A Modest Proposal
For an Increase in Fairness
To be Achieved Through Testable Mathematics
J. Swift (posthumous)

It has become clear that many members of this community, desirous of lowered costs and increased variation, are willing to see some amount of unfairness distributed to achieve these greater goals. That these members of the community have not yet received their due share of this unfairness is oft-times a corollary. Because said individuals sadly lack those individual characteristics which might single them out, allotting them their fair share falls on the organization itself.

In order to accomplish this, this treatise propose a new and scientific method, based on testable mathematics. More especially, it proposes that the IAOC should establish a quotient of unfairness relative to every venue it considers. That quotient shall then be used to derive a predicted number of individuals who will be excluded or disadvantaged in a particular meeting by the laws and customs of the local jurisdiction. This derivation is to be made by way of proportion relative to the total expected number of registrations. The quotient and projected number will be publicly posted before the signature of any contract, so that the community can ponder the differences among possible levels of disadvantage, shorn of any other characteristics.

When a contract is executed, the distribution of fairness will be achieved by having that same number of individuals excluded by random lot. Each individual who has attended at least 2 previous meetings of our society shall be placed onto a "fairness list" on registration. A contracted party will then use the selection algorithm set out in Professor Eastlake's "Publicly Verifiable Nominations Committee (NomCom) Random Selection" to identify a set of individuals of sufficient number to match the number determined by the IAOC. These individuals will be refused registration and may not participate in the on-site meeting in any way. Because on-site registrations will occur after the running of this algorithm, on-site registrants will be randomly refused on an entirely capricious basis by staff on site. No oversight of this latter refusal is permitted. Indeed, as the outcome of an IAOC contract decision, these refusals shall not be subject to appeal to any authority, whether divine or otherwise.

These methods, taken together, present a reasonable facsimile of the experience of disadvantaged persons in a manner which can be shared with the entire community. This will be of great benefit to those members of the community who desire that these disadvantages be available, but who have been sadly lacking so far in opportunities to participate themselves.

It is true that a somewhat larger number of individuals may be absent from the meetings, but the salubrity of the effect will balance this in time. Either the overall effect will eventually terminate all local meetings, to the benefit of this society and all concerned, or the IAOC shall gradually reduce the quotient by focused attention. Since either case is earnestly to be desired, this treatise should be adopted forthwith and implemented with all speed.

Respectfully submitted,

J. Swift (posthumous)