Equality

✖ **An equal chance to compete.**

✓ **The promotion of under-represented social groups.**

The terms 'comprehensive education' and 'equality of opportunity' are synonymous.

National Union of Teachers

In mediocracy, equality is not about opportunities for the able, but about something better called *homogeneity*. According to the axiom of homogeneity, human beings are essentially identical to one another, and reducible to simple mechanical interpretations. It follows there is no justification for unequal outcomes.

Homogeneity implies that no one should be different from anyone else in a way that might arouse resentment. Certainly not if the difference was acquired independently of the collective will, e.g. through the operation of the market, or by inheritance.

However, mediocracy does not actually result in equality of outcome, nor is it intended to. It is only certain kinds of inequality that are disliked, i.e. those which might generate autonomy for intellectuals. Other sorts can be condoned, or even promoted if the effect is to displace less acceptable kinds.

An economically advantaged individual who is sufficiently at the behest of others (e.g. a company director), or unlikely to do anything significant with his wealth (e.g. a lottery prize winner), does not represent a threat, and can therefore be tolerated.