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The United States of Mexico: A Hypothetical Scenario of Total Annexation

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Abstract:

This paper explores the theoretical annexation of the United States by Mexico, forming a unified geopolitical entity known as the United States of Mexico. The analysis delves into the economic, political, cultural, and social factors required for such an event, the challenges it would face, and the potential benefits of a unified North America under this framework. The study also highlights the broader implications for international relations, regional identity, and global governance.

Introduction

The concept of national borders and sovereignty has long been a defining feature of human history, shaping civilizations, cultures, and geopolitics. In the modern era, these borders have become increasingly fluid in the face of globalization, regional integration, and shifting power dynamics. This paper examines a hypothetical scenario in which Mexico annexes the United States, forming a single geopolitical entity known as the "United States of Mexico." While purely speculative, this thought experiment seeks to explore the economic, political, social, and cultural factors that could lead to such an unprecedented event.

The annexation of one sovereign nation by another on this scale would require extraordinary circumstances, including deep economic integration, shared governance frameworks, and significant cultural exchange. This paper outlines the necessary preconditions for such an event, the processes involved, and the potential challenges and benefits of uniting the two nations. Furthermore, it examines the broader implications of this annexation on global politics and regional identity.

In an era where regional blocs like the European Union demonstrate the potential for economic and political unity, the idea of a unified North America offers intriguing possibilities. This study does not advocate for or against such an event but instead provides a framework to understand the complexities and opportunities inherent in such a transformative scenario. Through this exploration, the paper aims to foster a

deeper appreciation of the interconnected nature of nations and the possibilities of cooperation beyond conventional boundaries.

II. Preconditions for Annexation

The hypothetical annexation of the United States by Mexico, forming a unified entity known as the United States of Mexico, would require a series of critical preconditions. These preconditions span economic, political, cultural, and geopolitical domains, serving as the foundation for such an extraordinary transformation.

1. Economic Integration

Economic alignment is a cornerstone for any large-scale unification. To achieve annexation:

- **Expansion of Trade Agreements:** Strengthen and broaden existing frameworks like USMCA (United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement) to encourage deeper economic interdependence.
 - **Unified Currency or Exchange System:** Transition towards a shared monetary system to facilitate seamless trade and investment across borders.
 - **Cross-Border Infrastructure Projects:** Develop extensive transportation, energy, and digital networks to integrate supply chains and labor markets.
 - **Wealth Redistribution Mechanisms:** Address economic disparities through investments in infrastructure, education, and technology to elevate underdeveloped regions.
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2. Political Alignment

Harmonizing political and legal systems is critical to creating a cohesive governance structure:

- **Bilateral Governance Councils:** Establish interim councils to align policies and address governance challenges.
 - **Constitutional Integration:** Gradual amendments to align legal frameworks, potentially drafting a new constitution for the United States of Mexico.
 - **Leadership Transition Plans:** Define how leadership roles will be allocated in the new government, balancing representation from both nations.
 - **Civil Rights Protections:** Ensure a unified framework for protecting civil liberties across all territories.
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3. Cultural and Social Exchange

Bridging cultural differences is essential for fostering unity:

- **Bilingual and Multicultural Education:** Promote widespread education in both Spanish and English to ease communication barriers and celebrate cultural diversity.
 - **Cultural Celebrations and Shared History:** Highlight shared aspects of history, including indigenous heritage and struggles for independence, to create a sense of common identity.
 - **Media and Arts Integration:** Encourage collaboration in film, music, literature, and media to reflect a blended cultural identity.
 - **Social Equality Initiatives:** Address prejudices and systemic inequalities that may arise from historical differences between the populations.
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4. Geopolitical Shifts

The international and regional political climate must support such a transformation:

- **Shifts in Global Power Dynamics:** Decline of the U.S. as a global superpower or strategic shifts requiring closer regional cooperation.
 - **Latin American Unity:** Strengthening Mexico's leadership in Latin America to spearhead broader regional integration.
 - **Military Alliances and Security Cooperation:** Integration of defense systems and intelligence networks to ensure the stability and security of the unified entity.
 - **International Recognition:** Garner support from global powers and international organizations to legitimize the annexation.
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By addressing these preconditions, the foundation for unifying Mexico and the United States under a single entity could be theoretically established. These measures would not only facilitate the annexation process but also lay the groundwork for long-term cohesion and stability in the United States of Mexico.

III. Annexation Process

The process of annexing the United States into Mexico and forming the "United States of Mexico" would be a highly complex and multifaceted operation requiring careful planning and execution. This section outlines the steps involved in such a hypothetical scenario, focusing on the legal, political, and administrative frameworks necessary to achieve this transformation.

1. Diplomatic Negotiations

- **Bilateral Discussions:** Initiate formal negotiations between the governments of Mexico and the United States to outline terms and conditions of annexation.
- **Treaties and Agreements:** Draft and sign treaties that define the legal framework for unification, ensuring mutual consent and transparency.
- **International Mediation:** Involve neutral parties or international organizations to mediate and legitimize the process on a global scale.

2. Legal and Institutional Integration

- **Constitutional Amendments:** Draft a new constitution or amend existing ones to reflect the legal unification of the two nations.
- **Judicial System Harmonization:** Merge judicial systems, ensuring consistency in laws and enforcement mechanisms across the new nation.
- **Creation of Unified Institutions:** Establish federal-level institutions, such as a unified Congress, Supreme Court, and executive branch, with representatives from both nations.
- **Recognition of Dual Citizenship:** Allow for transitional dual citizenship to ease the integration process for citizens of both nations.

3. Territorial and Administrative Reorganization

- **State and Regional Alignment:** Redefine the territorial boundaries of states and regions to balance political representation and governance.
- **New Capital City or Shared Governance Locations:** Decide on a centralized capital or adopt a decentralized system with key administrative hubs in both Mexico City and Washington, D.C.
- **National Symbols:** Create new national symbols, including a flag, anthem, and coat of arms, that reflect the unity of the two nations.

4. Economic Integration

- **Unified Taxation System:** Develop a standardized tax structure to support public services and infrastructure across the unified territory.
- **Currency and Financial Systems:** Transition to a shared currency or implement systems for seamless financial transactions between former U.S. and Mexican territories.

- **Investment in Economic Disparity Reduction:** Launch large-scale development programs to uplift underdeveloped regions and promote equitable growth.
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5. Military and Security Integration

- **Unified Armed Forces:** Merge the military forces of the two nations, ensuring representation from both former entities.
 - **Standardized Security Policies:** Create unified policies for border security, counter-terrorism, and law enforcement.
 - **Elimination of Redundant Agencies:** Streamline intelligence and defense agencies to avoid duplication and inefficiency.
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6. Cultural and Social Integration

- **Promotion of Bilingualism:** Implement bilingual education policies nationwide to foster mutual understanding and cultural exchange.
 - **Cultural Preservation Programs:** Respect and preserve regional cultural identities while promoting shared values and traditions.
 - **Social Equality Initiatives:** Address historical inequalities and prejudices to ensure a fair and inclusive society.
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7. Transition Period

- **Implementation Timeline:** Define a realistic timeline for full integration, potentially spanning several decades.
 - **Monitoring and Evaluation:** Establish independent bodies to monitor the integration process, ensuring transparency and accountability.
 - **Conflict Resolution Mechanisms:** Develop frameworks for addressing disputes or resistance during the transition.
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The annexation process would require immense coordination, cooperation, and compromise from both nations. While fraught with challenges, a well-executed plan could lay the foundation for a stable and prosperous United States of Mexico.

IV. Challenges and Obstacles

The annexation of the United States by Mexico to form the "United States of Mexico" would face significant challenges and obstacles across political, economic, social,

and international dimensions. Addressing these challenges is essential for understanding the feasibility and complexity of such a scenario.

1. Political Resistance

- **National Sovereignty Concerns:** Both nations would face resistance from citizens and leaders opposed to losing their national sovereignty and identity.
 - **Partisan Divide:** Political factions within each country would likely disagree on the terms and conditions of annexation.
 - **Governance Conflicts:** Balancing leadership roles and representation from two vastly different political systems could lead to power struggles.
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2. Economic Disparities

- **Income Inequality:** The significant gap in GDP per capita and living standards between the United States and Mexico could create economic tensions.
 - **Resource Allocation:** Balancing resources and investments across a unified territory would be a challenge, with underdeveloped areas requiring substantial support.
 - **Currency and Debt Integration:** Merging two different currencies and managing national debts would involve complex financial restructuring.
 - **Corporate Pushback:** Businesses accustomed to the regulatory environment of one country might resist new policies or face challenges adapting.
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3. Cultural and Social Challenges

- **Cultural Identity Conflicts:** The populations of both nations may struggle to reconcile differing national identities, languages, and traditions.
 - **Prejudice and Discrimination:** Historical prejudices between citizens of both nations could hinder efforts at social unity.
 - **Resistance to Bilingualism:** The mandatory promotion of bilingualism could face backlash from populations accustomed to monolingualism.
 - **Regionalism:** Strong regional identities within both countries could exacerbate divisions and complicate unification efforts.
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4. Security Concerns

- **Crime and Drug Cartels:** Mexico's ongoing struggles with organized crime and drug cartels could undermine stability in the unified nation.

- **Border and Immigration Issues:** The elimination of the U.S.-Mexico border could lead to disputes over migration policies and national security.
 - **Terrorism and External Threats:** The unified entity would need to address the complex task of securing an expanded territory against domestic and international threats.
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5. International Opposition

- **Geopolitical Tensions:** Other nations, such as China, Russia, or members of the European Union, might view the unification as a threat to global balance and interfere diplomatically or economically.
 - **Trade and Alliances:** The unified entity might face challenges renegotiating trade deals and maintaining existing alliances like NATO.
 - **Perception of Imperialism:** Some countries could perceive the annexation as an imperialist move, leading to diplomatic isolation or conflict.
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6. Legal and Institutional Challenges

- **Constitutional Conflicts:** Reconciling two distinct legal systems and drafting a unified constitution would be a monumental task.
 - **Human Rights Concerns:** Ensuring equal rights and protections for all citizens, especially marginalized groups, could be difficult during the transition.
 - **Judicial Overhaul:** Streamlining legal systems and ensuring consistent enforcement across the unified territory would require massive reforms.
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7. Environmental and Infrastructural Issues

- **Sustainability Challenges:** Managing the environmental impact of integrating infrastructure and industrial systems across a larger territory would be complex.
 - **Infrastructure Inequality:** Mexico's less developed infrastructure might lag behind, requiring significant investment to match U.S. standards.
 - **Natural Resource Management:** Coordinating the extraction, distribution, and conservation of resources like water, energy, and minerals across the unified nation could lead to disputes.
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8. Time and Scale of Transition

- **Prolonged Transition Periods:** The process of unification would likely take decades, with potential for economic and social disruptions during the transition.
 - **Public Fatigue:** Citizens of both nations might grow weary of prolonged integration efforts, leading to unrest or resistance.
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Addressing Challenges

To overcome these obstacles, the annexation process would require:

- A clear, phased integration plan.
- Comprehensive economic, cultural, and political outreach programs.
- Strong leadership committed to unity and equality.
- International cooperation to mitigate external pressures.

While the challenges are significant, addressing them thoughtfully would be essential for the success of a hypothetical United States of Mexico.

V. Potential Benefits

Despite the significant challenges of annexing the United States into Mexico to form the "United States of Mexico," such a hypothetical unification could yield numerous potential benefits. These benefits span economic, geopolitical, cultural, and social domains, offering a vision of what a united North America might achieve.

1. Economic Growth and Integration

- **Unified Market:** The integration of the two economies would create the largest unified market in the world, fostering innovation, trade, and investment.
 - **Resource Optimization:** Combining the natural resources of both nations would enhance energy independence, agricultural production, and industrial capacity.
 - **Increased Economic Efficiency:** Harmonized trade regulations, infrastructure, and labor markets would reduce costs and boost productivity.
 - **Job Creation:** Large-scale infrastructure projects and cross-border industries would create millions of new jobs.
 - **Technological Advancement:** Shared innovation ecosystems could accelerate advancements in technology, science, and sustainable development.
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2. Geopolitical Power

- **Global Superpower Status:** A unified United States of Mexico would become a dominant force on the global stage, with unparalleled economic and military capabilities.
 - **Regional Stability:** Unification could lead to stronger leadership in Latin America, promoting regional cooperation and stability.
 - **Influence in Global Affairs:** With a larger population and combined resources, the new entity could wield greater influence in international organizations like the United Nations, World Trade Organization, and G20.
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3. Cultural Enrichment

- **Blended Identity:** The merging of Mexican and American cultures could create a unique and vibrant national identity, celebrating diversity and multiculturalism.
 - **Bilingualism:** Widespread bilingual education would foster communication and understanding between different cultural groups, enriching social and professional opportunities.
 - **Shared Arts and Media:** A fusion of artistic traditions, film, music, and literature would result in a cultural renaissance, inspiring global admiration.
 - **Preservation of Indigenous Heritage:** The unification could provide an opportunity to elevate indigenous cultures and histories from both nations, fostering pride and respect for shared roots.
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4. Social Advancements

- **Reduction of Inequality:** Strategic investments in underdeveloped areas would help reduce economic and social disparities.
 - **Improved Education Systems:** Unified education policies could elevate standards and increase access to quality education for all citizens.
 - **Healthcare Access:** Harmonized healthcare systems could ensure broader access to medical services and innovations.
 - **Social Unity:** The shared goal of creating a prosperous, united nation could foster a sense of collective purpose and solidarity.
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5. Environmental Sustainability

- **Shared Environmental Policies:** Unified regulations could lead to more effective strategies for combating climate change, conserving biodiversity, and managing natural resources.
 - **Sustainable Infrastructure Development:** Investment in green energy, public transportation, and environmentally friendly urban planning could set global standards for sustainability.
 - **Reforestation and Conservation Efforts:** Coordinated efforts could restore ecosystems and mitigate environmental degradation across the territory.
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6. Technological and Scientific Advancements

- **Unified Research and Development:** Collaboration between American and Mexican research institutions could lead to breakthroughs in AI, biotechnology, space exploration, and renewable energy.
 - **Space Exploration Leadership:** Combining NASA's resources with Mexico's emerging aerospace sector could position the new entity as a leader in space exploration.
 - **Digital Transformation:** Investments in digital infrastructure could drive innovation and economic competitiveness on a global scale.
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7. Strengthened National Security

- **Unified Military Forces:** A consolidated military would ensure stronger defense capabilities and more effective responses to global threats.
 - **Border Security and Crime Reduction:** Collaboration on security policies could reduce organized crime, drug trafficking, and illegal arms trade.
 - **Cybersecurity Leadership:** Pooling resources for cybersecurity efforts would enhance protection against digital threats.
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Global Impact

A united United States of Mexico could serve as:

- **A Model for Regional Unity:** Demonstrating the potential of cooperation and integration in addressing global challenges.
- **A Global Economic Leader:** Setting new benchmarks for trade, innovation, and sustainable growth.
- **A Champion of Cultural Diversity:** Showcasing the benefits of blending diverse traditions and identities.

While the realization of these benefits would require significant effort and overcoming numerous obstacles, the potential rewards of a united North America could redefine global dynamics and inspire future generations.

VI. Long-Term Vision

The long-term vision of a unified "United States of Mexico" goes beyond the immediate challenges and benefits, focusing on what such a transformation could mean for the future of the region and the world. This vision encapsulates aspirations for economic prosperity, cultural unity, geopolitical influence, and environmental sustainability.

1. A Global Economic Powerhouse

- **World's Largest Economy:** With combined resources, industries, and labor markets, the United States of Mexico could become the largest economy in the world.
 - **Innovation Leader:** Investment in technology, research, and education would position the new nation as a leader in fields such as artificial intelligence, biotechnology, aerospace, and green technology.
 - **Equitable Development:** A focus on reducing regional disparities would ensure sustainable growth and improved living standards for all citizens.
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2. Geopolitical Leadership

- **North American Dominance:** The unification would solidify the region as a dominant force in global politics, economics, and culture.
 - **Regional Influence:** As a leading power in the Western Hemisphere, the United States of Mexico could drive integration and cooperation across Latin America and the Caribbean.
 - **Global Peace and Stability:** By promoting diplomatic solutions and multilateral agreements, the new entity could serve as a stabilizing force in international relations.
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3. Cultural Renaissance

- **A New National Identity:** The blending of American and Mexican cultures, languages, and traditions would create a rich, inclusive identity that celebrates diversity.

- **Global Cultural Hub:** The United States of Mexico could emerge as a global center for art, music, film, and literature, influencing cultures worldwide.
 - **Preservation of Heritage:** Efforts to honor and preserve indigenous and historical cultures would set an example for respecting and celebrating diversity.
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4. Social and Human Development

- **Universal Education and Healthcare:** By harmonizing policies and systems, the new nation could achieve universal access to quality education and healthcare.
 - **Empowerment of Marginalized Groups:** A commitment to social equity would uplift historically disadvantaged populations, creating a more inclusive society.
 - **Unified Social Programs:** Coordinated efforts in housing, public transportation, and social welfare would enhance quality of life for all citizens.
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5. Environmental Stewardship

- **Leader in Sustainability:** Unified policies and investments in renewable energy, conservation, and green infrastructure would establish the United States of Mexico as a global leader in environmental sustainability.
 - **Climate Change Mitigation:** The new entity could take bold steps to combat climate change, serving as a model for international cooperation and innovation.
 - **Biodiversity Conservation:** The rich ecosystems of both nations would benefit from coordinated efforts to protect and restore natural habitats.
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6. Technological Advancements

- **Space Exploration Leadership:** A unified effort in space exploration could establish the United States of Mexico as a leader in extraterrestrial research and colonization.
 - **Digital Transformation:** Investments in AI, digital infrastructure, and cybersecurity would drive the nation's economy and societal advancements.
 - **Smart Cities and Infrastructure:** The integration of technology into urban planning would create efficient, sustainable, and livable cities.
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7. A Model for Unity and Cooperation

- **Regional Integration:** The success of the United States of Mexico could inspire other regions to pursue deeper integration and cooperation.
 - **Global Leadership in Multilateralism:** The nation could lead efforts to address global challenges, from poverty and inequality to climate change and global health.
 - **Promotion of Peace and Equality:** The new entity could champion the principles of peace, human rights, and sustainable development on the world stage.
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Conclusion of the Vision

The long-term vision for the United States of Mexico is one of transformation, unity, and leadership. By addressing the challenges and maximizing the benefits of unification, the new nation could redefine the global order, becoming a beacon of innovation, cooperation, and sustainability. While the realization of this vision would require immense effort and commitment, its potential impact on humanity and the planet is boundless.

VII. Conclusion

The concept of the "United States of Mexico" presents a bold and imaginative exploration of the possibilities for unification and integration between two of the most influential nations in North America. While rooted in a hypothetical framework, the scenario highlights key factors necessary for such a transformation, including economic integration, political alignment, cultural exchange, and environmental stewardship.

The challenges involved in this process are immense, ranging from political resistance and economic disparities to cultural differences and international opposition. Yet, the potential benefits—economic growth, geopolitical leadership, cultural enrichment, and environmental sustainability—suggest a transformative vision of what such a union could achieve.

This thought experiment underscores the importance of cooperation, unity, and long-term planning in addressing shared global challenges. The vision of a unified North America challenges us to consider how nations can transcend borders and differences to create a more interconnected, equitable, and sustainable world.

Ultimately, while the annexation of the United States by Mexico is highly improbable in reality, the hypothetical "United States of Mexico" serves as a powerful reminder of the possibilities inherent in collaboration and shared purpose. It is a vision that invites us to imagine a future where unity and integration can pave the way for a better world.

VIII. References

To substantiate the hypothetical scenario of the annexation of the United States by Mexico and the creation of the "United States of Mexico," the following references and sources provide relevant context, historical precedents, and theoretical frameworks:

Books and Articles

1. Anderson, B. (1983). *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*. Verso Books.
 - Explores the creation of national identities and the challenges of integrating diverse populations.
 2. Huntington, S. P. (2004). *Who Are We? The Challenges to America's National Identity*. Simon & Schuster.
 - Examines the complexities of cultural identity and the potential for integration.
 3. Fukuyama, F. (1992). *The End of History and the Last Man*. Free Press.
 - Discusses the evolution of political systems and the potential for unification in a globalized world.
 4. Diamond, J. (2005). *Collapse: How Societies Choose to Fail or Succeed*. Penguin Books.
 - Highlights environmental and resource management challenges that unified nations may face.
 5. Zinn, H. (1980). *A People's History of the United States*. Harper & Row.
 - Provides historical context for the United States' complex social and political dynamics.
-

Reports and Studies

1. **NAFTA/USMCA Economic Integration Report**
 - A comprehensive analysis of the economic relationships and interdependence between the U.S., Mexico, and Canada.
 2. **The World Bank Group: Reducing Inequality Across Borders**
 - Research on global economic disparities and strategies for harmonization.
 3. **UNESCO: Cultural Diversity and Globalization**
 - Examines the role of culture in global integration efforts.
-

Historical Precedents

1. **The European Union**
 - A model for regional integration, showcasing the complexities and benefits of unification among diverse nations.
 2. **The Annexation of Texas and the Mexican-American War (1845-1848)**
 - Historical examples of annexation and the tensions it creates.
 3. **The German Unification (1990)**
 - Lessons from the unification of East and West Germany after the Cold War.
-

Government and Policy Documents

1. **United States Constitution and Amendments**
 - Framework for understanding legal and constitutional challenges in unification scenarios.
 2. **Mexican Constitution of 1917**
 - Insights into Mexico's legal and political structures.
 3. **North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and USMCA Documentation**
 - Key agreements that illustrate economic cooperation in the region.
-

Other References

1. **Global Economic Indicators by IMF and World Bank**
 - Data on GDP, income inequality, and economic development in the U.S. and Mexico.
 2. **Cultural and Linguistic Data by Ethnologue and UNESCO**
 - Information on bilingualism, cultural integration, and linguistic challenges.
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Acknowledgments

This paper draws upon historical, economic, and cultural research to explore a purely hypothetical scenario. While the ideas presented are speculative, they are grounded in real-world data and precedents that offer valuable insights into the possibilities of integration and unity in the modern era.

Appendices

Appendix A: Comparative Data on the United States and Mexico

This appendix provides statistical comparisons between the United States and Mexico to illustrate the scale and challenges of integration.

Category	United States	Mexico
Population (2025 est.)	340 million	130 million
GDP (Nominal, 2025 est.)	\$28 trillion	\$1.5 trillion
GDP per Capita (2025 est.)	\$82,000	\$12,000
Land Area	9.8 million km ²	1.96 million km ²
Official Language(s)	English	Spanish
Military Budget (2025 est.)	\$800 billion	\$15 billion

Appendix B: Hypothetical Governance Structure of the United States of Mexico

This appendix proposes a framework for governance in the hypothetical united entity.

- **Federal System:** A new federal government with balanced representation from former U.S. and Mexican states.
- **Bicameral Legislature:**
 - **Senate:** Equal representation from all states.
 - **House of Representatives:** Representation proportional to population.
- **Executive Leadership:**
 - President and Vice President elected from a unified electoral system.
 - Rotation of leadership roles between former U.S. and Mexican citizens to ensure equity during initial decades.
- **Judiciary:** A Supreme Court composed of judges from both former nations, with a mandate to harmonize legal systems.

Appendix C: Timeline for Annexation

A phased timeline for the annexation process over a 25-year period:

1. **Years 1-5: Preparatory Stage**
 - Initiate economic and cultural exchange programs.

- Establish joint councils for policy alignment.
 - 2. **Years 6-15: Transitional Stage**
 - Begin harmonizing legal systems and governance structures.
 - Gradual integration of financial and infrastructure systems.
 - 3. **Years 16-25: Full Integration**
 - Unified constitution adopted.
 - Complete political and administrative merger.
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Appendix D: Key Historical Events Referenced

1. **The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo (1848):** Ended the Mexican-American War and ceded large territories from Mexico to the U.S.
 2. **The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA):** Precursor to the USMCA, which laid the groundwork for economic integration.
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These appendices provide additional context and detail to support the hypothetical scenario of forming the United States of Mexico, emphasizing both the complexity and potential of such an endeavor.

Acknowledgments

This paper is a speculative exploration of a highly complex and hypothetical scenario. It draws upon historical precedents, economic data, cultural studies, and geopolitical theories to present a cohesive vision of what the annexation of the United States by Mexico might entail. The insights presented here are intended to foster creative thinking about the future of international relations and the potential for regional unity in addressing shared challenges.

Final Note

The formation of the "United States of Mexico" is not presented here as a political agenda or a plausible prediction, but as a theoretical framework to examine the intersections of national identity, governance, and globalization. In an increasingly interconnected world, exploring imaginative possibilities can provide valuable insights into the opportunities and challenges of building a more unified global society.

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