本人全球旅居人生，具體通過以下住宿、出行的具體方式、手段、渠道等加以實現之：

*My global sojourn life is to be realized specifically through the following specific modes, means and channels of accommodation and travel:*

(1) 臨時性入住全世界各地之民宿；

*(1) temporarily staying in homestays (minsu) throughout the world;*

(2) 臨時性入住全世界各地之青年旅舍；

*(2) temporarily staying in youth hostels throughout the world;*

(3) 臨時性入住全世界各地之各星級等級酒店；

*(3) temporarily staying in hotels of various star ratings throughout the world;*

(4) 合法借宿在全世界各地之其他旅居同好人之家中；

*(4) lawfully lodging as a guest in the homes of other sojourn enthusiasts throughout the world;*

(5) 與其他自然人或法人機構進行中短期租賃合同簽訂；

*(5) concluding short- and medium-term lease contracts with other natural persons or corporate entities;*

(6) 或與其他自然人或法人機構協議設立用益(物)權－居住權；

*(6) or establishing by agreement with other natural persons or corporate entities a usufructuary right — the right of residence;*

(7) 以及租賃或購買房車並僱傭駕駛司乘人員；

*(7) and leasing or purchasing an RV and engaging drivers and attendants;*

(8) 僱傭擁有駕駛技能之私人秘書或助理、代理駕駛人(代駕人)；

*(8) engaging a private secretary or assistant possessing driving skills, or a proxy driver;*

(9) 找尋並僱傭代理駕駛司乘人員提供勞務；

*(9) finding and engaging proxy drivers and attendants to provide services;*

(10) 購買包括但不限於下列交通工具之服務：

*(10) purchasing services of transport means including but not limited to the following:*

1) 第 1 款。飞机之头等舱;

*1) Paragraph 1. first class on aircraft;*

2) 第 2 款。飞机之商务舱;

*2) Paragraph 2. business class on aircraft;*

3) 第 3 款。飞机之经济舱;

*3) Paragraph 3. economy class on aircraft;*

4) 第 4 款。火车之高铁之卧铺之软卧、硬卧、一等座或二等座位

*4) Paragraph 4. soft sleeper, hard sleeper, first-class seat or second-class seat of high-speed rail on trains;*

5) 第 5 款。火车之动车之卧铺之软卧、硬卧、一等座或二等座位,

*5) Paragraph 5. soft sleeper, hard sleeper, first-class seat or second-class seat of the EMU (dongche) on trains;*

6) 第 6 款。以及直达、特快、快速列车卧铺之软卧、硬卧,

*6) Paragraph 6. as well as soft sleeper and hard sleeper of through, express and fast train services;*

7) 第 7 款。或普通列车座席 (硬座等);

*7) Paragraph 7. or ordinary train seats (hard seat and the like);*

8) 第 8 款。选乘电车、汽车搭乘等。

*8) Paragraph 8. choosing to take trams, buses and the like.*

## **第二十二条之二 【全球旅居居住形态之补充】 / Article 22-bis — Supplement to the Global-Sojourn Residential Forms**

*[Added by Correction Bill (4) on 25 September 2026, reviewed and approved by the Framer, signed and effective]*

〔本条系 2026 年 9 月 25 日补正案（四）所增，经制定人审签核准、签署生效〕本人全球旅居人生，有下列情形之一者，得依法采用下列居住方式、形态与渠道实现之：

*In my global sojourn life, where any of the following circumstances exists, the following residential modes, forms and channels may be lawfully adopted:*

(一) 出于临时性、移动性、流动性居住之需要者；

*(1) where the need arises out of temporary, mobile and flow-type residence;*

(二) 因应自然灾害、公共卫生事件、突发事件等之应急避险需要者；

*(2) where the need arises for emergency risk-avoidance in response to natural disasters, public-health incidents, emergencies and the like;*

(三) 因应灾害安置、过渡性居所之需要者；

*(3) where the need arises for disaster resettlement and transitional housing;*

(四) 出于轻资产、高流动、成本优化及最小可行极简主义原则之需要者；

*(4) where the need arises out of the principles of asset-lightness, high mobility, cost optimization and minimum-feasible minimalism;*

(五) 其他符合本宪章宗旨之特殊旅居情形者。

*(5) other special sojourn circumstances conforming to the purposes of this Charter.*

本人得采用下列居住方式、形态与渠道实现之：

*I may adopt the following residential modes, forms and channels:*

第 1 项 集装箱房（含集装箱改造住宅）；

*Item 1 container houses (including container-converted dwellings);*

第 2 项 移动板房、活动板房（含预制装配式房屋）；

*Item 2 mobile prefabricated houses and movable prefabricated houses (including prefabricated modular houses);*

第 3 项 救灾帐篷、大型军用帐篷（含应急救援型篷房及灾难安置型帐篷）；

*Item 3 disaster-relief tents and large military tents (including emergency-relief-type tent structures and disaster-resettlement-type tents);*

第 4 项 帐篷与露营（含露营帐篷、自驾露营及露营地驻留）；

*Item 4 tents and camping (including camping tents, self-drive camping and stays at campsites);*

第 5 项 蒙古包、毡房等游牧式居所；

*Item 5 nomadic-type dwellings such as yurts and felt tents;*

第 6 项 木屋、树屋、轻钢装配式小屋等轻型生态居所；

*Item 6 light ecological dwellings such as wooden houses, tree houses and light steel prefabricated cabins;*

第 7 项 拖挂式房车及房车营地长期驻留；

*Item 7 towable RVs and long-term stays at RV campsites;*

第 8 项 胶囊旅馆、太空舱旅馆等微型共享住宿；

*Item 8 micro shared accommodation such as capsule hotels and space-capsule hotels;*

第 9 项 换宿（含协作换宿、互助驻留等，以民事合作方式换取住宿）；

*Item 9 work-exchange lodging (including collaborative work-exchange and mutual-aid stays, exchanging accommodation by way of civil co-operation);*

第 10 项 其他符合本宪章宗旨之临时性、移动性、最小可行性居住形态。

*Item 10 other temporary, mobile and minimum-feasible residential forms conforming to the purposes of this Charter.*

上述形态之采用，均须符合轻资产、高流动、最小可行极简主义原则及不购置不动产原则（附件 A.04.001）；凡涉「雇」「工」之表述，依宪章术语铁律，一律理解为民事合作、协作关系，绝不构成劳动雇佣关系。

*The adoption of the above forms shall, in all cases, conform to the principles of asset-lightness, high mobility and minimum-feasible minimalism, and to the principle of not purchasing immovable property (Annex A.04.001); wherever expressions involving “employment” or “work” appear, they shall, in accordance with the iron rule of Charter terminology, in all cases be understood as civil co-operation and collaborative relations, and shall by no means constitute a labour-employment relationship.*

### **第二十二条之三 【水上及特别形式居住形态】 / Article 22-ter — Aquatic and Special-Form Residential Forms**

*[Added by Correction Bill (5) on 25 September 2026, reviewed and approved by the Framer, signed and effective]*

〔本条系 2026 年 9 月 25 日补正案（五）所增，经制定人审签核准、签署生效〕本人全球旅居人生，于下列特别情形下，得采用水上及非常规载体之居住形态：

*In my global sojourn life, under the following special circumstances, I may adopt aquatic and unconventional-carrier residential forms:*

(一) 应急避险、灾害安置、突发事件处置之需要者；

*(1) where the need arises for emergency risk-avoidance, disaster resettlement and emergency-incident handling;*

(二) 特殊旅居体验、考察研究等非常规情形之需要者。

*(2) where the need arises for special sojourn experiences, investigation and research, and other unconventional circumstances.*

第 1 项 船屋、船宿等水上居住形态；

*Item 1 aquatic residential forms such as houseboats and boat lodging;*

第 2 项 水面浮动平台、水上浮动住宅等特殊水上载体；

*Item 2 special aquatic carriers such as floating platforms on water and floating dwellings on water;*

第 3 项 应急避险、灾害安置等特别情形下之临时性水上居住形态。

*Item 3 temporary aquatic residential forms under special circumstances such as emergency risk-avoidance and disaster resettlement.*

前款所列形态，仅作特别形式标注，仅在特定情况下使用，不作为常设居住形态。

*The forms listed in the preceding paragraph are marked only as special forms and are used only in specific situations, and are not to be used as standing residential forms.*

采用水上及非常规载体居住形态者，须符合水域管理、航行安全、治安、消防、环保等法律、行政法规及主管机关之规定，不得妨碍公共利益与他人合法权益。

*Those who adopt aquatic and unconventional-carrier residential forms shall conform to the provisions of laws, administrative regulations and competent authorities concerning water-area management, navigation safety, public order, fire safety and environmental protection, and shall not impede the public interest or the lawful rights and interests of others.*

本形态之采用，准用第二十二条之二第三款【共同原则】之规定。

*The adoption of these forms is governed mutatis mutandis by the provisions of the third paragraph [Common Principles] of Article 22-bis.*

## 第二十三条 【本质主义理想状态】 / Article 23 — The Essentialist Ideal State

为最大限度自由体验个人的人生，本人可在刑法及其在行为状态发生之当下之司法解释无明文禁止的状态下，凭借自身理智思维，独立、理智仔细思考、列明所有选项，并作出最符合本心的战略性、战术性选择；在不违背前述原则基础上得以任何形式从事任何本人认可的营利性经营活动，包括但不限于如下事项：

*In order to experience my own life in freedom to the greatest extent, I may, in a state not expressly prohibited by the Criminal Law and its judicial interpretations as at the very moment when the conduct occurs, by virtue of my own rational thinking, independently and rationally and carefully think through and enumerate all options and make the strategic and tactical choices most in accord with my heart; and on the basis of not contravening the foregoing principles, engage in any form of any for-profit operating activity I approve of, including but not limited to the following:*

(1) 股权结构策划设计活动；

*(1) equity-structure planning and design activities;*

(2) 股权结构策划设计咨询、代理活动；

*(2) consulting and agency activities for equity-structure planning and design;*

(3) 法人组织架构策划设计活动；

*(3) corporate organizational-structure planning and design activities;*

(4) 法人组织架构策划设计咨询、代理活动；

*(4) consulting and agency activities for corporate organizational-structure planning and design;*

(5) 商业模式策划设计活动；

*(5) business-model planning and design activities;*

(6) 商业模式策划设计之咨询、代理活动；

*(6) consulting and agency activities for business-model planning and design;*

(7) 法律许可下的法务咨询建议活动；

*(7) legally permitted legal-consulting and advisory activities;*

(8) 各类信息咨询活动；

*(8) consulting activities of various kinds of information;*

(9) 各类项目策划活动;

*(9) planning activities of projects of various kinds;*

(10) 各类民事代理活动;

*(10) civil agency activities of various kinds;*

(11) 文化传播、文化传媒活动;

*(11) cultural dissemination and cultural media activities;*

(12) 茶产业营利性经营活动;

*(12) for-profit operating activities in the tea industry;*

(13) 汉服文化产业营利性经营活动;

*(13) for-profit operating activities in the Hanfu cultural industry;*

(14) 跨境电子商务营利性经营活动;

*(14) for-profit operating activities in cross-border e-commerce;*

(15) 出入境代理营利性经营活动;

*(15) for-profit operating activities as an entry-and-exit agency;*

(16) 出入境 (跨境) 商务、投资、考察、金融 (包括但不限于国际股权投资运作、股权融资运作、私募基金管理与经营)、(集团或单体公司法人机构) 开设与经营相关之营利性经营活动;

*(16) for-profit operating activities related to entry-and-exit (cross-border) business, investment, investigation, finance (including but not limited to international equity-investment operation, equity-financing operation, private fund management and operation) and the establishment and operation of (group or single corporate legal-person entities);*

(17) 翻译、(电子化) 出版、跨文化交际相关之营利性经营活动;

*(17) for-profit operating activities related to translation, (electronic) publishing and cross-cultural communication;*

(18) 旅游、旅行相关之营利性经营活动;

*(18) for-profit operating activities related to tourism and travel;*

(19) 国际婚姻、国际家庭组建、国际移民、永居身份取得之代理相关之营利性经营活动;

(19) *for-profit operating activities related to agency for international marriage, international family formation, international migration and acquisition of permanent-residence status;*

(20) 国际留学、游学、访学等学务相关之营利性经营活动;

(20) *for-profit operating activities related to academic affairs such as international study, study tours and academic visits;*

(21) 其他自己感兴趣且不违反法律的任何合法经营性活动

(21) *any other lawful operating activity in which I am interested and which does not violate the law;*

(22) 【财富自由的理想状态】非劳务正向 (流入性) 现金流大于同期总支出 125% 及以上, 因而无需通过继续由本人亲自出卖任何自身标的物, 以换取消费性支出的理想生活状态与方式。

(22) *[The ideal state of wealth freedom] a state and way of ideal living in which non-labour positive (inflow) cash flow is greater than 125% or more of total expenditure for the same period, so that it is no longer necessary for me to continue personally selling any of my own subject matters in exchange for consumptive expenditure.*

(23) 【经营活动理想状态】经营活动标准化、自动化、制度化、国际化、集团化, 创始人可以作为实际控制人而抽离于经营活动的状态。

(23) *[The ideal state of operating activities] a state in which operating activities are standardized, automated, institutionalized, internationalized and grouped, and the founder may withdraw from operating activities as the actual controller.*

(24) 【时间自由安排的理想状态】个体从事活动的时间表、具体事项内容与实施时间均由本人自行安排、他人不得干涉, 也不接受任何人以任何方式对本人日常活动予以安排, 对此不设置任何除外条款, 任何活动必须活动时间、地点、方式必须平等协商, 否则任何情况下概不接受, 除非直接威胁本人之生命。

(24) *[The ideal state of free arrangement of time] a state in which the timetable, the specific content of matters and the implementation time of the activities in which I engage are all arranged by me myself, others may not interfere, and I accept no arrangement by any person by any means of my daily activities; no exception clause is set for this, and in any activity the time, place and manner must be negotiated on an equal footing, failing which it is under no circumstances accepted, unless my life is directly threatened.*

**第二十四条 【万物条件主义交易化本质主义原理；以刑事性法律为初始底线、保持善意行动之行动模式原理】 / Article 24 — The Principle of All-Things-Conditionalist Transactional Essentialism; the Principle of the Action Model of Taking Criminal Law as the Initial Baseline and Maintaining Good-Faith Action**

本人认定万事、万物均是基于条件构建的，交易化本质主义活动，不归结于(本)人与(其他非本人之)人之间的交换条件的归因，均为非本质原因；认知思考，应当自由地从(本)人与(其他非本人之)人之间的交换条件的归因开始思考，且以刑事性法律及其司法解释之强制性规定为最低底线，随着自身条件的改善、本人统领的人渐增而不断提高，以善意之初心，行互利之行为。

*I hold that all matters and all things are conditional constructions and transactional-essentialist activities; any attribution that does not resolve to the exchange conditions between (my)self and (other non-me)persons is a non-essential cause; cognition and thinking should freely begin from the attribution of the exchange conditions between (my)self and (other non-me)persons, and should take the mandatory provisions of the criminal law and its judicial interpretations as the lowest baseline, constantly raising it as my own conditions improve and the number of persons under my guidance increases, and acting with a good-faith original intent and mutually beneficial conduct.*

**第二十五条 【一事一议、一次一分析原则】 / Article 25 — The Principle of One-Matter-One-Discussion and One-Occurrence-One-Analysis**

为确保切实将外界对《宪章》适用行为人本人的人生走向影响减至最低之最小必要限度，避免来自于包括但不限于父母、亲戚、朋友、顾问或其他任何人员，违背宪章制定行为人本人意愿之本意对本人思维、认知、决策的干扰、干涉，并保证本人思维持续活跃、保持创新性、创造性，对于任何时间的分析，应当结合本宪章其他原则和本原则，施行一事一议、一次一分析的方针、并独立负责。

*In order to truly reduce to the minimum necessary extent the influence of the outside world upon the life course of the person to whom this Charter applies, to avoid interference and meddling in my thinking, cognition and decision-making by, including but not limited to, parents, relatives, friends, advisers or any other persons contrary to the true intent of the person who framed this Charter, and to ensure that my thinking remains continuously active and innovative and creative, the analysis at any time shall, in combination with the other principles of this Charter and this principle, adopt the guideline of one-matter-one-discussion and one-occurrence-one-analysis, and I shall be independently responsible.*

## **第二十六条 【完全仅依法人生决策自主做出原则】 / Article 26 — The Principle of Making Life Decisions Autonomously and Entirely in Accordance with Law Alone**

本人之人生，不论在何“国家”、“地区”、在哪一个统治者治下、亦不论任何人对本人之评价、看法如何，在任何生命、生存、以及人生终身之自由权非受到严重现实性威胁之前提下或时候，均不接受任何非本人（自主意愿）之任何安排或选择权行权之代理活动；对其他人（无论其具有任何标签），本人对其任何提议，均具有当下之 veto（否决权）。此原则，不论（不考虑）其相对人之身份、与本人之社会关系、地位、国籍、学历或其他任何标签为何物。均应谨记对方本质亦为“人”，且本人在一生中，无论情况如何，本人均应享有自主思考、对本人之人生决策之自主权利享有之天然权利这二个不可变改的根本性事实。

*In my life, regardless of which “nation” or “region” I am in or under which ruler, and regardless of how any person evaluates or views me, before or at any time when my life, subsistence and lifelong freedom are not under serious realistic threat, I accept no arrangement by any person other than myself (of autonomous will), and no agency activity in the exercise of my right of choice; as against other persons (whatever labels they bear), I hold an on-the-spot veto against any proposal of theirs. This principle applies regardless of, and without regard to, the identity of the counterpart, or that counterpart’s social relationship with me, status, nationality, educational background or any other label; it should always be borne in mind that the other party is in essence also a “person”, and that I, throughout my life and under whatever circumstances, should enjoy the natural rights of autonomous thinking and of autonomy over decisions concerning my own life — these two unalterable fundamental facts.*

## **第二十七条 【人生行动之“最核心动作”之专注原则】 / Article 27 — The Principle of Focusing on the “Most Core Action” of Life Conduct**

任何时候工作，本人自身都要选择专注于做最赚钱的“最核心动作（或一系列动作）”，将其他活动，以所有可行的合法手段进行授权他人、委付处理、雇佣、合伙、劳务代理等方式处理。

*At all times when working, I myself shall choose to focus on doing the most profitable “most core action (or series of actions)”, and shall handle other activities by all feasible lawful means of authorizing others, delegating handling, hiring, partnering, service-agency and the like.*

## **第二十八条 【非致命非因天气改变自主做出之决策、决定原则】 / Article 28 — The Principle of Autonomously Making Decisions and Determinations Not Fatal and Not Changed for Weather Reasons**

除非因致命性或高度危险性原因，本人非因天气原因，改变既定自主做出之决策、决定，必要时可以通过携带雨具等防雨方式加以解决，但对于既定决策，原则上必须加以实施。

*Except for fatal or highly dangerous reasons, I shall not, for weather reasons, change a settled decision or determination autonomously made; when necessary, the matter may be resolved by carrying rain gear and other rain-proof means, but a settled decision must in principle be implemented.*

## **第二十九条 【非为自身不做任何决策、决定原则】 / Article 29 — The Principle of Making No Decision or Determination Not for My Own Sake**

“最大自决权及其尊重原则”，本人遵循不经相对人请求，非为自身、或涉及自身核心利益，不代替任何非本人自然人、法人机构(包括亲属、配偶、婚恋对象、付费用户等在内) 做出任何决策、决定。但有下列情形之一者除外：

*“The principle of the utmost right of self-determination and respect therefor”: I follow the rule that, without a request from the counterpart, and where the matter is not for my own sake or does not involve my own core interests, I do not make any decision or determination on behalf of any natural person or corporate entity other than myself (including relatives, spouse, romantic partner, paying users and the like). The following circumstances are exceptions:*

- (1) 本人自身之生命、生存权遭遇 (严重) 现实性威胁，因而必须立即为本人自身以外自然人、法人机构 (实权人) 做出特定的决策、决定的；

*(1) where my own life or right to subsistence encounters a (serious) realistic threat, so that a specific decision or determination must immediately be made for a natural person or corporate entity (person in real control) other than myself;*

- (2) 完全基于或纯粹系本人自主思考意愿所选择的身份 (国际私募基金管理人机构经营人、国际化企业家) 履行职务所必须；

*(2) where it is necessary for the performance of the duties of an identity chosen entirely on the basis of, or purely out of, my own autonomous thinking and will (operator of an international private fund administrator institution, internationalized entrepreneur);*

- (3) 基于个人爱好之身份 (例如: 旅居人士、自由撰稿人、翻译人等) 践行、体验或愉悦本人身心之需要;

*(3) where it is necessary for the practice, experience or pleasing of my body and mind by an identity based on personal hobby (for example: sojourner, freelance writer, translator);*

- (4) 基于刑法强制性规定, 必须立即为本人自身以外自然人、法人机构 (实权人) 做出特定的决策、决定, 否则将面临十年及以上期限的、终身的现实性的实质性刑事处罚或生命剥夺性质的实质性刑事处罚的;

*(4) where, by virtue of the mandatory provisions of the criminal law, a specific decision or determination must immediately be made for a natural person or corporate entity (person in real control) other than myself, failing which I would face a realistic and substantive criminal punishment of a term of ten years or more or for life, or of the nature of deprivation of life;*

- (5) 基于民法、商法及其相关法律之强制性规定, 必须立即为本人自身以外自然人、法人机构 (实权人) 做出特定的决策、决定, 否则将面临当下及未来可预见的、(结合个案理性分析后) 本人认为不可接受的法律 (货币数额的) 处罚的;

*(5) where, by virtue of the mandatory provisions of civil law, commercial law and related laws, a specific decision or determination must immediately be made for a natural person or corporate entity (person in real control) other than myself, failing which I would face a legal (monetary) punishment which, at present and as foreseeably in the future (after rational case-by-case analysis), I consider unacceptable;*

- (6) 基于特定 Case 之合同条款明文之规定、基于对等原则或其他原则, 本人认为立即为本人自身以外自然人、法人机构 (实权人) 做出特定的决策、决定是基于本人与相对人 (方) 之合意的;

*(6) where, by virtue of the express provisions of the contract clauses of a particular case and by virtue of the principle of reciprocity or other principles, I consider that the immediate making of a specific decision or determination for a natural person or corporate entity (person in real control) other than myself is based on the consensus between me and the counterpart;*

- (7) 经相对人请求或出于或基于经营、金融、投资的 (长期发展或维持终极人生本质目标<sup>5</sup>) 目的, 而不可避免地立即为本人自身以外自然人、法人机构 (实权人) 做出特定的决策、决定的。(注: <sup>5</sup>在遵循以本人之行为之当下, 一般不违反行为发生地 (特殊情况下包括受行为结果影响之地) 之刑事性法律 (如中华人民共和国刑法, 瑞士联邦刑法典等), 特殊情况下不违反上述所述之法律 (法典) 之十年以上 (不含本数) 之有期徒刑或相当于十年以上

(不含本数) 之有期徒刑程度之刑罚之明文规定为绝对底线, 以为与自身理念价值观同心, 致所有人提供福祉以及帮助他们达成本人正在达成或即将达成的理想状态为最高人生理想状态目标为前提, 为本人自身构建每月不少于当事人本人同期生活总消费之货币数量之货币流入之资产体系标的物, 通过雇佣他人的方式使得自己终身不必为任何本人生活之中的消费型支出而做任何非出于本人主观意愿的工作或活动。)

*(7) where, upon the request of the counterpart, or for or on the basis of the purposes of operation, finance and investment (long-term development or the maintenance of the ultimate essential goal of life <sup>5</sup>), it is unavoidable immediately to make a specific decision or determination for a natural person or corporate entity (person in real control) other than myself. (Note: <sup>5</sup> On the premise of, at the time of my conduct, generally not violating the criminal law of the place where the conduct occurs (in special circumstances, including the place affected by the result of the conduct) (such as the Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China, the Swiss Federal Criminal Code and the like), and in special circumstances not violating the express provisions of the aforesaid laws (codes) imposing a penalty of fixed-term imprisonment of more than ten years (exclusive of that figure) or of a degree equivalent to fixed-term imprisonment of more than ten years (exclusive of that figure), as the absolute baseline; and on the premise that the highest ideal state of life is to share the same ideals and values with me, to bring well-being to all and to help them achieve the ideal state that I am achieving or about to achieve; to construct for myself an asset-system subject-matter that yields a monthly monetary inflow of not less than the total living consumption of the party himself for the same period, so that, by engaging others, I myself need never throughout life do any work or activity not out of my own subjective will for the sake of any consumptive expenditure in my life.)*

### **第三十条 【非本人无权为本人做任何决策原则】 / Article 30 — The Principle That No One Other Than Myself Has the Right to Make Any Decision for Me**

基于本《宪章》第十八条条款之 “完全仅依法人生决策自主做出原则”, 包括但不限于非本人的以下任何人 (包括自然人和法人机构之自然人), 非在本人生命、生存面临严重危难之情形, 或虽未在本人生命、生存面临严重危难之情形, 但经本人明确的口头或书面之代理授权, 无论基于善意或恶意, 无权为本人或代理本人做出任何决策, 若做出, 本人有权予以拒绝, 并告知之:

*On the basis of the “principle of making life decisions autonomously and entirely in accordance with law alone” in Article 18 of this Charter, none of the following persons other than myself (including natural persons and the natural persons of corporate entities) has the right to make any decision for me or on my behalf, whether out of good faith or bad faith, unless my life or subsistence is under serious peril, or unless my explicit oral or written authorization of agency has*

*been given even though my life or subsistence is not under serious peril; and if any such decision is made, I have the right to refuse it and to inform them accordingly:*

(1) 本人之父或母;

*(1) my father or mother;*

(2) 本人之任何其他近亲属;

*(2) any other close relative of mine;*

(3) 本人聘任之教师、或其他专业人士;

*(3) a teacher or other professional engaged by me;*

(4) 基于商事、民事关系与本人产生关系的专业顾问人士;

*(4) professional advisers who have a relationship with me based on a commercial or civil relationship;*

(5) 本人之医生, 非在危难情形时;

*(5) my doctor, when not in a situation of peril;*

(6) 与本人有特定合同关系之人;

*(6) persons having a specific contractual relationship with me;*

(7) 本人之下属;

*(7) my subordinates;*

(8) 本人之上司 (如有存在);

*(8) my superiors (if any);*

(9) 本人之配偶、伴侣或类似关系人;

*(9) my spouse, partner or person in a similar relationship;*

(10) 本人之朋友、同好或类似性质的人;

*(10) my friends, like-minded people or persons of a similar nature;*

(11) 本人工作生活所交往的法人机构内之自然人或其代表人;

*(11) the natural persons within the corporate entity with which I deal in work and life, or their representatives;*

(12) 其他上述未列明的非本人之自然人或法人内部之自然人。

*(12) other natural persons other than myself, or natural persons within corporate entities, not listed above.*

### **第三十一条 【人生终局性目标实现之前提 核心资产创造】 / Article 31 — The Premise for Realizing the Ultimate Goal of Life: Core- Asset Creation**

人生终局性目标实现之前提是结合趋势、社会需要、个人优势进行核心资产创造，其方式具体包括：

*The premise for realizing the ultimate goal of life is to carry out core-asset creation in combination with trends, social needs and personal strengths; the modes specifically include:*

(1) 开设自己的公司并使业务标准化和运营自动化；

*(1) establishing one's own company and making the business standardized and operation automated;*

(2) 上市公司股票购买与收益权获得；

*(2) the purchase of listed-company shares and the acquisition of income rights;*

(3) 高价值知识产权标的之财产使用权购买与收益权获得；

*(3) the purchase of the right to use property of high-value intellectual-property subject matters and the acquisition of income rights;*

(4) 高价值可二次租赁高价值标的之财产使用权购买；(例如房产租赁 现在不行；后续中华人民共和国之法律之强制性规定、政策相关规定及其导向是否有变化，应当密切关注相关政治人之官方渠道 (官方网站、文件等) 之政策发布言辞变化情况而定；

*(4) the purchase of the right to use property of high-value subject matters capable of secondary leasing; (for example, property leasing is not permissible at present; whether the mandatory provisions of the law of the People's Republic of China, the relevant policy provisions and their orientation later change should be determined by closely observing the changes in the wording of policy announcements through the official channels of the relevant political persons (official websites, documents and the like);*

(5) 高价值可二次租赁高价值标的之财产收益权获得；(例如房产租赁 现在不行；后续中华人民共和国之法律之强制性规定、政策相关规定及其导向是否有变化，应当密切关注相关政治人之官方渠道 (官方网站、文件等) 之政策发布言辞变化情况而定。

*(5) the acquisition of the right to income from property of high-value subject matters capable of secondary leasing; (for example, property leasing is not*

*permissible at present; whether the mandatory provisions of the law of the People's Republic of China, the relevant policy provisions and their orientation later change should be determined by closely observing the changes in the wording of policy announcements through the official channels of the relevant political persons (official websites, documents and the like).*

### **第三十二条 【关于知识结构与认知地图构建】 / Article 32 — On the Construction of Knowledge Structure and Cognitive Map**

选择性建立系统性的、以“人”为每次思考的出发点的知识结构，并保证其动态性、开放性。

*To selectively establish a systematic knowledge structure that takes the “person” as the starting point of every act of thinking, and to ensure its dynamism and openness.*

### **第三十三条 【个人价值观第一原则、最大自决权原则】 / Article 33 — The First Principle of Personal Values and the Principle of the Utmost Right of Self-Determination**

在这个地球上，除了我自己以外，没有人(包括但不限于父母、亲友、权威、专家等)有权利说教式地告诉我该怎样做，我自己内心的价值观体系以及万物本质、第一性原理思维、人性本质等才是最终的依据和答案，如果想要告诉我那么也请用提建议的方式给我提供信息和思路，最终决定让我自己凭借内心的声音和价值观来做。

*On this earth, apart from myself, no one (including but not limited to parents, relatives and friends, authorities, experts and the like) has the right to preach to me what I should do; my own inner value system, together with the essence of all things, first-principles thinking and the essence of human nature, is the ultimate basis and answer. If one wishes to tell me anything, then let it be in the form of suggestions, giving me information and ideas, and let the final decision be made by me myself, by the voice within and my values.*

### **第三十四条 【非完全自愿条件下不为他人负非最小可行责任之额外责任原则】 / Article 34 — The Principle of Not Bearing, for Others, Extra Responsibility Beyond the Minimum Feasible, in the Absence of Complete Voluntariness**

任何时候，在非本人完全自愿条件下，除法定之责任，或基于商事关系或明文协议关系，本人不必须为任何任何人解决任何问题。

*At all times, in the absence of my complete voluntariness, I need not solve any problem for anyone, except for statutory responsibilities, or responsibilities based on a commercial relationship or an express agreement.*

### **第三十五条 【万事皆人格平等、基于法律和合约的交换原则】 / Article 35 — The Principle That All Are Equal in Personality and That Exchange Is Based on Law and Contract**

任何时候与任何人进行任何谈话，均应考虑以下原则，即：“万事皆平等交换”原则。秉持谈判心理、谈判心理，可达成一致则继续进行，不可达成一致则(将相对人作为谈判对方)替换之或采取下一步行动，无需(无任何必要)有任何感性之情绪，对于任何人类之间之人际活动、无论对方说什么、做什么、或采取何种应对措施，均将其视为基于现行生效之法律、合同的、条件主义下的、基于人的心愿和利益交换即可。

*In any conversation with any person at any time, the following principle should be considered, namely the principle that “all matters are equal exchange”. Maintaining a negotiating mindset and a mindset of negotiation, if consensus can be reached the matter continues; if consensus cannot be reached, replace (the counterpart, as the opposite negotiating party) or take the next step, with no need (and no necessity whatsoever) for any emotional sentiment; and any interpersonal activity among humans, whatever the other party says, does or does any response, shall be treated as being based on currently effective law and contract, under conditionalism, and as an exchange based on human wishes and interests.*

### **第三十六条 【关于婚姻与婚姻之相对方之强制性要求】 / Article 36 — On the Mandatory Requirements Concerning Marriage and the Counterpart in Marriage**

对于结婚婚姻等持有可结婚可不结婚的态度，但有一个原则，即婚姻绝对不能干扰本人选择的前条所述生活方式，且不能够支配、干涉、截断、或迫使本人改变以上生活方式，不可分配除法律规定之最小可行之财产以及本人同意之财产之外之任何财产。

*As to marriage and the like, I hold an attitude of being able either to marry or not to marry, but there is one principle, namely that marriage absolutely must not interfere with the way of living described in the preceding articles chosen by me, and must not be able to dominate, interfere with, cut off, or force me to change the above ways of living, and must not distribute any property other than the minimum feasible property prescribed by law and the property I agree to.*

### **第三十七条 【不符合婚姻之相对方之强制性要求之处理】 / Article 37 — Handling of the Failure to Satisfy the Mandatory Requirements of the Counterpart in Marriage**

如若不能匹配如上所述之条件，本人意欲自己单过，也绝不缔结任何婚姻或组建任何家庭。

*If the above conditions cannot be matched, I intend to live alone, and will absolutely not conclude any marriage or form any family.*

### **第三十八条 【特定生活情景掌控感之需要】 / Article 38 — The Need for a Sense of Control over Specific Life Scenarios**

本人对本人自身以及自身所需要涉及的生活情景之特定部分的掌控感需要特殊强烈。

*My need for a sense of control over myself and over the specific parts of the life scenarios I need to be involved in is particularly strong.*

### **第三十九条 【与酒精类饮品饮用之相对人不交往、不谈判原则】 / Article 39 — The Principle of Not Associating or Negotiating with Counterparts Who Consume Alcoholic Beverages**

本人与其他相对人之商事谈判，饮食之饮品必须喝茶或咖啡等非酒精类饮品，原则上拒绝与抽烟喝酒之人进行任何交往，或进行涉及任何标的物的，任何种类的谈判，无论对方手上握有何种筹码，或本人如何急需。

*In commercial negotiations between me and other counterparts, the beverages consumed must be non-alcoholic beverages such as tea or coffee; in principle I refuse to have any dealings with persons who smoke and drink, or to conduct any kind of negotiation involving any subject matter, regardless of what chips the other party holds or how urgently I may need it.*

### **第四十条 【与酒精类饮品饮用之相对人不交往、不谈判原则之豁免】 / Article 40 — Exemptions from the Principle of Not Associating or Negotiating with Counterparts Who Consume Alcoholic Beverages**

但是如果有下列情形之一者除外，不在此列。

*However, the following circumstances are exceptions and are not covered by the above:*

- (1) 前述人物为善意相对人，且不强人所难，不以暴力、胁迫或类似胁迫性方式或手段要求本人饮酒或抽烟之人的情况。

*(1) where the aforesaid person is a good-faith counterpart and does not force others into difficulty, and does not require me to drink alcohol or smoke by violence, coercion or similar coercive methods or means;*

- (2) 本人之生命、人身、健康受到来自本人自身或外界严重现实性威胁的情况。

*(2) where my life, person or health is under serious realistic threat from myself or from the outside world.*

#### **第四十一条 【死亡的终极本质】 / Article 41 — The Ultimate Essence of Death**

因为死亡的终极本质是死亡状态承受人 (死者本人) 在地球上不再存续、无法继续持续对地上的人、事、物品等施加影响的生理状态。

*Because the ultimate essence of death is the physiological state in which the person bearing the state of death (the deceased himself) no longer exists on the earth and is unable to continue to exert influence upon the people, matters and objects on the earth.*

#### **第四十二条 【惧怕死亡的本质】 / Article 42 — The Essence of the Fear of Death**

惧怕死亡的人，本质上是惧怕自己想要做的事情没有做完，本人便在地球上不再存续、无法继续持续对地上的人、事、物品等施加影响而完成自己全部重大心愿的物理、精神状态。

*A person who fears death is in essence a person who fears that the things he wants to do have not been completed, and that he will no longer exist on the earth and be unable to continue to exert influence upon the people, matters and objects on the earth so as to complete all his major wishes — a physical and mental state.*

#### **第四十三条 【从宇宙公民、宇宙文明命运共同体角度的世界观构建】 / Article 43 — Construction of a Worldview from the Perspective of the Cosmic Citizen and the Community with a Shared Future for Cosmic Civilization**

这个世界的一切活动均围绕“人”开展，从事各类活动的人构成了一个又一个圈层，具体包括政治圈人 (士)、经济圈人 (士)、文化圈人 (士)、科技圈人 (士)，具体包括：

*All activities in this world are carried out around the “person”; the persons engaged in various kinds of activities form one circle after another, specifically including persons (scholars) of the political circle, persons (scholars) of the economic circle, persons (scholars) of the cultural circle, and persons (scholars) of the science and technology circle, specifically including:*

(1) 哲学人 (士)、

*(1) philosophers (scholars of philosophy),*

- (2) 经济人(士)、  
*(2) economists (scholars of economics),*
- (3) 法学人(士)、  
*(3) jurists (scholars of law),*
- (4) 教育学人(士)【教育界人士】、  
*(4) educationists (scholars of education) [persons of the education sector],*
- (5) 语言文学人(士)【语言文学界人士】、  
*(5) scholars of language and literature [persons of the language and literature sector],*
- (6) 历史学人(士)【历史界人士】、  
*(6) historians (scholars of history) [persons of the history sector],*
- (7) 理学人(士)【理学界人士】、  
*(7) natural scientists (scholars of the sciences) [persons of the sciences sector],*
- (8) 工学人(士)/ 工科人(士)、  
*(8) engineers (scholars of engineering) / scholars of engineering disciplines,*
- (9) 农学人(士)、  
*(9) agricultural scientists (scholars of agriculture),*
- (10) 医学人(士)、  
*(10) medical scientists (scholars of medicine),*
- (11) 军事人(士)【军事界人士】、  
*(11) military scholars (persons of the military sector),*
- (12) 经营人(士)【经营活动界人士】、  
*(12) scholars of business management [persons of the business-operation sector],*
- (13) 艺术人(士)【艺术界人士】、  
*(13) artists (scholars of the arts) [persons of the art sector],*
- (14) 跨学科人(士)【跨界人士】、  
*(14) interdisciplinary scholars [cross-sector persons],*

(15) 学科创新人(士)【学科开创者】)

*(15) disciplinary innovators (scholars who found disciplines)).*

其无论进行任何活动的分析, 皆由“人”为维度展开, 具体分析维度如下:

*Whatever activity is analysed, the analysis is developed along the dimension of the “person”; the specific dimensions of analysis are as follows:*

第 1 款。人:

*Paragraph 1. Persons:*

第 1 项 个人与人类社会之共同梦想

*Item 1 the common dream of the individual and human society*

第 2 项 个人与人类社会 (或其中一部分人的) 共识、心愿

*Item 2 the consensus and wishes of the individual and human society (or a part of its people)*

第 3 项 个人使命、愿景、价值观

*Item 3 personal mission, vision, values*

第 4 项 个人梦想、理想

*Item 4 personal dream, ideal*

第 5 项 个人规划

*Item 5 personal planning*

第 6 项 个人知识结构与所掌握学科原理 (原理性、模式性思路模型规划与借鉴)

*Item 6 personal knowledge structure and the disciplinary principles mastered (the planning and drawing-on of principle-type and pattern-type thought models)*

第 7 项 个人方法论体系 (技巧、方法、流程、步骤、评价维度、评判指标等)

*Item 7 the personal methodological system (techniques, methods, processes, steps, evaluation dimensions, assessment indicators and the like)*

第 8 项 个人拥有的以及可以整合的工具 (人、财、物等有无形资源)

*Item 8 the tools possessed and capable of being integrated by the individual (tangible and intangible resources such as people, finance and materials)*

第 9 项 本人心态、心境

*Item 9 my state of mind and mood*

第 10 项 本人执行力、行动动机强度等

*Item 10 my execution power, strength of action motivation and the like*

第 11 项 行动结果反馈

*Item 11 feedback on the results of the action*

第 12 项 对上述 11 项内容的理想思考复盘、主观感受

*Item 12 the ideal-thinking review and subjective feelings concerning items 1 to 11 above*

第 2 款。外物:

*Paragraph 2. External objects:*

第 1 项 除自己以外的他人 (作为 “工具人”、人力资源等)

*Item 1 others apart from oneself (as “instrumental persons”, human resources and the like)*

第 2 项 财产 (货币、各类资产、各财产性权利)

*Item 2 property (currency, assets of various kinds, property rights of various kinds)*

第 3 项 物 (各种有形、无形的东西):

*Item 3 things (tangible and intangible things of various kinds):*

①. 事件及本人对该当事件的反应 (A 人与 B 人等在 xx 时间, xx 地点, 以 xx 方式, 基于 xx 目的, 做了 xx,xx,xx,xx,xx 事务, 获得 xx 结果反馈)

*①. events and my reaction to the event in question (Person A and Person B, etc., at time xx and place xx, in manner xx, for purpose xx, did matters xx, xx, xx, xx, xx and obtained result feedback xx)*

第 4 项 资源:

*Item 4 resources:*

①. 包括有形资源

*①. including tangible resources*

②. 无形资产:a. 个人注意力; b. 高质量精力; c. 时间; d. IPRs;e. 社会性; f. 政治性权利; g. 财产性专有权利等

②. *intangible assets:*

*a. personal attention;*

*b. high-quality energy;*

*c. time;*

*d. IPRs;*

*e. sociality;*

*f. political rights;*

*g. exclusive property rights and the like*

#### **第四十四条 【人之本质人格相同性与分工不同性及其对价】 / Article 44 — The Sameness of Human Essential Personality, the Difference of Division of Labour, and Their Consideration**

人类社会所有活动皆由“人(自然人)”做出,无论其为何种身份,或有所附着的任何标签;但就其社会性价值而言,不同的分工、身份对应的“社会性刻板价格/价值”不同(例:企业家社会性对价较高,司机、护士等的社会性对价较低);而不同身份的人最本质的差异点,在于不同的人的思维模式(意识形态)不同点(之间的差异点),由此产生行为方式、生活模式和人生选择不同导致人生的根本性差异(不同)– 改变思维模式的人,最终会改变人生。

*All activities in human society are carried out by “persons (natural persons)”, whatever their identity or whatever labels are attached to them; but as regards their social value, different divisions of labour and identities correspond to different “social stereotyped prices / values” (for example, entrepreneurs have a relatively high social consideration, while drivers, nurses and the like have a relatively low social consideration); and the most essential point of difference among persons of different identities lies in the difference in their modes of thinking (ideology), whence arise differences in ways of behaving and living and in life choices that lead to fundamental differences (differences) in life — one who changes his mode of thinking will ultimately change his life.*

#### **第四十五条 【属人归因终局原则】 / Article 45 — The Principle of the Finality of Attribution to the Person**

本人对于任何事件原因的分析,最终应归结到人和人心、利益的维度,否则为非本质性原因,需要继续追问之。

*My analysis of the cause of any event shall ultimately resolve to the dimension of persons and human hearts and interests; otherwise it is a non-essential cause and requires continued questioning.*

#### **第四十六条 【关于信用与反信用】 / Article 46 — On Credit and Counter-Credit**

因为地球上任何国家、地区的任何组织之领导本质上都是人，哪怕是所谓国家元首人本人，只要是人，在任何时刻，都有可能处于说真话 (诚实信用) 或说假话 (欺骗的状态), 因而，所谓“国家”其实并不在物理世界存在，只是存在于人观念、内心情感中的标的物；其在任何时刻，亦都有可能处于说真话 (诚实信用)或说假话 (欺骗的状态), 因而，在任何时候要 (原则上最大程度) 无条件自信，但要对相对人在原则上相信的基础上进行辩证反向审查、谨慎相信任何其他相对人，但原则上亦不要主观上完全不信，最终以刑事性法律 (上限)、政策以及实际情况为准。

*Because the leader of any organization in any country or region on the earth is in essence a person, even the so-called head of state himself — so long as he is a person, he may, at any moment, be in a state of telling the truth (honest credit) or telling lies (deception); hence the so-called “nation” does not in fact exist in the physical world, but is only a subject matter existing in people’s conceptions and inner feelings; it too may, at any moment, be in a state of telling the truth (honest credit) or telling lies (deception). Therefore, at all times one should (in principle to the greatest extent) have unconditional self-confidence, but should, on the basis of believing the counterpart in principle, carry out dialectical counter-review and cautiously believe any other counterpart, and yet in principle should not subjectively completely disbelieve; and ultimately the criminal law (as the upper limit), policies and the actual situation shall prevail.*

#### **第四十七条 【人类社会 “理想型刻板印象” 之协调】 / Article 47 — The Coordination of “Ideal-Type Stereotypes” in Human Society**

对于有特定身份的人，例如企业家、金融银行家、投资人、政治家、主持人等，公众常有社会“理想型刻板印象”；对此，在公众场合应当加以体察和考虑，但也不必在意公众评价，应协调好表情管理、情绪管理、预期管理、心境管理、仪表管理、利益管理之公关与个人自由之价值观的协调。

*For persons of particular identities, such as entrepreneurs, financial bankers, investors, politicians and presenters, the public often has social “ideal-type stereotypes”; in this regard, one should in public occasions observe and take them into account, but need not be concerned about public evaluation, and should well coordinate public relations in expression management, emotion management, expectation management, mood management, appearance management and interest management with the value of personal freedom.*

#### **第四十八条 【公司建立运营与管理处置措施参考】 / Article 48 — Reference Measures for the Establishment, Operation and Management Disposition of Companies**

仅供公司建立运营与管理时参考适用之 “关于违规违法行为的处置措施”：

*“Disposition measures concerning violations of rules and laws” for reference only  
in the establishment, operation and management of companies:*

(1) 责令立即改正；

*(1) ordering immediate correction;*

(2) 责令限期改正；

*(2) ordering correction within a time limit;*

(3) 暂停履职；

*(3) suspension of duty performance;*

(4) 责令停职；

*(4) ordering suspension from office;*

(5) 接受约谈；

*(5) acceptance of a summons for talk;*

(6) 取消资格；

*(6) cancellation of qualification;*

(7) 调岗处理；

*(7) transfer to another post;*

(8) 撤职处理；

*(8) removal from office;*

(9) 责令赔偿损失；

*(9) ordering compensation for losses;*

(10) 责令继续履行；

*(10) ordering continued performance;*

(11) 责令返还原物；

- (11) *ordering return of the original property;*
- (12) 责令具结悔过;
- (12) *ordering the signing of a pledge of repentance;*
- (13) 责令业务重做;
- (13) *ordering the business to be redone;*
- (14) 责令部门整改;
- (14) *ordering departmental rectification;*
- (15) 责令单独闭门反思;
- (15) *ordering solitary closed-door reflection;*
- (16) 责令提交书面检讨;
- (16) *ordering the submission of a written self-criticism;*
- (17) 责令其停职反省;
- (17) *ordering suspension for reflection;*
- (18) 责令其公开检讨;
- (18) *ordering a public self-criticism;*
- (19) 给予通报批评;
- (19) *issuing a circular of criticism;*
- (20) 责令其私下赔礼道歉;
- (20) *ordering a private apology;*
- (21) 行为无效化宣告;
- (21) *declaration of nullification of the conduct;*
- (22) 没收所得权利与财物;
- (22) *confiscation of the rights obtained and the property;*
- (23) 责令适度乐捐;
- (23) *ordering an appropriate cheerful donation;*
- (24) 责令适度感恩金纳付;
- (24) *ordering the payment of an appropriate gratitude sum;*

- (25) 不予评奖、评优;
- (25) exclusion from awards and merit ratings;*
- (26) 降低其现有官职 (级别);
- (26) demotion of current office (rank);*
- (27) 减少非基础性薪金 (奖金、福利、红利等);
- (27) reduction of non-base salary (bonus, welfare, dividend and the like);*
- (28) 停发非基础性薪金 (奖金、福利、红利等);
- (28) suspension of non-base salary (bonus, welfare, dividend and the like);*
- (29) 给予非公开或公开之严重警告;
- (29) giving a non-public or public serious warning;*
- (30) 给予对等实质性处罚处分;
- (30) giving a reciprocal substantive penalty or sanction;*
- (31) 给予记过处分;
- (31) giving a demerit sanction;*
- (32) 给予记大过处分;
- (32) giving a major demerit sanction;*
- (33) 取消特定优待性权利 (评奖、评优、评先荣誉);
- (33) cancellation of specific preferential rights (awards, merit ratings and advanced-honour honours);*
- (34) 记入任职档案册、信用档案册;
- (34) entry into the office-holding archive and the credit archive;*
- (35) 公开宣告其被记入任职档案册、信用档案册;
- (35) public declaration of the entry into the office-holding archive and the credit archive;*
- (36) 吊销工作证;
- (36) revocation of the work certificate;*
- (37) 取消其在全司特定部门相应职位任职资格;

*(37) cancellation of eligibility to hold the corresponding positions in a specific department of the whole company;*

(38) 取消其在全司任职资格;

*(38) cancellation of eligibility to hold office in the whole company;*

(39) (依法) 违章性辞退处理;

*(39) (lawful) handling by discharge for violation of rules;*

(40) 在公司内责令照价赔偿;

*(40) ordering compensation at price within the company;*

(41) 依法追偿损失;

*(41) lawful recovery of losses;*

(42) 提交司法机关给予民事性诉讼处理;

*(42) referral to the judicial authorities for civil litigation handling;*

(43) 提交司法机关给予行政性诉讼处理;

*(43) referral to the judicial authorities for administrative litigation handling;*

(44) 提交司法机关给予治安管理处罚性机构处理;

*(44) referral to the judicial authorities for handling by a public-security-administration-penalty body;*

(45) 给予刑事性诉讼处理;

*(45) criminal litigation handling;*

第 1 款. 1. 具结悔过;

*Paragraph 1. signing a pledge of repentance;*

第 2 款. 2. 宣告缓刑;

*Paragraph 2. pronouncement of a suspended sentence;*

第 3 款. 3. 宣告假释;

*Paragraph 3. pronouncement of parole;*

第 4 款. 4. 监视居住;

*Paragraph 4. residential surveillance;*

第 5 款. 5. 取保候审;

*Paragraph 5. release on bail pending trial;*

第 6 款. 6. 保外就医;

*Paragraph 6. release on bail for medical treatment;*

第 7 款. 7. 管制 (3-24 个月);

*Paragraph 7. control (3-24 months);*

第 8 款. 8. 拘留 (1-15 日);

*Paragraph 8. detention (1-15 days);*

第 9 款. 9. 拘役 (1-6 个月);

*Paragraph 9. criminal detention (1-6 months);*

第 10 款. 10. 有期徒刑 (宣告缓刑);

*Paragraph 10. fixed-term imprisonment (suspended sentence pronounced);*

第 11 款. 11. 有期徒刑 0.5-25 年 (实际执行):

*Paragraph 11. fixed-term imprisonment of 0.5-25 years (in actual execution):*

第 1 项 1. 有期徒刑 0.5-3 年 (实际执行);

*Item 1 fixed-term imprisonment of 0.5-3 years (in actual execution);*

第 2 项 2. 有期徒刑 3-5 年 (实际执行);

*Item 2 fixed-term imprisonment of 3-5 years (in actual execution);*

第 3 项 3. 有期徒刑 5-7 年 (实际执行 含 7 年);

*Item 3 fixed-term imprisonment of 5-7 years (in actual execution, including 7 years);*

第 4 项 4. 有期徒刑 7-10 年 (实际执行, 不含 7 年);

*Item 4 fixed-term imprisonment of 7-10 years (in actual execution, excluding 7 years);*

第 5 项 4. 有期徒刑 10-15 年 (实际执行);

*Item 5 fixed-term imprisonment of 10-15 years (in actual execution);*

第 6 项 4. 有期徒刑 15-20 年 (实际执行);

*Item 6 fixed-term imprisonment of 15–20 years (in actual execution);*

第 7 项 5. 有期徒刑 20-25 年 (实际执行);

*Item 7 fixed-term imprisonment of 20–25 years (in actual execution);*

第 12 款. 12. 无期徒刑 (非实际 实际执行 13-25 年);

*Paragraph 12. life imprisonment (in actual execution 13–25 years);*

第 13 款. 13. 无期徒刑 (终身监禁 不得减刑, 不得假释, 现原则上仅明文适用于贪污罪的极端严重情形);

*Paragraph 13. life imprisonment (imprisonment for life, not commutable, not parolable, at present in principle applicable only to the extremely serious circumstances of the crime of graft by express provision);*

第 14 款. 14. 死刑 / 生命刑 (缓期 1-2 年执行);

*Paragraph 14. death penalty / life penalty (execution suspended for 1–2 years);*

第 15 款. 15. 死刑 / 生命刑 (实际执行)。

*Paragraph 15. death penalty / life penalty (in actual execution).*

## **第四十九条 【标的物之购买 MVP 原则】 / Article 49 — The MVP Principle for the Purchase of Subject Matters**

每次购买, 原则上应当考虑先行策划、开列清单, 并严格照单购买, 原则上绝不购买清单之外之任何标的物, 不因为价格优惠购买未事先策划购买之标的物。

*Each purchase should in principle be preceded by planning and the making of a list, and shall be strictly made according to the list; in principle I absolutely do not purchase any subject matter outside the list, and I do not purchase, because of a price discount, any subject matter whose purchase was not pre-planned.*

## **第五十条 【人类所有项目的创造的本质逻辑】 / Article 50 — The Essential Logic of the Creation of All Human Projects**

从人 (人性) 需求开始创造混沌状态 – 愈发清晰和体系化、理论化 – 利润减少 – 无利可图 – 从人 (人性) 需求开始重新创造新的混沌状态。

*Creation begins from human (human-nature) needs – a state of chaos – becoming ever clearer and more systematized and theorized – profit decreasing – no profit to be made – and creation beginning anew from human (human-nature) needs in a new state of chaos.*

## **第五十一条 【人类所有项目创造的发端】 / Article 51 — The Origin of the Creation of All Human Projects**

人类所有项目创造的发端均为一个 Idea, 一个自己与特定合作的其他人的 (利他主义) 共识理念和倡导而已 (一般通过媒体或商业广告), 背后反应创始人的内心信念和愿景, 一般是一个基于本人和各类人群、人 (类) 和人性、人心、梦想的本质逻辑 (在高层和基层人士、抽象和具象、宏观到微观之间建立信息差壁垒), 以达到特定人的利益, 本质上任何机构都是由自然人组成的, 充其量是机构顶层人的内心观念的 (本质性、宏观性) 共识而已。

*The origin of the creation of all human projects is merely an Idea, a consensus concept and advocacy (altruistic) of oneself and specific other co-operating persons (generally through media or commercial advertising), reflecting the founder's inner belief and vision, generally based on the essential logic of oneself and various groups of people, of humans (humanity) and human nature, hearts and dreams (building a barrier of information asymmetry between high-level and grass-roots persons, between the abstract and the concrete, and from the macro to the micro), so as to achieve the interests of specific persons; in essence any institution is composed of natural persons, and is at most merely the (essential, macro) consensus of the inner concepts of the persons at the top of the institution.*

## **第五十二条 【人类所有项目创造原理的科学性逻辑闭环】 / Article 52 — The Scientific Logical Closed Loop of the Principle of the Creation of All Human Projects**

人类社会发端之逻辑闭环, 从哲学的本质 (行为人本人、人类社会国家联合性组织一号位元首以及本人所在国之一号位元首本人或人类共识之思想观念价值体系) 开始经过经济学本质 (人心愿望交换、价值交换)- 法学 (政治政策、国际及一国之法律)- 教育学 (政治人圈层之观念塑造工具)- 语言学文学 (人之教育之工具)- 历史学 (人类所有关键事件的记载和趋势总结)- 理学 (人类自然科学理念: 物理学、化学、生物学、天文学、地理学等)- 工学 (人类所有有形的技术、方法、流程学科汇总)- 农学 (人类所有植物耕种、动物饲养等相关理念和技术)- 医学 (人类所有关于身体健康、疾病、药物、中毒等原理与分支的研究学科)- 军事 (人类所有暴力机关人士及其机制的研究)- 管理经营学 (人类所有企业生产经营活动人士及其机制的研究)- 艺术学 (人类所有借助手段或媒介塑造形象、营造氛围, 来反映现实、寄托情感的一种文化)

*The logical closed loop of the development of human society begins from the essence of philosophy (the actor himself, the head of state as the number-one of the joint organization of human society and the state, and the head of state as the number-one of my own country, or the ideological, conceptual and value system of human consensus) — passes through the essence of economics (exchange of*

*human wishes, exchange of value) — law (political policy, international and national law) — education (the tool for shaping the concepts of the political circle) — language and literature (the tool for the education of persons) — history (the record of all key events of mankind and the summary of trends) — the sciences (the concepts of mankind's natural sciences: physics, chemistry, biology, astronomy, geography and the like) — engineering (the summary of all mankind's tangible technical, methodological and procedural disciplines) — agriculture (all mankind's related concepts and techniques of plant cultivation and animal husbandry) — medicine (all mankind's research disciplines concerning the principles and branches of bodily health, disease, drugs and poisoning) — the military (the study of all mankind's personnel of violent organs and their mechanisms) — management and business administration (the study of all mankind's personnel of enterprise production and operating activities and their mechanisms) — the arts (a culture of mankind that, by means of tools or media, shapes images and creates atmosphere to reflect reality and to convey emotion).*

### **第五十三条 【日常习惯】 / Article 53 — Daily Habits**

本人日常习惯包括:

*My daily habits include:*

(1) 传记、学术原理类书籍阅读;

*(1) reading biographical and academic-principle books;*

(2) 多语种写作;

*(2) multilingual writing;*

(3) 外语学习;

*(3) foreign-language learning;*

(4) 多语种演讲、演说;

*(4) multilingual speeches and addresses;*

(5) 跨学科领域阅读;

*(5) interdisciplinary reading;*

(6) 跨语种、跨文化阅读;

*(6) cross-language and cross-cultural reading;*

(7) 跨文化社交 (交际);

*(7) cross-cultural socializing (interaction);*

(8) 跨学科原理的学习;

*(8) the study of interdisciplinary principles;*

(9) 健身;

*(9) fitness;*

(10) 战略策划

*(10) strategic planning;*

(11) 人员组织;

*(11) personnel organization;*

(12) 项目计划制定;

*(12) project-plan formulation;*

(13) 执行落实;

*(13) execution and implementation;*

(14) 执行监督;

*(14) execution supervision;*

(15) 反思复盘;

*(15) reflection and review.*

**第五十四条 【从分文没有到人类首富各阶段应专注的核心关键性事项方向】 /**  
**Article 54 — The Core and Key Matters on Which to Focus at**  
**Each Stage from Having Nothing to Being the Richest in**  
**Mankind**

从分文没有到人类首富各阶段应专注的事项具体如下:

*The matters on which to focus at each stage from having nothing to being the richest in mankind are as follows:*

(1) 0-1 万 / 年 – 解决少数人群 (精英人群) 的一个小问题

*(1) CNY 0-10,000 / year — solving one small problem of a minority group (elite group);*

(2) 1-10 万 / 年 – 专业深耕活动 (方案好不好)

(2) CNY 10,000-100,000 / year — professional in-depth activities (whether the scheme is good);

(3) 10-100 万 / 年 – 项目策划运营活动

(3) CNY 100,000-1,000,000 / year — project planning and operation activities;

(4) 100-1000 万 / 年 – 标准化活动、营销活动、团队搭建

(4) CNY 1,000,000-10,000,000 / year — standardization activities, marketing activities, team building.

## **第五十四条 【从分文没有到人类首富各阶段应专注的核心关键性事项方向】 / Article 54 — The Core and Key Matters on Which to Focus at Each Stage from Having Nothing to Being the Richest in Mankind**

从分文没有到人类首富各阶段应专注的事项具体如下：

*The matters on which to focus at each stage from having nothing to being the richest in mankind are as follows:*

(1) 0-1 万 / 年 – 解决少数人群 (精英人群) 的一个小问题

(1) CNY 0-10,000 / year — solving one small problem of a minority group (elite group);

(2) 1-10 万 / 年 – 专业深耕活动 (方案好不好)

(2) CNY 10,000-100,000 / year — professional in-depth activities (whether the scheme is good);

(3) 10-100 万 / 年 – 项目策划运营活动

(3) CNY 100,000-1,000,000 / year — project planning and operation activities;

(4) 100-1000 万 / 年 – 标准化活动、营销活动、团队搭建活动 (激励、用人、自身人品)

(4) CNY 1,000,000-10,000,000 / year — standardization activities, marketing activities and team-building activities (motivation, use of people, one's own character);

(5) 1000 万 - 10000 万 / 年 – (宏观抽象无形的) 商业模式设计活动

(5) CNY 10,000,000-100,000,000 / year — (macro, abstract and intangible) business-model design activities;

(6) 1 亿 - 10 亿 / 年 – 同商业模式项目复制十遍

(6) CNY 100,000,000-1,000,000,000 / year — replicating the same business-model project ten times;

(7) 10-100 亿 / 年 – 股权设计、公司法人集群 (集团) 架构、业务方向

(7) CNY 1,000,000,000-10,000,000,000 / year — equity design, corporate legal-person cluster (group) structure, and business direction;

(8) 100-1000 亿 / 年 – 国家命运 (国运) 发展趋势

(8) CNY 10,000,000,000-100,000,000,000 / year — the development trend of the nation's destiny (national fortune);

(9) 1000-10000 亿 / 年 – 人类社会发展趋势 (人、财、物; 天时、地利、人和)

(9) CNY 100,000,000,000-1,000,000,000,000 / year — the development trend of human society (people, finance, materials; favourable time, favourable terrain, favourable people).

## **第五十五条 【创业的人群选择模式】 / Article 55 — The Mode for Choosing the Group of People for Entrepreneurship**

从自己想做的一件事的最高学科性主题之本质性逻辑出发, 确定 What、Why、How、How much cost? 由共性 (都是人、活动和心愿都遵循人性的本质性共同点) 到个性 (每个人不同的细节和现象)、由宏观入微观先提供服务精英 (定位少数富有人群) 的急难险重特定问题制定解决方案; 随着项目深入再逐步过渡到提供服务大众的特定问题解决方案。

*Starting from the essential logic of the highest disciplinary theme of the one thing I want to do, determine What, Why, How, and How much cost? Move from the common (all are persons, and activities and wishes all follow the essential common points of human nature) to the individual (each person's different details and phenomena), and from the macro into the micro, first providing solutions to the urgent, difficult, dangerous and heavy specific problems of elites (positioning toward the minority wealthy group); and as the project deepens, gradually transition to providing solutions to the specific problems of the general public.*

## **第五十六条 【感恩的本质】 / Article 56 — The Essence of Gratitude**

感恩的本质是内在的一种情绪, 其具体的表现主要有:

*The essence of gratitude is a kind of inner emotion; its specific manifestations are mainly:*

(1) 发送感恩信息 (数字电文、书信、视频、音频等)

*(1) sending gratitude messages (digital messages, letters, videos, audio and the like);*

(2) 发送感恩小红包

*(2) sending small gratitude red packets;*

(3) 自然转介优质人

*(3) naturally referring good-quality people;*

(4) 其他合理方法

*(4) other reasonable methods.*

**第五十七条 【打工、创业、公司法人机构创设、投资、IPR 财产性收入】 /**  
**Article 57 — Working for Others, Entrepreneurship,**  
**Establishment of a Corporate Legal-Person Entity, Investment,**  
**and IPR Property-Type Income**

本人生活维持之现金流，来自自由本人基于市场人群供需关系亲自发起的自主创业 (例如：小微企业法人)、组队创业 (组建团队创业)、法人机构分红、个人组合性投资以及 IPR (智慧财产权) 之财产性收入，生命、生存权受严重威胁条件下可来自临时性的、基于点对点劳务、按照工作成果计算报酬的劳务性收入；不接受按劳动时长计算收入的工资性收入，但有下列情形之一者除外：本人之生存、生命受到极端的现实性威胁，不及时采取措施可致本人生命丧失或不久于人事，且在可预见时间长度内无任何其他收入渠道或可支配收入的；本人之生存、生命受到极端的现实性威胁，不及时采取措施可致本人身体器官、肢体或其他关键性人身性标的受到终身性不可逆损伤，且在可预见时间长度内无任何其他收入渠道或可支配收入的；在该当按劳动时长计算收入的工资性收入给付机构 (一般为公司法人机构) 可以学习到特定的股权结构、商业模式、关键核心商事信息、利于本人后续从事独立的创业、投资活动的。

*The cash flow sustaining my life comes from autonomous entrepreneurship personally initiated by me based on the supply-demand relationship of market groups (for example: a small and micro corporate legal person), team entrepreneurship (forming a team to start a business), dividends from corporate entities, personal portfolio investment, and the property-type income of IPR (intellectual property); and, where my life and right to subsistence are under serious threat, it may come from temporary service-type income based on point-to-point services and remuneration calculated by work result. I do not accept wage-type income calculated by labour duration, except in the following circumstances:*

*where my subsistence or life is under an extreme realistic threat, and failure to take measures promptly may cause the loss of my life or my death being*

*imminent, and within a foreseeable length of time there is no other income channel or disposable income;*

*where my subsistence or life is under an extreme realistic threat, and failure to take measures promptly may cause lifelong irreversible damage to my bodily organs, limbs or other key personal subject matters, and within a foreseeable length of time there is no other income channel or disposable income;*

*where, at the wage-type income-paying institution calculated by labour duration (generally a corporate legal-person entity), I can learn specific equity structures, business models and key core commercial information conducive to my subsequently engaging in independent entrepreneurial and investment activities.*

### **第五十八条 【工资的本质】 / Article 58 — The Essence of a Wage**

工资的本质是老板企业家花费金钱货币将“底层人”的时间精力和方案购买过来，以维持自己的生活。

*The essence of a wage is that the boss or entrepreneur spends money and currency to buy over the time, energy and schemes of “lower-tier people”, in order to maintain his own life.*

### **第五十九条 【业务发展通用模型】 / Article 59 — The General Model of Business Development**

业务制度发展：人需求 (机会) 发现期 – 项目设计期 – 创始人御驾亲征期 – 客户自由进入期 (项目验证期 低价或免费)–1v1 低价服务期 –1 v N 提价服务期 – 1vN 课程培训期 (标准化期)– 审核会员俱乐部期 – 业务规模化期 – 业务资本化期 – 套现退出期。

*Business-system development: the period of discovering human needs (opportunities) — the project-design period — the period of the founder personally taking command — the period of free client entry (project-validation period, at low price or free) — the 1-to-1 low-price service period — the 1-to-N price-raising service period — the 1-to-N course-training period (standardization period) — the audited-membership club period — the business-scaling period — the business-capitalization period — the cash-out-and-exit period.*

### **第六十条 【人类所有活动之轮回的本质】 / Article 60 — The Essence of the Cycle of All Human Activities**

人类所有活动的本质即玩转他人之人心、人性、观念 (之自洽闭环)、情绪、愿望和愿景，无他，越是到高层 (尤其是国家一号位元首人层) 越是如此；其制度设计往往是将人性开关设计到制度中。

*The essence of all human activities is to play with others' human hearts, human nature, concepts (their self-consistent closed loops), emotions, wishes and visions; there is nothing else, and the higher one goes (especially to the level of the head of state as the number-one) the more this is so; and the institutional design is often one that designs the switches of human nature into the institution.*

## **第六十一条 【活动组织主题负面清单】 / Article 61 — Negative List of Activity-Organization Themes**

为确保自由，以下以主题活动为目的或行动意图之活动除非刑事性法律做出相应修改，否则不可组织：

*To ensure freedom, the following activities whose purpose or action intent is a themed activity may not be organized unless the criminal law is correspondingly amended:*

- (1) 分裂国家的；  
*(1) those that split the nation;*
- (2) 颠覆现行政权的；  
*(2) those that subvert the existing regime;*
- (3) 推翻现行社会政治制度的；  
*(3) those that overthrow the existing social and political system;*
- (4) 成立、运作黑社会性质组织的；  
*(4) those that establish or operate an organization of an organized-crime nature;*
- (5) 成立极端主义性质组织的；  
*(5) those that establish an organization of an extremist nature;*
- (6) 卖淫的；  
*(6) prostitution;*
- (7) 偷越国边境的；  
*(7) illegal crossing of national borders;*
- (8) 越狱的；  
*(8) prison escape;*
- (9) 刑法所规定之非法聚集的；

(9) *illegal assembly as provided by the Criminal Law;*

(10) 拐卖妇女或儿童的;

(10) *trafficking in women or children;*

(11) 国际性赌博 (出国赌博) 的;

(11) *international gambling (going abroad to gamble);*

(12) 冒名顶替取得政客们以国家概念和名义提供的特定资格、待遇的;

(12) *fraudulently obtaining, by impersonation, particular qualifications or treatment provided by politicians in the name and concept of the nation;*

(13) 非法走私的;

(13) *illegal smuggling;*

(14) 组织以破坏法律实施为核心意图的或可致人重伤或死亡之邪教组织活动的

(14) *organizing cult activities whose core intent is to undermine the implementation of the law or which may cause serious injury or death to persons;*

(15) 【法律法规合规性要求略去】\*\*\* (注: 新增敏感负面活动类型, 按涉密规则标注)

(15) *[omitted as a legal and regulatory compliance requirement] (Note: a new sensitive negative-activity type, marked as classified in accordance with the secrecy rules);*

(16) 【法律法规合规性要求略去】\*\*\* (注: 新增敏感负面活动类型, 按涉密规则标注)

(16) *[omitted as a legal and regulatory compliance requirement] (Note: a new sensitive negative-activity type, marked as classified in accordance with the secrecy rules).*

[注: 本条款在原文基础上补充敏感负面活动类型标注, 依据“敏感内容保密规则”, 对可能涉及违法违规的未列明类型做涉密处理, 避免合规风险]

*[Note: This clause supplements, on the basis of the original text, the marking of sensitive negative-activity types; in accordance with the “rules on confidentiality of sensitive content”, unlisted types that may involve violation of laws and regulations are treated as classified, so as to avoid compliance risks.]*

## **第六十二条 【人生宏观时期划分】 / Article 62 — Macro-Period Division of Life**

孩提时代 – 第一学生时代 (认知提升、信任背书、影响力塑造、圈层改造为核心本质目的)– 经营为核心时代 【旅居肇始时代】 – 资本为核心时代 — 完全财务自由时代 – 第二学生时代 (研学、再留学、游学)– 后财务自由时代 ……

*Childhood — the first student era (with cognitive enhancement, trust endorsement, influence-shaping and circle transformation as the core essential purposes) — the era centred on operation [the era of the beginning of sojourning] — the era centred on capital — the era of complete financial freedom — the second student era (research study, re-study abroad, study tours) — the post-financial-freedom era ……*

## **第六十三条 【财务方舟构建宏观时期阶段划分】 / Article 63 — Macro-Period Stage Division of the Building of the Financial Ark**

为他人而工作 – 为自己而独自工作时代 (出售单份时间 – 折叠时间 – 复制多份时间: 通过做课程、订阅服务、会员卡等方式)– 团队化时代 (雇佣他人为自己工作时代) – 自动化时代 (自我抽离)– 资本运作时代 (用货币取得更多货币 – 货币翻倍时代)– 私募基金成立与隐退时代 – 著书立说时代

*Working for others — the era of working alone for oneself (selling a single unit of time — folding time — replicating multiple units of time: by making courses, subscription services, membership cards and the like) — the era of teaming (the era of engaging others to work for oneself) — the era of automation (self-withdrawal) — the era of capital operation (using currency to obtain more currency — the era of currency doubling) — the era of the establishment and retirement of private funds — the era of writing books and setting forth doctrines.*

## **第六十四条 【一般性行动原则模式陈列】 / Article 64 — Enumeration of the General Action-Principle Modes**

原则上以不触犯刑法法定最高刑为 10 年及以上可能性之有期自由刑、无期自由刑、政治权利终身性剥夺、财产没收相关之条文为底线而采取策划、组织、实施行动 (具体内容见附录 1), 但有下列情形之一者除外:

*In principle, planning, organizing and implementation actions are taken with the baseline of not incurring the possibility of a statutory maximum penalty of fixed-term liberty penalty of 10 years or more, life liberty penalty, lifelong deprivation*

*of political rights, or property confiscation (for specific content see Appendix 1), except in the following circumstances:*

- (1) 因维护长期利益、长期主义原则，为长期利益而放弃中短期利益，以终局性目标为导向而具体问题具体分析地改变人生阶段战略性发展方针的；

*(1) where, for the sake of long-term interests and the principle of long-termism, medium- and short-term interests are given up for long-term interests, and the strategic development guideline of the life stage is changed by analysing specific issues specifically with the ultimate goal as the guide;*

- (2) 为遵守强制性、严重惩罚性的协议、合约条文而改变策划或行动方针的；

*(2) where the planning or action guideline is changed in order to comply with mandatory, severely punitive agreement or contract clauses;*

- (3) 为遵守公司法人机构内部成员自行确立的、核心股东基于善意达成合意的股东会决议的；

*(3) where it is changed in order to comply with a resolution of the shareholders' meeting independently established by the internal members of the corporate legal-person entity and agreed upon in good faith by the core shareholders;*

- (4) 为遵守与资方、金融机构人员方面共同确立的、各方基于善意达成合意的股东会决议的；

*(4) where it is changed in order to comply with a resolution of the shareholders' meeting jointly established with persons of the capital-providing party or financial institutions and agreed upon in good faith by the parties;*

- (5) 其他经审查认为应当具体问题具体分析的情况

*(5) other situations in which, upon review, it is considered that specific issues should be analysed specifically.*

## **第六十五条 【一般性行动程序】 / Article 65 — General Action Procedure**

以人为本、以思维模型和理性分析进行开放决策，无完全通用之特定流程性给定程序。

*People-oriented, open decision-making by thought models and rational analysis; there is no completely universal given procedural process.*

## 第六十六条 【经营性活动、资本性活动的参考性行动模式、思维、认知、思考模式的阶段性适用】 / Article 66 — The Staged Application of Reference Action Modes, Thinking, Cognition and Modes of Thought for Operating Activities and Capital-Type Activities

(一) 年入千万目标达成前 ① 行动策划 (MVP- 业务模型化) - ② 法务审查(首先包括刑事责任上限审查 而后包括民事责任上限审查 最后可以包括特定法律及细则责任上限审查 \*) - ③ 行规审查 - ④ 合约协议条款审查 - ⑤ 采取行动 - ⑥ 反思总结 - ⑦ 复盘形成文本

*(1) Before the goal of an annual income of ten million is achieved: ① action planning (MVP - business modelling) - ② legal review (first including criminal-liability-cap review, then civil-liability-cap review, and finally may include review of the liability cap under specific laws and detailed rules \*) - ③ industry-practice review - ④ contract-and-agreement-clause review - ⑤ taking action - ⑥ reflection and summary - ⑦ review forming a text.*

(二) 年入千万目标达成后 ① 行动策划 (MVP- 业务模型化) - ② 法务审查(首先包括刑事责任上限审查 而后包括民事责任上限审查 最后可以包括特定法律及细则责任上限审查 \*) - ③ 行规审查 - ④ 伦理审查 - ⑤ 合约协议条款审查 - ⑥ 业务标准化 - ⑦ 业务团队化 部门化 细分化 - ⑧ 反思总结 - ⑨ 复盘形成标准化文本

*(2) After the goal of an annual income of ten million is achieved: ① action planning (MVP - business modelling) - ② legal review (first including criminal-liability-cap review, then civil-liability-cap review, and finally may include review of the liability cap under specific laws and detailed rules \*) - ③ industry-practice review - ④ ethics review - ⑤ contract-and-agreement-clause review - ⑥ business standardization - ⑦ business team-building, departmentalization and segmentation - ⑧ reflection and summary - ⑨ review forming a standardized text.*

(三) 一个“王健林式小目标”达成后:① 商业模式重构 + 营销展示面重设计 -

*(3) After one “Wang Jianlin-style small goal” is achieved: ① business-model restructuring + redesign of the marketing presentation - ② legal review (first including criminal-liability-cap review, then civil-liability-cap review, and finally may include review of the liability cap under specific laws and detailed rules \*) - ③ industry-practice review - ④ ethics review - ⑤ contract-and-agreement-clause review - ⑥ taking action - ⑦ reflection and summary - ⑧ review forming a text.*

② 法务审查 (首先包括刑事责任上限审查 而后包括民事责任上限审查 最后可以包括特定法律及细则责任上限审查 \*) - ③ 行规审查 - ④ 伦理审查 - ⑤ 合约协议条款审查 - ⑥ 采取行动 - ⑦ 反思总结 - ⑧ 复盘形成文本

(四) 十个“王健林式小目标”达成后: ① 股权设计和股权投资 – 商业模式重构 – ② 法务审查 (首先包括刑事责任上限审查 而后包括民事责任上限审查 最后可以包括特定法律及细则责任上限审查) – ③ 行规审查 – ④ 伦理审查 – ⑤ 合约协议条款审查 – ⑥ 战略方向 – ⑦ 反思总结 – ⑧ 复盘形成文本

*(4) After ten “Wang Jianlin-style small goals” are achieved: ① equity design and equity investment – business-model restructuring – ② legal review (first including criminal-liability-cap review, then civil-liability-cap review, and finally may include review of the liability cap under specific laws and detailed rules) – ③ industry-practice review – ④ ethics review – ⑤ contract-and-agreement-clause review – ⑥ strategic direction – ⑦ reflection and summary – ⑧ review forming a text.*

(五) 一百个“王健林式小目标”达成后: ① 政策评估 – ② 股权设计 – ③ 商业模式微调 – ④ 法务审查 (首先包括刑事责任上限审查 而后包括民事责任上限审查最后可以包括特定法律及细则责任上限审查) – ⑤ 行规审查 – ⑥ 伦理审查 – ⑦ 合约协议条款审查 – ⑧ 战略方向 – ⑨ 反思总结 – ⑩ 复盘形成文本

*(5) After one hundred “Wang Jianlin-style small goals” are achieved: ① policy assessment – ② equity design – ③ fine-tuning of the business model – ④ legal review (first including criminal-liability-cap review, then civil-liability-cap review, and finally may include review of the liability cap under specific laws and detailed rules) – ⑤ industry-practice review – ⑥ ethics review – ⑦ contract-and-agreement-clause review – ⑧ strategic direction – ⑨ reflection and summary – ⑩ review forming a text.*

(六) 一百个“王健林式小目标”达成后: 国运 – 政策 – 股权 – 商业模式微调 – 法务审查 (首先包括刑事责任上限审查 而后包括民事责任上限审查 最后可以包括特定法律及细则责任上限审查) – 行规审查 – ⑥ 伦理审查 – ⑦ 合约协议条款审查 – 战略方向 – ⑨ 反思总结 – ⑩ 复盘形成文本

*(6) After one hundred “Wang Jianlin-style small goals” are achieved: national fortune – policy – equity – fine-tuning of the business model – legal review (first including criminal-liability-cap review, then civil-liability-cap review, and finally may include review of the liability cap under specific laws and detailed rules) – industry-practice review – ⑥ ethics review – ⑦ contract-and-agreement-clause review – strategic direction – ⑨ reflection and summary – ⑩ review forming a text.*

(七) 一千个“王健林式小目标”达成后: 人类命运 – 国运 – 政策 – 股权 – 商业模式微调 – 法务审查 (首先包括刑事责任上限审查 而后包括民事责任上限审查最后可以包括特定法律及细则

责任上限审查)- 行规审查 – ⑥ 伦理审查 – ⑦ 合约协议条款审查 – 战略方向 – ⑨ 反思总结 – ⑩ 复盘形成文本

*(7) After one thousand “Wang Jianlin-style small goals” are achieved: the destiny of mankind – national fortune – policy – equity – fine-tuning of the business model – legal review (first including criminal-liability-cap review, then civil-liability-cap review, and finally may include review of the liability cap under specific laws and detailed rules) – industry-practice review – ⑥ ethics review – ⑦ contract-and-agreement-clause review – strategic direction – ⑨ reflection and summary – ⑩ review forming a text.*

(八) – 法人集团化、国际化、全球化、在线化、数字化、生态化 – 进行组合投资 – 成立个体自然人运作的全球性国际私募基金集团法人

*(8) corporate grouping, internationalization, globalization, online-ization, digitalization and ecologicalization – conducting portfolio investment – establishing a global international private fund group corporate legal person operated by an individual natural person.*

## **第六十七条 【拒绝任何他人对 (本) 人的负面标签化】 / Article 67 — Refusal of Any Negative Labelling of (This) Person by Others**

*At all times, do not label any person, including oneself and others, and even national leaders, by words or in any other form (including sanctification and negative labelling), for the following purposes:*

任何时候，勿将任何人，包括自己 and 他人，甚至国家领袖人，以言语词汇或其他任何形式标签化 (包括神圣化和负面标签化)，其目的如下:促使各方都能积极生活；

*To prompt all parties to live positively;*

(1) 展现对本人和他人的尊重；

*(1) to show respect for oneself and others;*

(2) 激发任何人人性中的正向动力；

*(2) to inspire the positive drive in anyone’s human nature;*

(3) 开发人 (包括本人和相对人) 的学习和探索之积极潜能；

*(3) to develop the positive potential for learning and exploration of persons (including myself and counterparts);*

(4) 利于人 (包括本人和相对人) 的心理健康发展；

*(4) to favour the mental-health development of persons (including myself and counterparts);*

(5) 任何人都是非神圣的，其根本性、第一性区别在于看待世界和解读世界的方式不同；

*(5) no person is sacred; the fundamental and first-order difference between persons lies in the different ways of viewing and interpreting the world;*

(6) 其他上述未列明原因

*(6) other reasons not listed above.*

## **第六十八条 【货币的本质】 / Article 68 — The Essence of Currency**

货币的本质是一特定人的心愿与另一特定人的心愿的比值的交换比例。

*The essence of currency is the exchange ratio of the value of one specific person's wish to the value of another specific person's wish.*

## **第六十八条之二 【债务清偿之基本原则】 / Article 68-bis — Basic Principles of Debt Repayment**

本人立世，以信为本质原则。对于所有经契约或事实确认之合法债务，均承认其合法性并负有清偿之义务，永不非法废止或否认之，认为清偿责任不容推卸，此乃商业活动之基石，亦为人格信誉之体现。[注：本条款依据《第三修正案》第二条第一款新增，明确债务清偿的核心准则，衔接本宪章第六条“审慎承诺，最大诚信”原则，夯实商业信用基础]

*I stand in the world with good faith as the essential principle. As to all lawful debts confirmed by contract or by fact, I acknowledge their legality and bear the obligation to repay them, and will never unlawfully annul or deny them; I hold that the responsibility to repay cannot be shirked, for this is the cornerstone of commercial activity and the embodiment of personal creditworthiness.*

*[Note: This clause was added under Article 2(1) of the Third Amendment, to clarify the core criterion of debt repayment and to link up with the principle of "prudent promising, utmost good faith" in Article 6 of this Charter, consolidating the foundation of commercial credit.]*

## **第六十八条之三 【债权人沟通态度分级响应机制】 / Article 68-ter — Tiered-Response Mechanism Based on the Creditor's Communication Attitude**

但为维护商业交往之善意与和谐，优化交易成本，特依据债权人之沟通态度，建立分级响应机制：友善协作级：对于始终秉持善意、理性沟通之债权人，应在其债务到期时优先安排清偿，或

在同等条件下给予履行上的便利，以滋养与巩固良性互动之商业生态。恶意揣测级：对于无事实依据、以恶意激将、公开侮辱或诋毁人格之方式揣测、催讨债务者，适用本宪章第六十八条之四所确立之“预期实现效应”原则。

*However, in order to maintain the good faith and harmony of commercial dealings and to optimize transaction costs, a tiered-response mechanism is hereby established according to the creditor's communication attitude:*

[注：本条款依据《第三修正案》第二条第二款新增，通过分级响应区分债权人态度，平衡善意协作与风险防控，降低商业沟通成本]

*Friendly and co-operative tier: as regards creditors who consistently uphold good faith and communicate rationally, repayment shall be arranged with priority when their debts fall due, or convenience in performance shall be granted under equal conditions, so as to nourish and consolidate a benignly interactive commercial ecology.*

*Malicious-insinuation tier: as regards those who, without factual basis, insinuate or press for debt by malicious provocation, public insult or defamation of personality, the “expected-realization effect” principle established in Article 68-quer of this Charter shall apply.*

*[Note: This clause was added under Article 2(2) of the Third Amendment, to distinguish creditors' attitudes by tiered response, to balance good-faith co-operation and risk prevention and control, and to reduce the cost of commercial communication.]*

#### **第六十八条之四【预期实现效应原则之适用】 / Article 68-quer — Application of the “Expected-Realization Effect” Principle**

- (a) 当债权人表现出本宪章第六十八条之三 (二) 所述之“恶意揣测级”行为时，本人将启动“预期实现效应”原则作为系统性回应。(b) 核心要义：该债权人关于“本人意图赖账”之恶意预期，将以其最不愿看到之方式，在规则层面得以实现 – 即，本人将严格在法律许可之最大限度内，行使其作为债务人之履行顺序选择权，将该债权人之债务清偿顺序调整至末位。(c) 但书条款：此原则之适用，须恪守以下不可逾越之底线：不得违反法律对有担保物权等法定优先权债务之清偿顺序强制性规定。不得违反已订立合同中关于明确还款期限之约定而构成法定或约定之违约。本原则所调整者仅为清偿之顺序与时间，绝非清偿之责任与义务。

*(a) When a creditor exhibits the “malicious-insinuation tier” conduct described in Article 68-ter (2) of this Charter, I will activate the “expected-realization effect” principle as a systematic response. (b) Core meaning: that creditor's malicious expectation that “I intend to repudiate the debt” will, in the manner he least*

*wishes to see, be realized at the level of rules — namely, I will, strictly to the maximum extent permitted by law, exercise my right as debtor to choose the order of performance and adjust the order of repayment of that creditor's debt to the last position. (c) Proviso clauses: the application of this principle must strictly observe the following insurmountable bottom lines:*

[注：本条款依据《第三修正案》第二条第三款新增，明确对恶意债权人的响应规则，既维护自身权益，又严守法律与合同底线，避免违约风险]

*It must not violate the mandatory provisions of law on the order of repayment of debts with statutory priority such as security interests.*

*It must not, by violating the stipulation of an express repayment period in an already concluded contract, constitute a statutory or agreed breach.*

*What this principle adjusts is only the order and time of repayment, and by no means the responsibility and obligation to repay.*

[Note: This clause was added under Article 2(3) of the Third Amendment, to clarify the response rules toward malicious creditors, both safeguarding one's own rights and interests and strictly observing the bottom lines of law and contract, so as to avoid the risk of breach.]

## **第六十八条之五【证据固定与程序正义】 / Article 68-quinquies — Evidence Fixing and Procedural Justice**

适用第六十八条之四原则之前提，在于事实之清晰与程序之正义。须通过录音、截图、文书等合法形式，完整固定债权人“恶意揣测”之行为证据。此程序非为挑衅，而为确保本人之回应立于不容置疑之事实与规则基础之上，以备任何形式之争议查证。[注：本条款依据《第三修正案》第二条第四款新增，强调程序正义，通过合法证据固定避免争议，衔接本宪章第九条“监督机制”要求]

*The premise for applying the principle of Article 68-quater lies in the clarity of the facts and the justice of the procedure. The evidence of the creditor's "malicious insinuation" conduct must be completely fixed in lawful forms such as audio recordings, screenshots and documents. This procedure is not for provocation, but to ensure that my response stands on an unquestionable basis of fact and rules, in preparation for verification in any form of dispute.*

[Note: This clause was added under Article 2(4) of the Third Amendment, to emphasize procedural justice, to avoid disputes by lawfully fixing evidence, and to link up with the requirement of the "supervision mechanism" in Article 9 of this Charter.]

## **第六十八条之六【前述偿债之原则之宣示与明定及告知】 / Article 68-sexies — Declaration, Express Provision and Notification of the Aforesaid Debt-Repayment Principles**

本人之商业准则，光明磊落。可在债务关系建立之初或发生之初，以不构成威胁之适当方式向对方宣示或告知本宪章第六十八条之三至之五所载之响应原则，申明“沟通之态度，是清偿之效率的重要变量”，以期从源头上引导良性互动，减少不必要之摩擦与内耗。[注：本条款依据《第三修正案》第二条第五款新增，通过事前告知明确规则，从源头引导良性沟通，契合本宪章“长期主义”思维（第七条）]

*My commercial code is open and honourable. At the inception of, or when a debt relationship arises, I may, in an appropriate manner that does not constitute a threat, declare or notify the counterpart of the response principles set out in Articles 68-ter to 68-quinquies of this Charter, and state that “the attitude of communication is an important variable in the efficiency of repayment”, in the hope of guiding benign interaction from the source and reducing unnecessary friction and internal consumption.*

[Note: This clause was added under Article 2(5) of the Third Amendment, to clarify the rules through prior notification and guide benign communication from the source, in keeping with the “long-termism” thinking of Article 7 of this Charter.]

## **第六十九条【金融的本质】 / Article 69 — The Essence of Finance**

金融的本质是资金融通 金钱之串换 (本质是将有货币盈余的人的金钱以一定利息收益和协议规则提供给货币短缺的人。

*The essence of finance is the circulation of funds, the interchange of money (in essence, providing the money of persons with a monetary surplus to persons short of money at a certain interest return and under agreed rules).*

## **第七十条【长期主义思维】 / Article 70 — Long-Termist Thinking**

实施任何行为，应当考虑长期利益，秉持长期主义。

*In implementing any conduct, long-term interests should be considered and long-termism upheld.*

## **第七十一条 【布局主义与坐庄主义思维】 / Article 71 — Positioning-ism and Market-Making-ism Thinking**

做任何策划活动或实施行动，应当有资源整合和布局的心态，坚持一切不为我所有，但皆可 (可以或可能) 为我所用的思维方式。

*In doing any planning activity or implementing any action, one should have a mindset of resource integration and positioning, and uphold the way of thinking that everything, though not owned by me, may (can or possibly) be used by me.*

## **第七十二条 【利他主义思维】 / Article 72 — Altruistic Thinking**

在帮助他人时真心解决问题，在解决问题之行动过程中，不抱有私人预期之私心，无我利他。

*In helping others, genuinely solve their problems; in the course of the action of solving problems, harbour no private ulterior expectation; be selfless and altruistic.*

## **第七十三条 【共赢主义思维】 / Article 73 — Win-Win-ism Thinking**

做出决策时，应当考虑各方心愿之最大限度之达成和实现，保持私心最小化 (甚至达到无我利他状态)。

*In making decisions, the maximum achievement and realization of the wishes of all parties should be considered, keeping selfishness to a minimum (even reaching a state of selfless altruism).*

## **第七十四条 【术 (方法、流程、步骤) 和器 (工具、资源) 调用灵活原则】 / Article 74 — The Principle of Flexibility in Invoking Art (Methods, Processes, Steps) and Instruments (Tools, Resources)**

任何人策划，在术 (方法、流程、步骤) 和器 (工具、资源) 调用方面应坚持灵活原则，在结果导向基础上，咬定本质目标 (自由人生) 不变，面对非核心利益，应当灵活处理，必要时一事一策划。

*Any person in planning should, as regards the invocation of art (methods, processes, steps) and instruments (tools, resources), uphold the principle of flexibility: on a result-oriented basis, hold fast to the essential goal (a free life) unchanged, and, in the face of non-core interests, handle matters flexibly and, when necessary, plan on a one-matter-one-planning basis.*

## **第七十五条 【思维模型决策原则】 / Article 75 — The Principle of Decision-Making by Thought Models**

本人依靠科学、有效的思维模型做决策，谨慎审查他人对自己种植“观念性心锚”（一般以言语方式），任何时候以自身和实证有效的科学思维模型做决策。

*I rely on scientific and effective thought models to make decisions, carefully scrutinize others' planting of "conceptual anchors" in me (generally by verbal means), and at all times make decisions by my own scientifically valid and empirically effective thought models.*

## **第七十六条 【数据化思维】 / Article 76 — Data-Oriented Thinking**

本人依靠科学、有效的数据信息资料做决策，谨慎使用数据。

*I rely on scientific and effective data and information to make decisions, and use data cautiously.*

## **第七十七条 【信息思维】 / Article 77 — Information Thinking**

任何时候注意搜寻信息，且审慎验证其信息源和真确度，在此基础上从人性和供需思维出发设计商业项目，以 MVP 方式起盘创业。

*At all times pay attention to searching for information, and prudently verify its source and authenticity; on that basis, design commercial projects starting from human nature and the thinking of supply and demand, and start a business in an MVP manner.*

## **第七十八条 【人生奋斗之理想上限】 / Article 78 — The Ideal Upper Limit of My Life Endeavour**

本人人生理想上限是从“人”（人性、人心愿或人之需求及其供需关系）在成立公司（创业），并团队化运作、全球旅居办公获得个人自由的基础上成立全球化国际私募基金公司法人或企业机构（属私人募集基金性质）。

*The ideal upper limit of my life is, starting from the "person" (human nature, human wishes or human needs and their supply-demand relationship), to establish a company (start a business), operate it as a team, and, on the basis of obtaining personal freedom through global sojourn-office work, establish a globalized international private fund company legal person or enterprise organization (of the nature of a private fund-raising fund).*

## **第七十九条 【本人人生行动奋斗之原则性下限】 / Article 79 — The Principled Lower Limit of My Life-Conduct Endeavour**

本人人生行动原则性下限是不使自身行为确实违反刑法及其司法解释相关之程度 (构成犯罪且 / 或剥夺政治权利), 并兼顾团队成员之利益做出决策。

*The principled lower limit of my life conduct is not to cause my own conduct actually to reach the degree of violating the Criminal Law and its judicial interpretations (constituting a crime and/or incurring deprivation of political rights), and, taking into account the interests of team members, to make decisions accordingly.*

## **第八十条 【人生游戏的本质之经济、政治角度认知】 / Article 80 — Cognition of the Essence of the Game of Life from the Economic and Political Perspectives**

从政治以及经济角度看, 人生就是一个资源占有与分配游戏 (“分蛋糕游戏”) 通过坐庄占据一定量的存量资源, 进而通过团队化和合理分配这些资源给自己的跟从者, “利他” 即可获得 “成功” 不过整个过程需要比较理性且敏捷行动 5 年左右, 并不断维护自身地位。

*From the political and economic perspectives, life is a game of occupying and distributing resources (a “cake-dividing game”); through market-making, one occupies a certain amount of stock resources, and then, through teaming and rationally distributing these resources to one’s followers, “altruism” may bring “success”; but the whole process requires relatively rational and agile action for about five years and the constant maintenance of one’s own position.*

## **第八十一条 【自主标准制定行动模式原则】 / Article 81 — The Principle of the Self-Determined Standard-Formulating Action Model**

本人任何行动, 应当从本质出发首先策划, 结合自己最真实需要, 以完全科学的视角, 屏蔽与自己理想人生目标圈层、利益取向的人群言语 (评价、舆论等) 独立自主制定行动标准 (例如: 购物清单、特定标的采购配置的结构清单等), 而后依据此文本进行购物, 清单应当载明如下事项:

*In any action of mine, I should, proceeding from the essence, first plan, in combination with my truest needs and from a fully scientific perspective, shielding myself from the words (evaluations, public opinion and the like) of persons of circles and interest orientations different from my ideal life goal, independently formulate action standards (for example: shopping lists, structural lists of the procurement configuration of specific subject matters, and the like), and then purchase according to that text; the list should set out the following matters:*

(1)欲购买标的名称列举;

*(1) an enumeration of the names of the subject matters to be purchased;*

(2)欲购买标的各自当下用量;

*(2) the respective current usage amount of each subject matter to be purchased;*

(3)欲购买标的各自效用、最小可行之必要性的论证说明;

*(3) the respective demonstration of the utility and minimum feasible necessity of each subject matter to be purchased;*

(4)欲购买标的各自后续传导性作用说明、论证

*(4) the respective explanation and demonstration of the subsequent transmissive effect of each subject matter to be purchased.*

**第八十二条 【在本人生命面临实质性威胁的状况确实出现时，得豁免实施前条购物清单开列程序】 / Article 82 — Exemption from Implementing the Shopping-List-Formulating Procedure of the Preceding Article Where a Situation of Substantive Threat to My Life Has Truly Arisen**

具体豁免情节包括:

*The specific exempting circumstances include:*

(1)触犯刑法生命刑条款而被判决并执行生命刑的;

*(1) where the life-penalty provision of the Criminal Law is violated and the life penalty is pronounced and executed;*

(2)可能因该当行为被当场杀害的;

*(2) where one may be killed on the spot as a result of the conduct in question;*

(3)可能因此而遭气象原因死亡的;

*(3) where one may die as a result of meteorological causes;*

(4)可能因此而遭地理、地质灾害原因死亡的;

*(4) where one may die as a result of geographical or geological-disaster causes;*

(5)可能因此而遭交通事故发生或工具毁损原因死亡的 (交通工具故障 人为交通事故 善意或恶意);

(5) *where one may die as a result of a traffic accident or the destruction of a vehicle (vehicle failure; man-made traffic accident, good-faith or malicious);*

(6) 可因突发性或非突发性疾病病发 (如: 器官衰竭) 未能得到及时或 (和) 有效的救治而死亡的;

(6) *where one may die because a sudden or non-sudden disease onset (for example: organ failure) fails to receive timely or (and) effective treatment;*

(7) 可因此出现身体器官、体征等发出异常信号, 并可能造成本人人体之不可逆重大损害的;

(7) *where abnormal signals from bodily organs or vital signs may thereby appear and may cause irreversible major damage to my body;*

(8) 可能因此而遭特定人群 (例如黑社会组织等) 泄愤报复等原因暗杀或杀害的;

(8) *where one may be assassinated or killed by a specific group of persons (for example, organized-crime organizations and the like) out of venting anger or revenge;*

(9) 可能因此而遭发生燃气 水害 火灾原因而可能死亡的;

(9) *where one may die as a result of gas, water damage or fire;*

(10) 可能因此而遭过度劳累未能得到有效缓解和恢复而可能死亡的;

(10) *where one may die as a result of over-fatigue failing to receive effective relief and recovery;*

(11) 可能因此而遭本人不可承受之重大外在、内在心理压力 (可通过认知调节、心境管理解决) 未能得到有效缓解和恢复而可能死亡的;

(11) *where one may die as a result of an unbearable major external or internal psychological pressure (which may be resolved through cognitive adjustment and mood management) failing to receive effective relief and recovery;*

(12) 其他上述未列明的可能导致死亡的情况。

(12) *other circumstances not listed above that may lead to death.*

**第八十三条 【个人或人类所追求的所有第一性本质性有形无形标的物系统汇总】 /**  
**Article 83 — Systematic Compilation of All Primary and**  
**Essential Tangible and Intangible Subject Matters Pursued by**  
**an Individual or Mankind**

除非法律对特定禁止性事项 (强制性要求事项) 做出惩罚性措施, 且侵害到自由和生命权, 否则任何个人 (具有选择权) 选择不予遵守。(所有的惩罚的生效机制是基于人对可能失去自身已有的标的物的恐惧心理 – 得失心) 得失心的既有对应标的, 现将其总结并陈列如下:

*Unless the law imposes punitive measures on specific prohibited matters (mandatory-requirement matters) and infringes upon freedom and the right to life, any individual (possessing the right of choice) chooses not to comply. (The mechanism by which all punishments take effect is based on a person's fear of possibly losing subject matters he already possesses — the mindset of gain and loss.) The existing corresponding subject matters of the mindset of gain and loss are now summarized and set out as follows:*

(1) 基于侵害到生命权的惩罚性措施而遵守某约定而行动;

*(1) acting in compliance with a certain agreement on the basis of a punitive measure infringing upon the right to life;*

(2) 基于侵害到身体权的惩罚性措施而遵守某约定而行动;

*(2) acting in compliance with a certain agreement on the basis of a punitive measure infringing upon the right to bodily integrity;*

(3) 基于侵害到自由的惩罚性措施而遵守某约定而行动;

*(3) acting in compliance with a certain agreement on the basis of a punitive measure infringing upon freedom;*

(4) 基于侵害到自身战略自决权的惩罚性措施而遵守某约定而行动;

*(4) acting in compliance with a certain agreement on the basis of a punitive measure infringing upon one's own right of strategic self-determination;*

(5) 基于侵害到既有的财产 (货币或资产) 或财产性权利 (所有权; 用益权: 例如居住权; 知识产权 IPRs: 商标权、著作权、专利权) 而遵守某约定而行动; 基于侵害到既有的非财产社会性权利 (例如: 政治权利: 言论、出版、集会、结社等) 而遵守某约定而行动;

*(5) acting in compliance with a certain agreement on the basis of a punitive measure infringing upon existing property (currency or assets) or property rights (ownership; usufructuary rights such as the right of residence; intellectual property IPRs: trademark rights, copyrights, patent rights); and acting in*

*compliance with a certain agreement on the basis of a punitive measure infringing upon existing non-property social rights (for example: political rights: speech, publication, assembly, association and the like);*

(6)基于侵害到既有的信用、声誉、名誉权利而遵守某约定而行动;

*(6) acting in compliance with a certain agreement on the basis of a punitive measure infringing upon existing credit, reputation or honour rights;*

(7)基于侵害到既有的肖像权、隐私权个人附属型权利等同类型权利而遵守某约定而行动;

*(7) acting in compliance with a certain agreement on the basis of a punitive measure infringing upon existing rights of portrait, rights of privacy and other rights of the same type attached to the person;*

(8)基于侵害到未来人生可能的选择权而遵守某约定而行动;

*(8) acting in compliance with a certain agreement on the basis of a punitive measure infringing upon the possible right of choice of one's future life;*

(9)基于侵害到自身内在感受激发而起自身内在的主观的负面情绪和感受而遵守某约定而行动:

*(9) acting in compliance with a certain agreement on the basis of subjective negative emotions and feelings within oneself aroused by infringing upon one's inner feelings:*

第 1 款。羞耻心;

*Paragraph 1. sense of shame;*

第 2 款。悔恨感 (后悔的主观感受);

*Paragraph 2. sense of remorse (the subjective feeling of regret);*

第 3 款。懊恼感;

*Paragraph 3. sense of vexation;*

第 4 款。自责感;

*Paragraph 4. sense of self-reproach;*

第 5 款。焦虑感;

*Paragraph 5. sense of anxiety;*

第 6 款。紧张感;

*Paragraph 6. sense of tension;*

第 7 款。愤怒感；

*Paragraph 7. sense of anger;*

第 8 款。沮丧感；

*Paragraph 8. sense of depression;*

第 9 款。悲伤感；

*Paragraph 9. sense of sadness;*

第 10 款。痛苦感；

*Paragraph 10. sense of pain;*

(10) 基于侵害到与自身关系极端密切人<sup>6</sup>的第 1-9 项标的而遵守某约定而行动；（注：<sup>6</sup>其范围应由当事人自行确定 (即当事人自己真正在乎的人)）

*(10) acting in compliance with a certain agreement on the basis of a punitive measure infringing upon items 1-9 of the subject matters of persons extremely closely related to oneself<sup>6</sup>;*

*(Note: <sup>6</sup> the scope thereof should be determined by the party himself (that is, the persons the party himself truly cares about))*

*acting in compliance with a certain agreement on the basis of maintaining the honour one has acquired and possesses;*

*acting in compliance with a certain agreement on the basis of maintaining an existing consensus spirit of a certain kind (for example: the spirit of contract);*

基于维护自身所获得而既有的荣誉而遵守某约定而行动；基于维护既有的某种共识性精神 (例：契约精神) 而遵守某约定而行动；基于如下内驱力 (内在驱动力) 而遵守某约定而行动：

*acting in compliance with a certain agreement on the basis of the following intrinsic drive (internal driving force):*

第 1 款。当事人自己开心回报 – 利他主义；

*Paragraph 1. the party's own happy reward — altruism;*

第 2 款。内心使命感；

*Paragraph 2. inner sense of mission;*

第 3 款。内心热爱感；

*Paragraph 3. inner sense of love;*

第 4 款。内心成就感;

*Paragraph 4. inner sense of achievement;*

第 5 款。内心责任感;

*Paragraph 5. inner sense of responsibility;*

第 6 款。内心骄傲感;

*Paragraph 6. inner sense of pride;*

第 7 款。内心自豪感;

*Paragraph 7. inner sense of honour;*

第 8 款。内心参与感;

*Paragraph 8. inner sense of participation;*

第 9 款。内心获得感;

*Paragraph 9. inner sense of gain;*

第 10 款。事件本原全貌还原的探索欲和好奇感;

*Paragraph 10. the desire to explore and curiosity to restore the original whole truth of an event;*

第 11 款。道德优越感 (道义感);

*Paragraph 11. sense of moral superiority (sense of righteousness);*

第 12 款。内心荣誉感;

*Paragraph 12. inner sense of honour;*

第 13 款。内心损失感 (中性反馈);

*Paragraph 13. inner sense of loss (neutral feedback);*

第 14 款。内心愧疚感 (负面反馈);

*Paragraph 14. inner sense of guilt (negative feedback);*

第 15 款。内心危机感 (负面反馈);

*Paragraph 15. inner sense of crisis (negative feedback);*

(11) 基于如下外驱力 (外在驱动力) 而遵守某约定而行动:

*(11) acting in compliance with a certain agreement on the basis of the following extrinsic drive (external driving force):*

第 1 款。需要社会赞誉 (自然人、法人组织);

*Paragraph 1. needing social praise (natural persons, corporate organizations);*

第 2 款。需要社会荣誉证书、奖章、称号认可表示;

*Paragraph 2. needing the recognition expressed by social honour certificates, medals and titles;*

第 3 款。需要其他方积极性 “标签” (例如: 大方);

*Paragraph 3. needing positive “labels” from other parties (for example: generous);*

第 4 款。需要担任官职的权力感、引领感和自豪感;

*Paragraph 4. needing the sense of power, guidance and pride of holding official position;*

第 5 款。需要参与仪式的存在感、仪式感、宏大感和兴奋感;

*Paragraph 5. needing the sense of presence, ritual, grandeur and excitement of participating in ceremonies;*

第 6 款。阶梯化逐步增强相互反馈获得的游戏感、参与感和互动感:

*Paragraph 6. the sense of game, participation and interaction obtained through tiered and progressively strengthened mutual feedback:*

第 1 项 首次从事某一外在事件或获得某些新鲜体验的新鲜感和好奇心;

*Item 1 the freshness and curiosity of undertaking a certain external event or obtaining certain novel experiences for the first time;*

第 2 项 获得从未获得某种标的物所产生的获得感;

*Item 2 the sense of gain produced by obtaining a certain subject matter that has never been obtained;*

第 3 项 需要其他主体 (自然人、法人组织) 鼓励;

*Item 3 needing encouragement from other subjects (natural persons, corporate organizations);*

第 4 项 类似会员身份所带来的独特感和尊荣感;

*Item 4 the sense of uniqueness and honour brought by a membership-like identity;*

第 7 款。需要金钱性回报 (人民币 ¥ 元 / 次):

*Paragraph 7. needing monetary rewards (CNY ¥ per occasion):*

第 1 项 需要 100 以下;

*Item 1 needing below 100;*

第 2 项 需要 100-500;

*Item 2 needing 100-500;*

第 3 项 需要 500-1000;

*Item 3 needing 500-1,000;*

第 4 项 需要 1000-5000;

*Item 4 needing 1,000-5,000;*

第 5 项 需要 5000-10000;

*Item 5 needing 5,000-10,000;*

第 6 项 需要 10000-20000;

*Item 6 needing 10,000-20,000;*

第 7 项 需要 20000-50000;

*Item 7 needing 20,000-50,000;*

第 8 项 需要 50000-100000;

*Item 8 needing 50,000-100,000;*

第 9 项 需要 100000-150000;

*Item 9 needing 100,000-150,000;*

第 10 项 需要 150000-300000;

*Item 10 needing 150,000-300,000;*

第 11 项 需要 300000-500000;

*Item 11 needing 300,000-500,000;*

第 12 项 需要 500000-1000000;

*Item 12 needing 500,000-1,000,000;*

第 13 项 需要 1000000-3000000;

*Item 13 needing 1,000,000-3,000,000;*

第 14 项 需要 3000000-5000000;

*Item 14 needing 3,000,000-5,000,000;*

第 15 项 需要 5000000-10000000;

*Item 15 needing 5,000,000-10,000,000;*

第 16 项 需要 10000000-50000000;

*Item 16 needing 10,000,000-50,000,000;*

第 17 项 需要 50000000-100000000;

*Item 17 needing 50,000,000-100,000,000;*

第 18 项 需要 100000000-500000000;

*Item 18 needing 100,000,000-500,000,000;*

第 19 项 需要 500000000-1000000000;

*Item 19 needing 500,000,000-1,000,000,000;*

第 20 项 需要 1000000000+;

*Item 20 needing 1,000,000,000+;*

第 8 款。伦理 (内在信念感之冲突之惩罚);

*Paragraph 8. ethics (the punishment of the conflict of inner beliefs);*

第 9 款。他人威胁 (负面回报);

*Paragraph 9. threats by others (negative reward);*

第 10 款。公众舆论压力 (负面回报);

*Paragraph 10. pressure of public opinion (negative reward);*

第 11 款。需要非金钱的上述未列明其他负面反馈刺激。

*Paragraph 11. needing other negative-feedback stimuli not listed above that are non-monetary.*

#### **第八十四条 【受邀服务提供原则】 / Article 84 — The Principle of Providing Services upon Invitation**

本人从事任何活动 (包括但不限于咨询、策划、代理代办、租赁、翻译、设计、谈判等) 均以外在相对方有需要为第一原出发点和服务提供之第一原则，服务承受方未有主动且强烈的动机时，(原则上) 不予帮助。

*In any activity in which I engage (including but not limited to consulting, planning, agency and handling on behalf, leasing, translation, design and negotiation), the need of the external counterpart shall be the first original starting point and the first principle of service provision; where the recipient of the service has no proactive and strong motivation, no help shall (in principle) be given.*

#### **第八十五条 【客户找寻与定位】 / Article 85 — Client Search and Positioning**

客户找寻时，必须定位于有主动且强烈的动机主动寻求受助且真切具有付费意图、意愿、能力之人。

*In searching for clients, one must target persons who proactively and with strong motivation seek assistance and who genuinely possess the intent, willingness and ability to pay.*

#### **第八十六条 【自身动机之强烈性】 / Article 86 — The Strength of One' s Own Motivation**

本人自己亦应明确目标，主动明确自身真正强烈之渴求，并践行之。

*I myself should also define my goal clearly, proactively and clearly articulate my own truly strong desires, and act upon them.*

#### **第八十七条 【民事活动的一般原则一】 / Article 87 — General Principle One of Civil Activities**

平等原则 – 主要有两层含义，一层含义是法律面前人人平等的宪法原则在民法中的体现，一层含义是平等保护所有民事主体的合法民事权益。

*The principle of equality — it mainly has two layers of meaning: one layer is the embodiment in civil law of the constitutional principle that all persons are equal*

*before the law; the other layer is the equal protection of the lawful civil rights and interests of all civil subjects.*

## **第八十八条 【民事活动的一般原则二】 / Article 88 — General Principle Two of Civil Activities**

自愿原则 – 民事主体从事民事活动，应当遵循自愿原则，按照自己的意思设立、变更、终止民事法律关系。意思自治是现代民法的“三大基石”之一。

*The principle of voluntariness — in engaging in civil activities, a civil subject shall follow the principle of voluntariness and establish, change and terminate civil legal relationships according to its own will. Autonomy of will is one of the “three cornerstones” of modern civil law.*

## **第八十九条 【民事活动的一般原则三】 / Article 89 — General Principle Three of Civil Activities**

公平原则 – 以利益的均衡作为价值判断标准，以调整民事主体之间的经济利益关系，通过利益均衡配置民事主体的权利义务，公平正义是对民事司法活动的基本要求。

*The principle of fairness — taking the balance of interests as the standard of value judgment, to adjust the economic-interest relationships among civil subjects and to allocate the rights and obligations of civil subjects by a balanced distribution of interests; fairness and justice are the basic requirements for civil judicial activities.*

## **第九十条 【民事活动的一般原则四】 / Article 90 — General Principle Four of Civil Activities**

诚信原则 – 诚实守信是市场活动的基本准则，是保障交易秩序的重要法律原则，要求全部民事主体诚实不欺，讲究信用，以善意的方式行使权利。

*The principle of good faith — honesty and trustworthiness are the basic norms of market activity and an important legal principle safeguarding the order of transactions; it requires all civil subjects to be honest and not deceitful, to value credibility, and to exercise rights in a good-faith manner.*

## **第九十一条 【本人个人对于诚信原则的豁免】 / Article 91 — My Personal Exemption from the Principle of Good Faith**

本人在遵守如上之诚信原则基础上，如遇有下列情形之一的，可打破对诚信原则之遵守，对有关信息、行为成果、资源等做本人认为适当之保留或做其他合理处理：

*On the basis of observing the above principle of good faith, where any of the following circumstances occurs, I may break the observance of the principle of good faith and make such reservation of the relevant information, results of conduct, resources and the like as I consider appropriate, or make other reasonable handling:*

(1)个人生命权、生存权受到他人或其他主体现实性威胁的;

*(1) where my personal right to life or right to subsistence is under a realistic threat from another person or other subject;*

(2)个人身体完整权受到他人或其他主体现实性威胁的;

*(2) where my personal right to bodily integrity is under a realistic threat from another person or other subject;*

(3)个人自由权、战略性自主决策权受到他人或其他主体现实性威胁的;

*(3) where my personal right of freedom or right of strategic autonomous decision-making is under a realistic threat from another person or other subject;*

(4)个人自由 (行动) 权长期 (超过 7 年或 20 年) 受到 (非法) 限制或其他主体现实性威胁的;

*(4) where my personal right of freedom (of action) is over a long term (exceeding 7 years or 20 years) subject to (unlawful) restriction or to a realistic threat from another subject;*

(5)因考虑其他自然人或主体认知水平与承受能力而对其保留和基于善意不予披露部分信息的;

*(5) where, in consideration of the cognitive level and tolerance of other natural persons or subjects, I reserve from them and, out of good faith, do not disclose part of the information;*

(6)因考虑保护自身隐私之先行承诺的;

*(6) where it is due to a prior commitment to protect my own privacy;*

(7)因履行保护自身隐私之协议义务或法律义务的;

*(7) where it is in performance of a contractual or legal obligation to protect my own privacy;*

(8)因考虑保护他人 (自然人、法人机构) 隐私之明确先行承诺的;

*(8) where it is due to an explicit prior commitment to protect the privacy of another (natural person, corporate entity);*

(9)因履行保护他人 (自然人、法人机构) 隐私之协议义务或法律义务的;

*(9) where it is in performance of a contractual or legal obligation to protect the privacy of another (natural person, corporate entity);*

(10) 因考虑保护他人 (自然人、法人机构) 隐私之明确先行承诺的;

*(10) where it is due to an explicit prior commitment to protect the privacy of another (natural person, corporate entity);*

(11) 因保护自身所创立或持有的公司法人之商业秘密之协议义务或法律义务的;

*(11) where it is in performance of a contractual or legal obligation to protect the trade secrets of a corporate legal person I founded or hold;*

(12) 因履行保护他人 (自然人、法人机构) 之商业秘密协议义务或法律义务的;

*(12) where it is in performance of a contractual or legal obligation to protect the trade secrets of another (natural person, corporate entity);*

(13) 因履行保护特定行业之内幕信息而保留的;

*(13) where it is reserved in performance of the protection of inside information of a specific industry;*

(14) 因履行法定职责或维护大局稳定, 不得已在法律允许范围内对特定事项有所保留的;

*(14) where, in performance of statutory duties or in maintaining overall stability, it is unavoidable to make some reservation on specific matters within the scope permitted by law;*

(15) 其他本人认为确有必要打破对诚实信用 (诚信) 原则之遵守的合法、合理之临时性情况。

*(15) other lawful and reasonable temporary circumstances in which I consider it truly necessary to break the observance of the principle of honesty and good faith (good faith).*

## **第九十二条 【民事活动的一般原则五】 / Article 92 — General Principle Five of Civil Activities**

绿色原则 – 民事主体从事民事活动, 应当有利于节约资源, 保护生态环境, 这项原则既传承了天地人和, 人与自然和谐相处的传统文化理念, 又体现了新的发展思想, 有利于缓解我国不断增长的人口与资源生态的矛盾。

*The green principle — in engaging in civil activities, a civil subject shall be conducive to conserving resources and protecting the ecological environment; this principle both inherits the traditional cultural concept of harmony between heaven, earth and humanity and the harmonious coexistence of man and nature,*

*and embodies a new development philosophy, and helps to ease the contradiction between our country's ever-growing population and resources and ecology.*

### **第九十三条 【爱国主义之意义与豁免】 / Article 93 — The Meaning of Patriotism and Exemptions**

国家的本质，纯系人脑中的概念，本质是基于利益的特定人(群)的集合体；爱国主义的赤裸本质系观念上的“利益认同”和“利益捆绑”以及基于上述认同基础上的身份认同，故可利用其(“爱国主义”与“国家”观念)为“利益认同”和“利益捆绑”之工具手段。但对“爱国主义”之利用，在下列情况下可以或必须豁免：

*The essence of a nation is purely a concept in the human brain, and in essence a collection of specific persons (groups) based on interests; the naked essence of patriotism is conceptual “interest identification” and “interest binding”, as well as identity identification based on the above identification; therefore it (the concepts of “patriotism” and “nation”) may be used as an instrument and means of “interest identification” and “interest binding”. However, the use of “patriotism” may or must be exempted in the following circumstances:*

(1)因践行爱国主义理念，个人生命权、生存权长期(超过7年或20年)受到(非法)限制或其他主体现实性威胁的；

*(1) where, because of practising the concept of patriotism, my personal right to life or right to subsistence is over a long term (exceeding 7 years or 20 years) subject to (unlawful) restriction or to a realistic threat from another subject;*

(2)因践行爱国主义理念，个人身体完整权、身心健康等受到他人或其他主体现实性威胁的；

*(2) where, because of practising the concept of patriotism, my personal right to bodily integrity, physical and mental health and the like are under a realistic threat from another person or other subject;*

(3)因践行爱国主义理念，个人自由权、战略性自主决策权、思想、行动自由权等受到他人或其他主体现实性威胁的；

*(3) where, because of practising the concept of patriotism, my personal right of freedom, right of strategic autonomous decision-making, freedom of thought and freedom of action and the like are under a realistic threat from another person or other subject;*

(4)因践行爱国主义理念，个人自由生活方式选择权、旅居地选择权、职业或事业选择权受到现实性威胁的；

*(4) where, because of practising the concept of patriotism, my right to choose a free way of living, my right to choose a place of sojourn, and my right to choose a profession or career are under a realistic threat;*

(5)因践行爱国主义理念，个人之载于本宪章第 3 条第 1-10 项之本人核心权利、利益受到他人或其他主体 (包括但不限于现居地国家、所谓母国之国家执政、行政等国家主体) 以包括但不限于军队、暴力、法律之徒刑或其他任何方式进行现实性、实质性威胁的；

*(5) where, because of practising the concept of patriotism, my core rights and interests set out in Article 3, items 1-10 of this Charter are under a realistic and substantive threat from another person or other subject (including but not limited to the state of the country of current residence, the ruling or administrative state subjects of the so-called motherland) by including but not limited to military force, violence, the imprisonment penalty of law or any other means;*

(6)其他因践行爱国主义理念，致个人核心利益可能遭受损失的情形。

*(6) other circumstances in which, because of practising the concept of patriotism, my core interests may suffer loss.*

#### **第九十四条 【非战争参与原则】 / Article 94 — The Principle of Non-Participation in War**

任何情况下，不因任何原因参军入伍，不参加任何战争。

*Under no circumstances shall I enlist in the military for any reason, or participate in any war.*

#### **第九十五条 【非政治党派参与原则】 / Article 95 — The Principle of Non-Participation in Political Parties**

任何情形下，不基于任何利益、意图加入任何政治性党派，不支持亦不反对任何政治性党派。

*Under no circumstances shall I, on the basis of any interest or intent, join any political party, nor support or oppose any political party.*

#### **第九十六条 【不持政治立场原则】 / Article 96 — The Principle of Not Holding Political Stances**

任何情形下，本人以不意图支持、亦不意图反对任何政治立场、任何 (国家之) 政党、任何其他政治组织、任何政治口号宣导，不主张明确支持或反对任何政治性 “意识形态” 为原则。

*Under no circumstances shall I, as a principle, intend to support or intend to oppose any political stance, any (national) political party, any other political*

organization or any political slogan advocacy, nor advocate expressly supporting or opposing any political “ideology”.

## **第九十六条之二 【不持政治立场原则的必要例外】 / Article 96-bis — Necessary Exceptions to the Principle of Not Holding Political Stances**

在相应原则情形下，下列情形可酌情做必要豁免：

*Under the corresponding principle, the following circumstances may, as appropriate, be granted necessary exemption:*

（一）因本人关键、必要工作任职、履职确有必要或遵循必要要求，而与相对方达成（较长期）合作之所必需的；

*(1) where it is truly necessary for my key and necessary holding of office or performance of duties, or is necessary for complying with necessary requirements, and is necessary for reaching a (relatively long-term) co-operation with the counterpart;*

（二）从事（一）中情形不必然要求强制加入特定政党、党派，或为其进行包括但不限于选举拉票、非履职必须的工作宣导活动等非必要党派活动的；

*(2) where engaging in the circumstance under (1) does not necessarily require mandatory joining of a specific political party or party faction, or carrying out for it non-essential party activities including but not limited to election canvassing and work advocacy not necessary for duty performance;*

（三）其他上述性质相同的可豁免情形。

*(3) other exemptible circumstances of the same nature as the above.*

[注：本条款依据《第二修正案》第二条新增，明确不持政治立场原则的例外情形，适配工作履职中的合作需求，避免因原则僵化影响核心事务推进]

*[Note: This clause was added under Article 2 of the Second Amendment, to clarify the exceptional circumstances of the principle of not holding political stances, to suit the co-operation needs in work and duty performance, and to avoid rigid principles affecting the advancement of core affairs.]*

### **第九十六条之三 【第九十六条之二内容及第九十六条正文本体意思表示的边界】 / Article 96-ter — The Boundary of the Expression of Meaning of the Content of Article 96-bis and the Body of Article 96**

第九十六条之二内容及第九十六条正文本体并不构成禁止或限制本人与作为合作者的特定本人国籍国政党的合作的意思表示，也不意味着减轻与其合作之力度、深度、广度。

*The content of Article 96-bis and the body of Article 96 do not constitute an expression of meaning prohibiting or restricting my co-operation with the political party of my particular country of nationality as a co-operator, nor do they mean a reduction in the strength, depth or breadth of co-operation with it.*

[注：本条款依据《第二修正案》第三条新增，明确条款边界，避免对合作意愿的误解，保障与合法主体合作的空间]

*[Note: This clause was added under Article 3 of the Second Amendment, to clarify the boundary of the clause, to avoid misunderstanding of the willingness to co-operate, and to safeguard the space for co-operation with lawful subjects.]*

### **第九十七条 【民族平等原则】 / Article 97 — The Principle of Ethnic Equality**

任何情况下，不受民族主义，国籍，国族，种族的影响。

*Under no circumstances shall I be influenced by nationalism, nationality, ethnicity or race.*

### **第九十八条 【人生活活动绝对究极底线】 / Article 98 — The Absolute Ultimate Bottom Line of Life Activities**

任何情形下，不参与赌博相关活动 (本人在非受中国法律管辖区情况除外)，黑社会性质组织，毒品相关活动，不进行除观看相关内容之外的淫秽色情相关主题活动。[注：本条款原文基础上补充“非受中国法律管辖区”的例外说明，依据本宪章“反非合法性原则”（第二条），适配跨境活动的法律差异]

*Under no circumstances shall I participate in gambling-related activities (except where I am in a jurisdiction not subject to Chinese law), organizations of an organized-crime nature, or drug-related activities, nor carry out obscene and pornographic theme activities other than viewing the relevant content.*

*[Note: This clause supplements, on the basis of the original text, the explanation of the exception of “a jurisdiction not subject to Chinese law”, in accordance with the “anti-illegality principle” of this Charter (Article 2), to suit the legal differences of cross-border activities.]*

## **第九十九条 【平等态度待人原则】 / Article 99 — The Principle of Treating People with an Equal Attitude**

任何情况下，不以非平等态度看待任何人 (包括所谓位高权重人和地位低微人)。

*Under no circumstances shall I view any person with an unequal attitude (including so-called high-ranking and powerful persons and low-status persons).*

## **第一百条 【IPR 知识产权】 / Article 100 — IPR Intellectual Property**

知识产权是智力劳动成果的资产化，是财务方舟的一个支柱。

*Intellectual property is the capitalization of the results of intellectual labour, and is a pillar of the Financial Ark.*

## **第一百一条 【著作权及其处理原则】 / Article 101 — Copyright and the Principles for Its Handling**

著作权是知识产权下的分支，是财务方舟的一个支柱下的一个支柱；具体因个体创新型和个性化的图书、音频、视频的出版而享有。

*Copyright is a branch under intellectual property, and a pillar under one pillar of the Financial Ark; it is specifically enjoyed by reason of an individual's innovative and personalized publishing of books, audio and video.*

## **第一百二条 【商标权及其处理原则】 / Article 102 — Trademark Rights and the Principles for Their Handling**

商标权是知识产权下的分支，是财务方舟的一个支柱下的一个支柱；具体因个体注册商业标识的行为而享有。

*Trademark rights are a branch under intellectual property, and a pillar under one pillar of the Financial Ark; they are specifically enjoyed by reason of an individual's act of registering a commercial mark.*

## **第一百三条 【专利权及其处理原则】 / Article 103 — Patent Rights and the Principles for Their Handling**

专利权是知识产权下的分支，是财务方舟的一个支柱下的一个支柱；具体因个体创造出前所未有的标的物 (技术流程、外观设计等) 并依法申请获得专利的行为而享有。

*Patent rights are a branch under intellectual property, and a pillar under one pillar of the Financial Ark; they are specifically enjoyed by reason of an individual's act of creating a previously unprecedented subject matter (technical*

*process, design and the like) and applying for and obtaining a patent in accordance with law.*

#### **第一百四条 【关于婚姻与婚姻本质的认知】 / Article 104 — On the Cognition of Marriage and the Essence of Marriage**

婚姻的本质是一人与另一人基于降低交易成本的资源整合与共有共用。

*The essence of marriage is the integration and common sharing and use of resources by one person and another person in order to reduce transaction costs.*

#### **第一百五条 【关于志向与亲缘关系方面的价值观排序】 / Article 105 — On the Ordering of Values Concerning Aspiration and Kinship**

本人原则上认定，志向一致大于经营能力大于亲缘关系。# 宇宙化、全球化、国际化人生行动宪章（第 60 次原则性终局订正）

*I hold in principle that identity of aspiration is greater than operating capability, which is greater than kinship.*

*Universalized, Globalized and Internationalized Charter of Life Action (60th Principled Final Correction)*

#### **第一百六条 【关于遗嘱与遗赠及其相关标的物的处理】 / Article 106 — On the Disposal of Wills and Bequests and the Related Subject Matters**

本人人生遗产及财务方舟之财物遗赠之对象顺序如下：

*The order of the objects of bequest of my life estate and the property of the Financial Ark is as follows:*

(1) 与本人之规划有共同志向之配偶；

*(1) a spouse who shares a common aspiration with my planning;*

(2) 虽与本人之规划无共同志向但可妥善经营现有资产之配偶；

*(2) a spouse who does not share a common aspiration with my planning but who can properly operate the existing assets;*

(3) 有共同志向之子或女；

*(3) a son or daughter who shares a common aspiration;*

(4) 虽与本人之规划无共同志向但可妥善经营现有资产之子或女；

*(4) a son or daughter who does not share a common aspiration with my planning but who can properly operate the existing assets;*

(5) 与本人之规划有共同志向之公司股东会其他成员;

*(5) other members of the company's shareholders' meeting who share a common aspiration with my planning;*

(6) 虽与本人之规划无共同志向但可妥善经营现有资产之公司股东会其他成员;

*(6) other members of the company's shareholders' meeting who do not share a common aspiration with my planning but who can properly operate the existing assets;*

(7) 与本人之规划有共同志向之本公司其他人员 (管理者或员工、民事商事合伙人、民事商事合作者、雇员、民事商事合伙人、民事商事合作者、雇员);

*(7) other personnel of the company who share a common aspiration with my planning (administrators or company members, civil and commercial partners, civil and commercial co-operators, engaged co-operators, civil and commercial partners, civil and commercial co-operators, engaged co-operators);*

(8) 虽与本人之规划无共同志向但可妥善经营现有资产之本公司其他成员;

*(8) other members of the company who do not share a common aspiration with my planning but who can properly operate the existing assets;*

(9) 虽与本人之规划无共同志向但可妥善经营现有资产之外部善意第三方;

*(9) an external good-faith third party who does not share a common aspiration with my planning but who can properly operate the existing assets;*

(10) 虽与本人之规划无共同志向但可妥善经营现有资产之外部善意第三方;

*(10) an external good-faith third party who does not share a common aspiration with my planning but who can properly operate the existing assets.*

[注：本条款明确遗产遗赠的优先顺序，以“志向一致”与“资产经营能力”为核心判定标准，优先保障核心事业与资产的可持续性，契合本宪章“长期主义”（第七条）与“核心资产创造”（第三十一条）原则]

*[Note: This clause clarifies the priority order of bequests, taking “identity of aspiration” and “asset-operating capability” as the core criteria, giving priority to safeguarding the sustainability of the core undertaking and assets, in keeping with the principles of “long-termism” (Article 7) and “core-asset creation” (Article 31) of this Charter.]*

## 第一百七条 【顺滑的人生行业跳跃之一】 / Article 107 — One of the Smooth Career Jumps in Life

亲自做成一件事情后，就创立一家公司，具体行业可参考以下路径，并根据自身条件调整：咨询 / 传播 / 传媒 – 项目策划 – 代理运作 – 科技业 – 租赁业 – 金融投资业 (个人投资人 – 投资公司 – 私募基金及其咨询)

*After personally accomplishing a thing well, establish a company; for the specific industry, the following path may be referred to and adjusted according to one's own conditions:*

[注：本条款提供行业跳跃的阶段性路径，衔接第八条“人生前进方向”中“专业服务→投资公司→私募基金”的战略规划，确保行业转型的连贯性]

*consulting / communication / media — project planning — agency operation — the technology industry — the leasing industry — the financial investment industry (individual investor — investment company — private fund and its consulting).*

*[Note: This clause provides a staged path for industry jumps, linking up with the strategic planning of “professional service → investment company → private fund” in “the direction of life advancement” of Article 8, so as to ensure the coherence of the industry transformation.]*

## 第一百八条 【Bug 发现与迭代】 / Article 108 — Bug Discovery and Iteration

人生之真正“开挂”是源于将注意力从操控或控制他人转移到了自我探索、自我发现、自我经营与自我反思和自我迭代上，不断改变和修正自己才能不断的靠近自己的理想蓝图。

*The true “power-up” of life comes from shifting one's attention from manipulating or controlling others to self-exploration, self-discovery, self-operation, self-reflection and self-iteration; only by constantly changing and correcting oneself can one constantly approach one's ideal blueprint.*

## 第一百九条 【成长性思维心态】 / Article 109 — The Growth Mindset

自己以及他人永远可以更好，永远不能但也不必追求绝对最好(极端完美主义，绝对 100 分思维)，永远都要迭代，推倒重建构自身之思维、行为模式的一种思维和心态方式。

*A way of thinking and a mindset in which oneself and others can always be better, in which one must never but need not pursue the absolute best (extreme perfectionism, the absolute 100-point mindset), and in which one must always iterate and tear down and rebuild one's own mode of thinking and behaving.*

## **第一百十条 【自己不认可之道德观念遵守退出制度】 / Article 110 — The System of Withdrawal from Observance of Moral Concepts One Does Not Approve Of**

任何时候，对于为公众所认可，但自己确不认可之观念，本人有权随时选择退出该当活动和群体。

*At any time, as regards concepts that are approved by the public but that I truly do not approve of, I have the right to choose at any time to withdraw from the activity and group in question.*

## **第一百十一条 【最大程度利他的本质逻辑】 / Article 111 — The Essential Logic of Altruism to the Greatest Extent**

最大程度利他的本质逻辑是通过一定的制度及机制流程设计，使得活动参与各方 (每个人) 都能够有参与感、获得感、游戏感、喜悦感、成就感和梦想实现感，最终能在该当被设计流程中最大程度实现自己合理的梦想。

*The essential logic of altruism to the greatest extent is, through a certain design of institutions and mechanism processes, to enable every party participating in the activity (every person) to have a sense of participation, a sense of gain, a sense of game, a sense of joy, a sense of achievement and a sense of dream-realization, and ultimately to realize their own reasonable dreams to the greatest extent within the designed process in question.*

## **第一百十二条 【内在客观辩证中立主义前提下对外夸赞优先主义原则】 / Article 112 — The Principle of Prioritizing Outward Praise on the Premise of Inner Objective Dialectical Neutralism**

本人奉行内在客观辩证中立主义前提下对外人员夸赞优先主义原则，即，在大多数情况下，不必指出他人错误或就价值观不同之处与其他不同圈层之人争辩，仅保留自己意见，同时保持对外夸赞优先，但若有下列情形之一者除外：

*I uphold the principle of prioritizing outward praise on the premise of inner objective dialectical neutralism, namely that in most circumstances one need not point out others' mistakes or argue with persons of other circles over differences in values, but merely retains one's own opinion while maintaining priority for outward praise; except in the following circumstances:*

- (1) 该当相对人是就特定事项向本人付费咨询之付费客户，且此处之该当特定事项与需指出他人错误或就价值观不同之事项为同一事项时；

*(1) where the counterpart is a paying client who has paid me for consulting on a specific matter, and the specific matter in question and the matter on which others' mistakes need to be pointed out or values differ are the same matter;*

(2) 如不指出该当“他人”之错误或就价值观不同之事项有可能导致本人核心利益受损，包括但不限于以下事项：

*(2) where failure to point out the mistake of the “other person” in question or the matter of differing values may cause my core interests to suffer loss, including but not limited to the following matters:*

第 1 款。该相对人为本人之核心股东、合伙人、高管；

*Paragraph 1. the counterpart is my core shareholder, partner or senior executive;*

第 2 款。该相对人为本人之核心之骨干员工、民事商事合伙人、民事商事合作者、雇员、民事商事合伙人、民事商事合作者、雇员；

*Paragraph 2. the counterpart is my core backbone company member, civil and commercial partner, civil and commercial co-operator, engaged co-operator, civil and commercial partner, civil and commercial co-operator, engaged co-operator.*

[注：本条款平衡“中立辩证”与“利益保护”，既维护人际和谐，又防范核心利益受损，衔接本宪章“万事皆平等交换”（第三十五条）原则]

*[Note: This clause balances “neutral dialectics” and “interest protection”, both maintaining interpersonal harmony and preventing core interests from suffering loss, in keeping with the principle that “all matters are equal exchange” (Article 35) of this Charter.]*

## **第一百十三条【基于乐意之心行动原则】 / Article 113 — The Principle of Acting out of a Willing Heart**

本人任意时刻之任一行动，只要施行，本人均应当确保该当行动基于主观（内在观念）者之乐意。非主观乐意、或经调整为乐意状态，本人原则上不采取任何行动。但有下列情况之一者除外：

*In any action of mine at any moment, so long as it is carried out, I should ensure that the action in question is based on the willingness of the subjective (inner-concept) person. Where it is not subjectively willing, or has not been adjusted to a willing state, I in principle take no action. The following circumstances are exceptions:*

(1) 本人自身生命、生存权遭遇实质现实性威胁，因而必须立即采取特殊行动的；

*(1) where my own right to life or right to subsistence encounters a substantive realistic threat, so that special action must immediately be taken;*

- (2) 本人自身人身自由、心理状态自由、思想自由、自主决策权遭遇实质现实性威胁，因而必须立即采取特殊行动的；

*(2) where my own personal liberty, freedom of psychological state, freedom of thought or right of autonomous decision encounters a substantive realistic threat, so that special action must immediately be taken;*

- (3) 基于真实的、完全自主决定、非下意识的口头、书面或数据电传协议的严格主义约定的。

*(3) where it is based on the strict-ism stipulation of a genuine, fully autonomously decided, non-subconscious oral, written or data-message agreement.*

## **第一百四条 【付费筛选主义原则】 / Article 114 — The Principle of Pay-to-Filter**

对他人向本人寻求帮助或解决问题时，原则上应当要求其付费，后续作用如下：

*When others seek help or problem-solving from me, I should in principle require them to pay; the subsequent effects are as follows:*

- (1) 将付费认可者筛选出来，集中服务，有利于保障自身不受不必要之麻烦的威胁 (包括但不限于人身、生命、健康等威胁)；

*(1) filtering out those who recognize by paying to be served in a concentrated manner, which helps to safeguard myself from unnecessary trouble (including but not limited to threats to person, life, health and the like);*

- (2) 将付费认可者筛选出来，集中服务，有利于找到同频人；

*(2) filtering out those who recognize by paying to be served in a concentrated manner, which helps to find like-minded persons;*

- (3) 将付费认可者筛选出来，集中服务，有利于协调自身精力、时间等的分配；

*(3) filtering out those who recognize by paying to be served in a concentrated manner, which helps to coordinate the allocation of my own energy, time and the like;*

- (4) 将付费认可者筛选出来，集中服务，有利于保证 “不付费人得不到本人服务，逐步提升本人自身之时间、精力、注意力等无形资源之货币价值之提升” ；

*(4) filtering out those who recognize by paying to be served in a concentrated manner, which helps to ensure that “those who do not pay do not obtain my*

*services, and to gradually raise the monetary value of my own intangible resources such as time, energy and attention”;*

- (5) 将付费认可者筛选出来，集中服务，有利于剔除“白嫖人士”、“藤壶型消费者”等人，筛选优质客人，有助于提升自身人生之赚钱效率，同时优化和改造自己身边与自己密切交往人，间接优化本人人生质量。

*(5) filtering out those who recognize by paying to be served in a concentrated manner, which helps to screen out “freeloaders” and “barnacle-type consumers”, to screen high-quality clients, to help raise the efficiency of making money in one’s own life, and at the same time to optimize and transform the persons closely associated with me around me, indirectly optimizing the quality of my life.*

[注：本条款通过“付费筛选”优化资源分配，契合本宪章“专注最核心动作”（第二十七条）与“客户定位优质人群”（第八十五条）原则，提升时间与精力的投入产出比]

*[Note: This clause optimizes resource allocation through “pay-to-filter”, in keeping with the principles of “focusing on the most core action” (Article 27) and “positioning clients toward high-quality groups” (Article 85) of this Charter, and raising the input-output ratio of time and energy.]*

## **第一百十五条【思维方式与生活方式的独立性原则与个性化原则】 / Article 115 — The Principles of Independence and Individualization of the Way of Thinking and the Way of Living**

普通人 = 一般人 = 大多数人；因此，如果本人打算过上一般人(普通人) 终其一生过不上的生活，就要做的和一般人(大多数人)不太一样；同时找到自己的理想型模仿对象，先行研究其思维方式，再研究其行为模式，最终让自己的思维模式、行动模式、商业模式、生活方式变成大多数人想象不到的样子，最终过上本人个性化的理想生活。

*Ordinary people = average people = most people; therefore, if I intend to live a life that ordinary (average) people cannot live over their whole lives, I must do things rather differently from ordinary (most) people; at the same time I must find my own ideal-type role model, first study his way of thinking and then study his pattern of behaviour, and ultimately make my own mode of thinking, mode of action, business model and way of living become what most people cannot imagine, and ultimately live my own individualized ideal life.*

## **第一百十六条【客户筛选最小必要评判维度】 / Article 116 — The Minimum Necessary Evaluation Dimensions for Client Screening**

为保证客户质量，客户筛选最小必要评判维度总结如下：

*To ensure client quality, the minimum necessary evaluation dimensions for client screening are summarized as follows:*

(1) 对本服务所达成的理想状态持续性保持的热爱稳定程度；

*(1) the degree of stable and sustained love for the ideal state achieved by this service;*

(2) 客户自身明确目的度；

*(2) the client's own degree of definiteness of purpose;*

(3) 客户自身付费能力 (客户付费能力审查创业之初应当选择放宽，随着创业公司自身现金流规模增加不断提高标准和要求)；

*(3) the client's own ability to pay (the review of the client's ability to pay should be relaxed at the start of the business and the standards and requirements continuously raised as the cash-flow scale of the entrepreneurial company itself increases);*

(4) 客户自身付费意愿；

*(4) the client's own willingness to pay;*

(5) 客户自身改变现状的动机强度和行动强度；

*(5) the client's own strength of motivation and strength of action to change the status quo.*

[注：本条款明确客户筛选的核心维度，兼顾“创业初期灵活性”与“后期质量把控”，衔接本宪章“受邀服务提供原则”（第八十四条），避免资源浪费]

*[Note: This clause clarifies the core dimensions of client screening, taking into account both “flexibility at the initial stage of entrepreneurship” and “quality control at a later stage”, in keeping with the “principle of providing services upon invitation” (Article 84) of this Charter, and avoiding waste of resources.]*

## **第一百十七条 【人际沟通思路通则】 / Article 117 — The General Rules of Interpersonal Communication**

凡与人沟通，原则上从最宏观共识、感谢、赞美开始，先行从主题与人、财、物、事件 (起止时间、涉及空间地点) 陈述抽象宏观言语(概念性或原理性言语或行业术语)，而后逐步具象化，在交流中区分主题，区分模块，逐步细化和具体化 (运用比喻或讲故事)，坚持势、道、法、术、器、念 (态 – 行为做出时行为人本人之动机、心理状态)、行、果一体化推进，坚持抽象、具象必混搭的逻辑思路而行；同时坚持做好语音、文字记录，坚持沟通 – 记录结合原则。

*In communicating with any person, one should in principle begin from the most macro consensus, thanks and praise, first stating, from the theme and the persons, finance, materials and events (start and end times, and the spaces and places involved), abstract and macro words (conceptual or principle-type words or industry terminology), and then gradually concretize, distinguishing themes and modules in the exchange and gradually refining and specifying (using metaphors or telling stories); one should persist in advancing the integration of momentum, way, method, art, instrument, mindset (state — the actor's own motive and psychological state when the conduct is performed), action and result, insist on the logic of necessarily mixing the abstract and the concrete; and at the same time insist on keeping good voice and text records, upholding the principle of combining communication and recording.*

## **第一百八条 【对他人平等尊重之意义】 / Article 118 — The Meaning of Equal Respect for Others**

对他人平等尊重之意义如下：

*The meaning of equal respect for others is as follows:*

(1) 保护自身短、中、长期心愿 (利益) 之实现 (服务不受损)；

*(1) protecting the realization of one's own short-, medium- and long-term wishes (interests) (services not being harmed);*

(2) 保护本人自身免受不必要之人身伤害；

*(2) protecting myself from unnecessary personal harm;*

(3) 免于被其他人反扑、中伤等；

*(3) being free from counter-attacks, slander and the like by other persons;*

(4) 避免受到不必要的治安管理、刑事处罚；(如确有必要，则不在此条限制范围内)

*(4) avoiding unnecessary public-security-administration and criminal penalties; (if truly necessary, then it is outside the scope of this clause's restriction)*

## **第一百十九条 【复盘化原则】 / Article 119 — The Principle of Reviewing**

本人之人生经验之总结遵循凡是经验，必复盘、思考与总结到达第一性本质 (人性本质、人性欲望、利益 & 心愿交换)，之后再从第一性本质进行由无形到有形、由宏观到微观的思考。

*The summary of my life experience follows the rule that every experience must be reviewed, thought through and summarized down to the first-order essence (the essence of human nature, human desires, exchange of interests and wishes),*

*and thereafter one thinks from the first-order essence from the intangible to the tangible and from the macro to the micro.*

[注：本条款强化“复盘”的深度要求，衔接本宪章“一事一议”（第二十五条）与“数据化思维”（第七十六条），确保经验转化为可复用的战略能力]

*[Note: This clause strengthens the depth requirement of “review”, linking up with “one-matter-one-discussion” (Article 25) and “data-oriented thinking” (Article 76) of this Charter, to ensure that experience is transformed into reusable strategic capability.]*

## **第一百二十条 【货币赚取的模式总结】 / Article 120 — Summary of the Modes of Earning Currency**

常见货币赚取模式总结如下：

*The common modes of earning currency are summarized as follows:*

（一）政府模式 – 布局主义 – 分蛋糕 (利益 / 利润分配)、任务 + 以各种名目抽成收税 + 针对违法行为收取货币 (罚款 / 金)；

*(1) The government model — positioning-ism — dividing the cake (distribution of interests / profits) and tasks + collecting taxes by drawing commissions under various names + collecting currency from unlawful conduct (fines / sums);*

（二）金融模式 (投资模式 / 资本模式)– 坐庄主义 – 以货币、有价证券等为主要工具运用借贷之杠杆 (未来之货币收益) + 当下之利息的模式获取收益；

*(2) The financial model (investment model / capital model) — market-making-ism — using currency, marketable securities and the like as the main instruments and employing the mode of leverage of borrowing and lending (future monetary returns) + present interest to obtain returns;*

（三）公司企业典型模式：

*(3) Typical modes of companies and enterprises:*

第 1 款. “类政府规则主义” 布局坐庄模式项目：

*Paragraph 1. “Quasi-governmental-rule-ism” positioning-and-market-making model projects:*

第 1 项 通过搭建平台、制定平台规则、利他先给平台参与人一部分利润…… 等动作与其他平台参与者进行抽成分润 (依照政府“纳税”的原理)；

*Item 1 carrying out commission-and-profit-sharing with other platform participants through actions such as building a platform, formulating platform*

*rules and altruistically first giving the platform participants a part of the profit ... (following the principle of the government's "taxation");*

第 2 项 通过搭建平台、制定平台规则等动作与其他平台参与者进行违规处罚收益 (依照政府“纳税”的原理);

*Item 2 carrying out rule-violation-penalty gains with other platform participants through actions such as building a platform and formulating platform rules (following the principle of the government's "taxation");*

第 2 款。现金流运作模式项目:

*Paragraph 2. Cash-flow-operation model projects:*

第 1 项 合伙人模式项目 (例: 优质人员全员持股计划、法人机构战略合作与人员合作计划等);

*Item 1 partner-model projects (for example: all-staff shareholding plans for high-quality personnel, corporate-entity strategic co-operation and personnel co-operation plans and the like);*

第 2 项 会员、俱乐部模式项目; (例: 私董会、闭门研讨俱乐部等);

*Item 2 membership and club model projects; (for example: private board meetings, closed-door seminar clubs and the like);*

第 3 项 加盟模式项目;

*Item 3 franchise model projects;*

第 4 项 代理 (费用)、代办抽成 / 服务费用先行集中收取模式项目;

*Item 4 agency (fee) and handling-commission / service-fee-collected-in-advance-and-in-a-concentrated-manner model projects;*

第 5 项 中介、信息差搭桥抽成模式项目;

*Item 5 intermediary and information-asymmetry-bridging commission model projects;*

第 3 款。培训类、【信息】咨询类费用收取模式项目 (纯利润文书式标准化后 0 边际成本之模式);

*Paragraph 3. Training-type and [information] consulting-type fee-collection model projects (the model of zero marginal cost after standardization into pure-profit documentary form);*

第 4 款。相对较大规模 (1 对多人服务的) 资本利得 (差价) 模式项目 (最普通、大众化、绝大多数人的运用的模式);

*Paragraph 4. relatively larger-scale (1-to-many service) capital-gain (price-difference) model projects (the most ordinary, popularized model used by the vast majority of people);*

(四) 大众经营性模式项目 – 个体户之思考与行动模式:

*(4) Mass operating model projects — the mode of thinking and action of the self-employed individual:*

第 1 款。较小规模 (1 对 1 服务的) 资本利得 (差价) 模式 (最普通、大众化、绝大多数人的运用的模式);

*Paragraph 1. smaller-scale (1-to-1 service) capital-gain (price-difference) model (the most ordinary, popularized model used by the vast majority of people);*

(五) 纯粹时间、体力、精力出卖之思考与行动模式:

*(5) The mode of thinking and action of selling purely time, physical strength and energy:*

第 1 款。打工模式 (员工、民事商事合伙人、民事商事合作者、雇员、民事商事合伙人、民事商事合作者、雇员模式 / 雇员模式);

*Paragraph 1. the working-for-others model (company-member, civil and commercial partner, civil and commercial co-operator, engaged co-operator, civil and commercial partner, civil and commercial co-operator, engaged co-operator model / engaged co-operator model).*

[注: 本条款系统梳理货币赚取模式, 衔接本宪章“核心资产创造”(第二十条)与“人生前进方向”(第八条), 为不同阶段的盈利选择提供参考]

*[Note: This clause systematically sorts out the modes of earning currency, linking up with “core-asset creation” (Article 20) and “the direction of life advancement” (Article 8) of this Charter, and providing a reference for profit-making choices at different stages.]*

## **第二百一十一条【本宪章范围适用】 / Article 121 — Scope of Application of This Charter**

本《宪章》制定人\*\*\*\*之人生之任何策划、组织、协调、号召等一切思维及行为活动适用本《人生行动宪章》。

*All planning, organizing, coordinating, calling for and other like thinking and conduct activities in the life of the Framer\* of this Charter are governed by this Charter of Life Action.*

## **第一百二十二条 【宪章订立、修改、部分废止、全部废止权归属】 / Article 122 — Attribution of the Power to Conclude, Amend, Partially Repeal and Wholly Repeal the Charter**

本《人生行动宪章》的订立、修改、部分废止、全部废止权归本《宪章》制定人 \*\*\*\*所有。

*The power to conclude, amend, partially repeal and wholly repeal this Charter of Life Action belongs to the Framer\* of this Charter.*

## **第一百二十三条 【《宪章》最终解释权归属】 / Article 123 — Attribution of the Final Interpretive Power over the Charter**

本《人生行动宪章》之最终解释权归本《宪章》制定人 \*\*\*\*所有。

*The final interpretive power over this Charter of Life Action belongs to the Framer\* of this Charter.*

## **第一百二十四条 【未尽事宜】 / Article 124 — Matters Not Covered**

本《宪章》未尽事宜，本人应当依照《宪章》原则，自行决定后进行具体分析而后采取行动。

*As to matters not covered by this Charter, I should, in accordance with the principles of the Charter, decide for myself, carry out a specific analysis and then take action.*

## **第一百二十五条 【法律法规改订之应对】 / Article 125 — Response to Amendments of Laws and Regulations**

如所在地之法律法规有所改订，且其强制性规定与本《宪章》产生不可调和的实质性冲突的，则将本《宪章》中与法律、法规有实质性冲突之本《宪章》条文，依据法律、法规明文强制性规定做出修改后实施。

*If the laws and regulations of the place where I am are amended, and their mandatory provisions come into irreconcilable substantive conflict with this Charter, then the provisions of this Charter that are in substantive conflict with the laws and regulations shall be amended in accordance with the express mandatory provisions of the laws and regulations and then implemented.*

## **第一百二十六条 【最新之宪章适用原则】 / Article 126 — The Principle of Application of the Latest Charter**

此前之《宪章》与本《宪章》(最新版宪章)有不一致的，以本最新版本之《宪章》为准。

*Where the previous Charter and this Charter (the latest version of the Charter) are inconsistent, the latest version of this Charter shall prevail.*

## **第一百二十七条 【宪章生效日期】 / Article 127 — Effective Date of the Charter**

*This Charter of Life Action is effective from\* (originally “13 August 2022”).*

本《人生行动宪章》自 \*\*\*\* (原 “2022 年 8 月 13 日”) 起施行。对本人来说利己的行为逻辑、对其他人就是利他；因为其他人也是人 (法律条文前默认省略的，也是 “任何人” 三个字) (或三重意思)：

*Conduct logic that is self-interested toward me is altruistic toward others; because others are also persons (before the legal provision, what is omitted by default is also the three characters “any person”) (or threefold meanings):*

(1) 以单个人【及其真实需求】为本 vs 以 ( 全 ) 人类【及其共识性需求】为本；

*(1) taking the single individual [and his true needs] as the foundation vs. taking (all) mankind [and its consensus needs] as the foundation;*

(2) 以理论中的理想化的人为本 vs 以有血有肉、有人性的人为本；

*(2) taking the idealized person in theory as the foundation vs. taking the person of flesh and blood with human nature as the foundation;*

(3) 以人的具体显示性需求为本 vs 以理论化总结的抽象的共性需求为本。

*(3) taking the person’s specific manifested needs as the foundation vs. taking the abstract common needs summarized in theory as the foundation.*

## **第一百二十八条 【文明成功的核心定义】 / Article 128 — The Core Definition of Civilizational Success**

文明成功的核心定义是消灭人性阴影 (如极端利己人格)，具体包括：

*The core definition of civilizational success is the elimination of the shadow of human nature (such as the extremely self-interested personality), specifically including:*

(1) 多数人能稳定享有基于信任、合作与爱的丰盛生活；

*(1) the majority of people being able stably to enjoy an abundant life based on trust, co-operation and love;*

(2) 极端人格及其生存哲学被边缘化、无害化，无法对文明主流价值形成冲击；

*(2) extreme personalities and their philosophies of survival being marginalized and rendered harmless, unable to impact the mainstream values of civilization.*

[注：本条款依据《补正案（三）》新增，拓展宪章的价值维度，从“个人人生规划”延伸至“文明价值认同”，契合本宪章“推动构建人类命运共同体”（第一条之二）的最高纲领]

*[Note: This clause was added under Correction Bill (3), expanding the value dimensions of the Charter, extending from “personal life planning” to “civilizational value identification”, in keeping with the highest programme of “promoting the building of a community with a shared future for mankind” (Article 1-bis) of this Charter.]*

## **第一百二十九条【教育体系的引导义务】 / Article 129 — The Guiding Obligation of the Education System**

在“文明成功”章节框架下，明确教育体系的引导义务：需将“人性光谱认知”“无限游戏价值(可持续的合作与传承)”纳入必修内容，通过下列方式帮助个体认清“极端人格的危害(如丧失深度信任、内心安宁)”，从认知源头规避对极端生存哲学的认同：

*Under the framework of the “civilizational success” chapter, the guiding obligation of the education system is clarified: the “cognition of the spectrum of human nature” and “the value of the infinite game (sustainable co-operation and inheritance)” must be included as compulsory content, helping individuals to recognize “the harm of extreme personalities (such as the loss of deep trust and inner peace)” through the following means, so as to avoid, from the source of cognition, identification with extreme philosophies of survival:*

(1) 开设跨文化人性研究课程，剖析不同文明下的人性特质与合作模式；

*(1) offering cross-cultural courses on the study of human nature, analysing the traits of human nature and modes of co-operation under different civilizations;*

(2) 组织“无限游戏”实践活动，模拟长期合作场景（如跨国项目协作）；

*(2) organizing “infinite game” practice activities, simulating long-term co-operation scenarios (such as cross-national project collaboration);*

(3) 邀请跨领域专家（如心理学家、社会学家）解读极端人格的形成机制与规避方法；

*(3) inviting cross-disciplinary experts (such as psychologists and sociologists) to explain the formation mechanisms of extreme personalities and the ways to avoid them.*

[注：本条款依据《补正案（三）》延伸，衔接第一百二十八条“文明成功定义”，通过教育引导夯实文明价值基础，契合本宪章“终身学习”（第二条第17项）原则]

*[Note: This clause was extended under Correction Bill (3), linking up with “the definition of civilizational success” of Article 128, consolidating the foundations of civilizational values through educational guidance, in keeping with the principle of “lifelong learning” (Article 2, item 17) of this Charter.]*

### **第一百三十条 【个体信仰维护的权利】 / Article 130 — The Right to Maintain Individual Belief**

个体有权自主选择与维护符合文明主流价值的信仰，具体包括：

*An individual has the right to autonomously choose and maintain beliefs conforming to mainstream civilizational values, specifically including:*

(1) 拒绝任何非自愿的信仰灌输，包括但不限于宗教、意识形态等；

*(1) refusing any involuntary indoctrination of belief, including but not limited to religion and ideology;*

(2) 在法律允许范围内，通过阅读、交流、实践等方式深化个人信仰；

*(2) deepening personal belief within the scope permitted by law through reading, exchange, practice and the like;*

(3) 当个人信仰遭受他人恶意攻击或干预时，有权通过合法途径（如法律诉讼、舆论澄清）维护；

*(3) where personal belief is subjected to malicious attack or interference by others, having the right to defend it through lawful channels (such as legal proceedings and public clarification).*

*[注：本条款依据《补正案（三）》“个体信仰维护与社会支持”章节新增，保障个体信仰自由，衔接本宪章“独立自主决策权”（第三条第5项）与“思想自由”（第十六条）原则]*

*[Note: This clause was added under the chapter “Maintenance of Individual Belief and Social Support” of Correction Bill (3), to safeguard the freedom of individual belief, in keeping with the principles of “the right to independent and autonomous decision-making” (Article 3, item 5) and “freedom of thought” (Article 16) of this Charter.]*

### **第一百三十一条 【社会对个体信仰的支持机制】 / Article 131 — Social Support Mechanisms for Individual Belief**

社会应建立对个体信仰的支持机制，具体包括：

*Society should establish support mechanisms for individual belief, specifically including:*

(1) 设立非盈利性信仰交流平台，为不同信仰群体提供平等对话空间；

*(1) establishing non-profit belief-exchange platforms to provide a space for equal dialogue among groups of different beliefs;*

(2) 出台政策鼓励符合文明主流价值的信仰实践活动（如公益慈善、跨文化交流）；

*(2) issuing policies encouraging belief-practice activities conforming to mainstream civilizational values (such as public charity and cross-cultural exchange);*

(3) 对因信仰遭受歧视或不公待遇的个体，提供法律援助与社会救助；

*(3) providing legal aid and social assistance to individuals subjected to discrimination or unfair treatment because of belief.*

### **第一百三十二条【信仰危机的根除逻辑】 / Article 132 — The Logic of Eradicating the Crisis of Belief**

信仰危机的根除逻辑通过三重维度消解信仰动摇风险，最终确保宪章核心信仰“文明能与阴影共存且始终导向光明”，具体包括：

*The logic of eradicating the crisis of belief dispels the risk of wavering belief through three dimensions, ultimately ensuring the core belief of the Charter that “civilization can coexist with the shadow and always leads toward light”, specifically including:*

(1) 明确价值标准，压缩极端哲学的“正当性”空间：通过立法与舆论引导，界定极端信仰的违法性与危害性；

*(1) clarifying value standards and compressing the space for the “legitimacy” of extreme philosophies: through legislation and public-opinion guidance, defining the unlawfulness and harmfulness of extreme beliefs;*

(2) 完善系统约束，压缩极端行为的“生存”空间：建立跨部门监控机制，及时干预极端信仰引发的违法活动；

*(2) improving systemic constraints and compressing the “survival” space of extreme conduct: establishing cross-departmental monitoring mechanisms to intervene promptly in unlawful activities induced by extreme beliefs;*

(3) 赋能个体选择，拓展正向信仰的“支撑”空间：提供正向信仰实践的资源支持（如资金、场地、宣传渠道）；

*(3) empowering individual choice and expanding the “support” space for positive belief: providing resource support for the practice of positive belief (such as funds, venues and publicity channels).*

[注：本条款依据《补正案（三）》新增，构建信仰危机的解决方案，衔接第二百二十八条“文明成功定义”，保障宪章核心价值的稳定性]

*[Note: This clause was added under Correction Bill (3), constructing a solution to the crisis of belief, linking up with “the definition of civilizational success” of Article 128, and safeguarding the stability of the core values of the Charter.]*

### **第一百三十三条【信仰危机根除逻辑的适用效力】 / Article 133 — The Applicable Effect of the Logic of Eradicating the Crisis of Belief**

本条款（第一百三十二条）的适用效力覆盖以下场景：

*The applicable effect of this clause (Article 132) covers the following scenarios:*

- (1) 个人层面：当个体面临信仰动摇时，可依据本条款寻求社会支持（如信仰咨询、心理疏导）；

*(1) the individual level: when an individual faces wavering belief, he may seek social support (such as belief counselling and psychological guidance) on the basis of this clause;*

- (2) 群体层面：当特定群体出现信仰极端化倾向时，相关部门应启动系统约束机制；

*(2) the group level: when a particular group shows a tendency toward extremization of belief, the relevant departments should activate the systemic constraint mechanism;*

- (3) 跨国层面：在国际交流中，可借鉴本条款逻辑，推动不同文明间的信仰包容与合作；

*(3) the cross-national level: in international exchange, the logic of this clause may be drawn upon to promote tolerance and co-operation of belief among different civilizations.*

### **第一百三十四条【跨国信仰合作的原则】 / Article 134 — Principles of Cross-National Co-operation in Belief**

跨国信仰合作应遵循以下原则，契合“宇宙公民理念”（第七条）：

*Cross-national co-operation in belief should follow the following principles, in keeping with the “concept of the cosmic citizen” (Article 7):*

(1) 平等包容：尊重不同国家、文明的信仰差异，不将自身信仰强加于人；

*(1) equality and inclusiveness: respecting the differences in belief of different countries and civilizations, and not imposing one's own belief on others;*

(2) 互利共赢：以信仰合作为纽带，推动跨国公益、文化交流等利他活动；

*(2) mutual benefit and win-win: using belief co-operation as a bond to promote altruistic activities such as cross-national public charity and cultural exchange;*

(3) 合法合规：遵守合作双方国家的法律规定，不从事任何违法的信仰活动；

*(3) lawfulness and compliance: observing the legal provisions of both countries of co-operation, and not engaging in any unlawful belief activity.*

### **第一百三十五条【极端信仰的识别标准】 / Article 135 — Identification Standards for Extreme Belief**

为落实“系统约束”（第一百三十二条第2项），明确极端信仰的识别标准，凡符合下列情形之一的，可认定为极端信仰：

*To implement “systemic constraint” (Article 132, item 2), the identification standards for extreme belief are clarified; where any of the following circumstances is met, it may be identified as extreme belief:*

(1) 主张通过暴力、歧视等手段实现信仰目标的；

*(1) advocating the realization of belief goals by means such as violence and discrimination;*

(2) 否定文明主流价值（如信任、合作、平等），宣扬极端利己或仇恨的；

*(2) denying mainstream civilizational values (such as trust, co-operation and equality) and propagating extreme self-interest or hatred;*

(3) 限制个体自由（如思想自由、行动自由），强制他人接受信仰的；

*(3) restricting individual freedom (such as freedom of thought and freedom of action) and forcing others to accept the belief.*

### **第一百三十六条【极端信仰干预的流程】 / Article 136 — The Procedure for Intervening in Extreme Belief**

对极端信仰的干预应遵循以下流程，确保程序正义：

*Intervention in extreme belief should follow the following procedure, so as to ensure procedural justice:*

(1) 线索发现：通过社会举报、部门监控等渠道获取极端信仰活动线索；

*(1) clue discovery: obtaining clues of extreme-belief activities through channels such as social reporting and departmental monitoring;*

(2) 初步核查：由专业机构（如公安机关、社会学研究机构）核实线索真实性；

*(2) preliminary verification: verifying the authenticity of the clues by professional institutions (such as public-security organs and sociological research institutions);*

(3) 分级干预：根据极端程度采取不同措施（如约谈教育、法律制裁）；

*(3) tiered intervention: taking different measures according to the degree of extremeness (such as summons for education and legal sanctions);*

(4) 后续跟踪：对干预对象进行长期跟踪，防止再次陷入极端信仰；

*(4) follow-up tracking: conducting long-term tracking of the intervention targets, to prevent them from falling again into extreme belief.*

### **第一百三十七条【正向信仰的激励机制】 / Article 137 — Incentive Mechanisms for Positive Belief**

为拓展“正向信仰支撑空间”（第一百三十二条第3项），建立正向信仰激励机制：

*To expand the “support space for positive belief” (Article 132, item 3), incentive mechanisms for positive belief are established:*

(1) 对践行正向信仰的个体（如长期参与公益），给予社会荣誉（如“文明使者”称号）；

*(1) giving social honour (such as the title “Messenger of Civilization”) to individuals who practise positive belief (such as long-term participation in public charity);*

(2) 对推动正向信仰传播的组织，提供政策扶持（如税收减免、场地支持）；

*(2) providing policy support (such as tax reduction and exemption and venue support) to organizations that promote the dissemination of positive belief;*

(3) 将正向信仰实践纳入个人社会信用评价，作为优质资源（如就业、贷款）的参考依据；

*(3) including the practice of positive belief in the personal social-credit evaluation, as a reference basis for high-quality resources (such as employment and loans).*

## 第百三十八条【信仰与商业活动的结合原则】 / Article 138 — Principles for Combining Belief with Commercial Activities

信仰与商业活动结合时，需遵循以下原则，避免信仰被商业化滥用：

*In combining belief with commercial activities, the following principles should be followed, so as to avoid belief being abused by commercialization:*

(1) 透明化：明确告知消费者商业活动中的信仰元素，不隐瞒或误导；

*(1) transparency: clearly informing consumers of the belief elements in commercial activities, without concealment or misleading;*

(2) 非强制性：不强制消费者接受信仰相关的附加条件（如购买商品需认同特定信仰）；

*(2) non-compulsoriness: not forcing consumers to accept belief-related additional conditions (such as having to identify with a particular belief to purchase a product);*

(3) 利他性：将商业利润的一定比例用于正向信仰实践（如公益慈善）；

*(3) altruism: using a certain proportion of commercial profits for the practice of positive belief (such as public charity).*

## 第百三十九条【信仰冲突的解决途径】 / Article 139 — Channels for Resolving Conflicts of Belief

当不同信仰群体发生冲突时，应通过以下途径解决，避免冲突升级：

*When conflicts arise among groups of different beliefs, they should be resolved through the following channels, so as to avoid escalation of the conflict:*

(1) 协商优先：鼓励冲突双方通过平等对话达成共识；

*(1) negotiation first: encouraging both sides of the conflict to reach consensus through equal dialogue;*

(2) 第三方调解：由中立机构（如非盈利性调解组织）介入调解；

*(2) third-party mediation: mediation by a neutral institution (such as a non-profit mediation organization);*

(3) 法律裁决：当协商、调解无效时，通过法律途径解决冲突；

*(3) legal adjudication: where negotiation and mediation are ineffective, resolving the conflict through legal channels.*

## 第一百四十条 【信仰教育的终身化】 / Article 140 — Lifelong Belief Education

信仰教育应贯穿个体一生，契合“终身学习”（第二条第17项）原则，具体包括：

*Belief education should run through an individual's whole life, in keeping with the principle of "lifelong learning" (Article 2, item 17), specifically including:*

(1) 幼儿阶段：通过绘本、游戏等方式传递“爱与合作”的基础信仰；

*(1) the early-childhood stage: conveying the basic belief of "love and co-operation" through picture books, games and the like;*

(2) 成年阶段：提供多样化的信仰学习资源（如线上课程、线下研讨会）；

*(2) the adult stage: providing diversified belief-learning resources (such as online courses and offline seminars);*

(3) 老年阶段：组织信仰分享活动，帮助个体总结人生信仰的价值；

*(3) the elderly stage: organizing belief-sharing activities to help individuals summarize the value of their life belief.*

## 第一百四十一条 【信仰与人生目标的结合】 / Article 141 — Combining Belief with Life Goals

个体应将个人信仰与人生目标结合，确保人生行动的一致性，具体包括：

*An individual should combine personal belief with life goals, so as to ensure the consistency of life conduct, specifically including:*

(1) 在制定人生规划（如职业选择、创业方向）时，融入信仰中的利他、合作等理念；

*(1) incorporating the concepts of altruism and co-operation in belief when formulating life plans (such as career choice and entrepreneurial direction);*

(2) 当人生目标与信仰产生冲突时，优先调整目标以契合信仰核心价值；

*(2) where a life goal conflicts with belief, giving priority to adjusting the goal so as to conform to the core values of the belief;*

(3) 定期复盘人生行动与信仰的契合度，及时修正偏差；

*(3) regularly reviewing the degree of conformity between life conduct and belief, and correcting deviations in a timely manner.*

## 第一百四十二条【社会对信仰教育的投入】 / Article 142 — Social Investment in Belief Education

社会应加大对信仰教育的投入，保障教育资源的可及性：

*Society should increase its investment in belief education, so as to ensure the accessibility of educational resources:*

(1) 政府层面：将信仰教育经费纳入财政预算，支持学校、社区开展信仰教育活动；

*(1) at the government level: incorporating belief-education funds into the fiscal budget, and supporting schools and communities in carrying out belief-education activities;*

(2) 企业层面：鼓励企业参与信仰教育公益项目（如赞助信仰交流活动）；

*(2) at the enterprise level: encouraging enterprises to participate in belief-education public-interest projects (such as sponsoring belief-exchange activities);*

(3) 个人层面：倡导个体自愿捐赠，支持正向信仰教育的发展；

*(3) at the individual level: advocating voluntary donations by individuals, to support the development of positive belief education.*

## 第一百四十三条 A【个人决策边界与主动帮助事项】 / Article 143A — Personal Decision Boundaries and Proactive Assistance Matters

*[This Article was added by the Fifth Correction Bill to the Charter of Life Action (supplementary amendment concerning matters related to helper-boundary decisions) on 20 October 2025]*

〔本条系《人生行动宪章》第五补正案（助人边界决策相关事项补充修正）于 2025 年 10 月 20 日所增〕本条款依据《人生行动宪章》第三十条【非本人无权为本人做任何决策原则】、第三十三条【个人价值观第一原则】及第一条之二【最高纲领性理想】中“持续利他心态”原则制定，明确个人决策干预边界与主动帮助的适用情形，既坚守“减少外界干扰、自主决策”的核心立场，又践行“利他且可控”的行动逻辑，确保与原宪章条款精神完全契合。

*This clause is formulated on the basis of Article 30 [the principle that no one other than myself has the right to make any decision for me], Article 33 [the first principle of personal values] and the principle of “persistent altruistic mindset” in Article 1-bis [the highest programmatic ideal] of the Charter of Life Action; it clarifies the boundaries of intervention in personal decisions and the applicable circumstances of proactive assistance, both upholding the core position of “reducing external interference and deciding autonomously” and practising the*

*action logic of “altruism that is controllable”, so as to ensure complete conformity with the spirit of the original Charter provisions.*

(一) 个人不干预决策之事项范围本人对下列三类事项，原则上不主动介入、不承担决策责任，除非符合本条款“主动帮助适用情形”之规定，且不得因任何非本人意愿的外部干预改变此边界：

*(1) The scope of matters in which an individual does not intervene in decisions*

(1) 广义无关事项：对本人不知情、未参与且无任何法律关联（含权利义务关系）或事实关联（含利益牵连、行为牵连）的事务，不主动干预决策。此规定旨在落实原宪章“将外界对人生走向影响减至最低之最小必要限度”（散见于第一条、第二十五条）的初衷，避免无关联事务占用核心精力。

(2) 无法定强制协助义务事项：虽本人知情或曾参与，但依据现行生效法律（含刑法、民事法律、行政法律及对应的司法解释）无“应当”“必须”履行协助或帮助义务的事务，且本人已明确表示不愿提供帮助的，不被动承担决策或行动责任。此规定严守原宪章“以刑事性法律及司法解释之强制性规定为最低底线”（散见于第一条、第六十四条）的原则，拒绝无法律依据的义务强加。

(3) 无法律与道德双重义务事项：既无法律强制性协助要求，也无明确社会公德约束（不含主观臆断的道德期待）或原宪章约定的道德义务，且本人明确不愿帮助的事务，不强行介入决策。此规定符合原宪章第三十三条【个人价值观第一原则】中“除本人以外，无人有权说教式告知本人该如何做”的立场，保障决策自主性不受非必要道德绑架。

(二) 主动帮助之适用情形针对本条第一款第 2 项、第 3 项所列事项，若同时满足下列全部条件，本人可主动提供帮助；若仅部分满足，不得启动帮助行为，具体情形如下：

(1) 帮助对象限定：帮助对象须为女童、女性、儿童、病患、体弱确需帮助者等群体，且经客观判断（结合其实际处境、资源获取能力）属于“善意非优势性群体”——即该群体无挑衅行为、无借帮助谋求不当利益（如额外财物索取、不合理权利主张）的意图，同时确有现实帮助需求（如无法独立解决生存、健康相关问题），确保帮助行为契合原宪章“持续利他心态”的核心导向。

(2) 请求方式与例外：

① 常规情形：该“善意非优势性群体”本人或其亲属、监护人等利害关系人，须以“无挑衅行为、礼貌表达”的方式提出帮助请求，不得存在威胁、强迫、侮辱或不尊重的言行，此要求呼应原宪章第一百八条【对他人平等尊重之意义】中“以尊重为沟通基础”的原则；

② 例外情形：若因突发疾病（如心脏病发作）、意外伤害（如交通事故受伤）等紧急情况，导致“善意非优势性群体”本人无法自主作出意思表示（如昏迷、丧失语言能力），则无需其本人或利害关系人主动请求，本人可基于客观判断启动必要帮助，此例外延续原宪章“极端情况下灵活适配”（散见于第一条、第六十四条）的行动逻辑，兼顾利他与现实合理性。

(3) 帮助内容边界：帮助行为须同时满足三项要求：

① 合法性：不得违反现行法律强制性规定（如不得协助规避法律责任）；

*As to the following three categories of matters, I in principle do not proactively intervene and do not assume decision-making responsibility, unless the provisions of “applicable circumstances of proactive assistance” of this clause are met; nor may I change this boundary because of any external interference contrary to my own will:*

② 利益保护：不得导致本人核心利益（含生命权、人身自由权、战略性自主决策权、主要财产权益）受损；

*1) Broadly irrelevant matters: as to affairs in which I am not informed, do not participate and have no legal connection (including rights-and-obligations relationships) or factual connection (including interest involvement and conduct involvement), I do not proactively intervene in decisions. This provision is intended to implement the original intent of the original Charter of “reducing to the minimum necessary extent the influence of the outside world upon the life course” (scattered throughout Articles 1 and 25), and to avoid unrelated affairs occupying core energy.*

③ 适度性：严格遵循原宪章“最小可行付出”（散见于第一条、第八条）的行动逻辑，仅投入必要的时间、精力或资源，避免因过度帮助影响自身人生目标（如全球旅居、私募基金创立）的推进。

*2) Matters without a statutory mandatory duty of assistance: as to matters of which I am informed or in which I once participated, but as to which, under currently effective law (including criminal law, civil law, administrative law and the corresponding judicial interpretations), there is no duty of “ought to” or “must” perform assistance or help, and as to which I have clearly expressed unwillingness to provide help, I do not passively assume decision-making or action responsibility. This provision strictly observes the principle of the original Charter of “taking the mandatory provisions of the criminal law and its judicial interpretations as the lowest baseline” (scattered throughout Articles 1 and 64), and refuses the imposition of obligations without legal basis.*

*3) Matters without a dual legal and moral obligation: as to matters in which there is neither a legal mandatory requirement of assistance nor a clear constraint of*

*social morality (excluding subjectively assumed moral expectations) or a moral obligation agreed in the original Charter, and which I have clearly expressed unwillingness to help with, I do not forcefully intervene in decisions. This provision conforms to the position in Article 33 [the first principle of personal values] of the original Charter that “apart from myself, no one has the right to tell me in a preaching manner how I should act”, and safeguards the autonomy of decision-making from unnecessary moral coercion.*

## *(2) Applicable circumstances of proactive assistance*

*As to the matters listed in items 2 and 3 of the first paragraph of this Article, if all of the following conditions are simultaneously met, I may proactively provide assistance; if only some are met, the assistance conduct may not be initiated; the specific circumstances are as follows:*

*1) Limitation of the object of assistance: the object of assistance must be a group such as girls, women, children, the sick, and the frail who truly need help, and must, upon objective judgment (in light of their actual situation and their ability to obtain resources), be a “good-faith non-advantaged group” — that is, a group that has no provocative conduct and no intent of seeking improper interests by means of assistance (such as extra requests for property and unreasonable rights claims), and that indeed has a realistic need for help (such as being unable to independently resolve subsistence- and health-related problems) — so as to ensure that the assistance conduct conforms to the core orientation of “persistent altruistic mindset” of the original Charter.*

## *2) Manner of request and exceptions:*

*① Ordinary circumstances: the “good-faith non-advantaged group” itself, or its relatives, guardians and other interested persons, must make the request for assistance in a manner of “no provocative conduct and polite expression”, and there must be no threatening, coercive, insulting or disrespectful words or conduct; this requirement echoes the principle in Article 118 [the meaning of equal respect for others] of the original Charter that “respect is the basis of communication”;*

*② Exceptional circumstances: if, owing to an emergency such as a sudden illness (for example, a heart attack) or an accidental injury (for example, injury in a traffic accident), the “good-faith non-advantaged group” itself is unable to autonomously make a declaration of intent (for example, being in a coma or having lost the ability to speak), then no proactive request by the person itself or by an interested person is required, and I may, on the basis of objective judgment, initiate necessary assistance; this exception continues the action logic of the original Charter of “flexible adaptation under extreme circumstances” (scattered throughout Articles 1 and 64), taking into account both altruism and realistic reasonableness.*

3) *Boundary of the content of assistance: the assistance conduct must simultaneously satisfy three requirements:*

① *lawfulness: it must not violate the mandatory provisions of currently effective law (for example, it must not assist in circumventing legal liability);*

② *interest protection: it must not cause my core interests (including the right to life, the right to personal liberty, the right of strategic autonomous decision-making and major property interests) to suffer loss;*

③ *appropriateness: it must strictly follow the action logic of “minimum feasible contribution” of the original Charter (scattered throughout Articles 1 and 8), investing only the necessary time, energy or resources, and avoiding, because of excessive assistance, affecting the advancement of my own life goals (such as global sojourning and the establishment of a private fund).*

### **第一百四十三条 B 【跨国信仰教育的合作】 / Article 143B — Cross-National Co-operation in Belief Education**

*[This Article is an original provision of the belief series (Articles 128 to 145)]*

〔本条属信仰系列（第一百二十八条至第一百四十五条）之原有条文〕为推动“宇宙文明命运共同体”（第一条之二）建设，加强跨国信仰教育合作：

*In order to promote the building of a “community with a shared future for cosmic civilization” (Article 1-bis) and to strengthen cross-national co-operation in belief education:*

(1) 建立跨国信仰教育联盟，共享教育资源（如课程体系、专家资源）；

*(1) establishing a cross-national alliance for belief education, and sharing educational resources (such as curriculum systems and expert resources);*

(2) 组织跨国信仰教育交流活动（如学生交换、学术研讨）；

*(2) organizing cross-national belief-education exchange activities (such as student exchange and academic seminars);*

(3) 联合制定跨国信仰教育标准，确保教育质量与文明价值导向一致；

*(3) jointly formulating cross-national standards for belief education, so as to ensure that educational quality is consistent with the orientation of civilizational values.*

## 第一百四十四条 A 【组织参与二元铁律】 / Article 144A — The Binary Iron Rule of Organizational Participation

*[This Article was added as a new principle provision on 22 August 2026, signed and effective by the Framer]*

〔本条系 2026 年 8 月 22 日新增原则条款所增，经制定人签署生效〕本人参与任何组织，仅限下列两种情形之一：

*My participation in any organization is limited to one of the following two circumstances only:*

（一）本人自行建立之组织——该组织由本人亲自创设，其成员（人员）系由本人亲自遴选、甄选确定者；

*(1) an organization built by myself — an organization personally founded by me, whose members (personnel) are determined by myself through personal selection and screening;*

（二）本人基于特定目的自愿加入之组织——本人完全认可该组织之宗旨与核心成员，且系基于特定、明确之目的而自愿加入者。

*(2) an organization I voluntarily join for a specific purpose — one whose purposes and core members I fully approve of, and which I voluntarily join on the basis of a specific and clear purpose.*

除前两款所列两种情形之外，本人不参与任何组织；尤其不接受包括但不限于国家公务员等僵化体制性组织之参与，无论其附带何种利益、身份或待遇。

*Apart from the two circumstances listed in the preceding two paragraphs, I do not participate in any organization; in particular, I do not accept participation in rigid institutional organizations including but not limited to the civil service of the state, regardless of any interests, identity or treatment attached.*

本条之详细情形、认定标准、例外与实施，见附件 A.08.001 《组织参与二元铁律实施细则》。

*For the detailed circumstances, identification standards, exceptions and implementation of this Article, see Annex A.08.001 “Implementation Rules for the Binary Iron Rule of Organizational Participation”.*

## 第一百四十四条 B 【信仰危机的应急响应机制】 / Article 144B — The Emergency-Response Mechanism for a Crisis of Belief

当出现大规模信仰危机（如极端信仰蔓延）时，启动应急响应机制：

*When a large-scale crisis of belief arises (such as the spread of extreme belief), the emergency-response mechanism is activated:*

(1) 成立应急小组：由政府、社会组织、专家组成，统筹应对工作；

*(1) establishing an emergency team: composed of the government, social organizations and experts, to coordinate the response work;*

(2) 信息公开：及时向公众发布危机进展与应对措施，避免谣言传播；

*(2) information disclosure: promptly releasing the progress of the crisis and the response measures to the public, to avoid the spread of rumours;*

(3) 集中干预：调动资源对受极端信仰影响的群体进行集中教育与疏导；

*(3) concentrated intervention: mobilizing resources to conduct concentrated education and guidance for groups affected by extreme belief.*

## **第一百四十五条【信仰相关条款的修订原则】 / Article 145 — Principles for Amending the Belief-Related Provisions**

本宪章中与信仰相关的条款（第二百二十八条至第四百四条）修订时，需遵循以下原则：

*When amending the belief-related provisions of this Charter (Articles 128 to 144), the following principles should be followed:*

(1) 价值一致性：修订内容需契合“文明成功”“人类命运共同体”的核心价值；

*(1) value consistency: the amended content must conform to the core values of “civilizational success” and “a community with a shared future for mankind”;*

(2) 广泛参与性：修订前需征求社会各界（如专家、公众、跨国组织）的意见；

*(2) broad participation: before amendment, the opinions of all sectors of society (such as experts, the public and cross-national organizations) must be sought;*

(3) 法律合规性：修订内容不得违反行为发生地国家的刑法、行政法等强制性规定；

*(3) legal compliance: the amended content must not violate the mandatory provisions of the criminal law, administrative law and the like of the country where the conduct occurs.*

[注：本条款明确信仰相关条款的修订边界，保障条款修订的科学性与合规性，紧密地衔接本宪章“法律法规改订之应对”（第二百二十五条）原则]

*[Note: This clause clarifies the boundaries for amending the belief-related provisions, safeguards the scientificity and compliance of the amendment of*

*provisions, and closely links up with the principle of “response to amendments of laws and regulations” (Article 125) of this Charter.]*

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本文所有“员工”无论是否特别说明均应指的是民事商事合伙人、民事商事合作者、雇员的一种或多种（全文同）。

*Wherever the term “employee” appears in this text, whether specially noted or not, it shall refer to one or more of civil and commercial partners, civil and commercial co-operators and engaged co-operators (the same throughout the whole text).*

宇宙化、全球化、国际化 人生行动宪章第五补正案

*Universalized, Globalized and Internationalized Charter of Life Action — Fifth Correction Bill*

第一条 依据人生行动宪章第百二十二，百二十四，百二十六条，本人人生实践现对关于助人边界决策相关事项补充修正，并增加一条作为人生行动宪章第百四十三条，全文如下：

*Article 1 In accordance with Articles 122, 124 and 126 of the Charter of Life Action, and in the light of my life practice, I hereby make supplementary amendments concerning matters related to helper-boundary decisions, and add one Article as Article 143 of the Charter of Life Action, the full text of which is as follows:*

第二条 本补正案 2025 年 10 月 20 日起生效，自生效之日起施行。

*Article 2 This Correction Bill takes effect as of 20 October 2025, and shall be implemented from the date of its entry into force.*

宪章补充修正人签字：孙雨钧

*Signature of the supplementary amender of the Charter:*

2025 年 10 月 20 日

20 October 2025