



**WE ARE
HIERARCHICAL
ANIMALS**

**And that
condemns us
to choose
poorly.**

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The NeoCosmos way of thinking is born from logic, reason, and common sense, starting from what we can observe and reflect upon. Free from inherited ideologies and narratives, each book offers a direct and easy-to-read vision. It does not seek to convince, only to provide clarity so the reader can think for themselves.



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THE OBSOLESCENCE OF HIERARCHY

Vertical organization is seen as inevitable. From states to corporations, hierarchy is assumed to prevent chaos.

This book exposes that model as a biological atavism inherited from primate survival patterns. The “alpha leader” is efficient in simple environments, but structurally fragile in complex systems.

True social evolution is not choosing better leaders—it is eliminating the need to be governed by one.

Sample – Chapter 1: THE WEAKNESS OF THE HIERARCHICAL SYSTEM

Since we can remember, human beings have built their societies on a model that seems immutable, almost a natural law: hierarchy. We see this structure everywhere, from multinational corporations to governments and armies. We accept it as a necessary condition for order, efficiency, and decision-making. We defend the existence of a leader, a chain of command, and functional obedience as the only way to avoid chaos.

If we observe this model, what we find is not a sign of evolution or strength, but a deep structural weakness. Hierarchical organization is not an invention of human reason. It is a

direct inheritance from our animal ancestors, a behavioral pattern anchored in the herd instinct, designed for survival in a hostile environment, not for the development of collective intelligence.

Social animals, such as wolves or primates, organize themselves around dominant figures. This response is not a deliberate choice; it is a genetic impulse. Instinct dictates that a strong leader protects the group, makes the difficult decisions, and guides the way in moments of danger. The need for someone to decide for the rest is an effective survival tool in nature.

INDEX OF CHAPTER (10)

THE WEAKNESS OF THE HIERARCHICAL SYSTEM

Analysis of the vertical power model anchored in animal instinct.

THE SELECTION OF THE NON-WISE LEADER

Critique of the absence of ethical and psychological filters in leadership.

THE INNER HIERARCHY

How primitive instincts replicate mental and social structures.

THE 3-2-1 POWER MODEL

A system of collective intelligence designed to minimize error.

THE STRUCTURAL ADVANTAGE OF BALANCE

Why distributed power outperforms
single command under stress.

THE UNIVERSAL ARCHITECTURE OF ERROR

The replication of one-person models
in all human organizations.

OBEDIENCE IN RELIGIOUS STRUCTURES

The sacralization of authority as
ultimate hierarchy.

THE POLITICAL PARTY AS A VEHICLE FOR THE LEADER

How parties become platforms for
individual ambition.

THE WORD AS A MECHANISM OF CONTROL

Language as the hidden tool of
domination.

THE INDIVIDUAL AS THE ONLY SELF- SUFFICIENT STRUCTURE

The path to inner sovereignty as the
true revolution.

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The table below is one of
the 10 to 15 included in the
complete book, offering
additional perspectives to
view the topics from other
angles.

POLITICAL PARTY AS LEADER'S VEHICLE VS. MODEL 3-2-1

Aspect	Political Party as Leader's Vehicle	Model 3-2-1
Core function	Concentrates power in a single figure; the party becomes a personal platform.	Distributes power among multiple minds with built-in filters.
Decision-making	Driven by charisma, propaganda, and loyalty.	Driven by consensus, validation, and strategic balance.
Effect on ideology	Reduces plural ideas to the leader's personal agenda.	Preserves diversity by requiring input from different perspectives.
Stability	Volatile; dependent on the leader's rise and fall.	Structurally resilient; survives changes in individual members.

OBEDIENCE VS. CRITICAL THINKING

Aspect	Obedience	Critical Thinking
Psychological basis	Fear, need for belonging, and comfort.	Autonomous reasoning and active questioning.
Immediate effect	Illusory security and temporary stability.	Initial discomfort but openness to stronger solutions.
Structural consequence	Reproduction of hierarchies and dependency.	Building freer and more resilient societies.
Risk	Facilitates abuse and manipulation.	Generates uncertainty and requires personal responsibility.