



A World Without Money

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Chapter 1 - It's Time for Change

Introduction

Imagine a world where you were free. A world where you could spend quality time with your family and friends, where you could have anything you wanted. A world where your job is voluntary, but you love it so much that you jump out of bed in the morning filled with excitement. A world where your children never want for anything, where they grow up filled with purpose, with love, and with passion. A world where there is no war, no poverty, no hunger, no hatred, and no crime.

This is what life could be like in a Resource Based World.

What is a Resource Based World?

A Resource Based World is a world without money. It is where all the Earth's resources are declared common heritage to all the world's people. In this world, there would be no credit, no barter, no need for menial employment. Everyone would have all their essentials, food, clothing, shelter, and much more, and they wouldn't need to be a slave to a job in order to get them.

You're probably now wondering: How could this work? Surely we need money? Surely we need people to work to create stuff?

Before we look at how a Resource Based World might work, there are 3 very important things to note about the monetary system.

The Monetary System is Corrupt

Money is based on nothing but an idea. It is a concept, a lie, a promise that will never be fulfilled. Money has no real value. You can't eat money, you can't power a train on money.

When you understand that it doesn't really exist, it is with gut wrenching sickness that you realise how it can be manipulated. Those in control of the money "supply" use fraudulent measures to manipulate its value. They create demand by reducing the supply – falsely inflating its value. When there is scarcity, there is perceived value. This pushes up cost.

Then there is the application of interest, an idea that allows borrowers to literally use money that doesn't even exist to complete transactions. Interest is a mechanism that enslaves the borrower in debt. The power this gives to those who know about it is staggering.

To learn more about this, I recommend you visit my blog and watch the many videos that discuss the corruption of the monetary system, specifically the Zeitgeist and the Money Masters. These movies expose how a select few have attained the position of rulers of the entire world, simply by controlling the money supply. Our so called "elected leaders" have no power, they are themselves slaves to this system, puppets put into positions of "authority" in order to distract us from who is really running the show.

In the meantime, entire continents are brought to their knees, children starve, and our planet burns. All in the name of an imaginary number in a computer system.

The Monetary System is Broken

A side effect of money is that it manifests abhorrent behaviour such as greed, corruption, manipulation, and general disregard for others. While we are in an environment of scarcity and competition, we fight and bicker over resources because they seem limited. We are brought up to take rather than share. With a scarcity of jobs there is a scarcity of money, creating a poor sector of society who are forced to resort to crime in order to get what they want.

Without money, there would be no prostitution. There would be no drug gangs. Money provides the incentive to commit a large proportion of crimes.

In the world of business, it creates corrupt practices such as planned obsolescence.

"Planned obsolescence or built-in obsolescence is the process of a product becoming obsolete and/or non-functional after a certain period or amount of use in a way that is planned or designed by the manufacturer."

We live in a world where everything is designed to have a limited lifespan. Whether that be by non-replaceable parts breaking down, deliberately built in failures, or the product losing fashion credibility, the entire system of consumerism is built on repeated long term sales, and it relies on this mechanism.

Its effects on us are that it keeps us working, it keeps us slaves to the system and it alters our focus of what is important. This has had a notable effect on our happiness.

It also has a tremendous effect on the environment. You may recycle, switch off lights, and drive a hybrid car, but if you're still working to buy products, then you're wasting your time with these token gestures. You're destroying the planet in a way you couldn't imagine.

From extraction, where the third world is being raped to keep us in mp3 players, to production, where the third world are then forced into slave labour and the environment is devastated, to retail, where the poorest of the first world are forced to work for minimum wage, to disposal, where the environment is being polluted even further, everything we buy comes with a horrendous cost to the planet.

This is all because of how the monetary system effects manufacture. Yet the system also has adverse effects in all areas of our lives. From education, to research, to housing and infrastructure, to health care, even technology itself, profit is always the

focus.

In technology and research and infrastructure, solutions to problems aren't created unless there is a financial incentive. There is also the risk of lawsuits that prevent certain risks being taken.

How can we trust anybody's motives, when money is involved?

The Monetary System is Obsolete

We currently live in a world where technology has suddenly taken over our lives. It has changed the way we live, even down to our very culture, and it continues to advance at an accelerating rate.

We can no longer afford to ignore this. It is changing the very fabric of our society, bringing about implications far more life changing than any politician ever could. The most important of these implications is the obsolescence of the monetary system.

With the dawn of mass produced home computers, society has been introduced to the concept of free stuff. Before computers, everything was solid, it had a perceived value because you could touch it, own it. It couldn't be duplicated without getting more material, and using more labour, both of which always came at some kind of cost.

Since computers came into people's homes, and especially since the internet began, we have been introduced to a new concept. Duplication.

Selling electronic material can, in theory, lead to unlimited profit. There is no cost to duplicate electronic data. Even distribution can be automated, thanks to the internet. This is changing the game for suppliers. Yet, at the consumer end, people are realising that this material does not really have any value, because it is easily copied and shared. The old rules of supply and demand are obsolete.

This has been the big problem plaguing the entertainment industry in recent years. Copyright material is being shared at no cost to the consumer (you don't even have to buy blank tapes any more) and the industries are desperately trying to keep their power with continued lawsuits. Yet they will never win. Their ideas are outdated, the money system has lost its place in the world of entertainment, and it's only going to get worse.

Technology has evolved and left the money system behind.

This is just one area. Technology **will** obsolete the money system in every area imaginable. In a similar way to duplication, everything we make and own is losing its value.

Open source software is taking the profit out of development. The second hand market (which, ironically, was helped to expand so dramatically by planned obsolescence) is diminishing the value of household items. Technology is empowering us to solve our own problems, reducing the need for outsourcing.

From renewable energy providing us with free power in our homes and transport, to automation plunging the cost of labour down to near zero as well as increasing unemployment, the monetary system is losing its power at an ever increasing rate.

Once people realise the profound implications of **abundance**, which is provided to us by technology, there will no longer be any respect for money. People will be able to get anything they need without it.

How will the world cope with this? If it doesn't adjust, it leaves us open to dangerous consequences. For example, governments may put in mechanisms that force people to work. We can already see them losing their grip and getting desperate. If we are too slow to realise our evolving power and its implications, any number of irrational measures could be taken by those who derive their power from the money system.

Look around at how technology is removing the need for labour, materials, and even skills. Then look at the things you have in your life and ask yourself: What is their true value?

Money, indeed the very concepts of barter, trade, and servitude, have no place in today's world. Technology is changing our entire way of life whether we like it or not. Yet we should not fear this. We should embrace it. We have evolved to a point where we can become a truly civilised global society.

Socialism?

Resource Based World is often compared to socialism or communism. The idea of sharing everything equally is seen as parasitical and incentive destroying.

This is not what a Resource Based World is about.

Any form of socialism in the past has been set against the backdrop of the corrupt monetary system. The drive for profit has made deliberate inefficiency, waste, and scarcity accepted norms.

A Resource Based World is not about draining the productive to feed the parasitical socialist class - it is about fairness. It's not about some people being forced to work while some people can just be lazy. It's about everyone (including the third world) having the essentials provided for them by a benevolent technological society.

Lets say for a moment that you disagree with sharing out the world's resources fairly amongst everyone on the planet, that you believe in competition, those who work hard, deserve more.

This is fine, but in today's world, not everyone is given a fair chance to do that work. The people in the third world have nothing because we need our mp3 players. Are they lazy?

We work ourselves to an early grave to pay for our continual consumption of mp3 players, destroying the planet and ravaging communities while doing so, while 1% of the world hog all the money that has no real value anyway. How is that any better?

As well as socialism never working properly, true capitalism has never really taken hold either. There has always been that section of the Earth that pays for the affluence of a few, thanks to profit driven greed and financial manipulation (interest).

A Resource Based World puts a stop to the raping of the third world and having a wealth gap between selfish affluence and fatal poverty. Yet at the same time, we can all still flourish.

Comparing a Resource Based World to any political system is extremely naive. In doing so one disregards an essential truth - all political systems of the past functioned in the monetary system. The system that fabricates scarcity.

A World with No Money

While profit may create competition and provide incentive, the incentive is just to achieve profit itself – not real value. In a world without the monetary system and all the problems it creates, we become unrestricted by the drive for profit, allowed to focus on what is really important.

Profitless products pushing the boundaries

When creating new products, we push technology forward. Even in the monetary system, products go through an evolution. Without CRT televisions, we may not have invented LCD televisions. Imagine a system where products were created regardless of profit incentive - new things would be tried, and we would go down roads of development we wouldn't even consider today.

Longer, Healthier Lives

We currently spend more to kill than to cure. If we truly invested (resources) into medical research, we could dramatically increase the health and lifespan of everyone on this planet. This would give us many more man hours, both from people working more efficiently for years longer, and from less time being wasted by those in the medical profession.

No innovations unless there is a profit to be made

Needs are not met, unless the solutions create money. In the book "Where's My Jetpack?", the author looks at many, many technological needs that you think we would have conquered by now. Amazingly, for many of them, we already have. The issue is not technical, it's monetary. We should really be living in a world similar to the "Jetsons" - the solutions already exist, but they lack funding, because they lack profit potential.

This also leads to risks not being taken, leads for new ideas not being followed due to lack of funds. Inventor Jacque Fresco from the Venus Project has a lab worth of ideas that never saw the light of day because he was expected to fund his own development. Only when the investors saw fully working prototypes would they commit to investing.

While it might sound sensible not to waste resources, realise for a moment that if money is the only driving force in our innovation, how can we possibly hope to move civilisation forward in any way, other than that which creates profit? Where is the profit in treating poor sick children in Africa, or in exploring space? Charity and government intervention may try and contribute to these areas, but it will never, ever be enough. This is because both of these institutions can only function in scarcity, and removing scarcity will destroy the current system.

Once we realise that it is resources, not money, that are truly valuable, we will be able to take control over them in a scientific way not manipulated by abstract ideas such as politics or finance. Then we will realise that there is in fact abundance.

Chapter 2 - Abundance

There is no reason, that with today's level of technology and resources, the whole world can't have the essentials of food, water, shelter, education and health care.

There is abundance of energy that can be converted into automation. There is abundance of human resources capable of advancing science and technology to help us, if they only didn't have to work in waste-of-time jobs just to keep us in mp3 players. There is abundance of materials if we make efficiency our way of life instead of planned obsolescence and waste.

Materials

The economy can't function without cyclical consumption so things are designed to break down as quickly as possible. If things lasted, companies would only need to make one of everything, and after that they would close down. Far better to keep the public buying continuously, either through products breaking down or by withholding features for a future release.

It is because of this mentality that we continue to destroy our planet with shameless mining and waste.

With the efficient application of technology and without the problems of greed, waste, and false scarcity caused by the monetary system, we will have far more material resources that we have today.

While that still might not be enough, we will be distributing them in a fair and honest way to provide maximum benefits to everyone. This is one of the biggest issues that people bring up when discussing a Resource Based World: "Will there be enough to go around, or will we end up in a situation like we saw with communism?"

Well, unlike communism, a Resource Based World will not function on greed, politics, planned obsolescence or other practices that corrupt efficiency. Distribution of the resources will be done in such a way as to maximize efficiency. As a crude example, consider burning a tree to cook one meal, as opposed to burning it to power an automated manufacturing plant that would build a renewable-energy powered oven.

Efficiency

You would think that competition would cause companies to continue to improve efficiency, but it just doesn't work like that.

Using the cheapest parts and labour during manufacture doesn't just save money, it helps obsolescence. Forget safety (watch Fight Club), forget the environment (watch The Story of Stuff), forget keeping local people in work. Forget about making a

longer lasting product than our competitors, providing it looks like it has better features.

In addition, workers paid by the hour, work slower, while workers paid by their output, reduce their quality. Counteract this by demanding minimum hourly output levels, you say? By doing this, all you're doing is pretty much guaranteeing a maximum output level. Why would a worker do more?

There is only one kind of efficiency a company is interested in, monetary efficiency. This causes them to outsource cheaper parts and labour, creating less efficient products.

In a Resource Based World, products, services and infrastructure would be designed to consider the following in order to increase their efficiency:

- Save/harness renewable energy
- Improve quality of life for both consumers and producers
- Be highly durable
- Ease of assembly
- Reduction of maintenance
- Simplicity
- Prepared for ongoing changes
- Standardised fundamental elements
- Facilitate automated assembly
- Allow easy duplication
- Be customisable and allow for options
- Be resistant to fire, weather and extreme conditions
- Implement electronic feedback for monitoring
- Be in tune with nature

We simply create the best products we possibly can at the time: efficient, long lasting and using the most advanced technology available. This would never happen in the current system. We need cheaper alternatives.

Without competitors creating almost identical duplicates of everything, or products with various combinations of features, we would only create what was needed - the best possible product with all available features. Items could be built to order instead

of to compete in a retail environment.

Less Products = Less space, less transportation, less waste, less pollution, less work, less redundancy.

The implications of this are immense. This means less waste, less time spent producing, less transportation needed, less space taken up, less pollution. And we're not just talking about a 5% reduction, the sort of figure you would expect to see in a monetary system. We're talking a new order of magnitude - thousands of percent.

Let's take the humble toaster. How many toaster manufacturers are there? Now imagine if there was just one. They create the best possible toaster based on designs that are being constantly developed and published on the internet. They manufacture it in the most effective way possible, causing no pollution, no waste, out of as much recyclable material as possible. It is then put onto a truck with only protection, not expensive packaging, and transported directly to the homes of everyone who wants a toaster.

Look at what would have been saved. There is no storage needed at the output end of manufacturing. The trucks are just loaded off the end of the line. There are no delivery company depots for the product to be sent to and sorted. There are no trucks driving back and forward to and from depots. There are no retail depots. There are no retail outlets (so hundreds of customers and workers aren't driving their cars into town). How much space, labour, and transportation has this saved? An absolutely insane amount, at every level.

At the other end of line, the assembly department is supplied with raw materials sourced from renewable sources, or recycled products. Either way, they are turned into the highest quality sub assemblies as possible. Products would be designed to be as generic as possible, allowing for reuse in other products. An assembly line would then be capable of creating an extremely wide variety of different products, automatically. This means less assembly lines, less labour, and less sub assemblies to be manufactured and stored.

That was a very simple example, and I imagine the situation could be streamlined even more, with every home in a new city fitted with a toaster as standard. This would of course be planned into the production of the houses, allowing for even more time and space saving due to mass production.

Of course, all products would be built to last, so that would be the last time the factory would have to create toasters for a very long time (a reserve of spares could be kept for occasional breakdowns, but this will be nothing compared to today's rate of consumption).

Energy

The sheer power of the sun should be enough to convince us that we have an abundance of energy, yet we continue to burn fuels like primitive cavemen. Solar power requires little maintenance and can be harnessed in the desert to supply most of the planet.

Then there is wind, tidal and wave power, natural movement given to us by the earth that can give us continual energy even if there is no sunlight. Less efficient due to moving parts, (although this can be improved on) these sources are as abundant as the air we breath.

Finally there is geothermal, the most abundant and easily harnessed energy of all.

With all this energy, we can power our homes and factories and transportation with no need for money. However, it can also be used to power the most significant concept ever conceived. Automation.

Labour

Automation will relieve our need for labour. This has already happened to a level of over 90% in agriculture, and it continues to grow in the service industry, construction, mining and manufacture. As this happens, there will be unemployment.

Although it may not eradicate all menial jobs, automation has far more potential than we currently give it credit for. While robotic intelligence is improving at a rapidly accelerating pace, there is a huge potential for solving problems using simple, task repeating, programmable robotics. The key is to standardize everything. We have to "put it on rails".

Automation creators need to simplify what a robot has to do, and design its environment to confine it, protecting it from the need to make decisions. This can be done by standardizing its interactions. This will allow us to bring automation into our lives in more ways than we ever thought possible, even at current technology levels.

Automation will free up many people and force them to question their role in society. We'll go into what they will do instead later, but for now, realise the potential for automation to massively reduce the need for labour.

Freed From Money

This massive increase in efficiency and relinquishment of labour frees up people at every stage. They can instead work on pushing technology forward. With so many people working on new solutions instead of just grinding the wheels, the rate of technology will radically accelerate.

Chapter 3 - What Do We Need?

So, we have now confirmed; our current money based society is broken. It relies on continual consumption. We live in a pyramid scheme of unprecedented proportions, where the majority of the civilised world claw each other out the way to get to the top, and the losers are the third world.

In contrast, a Resource Based society has the goal of producing optimum quality goods and services at the lowest possible energy cost, and distributing the maximum amount of goods and services to everyone.

So lets ask the question, "What do we actually need?" What are the "resources" that are required by each and every living person?

This can be split into three areas, although many of the secondary needs could be seen as highly essential.

Primary Needs:

- Clean water
- Food
- Shelter (which includes heating)
- Basic clothing

Secondary needs are:

- Consumables
- Infrastructure
 - Education
 - Electricity
 - Communications
 - Transportation
 - Waste
 - Essential services (health care, fire rescue)

Tertiary needs are:

- Luxuries
- Science
- Art
- Entertainment

Applying the principles of efficiency previously explained, it is difficult to imagine that the primary needs would be unattainable. Yet many people still don't believe it is possible, because we have grown accustomed to scarcity. We have been conditioned to think that there is limitation by the monetary system. So let's look at it in detail, to see if it really would be feasible.

Clean Water

Building our cities from scratch will assist greatly in integrating advanced water collecting and saving systems.

Water saving mechanisms are essential. However, the most important measure is to separate drinking water from grey water. In doing this, houses can be designed to become highly efficient in using rainwater and recycling grey water.

Once this is done, the demand for drinking water will be greatly reduced – people will no longer use drinking water to wash their dishes, their car, etc.

Desalination

Desalination, the processes involved with removing excess salt and minerals from water, is effective but requires a lot of energy. As repeatedly discussed, once we use only renewable energy, this is no longer an issue.

Distillation by Evaporation

Using evaporation it is easy to distil your own water at home using the heat from the sun. Advanced versions of this technique can be incorporated into homes in the future.

Dew and Fog Collection

Large scale dew collection is a possible way of harnessing freshwater. While the usual way of collecting dew using night sky

radiation cooling would not be sufficient, methods of passing cool deep sea water over heat exchanges would involve little energy and give us an ongoing supply of fresh water.

- <http://nariphaltan.virtualave.net/dew.pdf>

There are also several little known ways of collecting water by condensing the abundance of atmospheric humidity.

- [Air Wells, Fog Fences & Dew Ponds](#)

Distribution

Extraction and packaging/distribution of both mineral water and general clean water will eventually be automated. In fact, water has a huge advantage when it comes to distribution. It flows downhill. This alone allows facilitation of a very simple and inexpensive distribution infrastructure – a slope.

In a self-sustained city, this would be possible if it was built into the design from the start. Where this is not feasible, pressure systems running on renewable energy will take up the slack.

Water is provided by the Earth in the same way as renewable energy. With intelligent management, there is no need for drinking water to cost anything.

Food

If the USA can grow food to burn while the third world starves, how can we possibly say that there is not enough food?

There is no shortage of food, nor the potential to grow it. There is only shortage of incentive, caused by the corrupt monetary system. Food production is perhaps the biggest victim of monetary corruption and the power it brings.

We are no longer hunter gatherers. Farming is one of the most advanced technologies we have, refined and improved over millennia. There is absolutely no excuse for food shortage, other than to enslave nations.

One of the biggest costs involved with food is transportation. Too many people benefit from transportation fuel, so deliberate inefficiency in the distribution system is rampant, causing a so-called "shortage" of food.

In a Resource Based World, this would be eradicated immediately. Cities would be built specifically to accommodate food production, and distribution networks would be highly efficient. (see Infrastructure, this chapter).

Artificial, monetary incentive created costs would no longer be relevant in a Resource Based World. Advertising, retail, and other false industries designed to benefit the corporations over small farmers would become obsolete. Tax subsidies that artificially inflate the economy would no longer need to exist either.

We are currently at the mercy of corrupt practices that poison and enslave us because those in power realise our most essential needs – food and water. Without monetary incentive, vast local food growing facilities will create an abundance of food for each city.

Shelter

Both thevenusproject.com and zeroenergydesign.com have a large assortment of ideas and designs for creating homes that are incredibly energy efficient. It's staggering how simple design mechanisms allow for significant increases in efficiency and functionality. Just a little thought about how the home corresponds within nature can save a fortune in construction and running costs.

For example, just where the house is built, and its orientation, impact how much sunlight it will get. This can be capitalised on in

highly innovative ways. Energy self sufficiency isn't necessary but it's possible and highly feasible using efficient building techniques. Every house will be able to have some degree of heating and cooling as standard.

There needn't be just one type of housing for everyone. Natural homes, exciting apartments, even cities on the sea are some of Jacque Fresco's most significant ideas.

The Venus Project site also has detailed plans for highly efficient construction. Buildings would be built from fireproof titanium extrusions. Imagine toothpaste coming out of the tube in the shape of a T, because that's the shape of the hole. Entire building sub assemblies can be fabricated in the same way, making them modular for ease of construction. If it's easy to construct, it can be automated.

Basic Clothing

All clothing manufacture will eventually be taken over by automation. Material supply for clothing comes under pretty much the same category as food. It needs to be grown or manufactured as an essential need for humanity. Efficient systems uncorrupted by the drive for profit will allow this to be integrated into the infrastructure.

Issues in regards to luxury clothing, fashion, etc, are covered later in "Luxuries".

Consumables

Razor blades, shower gel, toothpaste and other products with a limited lifespan pose an interesting situation for a Resource Based World.

It is worth noting the monetary based corruption that has been involved in consumables. Aluminium in anti perspirant causing alzheimer's, fluoride in toothpaste etc. In a Resource Based World, we would be forced to look in detail at these problems, and consider entire redesigns of our consumable needs.

Packaging would be reduced significantly due to increased efficiency in distribution and the obsolescence of "property" (discussed later) but it would still be required in a limited quantity. However, there's no reason why it would be consumable and not 100% recyclable.

Automated resource extraction, manufacture and distribution would be essential to reduce the labour cost. This can be assisted

by working it into the infrastructure (discussed later).

Highly efficient waste disposal and material recycling would improve the material efficiency, but it would be impossible for this to be 100% efficient, otherwise the product wouldn't be consumable in the first place (the shaving foam is being used, right?) So there would be a constant and unavoidable consumption of some materials.

Although it could be improved over time, all consumables would sadly consume some resources. This is unavoidable and the only place where a Resource Based World fails in its attempt at 100% cyclical efficiency.

However, technology would likely find solutions to even this problem. Nanotechnology promises manipulation of atoms, turning waste molecules into usable materials.

Education

Education costs money because of teacher's salaries, materials, and building costs.

Education is already separating itself from the mainstream, and allowing itself to be relatively free and automated. When there is no longer a need to withhold information for profitable/selfish reasons, open source information becomes the order of the day.

There is a list of free online education sources at <http://resourcebasedliving.com/take-action/free-online-education/>

The internet alone has removed the need for physical materials for academic subjects.

Of course, the human touch is still desired, but would not be needed for repetitive conveying of information. Artificial intelligence, avatars, or recorded videos would take on this duty. For those few times when a human was needed, teachers, working outside of the monetary system, would do so out of the love for their profession. This would mainly be required only for much younger children. For older children, it could be achieved remotely.

Remember, in a Resource Based World, you would no longer be a slave to your job, and therefore have much more time to spend with your children. This alone would radically reduce the need for childcare and pre-school education.

Older children would be able to have less interaction from humans. The internet allows for free distribution of information in

creative and exciting ways. Very soon, a parent will be able to customise their child's education curriculum and then leave it in the hands of a very capable computer.

Schools or community buildings could still exist, but more for practical lessons, social interaction and extra curriculum activities. Education would be a very customised, individual experience, no longer working with the inefficient mechanic of large classes.

Essentially, education would not need to cost society. The intricate details of what education would actually provide are discussed in further detail later.

Waste Disposal

All things we build should be built in such a way that they would create zero waste.

This is not as outrageous as it might sound. It just means changing the way we design things.

We must design them from the beginning with their end in mind. Items must be designed to be built out of as few pieces as possible. The parts must be simplified and generic to aid in reuse.

If a product can not be designed to be 100% recyclable, it must be designed from natural, biodegradable material that can be composted.

Then, the infrastructure must be designed in such a way to facilitate complete cyclical consumption, from resource extraction all the way through to disposal. In the monetary system we never created the system ready for our waste needs. Waste disposal was more of an afterthought. We must apply intelligent planning to our waste management with entire product lifespans in mind.

Infrastructure

A highly essential need for all of society, this is perhaps the most demanding.

As with shelter, intelligent building and planned design can reduce the cost and increase the efficiency of all infrastructure elements.

The infrastructure would take into account the efficiency check-list from earlier. It would then:

- Be automatically assembled and maintained
- Run on renewable energy
- Provide feedback monitoring features

At the same time, the infrastructure needs to be designed to facilitate some of the other essential needs. There would need to be infrastructure to allow for the actual running of a Resource Based World. Take, for example, an efficient (automated, running on renewable energy) network of resource extraction and distribution, fully integrated into a city.

Lets compare this with the current situation:

Current Situation	Cost	In a Resource Based World	Cost
Men dig a mine	Labour	Automated, solar powered robots dig a mine	~Zero
The materials are transferred to raw material suppliers	Fossil fuels Driver labour Unloading labour Storage labour Vehicle maintenance Road/rail maintenance The environment	The materials are put onto an automatic, solar powered distribution platform and sent <u>directly to the manufacturer</u>	Distribution network maintenance = ~Zero
Materials stored at supplier	Storage space, administrative labour	Not applicable	0
Materials sent to manufacturer	Fossil fuels Driver labour Unloading labour Storage labour Vehicle maintenance Road/rail maintenance The environment	Not applicable	0
Manufacturer builds product	Manufacturer labour Manufacturing plant overheads (high): Administration of materials and labour Lighting and heating	Automated manufacturer builds product	Manufacturing plant overheads= ~zero as it would run with only the energy needed to power itself, supplied from renewable

	for employees Employee transportation		sources There would be no administration, sales, management or marketing, just design and support.
Manufacturer stores product	Storage overheads	Manufacturer stores product	Storage overheads
Manufacturer distributes product to retailer	Fossil fuels Driver labour Unloading labour Vehicle maintenance Road/rail maintenance The environment	Manufacturer distributes product to customer	Distribution network maintenance = ~Zero

In this example, the distribution network takes away all costs of administrative labour and practically reduces the cost of distribution to zero, as the network itself will be maintained by renewable energy powered automation. This immense increase in efficiency is simple to implement with just a little forward planning and no increase in technology.

Materials needed for building and maintaining this infrastructure would need to be considered in the planning of the resource allocation for the entire planet. The infrastructure would provide the means of the Resource Based World actually working, so is essential.

As for ongoing infrastructure needs that require labour to run, such as the manufacturing overheads of design and support, this is discussed in the next chapter.

Luxuries

Products

We must first ask, what is luxury?

In a Resource Based World, this idea holds no meaning. It denotes a standard of living higher than others, which would not exist. Everyone would be supplied with the highest quality products as standard, as explained in the Abundance section.

In a Resource Based World, it is important to note that there will be no rich and no poor. The wealth gap will no longer exist. It is also important to remember that in a society with such efficiency, technology would accelerate at a mind blowing rate. Not only would this rapidly fulfil many of our needs, but it would assist the supplying of such technology.

For example, how good does your razor really need to be? Once it can shave you effectively, what more does it need to do? In the monetary system, companies add false features to continue consumption, such as extra blades or a vibration function. Yet these additions add little to the actual functionality of the product.

Although technology in many areas will continue to advance indefinitely, there are many areas where it will reach a point of adequacy that replacement will no longer be necessary. Without the monetary system to push pointless features, development will be allowed to stop.

This alone will aid material and human labour abundance immensely. Also, in the same way that we can now supply computers to the third world by using simplified versions of our technology, this abundance will allow us to provide a high level of technology to everyone on the planet.

Technology is already providing abundance of luxury. In a Resource Based World, this could only flourish beyond our wildest dreams.

Services

A difficult area as it covers so much.

Many services would no longer be required with the eradication of the monetary system, such as finance, advertising, liability

law, copyright, and prostitution.

For those services that remain, many will be phased out to automation. However, some won't. A personalised human touch will always be required for certain occasions.

So this is where we come to an important acknowledgement of a Resource Based World that we have so far avoided.

We still need humans to work on the system, to maintain it, to advance it, to provide services, and to create art and entertainment.

Therefore, we will still have work. However, we will no longer be slaves to a system of continual consumption. We will not be forced to work, and we will not need to work in menial, repetitive jobs created only to create employment.

Fulfilling the essential and secondary needs of the planet will then free us up to focus intensively on the tertiary needs of society. We'll work because we'll want to. Human beings will learn to reconnect with their creative sides, providing value for society with creations and discoveries.

This is discussed more in the following section.

Chapter 4 - Life in a Resource Based World

Work

Without the monetary system forcing us into work, we could take a step back and think about what we really wanted to do. How many people grow up wanting to work in a sweatshop?

The monetary system creates greed, profit, and competition. Without it, solutions for improving our lives, societies, health, education, safety, and the environment would take priority. We would focus on solutions that we really needed, rather than going round in circles with fashion, or using up resources on advertising to "convince" people what we should be using our resources on.

Again this would take us in technological directions not yet explored. It would also educate and inspire the masses on the true current state of technology, allowing for more informed idea formation.

In a Resource Based World, all ambitions could be provided for in the "job market". Entire industries focussing on the betterment of civilisation would be created, with no profit incentive holding them back.

Scientific research for the betterment of humankind would take a prominent place in a Resource Based World. Science and technology would become unrestricted by competition, allowed to flourish in an environment of open information.

The creative industries would thrive from an influx of workers finally freed from their work-a-day jobs and struggle for survival. More time and nicer living conditions would allow creativity to become a much larger part of many people's lives.

For those with an urge for a more utilitarian lifestyle, they would have the honour of serving society by "maintaining the machines" or providing essential services such as law enforcement and health care. Using their skills to ensure the integrity of the infrastructure, their jobs would give them a true sense of accomplishment and satisfaction.

It is a myth that we would all lie on a beach for the rest of our lives if freed from the shackles of work. A myth perpetuated by the corrupt elite, politicians, the media, and the investment bankers. They need the current system to continue in order to maintain their power over us. We are brought up in an environment of competition and greed – it's no wonder we believe them.

Yet the truth is that humans are fundamentally benevolent, and the majority of people would be happy to work without being forced – it would give our lives meaning.

In a Resource Based World, the purpose of working is not to maintain employment, to continue consumption, or to maintain the wealth gap, it is to serve humanity. This changes the very nature of the jobs created. Instead of menial, time wasting chores, work is a creative, challenging and fulfilling pleasure.

Property

Due to the monetary system, we currently live under the illusion that we must own things. Yet the things we own, end up owning us. Why be burdened with storage, maintenance, security, and replacement when you can simply borrow it whenever you need it?

- You'd always use the latest and most efficient products.
- You would need less space for storage.
- You would spend less time maintaining and cleaning your possessions.
- You could travel the world without heavy luggage or storage.
- The incentive to steal would no longer exist.

Yet the biggest benefactor of this idea would be the environment. Production would be reduced, we wouldn't need as many of each particular product, so there is less resource extraction, less pollution from manufacturing and less waste.

Of course it's not without its complications. So let's address some of the issues with this idea.

What if you have a set of clubs that you prefer?

Bear in mind that all sets would be of the highest quality, no longer designed for planned obsolescence. They would be constantly updated to the latest technology had to offer, so this would really be much better than owning your own clubs.

What if you wanted a specific colour or design?

Well, it wouldn't be too difficult to pre-book that specific set. Pre-booking would have an important part to play in this system, in order to reduce redundancy of products, and wasted space.

What if the last person damaged them?

People would hopefully be better educated to look after things, but if damage did occur, the items would just be recycled and replaced. There would be little to gain from wanton damage, and you may find yourself banned from the facility in future.

Loaning could be controlled by use of identity cards, to prevent abuse.

What about products that you want to "own", such as entertainment systems, watches, furniture, home utilities, kitchen utensils, etc?

There would be no reason why you couldn't keep many items in your home, but then this would be your burden. You would have to store and maintain it.

What about ownership of homes? Who gets to have the houses with the best views?

The only answer to this is to create abundance. While you can't please everyone, and people may continue to "covet their neighbour's view", you can create all houses with nice views, surrounding them with nature, building them with this in mind. Most people would be relatively happy with this. Of course, the next best thing would be virtual reality, window screens that display a perfectly realistic beautiful view, or some other technological solution.

For those who feel a house needs to be customised for their own personal tastes, you'd be welcome to keep hold of your own house.

If you like to travel you could just pick any empty house or apartment whenever arriving in a new place.

While not perfect, the idea of eradicating the majority of possessions is, in essence, effective. There would be far, far, less waste. There would also be much less demand, which would aid abundance even further. The system can be improved over time with better on-the-spot customisation of products, and eventually, nano-fabrication, where products can be built as and when they are needed.

Education

In a Resource Based World, education is paramount to create the kinds of people that want to work, who are honoured to serve humanity with their skills and creativity. People will no longer be motivated by greed, but by doing what they love.

All education systems that exist today are inadequate and fundamentally flawed. Designed to compliment the monetary system, we ignore the concept of true value. We chase jobs, not ideas, careers, not dreams.

We are taught to integrate, not innovate.

In order to keep the system of continual consumption going, we must be distracted and dumbed down. Otherwise we may start to question the system. We shouldn't be allowed to look outside the box - just in case we discover the truth about nature and the universe. Too much independent thought is dangerous for the establishment.

Instead of looking for problems that need solving, we look for ways to make money. We're not taught how to benefit society, but how to undermine it, in the pursuit of personal gain, motivated by profit. We're taught to be players of this game, this game of consumption where only our own personal possessions have any value, where other people and the environment don't matter.

As a result, we are taught how to work against each other, rather than putting our minds together in collaborative ways. There is much potential in improving our ability to work as part of a team – a worldwide team.

However, the worst crime of our education systems is the way it emphasises knowledge over technique. Instead of being given skills to solve problems, children are merely taught how to absorb information, like a sponge.

In addition, another problem is that we focus on weakness. We attempt to make people stronger at those things they struggle with, ignoring their strengths. Yet it is a fundamental fact of nature that each individual is specialised. We are not supposed to be good at everything. We should focus on our strengths, building on them, improving them to expert level, instead of improving our weaknesses to mediocre level. Then there will be no reason why every person on this planet can't reach levels of excellency.

In a Resource Based World, education would no longer be held back by these symptoms of monetary corruption, and would be allowed to address these fundamental issues.

Higher Standard Curriculum

There is an overall low standard to the entire education system. Large classes (another symptom of the monetary system) slow down the progress of the brighter kids whilst still leaving the weaker ones behind.

No focus is put on the individual. The curriculum is not tailored for individuals, it is some politician's idea of what is important that everyone must learn. Nothing this general can possibly meet the high standards possible if children are given personalised educational programs.

There is so much potential going to waste.

Problem solving

Children and teenagers can be taught to identify problems and create solutions. In a state school, they are merely given existing problems that already have predefined answers. They're not taught to use their own mind, or to analyse situations.

Freedom of Thought

No more peer pressure. No brainwashing or conditioning based on social "norms". Children can be taught to see the true essence of social relationships, and given the ability to rise above inadequacies. They can be taught respect instead of prejudice. They can be taught to seek out the truth instead of blindly following what is deemed to be acceptable.

Creativity

There is no reason why creativity can't be promoted even in a strict and organised educational program. Creativity is a fundamental tool that is severely held back in the current educational system. This is, in part, due to the drive for profit. Why be a badly paid writer when you can be a well paid lawyer?

Fitness

Schools all over the world have failed when it comes to educating children about looking after their bodies. The drive for profit makes way for substandard school meals. Home economics is seen as out dated or "something girls do". While at the same time, smoking and drugs are desirable due to their prohibited status, and lack of sex education plays a big part in the spread of diseases and unwanted pregnancy. We need to take responsibility to focus on this important and extremely overlooked issue.

One of the biggest issues affecting young people's fitness is competition. While competition may be a good driving force in principle, it is often distorted by the monetary system. Corners are cut, and focus is put on greed. We chip away at each other for what we can get, instead of working together for common goals.

In sport, we take this attitude to the extreme. Only the strongest survive. And then the strongest go on to earn mammoth salaries. So the young people who are no good at sports, don't bother. There is no money in it, no glory for them.

This is absurd. Fitness is not about about who is fitter than who. The only competition should be with yourself, to push yourself to beat your previous records, to continually improve your own well-being.

Unfortunately, in today's education system, there is no separation between sports skills and general fitness. Sports are sports

and that's all there is to it. If you're no good at it, you're pushed aside for the better kids. Yet it should be about each individual's personal development.

Sports skills and competitive strengths need to be separated from the "fitness" curriculum. People who are naturally skilled at sports can do it competitively but only if they want. Everyone else doesn't need to be involved with this.

Part of the problem of course, is caused by the giant salaries of sports stars. We all dream of the affluent lives of the rich and famous, wasting time chasing dreams of fame instead of bettering ourselves, creating, and problem solving. More worthwhile occupations such as science, engineering, education and art have far less appeal.

Hence we have become a generation of wannabes.

In the meantime however, technology is taking the competition out of sport (augmented limbs, untraceable drugs) so hopefully this will improve the situation. It's yet another example of how technology is undermining and obsoleting the money system.

Real Importance

Instead of churning out cookie cut workers ready made for customised jobs that have little benefit to society, a child can be taught in areas that are fundamentally beneficial to civilisation.

Instead of millions of people playing the stock market, making up lies in advertising, or chasing the fame of being yet another mediocre pop singer, imagine a society where everyone had worthwhile jobs. Someone good with numbers could be a talented engineer, pushing society forward with technological solutions, instead of adjusting figures for a lifetime as an accountant.

Education emphasis would be put on science, technology, art, education, and maintaining our resources.

Continual learning

In a Resource Based World, there is no reason to ever stop learning. When education is free, and your free time is at your own discretion, you can learn as much or as little as you want in whatever subject is of interest to you. With the internet centralising educational resources, your personal curriculum can be designed and customised as much as you wish.

Law

In a world without the behaviour created by the monetary system, there would be far less crime.

Root of the Problem

Instead of punishing people after the event, more effort will be put into prevention. Education is paramount to create the kind of society that respects one another, instead of the monetary based system of competition, greed, and selfishness.

Need

If everyone has access to anything they need, there will be no need to steal anything. Without money, it will be impossible to sell anything either. So there will simply be no incentive for theft, robbery, burglary. This will radically improve the crime rate by itself.

In addition, without money, there will be no need for prostitution.

Technology

When computers were first invented, users had complete freedom and power, there was no other option but to allow it. However, if they didn't follow the computer's strict set of rules, the computer would break or just not work. Even in the days of Windows 3.11, computers remained obscure and frightening to the masses.

Once computers infiltrated more and more of our lives, it became necessary to remove the need to for users to follow strict rules. Computers had to become "user friendly". They were forced to shed their unforgivable interfaces in order to increase their popularity.

So now, computers, when used by the general public, no longer have that original level of freedom that computer engineers "enjoyed". To avoid them being used incorrectly, computers simply limit the options general users are allowed to access. Then, instead of telling users how to act, they simply guide users through their processes, anticipating rule-breaking, and absolving responsibility.

Users lost their fear of computers, complying with the rules *not because they are asked to*, but because any possibility of breaking them is simply removed. General users no longer have raw power over computers, they just follow the guidelines

provided for them to achieve what they need from the machine. As such, even the desire to break the rules is diminished.

A direct parallel can be applied to law in a Resource Based World. Now, people are told not to speed on the roads because it's dangerous. Not everyone follows these rules so we need police and legal systems to deal with the rule breakers.

If you want to speed, you're risking other people's lives, so morally, this should not be allowed. In the future, technology will simply stop your car from being able to speed (on public roads), absolving you of responsibility.

In the future, and it's happening already, technology will remove the need for rules, because it will remove the *possibility* of wrong doing.

So, while this might at first appear frightening, we should compare the idea to a timer on a light. Without the timer, we would have used a sign saying "Please switch off the light" that people had to obey. If someone chose to disobey the sign, the environment would be punished. Far better to remove people's responsibility and automate it. We're no worse off from it.

Yes, we must ensure that technology is not abused by those in power in order to create a dictatorship, but it needn't be so sinister. We don't complain about the barrier in the central reservation, or about security caps on poison bottles. If used correctly, the application of technology will make our lives much safer and simpler.

Nurture and Environment

People aren't born with the desire to commit crimes, it is a result of their environment.

Rather than repeat an already excellent explanation of this, I refer you to Part 4 (Page 69) of this document:

<http://www.thezeitgeistmovement.com/The%20Zeitgeist%20Movement.pdf>

Entertainment and Fun

The fundamental problems with fun in the monetary system are lack of time and lack of money. In a Resource Based World, you will have far more time to spend with your family, friends, or strangers, and with no money holding you back, there'll be far more options available to you.

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Already we're seeing an increase in entertainment that we can access for free as a result of the internet. In a Resource Based World, people will create out of the pleasure of it. There will be no agents, record labels, or other parasitical companies that create no value.

Technology is obsoleting the money system in the entertainment sector faster than in any other area. It allows for better self publishing and promotion. It is also easily duplicated, removing the power of copyright, as discussed in the abundance section.

We've also seen a reduction in the power of advertising, first with the invention of the remote control, and more recently with Personal Video Recorders that allow you to fast forward the adverts. Advertising on websites is easily blocked with browser plugins.

There is a compilation of cheap and free entertainment sources here:

<http://resourcebasedliving.com/take-action/cheapfree-entertainment-on-your-pc/>

The change to how property is dealt with in a Resource Based World will allow anyone to enjoy their time in whatever way they like. In addition, so many exciting new leisure activities become possible with an abundance of resources.

Without the stress of working for a living, we will learn to get back to nature, appreciating the true beauty of life, instead of constantly chasing material possessions and sub standard media.

Chapter 5 – The Transition

So now we have an idea of how a Resource Based World would work, and what it would be like.

If you agree that we can no longer carry on this way, you'll probably want to do something about it. What can be done to bring about a Resource Based World, specifically, how will the transition occur?

Welcome to the 64 million idea question.

This is what everyone interested in the concept of a Resource Based World is thinking about. How to turn this corrupt, political monetary system into a sharing Resource Based World is the challenge we now find ourselves facing.

It's no doubt that there will be much resistance to this, not just from those in power, but from those who have been successfully brainwashed by them, and those who rely on the monetary system to feed their own greed and selfishness. However, we can no longer stand by while those in power manipulate and control us while the third world pay with their lives.

It's time to take action.

Before we go into the priorities and actions for the transition plan, we must clarify an important point.

Resource Based World is not a Religion

While the idea of a Resource Based World is promoted by many groups calling themselves "movements", it is not a movement in itself, just an idea. It is not a belief system, and should not be put forward without criticism. It is not perfect, but it is an evolving system.

Its premise is that we can no longer put up with the mistreatment and exploitation of a large section of the population for the benefit of a few. That is its only assertion, and there is no set way for how we should work on changing this. Everything is up for debate.

Alienate Nobody

A Resource Based World has no prejudice against religion, colour, nationality, income, profession, or anything else. Its intention is not to separate society, but to bring it together.

So with this in mind, let's first look at the priorities for the transition.

Priorities

Communication

Our first mission is to spread awareness. The world needs to know about the corruption of the monetary system and the potential for Resource Based Economics to drastically improve the situation. Communications are our number one priority to build up the numbers of people to work on the transition and increase the power of the solution development teams.

Creative

We need ideas, designs, and systems to help bring about the transition.

Technological

Finally we need to put into action these ideas. This is when the real work begins. Here we will work on creating functional technological solutions based on the ideas of the creative teams. These technological solutions will be designed to facilitate a Resource Based World as well as obsolete the monetary system.

Personal Action Plan

There are a number of everyday contributions you can make in order to bring about a Resource Based World, that anyone can get involved with.

Reduce Consumption

This is the big one. Those who hold the power do so because we give it to them. We need to eat, we need warmth, and thanks to the world they created, we need mp3 players. Therefore we must continue to work as slaves to the corrupt monetary system.

The most important thing you can do today to take away their power away is to reduce your own personal consumption. Reduce as much as possible any activities that require money.

Getting it down to absolute zero is obviously a very difficult thing to achieve, but we can all reduce our spending significantly, giving us more money to put into making ourselves self sufficient, or to fund projects that bring about a Resource Based World. You may even find that once your level of spending goes down, you're under less pressure to work a normal job, instead

focusing on more creative projects of your own interest.

Either way, if enough people reduce their consumption enough and simply say "No" to the monetary system, we can definitely make a difference.

Visit <http://resourcebasedliving.com> for continued support on reducing your consumption and increasing your self sufficiency.

Support the Independent Media

Mainstream media is financed and controlled by the new world order. In a monetary system, objective information is impossible. Research in the independent news sources on the internet and boycott the biased large media corporations.

Spend money in ways that weaken the monetary system

- Invest in your own self sufficiency.
- Invest in projects and communities that support self sufficiency.
- Invest in yours' and your children's private education.
- Invest in spreading the word about the corruption of the monetary system.
- Invest in weakening those in power.

Educate yourself for free

As discussed in previous chapters, the mainstream academia is hopelessly inadequate. Do what's right for yourself and your children, and take control of your curriculum. You will learn more, and be unaffected by peer pressure and the brainwashing of corrupt education systems.

Find an abundance of Free Education resources here:

<http://resourcebasedliving.com/take-action/free-online-education/>

If you have to work

- Don't work for the system, or if you do, use your position to defend our liberties.
- Don't work for the military.
- Don't work for the mainstream media, or if you do, stay focused on the truth at all times and try to use your position to

promote it.

- *Work to advance humanity in technology, science, art or education.*

Boycott the Financial Institutions

"Citibank, JP Morgan Chase, and Bank of America are the most powerful controllers within the corrupted Federal Reserve System. It's time to boycott these institutions. If you have a bank account or a credit card with any of them, move your money to another bank. If you have a mortgage, refinance with another bank. If you own their stock, sell it. If you work for them, quit.

This gesture will express contempt for the true power behind the private banking cartel known as the Federal Reserve (FED) and create awareness about the fraud of the banking system itself."

- From The Zeitgeist Movie

Boycott Politics

The political system is obsolete and biased towards the monetary system. Learn to create your own guidelines and live outside the system as much as you possibly can.

- Don't get involved in hysteria like we saw with Obama. (<http://resourcebasedliving.com/news/the-obama-deception/>)
- Don't waste your time trying to fix a broken system.
- If you must support anyone, support Ron Paul. (<http://campaignforliberty.org>)
- Create technological solutions to transcend the system in its entirety.

Share this Book

I am distributing this e-book for free to demonstrate the power of the concept of a Resource Based World. Instead of charging for it and increasing its scarcity, it will now be distributed freely across the planet via the internet.

- Its messages will (hopefully) be shared with a large number of people, potentially having more impact than a politician.
- Its duplication is automated via your computer and its software.
- The distribution of this book is now out of my hands.

In so many ways, its very existence is testament to the obsolescence and imminent collapse of the monetary system.

Get Involved

Don't just go it alone. There are a number of communities forming to collaborate on the action steps. There is strength in numbers, and cooperation can be valuable in resolving issues with any system.

The Zeitgeist Movement

The Zeitgeist Movement has already organised teams to begin working on the 3 priority areas. (Communication, Creative and Technological). To join a project team, visit Zeitgeist Movement Projects:

http://www.thezeitgeistmovement.com/joomla/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=439&Itemid=953

Resource Based World Foundation (RBEF)

RBEF is a set of tools for the transition from the Monetary System to Resource Based World. RBEF provides research on the transition economy model, develops global projects, and a resources management platform.

<http://rbefoundation.com>

Zeitgeist Resources

Share your skills and collaborate on projects.

The goal with this website is to provide the Resource Based World community with a tool to find and display resources made available by other members of the community.

The main commitment is to produce easy search functions and a simple interface to display all the resources available.

<http://www.zeitgeistresources.com>

The New Z-Land Project

The New Z-Land Projects goal is to take a practical first stage approach towards creating a Resource Based World. The aim of the initial transition period is to build a sustainable community in Northland, New Zealand. This will act as a prototype example for future developments.

The project allows a haven for like minded individuals to reside and develop new technologies that will be implemented over time. This will lead eventually to further developments of towns and cities across the world. Thus creating a green friendly society and making it a reality for all human beings.

<http://www.new-zland.com>

What Now

At the time of writing, the idea and the various movements are in their infancy. Their main priority is Communication, they need to spread the word and increase the numbers.

Yet this can only do so much. There is real action that needs to be taken, and it can begin now. Get involved with the project teams and initiate **solutions**. Educate yourself in your chosen interest and work with the project teams to create real technological solutions with either of the following goals:

- Reduce the power of the monetary system
- Facilitate the "infrastructure" of a Resource Based World

Play with ideas. Brainstorm and research. Think logically about how to solve problems both with and without money being involved. Look at what Jacque Fresco is doing with the Venus Project and try to create similar kinds of solutions.

Then, create demonstrations of these ideas to share with the public and convince them the advantages of a Resource Based World over the Monetary System. Showing is far better than telling.

*

Never in history has so much been possible to the average person on the street. Thanks mainly to the internet, **we** now have the power.

The world is in big trouble and the governments are doing absolutely nothing to help the situation. We must realise our power and take charge before it's too late.

References

Contact me:

- <http://resourcebasedliving.com>

Official Resources:

- <http://www.thezeitgeistmovement.com>
- <http://thevenusproject.com>

Community Resources:

- <http://rbefoundation.com>
- <http://www.zeitgeistresources.com>
- <http://www.new-zland.com>

The Transition Plan Video:

- <http://dotsub.com/view/05311b6d-08e0-4b47-98a8-e52c7117e6b4>

General Resources referred to in this book:

- <http://www.purewatergazette.net/costoffood.htm>
- <http://campaignforliberty.org>
- <http://resourcebasedliving.blogspot.com/2009/03/obama-deception.html>
- <http://www.thezeitgeistmovement.com/The%20Zeitgeist%20Movement.pdf>
- <http://nariphaltan.virtualave.net/dew.pdf>
- [Air Wells, Fog Fences & Dew Ponds](#)
- <http://www.josephfaust.com/kiteofwater/kiteofwater/2005april29.htm>
- [The Story of Stuff](#)

Essential Books:

- [Cradle to Cradle - Remaking the Way We Make Things](#)
- [All Resource Based Living Recommend Books](#)