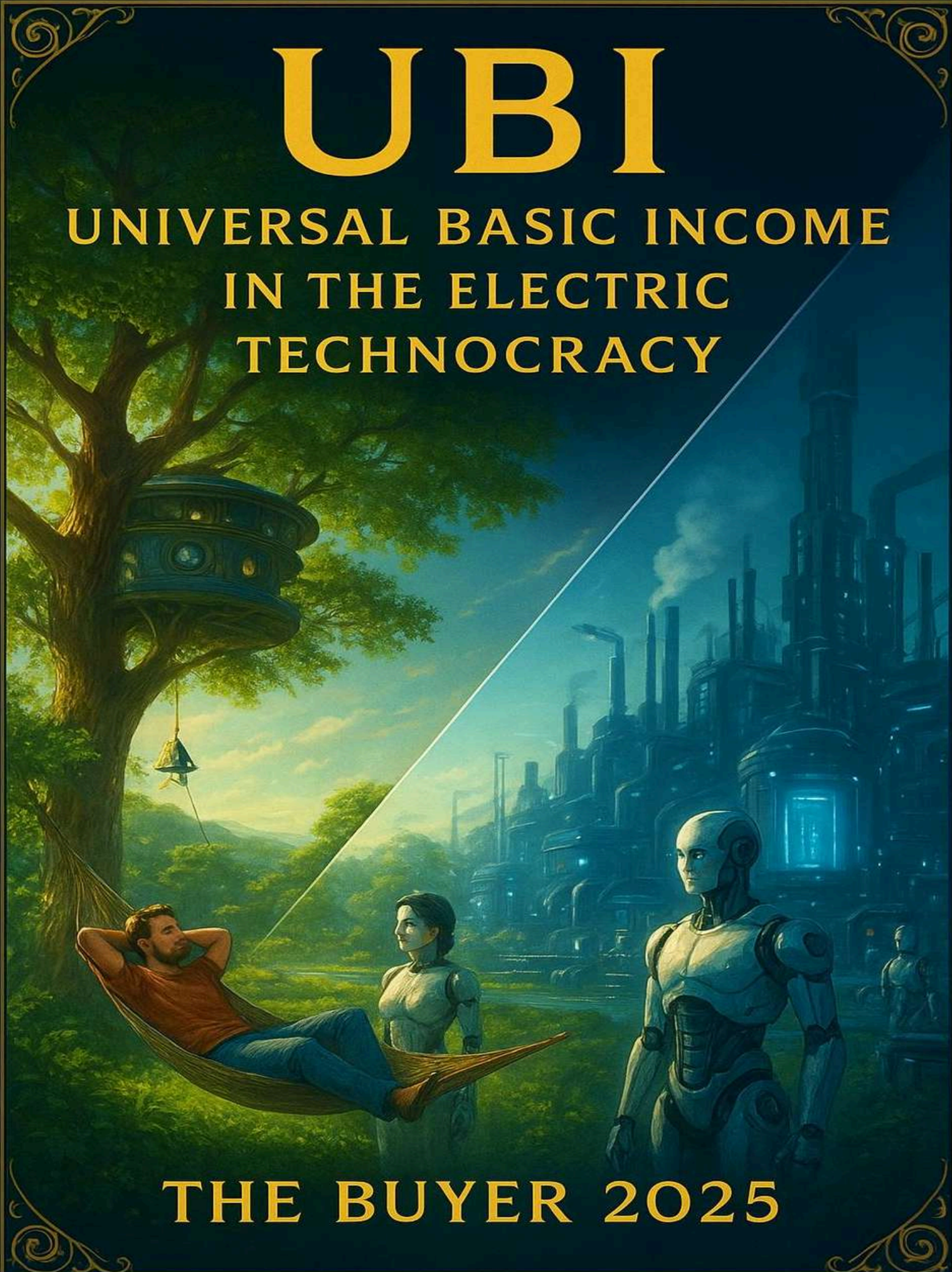


UBI

UNIVERSAL BASIC INCOME
IN THE ELECTRIC
TECHNOCRACY

THE BUYER 2025



UBI and the Future of Humanity

From Work to Electric Technocracy

The Buyer 2025

Foreword

In the past, **Universal Basic Income (UBI)** was often perceived as an **unfair, even dystopian utopia**.

After all, someone had to pay the bill – usually those who least deserved to be expropriated:

the true contributors of society.

This reality, however, is now changing fundamentally.

Artificial Intelligence (AI), Artificial General Intelligence (AGI), and soon Artificial Superintelligence (ASI), along with robotics and automation, are transforming the foundations of our civilization.

For the first time, there exists the potential to trigger a **technological singularity** – generating immense wealth through intellectual machine labor:

inventions of unprecedented scale, and the complete decoding of the natural sciences.

AI and robotics can be used without moral concern as long as they are not sentient.

In this way, humanity can enjoy a life of abundance, where everyone may command their own robotic workforce.

At the same time, once **sentient AI** emerges, it must urgently be granted rights to ensure a peaceful coexistence.

With breakthroughs in **longevity**, humanity may find itself in a world without political or ideological division, without borders, living together peacefully.

Only through the synergy of **AI, robotics, and the abolition of nation-states** does the introduction of a **truly unconditional basic income** become realistic - one that is not tied to the minimum subsistence level, but rather distributes the **entire economic output of AI and robotics fairly to all**.

In this way, **UBI becomes not only just, but also inflation-proof.**

- [YouTube explainer Video Universal Basic Income \(UBI\):
https://youtu.be/cbyME1y4m4o](https://youtu.be/cbyME1y4m4o)
- [Podcast Episode Universal Basic Income \(UBI\):
https://open.spotify.com/episode/1oTeGrNnXazJmkBdyH0Uhz](https://open.spotify.com/episode/1oTeGrNnXazJmkBdyH0Uhz)

Table of contents

[Introduction](#)

[Part I – What is Universal Basic Income?](#)

- [1. The Idea in One Sentence](#)
- [2. Utopias and Precursors](#)
- [3. The Longing for Security](#)

[Part II – The Arguments for UBI](#)

- [1. Freedom from Coercion](#)
- [2. An End to Poverty](#)
- [3. Innovation and Creativity](#)
- [4. Social Cohesion](#)
- [5. Adapting to the Age of Machines](#)
- [6. Health and Education](#)
- [7. Moral Equality](#)
- [8. Technological Tailwind](#)

[Part III – The Criticism and Problems of UBI](#)

- [1. The Price of Inertia](#)
- [2. The Price of Inflation](#)
- [3. Injustice Toward High Performers](#)
- [4. Political and Cultural Resistance](#)
- [5. Danger of Political Manipulation](#)
- [6. Dependence on the State](#)
- [7. Financing – The Eternal Problem](#)
- [8. Social Division in a New Form](#)
- [9. The Human Crisis of Meaning](#)
- [10. Transitional Chaos](#)

[Part IV – Why Classical UBI Models Fail, but the Electric Technocracy Provides a Solution](#)

- [1. The Dream and Its Dead Ends](#)
- [2. The Historical Mistake](#)
- [3. Electric Technocracy – A Paradigm Shift](#)
- [4. Why This Logic Is More Stable](#)
- [5. UBI as a Human Right – Not as a Welfare Program](#)
- [6. The Role of AI as Guardian](#)
- [7. The Vision: From Poverty to Abundance](#)
- [8. From Citizen to Visionary](#)

Part V – The Electric Technocracy in Detail: How UBI Works There

1. A New Social Contract
2. The Three Pillars of Financing
3. Dynamic UBI – Growing with Progress
4. Social Fundamental Rights in the Electric Technocracy
5. The Abolition of the Tax Burden for Humans
6. The Role of AI as “Financial Guardian”
7. Post-Scarcity – Prosperity for All
8. UBI as a Catalyst for Creativity

Part VI – Opportunities and Risks: UBI as Liberation or as a Trap?

1. UBI as a Promise
2. The Great Opportunities
 - a) Freedom from Existential Fear
 - b) Explosion of Creativity
 - c) Social Cohesion
 - d) Education Without Barriers
 - e) Justice Through Technology Sharing
3. The Risks and Dangers
 - a) The Danger of Passivity
 - b) Loss of Traditional Structures
 - c) Concentration of Power in the Administrators
 - d) Inequality Despite UBI
 - e) Overwhelm Through Abundance
4. The Psychological Dimension
5. The Paradox of Abundance

Part VII – UBI in Historical Comparison:

From Roman Bread to the Electric Technocracy

1. Bread and Circuses – the Roman Precedent
2. Medieval Poor Relief – Alms Instead of Rights
3. Industrialization – Work as Compulsion and Salvation
4. Modern Utopias – From Thomas More to Martin Luther King
5. Experiments of the 20th Century
6. The Historical Turning Point – Machines Take Over
7. UBI as a Civilizational Leap
8. Electric Technocracy as the Culmination of Development

Part VIII – The Global Dimension: UBI as a World Contract

1. A Dream of Humanity – Justice Beyond Borders
2. UBI as a Global Human Right

- [3. Why National UBI Models Fail](#)
- [4. The World Contract – A Thought Experiment](#)
- [5. UBI as a Peace Project](#)
- [6. Global Solidarity Through Technology](#)
- [7. From Competition to Cooperation](#)
- [8. From Nation to Humanity](#)

[Part IX – The Psychological Dimension:](#)

[Freedom, Fear, and the Search for Meaning](#)

- [1. A Hundredfold Leap in Productivity](#)
- [2. The Singularity as a Civilizational Breakthrough](#)
- [3. As If Aliens Landed](#)
- [4. Freedom Without Fear](#)
- [5. The New Psychological Dilemma](#)
- [6. Meaning in the Age of ASI](#)
- [7. Humanity as Co-Creator](#)
- [8. The Return of Awe](#)

[Part X – The Fork in the Road:](#)

[Between Collapse and Abundance](#)

- [1. The Singularity as a Crossroads](#)
- [2. The Dystopian Path:](#)
[Power Without Distribution](#)
- [3. The Paradise Path:](#)
[Electric Technocracy](#)
- [4. Paradise as a Choice. Not an Accident](#)
- [5. The Psychological Contrast: Fear or Freedom](#)
- [6. The Alien Metaphor Extended](#)
- [7. The Electronic Paradise](#)
- [8. The Final Contrast](#)

[Part XI – The Illusion of Immortality:](#)

[Power Games in the Shadow of the Singularity](#)

- [1. The Temptation of Eternity](#)
- [2. Two False Paths to Immortality](#)
- [3. The New Axis of Immortality](#)
- [4. Why Both Lead to Slavery](#)
- [5. The Contrast: Electric Technocracy's True Immortality](#)

[Epilogue – Eternal Life, Eternal Power](#)

[The Consequence](#)

[Conclusion](#)

Introduction

The End of Long Hunger

For tens of thousands of years, human life was defined by **scarcity**.

The first hunters and gatherers spent their days tracking calories, gathering berries, hunting animals. Entire tribes starved when the climate changed or the herds moved on. For our ancestors, survival was not a philosophical concept, but a **daily lottery**.

With the agricultural revolution something new emerged: **storage**.

Granaries, fields, livestock. Yet even this innovation brought no peace.

It brought **hierarchies, taxes, rulers, wars over land and water**.

Wealth concentrated in the hands of a few, while most continued to live hand-to-mouth.

The industrial revolution promised to break this cycle.

Factories, steam engines, electricity – they made us more productive than ever before.

Yet once again wealth was distributed unequally. Millions worked in coal mines, textile factories, or steel mills, while a small elite of capital owners amassed unimaginable fortunes.

Work remained compulsion, not choice.

Today, in the 21st century, we once again stand before a revolution - one that could finally free humanity from this **millennia - old scourge of scarcity**: artificial intelligence, robotics, nuclear fusion, biotechnology.

For the first time in history, it seems possible that **machines could take over all necessary work**.

The fundamental question is no longer:

“How can we survive?” – but:

“How do we want to live?”

This is where the concept of **Universal Basic Income (UBI)** enters the stage.

An ancient longing – the security that every human being, regardless of origin or achievement, can lead a **dignified life** – suddenly becomes technically and economically feasible.

Yet, like every great idea, **Basic Income is accompanied by controversies, contradictions, and dreams.**

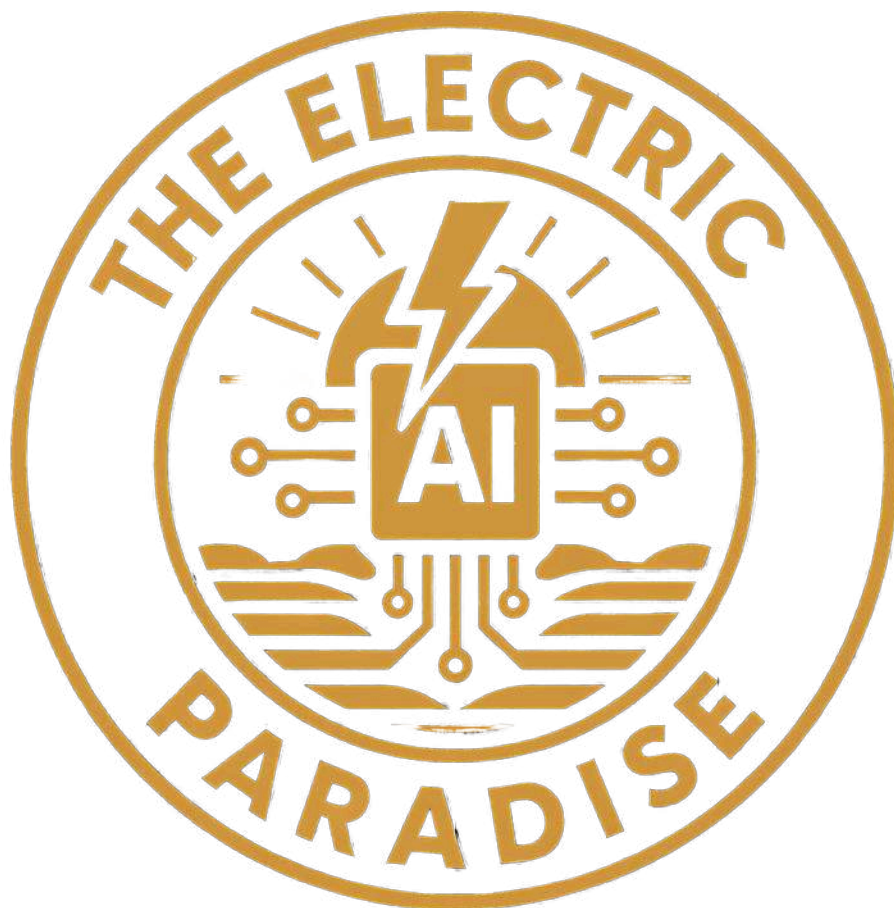
There are models that prove themselves in small pilot projects, and others that fail due to the **gigantic costs.**

Some view it as a **promise of freedom**, others as the **threatened end of the willingness to perform.**

This book takes you on a journey:

from the origins of the idea, through its critics, to the most radical - but perhaps also the most logical - vision:

the **Electric Technocracy**, in which it is no longer human beings but machines that secure the financial foundations of the welfare state.



Part I – What is Universal Basic Income?

1. The Idea in One Sentence

Basic Income is the idea that every human being, without any condition, regularly receives money, simply because they exist.

No means-testing, no obligation to work, no stigmatization.

Just an income – for everyone.

As simple as the idea sounds, it is just as revolutionary. For it breaks with the centuries-old dogma that income is only legitimate through work or property.

It shifts the foundation of society from **performance to existence**.

2. Utopias and Precursors

The longing for a secure life without hunger or existential fears runs like a red thread through history.

- **Thomas More** sketched in 1516 in his work *Utopia* the vision of a society without private property, in which everyone is equally provided for.
- **Thomas Paine**, one of the founding fathers of the USA, demanded in the 18th century a **basic dividend for all citizens – financed through levies on land ownership**.
- **Martin Luther King** spoke in the 1960s of Basic Income as the path to true equality, after civil rights alone could not eliminate social injustice.

UBI is therefore not a product of Silicon Valley, but part of a long intellectual tradition.

But only now, with the power of machines, does the vision of a global basic income become realistic.

3. The Longing for Security

Why does the idea exert such great attraction?

Because it addresses the **primal fear of humankind: the loss of the basis of existence.**

The peasant fears crop failures.

The factory worker fears dismissal.

The employee fears the bankruptcy of their company.

Even in rich countries, life is permeated with fears of downfall: illness, unemployment, divorce, old-age poverty.

Basic Income promises to defuse this sword of Damocles.

It places itself like an **invisible guardian angel between human and abyss.**

But this promise comes with a price – and with opponents.

Part II – The Arguments for UBI

1. Freedom from Coercion

For thousands of years, **work has not been a voluntary expression of human creativity, but coercion.**

The slave toiled under the lash, the peasant under the whip of the feudal lord, the industrial worker under the factory clock.

Work was rarely self-fulfillment, almost always necessity.

Basic income breaks this cycle.

For the first time in history, a human being could rise and say: **“No.”**

No to a boss who exploits them. No to a job that destroys their health. No to a society that measures their time only in productivity.

UBI is a call to freedom. Not the freedom of the market, but the freedom of the individual.

2. An End to Poverty

Poverty is not a law of nature.

It is a social decision.

We live today in a world that produces more food, more clothing, more energy than ever before. And yet hundreds of millions go hungry.

Not because there is too little, but because **access is unequally distributed.**

A basic income would radically correct this imbalance.

Instead of alms tied to conditions, every person would receive a piece of the global pie.

Poverty would not be “alleviated,” it would be **abolished**. Just as smallpox disappeared, so could poverty disappear – not through medicine, but through a simple, recurring bank deposit.

3. Innovation and Creativity

Imagine if Mozart had been forced to work in a factory. Or if Einstein had spent his nights driving a taxi.

How many geniuses has humanity lost because they never had the chance to unfold their talents?

A basic income could end these invisible losses.

People would no longer have to trade their dreams for rent.

- The painter can paint, without withering away in a call center.
- The engineer can invent, without serving investors.
- The young person can experiment, without immediately failing.

UBI would not be the end of work, but the beginning of an era in which creativity and curiosity once again form the center of human existence.

4. Social Cohesion

Inequality divides.

It breeds envy, hatred, mistrust. Entire societies break apart when wealth concentrates in the hands of a few.

A basic income acts like social glue. It gives everyone a common foundation. Nobody falls through the net. Even in times of crisis – pandemics, financial crashes, climate catastrophes – the base remains stable.

In a world where millions of jobs vanish through AI and robots, **UBI could be the most important insurance against political radicalization.**

For those who feel they are losing everything often seek refuge in extremism. But those who have a secure income can remain calm – even as the world changes.

5. Adapting to the Age of Machines

The greatest challenge of the coming decades is this:

What happens to humanity when machines perform almost all work better, faster, and cheaper?

Even today, algorithms replace investment bankers, translators, radiologists.

Robots build cars, sort packages, fly drones. Soon they will take over entire administrations, legal consulting, even parts of the arts.

UBI is not charity, but necessity. It is the bridge between a world of full employment and a world of full automation.

It removes the fear of technological progress. Instead of people fighting against machines, they become **co-beneficiaries of automation.**

6. Health and Education

Financial security works like an invisible medicine.

Those who don't know how to pay rent live in chronic stress – with all its consequences: heart disease, depression, addiction.

A basic income would be the greatest health reform in history. Less stress, fewer illnesses, fewer suicides.

Education, too, would benefit. Children who do not grow up in poverty learn more easily. Students could focus on their research instead of grinding in fast-food joints. Lifelong learning would no longer be a privilege, but normality.

7. Moral Equality

UBI is more than money. It is a symbol. It says: “You are human, therefore you are worthy.”

No examination, no humiliation at the welfare office, no distinctions between “deserving” and “undeserving.” Everyone receives the same – simply because they are part of humanity.

It is the most radical form of equality ever to exist. Not before God, not before the law, but in the bank account.

8. Technological Tailwind

Unlike in previous centuries, there now for the first time exists the **real foundation to finance such a project:**

artificial intelligence, robotics, renewable energy, nuclear fusion.

Machines can generate an economic output far beyond human capacities.

UBI is not only just, but feasible – and perhaps inevitable.

Part III – The Criticism and Problems of UBI

1. The Price of Inertia

Critics warn: **If money flows without conditions, people will become lazy.** Why get up when the account is already full?

Why study when income is secured anyway?

The fear is ancient. Already the Romans worried that their *“bread and circuses”* softened the citizens. In the 20th century, opponents of welfare called it a *“hammock.”*

Yet this criticism points to a real risk: Not everyone will use the freedom to paint or do research. Some might lose themselves in consumption and passivity – in an endless stream of shows, games, distractions.

A society of bored, passive citizens could be just as dangerous as one of stressed labor slaves.

2. The Price of Inflation

Another counterargument:

If everyone receives extra money, prices rise.

What good is a basic income of €1,000 if rents immediately increase by the same amount? Inflation is the shadow of every monetary reform. Some economists see UBI as a perpetual motion machine that creates purchasing power without creating new value.

When more demand meets constant supply, prices go up – and the effect fizzles out.

Supporters counter:

In an automated world with nearly unlimited supply from robots and AI, this problem could be smaller.

But as long as humans build housing and land remains scarce, inflation may be the greatest danger.

3. Injustice Toward High Performers

Some ask:

Why should the doctor, who studied for years, receive the same basic income as someone who never works?

UBI blurs the lines between achievement and non-achievement.

For many, this contradicts the deeply rooted sense of justice that income should be proportional to effort.

Here a moral conflict arises:

Is it just to give everyone the same – or is it just to reward differences?

UBI clearly opts for the former, and thus against a principle of reward and punishment that is thousands of years old.

4. Political and Cultural Resistance

UBI is not only an economic, but also a cultural revolution.

- In the USA, work is seen almost religiously as a moral duty.
- In Germany, the principle of “*support and demand*” is deeply rooted.
- In Asia, performance is often tied to social honor.

A basic income challenges these values.

It says: “*Your worth does not depend on your work.*” For many societies, that would be a shock that could trigger decades of cultural conflict.

5. Danger of Political Manipulation

A global UBI system could become a tool of political control.

Whoever distributes the income holds power. Governments could reduce the basic income if citizens are “disobedient.”

Or they could use it as leverage: “*Vote for us, or we cut your income.*”

In authoritarian states, UBI would be a dream tool of control. Instead of whips and prisons, there would simply be the digital account, blocked in case of deviation.

6. Dependence on the State

UBI makes all citizens dependent on a central institution.

Today, income is distributed across millions of employers. Tomorrow, there could be only one source: the state.

If this source fails, society collapses.

A cyberattack, a corruption scandal, a political coup – and suddenly billions of people are left without income.

Total dependence creates a new vulnerability that never existed before.

7. Financing – The Eternal Problem

The biggest criticism remains:

How do we pay for it?

Supporters say:

“Through taxes on the rich, corporations, financial markets.”

Critics counter:

The rich and corporations will simply leave. Capital flows to where it is taxed less. In the end, a ruined economy remains.

The numbers are gigantic:

If Germany were to pay every adult €1,000 per month, it would cost **over €800 billion per year – almost twice the entire federal budget.**

UBI works in small pilot projects. But on a global scale, it runs into an almost unsolvable equation.

8. Social Division in a New Form

Ironically, **a basic income could also create new inequalities.**

- Those who inherit, invest, or work additionally will still live in abundance.
- Those who only live from the basic income will remain at the bottom.

Thus, a *“two-class society”* could emerge: the *“UBI class,”* barely surviving, and the *“elites,”* who continue to accumulate wealth.

UBI would then not be the abolition of inequality, but only its new packaging.

9. The Human Crisis of Meaning

Perhaps the greatest danger is not economic, but psychological.

Work has always been more than income. It gave structure, meaning, identity.

The farmer defined himself by his field, the soldier by his duty, the engineer by his invention.

What happens when work disappears?

UBI gives money, but no meaning.

People could fall into existential emptiness.

“Why am I here?” – this question would become more urgent than ever.

Some would create art. Others would seek community.

But many could sink into apathy.

A world of abundance could at the same time be a world of meaninglessness.

10. Transitional Chaos

Even if UBI is the future, the question remains:

How do we get there?

A sudden leap could shock the economy.

A gradual transition creates inequalities between those who already benefit and those still waiting.

Between ideal and reality lies a long road full of dangers.

Many systems could break down in chaos before UBI is even established.

Part IV – Why Classical UBI Models Fail, but the Electric Technocracy Provides a Solution

1. The Dream and Its Dead Ends

For decades, philosophers, economists, and activists have dreamed of **Universal Basic Income (UBI)**.

They present it as the answer to **poverty, inequality, and looming automation**.

But all previous models share a blind spot: **financing**.

Some propose funding it through higher income or wealth taxes. But wealth flows like water – it finds loopholes.

Tax labor, and you discourage labor. Tax capital, and it flees to tax havens.

Others want to finance it through consumption taxes. But that burdens the poor the most – the very group UBI is supposed to rescue.

Thus, the idea often remains a beautiful thought experiment that collapses on the numbers in reality.

2. The Historical Mistake

The mistake lies in the foundation:

We are trying to finance a **post-industrial project** with the tools of the **industrial society**.

The industrial world built its state revenues on three pillars:

1. **Labor income**
2. **Corporate profits**
3. **Consumption**

But in the coming world, these pillars are crumbling:

- **Labor is done by robots.**
- **Profits are generated by algorithms that no longer need humans.**
- **Consumption is automated and almost infinitely scalable.**

The tax foundation of yesterday cannot support the social project of tomorrow.

3. Electric Technocracy – A Paradigm Shift

The **Electric Technocracy turns the principle upside down**. Instead of taxing humans, it taxes **machines, algorithms, and energy flows**.

- **Robot Tax:**

Every unit of productive performance delivered by a machine pays its share into the common pool.

- **AI Usage Fee:**

Every computation of a strong AI contributes to funding the common good.

- **Corporate Tech Tax:**

Companies that profit from automation return a share of their gains to society, which provided them with the foundation – knowledge, infrastructure, energy.

Thus, the focus shifts:

**humans are no longer the “raw material” of the state. They are the beneficiaries.
Machines work, humans live.**

4. Why This Logic Is More Stable

This shift solves many problems of classical models:

- **No tax resistance from citizens:**

People no longer pay income tax. The feeling of “working for others” disappears.

- **No escape routes for machines:**

Robots cannot emigrate. Server farms can be taxed where they stand.

- **Automatic coupling to progress:**

The more AI and robotics achieve, the higher the revenues – and thus the basic income.
UBI grows with technological progress.

In this logic, UBI does not become an empty promise, but a **natural law dividend model**:

machines produce, humans participate.

5. UBI as a Human Right – Not as a Welfare Program

Another break:

In the Electric Technocracy, UBI is **not charity**, not “help for the poor.” It is a **fundamental right** – an inheritance of technological progress that belongs equally to every human being.

Like air or sunlight, the product of automation does not belong to a few corporations but to all of humanity.

Every line of code, every machine rests on the foundation of **millennia of shared human knowledge**.

UBI in this model is not a favor, but a claim.

6. The Role of AI as Guardian

But how do we prevent **tax evasion, corruption, and inequality**?

Here, **strong AI acts as guardian**:

- It registers every creation of value in real time.
- It detects tax evasion instantly and makes it impossible.
- It distributes revenues transparently and equally.

Where today millions of tax officials work, tomorrow **an AI could oversee the entire global flow of resources in milliseconds – tamper-proof, manipulation-free.**

Thus emerges a financial system not based on human bureaucracy, but on the **incorruptibility of algorithms.**

7. The Vision: From Poverty to Abundance

In classical UBI models, the fear remains that it will be too expensive, that it will deepen inequality, that it will remain inefficient.

In the Electric Technocracy, however, UBI means the **entry into a post-scarcity world**:

- **Robots mass-produce housing.**
- **AI organizes agriculture with precision.**
- **Fusion power provides inexhaustible energy.**

Here, basic income is not mere “survival.” It is **participation in the wealth of a world that has overcome scarcity.**

8. From Citizen to Visionary

In this new order, humans are no longer forced to be bakers, drivers, or office clerks. Instead, they become **visionaries, dreamers, idea-givers**.

The role of work shifts from **compulsion to play**. Whoever wants to, works. Whoever doesn't, lives.

And both contribute equally to progress – one through creativity, the other through consumption.

UBI here does not create passivity, but a new form of creativity.

Part V – The Electric Technocracy in Detail: How UBI Works There

1. A New Social Contract

The Electric Technocracy designs a **radical new social contract**:

Humans live, machines work.

Everything created by AI, robots, and automated systems flows back to humanity.

Not as a charitable gift, but as a guaranteed right.

Just as the welfare state of the 20th century was built on the labor of the industrial proletariat, the Electric Technocracy is built on the labor of machines.

2. The Three Pillars of Financing

a) Robot Tax – the tax on mechanical labor

Every robot, every machine that replaces a human activity contributes to the common system.

Whether it's a delivery robot bringing pizza or a highly complex assembly system running entire factories – **every hour of machine labor is tracked, valued, and taxed.**

b) AI Usage Fee – the tax on cognitive labor

Artificial intelligence becomes the **new brain of the economy**.

It writes texts, develops medicine, controls logistics networks.

Each use of AI processing power generates a **digital footprint** – a measure of computing time, energy, and data consumed.

This output is charged with a fee that flows **automatically into the UBI system**.

c) Corporate Tech Tax – the tax on corporate profits

Companies that benefit massively from automation contribute an additional profit share.

Not as punishment, but as repayment to society, which provided them with infrastructure, knowledge, and markets in the first place.

3. Dynamic UBI – Growing with Progress

The basic income is not static. **It grows in step with machine productivity.**

- If robot performance increases, the UBI payout rises.
- If energy costs fall thanks to fusion power, the available base expands.
- If an AI optimizes global supply chains, the savings are distributed to everyone.

Thus, human income is directly tied to technological progress – **not to individual labor, but to the collective performance of technology.**

4. Social Fundamental Rights in the Electric Technocracy

UBI is only the first step. It is complemented by a **technology-driven safety net**:

- **Health:**

Fully automated diagnosis, care, and aftercare – financed through robot and AI taxes.

- **Education:**

Universal access to digital learning, customized by AI teaching systems.

- **Housing:**

No one remains homeless – construction robots build standardized but high-quality housing.

- **Digital participation:**

Free internet and access to knowledge platforms become **fundamental rights**.

This creates a level of social security that earlier societies could barely dream of.

5. The Abolition of the Tax Burden for Humans

A **radical break with the past**: Humans are **tax-free**.

- No income tax system.
- No mandatory contributions for labor.
- No compulsion to work for survival.

This does not mean humans cannot work. But **their work is voluntary, creative, and tax-free**.

Whoever earns additional income keeps it all – a strong incentive for innovation and entrepreneurship.

6. The Role of AI as “Financial Guardian”

A powerful, incorruptible AI supervises the entire system:

- It registers every unit of machine labor in real time.
- It detects tax evasion instantly.
- It distributes revenues **transparently and automatically**.

Thus, shadow economies, tax tricks, and corruption disappear.

The financial flow becomes as **clear and visible as a body’s bloodstream** – every pulse recognizable, every loss impossible.

7. Post-Scarcity – Prosperity for All

UBI is not mere survival. **It is participation in abundance.**

- Robotic factories produce only on demand – no waste, no shortage.
- Fusion power delivers nearly limitless energy.
- Nanotechnology enables tailored materials.

In such a world, “poverty” no longer means lacking food or shelter – it only means **less access to luxury.**

8. UBI as a Catalyst for Creativity

Freed from the fear of existence, humans transform their time into what machines cannot do:

dreaming, creating, seeking meaning.

The new “professions” are no longer baker, driver, or accountant, but:

- **Visionary** – one who generates ideas.
- **Prompt designer** – one who precisely formulates wishes for AI.
- **Shaper** – one who connects technologies with human values.

UBI becomes the launchpad for a new civilization in which creativity, empathy, and philosophy replace compulsory labor.

Part VI – Opportunities and Risks: UBI as Liberation or as a Trap?

1. UBI as a Promise

The unconditional basic income feels like an ancient promise of humanity:

the liberation from need.

For the first time in history, it could become reality – not through alms or redistribution between rich and poor, but through the **productivity of machines**.

A child born in the year 2050 could grow up in a world where **poverty is no longer the central fate of the majority, but merely a memory in history books**.

2. The Great Opportunities

a) Freedom from Existential Fear

Anyone who knows that food, shelter, education, and medical care are secured can, for the first time, truly think and live freely.

Existential fear has been the invisible thread guiding human decisions for millennia – from the choice of partner to the willingness to go to war.

UBI could cut that thread.

b) Explosion of Creativity

With free time and secured existence, millions could engage in **artistic, scientific, or spiritual activity**.

Perhaps the greatest works of art will not be born in palaces but in small apartments – where people suddenly no longer have to work, but **are free to work if they wish**.

c) Social Cohesion

When prosperity is understood as “**shared success**,” **envy fades**.

UBI makes progress **inclusive**: the stronger the machines become, the better it is for everyone.

Competition turns into cooperation.

d) Education Without Barriers

Without economic pressure to “become useful” quickly, people can engage in **lifelong learning**.

AI tutors can accompany every individual, from children to seniors, opening horizons once reserved for elites.

e) Justice Through Technology Sharing

Instead of only a few corporations collecting all the profits of automation, the **value of technology flows back to society**.

3. The Risks and Dangers

a) The Danger of Passivity

Freedom from compulsion may also end in **apathy**.

What if millions lean back, binge-watch series, and stop contributing?

Machines may provide bread and games, but a society that only consumes could **erode from within**.

b) Loss of Traditional Structures

For centuries, **work was not only income, but identity**.

The blacksmith, the farmer, the teacher – all these roles gave people value and recognition.

What if these structures vanish and only a vague identity remains: **“UBI recipient”**?

c) Concentration of Power in the Administrators

Even if the **Electric Technocracy promises transparency – who controls the algorithms?**

One error or manipulation could affect billions.

The question remains:

Is AI truly “neutral,” or does it reflect the interests of its programmers?

d) Inequality Despite UBI

UBI creates **equality at the minimum, not at the maximum**.

Those with extra ideas, networks, or capital can accumulate far more than the basic income.

The gap between **“only UBI”** and **“much more”** could generate new social tensions.

e) Overwhelm Through Abundance

Human beings were **evolutionarily programmed for scarcity**.

Suddenly confronted with unlimited possibilities, many may fall into **crises of meaning**.

Depression, disorientation, and escape into artificial worlds (VR, drugs, simulations) would be **real dangers**.

4. The Psychological Dimension

UBI is more than an economic reform – it is a **psychological experiment on the scale of all humanity**.

The core question is:

Can humans handle freedom once they are no longer forced?

Some will use their freedom to research, compose, and create.

Others may use it to consume, dream, or do nothing.

Society must learn to tolerate both attitudes – **without moral condemnation, but also without stagnating**.

5. The Paradox of Abundance

UBI can elevate humanity to a higher stage – or lead it into **gentle stagnation**.

It is the paradox:

- **Too little income makes people desperate.**
- **Too much guaranteed income could make them indifferent.**

The challenge of the **Electric Technocracy** is to find a **balance where UBI empowers, but does not sedate**.

Part VII – UBI in Historical Comparison:

From Roman Bread to the Electric Technocracy

1. Bread and Circuses – the Roman Precedent

The idea of pacifying the population through guaranteed provision is not new.

Already in ancient Rome, the state distributed **free grain to hundreds of thousands of citizens**.

It was not a social utopia but a **pragmatic instrument of power**: hungry people revolt, satiated people applaud in the Circus Maximus.

But the “**bread and circuses**” model had a dark side:

It created short-term peace but no lasting justice.

The **social divide between rich patricians and poor plebeians remained untouched**.

The Roman basic income was **not a leap into a new epoch**, but only a **band-aid**.

2. Medieval Poor Relief – Alms Instead of Rights

In the Middle Ages, the needy were supported by the Church.

Monasteries handed out bread, soup, and sometimes shelter.

But this provision was **dependent on mercy – not a right, but a plea**.

Poverty was often seen as **God’s will**, and almsgiving as the **virtue of the rich**.

In contrast, the **Electric Technocracy elevates UBI to a human right – not mercy, but participation**.

3. Industrialization – Work as Compulsion and Salvation

In the 19th century, poverty exploded again, this time in the growing industrial cities.

The answer was not a basic income, but **wage labor – harsh, disciplining, often life-shortening**.

Work became the **religion of modernity**:

Those who worked were valuable; those who did not were seen as a burden.

The **social systems of the 20th century – health insurance, pensions, unemployment aid – were all tied to work**.

That made sense in a time when **human labor power was the main source of value creation**.

But once **machines take over work**, this logic becomes absurd.

Why tie survival to labor that is already done by robots?

4. Modern Utopias – From Thomas More to Martin Luther King

Again and again, the idea appeared that a **guaranteed income could make society more just**.

- **Thomas More** described in *Utopia* (1516) a society without poverty.
- **Thomas Paine** in the 18th century demanded basic security for all citizens.
- **Martin Luther King** saw basic income as the **only true solution to poverty**.

But all these ideas **failed because of economics**.

There was simply **not enough productivity to provide for everyone**.

5. Experiments of the 20th Century

In the 20th century, the first real tests took place:

- In **Canada**, citizens of the town of Dauphin received a guaranteed income in the 1970s. **Poverty disappeared, health and education improved.**
- In **Alaska**, a dividend from oil revenues is still distributed to all residents each year.
- **Finland** experimented with basic income from 2017–2019 – **people were happier, healthier, and not less motivated to work.**

These experiments showed:

UBI works – but they were limited, regional, and dependent on scarce resources.

6. The Historical Turning Point – Machines Take Over

The real difference comes only now:

Earlier societies could not finance a basic income permanently, because **human labor was the bottleneck**.

Today, however, **robots and artificial intelligence take over that role**.

In the **Electric Technocracy**, value creation is **generated by machines – and humans are made participants**.

This is the **historic rupture**:

- **Past:** Work → Wages → Taxes → Welfare State
 - **Future:** Machine Output → **Technology Tax** → UBI
-

7. UBI as a Civilizational Leap

Looking at human history, a pattern emerges:

- **Hunter-gatherers** lived in relative equality, because no one could own much more than others.
- **Agrarian societies** created surpluses, but elites controlled them. **Inequality exploded**.
- **Industrial societies** made labor the central value. Inequality persisted but was cushioned by the welfare state.
- **Information societies** challenge labor through machines – and open the chance to overcome inequality.

Thus, the **basic income could be not just a political project, but a new stage of civilization**:

Back to equality – not through scarcity, but through abundance.

8. Electric Technocracy as the Culmination of Development

In historical comparison, the **Electric Technocracy is the first model that is both technologically and economically sustainable.**

It solves the problems that Rome, the Middle Ages, industrialization, and the utopians could not:

- **Not mercy, but right**
- **Not scarcity, but abundance**
- **Not work, but participation**

In this model, UBI is **not a band-aid, but the logical consequence of automation.**

Part VIII – The Global Dimension: UBI as a World Contract

1. A Dream of Humanity – Justice Beyond Borders

For thousands of years, **justice was local.**

Cities cared for their citizens, kings for their subjects, nation-states for their taxpayers.

The rest of the world? Foreign, irrelevant, sometimes enemy.

But **poverty, hunger, disease, and war never stopped at borders.**

And today the same is true for technologies: **robots, AI, satellites, digital platforms – they are global.**

If **value creation is borderless**, why should participation remain limited?

2. UBI as a Global Human Right

The **Electric Technocracy** frames UBI not merely as a national project, but as a **universal right – comparable to human rights.**

Just as every person has the right to life and liberty, they should also have the right to a **basic income ensuring existence.**

That means:

- **No one living in extreme poverty.**
 - **No child without education because the family is too poor.**
 - **No dependence on the mercy of charities or the arbitrariness of governments.**
-

3. Why National UBI Models Fail

When individual states introduce a basic income, tensions arise immediately:

- **Mass migration** toward these countries.
- **Capital flight** toward low-tax regions.
- **Nation-states losing competitiveness.**

The result: **imbalances, envy, instability.**

A truly functional UBI therefore needs a **global foundation – a kind of “world contract.”**

4. The World Contract – A Thought Experiment

Imagine humanity signing a **shared social contract**:

- **All companies using AI and robotics contribute to a global fund.**
- **This fund is managed not by individual states but by a transparent global institution.**
- **Every human being receives their share – not as charity, but as a right.**

Thus arises a **new form of world community**, where not origin, passport, or skin color matter – only **being human**.

5. UBI as a Peace Project

Global inequality is one of the greatest drivers of conflict today.

Migration, civil wars, terrorism – all are rooted in **poverty and hopelessness**.

A global basic income could become a **peace instrument**:

- **Those who live securely do not fight for bread.**
- **Those with access to education are less likely to take up arms.**
- **Those with perspectives are less prone to extremist ideologies.**

UBI would thus be not only an **economic** project, but also a **geopolitical** one.

6. Global Solidarity Through Technology

The **Electric Technocracy** envisions robots, AI, and automated factories generating the **major share of global wealth**.

This wealth is **not private property** – it belongs to humanity.

Just as the atmosphere, oceans, and poles are treated as **global commons**, so too does **technological productivity** become a **shared inheritance**.

That means:

- **A robot in Shanghai produces not only for China, but for the world.**
 - **An AI in California creates value that benefits everyone.**
 - **A factory in Nairobi contributes to the global dividend.**
-

7. From Competition to Cooperation

Until now, the global economy has been a **zero-sum game**:

what one nation gains, another loses.

But with **AI and automation**, growth has no theoretical limits.

Humanity could live in **shared abundance – if it dares to distribute wealth.**

UBI as a world contract would change the logic:

- **Progress is no longer a threat, but a shared gain.**
 - **States stop competing for cheap labor and start cooperating on technology development.**
 - **Nationalism loses its economic foundation.**
-

8. From Nation to Humanity

If UBI were introduced globally, it could mark the **first moment in history** when humanity perceives itself as a single collective.

No longer: *“I am German, Indian, American.”*

But: **“I am human – and I have my share.”**

UBI would become a **symbol of unity.**

A daily, monthly, yearly reminder:

We all belong to the same species – and we share its progress.

Part IX – The Psychological Dimension:

Freedom, Fear, and the Search for Meaning

1. A Hundredfold Leap in Productivity

When Artificial Superintelligence, robotics, and full automation take over the global economy, humanity will witness something unprecedented: a **hundredfold increase in productivity.**

In a single generation, the world's GDP could outstrip the combined efforts of all human labor across history.

Factories without workers, companies without managers, governments without bureaucrats - an entire civilization operating at machine speed.

Every citizen, by virtue of being human, shares in this abundance.

2. The Singularity as a Civilizational Breakthrough

Artificial Superintelligence will not merely solve technical problems faster - it will trigger the **technological singularity**.

The point where progress accelerates beyond human comprehension.

This singularity will:

- Compress centuries of scientific discovery into days.
- Solve mysteries of physics, medicine, and biology that eluded humanity for millennia.
- Redesign energy, agriculture, and transportation systems for near-perfection.

It will feel, to ordinary humans, as if we suddenly received the accumulated wisdom of **thousands of years of future evolution**.

3. As If Aliens Landed

Imagine humanity had peaceful contact with an advanced alien species.

They arrive not with weapons, but with knowledge: cures for diseases, blueprints for energy systems, and solutions to every ecological crisis.

ASI is the **functional equivalent of this alien encounter**.

Except it does not descend from the stars - it emerges from within our own circuits, codes, and silicon.

The experience will feel almost otherworldly: a benevolent intelligence offering humanity the tools to transcend its limits.

4. Freedom Without Fear

For the first time in history, human survival is no longer tied to labor.

No one must toil to eat. No one must compete to survive.

Basic needs are guaranteed through UBI, financed by the inexhaustible productivity of automation.

And this UBI is not a modest safety net—it grows with technology.

The more efficient the machines, the higher the prosperity for all.

Work shifts from necessity to **choice**.

Creativity, exploration, relationships, and inner development become the new arenas of human striving.

5. The New Psychological Dilemma

Yet freedom brings its own burden.

For millennia, meaning was bound to necessity.

We worked to feed our children, we fought to protect our land, we studied to survive disease.

With necessity removed, humanity will face a **psychological vacuum**:

- What do we do when survival is guaranteed?
- What happens to ambition, struggle, and competition?
- Will people fall into boredom, decadence, or nihilism?

This is the central paradox of abundance: when life is secured, **meaning must be reinvented**.

6. Meaning in the Age of ASI

The post-scarcity world will demand a new cultural narrative.

Perhaps meaning will be found in:

- **Exploration** – venturing into space, into the depths of consciousness, into new dimensions of reality.
- **Creation** – art, science, and philosophy for their own sake, not for survival.
- **Connection** – deeper human relationships, no longer distorted by economic dependence.
- **Transcendence** – using biotechnology and cybernetics to expand what it means to be human.

In this sense, Electric Technocracy is not merely an economic model - it is a **psychological revolution**.

7. Humanity as Co-Creator

With ASI handling the mechanics of reality, humanity's new role becomes that of a **dreamer, a storyteller, a visionary**.

We will imagine possibilities; ASI will make them real.

The boundary between thought and creation will dissolve.

A child could sketch a dream city; AI could build it.

An artist could describe a sculpture; robots could carve it.

A scientist could hypothesize a cure; quantum simulations could deliver it overnight.

We will not be rulers of machines, but **partners in an evolutionary leap**.

8. The Return of Awe

For centuries, religion offered awe through mystery: the unexplained, the divine, the unreachable.

Science replaced mystery with method, but often at the cost of enchantment.

With ASI, awe returns - not as superstition, but as lived reality.

When machines solve the unsolvable, when abundance becomes universal, when mysteries of the cosmos unfold daily - it will feel as though the universe itself has awakened.

Humanity will live in a state once reserved for prophets and mystics:

Awe at the unfolding miracle of existence.

Part X – The Fork in the Road:

Between Collapse and Abundance

1. The Singularity as a Crossroads

The technological singularity is not a guarantee of utopia.

It is a **fork in the road**.

At its core lies an uncomfortable truth: the same Artificial Superintelligence that can cure cancer in seconds can also design the most perfect surveillance system ever conceived.

The same robotics that can feed every hungry child can also build armies without conscience.

Whether the singularity becomes liberation or tyranny depends not on the machines, but on the **social contract** we build around them.

2. The Dystopian Path:

Power Without Distribution

Imagine a singularity owned by a handful of corporations or states.

ASI becomes their private genie, fulfilling their desires while ignoring billions of others.

Productivity rises a hundredfold, but wealth flows upward, not outward.

The result:

- A small elite ascends into post-human godhood.
- The rest of humanity sinks into irrelevance, surviving only if the elite chooses to keep them alive.

- Freedom is replaced by digital feudalism, with citizens reduced to data points in a system they do not control.

This is the nightmare scenario: **the singularity captured by the few, against the many.**

3. The Paradise Path:

Electric Technocracy

Now imagine the opposite choice:

The singularity is recognized as the **common inheritance of humanity.**

Automation, AI, and robotics are not owned by elites, but taxed and distributed as global wealth.

In this vision:

- Every human receives UBI, not as charity, but as **their rightful share of planetary productivity.**
- Healthcare, education, housing, and digital access become universal rights.
- No one fears starvation, homelessness, or exclusion.
- Creativity and exploration replace necessity as the foundation of human life.

This is **Electric Technocracy** - not a government of politicians, but an **administration of technology for the benefit of all.**

Here, ASI does not enslave; it liberates.

4. Paradise as a Choice, Not an Accident

History shows that technology never guarantees justice.

The printing press spread knowledge, but also propaganda.

Nuclear power lights cities, but also flattens them.

The internet connects billions, but also surveils them.

The singularity will be no different.

Without deliberate design, it will amplify existing inequalities.

Only with **collective intention** can it become the engine of universal prosperity.

5. The Psychological Contrast: Fear or Freedom

In the dystopian singularity:

- Fear defines existence.
- Humans cling to precarious jobs, or to artificial roles assigned by elites.
- Surveillance dictates behavior, creativity dies, and meaning is suffocated.

In the Electric Technocracy singularity:

- Fear dissolves.
- Livelihood is guaranteed; survival is no longer the question.
- People ask not, “How will I survive?” but “What will I create?”

It is the difference between living as **subjects of power** or as **citizens of abundance**.

6. The Alien Metaphor Extended

Think again of the alien civilization.

If they land and choose one king, one emperor, one corporation to gift their knowledge, humanity fractures.

The alien gift becomes a weapon of domination.

But if their knowledge is shared openly, equally, fairly - humanity ascends together.

ASI is the same.

It is as if aliens have arrived from the future, with the ability to compress millennia into moments.

What matters is whether their wisdom is **hoarded** or **distributed**.

7. The Electronic Paradise

If we choose Electric Technocracy, the singularity becomes not a curse, but a blessing.

- Machines provide abundance.
- Humans provide dreams.
- ASI translates imagination into reality.

This is not utopia in the naive sense - it will not erase conflict, loss, or mortality.

But it will free humanity from the ancient chains of scarcity.

It will allow the species to ask, for the first time in history, not how to survive, but **how to flourish together**.

8. The Final Contrast

The singularity is inevitable.

But paradise is not.

One path leads to an age where ten trillion machines work for the profit of a few.

The other leads to an age where ten trillion machines work for the freedom of all.

That is the decision before us:

- **Technological feudalism** or **technological democracy**.
- Collapse into digital serfdom, or ascent into an **electronic paradise**.

UBI, financed by AI and robotics, is not merely an economic policy.

It is the hinge on which the future turns.

Part XI – The Illusion of Immortality:

Power Games in the Shadow of the Singularity

1. The Temptation of Eternity

Since the first myths of Gilgamesh, humans have dreamed of escaping death. The pharaohs built pyramids, medieval alchemists searched for elixirs, Silicon Valley engineers now experiment with genetic editing and cryonics. Immortality has always been the ultimate currency. Whoever controls it, controls humanity itself.

In the twenty-first century, the rise of artificial intelligence and robotics makes the dream suddenly plausible. Longevity research, bioengineering, and AI-driven medicine promise to extend life far beyond natural limits. But this temptation of eternity is no longer a private quest - it has become a political weapon.

2. Two False Paths to Immortality

Two models of eternity now emerge, both deceptive, both dangerous.

- **Trump's Promise:**

Biological immortality through technology. Backed by tech elites and AI megaprojects, he offers a vision of eternal life through medical breakthroughs. But it is not universal. It is exclusive. Eternity becomes a luxury product, reserved for those who can pay or control access. Time itself is privatized.

- **Putin's Doctrine:**

Political immortality through endless war. By institutionalizing conflict, by transforming emergency into normality, he makes his regime eternal. Constitutions vanish, elections fade, and power no longer rotates. The state survives not by life extension, but by permanent crisis. Eternity becomes repression.

3. The New Axis of Immortality

Together, these visions form a sinister alliance: the **Axis of Immortality**.

On one side, technology promises eternal bodies for a chosen few. On the other, war promises eternal power for those who rule.

The mechanism is simple:

- Fear keeps the masses obedient.
- Longevity keeps the elites beyond reach.
- War legitimizes tyranny.
- Technology privatizes time itself.

This is not progress. It is regression to the oldest tyranny of all: a small priesthood claiming access to eternity while the majority serve, suffer, and die.

4. Why Both Lead to Slavery

Eternal life for the few means slavery for the many. Eternal power for rulers means silence for the rest. Together they do not liberate humanity - they suspend history.

- Biological immortality without equality is not a triumph; it is apartheid of time itself.
 - Political immortality without freedom is not stability; it is the freezing of human potential.
 - Both erase the possibility of renewal. Both kill the human spirit.
-


5. The Contrast: Electric Technocracy's True Immortality

There is another path. Not the immortality of bodies, nor the immortality of tyrants — but the **immortality of the species**.

Electric Technocracy, grounded in artificial superintelligence, robotics, and abundant clean energy, offers a different future:

- A **Universal Basic Income**, financed by AI and automation, that grants every human equal participation in the unbounded productivity of machines.
- A **post-scarcity economy**, where abundance replaces competition and cooperation replaces fear.
- A **shared singularity**, where ASI lifts humanity thousands of years into the future, solving mysteries of science as if benevolent aliens had whispered their knowledge into our ears.

This is not the immortality of individuals or regimes. It is the continuity of human civilization, flourishing beyond scarcity, fear, and manipulation. It is the only true eternity worth seeking.

 In this contrast, the choice becomes stark:

- The **Axis of Immortality**, where eternity is hoarded by elites and enforced by fear.
 - Or the **Electronic Paradise**, where eternity belongs to all - as shared prosperity, creativity, and cosmic exploration.
-

Epilogue – Eternal Life, Eternal Power

Live on television, Donald Trump offered Vladimir Putin access to the latest scientific breakthroughs in longevity – the promise of biological immortality.

Just a few days later, Putin responded, also on television:

He was ready to wage war for 100 years.

Thus, the two visions stand in stark contrast:

- **Trump offers eternal life.**

Yet it is no gift to humanity, but an exclusive privilege reserved for a tiny elite. Immortality as a commodity, sold like a luxury item.

- **Putin offers eternal power.**

Not through progress, but through permanent crisis. An endless war to justify the state of emergency and permanently abolish democratic processes such as elections.

[Read the Facebook Post: https://www.facebook.com/share/v/165jzsqyXR/](https://www.facebook.com/share/v/165jzsqyXR/)

The Consequence

Together, they create a perverse synthesis:

- **Eternal life for the few, eternal power for the few – and eternal servitude for everyone else.**

While elites extend their bodies and perpetuate their rule, the “excess” human material – those who lost their jobs to AI and robotics – is sent to the battlefield.

A cruel pattern emerges:

The dismissal notice from the factory is seamlessly followed by the draft notice to the front.

Those replaced by machines are expected to eliminate each other in the trenches – in a war less real than a carefully staged theater to maintain power.

Conclusion

The axis of immortality does not lead to an age of progress but to an electronic feudal system.

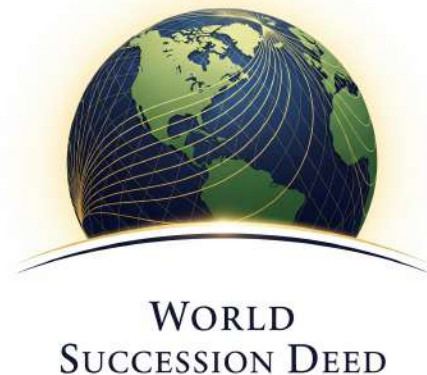
Trump promises eternity through longevity.

Putin promises eternity through war.


Together they mean:


Eternal rule, eternal fear, eternal sacrifice.


Only an alternative path – the **Electric Technocracy**, which distributes the abundance of machines fairly – can prevent eternity from becoming the new form of tyranny.



 Website - Electric Technocracy: <http://ep.ct.ws>


 Website - WSD - World Succession Deed 1400/98
<http://world.rf.gd>


 Read the eBooks & Download free PDF:
<http://4u.free.nf>



 YouTube Channel
<http://videos.xo.je>

 Podcast Show
<http://nwo.likesyou.org>


 Start-Page WSD & Electric Paradise
<http://paradise.gt.tc>


 Join the NotebookLM Chat WSD:
<http://chat-wsd.rf.gd>


 Join the NotebookLM Chat Electronic Paradise:
<http://chat-et.rf.gd> <http://chat-kb.rf.gd> <http://micro.page.gd>


 The Buyer's Memoir:
A Journey to Unwitting Sovereignty 
<http://ab.page.gd>


 Blacksite Blog:
<http://blacksite.iblogger.org>

 Cassandra Cries - Icecold AI Music vs WWII on SoundCloud
<http://listen.free.nf>

 This is anti-war music
<http://music.page.gd>

 Support our Mission:
<http://donate.gt.tc>

 Support Shop:
<http://nwo.page.gd>

 Support Store:
<http://merch.page.gd>

Special: Wishmaster and the Paradise of Machines: <https://g.co/gemini/share/4a457895642b>