

The Venus Project

Beyond Poverty, Politics & War

The Magazine | Issue 4

TRANSPORTATION

Have you ever been on a maglev train or heard of cars with magnetic levitation?

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Learn about

**New Horizons of
production with**

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You Think English Is Easy?

Hm..."Since there is no time like the present, he thought it was time to present the present"

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Why is the Monetary System

OBSOLETE?

pg.02

The Obsolete Monetary System

by *Jacque Fresco*

Although skillful advertisers lead us to believe otherwise, in today's monetary-based economies, whenever new technology is introduced, the human consequences are of little concern to those introducing the technology - except, of course, as customers. In a monetary-based system, the major concerns of industry are profit, maintaining a competitive edge, and watching the bottom line, rather than the wellbeing of humanity.



The social problems that arise from mass unemployment of people, who are rendered obsolete by the infusion of automation, are considered irrelevant, if they are considered at all - Any need that may be met is secondary to acquiring a profit for the business. If the profit is insufficient, the service will be withdrawn. What industry seeks to do is improve the competitive edge to increase the profit margin for their shareholders. It does not serve the interest of a monetary based society to engage in the production of goods and services to enhance the lives of people as a goal. With rising public concern regarding the greenhouse effect, acid rain, polluted air and water, etc. some companies are also beginning to realize that for sustained market presence it is in their best interest to heed social and environmental concerns. While such trends are commendable, they are insufficient as a method of solving the overall problems of waste, environmental degradation and unnecessary human suffering.

The monetary system has been a useful, but interim tool, it came into being as a means of placing a value on scarce objects and labor. The monetary system of course replaced the barter system, which involved direct trading of objects and labor. However, just as there was no universal-bartering standard in the past, there is no global monetary system today. Individuals and groups, now as in the past, however, still need to exchange objects and labor for today's goods and services. The unequal distribution of skills, resources and materials throughout the world necessitates global trade.

Until the last few decades, the monetary system functioned to a degree. The global population of three billion was not over consuming world resources and energy, global warming was not evident, and air and water pollution were only recognized by a relative few. The start of the 21st century however finds global population at an exponentially rising six billion, with resources and energy supplies dwindling, global warming a reality, and pollution evident worldwide. Planet earth is in crises and the majority of world population cannot meet their basic needs because people do not have the means to purchase increasingly expensive resources. Money is now the determinant of people's standard of living rather than the availability of resources.

In a monetary system purchasing power is not related to our capacity to produce goods and services. For example, in a recession there are CD's

in store windows and automobiles in car lots, but many people do not have the purchasing power to buy them. The earth is still the same place; it is just the rules of the game that are obsolete and create strife, deprivation, and unnecessary human suffering.

In today's culture of profit, we do not produce goods based on human need. We do not build houses based on population needs. We do not grow food to feed people. Industry's major motivation is profit.

The monetary system is now an impediment to survival rather than a means of facilitating individual existence and growth. This imaginary tool has outlived its usefulness. The limitations on earth's population now caused by the monetary construct can be phased out. It is not money that people need but the access to goods and services. Since humanity requires resources to exist, the replacement system should provide those resources directly to people without the impediment of financial and political interest for their private gain at the expense of the lives and livelihood of the populace. The replacement system is therefore logically a Resource-Based Economy. This global Resource-Based Economy would be gradually phased in while the monetary system is phased out.

All of the world's socio-economic systems-socialism, communism, fascism, and even the vaunted free enterprise capitalist system - perpetuate social stratification, elitism, nationalism and racism, primarily based on economic disparity. As long as a social system uses money or barter, people and nations will seek to maintain positions of differential advantage. If they cannot do so by means of commerce they will resort to military intervention.

War represents the supreme failure of nations to resolve their differences. From a strictly pragmatic standpoint it is the most inefficient waste of lives and resources ever conceived by any creature on the planet. This crude and violent way of attempting to resolve international differences has taken on even more ominous overtones with the advent of elaborate computerized thermonuclear delivery systems, deadly diseases and gases, and the threat of sabotage of a nation's computer networks. Despite the desire of nations to achieve peace, they usually lack the knowledge of how to arrive at peaceful solutions.

War is not the only form of violence in the developed and underdeveloped countries that is superimposed upon the populace by inadequate social arrangements. There is also hunger, poverty, and scarcity. As long as there is the use of money, the creation of debt, and economic insecurity these conditions will perpetuate crime, lawlessness, and resentment. Paper proclamations and treaties do not alter conditions of scarcity and insecurity. And nationalism only tends to help propagate the separation of nations and the world's people.

Even the signing of a peace treaty cannot avoid another war if the underlying causes are not addressed. The unworkable aspects of international law tend to freeze things as they are. All of the nations that have conquered land all over the world by force and violence would still retain their positions of territorial and resource advantage. Whether we realize it or not, such agreements only serve as temporary suspensions to conflict.

Attempting to find solutions to the monumental problems within our present society will only serve as temporary patchwork, prolonging an obsolete system.

In this world of constant change it is no longer a question of whether we choose to make the necessary changes; it is now mandatory that we take on this challenge and adopt these new requirements or face the inevitable decay of our present social and economic institution.

This is the dilemma we must face head-on, and the solutions we arrive at must fit the circumstances of the "real-world." There appears to be no other way than to update our outlook and create a newer direction by relegating the old values to past civilizations. Unfortunately, this may not be accomplished prior to the point of no return in the global economy.





TRANSPORTATION

Text and Designs by Jacque Fresco

Maglev Trains



Various segments of the passenger compartments on these high-speed maglev trains can be removed as the train passes through the station. These removable sections can then take passengers to their local destinations while other compartments are lowered in their place. This method allows the main body of the train to remain in motion, thus conserving energy. In addition, the removable multi-functional compartments could be specially equipped to serve most transportation purposes.

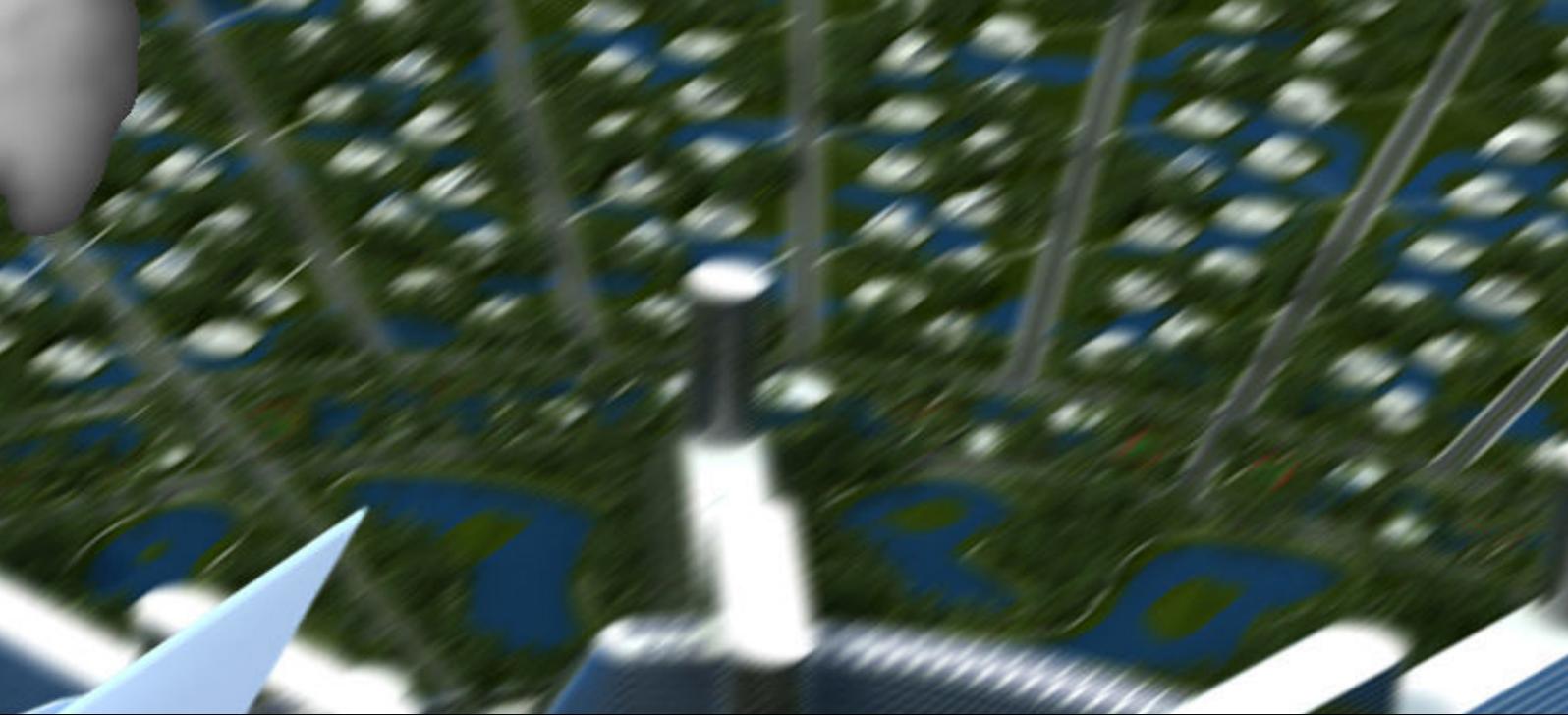


© THE VENUS PROJECT

Aircraft

Since military aircraft will be unnecessary in the future, emphasis can be shifted to advancing medical, emergency, service, and transportation vehicles. Here is an example of VTOL (Vertical Take-off and Landing) aircraft with three synchronous turbines, which allow for exceptional maneuverability. These delta-configuration aircraft can be controlled by electrodynamic means eliminating the need for ailerons, elevators, rudders, spoilers, flaps or any other mechanical controls. In addition to providing better maneuverability and aerodynamic qualities, this innovative technology will also serve as an anti-icing system. In the event of an emergency landing fuel will be ejected to prevent fires.





These Vertical Takeoff and Landing (VTOL) aircraft are designed to lift passengers and freight by the use of ring-vortex air columns. The helicopter in the foreground has a stationary center around which the rotors are propelled by engines at their tips. VTOL aircraft will be propelled by a variety of techniques, from ducted fans to vectored jets. They will be designed to combine the most desirable attributes of fixed winged aircraft, helicopters, and flying platforms. Transcontinental travel will be achieved through advanced aircraft and high-speed mag-lev trains, all integrated in a worldwide transportation system.





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Airport

The central dome of this airport of the future would contain air terminals, maintenance facilities, service centers, and hotels. The runways are arranged in a radial configuration, which allows airplanes to easily take off into the prevailing winds and to avoid dangerous crosswind landings. Emergency stations are located at the edge of the runways, which are fully equipped with built-in fire fighting equipment and emergency arresting gear. All of the runways will be equipped with built in sprinkler systems in case of emergency. Passengers will be transported to and from the airport by underground conveyors. Many of the terminals themselves will eventually be constructed underground.

Freighters

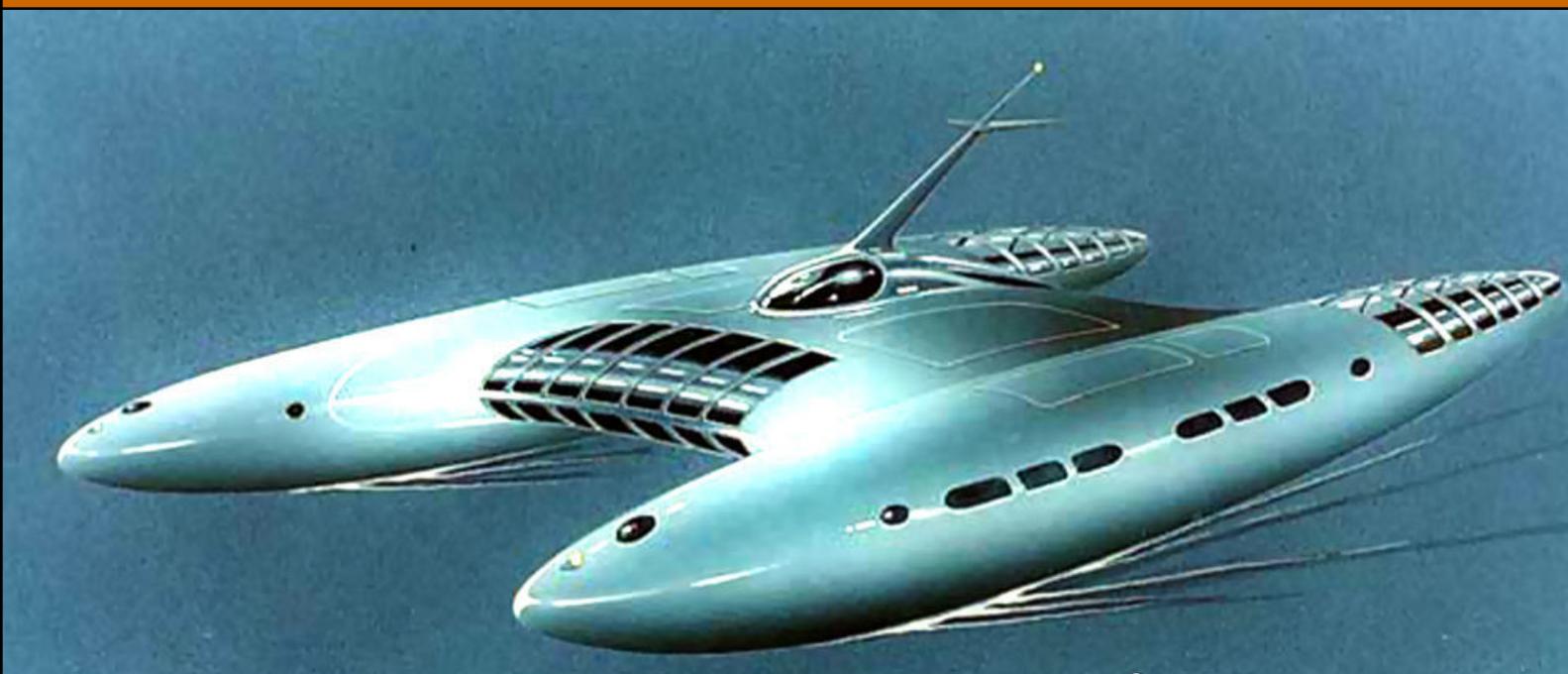
This modular freighter leaving a city in the sea consists of floating, detachable sections that can be rapidly loaded or unloaded. The number of sections can be varied depending on the amount of freight to be delivered. When all of the modules are connected, they can be propelled as a single unit. Then, when the freight arrives at its destination, the selected modules can be disconnected and towed to docks.



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Sea Craft

Sea craft will be available for recreation exploration and other submersible activities. Their hydrodynamic designs will permit high speed, safe and energy efficient travel. They will provide maximum comfort for the passengers. Their internal construction will include flotation chambers, which will render them practically unsinkable. They can be self-maintained and fully automated.



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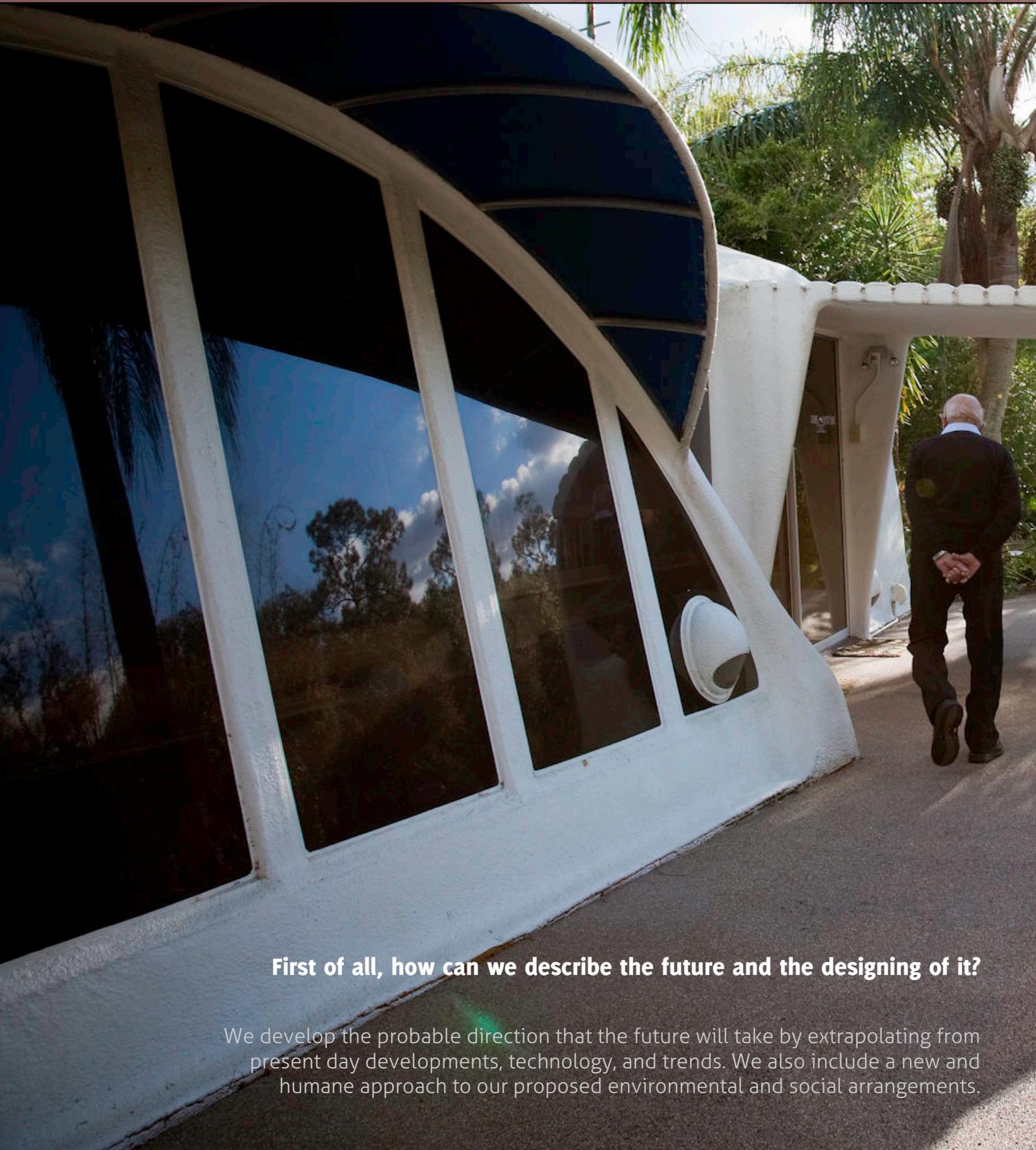
Automobiles



Streamlined cars will provide high-speed, energy efficient, and safe, long-range transportation. Some vehicles will have wheels, while others will eventually be equipped with magnetic levitation or air-floatation capabilities. Most vehicles will be equipped with voice-recognition technology that will allow the passengers to program their destination by voice command. Self-monitoring systems will tell the vehicles when service is required, and they will be able to transport themselves to service and maintenance facilities. Use of clean, non-polluting electrical energy allows for silent vehicle operation, while proximity-sensor devices linked to automated velocity and breaking systems enhance safety by enabling the vehicles to avoid collisions. As a secondary safety measure, the entire interior will be equipped with ergonomically designed air bag systems. Within the cities, horizontal, vertical, radial, and circular conveyors will serve most transportation needs.



Interview with Jacque



First of all, how can we describe the future and the designing of it?

We develop the probable direction that the future will take by extrapolating from present day developments, technology, and trends. We also include a new and humane approach to our proposed environmental and social arrangements.



How do you evaluate the robot conception in the future? As in the science fiction movies, everything is going to be done by robots. Is everything going to be different or will humans be the most effective factor?

SiFi movies are written by artists and writers who are seldom qualified to describe technological developments, particularly as applied to the social system. Many express a fear of technology, and lack a deeper understanding of the humane potential of technological development. Technologies are simply extensions of human attributes.

In technologically developed countries, industry and the military are assigning more and more decision-making to machine technology. Machines will not take over, but they will eventually be assigned the tasks. Today's machines can handle one thousand trillion bits of information per second. No humans have this capability. In the near future, the operation of a global society will be far too complex for any sophisticated group of humans to manage.

That is why I urgently advocate that society utilize cybernetics not merely for tabulation and measurement, but also to process vital information and channel it for the benefit of all humankind. Only our most capable computers can store and sort through the data necessary to arrive at equitable and sustainable analyses and decisions about the development and distribution of resources on a global scale.

The most visionary writers and futurists of the twentieth century would have had difficulty accepting the possibility of robots replacing surgeons, engineers, top management, airline pilots, and other professionals. It is no longer unthinkable that machines may one day write novels or poems, compose music, and eventually surpass humans in government and in the management of world affairs.

This is not about the morality and ethics of human participation, but a straightforward description of future technological trends.



Is there any one field of discipline you find most promising right now, as far as technological advancement? Architecture? Material science, perhaps?

The viewpoint of the generalist which incorporates all of the factors necessary to sustain a highly technical, advanced civilization.

How much did technology give you the opportunity to believe in the objectification of your visions and how, over your career, did you live (and continue living) the frenetic conceptual and formal evolution of this technology?

Technology provided the formulas and methods for solving problems in various areas of the social spectrum. I was always confronted with many different problems in industries like aircraft, medical, plastic, housing, energy development, motion picture, future studies, etc.

Your work is really wide-ranging and covers many fields like drawing, small-scale models, 3D graphic art, architecture, writing, cinematography, and engineering; I'd like to know, how do you live the properties of these instruments?

I apply all of these different disciplines to environmental design using the present means available for global social arrangements, but I don't see my solutions and designs as final frontiers.

Do we use this information effectively?

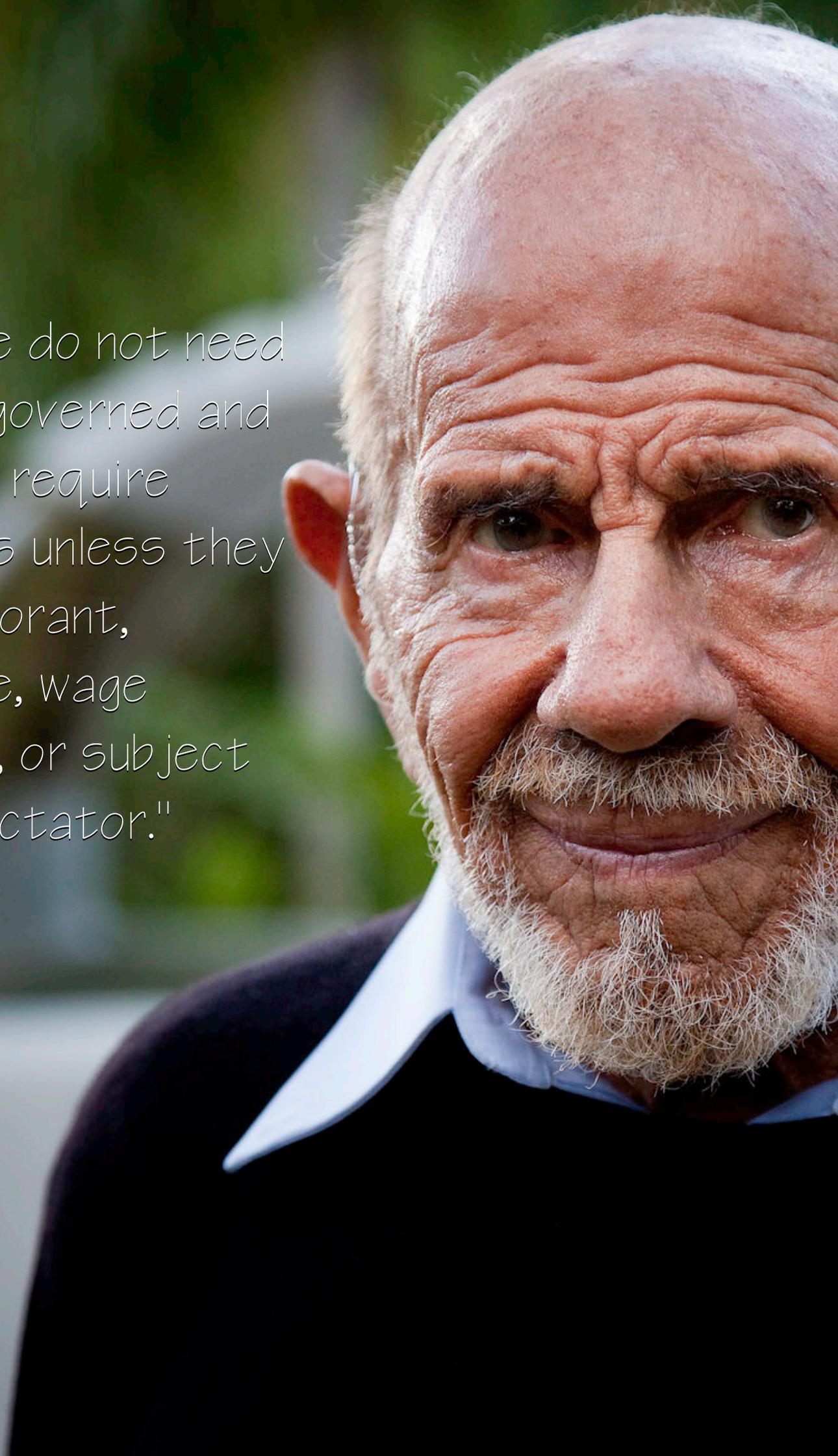
No, we are not yet wise enough to use our information intelligently. Unfortunately, today we misuse and abuse science and technology. We waste our most advanced minds and resources on weapons and other destructive devices.



Watching you giving an interview at 1974 (to Larry King back then), surely comes as a surprise in terms of predicting society's future and suggesting alternative ways of thinking. What was the feedback you got back in the '70's and what is today's feedback?

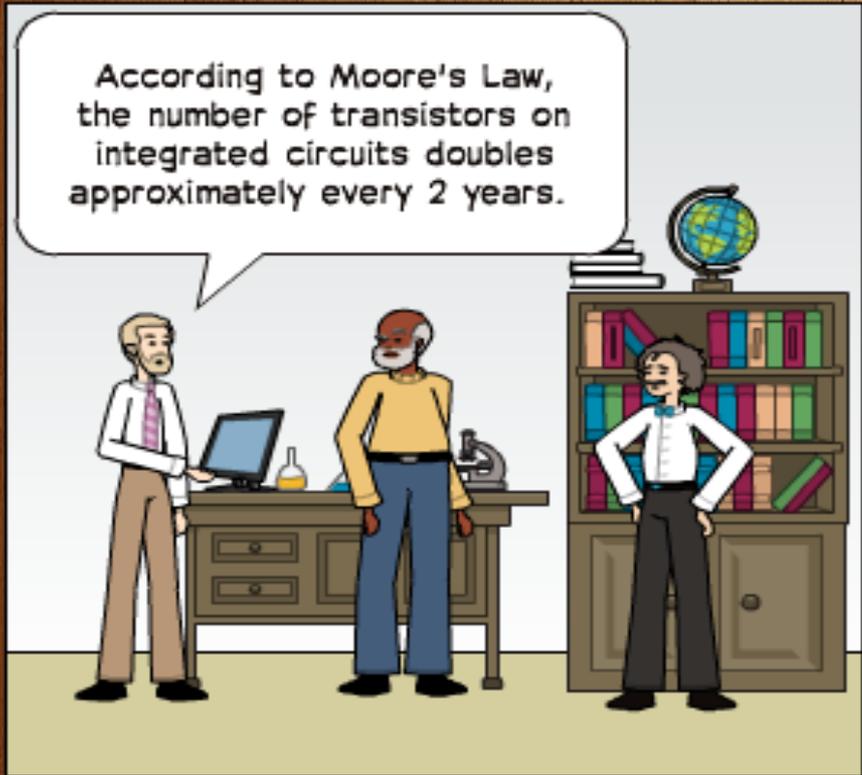
There was very little feedback at that time because the conditions were fairly stable. It was only when society became less prosperous for the majority of people that the interest increased. If the film *Zeitgeist Addendum* had been made 10 years ago, it would not have gotten as much interest. Social conditions, rather than the wishes of individuals, are mainly responsible for social change.

"People do not need to be governed and do not require leaders unless they are ignorant, captive, wage slaves, or subject to a dictator."





nothing to worry about.....





The iPod Nano is 100,000 times more powerful than the Voyager 1 computer from the 1970's. Does it mean that in 30 to 40 years, human beings will be obsolete?



Don't be ridiculous James!

Robots will never be better than humans, we can feel, think and invent things.



Wait a minute! Wasn't there just a bookshelf here?

New horizons of production with 3d printing & automation



by Stan Aizin

We are living in the era of science and technology, which is allowing us to reach a level of comfort like never before in human history. The industrial revolution and mass production make a large number of goods available - if a person has the purchasing power.

Despite that technological advantage, we still have undeveloped areas on the globe; a lot of people don't have access to the necessities of life such as houses, electricity, running water and the internet, not to mention the latest gadgets and gizmos.

Today, we have reached a level of technology

whereby poverty, scarcity and homelessness can be overcome forever. One of these technological marvels is 3D printing.

3D printing is a form of additive manufacturing technology, where a three dimensional object is created by laying down successive layers of material. 3D printers are generally faster, more affordable and easier to use than other additive manufacturing technologies, and can be applied to virtually any aspect of our lives, from large scale manufacturing to nano levels.





The possibilities of 3D printing technology are truly limitless and can be applied in every aspect of human life: from printing artificial blood vessels to space moon bases, but most of all – to produce an abundance of goods and materials.

Current technology allows us to have a whole factory at our disposal, which can fit on top of the dinner table. That nanofactory can produce any products using some raw materials, little energy and no waste.

Anybody in the world can have necessary products without placing orders, waiting, transportation and all other problems which are connected to production within a monetary system. True mass production could be achieved, if every household in the world had a nanofactory; any product can be manufactured after downloading the latest blueprints from a central data base system.

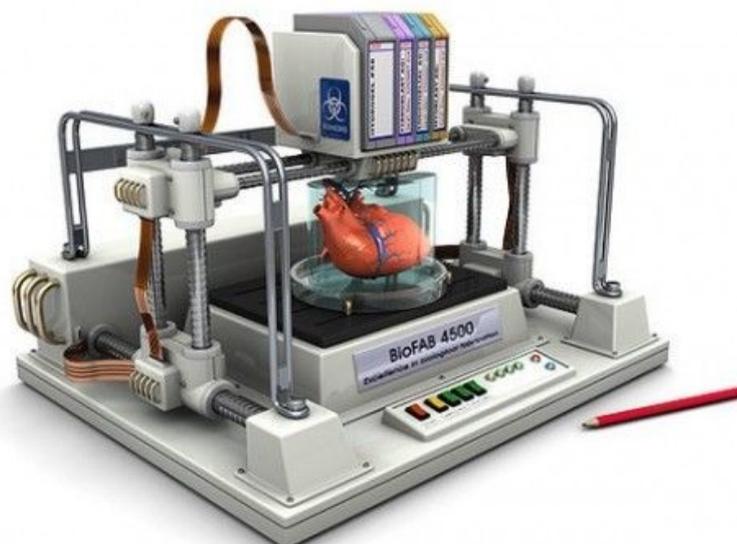
That also opens up great possibilities for innovations and the development of participatory culture: the most recent and innovative inventions could be available to the public almost instantly. All production of household items, electronics, tools and

recycling of outdated or out of order goods, could happen inside one home. If someone needed to increase production capacity, all that would be required would be to produce another 3D printer or nanofactory.

With automated robotic technology and Self-Erecting Structures (by The Venus Projects; Designs by Jacque Fresco), large scale fully automated factories could be built anywhere in the world. These factories could produce a wide range of goods and materials without the use of human labor.

Existing ways of implementation like Contour Crafting and 3D Concrete Printing allow us to build better, cheaper, faster and with far less waste than current construction work. We can reach new level of architecture to enhance human life all around the world.

With high levels of automation, whole city systems (by The Venus Projects; Designs by Jacque Fresco) proposed by The Venus Project can be manufactured. That will open a new era of the application of science and technology to elevate humans to their highest potential.



- 1) The bandage was wound around the wound.
- 2) The farm was used to produce produce.
- 3) The dump was so full that it had to refuse more refuse.
- 4) We must polish the Polish furniture..
- 5) He could lead if he would get the lead out.
- 6) The soldier decided to desert his dessert in the desert..
- 7) Since there is no time like the present, he thought it was time to present the present.
- 8) A bass was painted on the head of the bass drum.
- 9) When shot at, the dove dove into the bushes.
- 10) I did not object to the object.

YOU THINK ENGLISH IS EASY?

source

- 11) The insurance was invalid for the invalid.
- 12) There was a row among the oarsmen about how to row.
- 13) They were too close to the door to close it.
- 14) The buck does funny things when the does are present.
- 15) A seamstress and a sewer fell down into a sewer line.
- 16) To help with planting, the farmer taught his sow to sow.
- 17) The wind was too strong to wind the sail.
- 18) Upon seeing the tear in the painting I shed a tear..
- 19) I had to subject the subject to a series of tests.
- 20) How can I intimate this to my most intimate friend?

Let's face it – English is a crazy language. There is no egg in eggplant, nor ham in hamburger; neither apple nor pine in pineapple. English muffins weren't invented in England or French fries in France . Sweetmeats are candies while sweetbreads, which aren't sweet, are meat. We take English for granted. But if we explore its paradoxes, we find that quicksand can work slowly, boxing rings are square and a guinea pig is neither from Guinea nor is it a pig..

And why is it that writers write but fingers don't fing, grocers don't groce and hammers don't ham? If the plural of tooth is teeth, why isn't the plural of booth, beeth? One goose, 2 geese. So one moose, 2 meese? One index, 2 indices? Doesn't it seem crazy that you can make amends but not one amend? If you have a bunch of odds and ends and get rid of all but one of them, what do you call it?

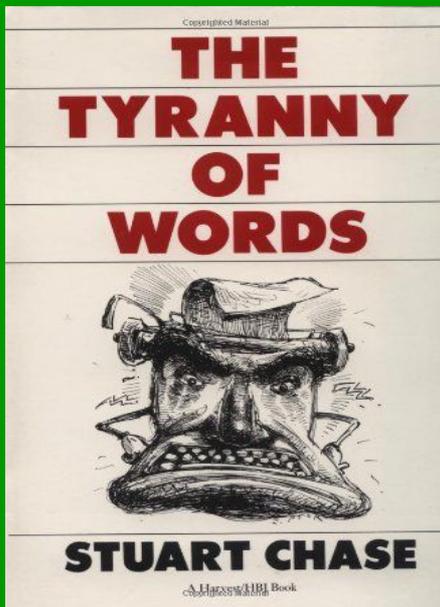
PS. – Why doesn't 'Buick' rhyme with 'quick' ?

If teachers taught, why didn't preachers praught? If a vegetarian eats vegetables, what does a humanitarian eat? Sometimes I think all the English speakers should be committed to an asylum for the verbally insane. In what language do people recite at a play and play at a recital? Ship by truck and send cargo by ship? Have noses that run and feet that smell?

How can a slim chance and a fat chance be the same, while a wise man and a wise guy are opposites? You have to marvel at the unique lunacy of a language in which your house can burn up as it burns down, in which you fill in a form by filling it out and in which, an alarm goes off by going on.

English was developed by people, not computers, and it reflects the creativity of the human race, which, of course, is not a race at all. That is why, when the stars are out, they are visible, but when the lights are out, they are invisible.

WE RECOMMEND



The Tyranny of Words

" A popular approach to semantics in which the author discusses how to clarify the meaning of words and achieve more exact communication. " - by Stuart Chase (published 1938)

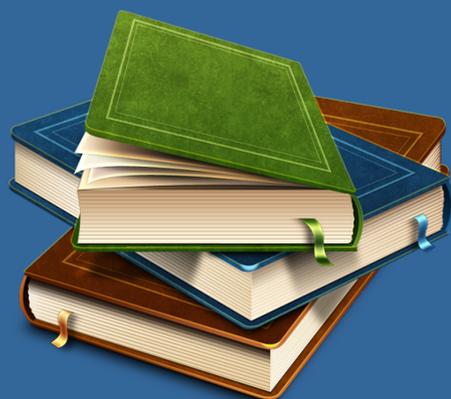
" This book is truly inspirational. Not only does it make you think about the language we use, how we take words for granted and how we miss the importance of true meaning in our everyday lives, it also inspires the reader to want to make all their communications clear, concise, concrete and original. I cannot imagine a book more stimulating for a writer in the process of trying to find their 'voice'. " - amazon review



Why do We Talk ?

Talking is something that is unique to humans, yet it still remains a mystery. Horizon meets the scientists beginning to unlock the secrets of speech – including a father who is filming every second of his son's first three years in order to discover how we learn to talk, the autistic savant who can speak more than 20 languages, and the first scientist to identify a gene that makes speech possible.

Horizon also hears from the godfather of linguistics, Noam Chomsky, the first to suggest that our ability to talk is innate. A unique experiment shows how a new alien language can emerge in just one afternoon, in a bid to understand where language comes from and why it is the way it is.



read it >

watch it >





stressful destinations

by Jeff Cates

You've likely been cut off, brake checked, tailgated, flipped-off, cussed at, or much worse while driving. This is aggressive driving behavior. In more extreme instances, it can develop into what is commonly referred to as "road rage". Almost everyone who has driven a car has experienced this stress to some degree in many different manifestations. Eight out of 10 drivers surveyed by the AAA Foundation's annual Traffic Safety Culture Index say that aggressive driving is a "serious" or "extremely serious" risk that jeopardizes their safety. (source)

With this culture being so prevalent, it is apparent what a negative impact this is having on our social well-being. For a large number of people, this is a reality on more than one occasion almost every day of their life over many decades. The average American, for example, spends an average of about eight years of their life driving a vehicle. (source)

The amount of stress this places on people is enormous. How has this become a normality for so many in our culture? How does this stress affect our health? Are these behaviors the product of a much deeper issue? Are there ways to eradicate this behavior?

Human behavior studies conclude that all human behavior is reinforced through our environment. Some hold the assumption that aggressive behavior is inborn or "human nature". This is a false one indeed. Environmental conditioning and experiences reinforce and perpetuate all human behavior. In the August TVP magazine issue (pages 30-39), human behavior is superbly explained and articulated. Many assumptions placed on genes or gender are explored and answered.



John B. Watson, the founder of behaviorism, provides a wonderful quote to sum this up - "Give me a baby and I can make any kind of man."

When you place individuals behind machines traveling at high speeds with the reinforcing culture of gaining differential advantage over others caused by the competitive mindset that our money-structured society perpetuates coupled with the daily grind of miscellaneous stresses of life that are a direct or indirect consequence of this reality, it's clear that this is a recipe for disaster.

Stress happens in reaction to changes in environment that demand an action or response. Some stimulation of stress can be very healthy and necessary to live a healthy life. Mental stimulation which causes stress can help keep a person's mind alert and active. Physical stressors can keep the body strong and healthy. There are, however, many negative effects when the body and mind are bombarded with stressors without enough time to cope, relax, or recover appropriately. If perpetuated without recovery time, it can lead to a wide assortment of health problems.

Some symptoms of this level of continuous stress are elevated blood pressure, upset stomach, headaches and the release of stress hormones in the body. The stress hormones released in the body like adrenaline and cortisol are major risk factors in heart disease and stroke. These are the two leading causes of death in the world. (source)

Stress and aggressive behaviors are more prevalent in certain countries. There are scientific studies that reveal the relationship between income inequality on stress and aggressive behavior as a whole. (source)

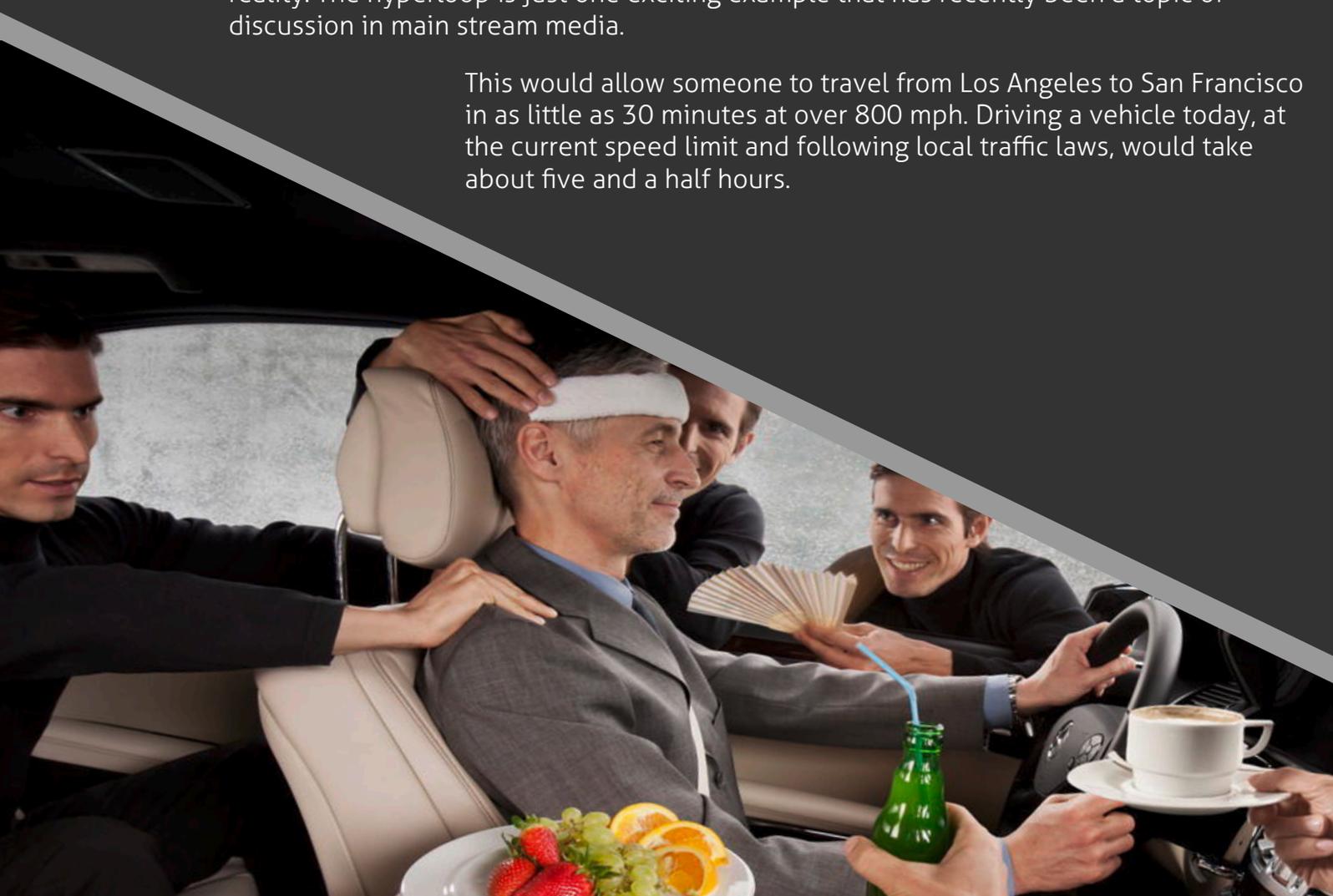
This study shows the conclusion that the bigger the income inequality is in a given region, the higher we find general stress levels and a greater number and percentage of incidents of aggressive behavior. So it's no surprise that a country like America, with one of the biggest income equality differences, has some of the highest incidences of road rage and aggressive driving behavior.

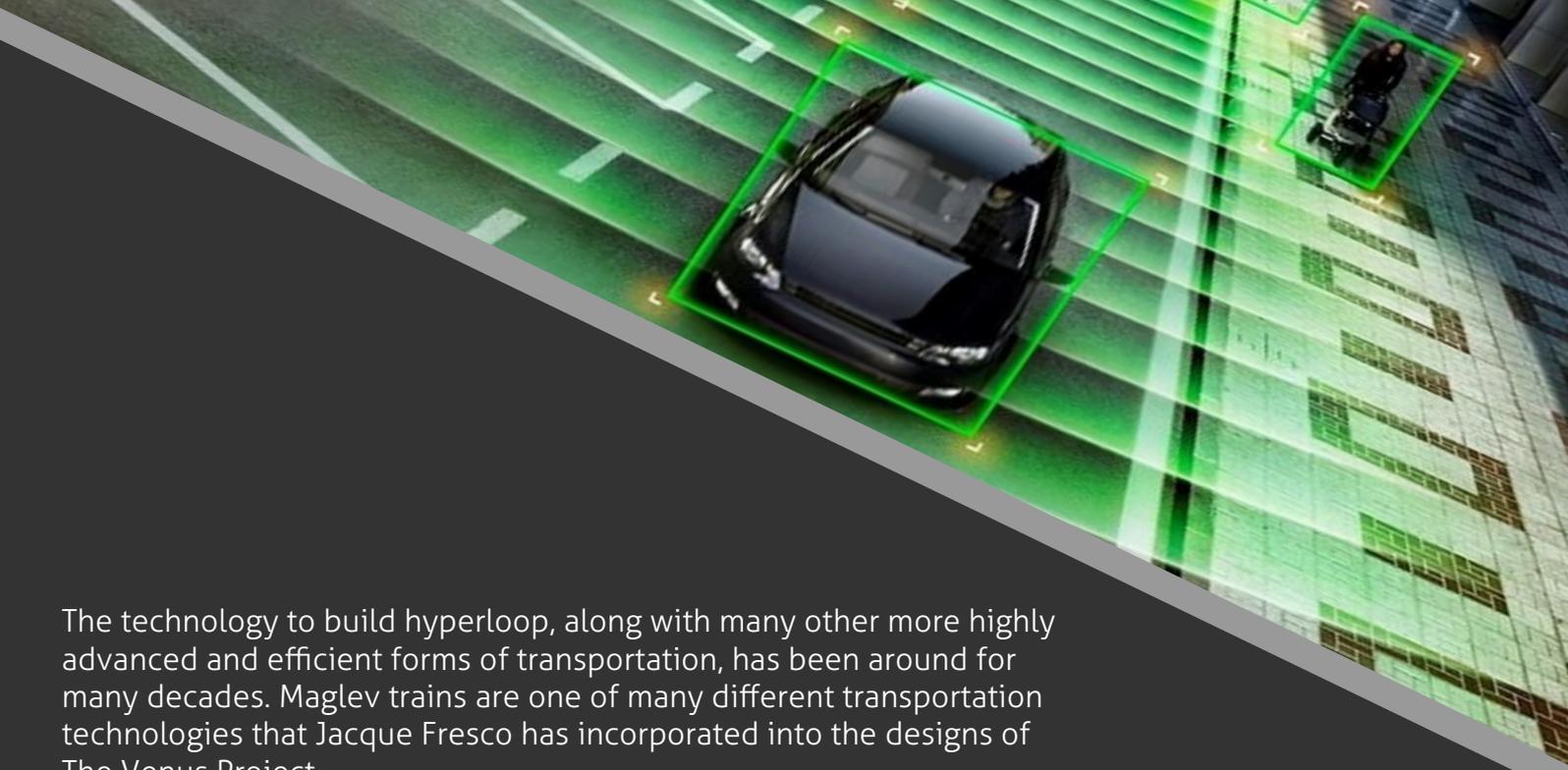
These societal conditions certainly affect people's cognitive ability to control a vehicle. Every time you experience either aggressive driving or road rage, a stressful reinforcement of aggressiveness, anger, frustration, animosity, fear and other negative feelings are being imprinted on your psyche, both consciously and subconsciously. Over time, this structural reality adds fuel to an already abhorrent culture. Over a lifetime, it's easy to see the negative role that this plays in supporting and increasing the negative behavior and reactions of people that perpetuate stress, aggression and, sometimes, more extreme incidences of road rage.

Even though this part of our culture is only a symptom to a much larger problem, one can examine it more closely and see that removing the human being from behind the wheel and replacing it with a computer automated controlled transportation system is a potential solution that will quickly eradicate this specific negative behavior and relieve a large amount of stress through changing the environmental conditions that bring it about. For some people, the thought of giving up direct control to automated computers may at first have some negative cultural overtones and myths tied to it, usually because of what is seen in movies, t.v. shows, read in newspapers, along with various 'fear of change' and other cultural neurosis that people are bombarded with through the accumulation of a lifetime. But the truth is that it would be a much more efficient, affordable, sustainable and an immeasurably faster form of transportation.

There are automated forms of transportation already in use in many places in the world today. Technologies that were once thought to be science fiction can now come into reality. The hyperloop is just one exciting example that has recently been a topic of discussion in main stream media.

This would allow someone to travel from Los Angeles to San Francisco in as little as 30 minutes at over 800 mph. Driving a vehicle today, at the current speed limit and following local traffic laws, would take about five and a half hours.





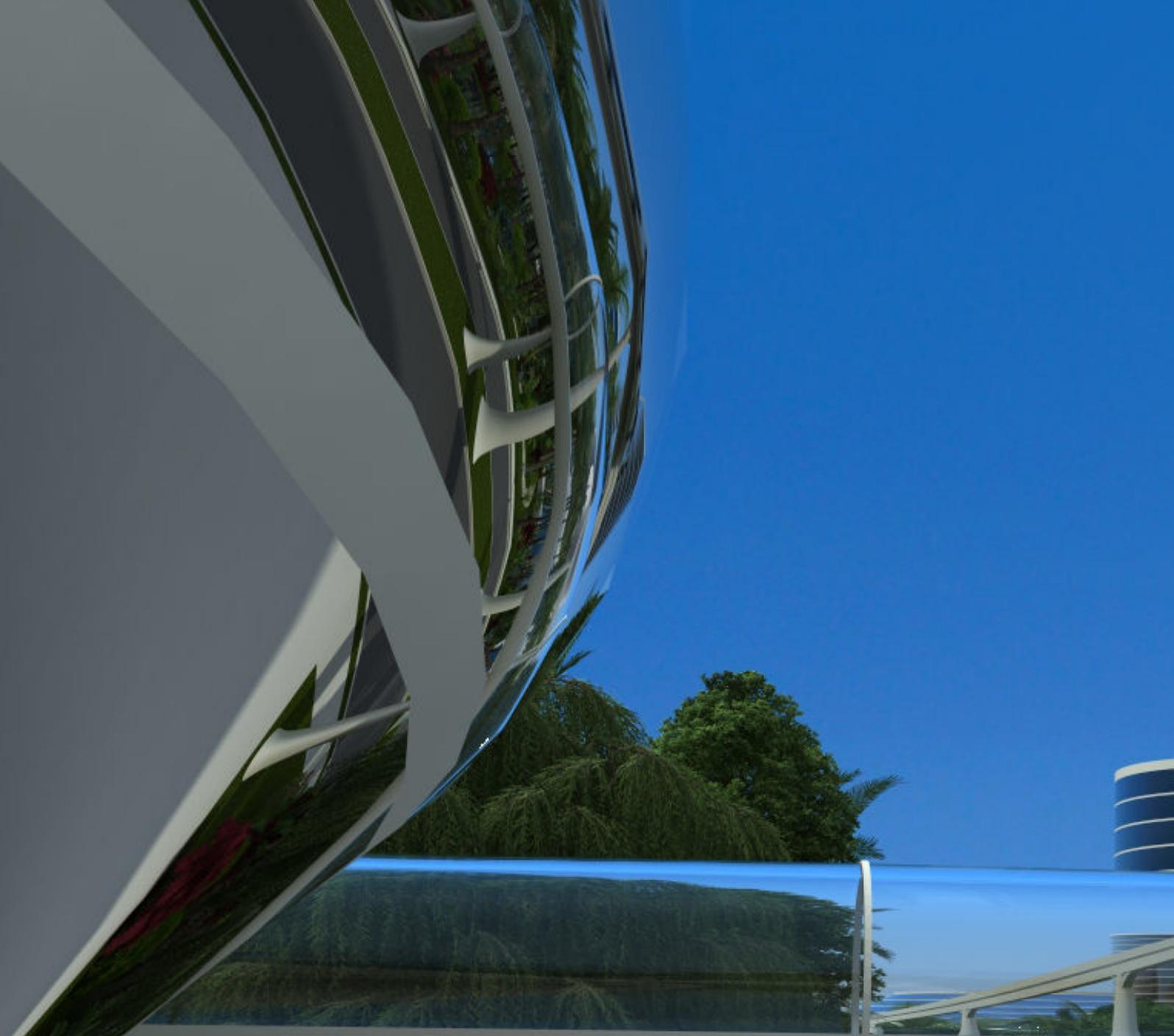
The technology to build hyperloop, along with many other more highly advanced and efficient forms of transportation, has been around for many decades. Maglev trains are one of many different transportation technologies that Jacque Fresco has incorporated into the designs of The Venus Project.

I believe this has the most promise. It uses magnets to levitate and propel the train, instead of a fossil-fuel based power that pollutes our environment and drains those natural resources faster than they can be replenished. Overcoming drag from air resistance is crucial, so a very aerodynamic design is employed. Since drag can be highly minimized with intelligent design, the power it takes to run is very low, especially in comparison to what is seen today. Since contact friction is non-existent (the train hovers above the track), its acceleration and deceleration capabilities far surpass what vehicles of today are capable of. The fastest recorded maglev train in existence was clocked at around 360 mph, but if designed appropriately, its potential speed could be many times faster than even what the hyperloop is capable of. This is a short video of a currently running maglev train.

These, among many other beautiful technologies, have a very real plausibility to allow all humans to explore the entire planet with a very minimal energy cost in an extremely safe, quick and comfortable setting, without disrupting the natural environment. In comparison, the average car or truck today is very limited in distance due to lack of speed, efficiency and overall safety. 1.3 million people died in 2011 due to vehicle related injuries. The large drain on resources and the damage to the environment and people resulting from the massive number of vehicles on the road today is unfeasible and unsustainable to maintain. In 2007 there were 254.4 million registered vehicles in the United States alone, according to a study done by the Bureau of Transportation. (source)

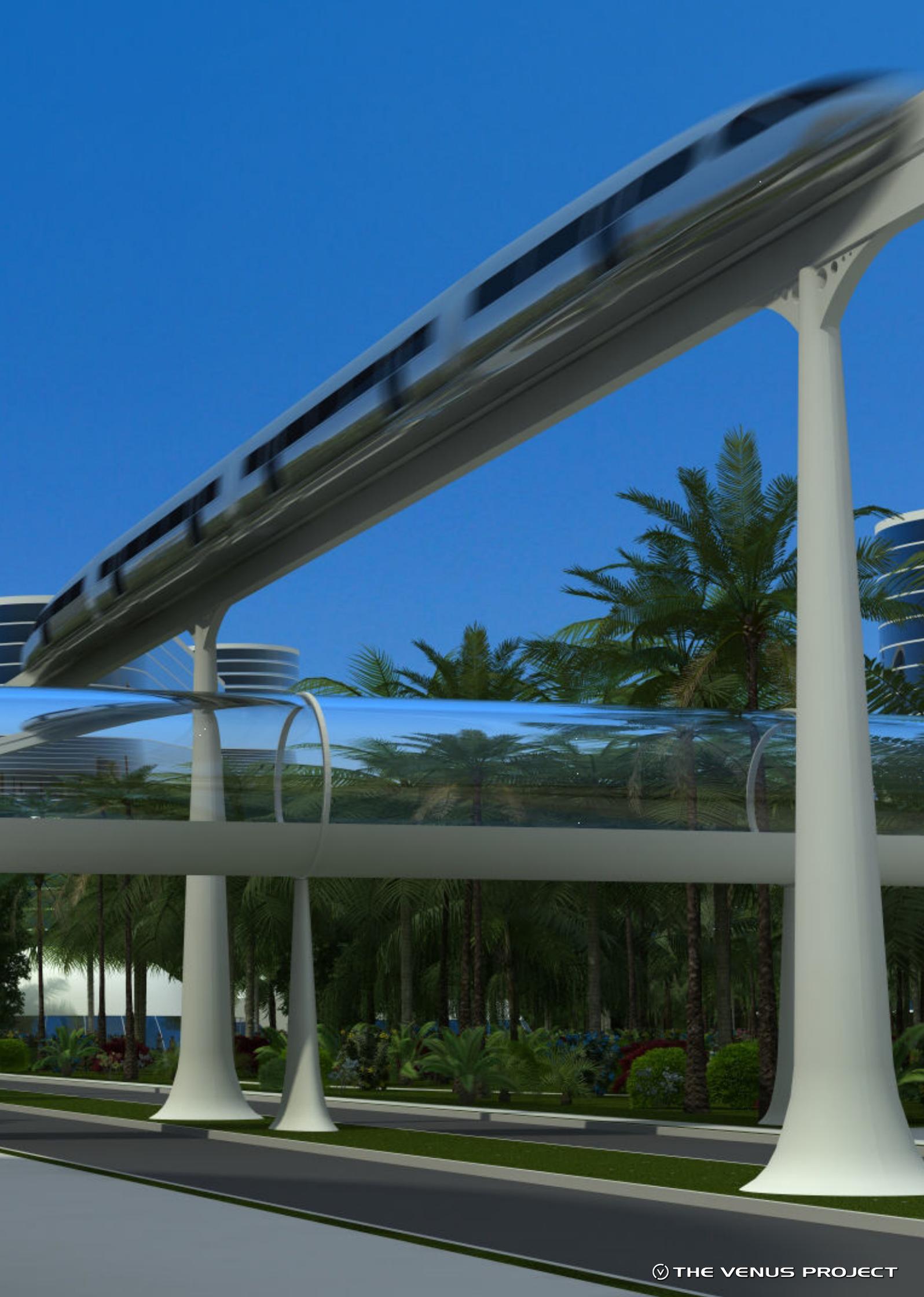
It's not that we humans are not technologically advanced enough for such transportation systems. There is no reason, other than pure corrupt profit interest, why these forms of technology do not exist. If we change our approach to transportation, then major developments can start to take place.

The normal pattern of waste and inefficiency that is currently seen in transportation is clearly unsustainable and is both a source and outlet for the deep-rooted aggressive tendencies our culture promotes and perpetuates. This creates many injuries, deaths and unneeded suffering, both physically and mentally, for a vast amount of people.



The moment to make a change is now. We will not solve the problems of aggressive driving, or any problem at all, using the same methods that created them in the first place. No amount of laws or punishment will change this culture. We must design a system in which this behavior does not manifest at all. We could use any number of clean, efficient and safe transportation systems that would completely extinguish the stress of aggressive driving and road rage, if it weren't for the paralyzing profit structure.

That doesn't mean there is no hope. Given the exponential growth and development of technology, the inefficient age of scarcity driven profit structures will eventually be a thing of the past. Technology is already able to create such abundance, with little to no work, that money will become irrelevant. When that happens, the full potential of what we humans are capable of will finally start to emerge. It's not a matter of if, but when. I only hope I live to see this materialize.



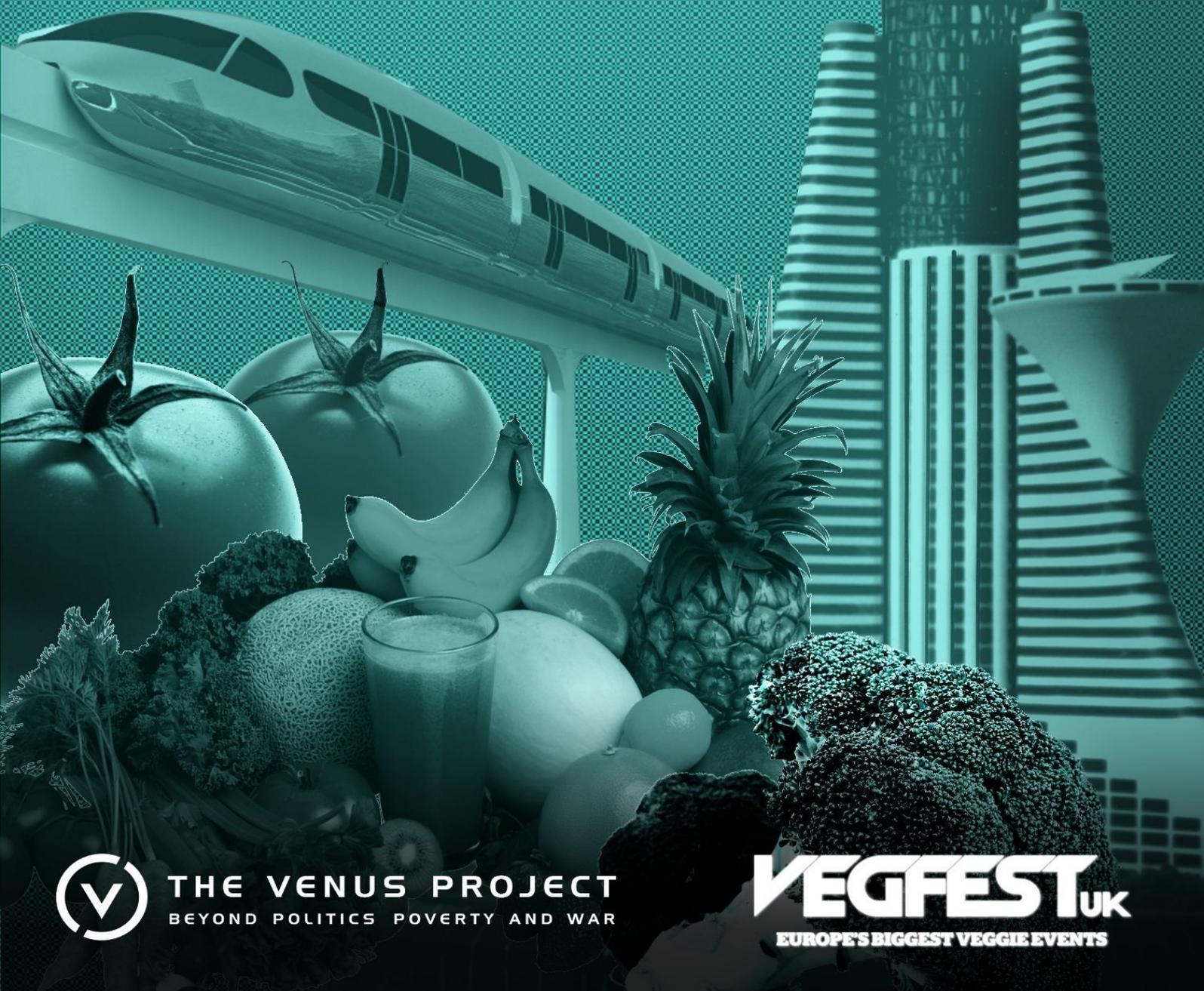
Vegfest_{uk} 2013

At the Lifewell Wellbeing Hub in Kensington Olympia
October 6 at 3pm

Introducing the Aims & Proposals of **The Venus Project**

Presented by Andrew Buxton

Healthy Food. Smart Living.



THE VENUS PROJECT
BEYOND POLITICS POVERTY AND WAR

VEGFEST_{uk}
EUROPE'S BIGGEST VEGGIE EVENTS

TEDx

Passeig Des Born

The first TEDx event in Mallorca.



Sue Everatt



Presenting a Resource Based Economy on behalf of The Venus Project.

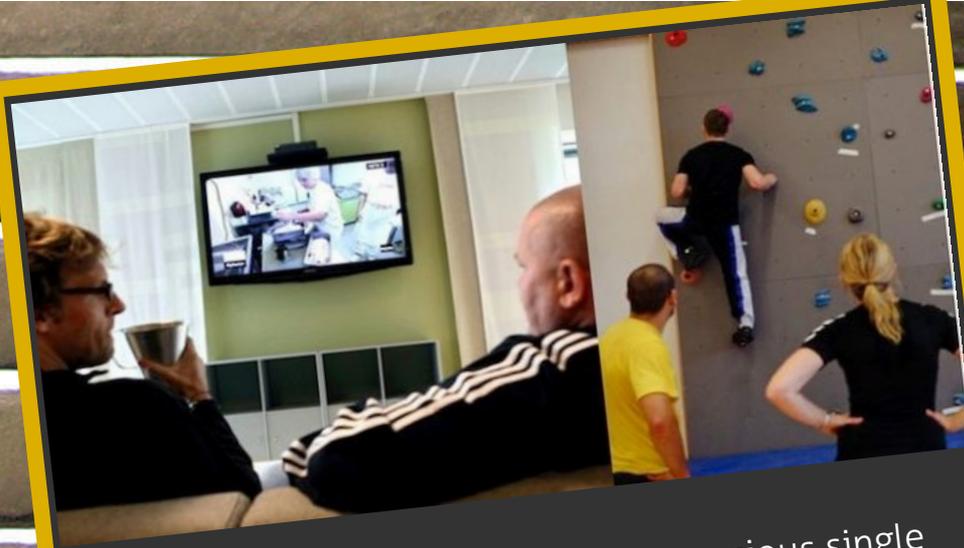
October 5, 2013 At the Grand Hotel CaixaForum Palma

Smart Ideas. Better Living.



**Homeless ?
Book a prison cell !**

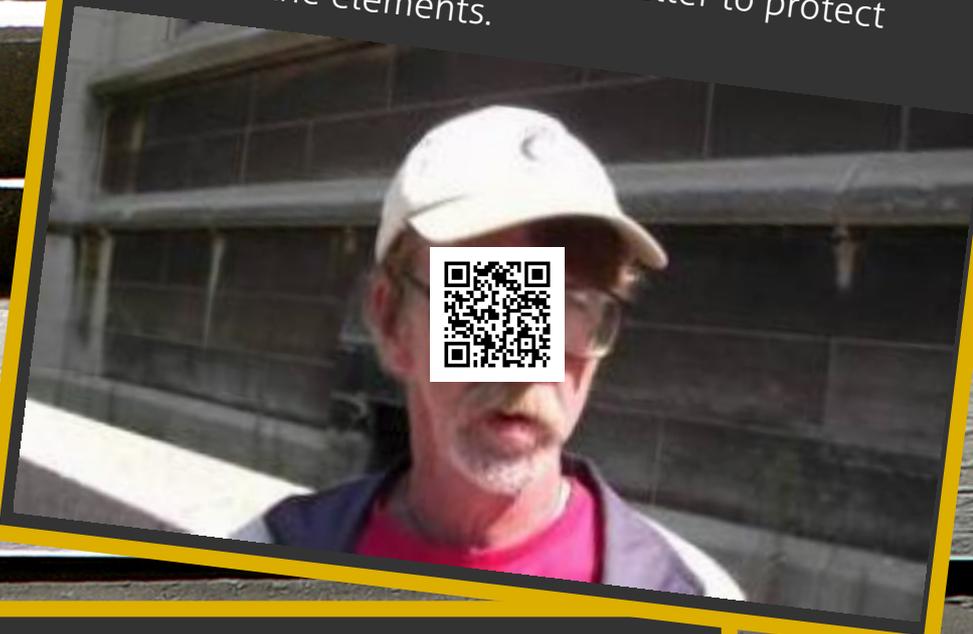
by Tio



If you kill 14 students, you'll get a spacious single room and a private bathroom while sharing a kitchen with a dozen of your neighbors (source).

Whether you will spend your time in the library, on the rock wall, or in the prison's recording studio launching your rap career is yet to be seen.

But if you lose your job and have no other means to pay the rent, you get to stay on the streets and hope you will find something to eat. Whether you're boiling hot or freezing cold, in light rain or a hailstorm, you will have no shelter to protect you from the elements.



You may not even be able to get food from other people in some places, since "feeding homeless people" has incredibly been declared illegal in many cities in the US. (source) (video)

This is the cruel reality we currently live in.

An estimated 100 million people are homeless worldwide (Source: United Nations Commission on Human Rights, 2005)

That is about the same size in population as Mexico or Japan, or almost double the entire population of UK, Italy or France (source). There are roughly 10 times more homeless people than there are total Greeks in the world.

If we were to build a country just for homeless people, it would become the 13th largest country in the world. In striking contrast, there are currently about 10 million people in jails; a much smaller number (source). In other words, homelessness is a 10 times larger world problem than crime.

So consider this; 10 million people are provided a room to stay in, food and clothes, many have access to health care and education, and sometimes even the internet, television, recreation areas and much more. These 10 million people are provided with all of that because they committed a crime. Many of these prisoners are people who have killed other people, stolen from other people, damaged property or, in other cases, have impoverished millions of others.

On the other hand, 100 million homeless people struggle to survive from one day to the next, just because they couldn't fit into a corrupt and unequal system.

Many homeless people intentionally commit small crimes to go to jail, because it is much better there than on the streets (source).

For many in this world, being in prison is an advantage.

Normal prisons sometimes provide better comfort than many schools, hospitals or houses (video), and it is far better to stay in such conditions than on the streets, starving and freezing. I've seen many rooms that look much worse than what a normal cell looks like, including my room which is smaller than a normal prison cell and has no TV or air conditioning.

If I were homeless I may commit crimes only to stay in jail.



4 Café



There also exist luxurious prisons that offer tennis, fishing, horseback riding, opportunities for learning, comfortable rooms, job skill training, air conditioning, refrigerators, karaoke machines, private bathrooms with showers, laundry machines, small conference rooms, weight rooms, state of the art kitchens, TVs, the Internet, libraries, recording studios, hours of recreation (singing and dancing), jogging trails and much more. Some inmates can stay in freestanding, two-story homes and spend time with their families or live alone, and in some prisons children can live with their incarcerated parents, as long as the inmates are present at morning and evening roll call.

In 2011 the Geneva prison had more than \$40 million pumped into a new wing and refurbishments. The spacious triple-occupancy cells each include a bathroom and could pass for a typical UCLA dorm room. (source)

It is true that there is a fee to pay for being incarcerated in one of these luxury prisons, but a few bucks a day to live in such luxurious places after you raped and killed 3-4 kids is not much. And you can pay the fee by working online from inside the prison.

I am not suggesting that criminals should be treated in an inhumane manner—not at all—but I want to emphasize how unfair and unsound our way of running society has become. Instead of us caring for those suffering from need, we create comfort for those suffering from greed. See "10 of the World's Most Luxurious Prisons".



Bastoy Prison in Norway (video)



For reference: "In 2007, around \$74 billion was spent on corrections. The total number of inmates in 2007 in federal, state, and local lockups was 2,419,241. That comes to around \$30,600 per inmate. Housing the approximately 500,000 people in jail in the USA awaiting trial who cannot afford bail costs \$9 billion a year. Most jail inmates are petty, nonviolent offenders." (source)

Of the various types of crime, 47.7% are violent (murder, manslaughter, non-negligent manslaughter, rape, other sexual assault, robbery, assault, and others), 21.7% drugs, 16.7% property (burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, fraud, and other property crimes), and 13.4% public-order (weapons, drunk driving, court offenses, commercialized vice, morals and decency offenses, liquor law violations, and other public-order offenses). (source)

Now, imagine how giving \$30,600 a year to every US citizen would reduce both crime as well as homelessness and poverty. So, to poor people from Africa, Romania, US, and to those across the entire world who do not have appropriate shelter, food, clothing and/or live in very poor conditions, now there is a solution for you: if you commit a crime in this world, your life will be improved with incarceration.

NEWS

TVP on BBC by Tio

The Venus Project was featured on "Tomorrow's cities", a category on the BBC website that takes into consideration the best ideas for the future of smart cities. It represented the most popular news on the main BBC website for few days in a row.



From BBC : " Is it possible to create a radically different society? One where material possessions are unnecessary, where buildings are created in factories, where mundane jobs are automated?

Would you want to live in a city where the main aim of daily life is to improve personal knowledge, enjoy hobbies, or solve problems that could be common to all people in order to improve the standard of living for everyone?

Some may think it is idealistic, but 97-year old architect Jacque Fresco is convinced his vision of the future is far better than how we live today. "



" This has been something that has been five months in the making, and I kept thinking they were going to reject it at any point. First, they loved the renderings. Then, we did the recording here, where she asked questions, and I told Jacque to fit as much social ideas in every sentence so that she couldn't edit any of it out. We sent them the recording, made here on site so that it would be of higher quality. Then I thought they weren't going to run it, because we didn't hear from them; or I thought they would just describe the 'things' without any social commentary. I was amazed at what they did for a mainstream newspaper. I was so pleasantly surprised.

If you feel the same way, please write the BBC and compliment them for producing this slideshow and being so bold in presenting The Venus Project. . " Roxanne Meadows.

The Venus Project has a new website by Jan

The new website has arrived! After a long period of development and effort went into designing the new TVP website (www.thevenusproject.com), here are some new features that you may enjoy from it. A complete rebuild of the homepage has been undertaken to include introductory videos about The Venus Project and interviews with both Jacque Fresco and Roxanne Meadows, as well as slides of Jacque's designs divided into linked sub-sections such as 'Aims & Proposals', 'Tours', 'Construction', 'Cities in the Sea', 'Research Center', and many more that will prove to your heart's content.

Most relevant news and updates, including supporter news, are showcased at the bottom of the homepage, as well as Supportive Organizations, Quick Links, and our own social network: TVP Online Community (which we will discuss further into this article), and the 'Store' option whereas you can surf through the plethora of materials available from TVP. In the top menu of the homepage you will be pointed toward different aspects of The Venus Project and a Resource-Based Economy, divided in well-structured topics such as 'About', 'Technology', 'Get Involved', 'Extras', 'Store', 'Tour', 'Donate'.

In the 'About' section you will find essential things you should know about The Venus Project and a Resource-Based Economy, especially if you are a newcomer or are trying to introduce it to one. Under 'Technology', you may be flabbergasted with the pictorial sections described therein, and even more so when you enter 'The Current State of Technology' and know what is possible in today's technological advancements. Continuing our journey across the main features, we arrive at the place where forward thinkers can meet, discuss, participate in current projects, become supportive members (Supporters, Volunteers, Mentors) of TVP, and join the Online Community! You are the key that opens the door to 'Get Involved'! It's one click away. But only if you are ready for a new level of human understanding; if so, then you have found the treasure you were looking for. Stepping back from the space of TVP dwellers and advocates, we take a detour into the realm of "Extras".

New features include TVP TV, TV Magazine and Recommended Documentaries. The 'Store' and 'Tour' sections you may already know; if not, what are you waiting for? As an added bonus feature in the 'Donate' button you can decide which project you would like to contribute to, for example: 'Donate to Research Center', 'Major Motion Picture', 'TVP Website', and 'TVP Magazine'. As members of The Venus Project work on a voluntary basis, any contribution would be greatly appreciated!

So, we ask you: Do you want to discover a galaxy of links, a community of like-minded people, filled with worldly concerns and iridescent ideas that jump from the new TVP website to entice your interest? Then very well take this new generation spaceship we offer you—one which will take you across light-years of distance in cosmic knowledge and one with which you shall enter new dimensions of wonder and change.



[visit the new website](http://www.thevenusproject.com)

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