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Rethinking Democracy 113: Normal liberal democracies versus temporary authoritarianism: Understanding the implications of a majority rule based liberal democracy world with and without a maximum prevention and containment principle

By

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Abstract

The landscape in which majority rule based liberal democracies have alternated power among normal democratic competitors power before 2016 BREXIT and USEXIT was bounded by the existence of normal democratic chaos and by the existence of a fully independent rule of law system. As none of the normal democratic competitors have an incentive to use targeted chaos to win elections and to capture the independence of the courts to permanently stay in power there was no need of maximum prevention and maximum containment of particular competitors to safeguard the continuity of the majority rule liberal democratic landscape in the future as the door to permanent authoritarianism from within is closed. After 2016 BREXIT and USEXIT the liberal democratic landscape changed where now competition for power is between normal liberal democracy and temporary authoritarianism, where temporary authoritarianism only can get access to power if it brings a new variable in the game, effective targeted chaos. Moreover, once temporary authoritarianism gains access to power it sees the need to keep effective targeted chaos to the maximum permanently and sees the need to fully capture the independent rule of law system to stay in power whether it legally wins or loses elections. And therefore, now there is an existential need of maximum prevention and maximum containment of a particular competitor, temporary authoritarianism, to safeguard the continuity of the majority rule liberal democratic landscape in the future as now the door to permanent authoritarianism from within is wide open. Among the goals of this paper are: 1) To advance the structure of normal liberal democracies and show how that structure can incorporate a maximum prevention and maximum containment principle to preserve a majority-rule-based liberal-democratic landscape as a continuously available institutional future; 2) To advance the implications of normal liberal democracy (NLD competing with temporary authoritarianism (TA) for power under the maximum prevention and containment principle; and 3) To advance the implications of normal liberal democracies (NLD) competing for power with temporary authoritarianism (TA) outside the maximum prevention and containment principle.

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Methodology

1) The terminology and basic qualitative comparative merging tools and rules are shared; 2) The structure of the present-absence effective targeted chaos and fully independent rule of law system framework is discussed; 3) The necessary and sufficient conditions for normal liberal democracies to come to exist and persist are presented; 4) The nature of competition and access to power in majority rule based liberal democracies before 2016 BREXIT and USEIXT is highlighted; 5) The nature of competition and access to power in majority rule based liberal democracies after 2016 BREXIT and USEIXT is pointed out; 6) The paradigm shift knowledge gaps created and which apparently went unnoticed in the 2016 shift from the traditional liberal democracy landscape to the extreme democratic outcome landscape are stressed; 7) The failure to proactively protect the majority rule based liberal democracy landscape against the short term and in the long term threats posed by temporary authoritarianism coming to power and once in power before 2016 BREXIT and USEXIT is described; 8) The majority ruled based liberal democracy landscape under maximum targeted chaos prevention and maximum legal independence constraints when no paradigm shift structural knowledge gaps as introduced; 9) The needed proactive implementation of the principles that protect the persistent of the majority rule liberal democracy in the short term and in the long terms are stated; 10) The nature of competition and access to power under maximum targeted chaos prevention and maximum legal independence constraints and no structural shift knowledge gaps when effective targeted chaos prevention works is summarized; 11) The nature of competition and access to power under maximum targeted chaos prevention and maximum legal independence constraints and no structural shift knowledge gaps when effective targeted chaos prevention does not work is communicated; 12) The case when competition and access to power takes place when temporary authoritarianism while in power has fully capture the independence of the rule of law (FCI), and there is effective targeted chaos is discussed; 13) The case when competition and access to power takes place when temporary authoritarianism while in power has fully capture the independence of the rule of law, and there is NO effective targeted chaos is shown; 14) The

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structure of permanent authoritarianism from within and of the death of majority rule based liberal democracy is presented; and 15) Some relevant conclusions are listed.

Terminology

A = Dominant / active component a = Dominated / passive component

NLDS = Normal liberal democratic systems ELDS = Extreme liberal democratic systems

PSKG = Paradigm shift knowledge gap NLD = Normal liberal democracy

ELD = Extreme liberal democracy NDO = Normal democratic outcome

EDO = Extreme democratic outcome NDOi = Normal democratic outcome type “i”

EDOi = Extreme democratic outcome type “i” NLDi = Normal liberal democracy type “i”

TA = Temporary authoritarianism TAi = Temporary authoritarianism type “i”

PD = Perfect democracy LD = Liberal democracy

PA = Permanent authoritarianism E = Effective targeted chaos

e = Not effective targeted chaos e = normal democratic chaos

I = Independent rule of law system i = Non-independent rule of law system

FC = Full capture FCI = Full capture of independence

COP = Competition for power AP = Access to power

MPI = Maximum protection of independence SSKG = Structural shift knowledge gap

ETKKG = Effective targeted chaos knowledge gap TK = Targeted chaos

MPP = Maximum prevention principle MCP = Maximum containment principle

BREXIT = the 2016 exism movement in the UK

USEXIT =the 2016 exism movement in the USA

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P-A-EFK-IRL = Muñoz's presence-absence framework

NSSKG = No structural shift knowledge gap

MPATK = Maximum protection against targeted chaos

MUCP = Maximum understanding of your completion principle

Basic qualitative comparative merging tools and rules

a) Merging rules

AA = A **BB = B** **Ab = Ab** **aB = aB**

(AB)(AB) = AB **(Ab)(Ab) = Ab** **(aB)(aB) = aB**

b) Merging under external pressures

A(Ab) = A **b(Ab) = b** **B(aB) = B** **a(aB) = a**

c) Flipping conditions under independent conditions

If we have competing border structure of the form (aB)(AB), then the competition form is:

(aB)(AB) = (aA)B

The above means that the presence of "A" or it's absent "a" determines access to power, which points out to a situation where access to power alternates between different inverse opposite choices or systems.

c) Flipping conditions under full capture of independence

If we have competing border structure of the form (aB)(AB) and factor B is fully captured so that FCB = b, then the competition form is:

(aB)(AB) = (a.FCB)(A.FCB) = (a.b)(A.b) = (aA)b

The above means that the full captured component FCB = b determines who has access to power, if the loyalty of FCB = b is to the party that benefits from the absence of "a" then (aA) --→ a, but if the loyalty is to the party that benefits from the presence of A, then (aA)--→ A.

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The structure of the present-absence effective targeted chaos and fully independent rule of law system framework

It has been pointed out recently (Muñoz 2024a) that if we look at social systems from the point of view of the existence of effective targeted chaos or not and the existence of a fully independent rule of law system or not we can create the necessary and sufficient conditions under which perfect democracy (PD), liberal democracy (LD), temporary authoritarianism (TA) and permanent authoritarianism (PA) come to exist and persist, as shown in Figure 1 below:

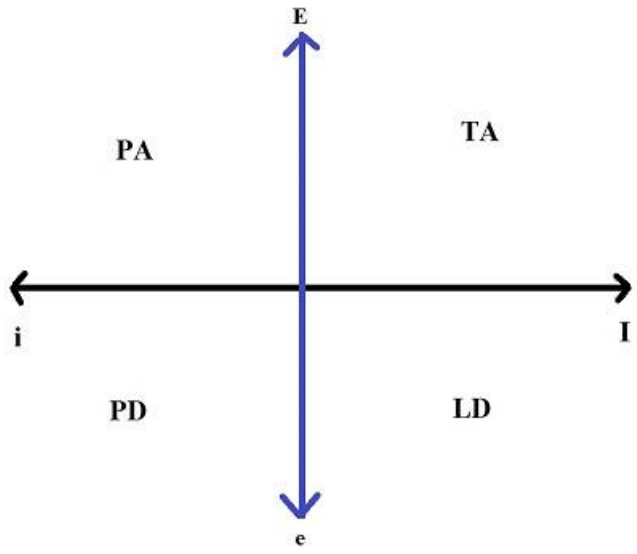


Figure 1 The present-absent effective targeted chaos and independent rule of law system framework: The P-A-EFK-IRL framework.

Figure 1 above provides the boundaries under which each of the system within the quadrant exist and persist, leading to the following structures:

1) PD = ei

The expression above indicates for perfect democracies (PD) to exist and persist they need the presence of no chaos (e) and of no independent rule of law (i) at the same time.

2) LD = eI

The expression tells us that for liberal democracies (LD) to exist and persist they need the presence of normal democratic chaos (e) and a fully independent rule of law (I) at the same time.

3) TA = EI

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The expression above shows that for temporary authoritarianism (TA) to exist and persist they need the presence of effective targeted chaos (E) and a fully independent rule of law (I) at the same time.

4) PA = Ei

The expression above points out that for permanent authoritarianism (PA) to exist and persist they need the presence of effective targeted chaos (E) and a non-independent rule of law (i) at the same time.

The necessary and sufficient conditions for normal liberal democracies to come to exist and persist

Therefore the necessary and sufficient conditions for majority rule based liberal democracies (LD) to come to exist and persist is the present of no effective targeted chaos (e) and the presence of a fully independent rule of law system at the same time, boundaries that are highlighted in Figure 2 below:

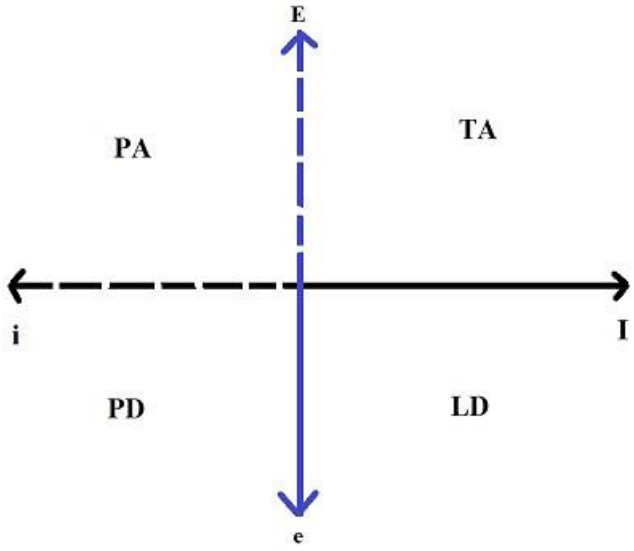


Figure 2 The necessary and suffiecient conditions for liberal democracies to come to exist and persist

Figure 2 above stresses the structure of the majority rule based liberal democracy landscape(LD), where competition under an independent rule of law system (I) when there is no effective targeted chaos (e) produces a normal democratic outcome (NDO), which are outcomes that reflects the best interest of the true majority/of the country.

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Competition and access to power in majority rule based liberal democracies before 2016 BREXIT and USEIXT

Before 2016 Brexit and Usexit competition for power was between different types of normal democratic outcomes (NLD1 and NLD2), two different views of implementing the best interest of the true majority/the country, and hence access to power alternated between them under horizontal power competition or competition within the same liberal democracy boundaries (eI), a situation expressed in Figure 3 below:

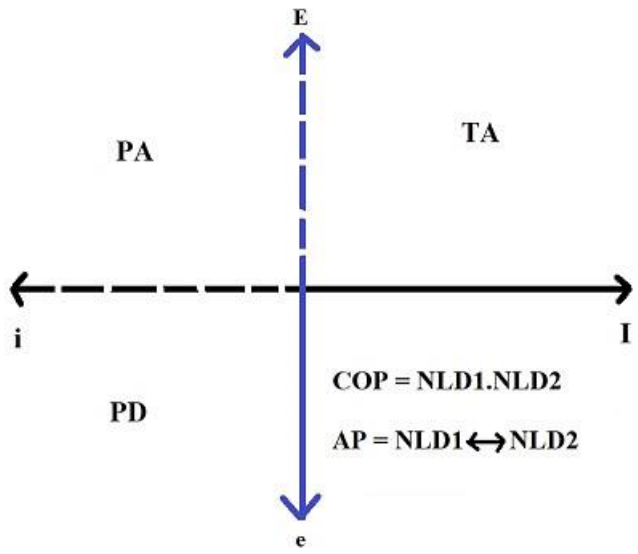


Figure 3 Competition and access to power in majority rule based liberal democracies before 2016 BREXIT and USEXIT

Figure 3 above show the structure of competition and access to power within the liberal democracy quadrant, where i) competition for power is between different normal liberal democracy choices (COP = NLD1.NLD2); ii) where access to power alternate between these two different normal democratic choices (AP = NLD1↔NLD2); iii) where they compete under the same type chaos and rule of law rules (eI) embedded in each choice as eI.eI = eI.; and iv) the normal democratic choice that has a majority wins access to power and the loser accepts it legally lose the election if there is no evidence of electoral fraud.

Competition and access to power in majority rule based liberal democracies after 2016 BREXIT and USEIXT

After 2016 Brexit and Usexit competition for power and access to power changed as now the competing components are normal liberal democracy (NLD) and temporary authoritarianism (TA) as stressed in Figure 4 below:

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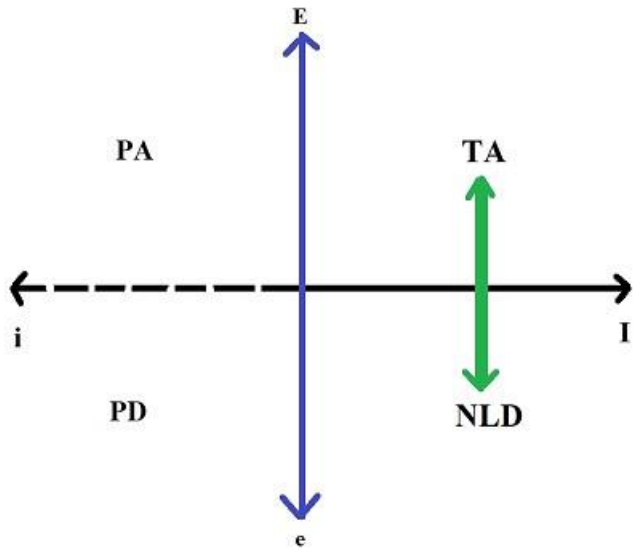


Figure 4 The structure of the majority rule based liberal democracy landscape after 2016 BREXIT and USEXIT

Figure 4 above points out the nature of the structure of competition and access to power has changed, now competition is between 2 different quadrants, a structure where i) now competition for power is between a normal liberal democracy (NLD), an outcome that reflects the best interest of the true majority/the country and temporary authoritarianism (TA), an outcome that reflects the best interest of the leader/the exism movement/the true minority so that COP = NLD.TA); ii) where access to power alternate between these two different democratic choices (AP = NLD↔TA); iii) where they compete under the different type of chaos(e.E), but the same rule of law rules (I) embedded in each choice as eI.EI = (eE)I; and iv), and therefore, if there is effective targeted chaos (E), temporary authoritarianism (TA) has access to power, but if there is no effective targeted chaos (e) then normal liberal democracy (NLD) has access to power. However, as the rules of targeted chaos and the rules of the independent rule law system are not clearly legally spell out in writing, just in general expectations that the democratic rules and the legal norms will be respected creating a gray democratic and legal area, and because of this gray area, there may not be a peaceful transfer of power if temporary authoritarianism loses reelections as it may still try to stay in power.

The paradigm shift knowledge gaps that apparently went unnoticed in the 2016 shift from the traditional liberal democracy landscape to the extreme democratic outcome landscape

Figure 4 above can also be seen as the structure of the 2016 paradigm shift from normal liberal democracy thinking to extreme liberal democracy think, a shift that creates knowledge gaps like structural paradigm shift knowledge gaps (SSKG), the effective targeted chaos

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knowledge gap (ETKKG) and the need for full capture of independent knowledge gap (FCNKG), a situation highlighted in Figure 5 below:

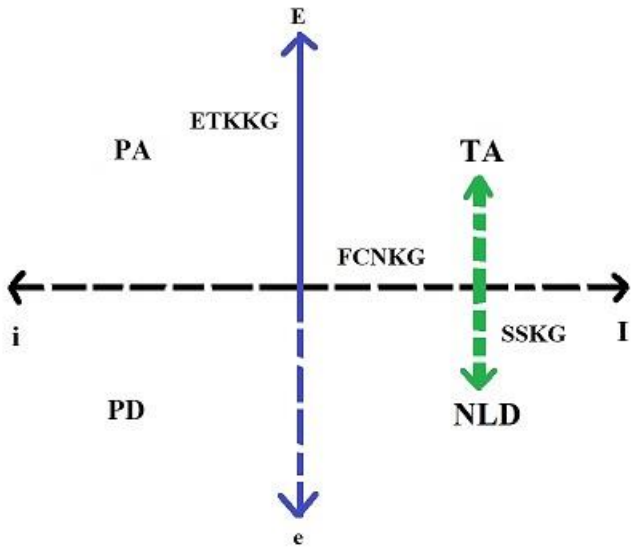


Figure 5 The knowledge gaps created by the 2016 shifts from competition for acccess to power between normal liberal democracy choices to competition between normal liberal democracy (NLD) and temporary authoritarianism (TA)

Figure 5 provides 3 types of paradigm shift knowledge gaps, 1) the structural shift knowledge gaps (SSKG), which prevent normal liberal democratic outcomes (NLD from seeing that temporary authoritarianism models have an inverse structure so the parallel thinking that worked against other normal democratic outcomes do not work here; 2) the effective targeted chaos knowledge gap (ETKKG), which prevent it normal liberal democracies from seeing that in the short term if there is effective targeted chaos, they will not have access to power; and 3) the need for full capture knowledge gap (FCNKG) that temporary authoritarianism leaders have in the long term to stay in power whether they legally win or not.

The failure to proactively protect the majority rule based liberal democracy landscape against the short term and in the long term threats posed by temporary authoritarianism coming to power and once in power before 2016 BREXIT and USEXIT

In the opinion of this author, the paradigm shift knowledge gaps listed above led normal liberal democracies since 2016 to respond inappropriately to the then coming temporary authoritarianism threat, both against short term treats and long term treats to the survival of majority rule based liberal democratic systems it poses to them:

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First, this paradigm shift knowledge gap did not let them see that the structure of the competing democratic landscape was changing as they were no longer competing against another normal democratic outcome, they were now competing against a structurally inverse opposite competitor, name temporary authoritarianism, an extreme democratic outcome from within which seeks to maximize a different welfare function, that of the leader or the movement, not that of the country or the true majority: There was a structural shift of competitors, and liberal democracies, its politicians and its thinkers, could not proactively see apparently this change coming. And this means majority rule based liberal democracies did not see the need to fully understand the structure and the welfare function of this inverse opposite competitor, which led and it is leading, to the challenges normal liberal democracies are having even today when responding to a different rationality as this need to understand the true nature of temporary authoritarianism apparently still exists today: They did not see the need to implement the maximum understanding of your competitor principle (MUCP) to appropriately act or respond to competition against an inverse opposite world.

Second, this knowledge gap did not let them see the short term threat to the survival of majority rule based democratic contests too, that without legally neutralizing the new variable coming into play, targeted chaos, they would lose access to power if the targeted chaos was effective as when there is effective targeted chaos temporary authoritarianism wins the democratic contest: there was a proactive need to legally protect normal liberal democracies against the negative impacts of targeted chaos by making it illegal to use targeted chaos through disinformation, mis-information, direct lies, inverted truth, and alternative facts as the people have the right to the truth or the facts in all circumstances, but they did not see it this proactive need. In other words, there was a need for implementing the maximum prevention principle (MPP) just before 2016, but they did not see it, a need that still exists today.

Third, the knowledge gap did not let them see the long term threat to the survival of majority rule based democracy as when in power temporary authoritarianism will tend to achieve the full capture of the independent rule of law system in order to be able to stay in power even when there is no effective targeted chaos. And this means that they did not see that without legally protecting the full independence of the legal system by passing laws that clearly in specific terms make it illegal to attempt to capture the independence of the rule of law system by anyone, including the president/the leader in power they would lose power even when legally winning as the fully capture independent courts would keep the illegal winner in power, ending the liberal democracy word and moving into the permanent authoritarianism world. Protecting courts to the maximum ensures that only the legal winner has access to power, ensures the long term the survival of majority rule based liberal democracy and it closes the door to the coming of permanent authoritarianism from within via temporary authoritarianism. Hence, the knowledge gap did not let them see the need to implement the maximum containing principle to ensure that majority rule based liberal democracy systems survive even periods under temporary

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authoritarianism, a knowledge gap that still do not let normal liberal democracy to see the proactive need of maximum containment principle.

The majority ruled based liberal democracy landscape under maximum targeted chaos prevention and maximum legal independence constraints when no paradigm shift structural knowledge gaps

Under no paradigm shift knowledge gaps in 2016 it would have been possible to proactively protect the majority rule based liberal democracy landscape to make it more difficult for temporary authoritarianism to have access to power and to make sure that temporary authoritarianism stays temporary when it has access to power, and this is done in practice 1) when implementing the maximum understanding of your competitor principle, which means a world under no structural shift knowledge gaps (NSSKG), 2) when implementing the maximum targeted chaos prevention principle, which means a world under maximum prevention against targeted chaos (MPATK), and the maximum constraint principle, which means a world under maximum protection of the independent legal system (MPI), as situation indicated in Figure 6 below by respected red arrows:

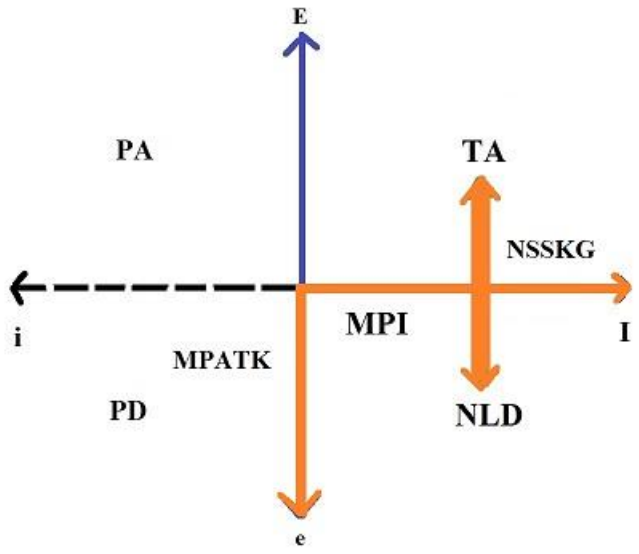


Figure 6 The majority rule based liberal democracy landscape when there is maximum protection against tagered chaos (MPATK), maximum protection of courts independence (MPI) and no structural shift knolwedge gaps (NSSKG)

Figure 6 above details the structure of majority rule based democratic system where proactively they implement the principle of maximum understanding of your competitor (NSSKG), the maximum targeted chaos prevention principle (MPATK) and the maximum containment principle (MPI). The maximum understanding of your competitor principle ensures

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that normal democracy will appropriately respond or counteract inverse rationality, and avoid that way assuming that temporary authoritarianism is playing the same game when it is playing the inverse opposite game. The maximum targeted chaos prevention principle (MPATK) ensures that the chaos under which the democratic system runs is based on as much normal chaos as possible, which ensures the normal liberal democracies stay in power if targeted chaos is made legally ineffective. The maximum containment principle ensures that temporary authoritarianism once in power is fully discouraged from the need to fully capture the independence of the legal system, closing the door this way to a world of permanent authoritarianism from within via temporary authoritarianisms and ensuring this way the persistent of the majority rule based liberal democracy landscape for the foreseeable future.

The proactive implementation if the principles that protect the persistent of the majority rule liberal democracy in the short term and in the long terms

Addressing the paradigm shift knowledge gaps created by the move from normal liberal democracy thinking to extreme liberal democracy thinking in 2016, and understand it and address it proactively appropriately to protect the persistence of majority rule based liberal democracies required then, and it requires today three realizations:

a) There is a need to implement the maximum understanding of your competitor principle (MUCP)

Normal liberal democracy leaders, politicians, and thinkers could have asked in 2016 or they should ask now the following key questions such as i) is the structure of temporary authoritarianism the same or different than that of normal liberal democracy?; ii) whose welfare function is temporary authoritarianism maximizing?; iii) is temporary authoritarianism loyal to the country/the constitution/the true majority or to the leader/the exism movement/the true minority?; iv) how to response to inverse rationality?; and v) how to educate the electorate on this emerging threat to the long term survival of majority rule liberal democracy if left unchecked or unchallenged?. Answers to those questions would close some of the knowledge gaps needed to be closed to properly act or react against inverse rationality;

b) That there is a need to implement the maximum targeted chaos prevention principle (MPP = MPATK):

Liberal democracies could have proactively acted in 2016 but they did not, and but they could act when they get access to power back on measures such as i) enacting clear and specific voting rights laws, specifically the right to vote and the right for your vote to be counted as the law of the land, making it illegal and punishable by law to deny partially or fully undermine this right, by any local actor, individual or institution or the president or leader or party or by any external actor, individual or institution, ii) enacting clear and specific anti targeted chaos laws,

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making it illegal, punishable by law, the use of misinformation, disinformation, and alternative facts by local and non-local or international actors or politicians including the leader of the country to keep democratic chaos as normal as possible; iii) enacting clear and specific laws making the people's right by law that democratic contests must be based on the facts or telling the truth as the country/the true majority/the democracy is better served when their democratic leaders and political parties follow the same expectation the system has of any private citizen to live by the truth or facts and the full respect of the independent law system; iv) to enact clear and specific laws protecting the independence of co-equal branches of government and the public right to sue them if they do not perform their independent function as independent checkers of the other coequal branches of government; v) to enact clear and specific laws constraining the leader or president power in terms 1) stating when emergency power can be used and when not, 2) stating when executive action is appropriate and when it is not; 3) stating when the use of the power to pardon is appropriate and when it is not; 4) Stating when the power of firing can be used and when not; 5) Stating clearly in specific terms that the leader or president cannot fired independent prosecutors or independent attorney general doing oversight functions across the government; vi) Stating clear and specific rules on how violations by the leader are going to be dealt and pass those powers removed from the leader to independent co-equal branches of government or newly created fully independent institutions; vii) to enact clear and specific laws to impeach and remove leaders and members of the coequal branches of political and legal power if they are not performing their duties and loyalties to the country as expected with respect to check each other's abuses of power; viii) the laws and directions above need to be made separately for specificity even when some of the rights or powers are generally mentioned in the constitution or common laws to eliminate ambiguities. Violation on purpose or bad faith of this right to operate the democratic contest on the telling the truth should lead to disqualification, resignation, or legal penalty of any actor participating in that democratic process;

c) That there is a need for the maximum containment principle (MCP = MPI):

Clear specific laws need to be passed to insulate the working and constitution of the independent courts from political partisan appointments as the working and the constitution of all independent courts must reflect the best interest of the true majority or the country. Judges should not be political appointees; they now need to be elected to fixed terms just as other politicians are elected so they reflect the best interest of the majority at the time of election and re-election when their fixed term ends. There needs to be a specific code of conduct that applies across the judiciary as they themselves cannot act in ways outside or perceived to be outside the law. This will ensure that judges will focus their attention of the impartial application of the laws equally to everyone, including the president or leader or themselves. This fully protected independence will insulate them from the pressures of presidents/ leaders/ parties/exism movements who may try to capture the independent courts, fully or partially, to stay in power even when legally losing elections, behavior that by MPP = MPATK principle is illegal by clear law. Protecting the full independent courts is in fact protecting the survival of normal liberal

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democracies in the short and long term as temporary authoritarianism can never become permanent authoritarianism from within under fully independent courts as sooner or later there will not be effective targeted chaos, and hence fully protecting democracy makes the cost of electing independent judges all levels a valid expense and a valid need. Then the legal winner of the majority rule based democratic contest only, be it normal liberal democracy or temporary authoritarianism, will always have access to power and peaceful transfers of powers will be encouraged fully knowing those courts are fully independent as filing claims of electoral fraud without evidence would be rejected.

Competition and access to power under maximum targeted chaos prevention and maximum legal independence constraints and no structural shift knowledge gaps when effective targeted chaos prevention works

When effective targeted chaos is neutralized (e) by the maximum targeted chaos prevention principle (MPATK), then normal liberal democracies win the democratic contest as shown in Figure 7 below:

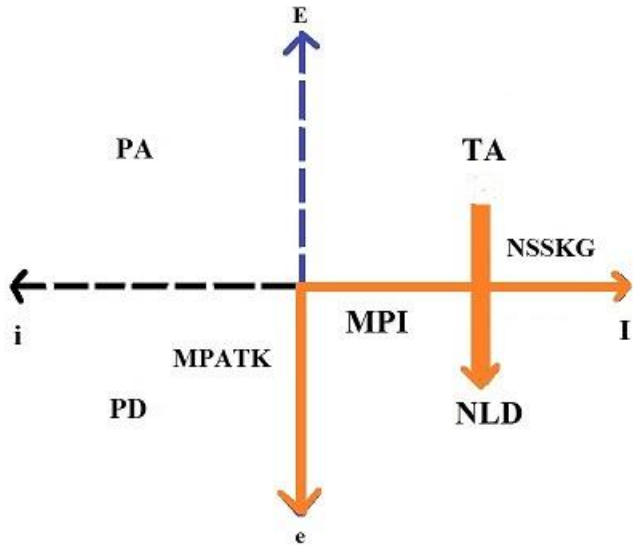


Figure 7 The case when maximum prevention of effective targeted chaos (MPATK) works, and the majority rule framework under full independence is mantained

Figure 7 above describes the situation when the normal liberal democracy landscape (NLD) is proactively protected(NSSKG, MPATK, MPI), if there is no effective targeted chaos (e) as the broken blue arrow to “E” or the continuous red arrow to “e” show then the normal liberal democracy (NLD) wins: a situation that can be shown analytically as follows:

The competition for power structure (COP):

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COP = NLD.TA

The above means that normal democracy (NLD) is competing for power against temporary authoritarianism. And when competition is under no effective targeted chaos (e) as it is neutralized, then the normal liberal democracy (NLD) gains access to power or stays in power, a situation expressed analytically as follows:

e(COP) = e(NLD.TA)-----→ NLD wins

Proof in terms of borders:

Competition when targeted chaos is neutralized (e) can be expressed in terms of borders as follows:

e(COP) = e[(eI)(EI)] = e(eE)I = eI ---→ NLD wins as e(eE)---→ e

See that normal liberal democracy (NLD) wins here as it is the only structure that exist and persist when there is no effective targeted chaos and there is a fully independent rule of law system under maximum protection (MPI) at the same time (eI).

Information on how qualitative comparative pressures work on chaos gaps such as (eE) is found in work such as Muñoz 2024b and Muñoz 2025.

Competition and access to power under maximum targeted chaos prevention and maximum legal independence constraints and no structural shift knowledge gaps when effective targeted chaos prevention does not work

When effective targeted chaos is not neutralized (E) by the maximum targeted chaos prevention principle (MPATK) and it is present, then temporary authoritarianism wins the democratic contest as the protected legal system (MPI) will ensure it has access to power if claims of electoral fraud without evidence were filed by normal liberal democracy as shown in Figure 8 below:

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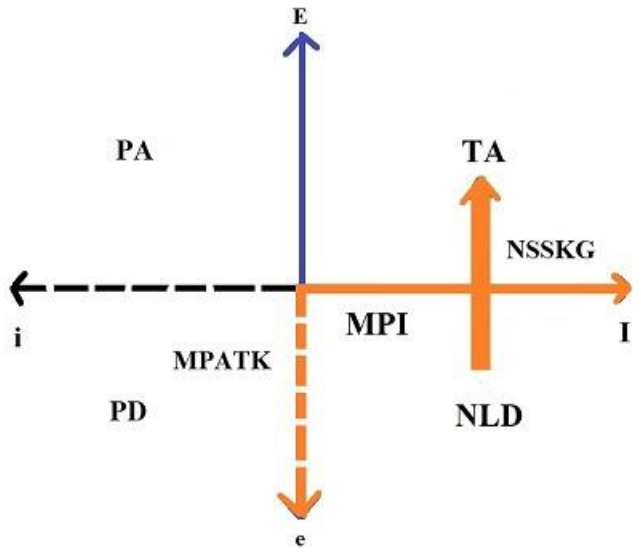


Figure 8 The case where maximum prevention of effecting targeted chaos (MPATK) does not work, yet the majority rule based liberal democracy landcape still remains or holds

Figure 8 above describes the situation when the normal liberal democracy landscape (NLD) is proactively protected, but still there is effective targeted chaos (E) as the continuous blue arrow to "E" or the broken red arrow to "e" indicate then temporary authoritarianism (TA) wins: a situation that can be shown analytically as follows:

The competition for power structure (COP):

COP = NLD.TA

The above means that normal democracy (NLD) is competing for power against temporary authoritarianism. And when competition is under effective targeted chaos (E) as it is not neutralized, then temporary authoritarianism (TA) gains access to power or stays in power, a situation expressed analytically as follows:

E(COP) = E(NLD.TA)-----→ TA wins

Proof in terms of borders:

Competition when targeted chaos is not neutralized (E) can be expressed in terms of borders as follows:

E(COP) = E[(eI)(EI)] = E(eE)I = EI ---→ TA wins as E(eE)---→ E

See that temporary authoritarianism (TA) wins here as it is the only structure that exist and persist when there is effective targeted chaos and there is a fully independent rule of law system under maximum protection (MPI) at the same time (EI).

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Information on how qualitative comparative pressures work on chaos gaps such as (eE) is found in work such as Muñoz 2024b and Muñoz 2025.

The case when competition and access to power takes place when temporary authoritarianism while in power has fully capture the independence of the rule of law (FCI), and there is effective targeted chaos

If there is effective targeted chaos (E) and the independent rule of law system is fully captured (FCI) by temporary authoritarianism (TA) then temporary authoritarianism wins access to power without the help of the fully captured independent rule of law system (FCI) as full capture (FC) means a fully non-independent rule of law system now exist as FCI = I, a situation stated in Figure 9 below:

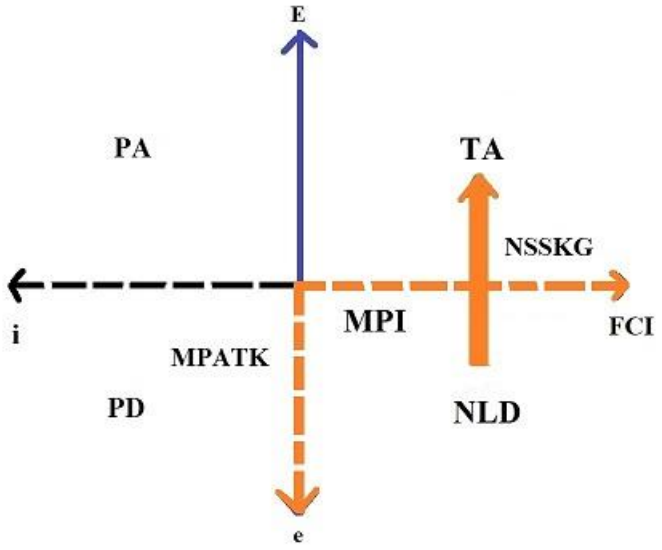


Figure 9 The case when temporary authoritarianism (TA) fully captures the independent courts (FCI) while in power and there is effective targeted chaos

Figure 9 above indicates that under full capture of independence (FCI) when there is effective targeted chaos (E) temporary authoritarianism is the legal winner and does not need the help of the fully captured courts, and if normal liberal democracies were to file complains of electoral fraud without evidence of electoral fraud, the fully capture courts would dismiss it.

The competition for power structure (COP) under full capture has the following form:

COP = NLD.TA = (ei)(E.FCI) = (ei)(E.i) = (eE)i since FCI = i

The above means that normal democracy (NLD) is competing for power against temporary authoritarianism under full capture of independence (FCI). And when competition is

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under effective targeted chaos (E) under full capture (FCI), then temporary authoritarianism (TA) gains access to power or stays in power, a situation expressed analytically as follows:

[E.FCI](COP) = [E.FCI](NLD.TA)-----→ TA wins

Proof in terms of borders:

Competition when there is effective targeted chaos (E) under full capture of independence (FCI) can be expressed in terms of borders as follows:

[E.FCI](COP) = [E.FCI][(e.i)(E.FCI)] = [E.i][(ei)(Ei)] = [E.i][(eE)i] = E(eE)i = Ei ---→ TA wins as E(eE)---→ E

See that temporary authoritarianism (TA) wins here as it is the only structure that exist and persist when there is effective targeted chaos under full capture of independence of the legal system (FCI)

Information on how qualitative comparative pressures work on chaos gaps such as (eE) under fully capture of independence is found in work such as Muñoz 2025.

The case when competition and access to power takes place when temporary authoritarianism while in power has fully capture the independence of the rule of law, and there is NO effective targeted chaos

If there is no effective targeted chaos (e) and the independent rule of law system is fully captured (FCI) by temporary authoritarianism (TA) then temporary authoritarianism stills wins access to power with the help of the fully captured independent rule of law system (FCI) as full capture(FC) means a fully non-independent rule of law system now exist as FCI = i, which will put its loyalty to the legal loser who has fully captured it before the rights of the legal winner and it will certify the legal loser as the winner, a situation stated in Figure 10 below:

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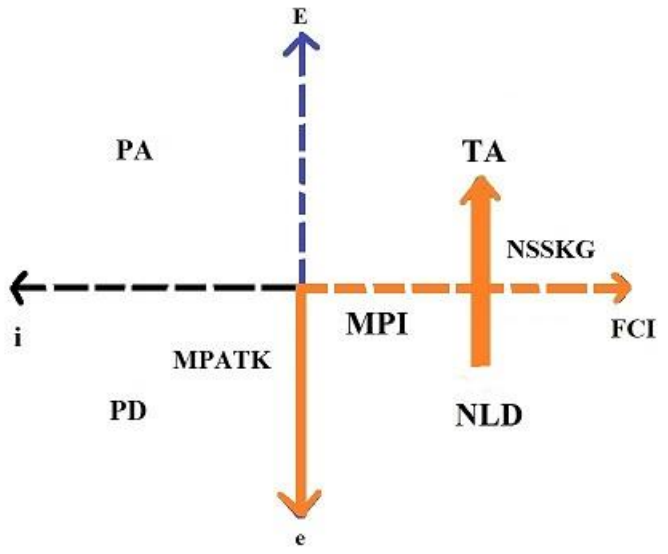


Figure 10 The case when temporary authoritarianism (TA) fully captures the independent courts (FCI) while in power and there is NO effective targeted chaos

Figure 10 above stresses that under full capture of independence (FCI) even when there is No effective targeted chaos (e) temporary authoritarianism is declared the winner despite being the legal loser as the fully capture courts (FCI) have loyalty to temporary authoritarianism (TA) only and declare it the winner. And even if normal liberal democracies were to file complains of electoral fraud with evidence of electoral fraud, the fully capture courts would dismiss it.

The competition for power structure (COP) under full capture has the following form:

COP = NLD.TA = (ei)(E.FIC) = (ei)(E.i) = (eE)i since FCI = i

The above means that normal democracy (NLD) is competing for power against temporary authoritarianism under full capture of independence (FCI). And when competition is under no effective targeted chaos (e) and full capture (FCI), then temporary authoritarianism (TA) gains access to power or stays in power despite being the legal loser, a situation expressed analytically as follows:

[e.FCI](COP) = [e.FCI](NLD.TA)-----→ TA wins

Proof in terms of borders:

Competition when there is no effective targeted chaos (e) under full capture of independence (FCI = i) can be expressed in terms of borders as follows:

[e.FCI](COP) = [e.FCI][(e.i)(E.FCI)] = [e.i][(ei)(Ei)] = [e.i][(eE)i] = e(eE)i = Ei ---→ TA wins as e(eE)---→ "E", not to "e"as the fully capture courts (FCI) blocks the normal liberal democracy win = e(eE) = e and declares it E.

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See that temporary authoritarianism (TA) wins here even so it is the legal loser as it is the only structure that exists and persist when there is no effective targeted chaos (e) under full capture of independence of the legal system (FCI) as the fully capture courts will declare it the winner out of full loyalty.

Information on how qualitative comparative pressures work on chaos gaps such as (eE) under fully capture of independence is found in work such as Muñoz 2025.

The structure of permanent authoritarianism from within and of the death of majority rule based liberal democracy

When temporary authoritarianism (TA) fully captures the independence of the rule of law system (FCI), then it will have access to power whether it legally win or loses elections as if there is effective targeted chaos (E) it wins access to power legally and when there is no effective targeted chaos (e) it still get access to power as the fully capture courts will not recognized the legal winner and will certify the legal loser as the legal winner regardless of the fact that it legally lost the democratic contest, this situation is summarized in Figure 11 below:

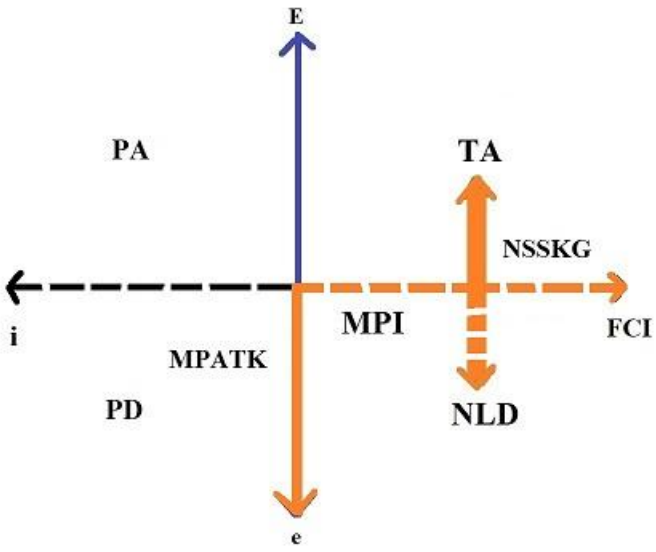


Figure 11 THE STRUCTURE OF PERMANENT AUHTORITARIANISM: When temporary authoritarianism (TA) becomes permanent authoritarianism (PA) to remain in power when legally winning and when legally losing, indicating the death of the majority rule based liberal democracy landscape

Figure 11 above displays the structure of permanent authoritarianism (PA) from within via temporary authoritarianism (TA), which is also the structure of the death of the majority rule based liberal democracy model as now with the full capture of the independent of the rule of law

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system (FCI = i) temporary authoritarianism becomes permanent authoritarianism (TA = PA) as not the system win or lose will stay in power. The death of liberal democracy via temporary authoritarianism and full capture of independence (FCI = i) can be expressed analytically in border form as follows:

TA = PA ----------→Death of NLD

(E.FCI) = (Ei) ----------→Death of NLD

(E.i) = (Ei) ----------→Death of NLD since FCI = i

(Ei) = PA----------→Death of NLD from within

And the analytical structure above summarizes the information contained in Figure 11 above.

Specific and general implications

1) The paper attempts to show structurally why the temporary authoritarianism threat changes, how it operates, and what institutional protections would be needed to contain it to protect the majority rule based liberal democratic model; 2) Before the 2016 shift, normal liberal democracies competed against other normal democratic alternatives (NLD1.NLD2) within the same institutional boundaries leading always to different forms of normal democratic outcomes (NDOi); 3) .The emergence of temporary authoritarianism since 2026 changes the structure of competition itself: NLD and TA become inverse competitors with different objectives and different relationships to effective targeted chaos; 4) the presence or absence of effective targeted chaos and the independence or non-independence of the rule of law can be used to explain the transition from normal liberal democracy to temporary authoritarianism and the transition under full capture of judicial independence to permanent authoritarianism; 5) the figures are not merely as illustrations as they are intended to communicate the underlying structure of the argument in simple visual terms; 6) the maximum understanding of your competitor principle recognizes the structurally different rationality of TA and pointes out to the need to close structural shift knowledge gaps; 7) the maximum prevention principle is needed to make effective targeted chaos harder to use to gain political power; 8) the maximum containment principle protects the independence of the rule of law so that temporary authoritarianism cannot become permanent authoritarianism from within; 9) all the protections above are the three central principles to the preservation of majority-rule-based liberal democracy, including periods when TA gains access to power; and 10) the progression of the paper can from before and after 2016 BREXIT and USEIXT be seen in general chain form as: i) Normal competition between democratic alternatives; ii) Competition between NLD and TA; iii) Prevention and containment when TA

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can gain power; iv) The contrasting outcomes when targeted chaos is neutralized, remains effective, or combines with full capture of judicial independence; v) The structural transition to permanent authoritarianism when the independent rule of law is fully captured; and vi) **And the general implication is that is both the maximum effective protection principle and maximum containment principle are proactively in place or are implemented when normal liberal democracy is in power again then there will always be a path back to normal liberal democracy from temporary authoritarianism's periods as the door to permanent authoritarianism from within is permanently closed.**

Conclusions

First, it was shown that in 2016 there was a paradigm shift from normal liberal democracies to extreme liberal democracies that allowed the coming of extreme democratic outcomes and the spread of exism movements as the paradigm shift knowledge gaps that came with the shift apparently went unnoticed and appear to continue being unnoticed clearly today. Second, it was pointed out that there was a structural paradigm shift knowledge gap, an effective targeted chaos knowledge gap, and the need for full capture of independence by temporary authoritarianism knowledge gap. Third, it was stressed that the structural shift knowledge gap led liberal democracies to react to a different rationality as it was the same rationality leading to responses mismatches. Fourth, it was indicated that the effective targeted chaos knowledge gap did not let liberal democracies to see proactively a short term threat that there was a need to protect the system against the new variable, targeted chaos. Fifth, it was highlighted that the need for full capture knowledge gap did not allow liberal democracy to see the need to fully protect the independence of the rule of law system proactively to close the door of permanent authoritarianism from within via temporary authoritarianism for when temporary authoritarianism is in power and decide to stay in power legally winning or not. Sixth, it was indicated that if we implement proactively the principle of maximum understanding of your competitor, the principle of maximum protection against targeted chaos and the principle of maximum containment we protect the majority rule based liberal democracy model so that it persist even when temporary authoritarianism has access to power. Seventh, it was mentioned that if there is full capture of the independent rule of law system and the competition for power happens under effective targeted chaos then temporary authoritarianism is the legal winner. Eighth, it was said that if there is full capture and the competition is under no effective targeted chaos, then temporary authoritarianism remains in power despite being the legal loser as the fully capture courts would block the legal winner from accessing power and declare the legal loser the winner. And ninth, it was pointed out that when temporary authoritarianism fully capture the independent full of law system it becomes permanent authoritarianism in structural form, which

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highlights the death of normal liberal democracy based on majority rule as we know it or knew it.

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