

"Distribution of Political Literature  
to Maximize Negentropy."

by

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The development of the concept of "dynamic justice" from SEPR No. 92 leads to consideration of the application to a number of problems. A significant problem is that of religious and social groups selecting what literature to display at their meeting places. The literature display racks meeting these criteria set up by the Spartan Y at San Jose State is described in SEPR No. 45-A.

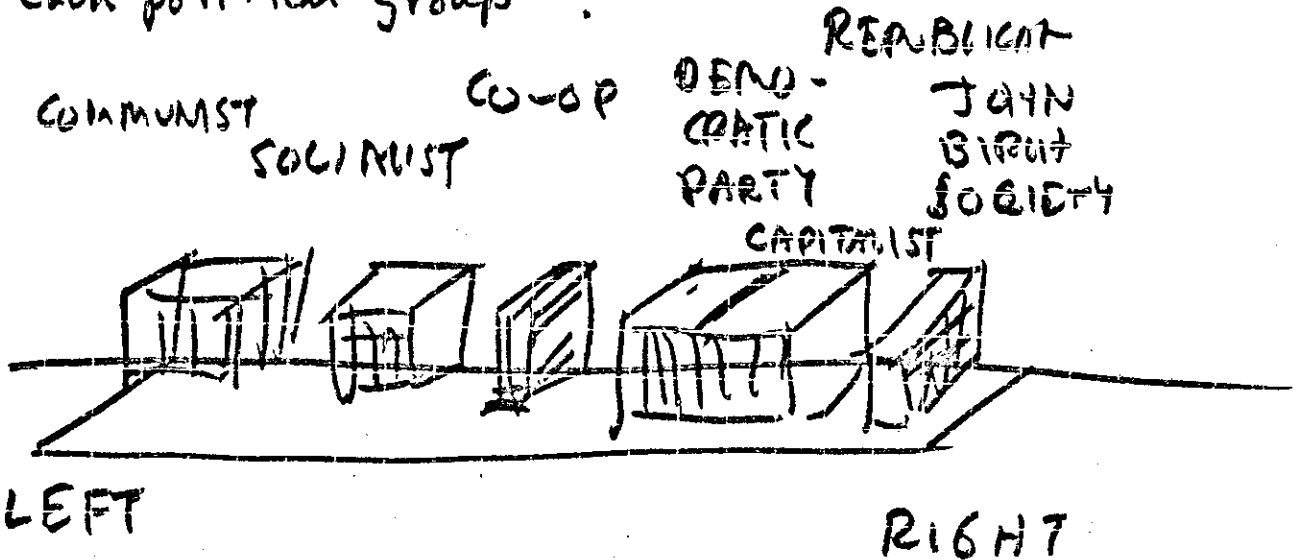
It is proposed that two models of sociological systems be tested in this application. If the religious or social organization is neutral itself with regard to the political issues, the discrete model from electrical communication theory provides the best implementation of R. B. Lindsay's "Thermodynamic Imperative." This model would provide for dividing the exhibit space equally between all views of relevance to the political problems.

If the organization has a specific goal itself, the continuous channel model may be more appropriate. In this case the variance should be proportional to some measure of the strength of the organization.

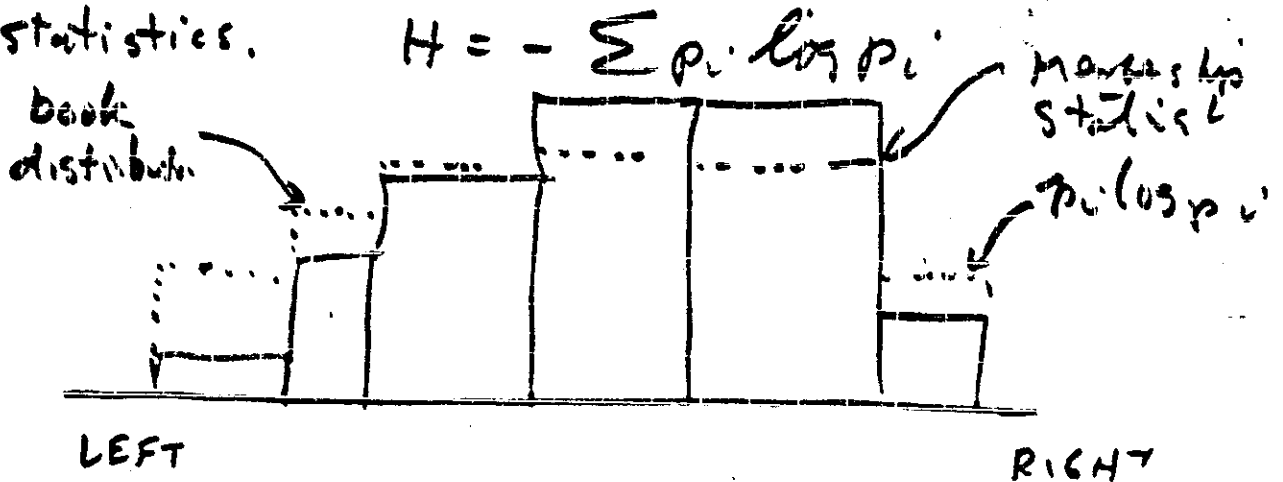
If we use the "thermodynamic imperative" of R.B. Lindsay we then have to implement it with a specific communication model.

a. If we use the <sup>intuition we divide space equally</sup> ~~discrete channel model~~, we ~~try to maximize~~ among the different groups  $H = - \sum p_i \log p_i$ .

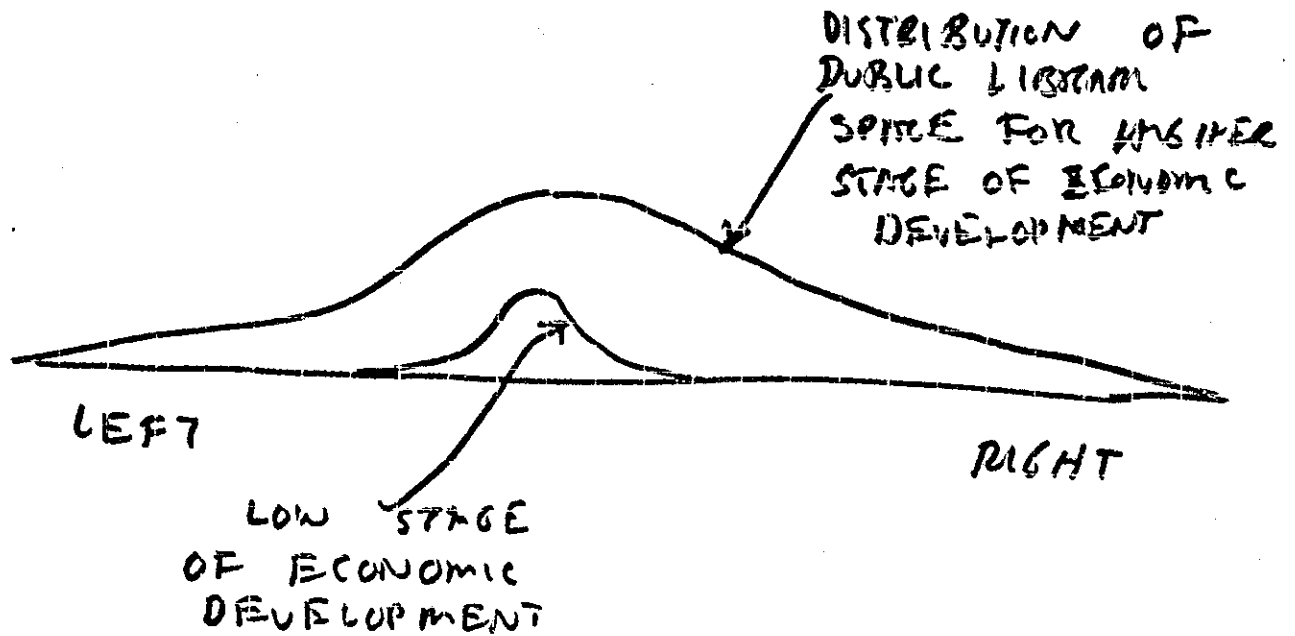
This means we set up a book-shelf ranging from left to right with approx. equal space to each political group.



b If we use the "discrete ~~continuous~~ channel model" we try to set the space on the basis of membership statistics.



c. If we use the 'continuous channel model we take into account the stage of development of the country.



In cases b and c we can set up shelves like this:

