Morality

I want to give some context evil can be seen as actions of "arbitrary" free will in the direct context of reality that reduce freedom of other members of society.

"arbitrary" in this sentence does not directly inherit the colloquial meaning of arbitrary. It does not mainly refer to logical arbitrariness, but to the condition, of a subset of free will, that results in the reduction or potential reduction of freedom of other members of society.

Furthermore, I point out that that which is evil, has an implementation in reality, meaning a direct context, rather than an abstract context.

An abstract context is a projection of the context into a virtual space or other method that results in the separation of free will of the society member of the original context and the freedom of other members of said society.

An abstract context can still influence reality negatively by negatively affecting the user or someone involved, but it is a different kind of immorality.

I want to establish the definition of an approach to moral behavior, that does implement moral decisions by a synthesis of 2 different approaches Those are weighted differently.

The second most weighted approach is one of utilitarian kind, that uses logical evaluation of implications to find a solution that minimizes evil as defined above.

The most weighted approach is one that instead implements a set of laws with different weighting.

Moral safety Everyone gets his fair chances	
Prosperity No one left behind	**Freedom** We make our own decisions
Well-being The old one helps the new on the way (The senior usually educates the junior, be good parents)	**Autonomy** Be critical on symbolism and ask yourself twice or more

All we need to understand is that all self-deciding actors have the nature of expressing themselves to the universe and perceiving the universe.

So, to maximize the good we must minimize arbitrary reduction of freedom overall in fair ways.