

TVP M

AA WORLD: THE HOME

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VALUABLE

WITHOUT A VALUE

by Tio





We live in a world where people value money more than mostly everything you can imagine. There are amazing people, with amazing ideas and projects with great potential, that are never discovered or given credit because of the money based world. On the other hand, there are humongous amounts of money being pumped into almost nonsensical ideas and projects as highlighted in the "Spending money in today's world" article from TVP Magazine Issue no. 03.

When I created TROM, a 14-hour documentary, and provided it for free on the internet, everybody around me asked me how much money I made out of it. They weren't even interested in what the documentary is about, but only its money value, although the documentary presented ideas about how to improve everyone's life through the application of science and technology, and attracted many thousands of online viewers.

I come across similar situations all the time. For most of my life, I was that guy who repaired your computer. If you had a problem with your computer, you called me and I would come and fix it for you, for free. From such small gestures to projects that reached hundreds of thousands of people, I've always done everything for free. As a result, I've suffered when I needed money because, well, I had very little of it and in this world, everything costs. If I go to a dentist, he won't say, "Ah, you are that guy who made that documentary/website/etc, your treatment is free!!". No, that will never happen! Nor will I be exempt from taxes because of my good deeds.

These kinds of actions, that we all do in our lives, are not paid in the society we live in. Meaning, from a monetary perspective, or let's say from the society's perspective, they are not 'valuable'.

This is one of the major problems with the monetary system we live in. It will not value something that is valuable for people; it will only allow some “valuable actions/ideas” to be sold, if properly marketed. If I help people by repairing their computers, maybe I should sell that service and ask for money the next time they ask for help. However, this would destroy my kindness and motivation by shifting my purpose to an egocentric pursuit. In this way, the monetary culture drives people to be less concerned with one another.

You will never be paid for being a good parent, a good friend, or just in general a good human being.

If I create a documentary and then try to value it in the monetary system, how can I do that properly? How could I measure the books I've read my entire life, documentaries I've seen, articles I've read, people I've interacted with, all of which helped form who I am and helped develop my ideas towards making this documentary?

Trying to value human creativity in the monetary system is like trying to map the entire universe from taking a single picture of the sky. You will not be able to do that just by picking a snapshot of a particular moment.

In the monetary system, a mother is not rewarded for taking care of her kids for the rest of her life. The little interactions, acts of kindness, sacrifices, and so on. I know of nothing in the monetary system that rewards such acts.





If you watch illegal online content, download pirated movies or other digital downloads, or even access websites that are supposedly illegal, you can be accused/prosecuted of piracy or possession of illegal content. There are many people of law who are actively hunting you for that and spying on people to search for that kind of behavior, which they punish drastically.

Do you ever wonder why there aren't people spying on you to see if you do acts of kindness, and then reward you for that? Or spying on you and, if they see you watching many documentaries about space, they come to your door saying "Hey, we saw that you are interested in space. We are offering you a free education to this university to study it even more!". After all, if they catch you downloading pirated movies, they will label you as a "pirate", and come to your door to arrest you. Then why aren't they labeling you as an "astronomer" if you watch many documentaries about space?

It seems that they are only looking to punish people, but not reward them for good behavior.

Being paid to do something is such a normality in this world that the word "volunteer" seems to be more of an antonym. This is why people will look odd at you if you say you are doing things for free. In addition, because volunteering is such a rare act among 'normal' citizens, it emphasizes the false importance that money appears to give to things.

This is why the documentary that I made had no value for my friends; because it made no money. I am sure that if I had a huge money revenue coming from it, a screening in multiple cities, red carpet and all, they would have been extremely impressed. It actually had around six thousands viewers on the day that I released it. Imagine if all these people would have come to an opening in the town I was born...and of course, paid a ticket fare to be there. Man, wouldn't I have been a documentary producer and a money maker? :)

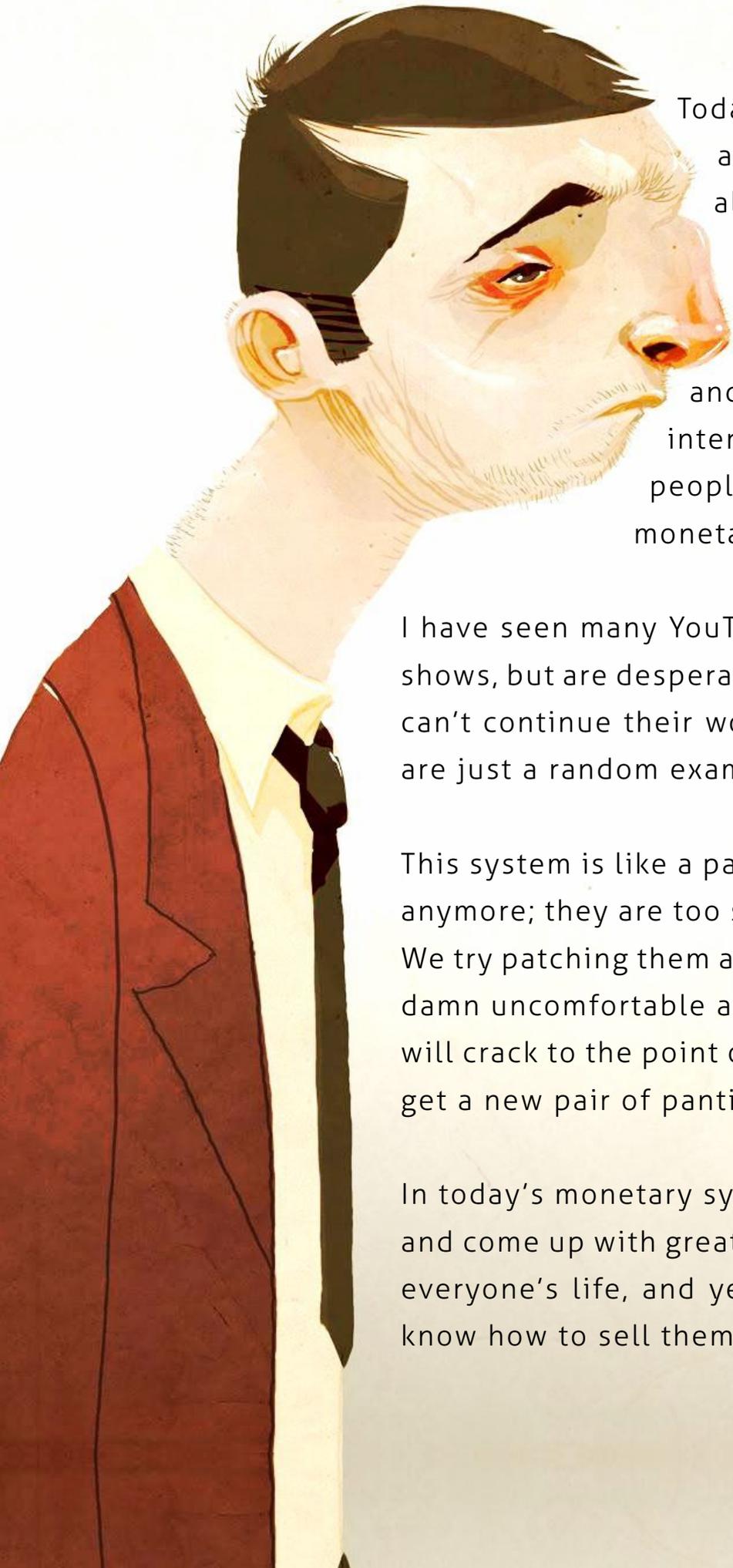
This is why, if an asteroid dangerously approaches Earth in the future, I suggest to NASA that they make a short 3D movie, with cool special effects and a great background music, to let people know about it, otherwise people won't pay attention to it. We live in a world of eyecandy, used to nonsensical movies, music, shiny colors, 3D images, brands, and pretty much everything about the package wrapper and not what is inside the package.

Is it any wonder why science is so often regarded as boring and not cool? I mean, people are more interested in Matrix (the movie) rather than their own life movie, which is at least one trillion times more complex than one billion Matrix movies combined.

This is a result of “what sells best, sells best”. It has nothing to do with the real value of things. People pump lots of money to promote anything that can produce more money, and the more money they produce, the more “cool” and “known” becomes what they sell. Unfortunately, this is also why people like those things, because they are exposed to them and learn to think of them as ‘great’, ‘fashionable’, ‘entertaining’. That explains why many people are not impressed when they see news about a new treatment for cancer, a new exoplanet discovered, or a new type of material invented, and are instead more impressed and curious when they see a “celebrity” doing or saying something stupid on tv. It all depends on what makes more money and, therefore, what is more promoted in the media.

You know...there are so many homeless people who are great human beings, yet they starve in the streets because they do not fit an obsolete system.





Today, with the use of the internet and its billions of users, we are all doing things for free that are not rewarded in the global monetary systems. From comments, to posting videos and sharing thoughts & ideas, the internet is a huge place where people do stuff and get few or no monetary rewards.

I have seen many YouTubers who make great science shows, but are desperate to make money because they can't continue their work otherwise. Of course, they are just a random example out of millions out there.

This system is like a pair of underwear that doesn't fit anymore; they are too small and they crack every day. We try patching them and it seems to work, but it feels damn uncomfortable and you know that one day they will crack to the point of no repair. I think it's time we get a new pair of panties. :)

In today's monetary system, you can have great ideas and come up with great inventions that could improve everyone's life, and yet starve to death if you don't know how to sell them.

In The Venus Project, no one has to sell their ideas.

Their ideas are a direct, immediate contribution to the global society and themselves.

All acts of kindness, all the small help you provide to others, everything you do is a direct value that does not need a 'worthless' price tag.



VOLUNTEERING AR





ROUND THE WORLD

by Tio



Many people have difficulties understanding what will motivate mankind in a society like The Venus Project, where nobody will be forced to work, there won't be jobs and no one will feel compelled to obey or follow a path of personal profit.

While we all know people, including ourselves, who are motivated by so many other things than money: sex, fame, taking care of children or old people, fear, sport, and so on, I want to show you how large groups of people already do an amazing job by helping to improve people's life and scientific research without being motivated by any monetary reward.

ST. JUDE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL HAS MORE THAN **1 MILLION** VOLUNTEERS.

Collectively, they work around **37,000 hours** a year helping in programs and activities such as providing meals to families at the Memphis Grizzlies House, participating in playtime with patients, leading knitting classes, host tours, volunteer in the gift shop, provide clerical assistance to staff and actively support the hospital's research and treatment programs. (source)

St. Jude Hospital provides free healthcare for children and has the world's best survival rates for the most aggressive childhood cancers. It's also primarily funded by individuals.



On average, St. Jude has over 67,000 patient visits each year, across the 50 US states, and around the world.





St. Jude has been recognized by FORTUNE magazine as one of the "100 Best Companies to Work For", by The Scientist as one of the top 10 "Best Places to Work in Academia", and by U.S. News & World Report and Parents magazine as a top children's cancer hospital. (source)



DOCTORS WITHOUT BORDERS TREAT **MILLIONS** OF PEOPLE EACH YEAR, **ACROSS 70 COUNTRIES.**

Doctors Without Borders (Médecins Sans Frontières) is another group that works as volunteers and treat millions of people each year, across **70 countries**. On any given day, more than **30,000 doctors**, nurses, logisticians, water-and-sanitation experts, administrators, and other qualified professionals working with MSF (Médecins Sans Frontières) can be found providing medical care around the world.



**IN 2012, MSF MEDICAL
TEAMS CARRIED OUT
MORE THAN:**

8.3 MILLION

OUTPATIENT

CONSULTATIONS



DELIVERED
OVER 185,000
BABIES



**TREATED MORE THAN
1.6 MILLION PEOPLE
FOR MALARIA**





**TREATED NEARLY 350,000
SEVERELY AND MODERATELY
MALNOURISHED CHILDREN**



PROVIDED SOME 284,000

PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS

WITH ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY

CONDUCTED MORE

THAN 78,000

SURGERIES





VACCINATED 690,000 AGAINST MEASLES

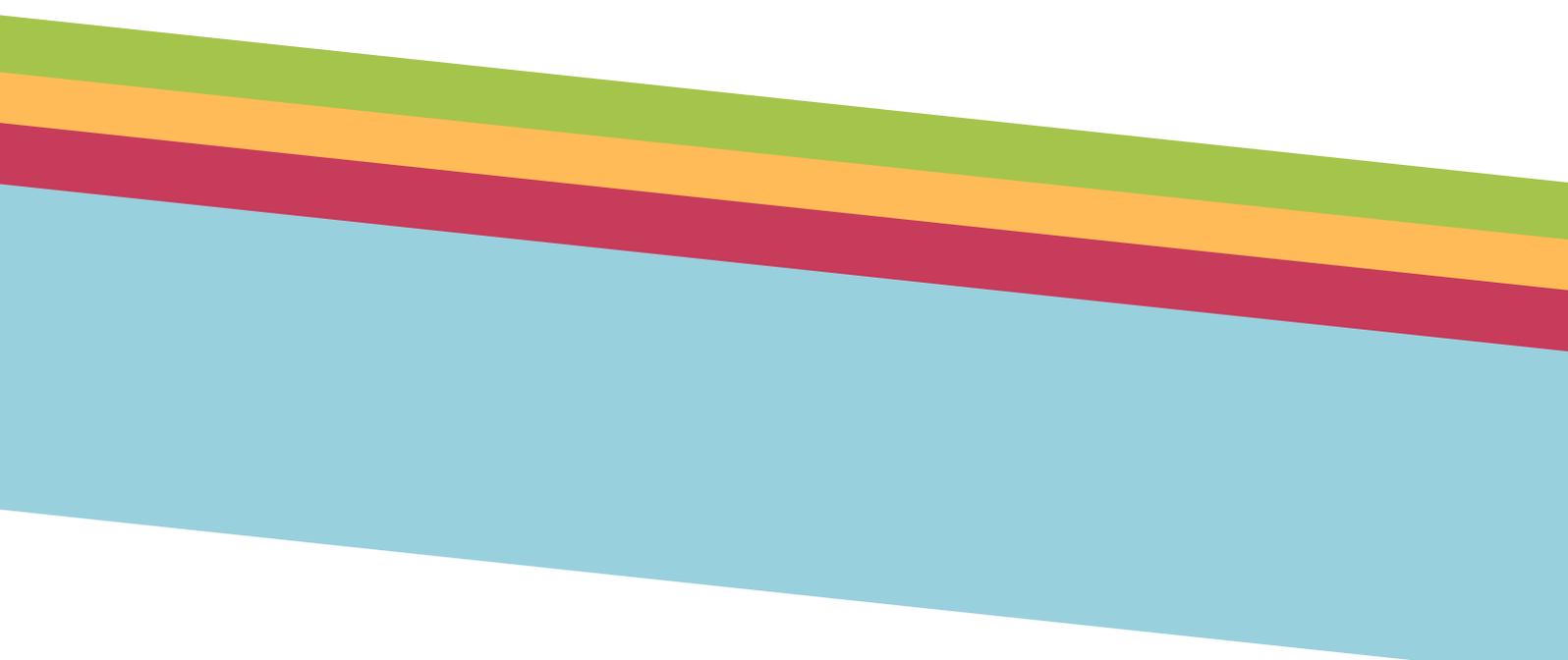
AND 496,000 AGAINST MENINGITIS

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS IS THE LARGEST SUPPLIER OF BLOOD AND BLOOD PRODUCTS TO MORE THAN 3,000 HOSPITALS

The American Red Cross is a nationwide network of more than **650 chapters** and **36 blood service regions**, dedicated to saving lives and helping people prepare for, and respond to, medical emergencies.

Approximately **500,000** Red Cross volunteers, including FEMA Corps and AmeriCorps members - plus **30,000** employees, annually mobilize relief to people affected by more than **67,000** disasters, train almost **12 million** people in necessary medical skills, and exchange over a million emergency messages for U.S. military service personnel and their family members.

The Red Cross is the largest supplier of blood and blood products to more than **3,000 hospitals**, nationally, and also assists victims of international disasters and conflicts at locations worldwide. (source)





American

American Red Cross

Donor System Member
Name: NANCY CASTLEBERRY
Phone: 212-200-1234
Address: 123 Main St, New York, NY 10001
Expiration Date: 12/31/2024
www.redcross.org

Di

Director D. J. C

In fact, there are so many of these organizations that it's impossible to list even a small fraction of them. Such organizations of volunteers help people with education, skill training (from programming to hiking), assistance (from medical assistance to psychological assistance), providing necessities of life (food, shelter, clothing), or to do any kind of job imaginable: firefighter, police, taxi driver, IT specialist, scuba diving instructor, and so on. Here's a huge list of a small portion of such activities.

As an example, when hurricane Katrina, one of the deadliest and most destructive hurricanes that struck the US and killed almost 2,000 people, more than 74,000 volunteers provided shelter to 160,000 evacuees and prepared more than 7.5 million hot meals. (source)

Let's switch gears now, since offline volunteers are just one aspect of this. For the past 10 years or so, many booming online communities have become volunteer-based by default.

WIKIPEDIA

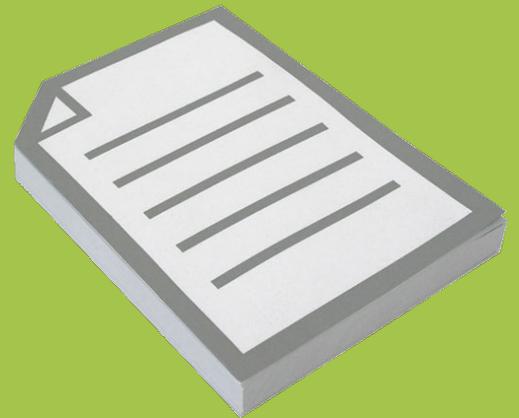
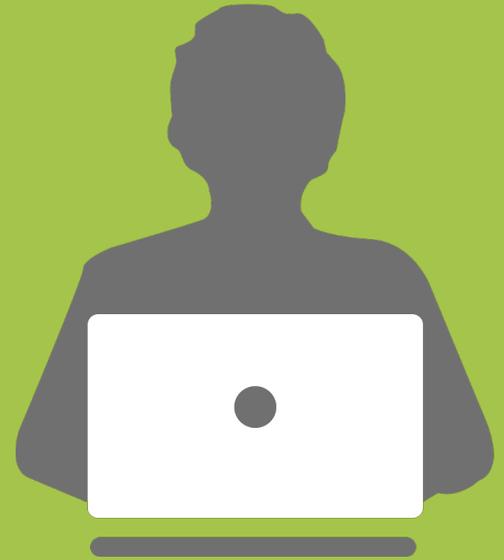
31 million user accounts

31,000 are active on a monthly basis

It's estimated that the total effort to create Wikipedia is roughly **100 million** man-hours.

About half of the active editors spend at least one hour a day editing, and a fifth spend more than three hours at it. (source)

There are around **one thousand** new articles written every single day, and that's just for the English Wikipedia! (source)



In comparison to Encyclopedia Britannica, which not long ago was the largest Encyclopedia on Earth and was written by about 100 full-time paid editors and more than 4,000 contributors, Wikipedia produces the same amount of articles in only 4 months.

Let me say that again - in just 4 months, Wikipedia produces as many articles as there are in the entire Encyclopedia Britannica, and all of that is done by volunteers. (source)



40% of the world's population is connected to the internet. That's almost 3 billion people, with 72% of them (around 2 billion) active on social media. It was estimated that in 2012, people spent an average of 3 hours a day online.

2 BILLION PEOPLE
PRODUCE 3 TO 4 BILLION
PIECES OF CONTENT DAILY
(PHOTOS, VIDEOS, THOUGHTS, ETC)



**AROUND 7 THOUSANDS HOURS
OF VIDEO RECORDING
ARE UPLOADED ON YOUTUBE
EVERY SINGLE HOUR**

Just for the sake of comparison, there are only 700 thousand hours in an 80 year life. If you were to only watch YouTube videos for an entire 80-year life, it would only account for 4 days worth of YouTube video uploads. Just imagine all the videos uploaded this week on YouTube. If you were to watch them all, it would take more than your entire lifetime to do so. That's insane!

Now, take all of that content, which is already huge, and add up all of the other websites, tons of radio shows, music sites, personal blogs, news, RSS & Atom feeds, and so on. I think it's right to say that **what is created online in 1 second will take many lives of a human to read/watch/listen.**





If we were to eliminate the offline volunteer work, this world wouldn't work. It's estimated that 3 out of 10 Europeans (150 million out of 500 million people) are doing some volunteer work, while in a research conducted across 37 countries all around the world, it shows that around 140 million people are full-time volunteers. It's like half of the entire US population does full-time work as a volunteer. That's huge! (source)

Now count the billions that create so much volunteer work online, and we can rightly say that many people on Earth are doing some volunteer work already.

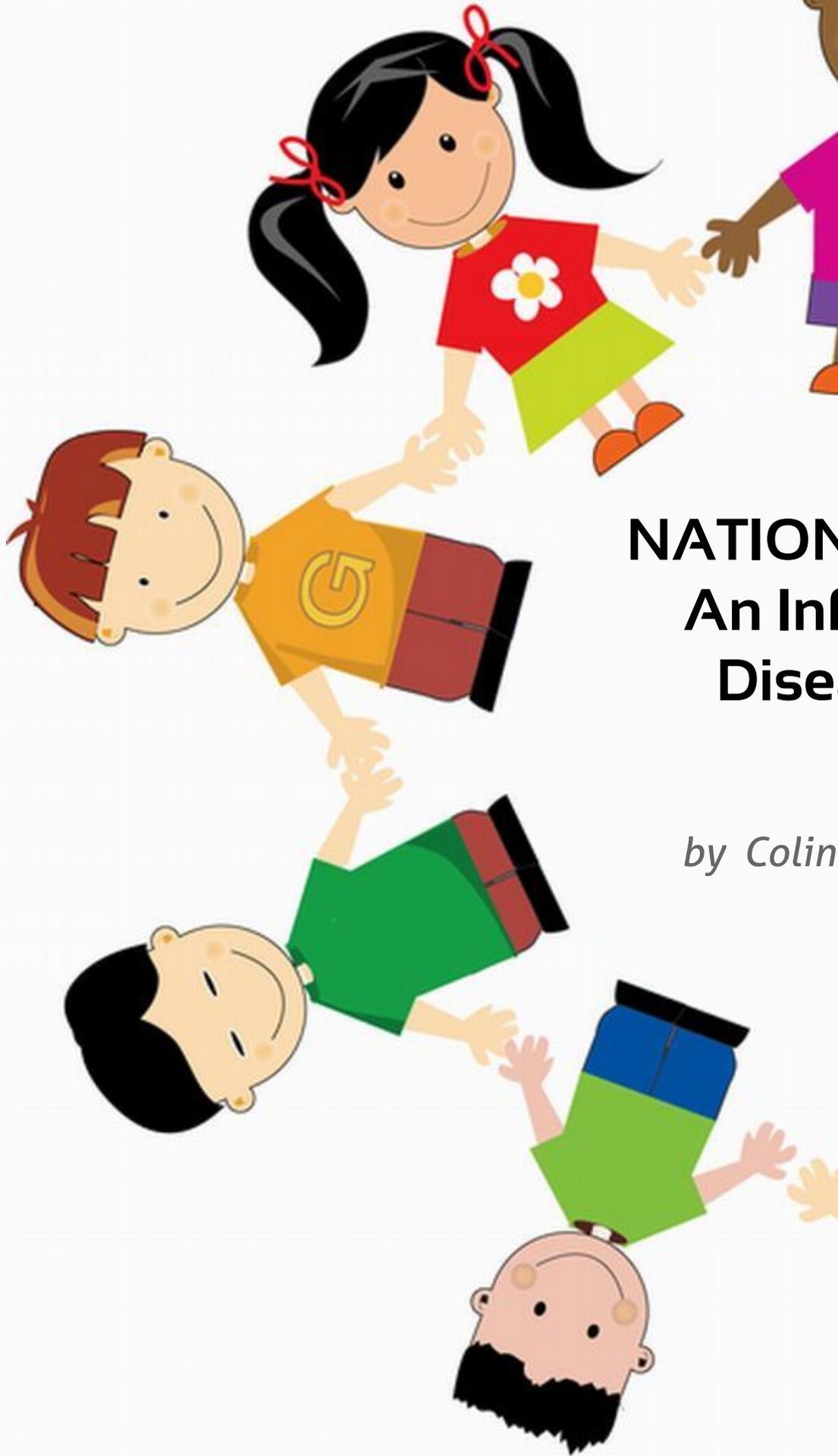
**IF ALL OF THE VOLUNTEERS OF THE WORLD
WOULD SUDDENLY STOP WORKING TODAY,
HUMANITY WOULD COLLAPSE.**



In almost all of the cases we have presented in this article, the problem is not whether we can find people motivated to do work without a monetary profit, but instead lies in the monetary game we play, as many of these organizations and individuals struggle to find a way to survive in this money based world since they do not work for money.

It seems that there are resources out there to feed, clothe and provide comfort for all the people in the world. It seems like there is also motivation to do all that but there is no money. As Alan Watts said: it is like you are trying to build a house and suddenly you have no inches. You have the cement, wood, nails..., you have the human motivation to build the house..., but, well, you have no inches. That's how ridiculous this world is.

This is why The Venus Project insists that we need to change the game; not merely some of the rules, but the entire game.



NATION An Inf Dise

by Colin



**GLOBALISM:
Infantile
Disease?**

Culbreth

Nationalism might seem like an odd ideal to critique. At face value, the word is harmless, implying an allegiance to, or patriotic feelings toward a country. One could argue that its meaning is similar to how sports fans develop allegiances to their favorite teams, but what does nationalism really mean? More importantly, what does it mean for the human race?

Albert Einstein referred to nationalism as "an infantile disease". He called it "the measles of mankind". I believe this is largely due to the fact that in our present society, nations of the world are competing for wealth and status against each other in the capitalistic monetary system, rather than coming together as one and solving world problems.

"Self-centeredness will bring on the destruction of our world. National pride separates people... nationalism tends only to propagate the separation of nations and the world's people." - *Jacque Fresco*

the success of national or international competition is measured solely on monetary standing and financial gain.

As it is said, necessity is the mother of invention—not competition. Though a little competition can be fun, the implication that any country is superior to another nation is a prime factor which prevents barriers from being broken down—racial, financial, religious, cultural, etc..

So long as nations are distracted by competition, the unification of the human species will never be achieved.

As a species, human beings have forgotten that collaboration and the sharing of knowledge is far more effective at eliminating barriers between people than competition. If the origins of the world's most influential inventions and contributions are investigated, it becomes clear that collaboration serves to better mankind far better than competition.

Visionaries like Jacque Fresco point out that some of the best ideas the world has ever encountered have been given to us from people of different nations.

From his book, *The Best That Money Can't Buy*, Jacque explains that "A thousand years before the Wright Brothers launched their first flying machine at Kitty Hawk, the Chinese developed man-carrying kites.



A Russian named Tsiolkovsky was first to describe the principles of spaceflight in detail. A Frenchman, Louis Pasteur, developed an inoculation against rabies. In the 16th century, Italian Leonardo da

Vinci envisioned the principles of flight and designed the rudimentary form of the helicopter. The Polish astronomer Nicholas Copernicus published a book on the revolution of the celestial bodies. Albert Einstein, a German, gave us the theory of relativity".

Nations often like to claim intellectual ownership over certain ideas or innovations, but fail to see how other cultures and nations paved the way for their research and development. They may not admit it, but their progress was due to collaboration—perhaps not voluntary collaboration—but simply by viewing what anyone else in the world has done in a particular field, they were able to proceed to the next step.

For example, Humphry Davy invented the first electric light in 1809 and Sir Joseph Wilson Swan invented a longer burning light bulb in 1878, before Edison was able to discover a longer burning filament in 1879. When nations keep their research and work classified from other countries, war and violence occurs with greater frequency.

According to the Oxford American dictionaries included in my laptop computer, nationalism is defined as “feelings of patriotism, especially an extreme form implying superiority over other countries.”

Notice that the definition does not say “often implying superiority” or “in some cases exhibiting feelings of superiority”; it says “especially an extreme form”. There is absolutely no evidence to support the assertion that any one nation is superior to another. It is a false belief reinforced and upheld solely by the opinion of the beholder—not by what anyone would consider to be irrefutable evidence.

When traveling to other countries, it is not uncommon to meet people who believe their country to be superior to another’s. This fact is only surprising to those who have not traveled outside their current borders. That being said, many people make the mistake of assuming that just because they have travel experience, it qualifies them as being culturally competent or gives them a deeper

understanding about other nations. This is also untrue. Traveling for leisure is a far different experience than living in a country for an extended period of time.

When a person travels, the act involves the spending of one's own currency. This often results in a traveler having more purchasing power than a resident of the visited country, as is the case with American and British travelers. For example, the current exchange rate between the US and Poland is roughly \$1.00 to 3.00zł (Polish Zlotys), for a 1:3 ratio [Source]. So, if a US citizen were to travel to Poland with \$1,000 (US), they would end up with about 3,000zł (PLN) to spend.

A British citizen with £1,000 would have well over 5,000zł (PLN) to spend. The current minimum wage in Poland is around 1,680zł (Zlotys) per month (as of 2014) [Source], which converts to only \$548.03 US and £322.14 UK per month, respectively.

As a result, an American traveling to Poland will have the luxury of experiencing a low-cost itinerary. In contrast, imagine how difficult it is for a Polish citizen to have a vacation in Britain. After a simple calculation, you can see how long it would take a Polish citizen to earn £1,000 [Source], [Source].

It's no wonder why British nationals complain about a high influx of Polish immigrants (and likewise with American nationals complaining about Mexican immigrants).

If all countries were able to offer better wages to account for a more universal cost of living, the number of "border violations" (or people seeking to enter another country illegally) would likely drop dramatically.

Lack of livable wages is often the reason people seek refuge in another nation, and it results in 1st world countries feeling like they must protect their assets and resources.



Furthermore, many Americans I know travel to various countries, spend a great deal of money on an expensive hotel, devote ample time at the mall and the same mainstream shopping centers which exist in their own country, and choose their restaurants based upon their travel guide's recommendation or from how lavish it looks. This results in people only experiencing a fraction, if any, of that country's true culture and potential. This is why traveling does not qualify as experience.

Traveling does not guarantee that a person has experienced or, even at a minimum, understood a different culture. All it does is prove that a rich person can travel around, get a stamp on their passport and create the illusion that they are a world visitor. Again, experiencing something and living something are two very different scenarios.

For example, one of the best restaurants I have ever eaten at was a restaurant in Malaysia. It was an assortment of food served on a banana leaf. This restaurant

would have been something I would have avoided in the past due to the look and feel of the place not aligning with my preconceived schema. Without personal experience in traveling, living or immersing oneself in a culture for an extended period of time, how is it even possible to really have an informed opinion about other nations?

Likewise, relying on books to explain or teach about the differences between nations or listening to the opinions of the elite ruling class on television is also very different than personally experiencing it. It wasn't until I left America that I began to realize how the concept of national superiority was deeply ignorant, ridiculous and counterproductive.

For example, due to the portrayal of many non-white ethnic groups in television media and my school history books, I perceived that all Mexicans had dark skin, were lazy and were uneducated. When I arrived in Mexico and lived amongst the people, I realized how absurd the portrayal of other nations was. Ignorance of other

nations was. Ignorance of other cultures creates barriers for people and limits our minds from seeing the reality of the world around us.

Lack of experience with other cultures often leads one to fill their schemas with inaccurate information, and doing so influences one's beliefs. Simply the fact that a country is 'different' than what we are used to is often enough to convince the more pampered people among us that one nation is superior to another.

Unlearning what we have learned so that we can reeducate ourselves is a skill found only in a few and, therefore, the idea of changing one's cherished beliefs of nationalism is severely resisted. This is even more clear when one learns that fewer than 50% of US citizens hold a passport and travel overseas.

Thinking in such two-dimensional terms is not completely our fault. We are all victims of culture and nationalism is either purposefully or inadvertently reinforced by various influential groups from the

time of our birth, such as our school systems, our churches, our neighborhoods and so on.

As children, we are no match for resisting these environmental influences, especially when parents keep passing these viewpoints onto their children, who then pass it on to their kids (see Childhood Indoctrination). However, there is a growing number of people all over the world who are growing wise to the artificial restrictions and barriers that continue to keep people separate from one another.

Carl Sagan once said that "the old appeals to racial, sexual and religious chauvinism, to rabid nationalist fervor, are beginning not to work. A new consciousness is developing which sees the earth as a single organism, and recognizes that an organism at war with itself is doomed. We are one planet". It's time we acted as such.





On the base of the Statue of Liberty, the symbol of freedom for the United States, sits the following inscription: "Give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free. The wretched refuse of your teeming shore. Send these, the homeless, tempest-tossed, to me. I lift my lamp beside the golden door".

Many people in the United States and other countries believe that securing strict international borders is the solution to preserving national interests. Many people recognize the need for such laws because they are too focused on the problem to see the solution.

The problem clearly is that non-citizens are crossing borders but the solution is not to make more laws. Creating new laws and procedures which only serve to prevent these people's access to resources does nothing to solve the problem. In fact, it does the opposite. It amplifies the problems and either leads to individual violations or invites war. "It isn't laws that we need.

People need access to the necessities of life. When that's arranged, they don't steal " (Source).

If the basic necessities of life were provided to all the world's people (access to safe/clean drinking water, access to healthy food and arable land, clean air to breathe, and safe and secure housing), they would have no need to abandon their home country or seek refuge in a new land.

The fact is, national borders are no more than arbitrary lines on man-made maps. These arbitrary lines do nothing to address the sources of the problems or correct them. Their only purpose is served by executing procedures which address the symptoms and prevent people from having what should be available to all life on the planet.

It is only when these basic elements are lacking that violence or thievery emerges.



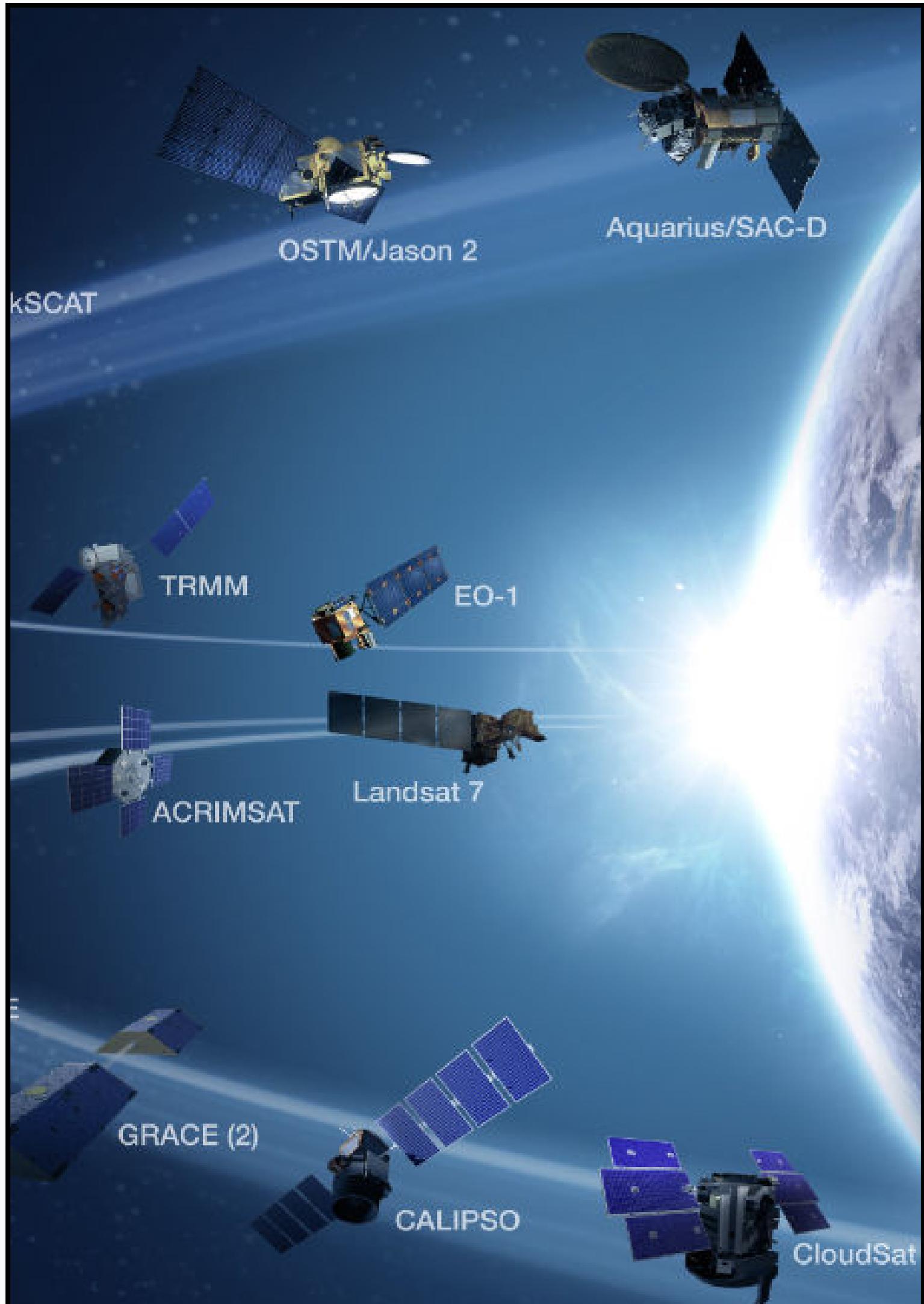
Critics will immediately assert that this is the precise reason national borders exist—for if everyone desired the resources of a country like the United States, it would be overrun with immigrants and violence would overtake them. This statement would hold true if we were to remove national borders in the current state society is in. However, these critics fail to understand that actions such as these would require extensive planning and an accurate assessment of the available resources that dwell within all known territories.

The Venus Project, in collaboration with world intellectuals (researchers, scientists, and others who use the scientific method), would “conduct a global survey of arable land, production facilities, transportation, technical personnel, population, and all other necessities required for a sustainable culture. This survey would enable

analysts to determine the parameters required for a global plan for humanizing social and technological development, based on the carrying capacity of the earth and the needs of its people” (Source).

The Venus Project technicians would construct a computerized model able to update itself continuously and extract all data necessary to assess and monitor the planet's resources. Believe it or not, it would be relatively easy to accomplish this.

Today, satellite systems continuously monitor and provide data to multiple locations simultaneously around the world. However, instead of using this technology for financial gain, the technology in place (and their upgrades) would serve only one function: to provide for the world's people regardless of race, creed, or country.



OSTM/Jason 2

Aquarius/SAC-D

KSCAT

TRMM

EO-1

ACRIMSAT

Landsat 7

GRACE (2)

CALIPSO

CloudSat

The reason people attempt to live in new surroundings in the first place is because they are lacking something.

Therefore, these people attempt to cross borders in order to acquire items which are presumed to be the possessions of another country. This notion has nothing to do with a nation being superior. As national borders were acquired in history, the resources of the

earth were unfairly hoarded and kept from all living beings.

When people enter a country not of their own, they are seeking something that is not being provided to them, often out of desperation (or a perceived desperation), and so they go to great lengths to steal it. However, it is this concept of ownership over resources which is the core of the problem.

I once heard a very thought-provoking quote: "There is only one sin... and that is theft. Every other sin is a variation of theft. When you kill a man, you steal a life. You steal his wife's right to a husband, rob his children of a father. When you tell a lie, you steal someone's right to the truth. When you cheat, you steal the right to fairness" (Source).



When you place ownership on resources necessary for life, you steal happiness and the right to live from another. Jacque Fresco says that if people really want to put an end to war, poverty, hunger, territorial disputes [and many other problems], we must declare all the world's resources as the common heritage of all the world's people.

Anything less than that will not alleviate the same problems that we've had continuously for centuries." He further states that "As long as a few nations control most of the earth's resources, there will always be territorial disputes, no matter how many treaties you sign, no matter how many laws you make."

I agree with Fresco, that by not declaring all the earth's resources as the common heritage of all the world's people and bringing all of the separate nations together in one unified system, war, poverty, crime, hunger, scarcity, and all of the other problems we currently see today will continue or worsen

Critics might again speak out that unifying nations into one global

system would not rewrite the social customs, cultural or religious differences or many other problems which currently separate people. It would just create the need for a new world order, one which would facilitate a new rise of oppression or quest for power. However, again, this is not entirely true.

Before the United States of America unified all their separate territories into states under one union, there were constant territorial disputes and violence, theft of resources and vandalism or murder. It wasn't until the United States of America eliminated individual territorial borders and unified them all under one union that the territorial disputes stopped and the American people stopped using militias to fight each other.

The Civil War was fought over territorial disputes and resources. When the war was over, violence and civil unrest over territory again disappeared in the United States. Globally, this same principle would bring every nation together with equal rights and an equal share of resources. This would be one of the first steps to alleviating war

together with equal rights and an equal share of resources. This would be one of the first steps to alleviating war completely from the earth.

However, unifying the nations into a global system while still adhering to the current methods of governing nations would only serve to further the violence, the hierarchies of power and bloodshed.

This is why I say again that one of the preliminary steps to a planned unification of all the world's nations would begin with a global resource survey.

After the global survey has been conducted, the first test city would need to be built to test the parameters for this new socially conscious direction. "Research would include the development of clean alternative energy sources and to overcome shortages to the development of new materials," (Source).

The data obtained through this global monitoring system would "provide all the necessities

required to support people during the transitional period. To sustain a civilization, (The Venus Project) would have to coordinate advanced technology and available resources with a humane global systems approach.

For instance, the characteristics of the population in a given area would determine how many hospitals and schools are built and equipment needed. ...During the transitional phase, scarcity regions will be provided with heat concentrators for cooking and sterilizing water. Food for those areas can be dehydrated and compressed to save shipping space.

The packaging would be biodegradable and may double as non-contaminating fertilizers. Regions without arable land will use hydroponic farms, land-based fish farms and sea-farming. Energy will come from wind, solar, heat concentrators, photovoltaic, wave, biomass, geothermal and other sources" (Source). In my book *The Lens of Truth: Greed, the Media, and We*, I have written about clean renewable energy sources and their potential energy output. Please

their potential energy output. Please consider reading more about renewable energy in Part 3 of my book by visiting my website, or click here to read only the specific section on Energy.

The final stage in this particular phase would be to work out the mobilization and distribution of supply goods and services on a global scale. As this has never been done before, and the freedom now granted to the people due to the fact that the money system is no longer an obstacle, the question is not " 'Do we have the money?' but 'Do we have the resources and means to accomplish this new direction?' " (Source).

The answer, of course, is "Yes", but the reason this has not already been accomplished in society is because money now exists for the sole purpose of making a select few rich.

Today, if people cannot get rich, no changes or progress is ever made. This is why politics continues to fail. It is why our planet continues to be polluted, destroyed and plundered for profit. This is also why we see very few corporations

taking a stand for what is right today. All of our supportive systems are only functional if profit is being made.

We need to understand that so long as this is our driving force in life, an acquisitive and self-serving mentality which only seeks money for the selfish interests of a few, progress will never be made and we will eventually create an unlivable planet.

This reality is fast approaching. This is why we need to abandon all monetary systems and start thinking about providing for people, for animals and for the environment above all else.

Of course, resistance to this idea would be great—mostly from those frightened of losing their wealth and status—but most people could be persuaded to see the big picture, if they can abandon age-old and unproductive beliefs such as nationalism.

It is wrong to place a price tag on the necessities of life. When someone steals a car, we can rationalize that this act is wrong; a car is not a necessity. Yet, when a nation hoards resources like water or food, we have been conditioned to call it "nationalism".

When in conversation with individuals regarding the concept of a superior nation, I often ask them "How did the country get to be superior?" I explain to people that it is very difficult, and perhaps impossible, for a nation or any country to rise to the top of the financial hierarchy through competition simply by being the nice guy and playing by the rules.

The more one studies history, the more one realizes that favorable positions are established through malevolent means.

People are so blinded by the success of their own present and are distracted by materialistic wealth that they do not think to question their past or how their past has affected other nations. What I mean is, no one questions the

luxuries they experience on a daily basis. For example, why is it that the United States has such cheap produce? It couldn't have anything to do with the fact that we've been at war with several countries throughout our history which supply us with produce...could it?

Or how companies like Nike can make enormous profits by outsourcing jobs overseas to corporate sweatshops which employ children at horrendous wages? (source).

Or how we've either been at war with or have been playing nice with many countries that have large oil reserves? All of the luxuries we encounter daily, were—or are—being established by exploiting labor from another nation struggling to make it. Yet, nobody wants to think about these things.

We are simply sucked into the lies we are told, that is that America is securing all these luxuries through fair and smart competition, not by exploitation.



The supporters of the capitalistic monetary system would argue that the reason for the current social stratification is due to the sweat of one's brow or one's effort. They may also argue for freethinking, ingenuity or that our nation is a free society which rewards entrepreneurs and innovators.

Superior craftsmanship, work ethic, pay incentives, workers benefits or numerous other factors could equally be argued. These principles, though partially true, are not complete. The reason these beliefs are flawed is because people fail to understand the factors that have rewarded them with these benefits. Instead of questioning why we have a higher standard of living in the US, it is far easier to just believe that our country is great and is always a force for good in the world.

As a reward for our ignorance, the United States, and other countries just like us, provide the public with

consumer luxuries at affordable prices and sell us national pride. The fact is, if countries were to spend as much money on education as they do on war, over half of the problems on earth would be eliminated forever (along with the massive profits they generate).

Moreover, "the United States spends over \$87 billion conducting a war in Iraq while the United Nations estimates that for less than half of that amount we could provide clean water, adequate diets, sanitation services and basic education to every person on the planet" (Source).

Patriotism is just the sparkly object which is sold to the public, so that they are distracted from what is really happening around them. As long as nations are working against each other, the human race will never be united.



The history of the world is flooded with territorial disputes and violence. Europe is perhaps a prime example, as each established country and border was previously controlled and inhabited by a different culture or civilization (source).

It is no wonder why there are so many wars and territorial disputes continuously in this region of the world—as each side has no understanding or blatantly ignores the fact that all land was stolen from a previous owner. Even in the case of the United States of America, the acquisition of the current US territory was accomplished when the American colonists and United States citizens and soldiers slaughtered millions of Native Americans and stole their lands. Due to the complexity of this subject and the number of tribes and treaty violations, there are countless sources which could be researched online, but here is just one example.

The story is no different with the continent of Australia. The fact is, land has no ownership despite the modern arbitrary barriers created

by those with the guns. If we are ever going to fix the monstrous problems in our world, we must forgo outdated and ignorant viewpoints such as nationalism.

If this is hard to swallow, history books are perhaps the best method for questioning the validity of any nation's history. History books rarely outline the mistakes of politicians or leaders. In fact, I will go as far as to say they never do. Only with a scandal like Nixon and Watergate or Clinton and Lewinsky do mistakes of politicians ever appear in our history books.

History books outline how politicians, government officials, armies and other leaders always make the right decisions. If you are studying about World War II from an American perspective, you will learn about the efforts of General George Patton and how he was the reason for the successful Allied invasion of Europe, how he helped to defeat Nazi Germany, and how he helped to end the Korean War. Do you ever hear of any mistakes he's made? It is the same in all subject matter. The mistakes and wrong choices made by every

subject matter. The mistakes and wrong choices made by every notable figure are not accurately recorded in our history books.

According to Jacque Fresco, "Everybody in the history books always says the right thing. Thomas Edison had to go through 7,000 different elements before he found the one that would burn. No politician makes all the right decisions. They make mistakes. They make erroneous decisions".

Not convinced? Consider how we teach subjects like Columbus, the Lewis and Clark expedition, Native American history, WWI and WWII or many others to children.

Do history books teach all the gritty details and horrifying truths in these significant acts in history, or are these details skipped over or purposely omitted if they are unflattering?

Think about the importance of this concept for a moment: How

accurate can the historical record really be if every politician or leader has a near flawless record? Having a history book which outlines that the right decisions were always made is ludicrous. Nobody ever makes all the right choices.

So why do people fall victim to this false belief system? According to Dale Carnegie, the author of *How to Win Friends and Influence People*, Sigmund Freud said that "everything you and I do springs from two motives: because of the sexual urge and the desire to be great" (or the craving to feel important) (Source).

From birth until adulthood, people are always seeking out ways to feel important. Without this feeling, the quest for wealth and status would be meaningless; as would stereotypes associated with jobs: doctors, lawyers, teachers, garbage men(?).

In the view of nationalism, the desire to feel important is the motivation for competition.





However, because competition inevitably creates a world which favors certain individuals while leaving others out, what has been created is an unequal distribution of wealth. But unequal doesn't even begin to describe the current state of affairs. A 98% disparity is hardly unequal. It is simply criminal. A competition ensures that there is a benefactor and a loser, and this leaves a person feeling very unimportant.

In addition to causing separation, competition only serves to facilitate hard feelings. As one country rises to the top, another must fall as the teeter-totter effect of capitalism offers no other alternative. Because many countries have not benefited from the competition, they begin to resent those countries which are favored in the game.

Make no mistake; capitalism is a

game, and it is rigged to benefit the wealthy and privileged class. Capitalism is the major contributing factor to the global stratification of wealth. It is not just a mere consequence of greed. In my book, which is available for free at my website, I discussed one example of this regarding the American taxation system (the so-called progressive taxes) in Part 2: The Media. As the disparity between countries continues to grow, it is viewed much less like competition and more like theft.

When considering that one's capital did not start out balanced, it is easier to see the tipped scales. Take, for example, North America. Is the most recent continent to be ruled by the industrial age and consequently has seen less pollution, less resource extraction, and is home to a large number of resources not available to most countries.

In the United States, for example, we have tropical beaches, massive mountains, plentiful farmland, vast regions of timber and wildlife, mild climates, fresh and clean water, petroleum, steel and mining reserves, just to name a few. If the available resources in another country are examined, many of them do not have such in-demand resources for trading in a capitalistic system.

The only continent which has more valuable resources than the United States is Africa—and we can all see how the tyrants of industry have completely enslaved and decimated this continent's potential from participating in the game.

The truth is, the game is rigged from the start and advancing in the social hierarchy is almost always accomplished through dishonorable or morally flexible

standards. Advancement only serves to penalize nations who are far less fortunate in resource abundance or are unable to defend against external exploitation. For any nation which has risen to the top, a sense of pride and nationalism is adopted, which only arouses resentment from opposing nations.

Over long periods of time and with the unwillingness to share what should be inherited by all people, advancement begins to rouse anger, jealousy, resentment and a number of other potentially violent human emotions, which inevitably lead to war.

The contents of this article were originally written for and published in the FREE book by Colin Culbreth called, "The Lens of Truth: Greed, the Media, and We" and is available for free download at www.colinculbreth.com

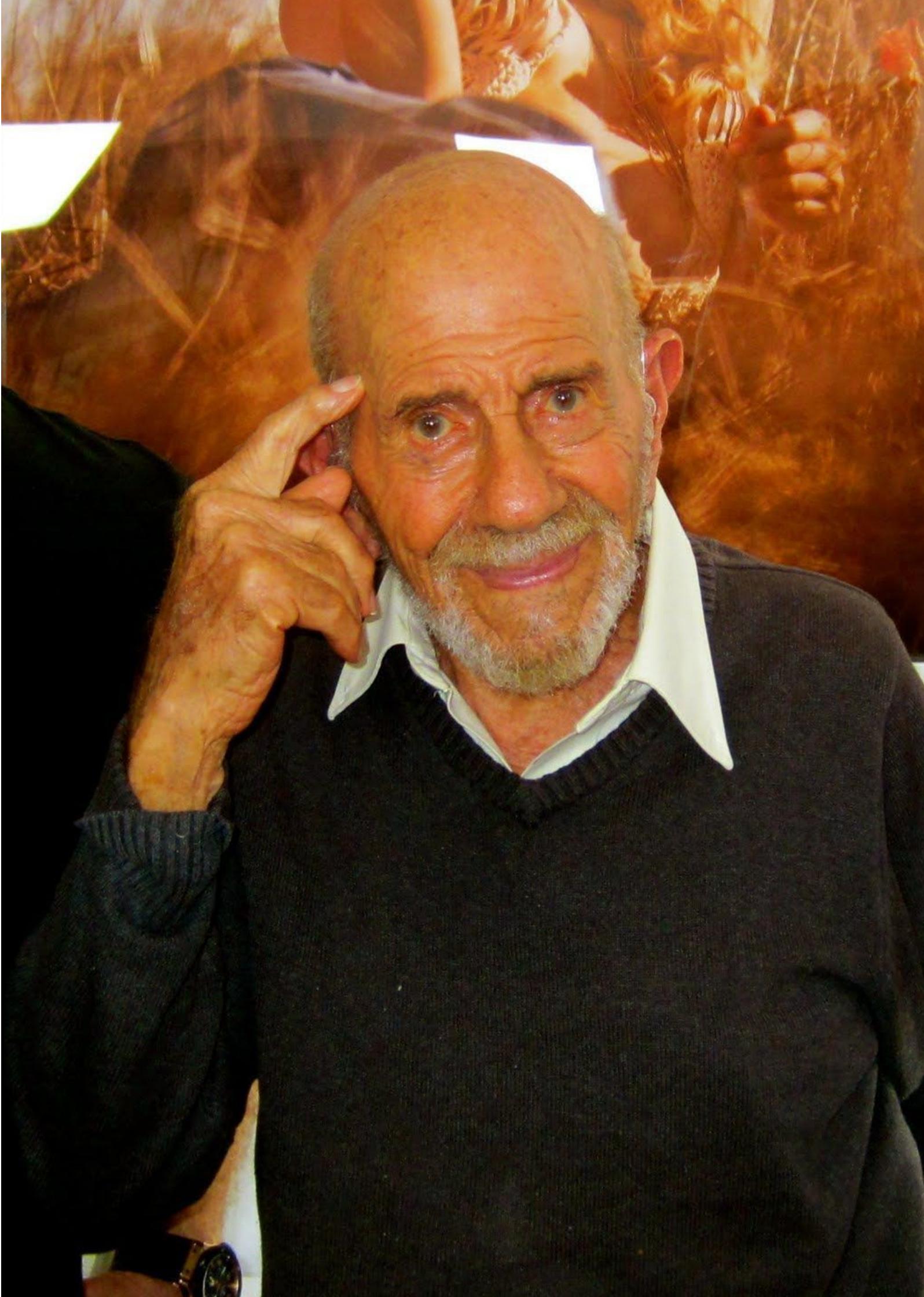
FAQ

IS EVERYTHING GOING TO BE EASIER THAN TODAY REGARDING THE MATERIALS WE USE AT HOME, FOR EXAMPLE, WHITE GOODS, FURNITURE, ETC.? THEN, HOW IS IT GOING TO BE CHANGED?

In the future, people may be shielded from weather by electronic means. Newer technologies may make walls transparent so that occupants can view the surrounding landscape without those on the outside being able to see in. Daylight could be softened and subdued according to the preferences of the occupants. Dwellings could provide a barrier to sound, insects, and dust, while also maintaining an optimal internal temperature. The building's materials may generate energy and control the surrounding climate.



The home will be engineered to do its own maintenance. For example, a floor surface could be ceramic without the grout. It will be micro-etched so that moisture or fungus cannot adhere. There would be many sensors throughout the home for optimal cleanliness, interaction with the occupants to meet their needs, and for energy conservation. In some cases, the interior walls and ceiling will be luminescent rather than using any single source of light. Color would change on demand. Speaker systems and other electronic devices could be an inherent part of the structure. The telephone may be invisible and a component part of the interior structure. It may focus sound to the location of your ear. The furnishings may consist of totally different configurations that automatically adjust to our bodies as we move.



AA WORLD

AA World : Automated - Autonomous World is a series of articles about the current state of Automated and Autonomous technology to try to demonstrate how The Venus Project concepts can be feasible even with today's technology.

by Tio



If you are familiar with The Venus Project then you have heard the word “automation” many times. You already know that The Venus Project’s technology relies heavily on automated and autonomous systems to properly work. But how far can such technologies go today? Can we design complex production/delivery systems to be fully automated and autonomous (AA)? What about transportation, security, and research? Can these fields rely on such systems?

In this series of articles, I will try to show you what AA can do today and what they may do in the near future.

What is automation ?

“ Automation or automatic control, is the use of various control systems for operating equipment such as machinery, processes in factories, boilers and heat treating ovens, switching in telephone networks, steering and stabilization of ships or aircraft and other applications with minimal or reduced human intervention.

The biggest benefit of automation is that it saves labor, however, it is also used to save energy and materials and to improve quality, accuracy and precision.

Automation has been achieved by various means including mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, electrical, electronic and computers, usually in combination. Complicated systems, such as modern factories, airplanes and ships typically use all these combined techniques. ” - Wikipedia

What is autonomous technology ?

Autonomous technology refers to machines that act independently of humans.They behave in ways that mimic humans and free people from repetitive, unstimulating jobs.

Most advanced aircraft are almost entirely autonomous, in the sense that they can take off, fly, obey air traffic control, avoid other aircraft, and land, all without human intervention, except in plotting a destination.

So for this article think about automated technology as machines that function with little, if any, human control.

THE HOME

But before we continue, you have to understand that today's AA technologies are engulfed in the monetary system and not fully expressed. For the sake of demonstration, let's say someone wanted to build an automated restaurant, although possible from a technical perspective, its development and deployment would be limited by the financial system. That is why you probably don't see many AA restaurants today. It is because of the impediments in our social system, not technological limitations. The technologies you will find below, however, are considered not for their financial worth, but rather for their technical worth.

Home is the place you stay, sleep, relax, entertain, eat, do exercises, and much more. It is a place where you and your family spend a lot of time, perhaps the most of your time. But is it?

If we imagine the car of the future and project a high-tech steering wheel, translucent windshield displays of speed and fuel gauge, sophisticated digital devices with entertainment features, fancy dashboard gages, or project big, powerful fuel engines, complex shifting gears, and other such features, then we should quickly realize that we are on the wrong track; the car of the future is already shifting towards a more simplistic autonomous car with no steering wheels, an electric engine and overall, very very simple design, as Google has shown in their latest prototype of their Google Car. The home of the future is likely to follow similar footsteps.

In the same way that we won't need a steering wheel in autonomous cars, perhaps we won't need a kitchen for every home. Or at least, the kitchen will become so simple that it won't be recognizable to what we have today. A dishwasher or a washing machine may be useless if dishes and clothes become treated using nanotechnology to not get dirty or wet. The same goes for many other devices that we currently use for home maintenance, such as vacuum cleaners, carpet shampooers, curtain steamers, rubber gloves and all kinds of caustic solutions for cleaning.

You see, if we are to imagine the kinds of technologies that will be present in the future in such a home concept, we must also recognize that the idea of 'home' may change quite a lot. Many people prefer to eat at restaurants, go to a gym for exercise, or look for entertainment elsewhere than at home.

So, without a complex kitchen, dishwasher, washing machine, vacuum cleaner, and perhaps more, what might the home of the future look like, and what will replace the utility of those machines that we might no longer need?

With that in mind, let's imagine life in such a futuristic house/apartment.



Emma arrives home and the door automatically unlocks through her smart-device (let's say a smartphone). She only has to approach the door for it to open for her. She can even open the door from anywhere in the world using her smartphone.

Lockitron is already providing all of these features.

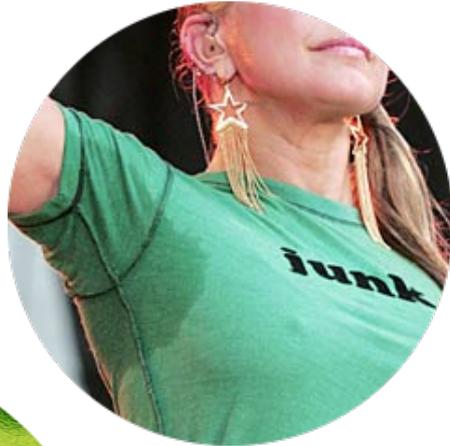
Fingerprint door lock is another concept already in use today, although in The Venus Project, no one would have any reason to steal anything from your house; they will have equal access to all of the same things you have. Still, just in case you were wondering about privacy, there are plenty of automated solutions today.



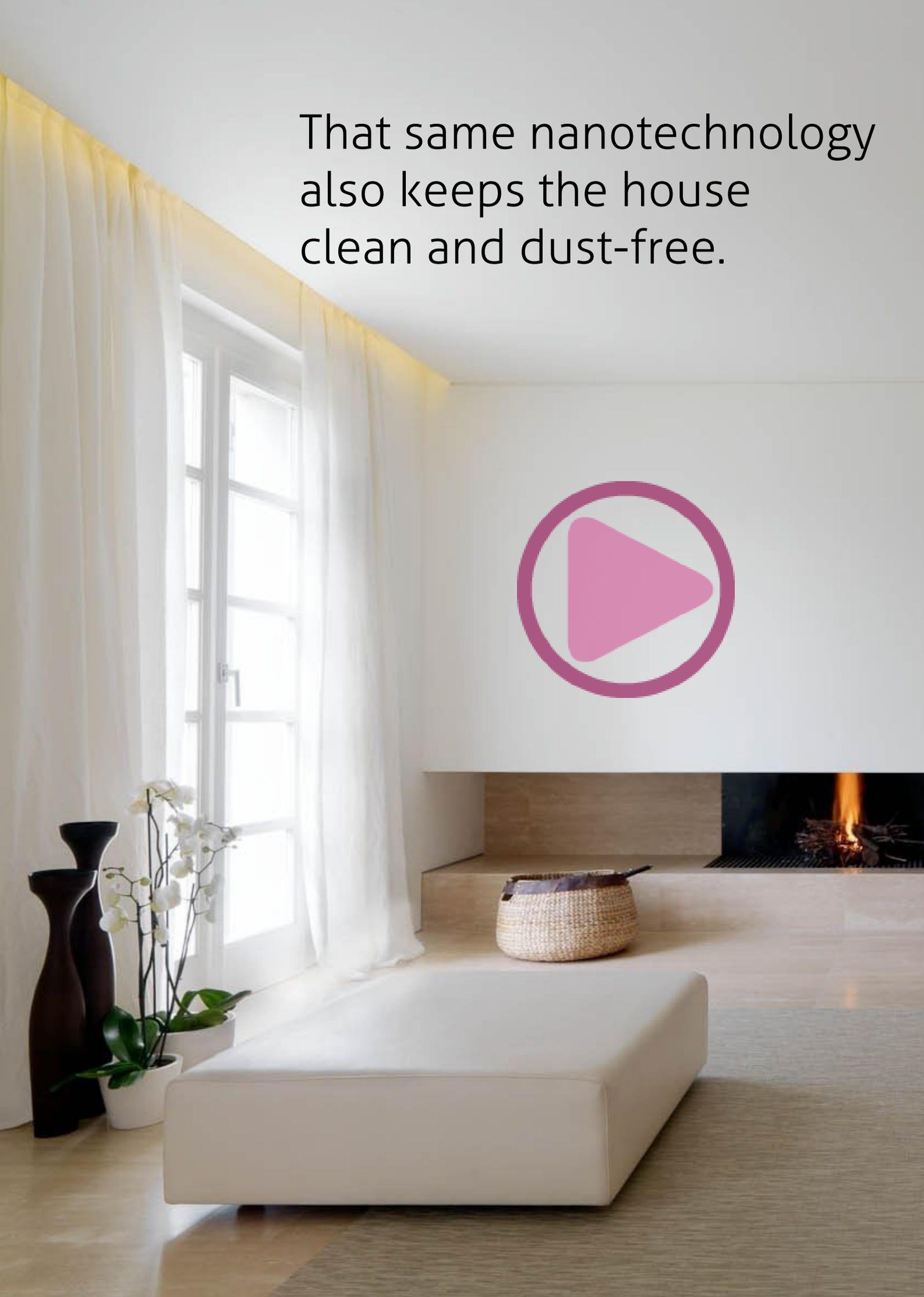


Emma enters her house. Her clothes are nanotechnology treated so they don't get dirty or wet.

They also repel bacteria, fungi and bad odors, and even prevent sunlight from burning her skin when she is out. Such clothes can even monitor her health.



That same nanotechnology
also keeps the house
clean and dust-free.





Monday October 1
7:07 AM

SCHEDULE

The walls and mirrors in the house serve as an interface for controlling the house and displaying personalized 'desktops' wherever needed.

A full-featured Operating System runs 'in the cloud' and can be streamed on any wall or mirror in the house or on any personal device (tablet, smartphone, laptop).

REMINDER

10/12 @ 1:00 PM

Field Trip to Redwood State

Anticipated Weather

More Info

RECOMMENDATIONS

SUNNY
65°F

- Sunscreen
- Permission Form
- Snack
- Water
- Clothing

WEATHER

NIGHT NOW	TODAY	TOMORROW	WEEKEND
 65°F	 68°F	 62°F	 70°F

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
 68°F	 70°F	 67°F	 70°F	 68°F



ZeroPC is a current example of such an operating system, where you can access a desktop environment (with apps) from any web browser. Windows, Mac OS, Linux (Ubuntu or other flavors) or Android can already be streamed in a variety of ways.

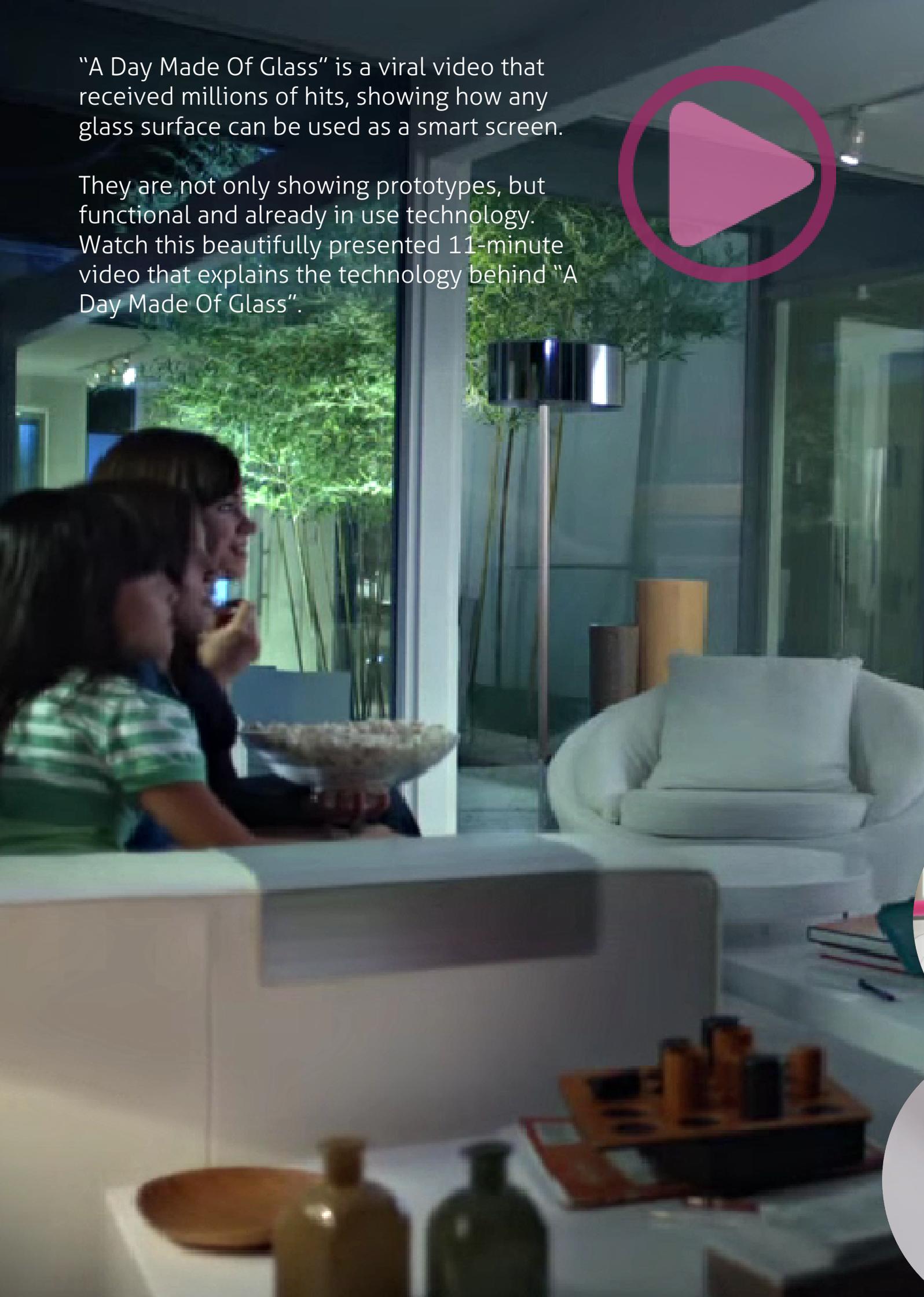
A perfect example is an online gaming streaming service called Onlive, that is also capable of streaming a Windows operating system.

The great part is that you can play the games they stream without installing any of them, and you can usually use a computer that is less powerful than the games require, since the games are streamed and not installed on your computer.



"A Day Made Of Glass" is a viral video that received millions of hits, showing how any glass surface can be used as a smart screen.

They are not only showing prototypes, but functional and already in use technology. Watch this beautifully presented 11-minute video that explains the technology behind "A Day Made Of Glass".





[Click this link to see how that technology looks in reality \(pretty close to the concept\).](#)

Since transparent glass can be made to display such smart apps, or entire operating systems, then perhaps we can think of embedding glass on any wall in the house, making it a smart wall. More than just displaying a data stream, such glass can be used for monitoring your temperature, assess your blood sugar levels if you're diabetic or even analyze DNA; and even more... (source)



Emma feels at home here, especially with the interior temperature kept exactly as she likes it.

Smart ventilation, together with good insulation, enables each home to provide the perfect temperature that the occupants prefer.

We are already used to such systems and there are so many ways of cooling, heating or maintaining the temperature in a home that I doubt providing examples is necessary (there are just too many).

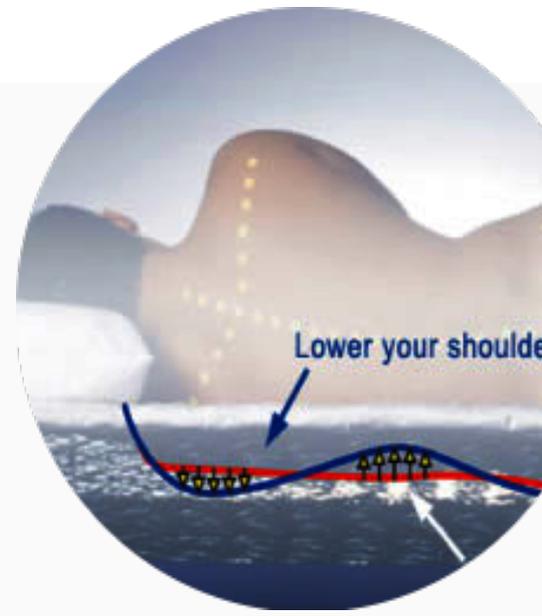


Emma's bedroom is quite simple, yet very smart. The bed monitors her health and also molds itself to Emma's body for a personalized comfort. Indeed, all the furniture in the house is this smart. They are designed by physiotherapists to provide for healthy function, rather than just design.



Health-Beds is just one of the many companies focused on creating beds that automatically adjust to the shape of your body and posture, while other companies are already selling beds that monitor your health through a wide variety of sensors. (source)

For instance, Beddit is a device that you can put under the sheet so it can track your sleeping patterns, heart rate, breathing, snoring, movements and environment. In the morning, Beddit tells you how you slept and suggests how to do it better.



All lights throughout the home can be controlled with Emma's personal device (smartphone, tablet) in the same way Lixf technology is working already. Actually, the same goes for anything in Emma's home: air conditioning, shades, music, water, energy, and so on. All can be controlled with such smart devices.







Emma's mother, Karen, prepares dinner, but in a very different way than we are used to today. From her own personal device, she looks for recipes on the internet. She finds an appealing one, adds her own flavor to it, and then orders the food. An automated food preparer (restaurant, robot) then creates the recipe to her specifications.

The kitchen, as we previously mentioned, might not be much different than any of the other rooms. Perhaps there won't be any need for a room called "the kitchen". As we discussed in our previous "AA World" article about goods and services, anyone may be able to order any kind of food through the push of a button, using their smartphone or any kind of smart device. Automated restaurants, as we described in the same article, already exist and can prepare a wide variety of foods. Then, as we detailed in another article in this series, there are a wide variety of autonomous transportation systems that can deliver food right to your home, including drones, cars, or string transportation systems.

Therefore, it is not far-fetched to think that one can order/create custom recipes and get them delivered to their home in a very short amount of time. This system will greatly reduce the amount of overall resources and energy consumed. Just think of the fact that today, every home has a kitchen with an oven, sink, microwave, fridge and so on.

But even if you prefer cooking at home, appliances are becoming more and more 'digitized', and by that I mean they can be controlled via an app on your smart device. They are also smart enough to detect when your food is ready, the freshness of the food, and even transform your cooktop into a computer.
(source)



The bathroom: The toilet autonomously lifts and lowers the lid, heats the seat, and cleans itself. It actually cleans you, as well, through retractable spritzing wands and automatic driers ;). This reduces the energy and resources spent on making toilet paper. In addition, it even includes music to mask unpleasant sounds, deodorizer spritzers and other conveniences.

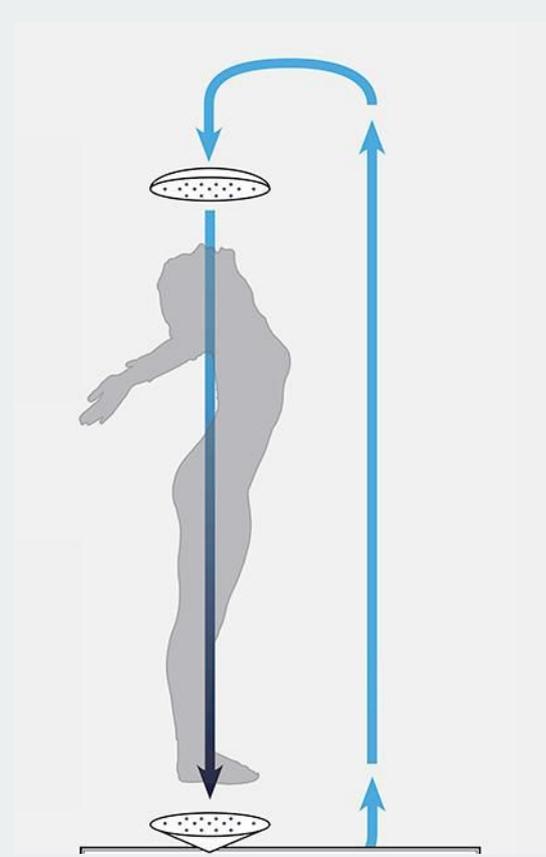
This is actually a common thing in Japan, even more widely adopted there than personal computers. (source)

To reduce water consumption, the sink can be put on top of the toilet so that the water you use to wash your hands will then be used to flush the toilet.



The bathtub or shower, or both, can also be controlled via a wide variety of smart devices. The water pressure and temperature, even the amount of water consumed, can be regulated in a smart way.

If Emma wants to take a bath, she can even program that while away from home.



Hydro bathtub is an example of how you can do all that, and even more. And OrbSys Shower is a prototype that can reduce the water consumption by 90%, while it consumes 80% less energy than a normal shower by purifying the water and recycling it.



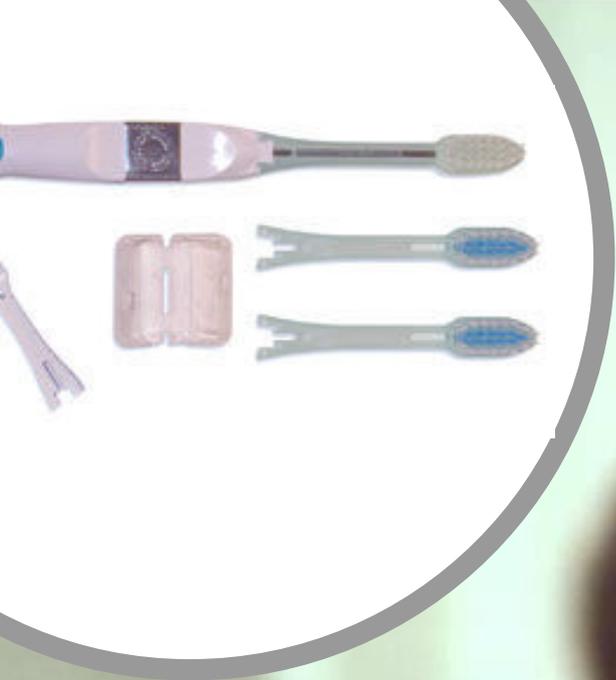
Body dryers can even eliminate the need of towels, and the bathroom mirror can communicate with the scale which can be part of the body dryer, or can communicate with many other sensors and display data about your health.



A close-up, profile view of a man with short brown hair brushing his teeth. He is holding a blue electric toothbrush in his mouth. The background is a soft-focus bathroom setting. In the top right corner, there is a circular inset showing a collection of dental hygiene products: a blue electric toothbrush, a silver toothbrush, and a silver dental floss container.

Emma's father, Patrick, wakes up and goes to the bathroom to brush his teeth but there is no toothpaste.

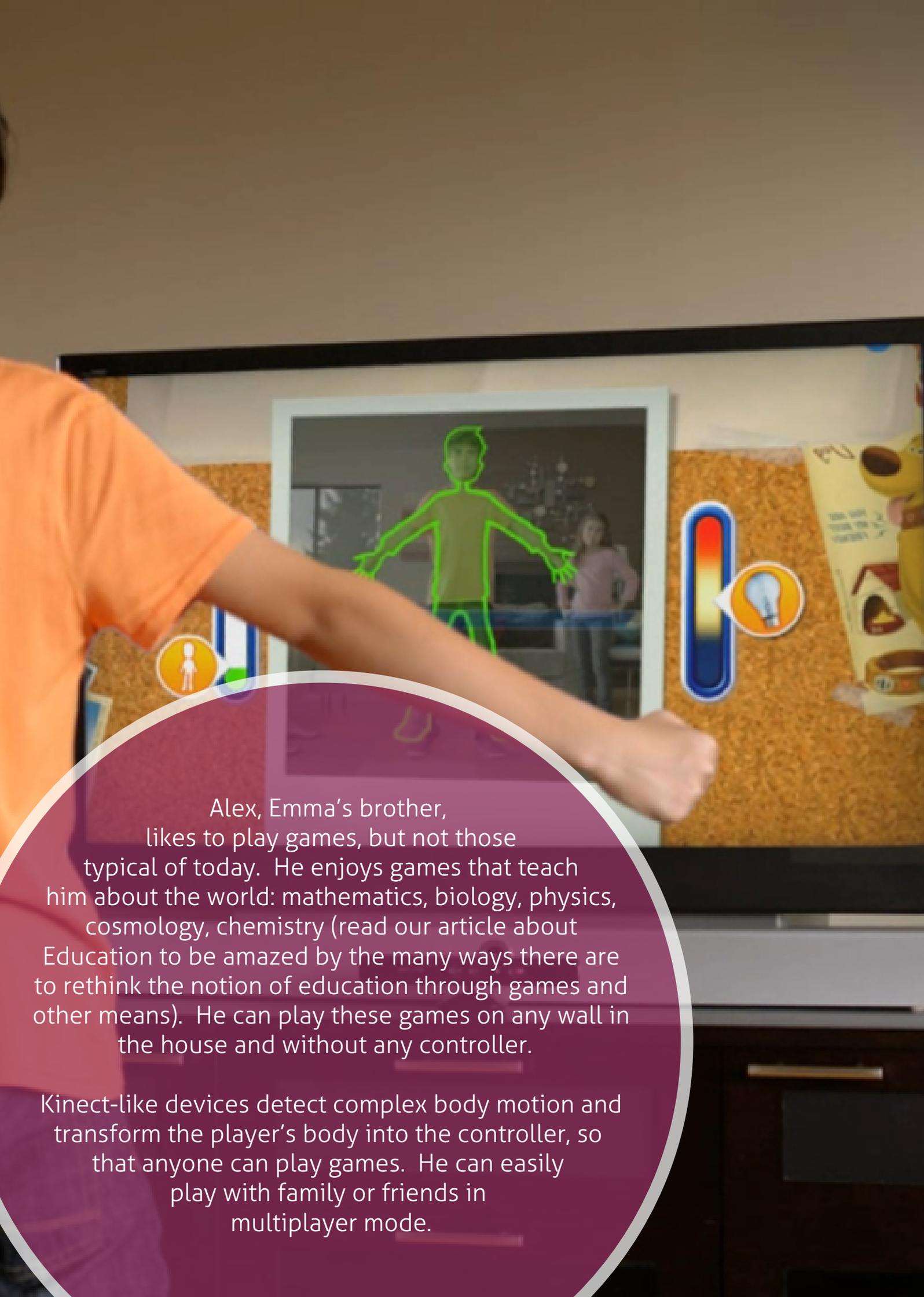
He uses an ionic toothbrush that removes plaque and bacteria from the surfaces of teeth and in places that a regular brush cannot reach without the assistance of toothpaste.



UV light can also be used in places such as door knobs, handles and appliances to keep them bacteria-free. (source)







Alex, Emma's brother, likes to play games, but not those typical of today. He enjoys games that teach him about the world: mathematics, biology, physics, cosmology, chemistry (read our article about Education to be amazed by the many ways there are to rethink the notion of education through games and other means). He can play these games on any wall in the house and without any controller.

Kinect-like devices detect complex body motion and transform the player's body into the controller, so that anyone can play games. He can easily play with family or friends in multiplayer mode.

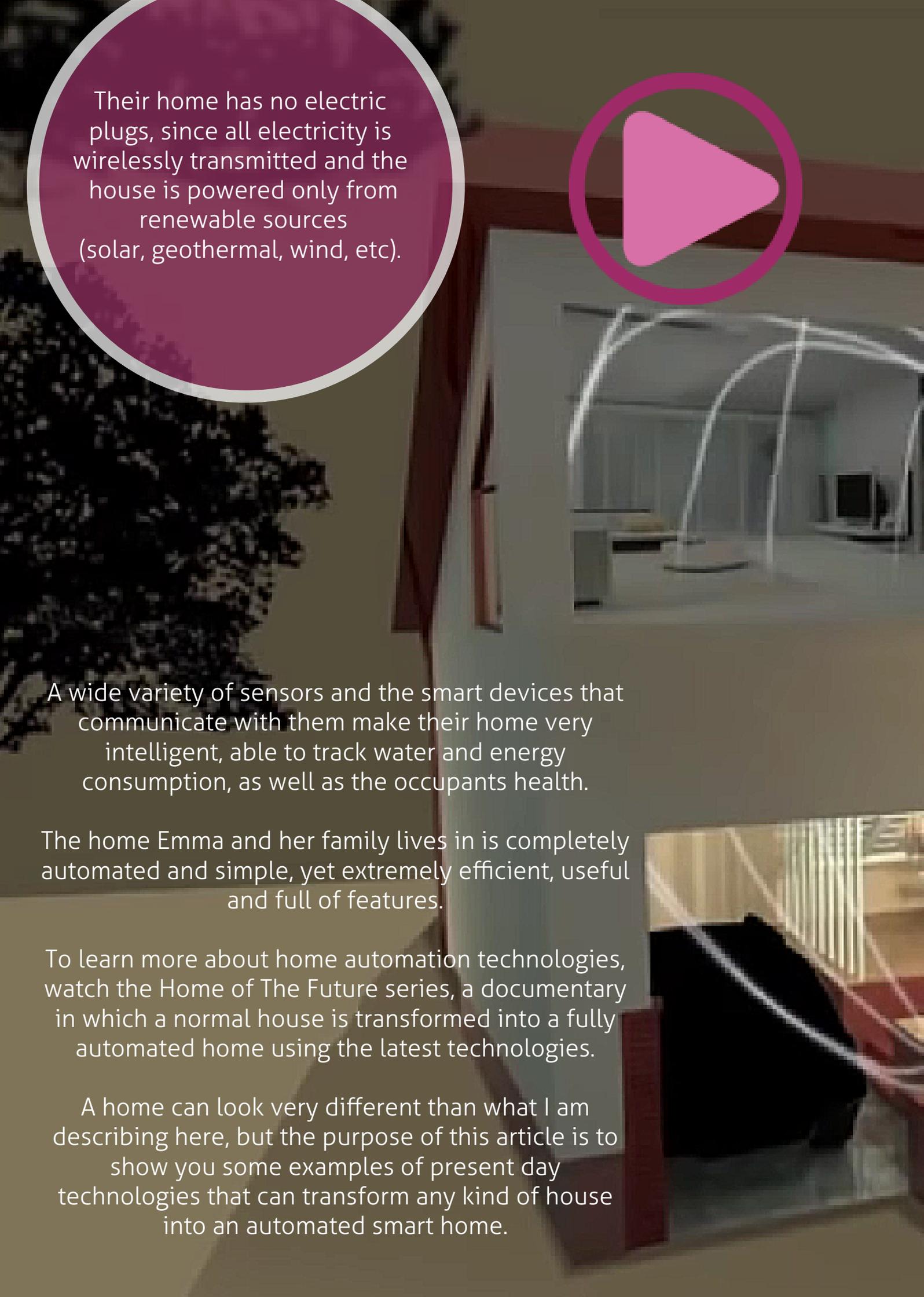




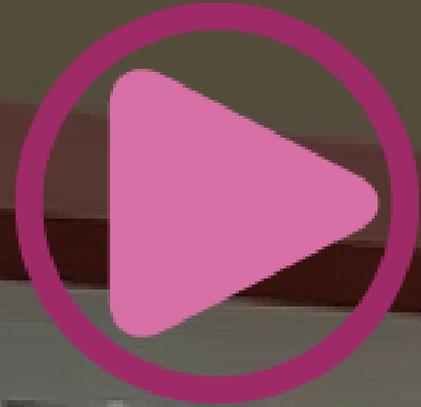
Some games are designed to keep you in shape. Karen and Patrick play a bicycle racing game that uses real stationary bicycles instead of traditional controllers.

The game simulates tracks and everything else as real as possible: the speed you are pedaling, the bicycle steering mechanism and even your head movement are part of what controls the game. If you were to go uphill, the bicycle reacts to that and forces you to pedal much harder. The best part is that it even produces energy while you are playing.





Their home has no electric plugs, since all electricity is wirelessly transmitted and the house is powered only from renewable sources (solar, geothermal, wind, etc).

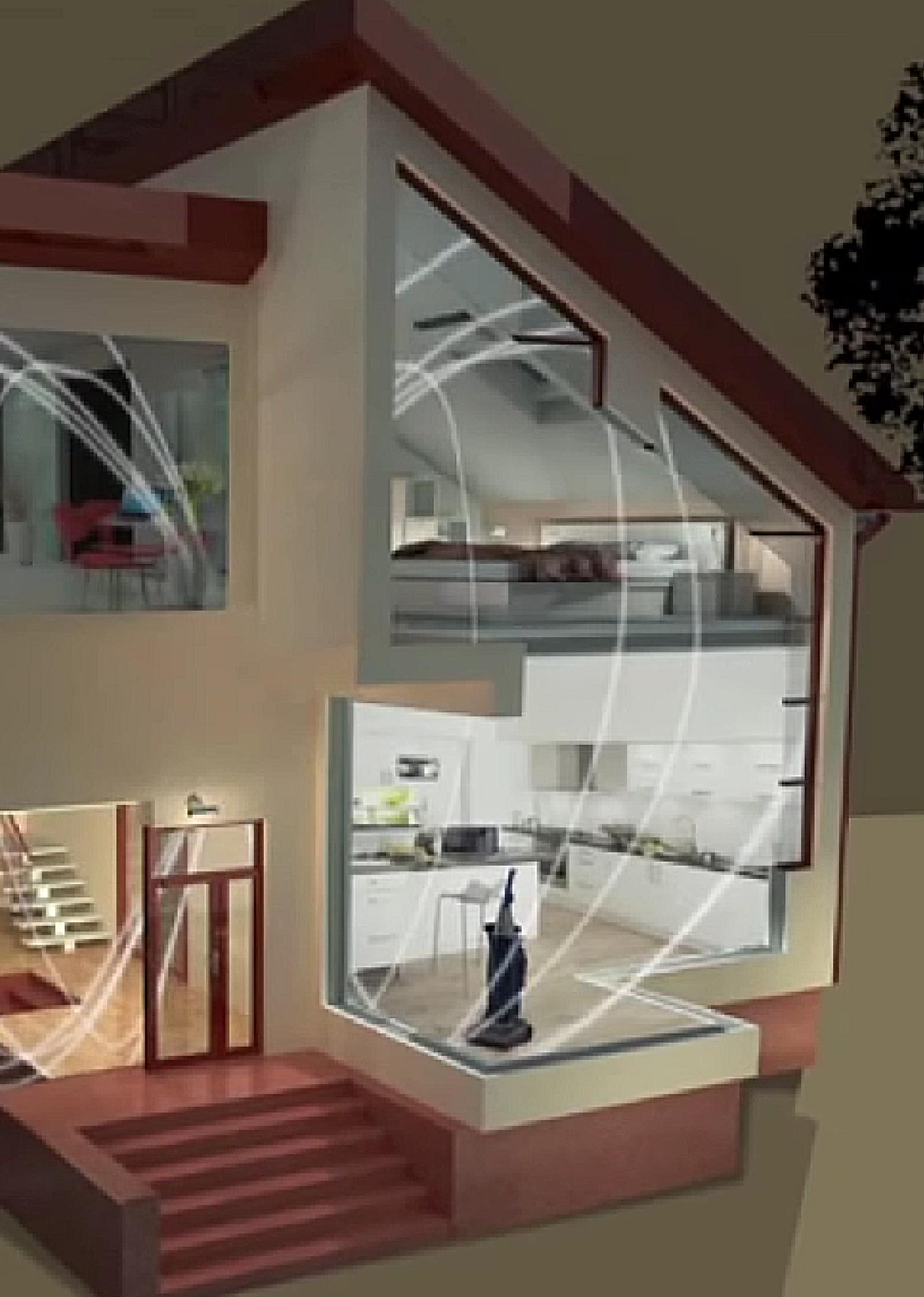


A wide variety of sensors and the smart devices that communicate with them make their home very intelligent, able to track water and energy consumption, as well as the occupants health.

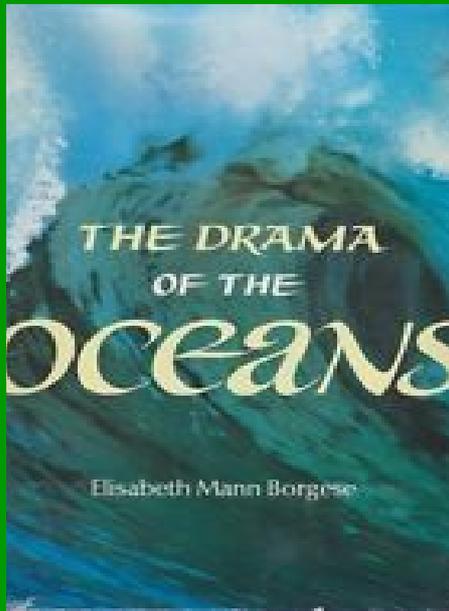
The home Emma and her family lives in is completely automated and simple, yet extremely efficient, useful and full of features.

To learn more about home automation technologies, watch the Home of The Future series, a documentary in which a normal house is transformed into a fully automated home using the latest technologies.

A home can look very different than what I am describing here, but the purpose of this article is to show you some examples of present day technologies that can transform any kind of house into an automated smart home.

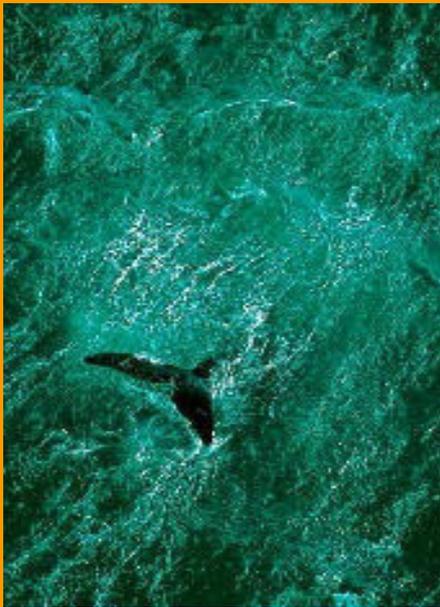


WE RECOMMEND



THE DRAMA OF THE OCEANS

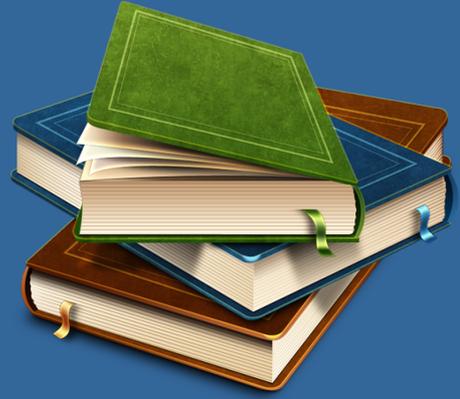
This extraordinary volume explores all facets of the enchanted ocean world, from the endless rolling expanses that have awed and fascinated man from his earliest days to the unbelievable vistas under the waters that only modern man has begun to discover. This book is a testament to the wonders of nature's most majestic and mysterious realm, a warning of the cataclysmic danger that threatens it, and a manifesto for its salvation. (source)



PLANET OCEAN

Can we imagine a film that would change the way people look at the ocean? Can we explain simply, to everyone, the greatest natural mystery of our planet? And lastly, can we help our children believe in a better and more sustainable world tomorrow?

Thanks to its astonishing photography, the film takes us on a magnificent and unprecedented journey into the heart of the least known regions of our planet. (source)



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