THE FUTURE



TERMS TO THINK ABOUT

PERSPECTIVE

INTERPRETATION, OPINION

"This text, this program, are not fact, rather the view of one person. Consequently, they should not automatically be accepted as 'truth'. Two time Pulitzer Prize winning historian and author, Barbara Tuchman, stated 'there is no such thing as a neutral or purely objective historian....without an opinion, a historian would simply be a ticking clock.' Likewise, the statements of any person in a position of influence and power should bring some level of scrutiny and, if warranted, questions to the conversation. Life's mission should be determining 'truth'. The challenge is to explain why anyone should believe it."

CREDIBILITY

BELIEVABILITY

"It's not a given, we acquiesce too quickly. Be respectfully skeptical. Do your homework; check the record and the resume. **Ask the question** – 'should I trust this person as a credible source for 'truth'? Make it a prerequisite before embracing the claims of anyone who professes to have 'it'."

Are you ready for what's coming?

. IT'S ALL ABOUT - 'DATA'

Why Data is a Big Deal

You've probably heard that oil used to be super valuable—like, it made countries rich and powerful. Today, data is kind of the new oil... but honestly, it's more like gold during the Gold Rush or even lithium (the stuff in electric car batteries). Why? Because data is what fuels technology today.

Think about it: technology gets smarter the more data it has. Data helps machines learn what to do and how to do it better. The more data a country has, the more powerful its technology becomes—which can mean a stronger economy, better healthcare, smarter schools, even better sports teams.

What is Data?

DATA is just a fancy word for *information*. It can be stuff like:



- What you watch on YouTube
- Where you go with your phone
- What you buy online
- How fast you drive
- What songs you listen to



amazon

Most companies and countries like **China** and *the United States* collect information from apps, cameras, websites, GPS, and even your smartwatch. Companies and governments then analyze that data to make decisions. For example:

- Netflix suggests what show to watch
- · Doctors figure out which medicine to give you
- A soccer coach might use data to pick who should start the championship game.

How Do Machines Use Data?

Here's where **Artificial Intelligence** (AI) and Machine Learning come in.

MACHINES (ROBOTS, CARS, APPLIANCES, BUILDINGS, STREET LIGHTS, COMPUTERS, etc) USE DATA TO ...

- · think and act.
- · make predictions on what might happen next
- Make decisions without a human telling the machines what to do; machines making decisions on their own

<u>Example</u>: Amazon uses data to suggest what book you might want to read next. Tesla cars learn from millions of miles of driving to figure out how to avoid accidents. Google's Waymo cars collect driving data to become better at getting around without a driver. Al helps all of that happen.



photo above is an Elon Musk OPTIMUS ROBOT

Which Country(s) is the best at Data collection?

Countries like *China* and Singapore collect huge amounts of data. They say it helps them run safer, healthier, and more efficient societies. A guy named Kai-Fu Lee, who worked at Apple, Microsoft, and Google, believes that China might become the most powerful tech country—mainly because it has more data than anyone else.

data = power.

Where Is Data Collection Going?

With more data, AI is starting to:

- Drive cars and deliver food WITHOUT HUMAN DRIVERS
- · Recommend CLOTHES or MOVIES
- Clean houses (ROBOT vacuums!)
- FIGHT WARS (robot soldiers might be a thing)





photo above the interior of a **TESLA** car with autonomous capabilities

DATA is shaping the FUTURE—your future. .

Should We Be Worried about Data Collection?

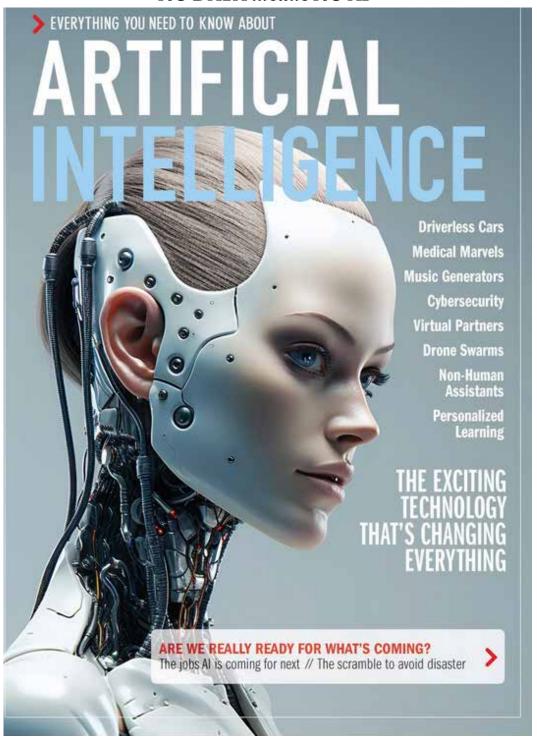
Privacy: What if your data is being used in ways you don't know about?

Surveillance: What if someone is always watching what you do?

It's important to ask: "What kind of DATA are you okay with the government or companies collecting about you?"

Artificial Intelligence Must Have DATA

"NO DATA means NO AI"



If It's About Data, Machine Learning & Artificial Intelligence,

IT's ABOUT COMPUTER CHIPS

Potato Chips. Chocolate Chips. Poker Chips
Fish & Chips. Tortilla Chips.
Computer Chips.

In the 21st century, the only chip that matters are the ones you find in computers!

A computer chip is like a tiny, super-smart brain made of metal and other materials.

It's really small—about the size of your fingernail—but it can do millions of things every second!

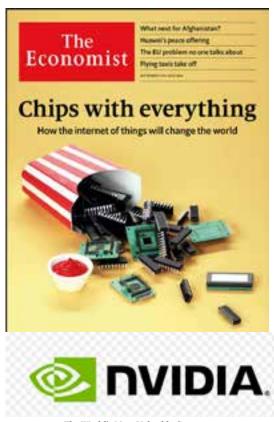
Inside the chip, there are tiny parts
called transistors,
which are like little switches
which turn on and off really fast to do math,
remember things, and make decisions.

The chip is what helps your computer, phone, or even your game console work. Chips are the center of the Artificial Intelligence / machine learning universe of today, the future and all the products connected to 'chips': autonomous cars, robots, medical research, finance / investments, and more. Jensen Huang, the computer scientist, billionaire owner, co-founder, & CEO of the world's most valuable company, NVIDIA, recently predicted

"in 10 or 20 years, there will be tens,
if not,
hundreds of BILLIONS
of ROBOTS."

NVIDIA has developed the chips, i.e. the computer brain, to put inside computers / Robots.

Things like robots, mobile phones, automobiles, hot tubs, shoes, web sites, food packaging, a person's heart, home and city security systems, buildings, airports, UBER and taxis, train stations, and school buses have, if not now then in the near future, computer chips in them processing the data collected from cameras, sen-



The World's Most Valuable Company - 1/7/2025 NVIDIA - An American Chip Making Company



CHIPS (continued)

sors, and actuators. Data, collected by governments and companies, are processed through computer chips and the algorithms, and artificial intelligence connected to them to identify problems and predict opportunities. *More data* means *more information and, potentially, wiser decisions.* For instance, cows with embedded computer chips inside them will collect, in '*real time*', data to keep cows healthier and, as a result, produce more milk. The chips in cows will collect data from inside the animal to predict when a cow will give birth up to 15 hours be forehand or predict when a cow will be sick so the farmer can take action to prevent the sickness from affecting the animal. An Australian company has created a sensor cows swallow and remain inside the animal for the rest of its life.

Nanotechnology (tiny computer chips)

in a person's t-shirt will send your smartphone or watch real-time information about the health of your heart

and how well hydrated you are and, then, passing that data to your home robot to prepare a dinner menu and beverage based on your nutritional needs and the food, beverages, and ingredients available in your ambient refrigerator. Computer scientists are speaking about a smartphone app that will scan food packaging the scan into the oven or microwave to start cooking your dinner. Your home robot will also fill your hot tube with warm water and bubbles just as you walk in the door.

Ambient Intelligence

There is a system of collecting DATA from everything around you (your clothes, house, phone, your location in the town, etc) and sending the data through the internet has been called an ambient system but better known as

the internet of things (IOT).

This system collects DATA from
everything connected to EVERYTHING t-shirts you're wearing, the web sites you visit,
your phone, your refrigerators and watches,
people walking on city sidewalks, traffic on the
highways. EVEN COWS!!

The IOT is a connection of all physical things that have sensors and computer chips embedded in them that then sends the collected data through the internet to government agencies and businesses.







the Internet of Things





Smart Home

['smart 'hōm]

A home equipped with appliances that can be controlled remotely using a device connected to the internet.

IN THE CITY, computer chips in so many devices located in so many places - smart traffic lights change based on how many cars are coming, so there are fewer traffic jams. sensors in the ground tell garbage trucks when bins are full so they only pick up trash where needed; streetlights turn on only when someone is nearby, saving energy. Apps on your phone will help you find parking availability to where you can park your car; other apps connect you to sensors that tell you when the next bus is coming and sensors are monitoring police and safety radio messages to make sure where you are or plan to be is safe. It's like giving the city a brain to help it run better, cleaner, and safer.

IN YOUR HOME, sensors are located everywhere and in every thing - every room in your home is detecting temperatures; in your refrigerator detecting the expiration dates on food as well as in your pantry; your clothes monitor your blood pressure; your bathroom mirrors monitor your skin for signs of melanoma, and and your toilet detecting levels of disease in your personal waste, etc. - to make sure the temperature in the home is always the way you like it as you return from work, to make sure your foods are safe, your physical health is good, etc

Internet of Things' (IOT):

Chips are processing DATA that is collected From Your Surroundings

An American insurance company announced it will soon

only sell
health insurance
after analyzing health DATA
from a person's smartphone
and
wearable exercise devices like
FITBITs, T-SHIRTS
which collect data from
a person's exercise workout.



There's even a company that is weaving a thread like computer chip' into clothing that will alert the person wearing the clothing when they need to take a shower!!! There's a chip in smart toothbrushes that tracks how often a person brushes their teeth and offers a discount on dental insurance to those who diligently brush their teeth multiple times each day. A Chinese insurance company is using facial recognition technology to examine a person's face, body fat, etc to determine what a person will pay for their life insurance policy. Automobile insurance companies are offering discounts on car insurance if drivers will permit black boxes in their cars containing sensors that will collect data on a driver's driving habits like speed, cornering, and braking. The data is then analyzed by algorithms the insurance company creates to determine a person's driving ability and how much they should be charged for their car insurance.

The ambient system will enable people to easily turn 'on' or 'off' all the devices in their home through voice commands. You can even schedule a meeting or buy a plane ticket with an app. You won't need to carry your cell phone with you because every glass surface in your home, from your bathroom mirror to your kitchen counter top, could be ambient for checking your calendar, answering e-mail, watching videos, getting the news and weather and anything else we do today now through our phones and tablets! Traffic light sensors will collect data to predict busy traffic times of the day so traffic can be managed more effectively during busy time to reduce traffic jams and congestion. Street cameras will also help police track down and arrest criminals.

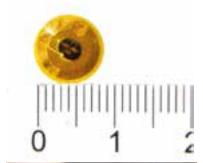
"Chips are solving problems before they become problems" according to Mr Huang.

New buildings are incorporating smart chip technology into their design and engineering. Buildings will use sensors to create better environments for renting tenants and workers and, at the same time, monitor their daily activities. An app called Comfy will allow tenants workers to adjust temperatures and light levels in their offices with their smart phones. Furthermore, supervisors can monitor what their workers are doing each day, how much they get done, where they go, and who they hang out with.

So, what about security and privacy? There are serious concerns about protecting all the data being collected and then transmitted to companies and governments. The Economist magazine, in their September 2019 issue, cited a 2015 story about a pair of TWITTER security researchers who staged a cyber attack on a car being driven in which they were able to turn the stereo and windshield wipers 'on' and 'off', turn off the engine, apply the brakes, and even control the steering wheel. Other security researchers have demonstrated an ability to hack into medical devices like heart pacemakers and insulin pumps. There is even a story about hackers getting access to finger print readers that controlled access to a factory that made expensive, luxury goods and products. The IOT will make 'security' even more important as more and more products are operated and produced by computers which then transfers valuable, personal data through the internet

Cyber security is now a well paid career in high demand. Stay tuned!!!

RFID Computer Chips













Radio-frequency identification (RFID) uses electromagnetic fields to automatically identify and track computer chips / tags attached to objects. An RFID system consists of a tiny radio transponder, a radio receiver and transmitter. When triggered by an electromagnetic interrogation pulse from a nearby RFID reader device, the tag transmits digital data, usually an identifying inventory number, back to the reader. This number can be used to track inventory goods. RFID computer chips / tags can be attached to physical money, clothing, and personal possessions, or implanted in animals and people.

RFID can be used in a variety of applications -

- · Access management
- · Tracking of goods
- Tracking of persons and animals
- · Toll collection and contactless payment
- · Machine readable travel documents
- Smartdust (for massively distributed sensor networks)
- Locating lost airport baggage
- · Timing sporting events
- · Tracking and billing processes
- · Monitoring the physical state of perishable goods
- Share business card information, i.e. email address, mobile / business phone #, address, company web site, aspirational quotes, etc.

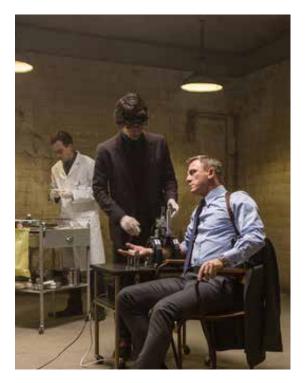
RFID chips can communicate information; they do so in response to a signal from an RFID reader. They don't actively broadcast or disseminate information independently. The data on an RFID chip is usually fixed and doesn't change unless the chip is reprogrammed or replaced.

Walmart is testing RFID chips in stores. Walmart stores have their customers install Walmart robot cashier apps on their smart phones, scan each item as they takek them off the shelf, and simply walk out of the store. The RFID scanner shows a picture of everything purchase, the price of each item, and if I want a receipt of my purchases which are connected to my payment method of payment.

And what about THEFT? "Every check out model tried by Walmart has proven better at reducing theft that a live employee standing at the checkout register. AI high resolution cameras capable of reading barcodes from 100 feet away and invisible RFID scanners make sure any item leaving the store is paid for by the customer". Similar tests are taking place at Amazon's Whole Foods Stores writes Paul Zane Pilzer.



COMPUTER CHIPS in YOUR Blood







Q - "Just relax, James. You may feel a little..... prick.

James Bond - "OUCH!!... What is it?"

Q - "Cutting edge technology.
Smart blood.
I'm putting microchips into your blood stream.
Allows us to track your movements in the field.......
You see those readouts on the screen?

We can monitor your vital signs from anywhere on the planet."

James Bond - "Well that sounds marvelous!"

FIXING HUMAN BODIES AND AUTOMOBILES WITH COMPUTER CHIPS

The Tesla Model 3 was having brake problems in 2017 which created critical reviews in **Consumer Reports Magazine**. The car was taking too long to stop! Consequently, this problem diminished interest in the car and hurt sales for Musk's relatively new car company. That was until Tesla fixed the braking problem by sending an electronic update to the car's computer system that solved the problem! Hit 'send' and problem solved. A software fix was sent electronically to improve a car's stopping distance by 20 feet!

Imagine,
sending an e-mail or text message to a car
to fix a mechanical problem
rather than
having to bring the car to the dealership
or
your favorite mechanic.

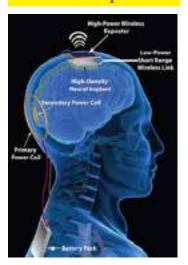
Upon hearing the news of the Tesla computer fix, Consumer Reports columnist, Jake Fisher, commented

"I've been at Consumer Reports for 19 years and tested more than 1,000 cars.

I've never seen a car that could improve its performance or fix a problem with an over the air update".

In the past, car companies required their car owners to bring their vehicles to their service centers to fix car problems. In fact, the car company Fiat Chrysler did just that in May of 2018. Fiat recalled more than 5 million of its cars in the United States and Canada to fix a problem that prevented drivers from cancelling cruise control. To fix this problem, Fiat required Fiat car owners to go to their dealerships to leave their recalled Fiats to fix the cruise control malfunction.

If we can fix a machine by sending an e-mail or text message,
what else can we fix
when 'it' has a problem'?



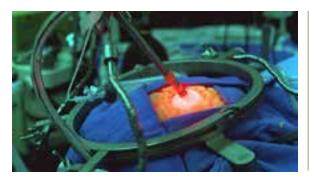
Why Not' neural implants for treating a person's disease and easing their physical or mental pain the same way Tesla fixes car malfunctions? Elon Musk has. In 2016, Musk co-founded Neuralink with an investment of \$100 million dollars. The company creates a brain-computer interface through electronic implants into a person's brain that would decode brain activity and communicate it to computers. This computer interface has access to the unlimited data of the world wide web that would help a person's brain restore function to conditions like amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS better known as Lou Gehrig's disease), alzheimer's disease, dementia, and spinal cord injuries. Musk also hopes the implanted devices will soon cure paralysis, deafness, blindness, autism, obesity and other disabilities. One of the company's brain - computer interface devices would work like a sewing machine that could embed threads into a human brain. (wikipedia and WashingtonPost)

NEURALINK - Placing Computer Computer Chips in Human Brains



Neuralink is a neuro-technology company founded by Elon Musk
which connects the human brain to
artificial intelligence (AI)
through computer chips placed in the brain
to facilitate brain
communication with AI learning computers.

This technology attempts to improve a person's memory or allow brain functions to communicate with software. Musk adds "we had monkeys implanted with Neuralink chips in their brains and they were playing video games just by thinking about interacting with the game. In February of 2024, the first human patient implanted with a brain-chip from Neuralink appears to have fully recovered and is able to control a computer mouse using their thoughts, the startup's founder Elon Musk said. Neuralink will help mankind." The company also hopes Neuralink devices to treat neurological disorders like Alzheimer, dementia, and other neurological disorders.





Conversational AI - ChatGPT



"I think it (ChatGPT) will be more important to doctors than the stethoscope was in the past.

No physician who practices high-quality medicine will do so without accessing ChatGPT or some other form of generative AI."

(Doctor Robert Pearl, Stanford University medical school)

ChatGPT is like sitting next to the smartest person in the world for "human like conversations which can answer ANY QUESTION or complete most tasks. This CHATBOT is the artist composing human sounding poems and songs or the class valedictorian to write an A+ essay or the brilliant programmer who writes intricate computer code or explain complex problems, and even pass final exams and tests. This bot can answer anything you'd like answered or write something perfectly like a marketing plan to sell a new product, solving a complex physics problem, and writing a term paper or English composition assignment. ChatGPT is the 'go-to' source for anything you need answered or composed". (The Economist Magazine-2/15/2023)

ChatGPT (Chat Generative Pre-trained Transformer) is a bot, more specifically, a chatbot. A chatbot is a computer program, a software application, that is used to conduct an online conversation via text or text-to-speech, as if a person is speaking in a direct conversation with a SUPERSMART, live, human being. A person asks a question and ChatGPT responds WITHIN SECONDS! Chatbots are capable of maintaining a conversation with a user in a natural language. The chatbot understands a person's question and intent and then replys based on rules and data written into the computer software of the chatbot. (wikipedia)

ChatGPT was developed by a startup company called OpenAI and launched in November 2022. It quickly attracted attention all over the world for its detailed responses and well expressed answers across many different fields of knowledge. OpenAI's market value was estimated at \$29 billion dollars at the time it launched.

Many banks, insurers, telecommuniction companies, e-commerce companies, airlines, hotel chains, retailers, health care providers, government entities and restaurant chains use chatbots to answer simple questions. In the process, companies save millions of dollars by using chatbots to replace human beings. "Several studies report significant reduction in the cost of customer services, expected to lead to billions of dollars of economic savings" according to the Wikipedia profile.

Chatbots are not perfect; they can get things wrong. Chatbox USERS must realize chatbots deal with bias, prejudice and misinformation as it scans the internet for responses to each user's questions and requests.

Chatbots have also been incorporated into devices not primarily meant for computing, such as toys. *Hello Barbie* is an Internet-connected version of the doll that uses a chatbot.

The consulting company Forrester has predicted in 2023 25% of all jobs and soon much more will be affected by AI technology.

"Many teachers believe ChatGPT could actually help make education better"

reports Will Douglas Heavan in the April 6, 2023 edition of MIT Technology Review. Douglas continues in his report that "advanced chatbots could be used as powerful classroom aids that make lessons more interactive, teach students media literacy, generate personal-

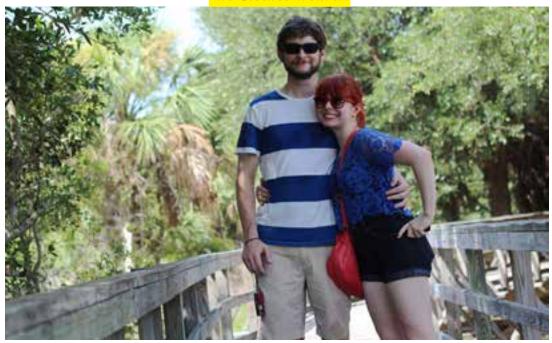
ized lesson plans, save teachers time on admin, and more. ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY (ASU) PRESIDENT, MICHAEL CROW, IS MORE EMPHATIC ON THE VALUE OF AI IN SCHOOL CLASS-**ROOMS**. "Let's say you're at ASU now. You decided to take Biology 100. So in Biology 100, which is science for non-science majors, you take your labs in a virtual reality environment. You're in this thing where you become an avatar. You're learning biology not by listening to lectures, <mark>you learn</mark> biology <mark>by engaging in this virtual reality</mark>. We're building an AI tool with OpenAI in which you're flying your little robot and now you're next to a messenger ribonucleic acid (MRNA). MRNA is crucial to good health because MRNA cells know what proteins to make, which are essential for everything in your body, from growing muscles to fighting off germs. MRNA is what the COVID vaccine was made of. So you're sitting in class and you're looking at all this in virtual reality and you're flying around it, and you're studying it and you ask your AI bot, 'why are the spikes so long? What are the chemicals on the end of the spikes? And how do they attach? It's going to answer all those questions for you. With all this information, you're going to probably become a master biologist, just by asking this machine (AI BOT) all these questions."



DeepSeek - is a Chinese artificial intelligence company which develops open-source large language models (LLMs) like ChatGPT. In January of 2025, DeepSeek's AI Assistant surpassed ChatGPT as the highest-rated free app on the U.S. App Store. The DeepSeek-V3 model uses Nvidia's H800 chips. DeepSeek is gaining recognition for its performance when compared to other LLMs like ChatGPT and is challenging the global dominance of AMERICAN AI models. Pictured in the photo above is Liang Wenfeng, the Founder and Chief Operating Officer of DeepSeek.(wikipedia and Wall Street Journal)

AI Clothes with Micro Chips That Respond To

The Clothes Wearer!



Google

 $oldsymbol{\mathsf{H}}$ ere's something else to ponder about futuristic clothing. Please try to push

your imagination out of its familiar boundaries for this idea. How about clothing which changes its fabric capabilities based on the temperature of the day? For instance, you could change the

"capabilities" of your jacket from being light and cool for a warm, summer day to warm and "toasty" for a cold day. It just so happens this is exactly what **Google** computer scientists and **Levi Strauss** clothing designers are **collaborating** to do right now. And, they assure us you can still put these Levi clothes in your washer and dryer.

And, what if clothing could be made with microscopic, con-

ductive, sensor threads woven into the fabric which could detect the moods circulating in your mind?

Then, clothes change colors and patterns to express your moods. Changing your clothes colors could lift your spirits to make you feel better with your favorite colors and patterns when you're feeling sad. Scientists are working on this right now! The concept is similar to the way light-sensitive eyeglass lenses darken when exposed to sunlight. Dr Liu Xuqing of the University of Manchester, England, is also experimenting with ways to create antibacterial coatings for fabrics used to make clothes. Dr Liu is testing the process with cotton and polyester. "One of his thoughts" according to an article in The Economist Magazine (June 30, 2018), "is to make conductive threads that could form part of an electric circuit in a person's clothes which would link to sensors that monitor a person's body."



And, what if your clothing could, by its very nature, repel mosquitoes when you're with friends at a cookout? And, what if the clothes patients wear in the hospital could protect them from contracting a staff infection? What do you think? Is this a possibility too?



ROBOTS and ANDROIDS!

MAIDS, HOUSEKEEPERS, FACTORY WORKERS—
THEY'LL BE EVERYWHERE!

In the future, robots will be all around us—and many will look and act a lot like people. You might see them doing things like driving cars on their own, helping predict the weather, or working in stores. Imagine a store dummy that knows your fashion style and helps you find the perfect outfit!

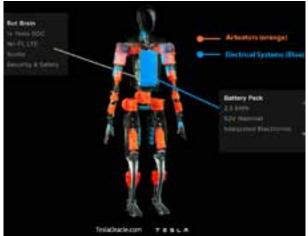
Stores will use smart robots and AI to talk to customers and answer questions—kind of like a super helpful employee who never gets tired or grumpy. Robots will also be used for space missions, cleaning homes (like vacuuming and dusting), and driving delivery trucks, Ubers, or mail vans.

A robotics expert named Hans Moravec from Carnegie Mellon University says that by 2050, robots could be as smart and fast-thinking as humans. He's already working on robots that can lift heavy stuff and organize warehouses. In the future, these machines could have stronger arms, better sensors, and smarter brains so they can do things like clean up messes, protect your house, mow the lawn, or even play games with you!

One article in Wired Magazine said that by 2040, robots might finally be able to do all the things we've imagined—making our lives easier and giving us more time to enjoy the things we love.

SINGULARITY!









"Optimus is something that anyone can own. People can own one for less than you pay for a car. It will do anything you want - it can be teacher and baby sit your kids, walk your dog, mow your lawn, get your groceries and be your friend, serve you drinks; really anything you can think of. Optimus will be the biggest consumer product of all time" said MUSK.

AI - Robot JOBS

A Burger Joint Where Robots Make Your Food

engineer, and founder, said he expects to improve the machines' speed over time.)

Customers order through a mobile app, with human "burger consultants" on hand to offer assistance. (Initially, these human employees will also guide customers through the app, which won't be available to download at the launch.) All burgers will be cooked medium when the restaurant opens; eventually, patrons will be able to customize their burgers' doneness and seasoning. They'll also have their pick of more than a dozen sauces—sunflower tahini, smoked oyster aioli, ballpark mustard—created with the oversight of local chefs Nick Balla and Tu David Phu and Pilot R + D, a culinary research and development firm.

Creator's **robot** grinds the meat—a blend of pasture-raised chuck and brisket—to order.



Creator, a San Francisco restaurant, opened in June 2018 and offers a \$6 gourmet burger, cooked and assembled with **no human help**.

The Wall Street Journal: article written by Larissa Zimberoff

U.S. Edition - June 22, 2018 - Today's Paper

"Creator "is a San Francisco burger shop where a robot preps, cooks and assembles your meal. Photo: Ryan Darcy

Artificial Intelligence continues to disrupt the world's workforce, eliminating jobs that once belonged to people! The San Francisco restaurant, Creator, is just one example. This restaurant doesn't look like your typical fast food restaurant but rather a luxury home-goods store. It's key components are two 14-footlong burger-making machines, each comprised of roughly 7,000 parts, including hundreds of sensors. Buns, tomatoes, onions, pickles, seasonings and sauces are stored in clear tubes, which sit over a copper conveyor belt on a wooden base carved into Zaha-Hadid-style swooping lines. Each machine costs under \$1 million and prepares up to 120 burgers an hour. (Alex Vardakostas, owner,

Once an order is placed, air pressure pushes a brioche roll from La Boulangerie, a local bakery, through a tube. The robot slices, toasts and butters the bun to order, drops it onto a leaf-shaped tray and dollops it with carefully calibrated amounts of sauce. Different components slice tomatoes, pickles and onions, shred the lettuce and grate the cheese. The robot also grinds the meat-a blend of pasture-raised chuck and brisket—to order. A specialized mechanical grip packs the patty loosely -so much so that, in human hands, it would break apart before reaching the grill. The light handling keeps the grain of the meat aligned, a texture-enhancing technique borrowed from three-Michelin-star chef Heston Blumenthal. Once the patty is done—thermal sensors and an algorithm determine the temperature and the cooking time—a robotic arm drops the meat onto the bun. Patrons pick up their orders at the counter when their names appear on a screen. The process takes about five minutes.









Autonomous / Self Driving Vehicles

AI Robots & Drones to Fight Wars and Help Police











Top Photo - a drone / robot used by police in the country of Dubai. Visitors to Dubai and Dubai citizens can ask the robot questions, pay fines and access a variety of police information via purpose-built software. Its **facial recognition technology** is only 80% accurate but the robot's camera eyes will send live feeds to a command control center for **instant background analysis of suspicious**

people . Middle 2 photos are US Army drones used on the battlefield to detect buried bombs, investigate areas occupied by the enemy or launch missiles against enemies. Bottom photos are American police officers using drones / robots for surveillance of dangerous places. (CNN Business)

Move Over Taylor Swift, Leonardo daVinci and other renowned artists for

AI Robot Ai-Da



Top photos: 2022 photo of Taylor Swift; a presumed self-portrait of Leonardo da Vinci (c. 1510) NOW at the Royal Library of Turin, Italy;

Bottom photo - The robot, known as Ai-Da, created the painting in the background with its own hydraulically powered hands of renowned mathematician and computer scientist Alan Turing entitled "AI God". Ai-Da's paintings were the first art painted by humanoid robot

One of Ai-Da's painting sold for \$1.8 MILLION.

AI TO CURE DISEASES

Super DATA CENTER in Abilene, Texas

This is the future reality of medicine.



Left to right - President Donald Trump; Oracle Corporation Founder and President Larry Ellison, American businessman and entrepreneur who co-founded software company Oracle Corporation and, as of January 20, 2025, the fourth-wealthiest person in the world, according to Bloomberg Billionaires Index, with an estimated net worth of \$188 billion. Ellison is also known for his ownership of 98% of Lāna i, the sixth-largest island in the Hawaiian Islands. Masayoshi Son, Japanese billionaire technology entrepreneur, investor and philanthropist, a third-generation Zainichi Korean who became a naturalized Japanese citizen in 1990 and the founder, representative director, corporate officer, chairman and CEO of SoftBank Group, and Sam Altman, AND American entrepreneur and investor, Sam Altman, best known as the chief executive officer of OpenAI; Altman is considered to be one of the leading figures of the AI boom.

The Stargate Project: America's Big AI Plan

The Stargate Project is a **huge artificial intelligence** (AI) **project** created by some of the biggest companies in the world—OpenAI, SoftBank, Oracle, and an investment group called MGX. The leaders behind it are Sam Altman (OpenAI), Larry Ellison (Oracle), and Masayoshi Son (SoftBank).

They've promised to **invest \$500 billion** (yes, billion with a B) to **build super-powerful AI data centers** in the United States by the year 2029. These data centers will help power all kinds of AI technologies.

The project started planning in 2022 and was officially announced on January 21, 2025, at the White House by former President Donald Trump, Sam Altman, Larry Ellison, and Masayoshi Son. Masayoshi Son will lead the project as Stargate's Chairman.

Right now, the team is building 10 massive data centers in Abilene, Texas, with more planned in other U.S. states. This project is expected to create over 100,000 new jobs for Americans.

Larry Ellison said that Stargate might even help scientists create mRNA vaccines—like the ones used for COVID-19—to cure diseases like cancer. With the help of AI, these life-saving vaccines could be designed in just 48 *hours!*

 ${\it See page 51} \ for \ more \ information \ about \ RNA \ medicine.$









Scan the **QR CODE** ABOVE TO WATCH A REPORTER INTERVIEW SOPHIA

Series of photos featuring Sophia, a realistic *humanoid robot* capable of displaying humanlike expressions and interactions (including conversations) with people. CLOCKWISE - Sophia discussed a book, is interviewed by reporters at an AI Conference in 2017, and a photo of the back of her head. Sophia is designed for research, education, and entertainment and helps promote public discussion about AI ethics and the future of robotics. Sophia is described as a *'social humanoid'* robot developed by the Hong Kong-based company **Hanson Robotics**. Sophia was activated on February 14, 2016, and made its first public appearance in mid-March 2016 at South by Southwest (SXSW) in Austin, Texas, United States. Sophia is marketed as a *"social robot"* that can mimic social behavior and induce feelings of love in humans.

Sophia has been covered by media around the globe, and has participated in many high-profile interviews. In October 2017, Sophia was granted Saudi Arabian citizenship, becoming the first robot to receive legal personhood in any country. (wikipedia)

Will AI Keep Eliminating Jobs Until There Are NO JOBS for Humans?

" NO!! NEVER!!! "

History has always revealed that far from making working humans obsolete, technology has long been a "great job-creating machine."

Lumberjacks, milkmen, movie projectionists, typesetters at printing companies, and video store clerks DID IN FACT disappear because of technological advances.

But do not panic.

Technology also created a host of **new jobs** that never before existed **like:** computing specialists, data analysts, social media managers, ChatGPT Prompters, digital marketers, energy engineers, software and app developers, cyber security analysts, drone operators, drone maintenance personnel, YouTube content creators and entrepreneurs exploiting new technology...

How many people are working today with jobs that didn't exist 50 years ago?

A report by the Institute for the Future estimated that less than 85 percent of the jobs that will exist in 2030 haven't been invented yet".

(Source - FEE - Foundation of Economic Education)

THIS IS THE REASON WHY
YOU MUST ALWAYS LOOK TO THE FUTURE
TO ANTICIPATE THE SKILLS YOU'LL NEED
TO BE SUCCESSFUL IN THE FUTURE.

Future OPPORTUNITIES are always coming!!

Do you have the "COMPETENCIES" (1) to take advantage of all the opportunities the FUTURE will offer you?

Do you have the "COMPETENCIES" to avoid losing a job that is being replaced by technology?

(1) - "Competencies" are the skills, attitudes and behaviors fundamental to success. Competency learning should be the primary focus of Education, according to Paul LeBlanc, former President of Southern New Hampshire University (SNHU), The Chronicle of Higher Education describes LeBlanc as a leading advocate of competency-based learning. For his leadership at SNHU, LeBlanc has been named one of America's Ten Most Innovative College Presidents by Washington Monthly. Forbes has listed him as one of its fifteen "Classroom Revolutionaries" and most influential people in higher education. In 2018, he received the TIAA Institute Theodore M. Hesburgh Award for Leadership Excellence in Higher Education.



Fast Company is a monthly American business magazine published in print and online that focuses on technology, business, and design. The

New York Post is a daily New York city newspaper. Both publications published articles in September 2018 anticipating the future's most sought after jobs in the global economy. Many of the jobs mentioned involve Technology, Analytics, Marketing, Data Security, & Traditional Trades. Here are a few::

- Cyber Security: from 'Good'
 Hackers whose job is to find weaknesses in the
 fire walls protecting a company's data to Cyber Security Analysts who analyze threats
 and attacks on a company data base, these
 jobs will continue to be some of the most
 sought after with the highest paying salaries.
- 2. <u>Data Analysts</u> using scientific methods, processes, algorithms and systems to extract knowledge, answers, and insights from 'data'.
- **3. Marketing** collaborating with teams of analysts using 'data' to identify customer profiles, to determine the products they want to buy, designing and creating an advertising mes-

sages, determining the right channel (social media, television, etc) to advertise on, and, finally, analyzing the results of marketing campaigns to make the next advertising / sales / campaign better.

- 4. Sales Representative simply put, a sales person. Sales people are very important people in most organizations and, as a result, often paid very well. A sales person's job is to listen, collect data, and offer advice or a service that can help other companies and organizations be more successful. Salespeople are good at meeting people, listening to their needs and challenges, and then suggesting data based solutions for the people, companies, and organizations they speak with for their success.
- 5. Brand Manager What do Nike, Apple and the Kardashians have in common? They're all huge brands that leave consumers wanting more of whatever they're selling. A brand manager has a lot to do with that. Good writing, managing relationships, and creative skills are important. (per MediaBistro)
- 6. Engineer especially, software and full stack developer. Engineers handle all the work of databases, servers, and computer system engineering as well as design rockets, space suits, buildings and bridges. The "full stack" engineer needs to be proficient in multiple programming languages. Design skills are very important too; as well as, global thinking, communication skills (reading, writing, observation, etc), creativity, curiosity and time management skills. Software, data, AND cloud engineers are in high demand too.
- Registered Nurses and Home Health Care: whether it's working in hospitals or visiting
 nurses to homes and nursing homes, the medical and empathy skills of nurses makes their services invaluable
 according to Forbes Magazine.
- 8. Electricians. Plumbers. Carpenters. HVAC (air conditioning) Technicians
- **9. Financial Services Advisors** bankers, investment advisors, etc who give advice to people on the best ways to budget, spend and invest their \$\\$ / income to give them the lifestyle they aspire to.

The most important skills future jobs will require:

critical thinking, data analysis, reading, collaboration, all forms of communication (writing, speaking, body language, listening, social media management, etc), working VERY hard, and, most importantly, creativity.

Data Jobs



It's a 21st century 'Gold Rush'!! But, instead of mining a precious metal, it's a rush to mine 'DATA'. Companies, organizations, and individuals compete to mine or find data, develop best practices for organizing/segmenting, analyzing and then, exploiting it; in other words, taking advantage of the 'value' or 'truth' that good data reveals.

Companies compete to recruit people with the ability to collect, analyze, secure, make sense of, and exploit DATA. Good analysts use reliable data to help companies understand their customers, keep customers happy, find new customers, solve problems, and be profitable. Data answers questions about 'where' and when' to advertise, and 'what to say'. Direct mail? Newspapers? Facebook? Google? YouTube,? Spotify? What time of the day? What week and month? 15% savings? Buy one, get one free? Use the color red or black? Data answers these questions!

To hire the best data mining and analytic candidates, companies offer **signing bonuses** (\$\sqrt{9}\) to **candidates WITH THESE**:

- *internship* experience
- **dependability**; meet expectations
- degrees/certificates in computer science, programming, information systems, business or mathematics
- strong technology skills
- excellent judgment and problem-solving skills
- ability to repetitively follow a highly technical process with the highest attention to detail
- strong quantitative and analytical skills focusing on generating outcome based reporting
- Excellent written and verbal communication skills; story telling / sales
- work with other people on a team (collaboration) to create and execute plans that meet the goals of companies





Sales people will always be in demand and will prosper in the 21st century. Guy Kawasaki, former Chief Evangelist at Apple, present Chief Evangelist of Canva, an online graphic design tool, and the author of 15 books including "Wise Guy: Lessons From A Life", proclaims the

most valuable skill "I ever learned was how to sell.

I encourage everyone to learn how to sell". Whether you realize it or not, the ability to sell will increase your ability to be successful in life. You will always be required to sell something, starting with why the company you want to work for should hire you!!!

Another word for '

'selling' is a form of storytelling'.

The ability to tell your story, honestly, humbly, and with purpose, and value, is exactly what good sales people do.

A job interview or a networking opportunity requires you to tell your story in a way so people become interested in you.

People who can sell can step out of their comfort zone to network, meet new people, listen and observe as well as willingly offer help to a person in need without demanding something in return.

People tell their stories not only through their words, but through their body language, with a smile, good eye contact, as well as the ability to listen, showing interest in what the other person has to say, and, saying 'thank you'.

Projecting a 'personal brand' of good values and experience in something that has economic value accompanied by unselfishness will always help a person's career and their network . A 'personal brand' of helping someone in need will always pay long term rewards in life, in relationships, and for jobs. . Make sure your brand projects empathy and kindness along with knowledge and value for the company which hires you.

This is all part of telling your story, of selling the value of YOU!

FINANCIAL SERVICE JOBS -ADVISING PEOPLE ABOUT MONEY

The opportunities for MEN and WOMEN of all ethnicities, persuasions, and races in HIGH PAYING FINANCIAL SERVICE JOBS are abundant!



A financial service person does things like:

- **Help people save and invest their money** they give advice on how to save money, invest in stocks, bonds, etc, or put money in retirement accounts so their money grows over time.
- Help people with Loans and borrowing: -If someone wants to buy a house, a car, or go to col lege, the financial services person might help CLIENTS get a loan or mortgage to borrow money to spend on these choices.
- Help people chose the right insurance to protect their property (home and auto), their dependents (life insurance if they die), and health insurance
- Help people set up a practical budget to helps them spend their money wisely, save more and avoid getting into debt.

FINANCIAL SERVICES PEOPLE *help their customers make good decisions about their MONEY,* so their customers can achieve their financial goals for the lifestyle they aspire to!

MERITOCRACY is a key word in a financial services career - i.e. people in this job are paid by how good they perform in their job, i.e. if their clients achieve their financial goals! Required skills include HARD WORK/LONG HOURS, CURIOSITY, good COMMUNICATION, CREATIVE thinking, great TEAMWORK and the ability to FOLLOW THROUGH / ACCOUNTABILITY.

Financial Services people are some of the highest paid professionals, and compensation includes a base salary and bonus. Estimates for the average **entry-level** finance **salary** has been \$88,160 (2024). More **experienced** Banking & Finance **salaries** are -

- Investment Banking Analyst. \$130,258 per year. ...
- Banking Associate. \$120,699 per year. ...
- Equity (investments, stocks, bonds, etc) Analyst. \$203,444 per year. ...
- Investment Banker. \$158,425 per year. ...
- Investment Associate. \$55,366 per year. ...
- Investment Analyst. \$182,615 per year. ...
- Credit Associate or Analyst (i.e. determines whether or not a customer is a good candidate to offer a credit card, a loan, etc.) \$117,473 per year.

Financial Services jobs include investment banking, and sales and Equity Trading (buying and selling stocks, bonds, commodities, crypto, etc). These jobs requires **great communication skills** and **networking**, i.e. the ability to cultivate relationships. In wealth management, there is an emphasis on long-term relationship-building. Financial Advisors become very involved in supporting their clients' life goals. It's an exciting job PLUS you can make a lot of money.

Many people in financial service feel these jobs allows them to affect their town, state, and the world economy because this type of job affect global growth, the success of companies and the lifestyle of all people. It is **constantly changing and innovating** to meet the needs of a changing world.

Today, the percentage of women in senior investment banking roles is lower than in other areas of banking. For this reason, investment banks are placing greater emphasis on recruiting and retaining women.



Trade Occupations:

Electricians, Plumbers, Carpenters, Welders, Robot / Drone Technicians and more

The average hourly rate of an electrician today in Massachusetts (2024) is \$39.05.

The average annual salary for a licensed electrician in Massachusetts is \$77,409 per year, with a top earner making \$104,843 (2024).

The average pay range for a Drone Technician varies greatly (as much as 10 times), which suggests there may be many opportunities for advancement and increased pay based on skill level, location and years of experience.

Drone Up jobs pay as much as \$78,959 more than the average Drone Technician salary of \$57,556.





Job Title	Annual Salary	Monthly Pay	Weekly Pay	Hourly Wage
Drone Up	\$136,515	\$11,376	\$2,625	\$65.63
Electrical Qualifier	\$79,363	\$6,613	\$1,526	\$38.16
Drone Inspector	\$60,000	\$5,000	\$1,153	\$28.85
Bench Tech	\$51,384	\$4,282	\$988	\$24.70
Drone Inspection	\$45,040	\$3,753	\$866	\$21.65

America is facing a skilled labor shortage with longtime tradesmen like *electricians, HVAC* (air conditioning) *technicians, plumbers and welders* retiring and a new talent pipeline hasn't been able to keep up with the demand. The United States. is expected to have 550,000 fewer *plumbers* than it needs by 2027, Bloomberg reported. Demand for *electricians and welders* is expected to grow twice as fast as the average for all occupations. As you progress in your career as an electrician, plumber, HVAC technician and welder, you'll have the chance to *earn a good salary and potentially even start your own business*.

Entrepreneurship



Photo above shows Central High School senior and first semester Social Studies 2.0 - Life Skills class student, Frankie Noriega (right), network with 2nd semester Life Skills student, Manuel Volquez, as junior Leiser Bautista listens in following Frankie's visit to Mr Cronin's class sharing the story of his new found entrepreneurial success. Frankie spoke about lessons learned in the Life Skills class that have helped him achieve early success in his business: "TIME MANAGEMENT; I had to use my time better. I was wasting too much time playing video games. Secondly, I remember Mr Cronin talking about the importance of my PERSONAL BRAND and how a great BRAND was important for building a great NETWORK. Most of my new clients come from referrals from people in my NETWORK!"

Entrepreneurship is about people starting businesses!

Entrepreneurship is the backbone of a strong economy. When someone starts a business, they don't just make money for themselves — they also create jobs for others and pay taxes that help fund schools, roads, firefighters, teachers, police, and even the military.

But remember, starting a business and successfully running one are two different challenges.

How Do People Start Businesses? There are two main ways:

1. Invention – creating something completely new:

Earle Dickson invented the Band-Aid in 1921.

Martin Cooper introduced the first mobile phone in 1973.

Albert Parkhouse invented the clothes hanger in 1903.

James Naismith invented basketball in 1891.

2. Innovation – *improving something that already exists*: This is more common.

Frankie Noriega, a student from Central High School, started a car cleaning business. Instead of making people drive to a car wash, he brought the cleaning service to their homes.

In 1853, George Crum made the first potato chips after a customer complained about his thick fries.

In the 1920s, Herman Lay began selling chips in sealed bags to keep them fresh — and created Lay's, the first national chip brand.

Famous modern entrepreneurs who changed how we live:

Steve Jobs (Apple)

Elon Musk (Tesla, SpaceX, Neuralink, Optimus)

Mark Zuckerberg (Facebook),

Garrett Camp & Travis Kalanick (Uber)

What Makes a Great Entrepreneur? Successful entrepreneurs has courage and curiosity; confidence and the courage and persistence to try new things; time management skills, sales and storytelling ability; the habit of asking questions and using data; creative and critical thinking; And most importantly, a commitment to keep learning



Start your own business. Solve problems. Try something new. ${\bf Yes-YOU}\ can\ be\ an\ entrepreneur!}$

- 1. CREATIVITY ability to innovate and problem solve; use your imagination; think and then create new ideas & solve problems; ability to ADAPT to changes in your life.
- 2. COMMUNICATION observation and listening skills; awareness of powerful messages sent by body language; reading, writing, storytelling & presentation skills; how do the people in your network affect the perception others have of your brand?
- 3. CRITICAL THINKING ability to identify reliable source for 'facts'; ability to organize, segment, make sense of 'data' and then use the data to make logical decisions.
- 4. COLLABORATION ability to work with machines AND people



Hope Life Skills teaches general purpose skills like networking, the ability to tell your story, being curios, and a desire to constantly learn. Above all, we try to teach students the need and how to re-invent themselves, to adapt to the changes taking place in the 21st century driven by technology and world events (Harari)

Are you -

- DEPENDABLE fulfilling your responsibilities; always show up on time, all the time!
- ORGANIZED ability to prioritize; to focus on the most important tasks before moving on to tasks of less importance; time management ability.
- NETWORKER constantly meeting new people from different backgrounds and with different interests as yours; the ability to 'tell your story' especially in networking opportunities; and having a very good personal brand which others like and respect.
- WILLING TO GO OUT OF YOUR COMFORT ZONE healthy attitude for 'risk' and 'failure'; don't fear mistakes; realize failure provides lessons to get better!
- EMPATHETIC -appreciating and understanding how others feel

CREATIVE THINKING is a PREMIUM SKILL in the 21st century.

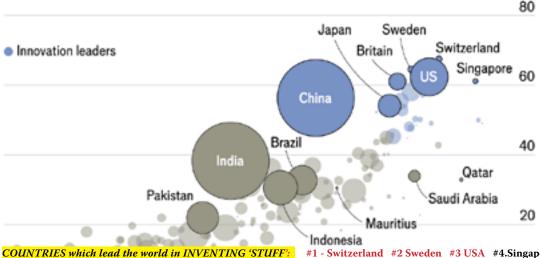
Creativity is more than graphic or performance art. Creativity is also imagining and creating opportunities and new ways to solve problems or overcome adversity. Furthermore, YOU most certainly have creative talent. And, you are encouraged to fearlessly express it in this class. Companies look to hire creative thinkers. Creative thinking enables YOU to maximize your talents, successfully market your personal brand, network with influential people, solve personal and job challenges, adapt to new situations, and create fulfilling career opportunities.



RANKING OF THE MOST CREATIVE COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD

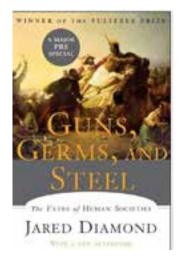
Global Innovation Index score, 2024

Circle size=population



COUNTRIES which lead the world in INVENTING 'STUFF': #1 - Switzerland #2 Sweden #3 USA #4.Singapore #5 England #6 South Korea #7 Finland #8 Netherlands #9 Germany #10 Denmark #11. China #12 France #13 Japan #14 Canada #15 Israel. Country with the MOST, the highest number, of new inventions (stuff) is the

United States of America . Please note, the number of people living in a country (population) affected the ranking of innovation, i.e. the number of people living in a country divided by the total number of applications submitted to the country's government for new products created, the number of scientific books and articles written by engineers / scientists AND the number of high-tech 'stuff' (products) a country exports to other countries like rockets, autos and satellites, computer products, pharmaceuticals (drugs), scientific instruments, and electrical machinery. T his ranking also looked at "inputs", i.e. how much money a country spends on research and development (R&D), the number of engineering college graduates, and venture-capital (investment) deals. The ranking takes into consideration a country's willingness to use new technology, as well as a country's ability to produce new technology 'stuff' like robots, apps, etc. Switzerland filed 5,430 international patent applications in 2022 . That is much less than the number of patents filed by the United States of America. Because Switzerland's GDP and population is less than a tenth of America's size, Switzerland outranks the United States in this metric. The ranking was done by the Global Innovation Index, WIPO, 2024 . ASK CHATGET - WHY are some countries like USA, Sweden, Singapore, etc more innovative than other countries? Please share the bot's answer.



In his Pulitzer Prize winning book, "GUNS, GERMS, AND STEEL - The Fates of Human Societies", AUTHOR JARED DIAMOND seeks to answer the question

WHY some people

from different "environments" all over the world and throughout the history of mankind have BEEN

SMARTER THAN OTHERS.

FACT - All people possess a level of intelligence.

FACT - YOU ARE INTELLIGENT. Now, use your *intelligence* to be *smart*!

There is a difference between 'intelligence' and being 'smart'. Successful people

use their natural intelligence to become smart. Having 'intelligence' doesn't automatically mean someone is 'smart'.
Smart' means learning the things that must be done to achieve the goals you have set for yourself. Being 'smart' enables a person to achieve the 'success' they aspire to.
It takes learning how to be 'smart' to be 'successful'. There are millions of 'successful' people who prove that, regardless of the "environment" you grew up in, you can become 'smart' and then achieve the 'success' you desire.
Marta Aparicio, Oprah Winfrey, Hafzat Akanni, Ursula Burns, Jason Roias, Raymond Perez, Paul Robeson, Elon Musk, Steve Jobs and some person living around 4200 to 4000 BC in the ancient land of Mesopotamia, now the country of IRAQ, who invented the first wheel all prove that being 'smart!' precedes being 'successful', i.e. you must be 'smart' to be 'successful'.

How does someone become 'SMART'? Here's one opinion

• "make the most of the ENVIRONMENT" (communities) you live in. Be curious. Push out of your comfort zone and go to new places, meet new people, and ask questions. Smart people keep learning: they learn new things AS WELL AS better ways to do the thing they already know! Smart people persevere in the face of adversity and mistakes. They know failure / adversity makes them stronger and wiser. Smart people move forward by making changes from the lessons learned from failure to achieve a refined image of the success they aspire to. Smart people offer no excuses! They don't blame anyone or anything else for their misfortune or hardship. They know excuses and alibis project weakness and foster doubt. Smart people are responsible; they do what they're expected to do! Smart people promote and protect their positive personal brand by ALWAYS presenting themselves maturely and respectfully in-person and on social media! Then, they use their brand to build AND nurture a network of successful, influential, trustworthy people who help them create new opportunities as well as provide advice and support. And finally, and arguably most importantly, smart people work harder than most."

YOU CAN BE SMART!
You can achieve the SUCCESS you hope for!

MOST VALUED SKILLS COMPANIES LOOK FOR IN EMPLOYEES



"The days of a steady, stable career are over.

The rapid pace of technology makes many jobs and skills go out of date in a few years.

You need to be aware of how jobs, careers, and skills are rapidly changing...."

Skills

The new workforce requires employees to learn, unlearn and relearn skills



Security



Facial recognition cameras

connected to the internet of things, in **real time**, will be **every-where**; **omnipresent!** Cameras in malls, along sidewalks, highways and in buildings will process our facial features and send **personal DATA** to algorithms for analysis. For example,

facial photos will be sent to special recognition software to identify a suspicious person or a criminal's location to police. Or, while walking

in a mall,

facial recognition software

will trigger specific advertising videos

to be shown on mall screens or

even on a person's mobile phone or

smart watch

showing the person's favorite products and

the stores in the mall to find them with sale prices.

In fact, Apple launched a new IPHONE on September 12, 2017, with facial recognition capabilities enabling users to view information about people on their mobile screen they've just seen. A Chinese company, Megvii, is building a 'brain' for visual computing that allows Chinese users to 'swipe' their faces on their smart phones to authorize payments to companies they're buying things from. Jet Blue is taking steps to match passenger faces to passport photos to eliminate boarding passes. Some companies are even

writing algorithms to predict personal behavior from data they have collected!!!

The September 9th, 2017 issue of *The Economist Magazine* speculates stadiums and night clubs may scan faces of customers entering their venues to

PREDICT threats of violence.

And, University of Cambridge in England research has even proved artificial intelligence can reconstruct facial structures of people in disguise. Some airports in the United States were using facial recognition software with selected passengers deemed 'suspicious'.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Dec. 15, 2020 7:48 am ET

Russian Hackers (Cyber Terrorists) Break Into United States Federal Agencies

In one of the most sophisticated and perhaps largest cyber terrorist hacks in more than five years, email systems were breached at multiple US Government Departments including Treasury, Commerce, Energy, Homeland Security, and Cyber Security. Other breaches are under investigation.

The Wall Street Journal and other media from around the world reported in their December 15th, 2020 editions "it was a widespread and months long hack of the U.S. government and some of America's biggest corporations enabled by an unlikely source: a little-known Austin, Texas, software company called SolarWinds Corporation that, until this week, was a household name only to computer network administrators in 400 of the Fortune 500 corporations and many government agencies.

Security investigators say SolarWinds provided the perfect delivery mechanism for a carefully executed intrusion attributed to Russia's foreign-intelligence service.

The hackers targeted software that is foundational to most businesses, but not usually in the spotlight and used principally by technical staff that keep computer networks and software up and running and supposedly SAFE. 'SolarWinds is in the plumbing' said Stephen Elliot, a vice president with the industry research firm International Data Corp.

By building a back door into SolarWinds software, the hackers were able to compromise systems at the Department of Homeland Security, the Treasury and Commerce departments, the Department of Energy, national security agencies, defense contractors, and potentially hundreds of other entities. Also hacked was the Director of CISA, the nation's top cyber security official.

This kind of indirect cyber attack—targeting suppliers as a way to break into their customers—has become an increasing concern to government and cyber security experts. While companies have beefed up their cyber protections, most clients don't closely scrutinize the software that their suppliers deliver. In this incident, the hackers appear to have gained a foothold in their victims' networks by adding "back door" code to SolarWinds Orion software, according to an analysis of



the event by Microsoft Corp. Once installed, this software connected to a server controlled by the hackers that allowed them to launch further attacks against SolarWinds customers and to steal data.... As the probe continues into the massive hack—which cast a nearly invisible net across 18,000 companies and government agencies—security specialists are uncovering new evidence that indicates the operation is part of a broader, previously undetected cyber espionage campaign that may stretch back years... the United States National Security Agency, America's top cyber spy organization said Hackers were finding ways to forge computer credentials to gain wider access across networks and steal protected data stored on in-house servers and cloud data centers."

The attack blended extraordinarily stealthy trade craft, using cyber tools never before seen in a previous attack, with a strategy that zeroed in on a weak link in the software supply chain that all U.S. businesses and government institutions rely on—an approach security experts have long feared but one that has never been used on U.S. targets in such a concerted way.

Just four days before the 21 year old Solar Winds company disclosed the hack, the company announced its CEO (chief executive), Kevin Thompson, would be leaving Solar Winds, effective January 4 2021..."

Wikipedia profiled the attack this way - "The data breach, considered to likely be the work of Cozy Bear (hackers) backed by the Russian state agency SVR, was reported to be among the worst ever experienced by the United States, due to the high profile of the targets and the long duration the attacker had access. U.S. Senator Richard J. Durbin described it as tantamount to a declaration of war. Other prominent organizations, inside and beyond the U.S., were also exposed to the attack, and some of these may also have suffered data breaches. The cyberattack that led to the federal breaches began no later than March 2020 until their detection by FireEye Inc., a major U.S.-based cybersecurity firm. The attacker apparently exploited software from at least three U.S. firms: Microsoft, SolarWinds, and VMware.... SolarWinds said that of its 300,000 customers, 33,000 use Orion. Of these, around 18,000 government and private users downloaded compromised versions. .. Possible future uses could include attacks on hard targets like the CIA and NSA, or recruiting spies.... Former Homeland Security Advisor Thomas P. Bossert warned that it could take years to evict the attackers from US networks, leaving them able to continue to monitor, destroy or tamper with data in the meantime...the hackers also breached the United States Department of Energy which oversees the nation's nuclear weapons program, nuclear reactor production for the United States Navy, energy conservation, energy-related research, radioactive waste disposal, and domestic energy production."

Cyber Terrorism



OTARGET.



Why Cybersecurity Matters — And Why It Pays High Salaries!

Back in 2015, people working in cybersecurity made over \$116,000 a year on average — and salaries are even higher today. There used to be about 1,000 jobs in this field. Now, we need at least 30,000 people to do the work.

Why?

Because data is extremely valuable, and keeping it safe is now one of the top priorities for companies and governments. They're competing to hire the best cybersecurity experts — which drives salaries up even more.

What do cybersecurity experts do?

They protect our personal info, like credit cards, medical records,

and passwords, from being stolen. They also protect big systems, like power grids, banks, and even elections, from being hacked.

It's serious stuff:

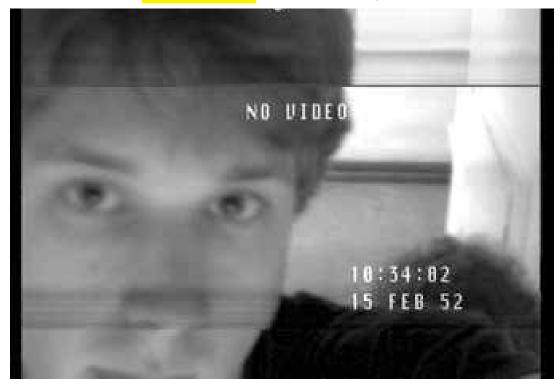
In 2013, Target was hacked. The attackers stole customer credit card info, costing the company billions.

In 2014, Home Depot was hit the same way.

In 2016, the FBI investigated Russian hackers attacking the US government possibly trying to influence the U.S. election.

In the future, hackers could even target power plants, airports, and bank systems. Cybersecurity is one of the most important—and best-paying—careers in the world today.

Surveillance - Who's Watching You?



What If Your Life Was Rated Like a Video Game?

Imagine if your country gave every person a score — like a video game — based on how they live their life. **This score could affect** your **freedom**, **opportunities**, and even your future.

It would be kind of like a credit score, but way more intense. The government would track:

What websites you visit

Who you hang out with

If you're late to school

If you pay your bills on time

If you help your neighbors

Even what you post on social media

Good behavior (like recycling, volunteering, doing well in school) would earn you points.

Bad behavior (like littering, speeding, or being rude to a teacher) would lose you points.

Your credit score would decide things like -

How much you pay for plane or train tickets

If you can get into top schools or hospitals

What kind of job or apartment you can get

People with high scores get rewards and privileges.

People with low scores may be punished or blocked from doing everyday things.

China began testing this "citizen rating" system in 2018. All 1.4 billion people could eventually get a personal score that affects nearly every part of their life.









SEAWEEDs are routinely eaten today across East Asian countries" according to a special report on THE FU-TURE OF FOOD in the October 2nd, 2021 article in The Economist Magazine. "Kelp is a large ocean-growing seaweed that grows naturally in underwater forests. Recently, companies have started to farm and harvest kelp on the east coast of the US as well as in Europe. Kelp is loaded with minerals and fibre AND a lot more sustainable," that is, easier and less expensive to grow than more traditional foods in western countries like the United States, Canada, England, and other European countries. The New York Times called kelp the "climate-friendly vegetable <mark>you ought to eat.</mark>" "<mark>Kelp</mark> is a nutritional powerhouse rich in many vitamins (A, B, especially B12, C, D, E, and K) and minerals (potassium, calcium, magnesium, nitrogen, zinc, copper, chromium, selenium and more)," according to Angel Planells, a Seattle-based registered dietitian nutritionist and national media spokesperson for the Academy of Nutrition & Dietetics. "Kelp, the sea vegetable, earns its title as a 'superfood' not just because it's packed with vitamins and minerals, but also because it is rich in healthy fats and fiber. Kelp has been studied for its anti-inflammatory properties, its ability to help those with diabetes that struggle with blood glucose levels, and also may aid in weight loss as an obesity treatment " writes Emily Shiffer in Healthy Eating.



Korean Kelp Chips

"Another food group that is proven good for you and less harmful to the environment is **INSECTS**! In the same **Economist Magazine** article, the authors write "around 1,900 species of insects are now being eaten around the world. For example, the food from the Oaxaca region in southern



Mexico, arguably Mexico's most diverse and delicious cuisine, features. fried grasshoppers seasoned with lime, chilies and salt rolled into a fresh corn tortilla. "Drinkers in Thailand snack on deep-fried, thumb sized beetles; people working the fields of southern Africa prefer chubby mopane worms. 2 billion people choose to eat insects on a regular basis". In a July 4, 2004 edition of National Geographic, "Japanese Gourmands, that is, people who love

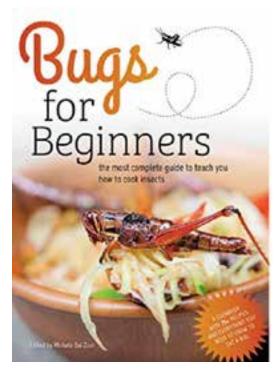
food, savor aquatic fly larvae sautéed in sugar and soy sauce.

De-winged dragonflies boiled in coconut milk with ginger and garlic are a delicacy in Bali.

Grubs are savored in New Guinea and aboriginal Australia and during the spring rains in



Keep this in mind, the hardest insect to eat is... your first one.







ants are everywhere, easy to catch, and actually taste good.

photo by Maciej Forc. Flickr

Ghana, winged termites are collected and fried, roasted, or made into bread. In South Africa these insects are eaten with cornmeal porridge." National Geographic author Sharon Guynap continued " If you think eating insects is gross, you may be in the cultural minority. Throughout history, people have relished insects as food. Today, many cultures still do". 'Ten thousand years ago hunters and gatherers ate bugs to survive. They probably learned what was edible from observing what animals ate, according to Gene DeFoliart, a professor emeritus of entomology at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. "Eating insects certainly is an old tradition" DeFoliart continues. "The ancient Romans and Greeks dined on insects. Pliny, the first-century Roman scholar and author of 'Historia Naturalis', wrote that 'Roman aristocrats loved to eat beetle larvae reared on flour and wine. Aristotle, the fourth-century Greek philosopher and scientist, described in his writings the ideal time to harvest cicadas: The larva of the cicada on attaining full size in the ground becomes a nymph; then it tastes best, before the husk is broken. The Old Testament encouraged Christians and Jews to consume locusts, beetles, and grasshoppers. St. John the Baptist is said to have survived on locusts and honey when he lived in the desert. In the mid-19th century Major Howard Egan, a superintendent of the Pony Express in Nevada, observed a Paiute Indian expedition where the object of the hunt was neither bison nor rabbit, but rather the wingless Mormon cricket. In Latin America cicadas, fire-roasted tarantulas, <mark>and ants are prevalent in traditional dishe</mark>s. One of the most famous culinary insects, the agave worm, is eaten on tortillas and placed in bottles of mezcal liquor in Mexico."

Scientists have also analyzed empirical data on the nutrition value of the foods eaten today in wealthy, industrialized countries like the United States, Canada, and the European Union and the nutrition of alternative foods like seaweed and insects. Hamburger, for example, is roughly 18 percent protein and 18 percent fat while cooked grasshopper contains up to 60 percent protein with just 6 percent fat. From the Edible Insects web site - "insects are a real animal protein that includes all nine essential amino acids; they're a prebiotic fiber (nutrition for probiotics), very high in antioxidants, a perfect Omega 3:6 balance, high in B12, Calcium, Zinc, Iron, and more. Insects are also a very bio-available food source". Moreover, fish and insect fatty acids are unsaturated and, as a result, healthier.

AS IMPORTANTLY,

insect farming and seaweed agriculture are less harmful to the environment THAN modern day farming of cattle, soybean and other products found in supermarkets and on American dinner tables.

3D Manufacturing



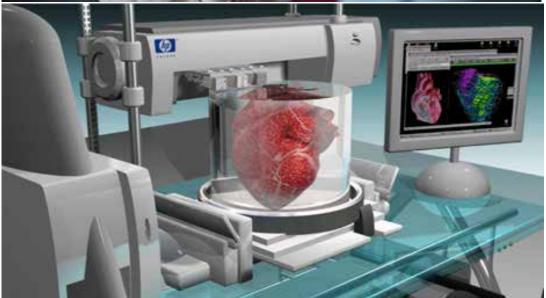


Soon, you'll be able to design your own clothes on your computer and print them at home using a 3D printer — from sneakers to prom dresses!

You could also buy designs from famous fashion brands and print them yourself. And if your designs get popular, you can sell them **People will buy your design code**, and you'll send it to them using Blockchain, a super secure way to share files. Then they'll print your clothes at home on their own 3D printer.

And guess what? Home 3D printers are getting cheaper and more common, so this future is closer than you think.





Top photo shows a technician holding

a human ear created in a 3d print lab made from a person's DNA.

The **bottom photo** shows a human heart being printed in 3D lab which also reproduces other body parts. (3D) bioprinting com-

bines human and animal cells, growth factors, and biomaterials to produce human body parts with imitation tissue characteristics. The 3D printing process uses printer heads which go back and forth laying one layer of material on top on another to make the organ or ligament to be implanted in a human body.

How about 3D printing a house?
It's already happening.

3D-Printed Houses? Yes, Really!

3D *printing* isn't just for small stuff — now it's being used to build houses, cars, and even body parts.

Instead of wood, machines use materials like concrete, plastic, or metal, building things layer by layer using computer designs.

A company called Mighty Buildings can 3D print most of a house in less than a day, using 95% less labor and finishing twice as fast as normal construction. Robots help with the walls, roof, and finishes — humans just handle the small details.

Another company in Vancouver is printing steel parts to replace wood in building frames. Their goal? No more wood houses. Everything is designed on a computer, printed, shipped, and snapped together with little cutting or drilling.

It's faster, cheaper (up to 45% less), and changing how buildings are made.











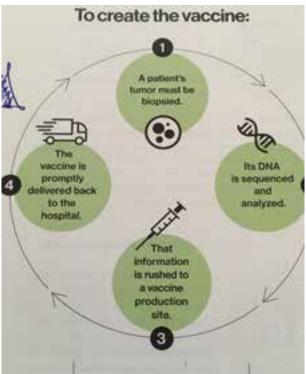


Personalized Medicine

What if we could cure diseases by creating a unique medicine for each, sick person to treat the disease that is making them sick?

What if we could cure huaman diseases by using each person's natural immune system to attack and destroy cell mutations in cancers and degenerative diseases like dementia and parkinsons?

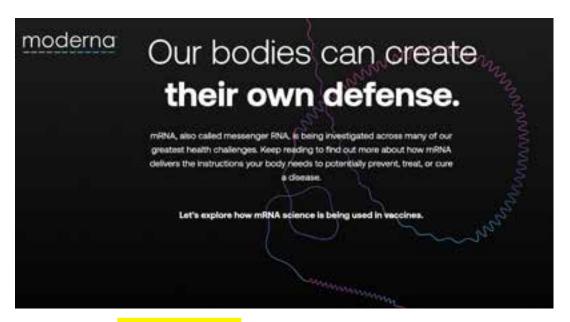




Personal, genetic data collection, analysis, and ongoing testing will soon enable scientists to make and sell personalized cancer vaccines to trigger a person's immune system to "identify, attack, and destroy a cancer tumor." Research into this treatment began in 2008, five years after the Human Genome Project was completed. The most recent data findings have been extremely encouraging.

A startup company in Germany called BioNTech has created and tested a vaccine containing copies of mutations found in cancer cells which could activate a person's immune system to produce special cells which would find, attack, and destroy all cancer cells containing the malignant mutations. BioNTech has joined another company called Genentech to create a process to produce thousands of personally customized attack vaccines. The companies process for producing special attack cells take samples from a person's cancer tumor (biopsy), analyze the tumor's DNA, then produce a personalized vaccine based on their study of the tumor's DNA. The personalized vaccine is then injected into the patient to find, attack, and destroy the Cancerous (malignant) tumor.

Stay tuned for the ultimate victory over cancer scientists expect.



What Is mRNA — and Why Is It a Big Deal?

mRNA (*short for messenger RNA*) is like a set of instructions your body uses to make proteins. It's totally natural — every cell in your body uses it every day.

The COVID vaccines (like Pfizer and Moderna) use mRNA in a smart way:

mRNA give your body a short **message** that teaches it how to make a tiny, harmless piece of a virus attacking and harming your body — **called the spike protein**.

The spike protein can't make you sick, but it's enough to train your immune system to recognize and fight the real virus if it ever shows up.

After your cells use the mRNA, it quickly disappears. It never touches your DNA and can't change it.

mRNA technology isn't new — it's been around for billions of years — but scientists only recently figured out how to use it to fight disease. That's why COVID was the first time most people heard about it.

What's next?

Scientists believe mRNA could soon be used to treat heart disease, cancer, genetic conditions, and even repair damaged tissues. There are still challenges — like teaching the body to target the right cells — but the future looks promising.

Changing Genes?



CRISPR is a powerful tool that lets scientists **edit DNA**— the instructions inside all living things. This means they can now change the genes of plants, animals, and even humans.

Your DNA controls things like your height, eye color, and whether you might get certain diseases. With *CRISPR*, doctors can change those instructions.

 $\it For\ example, scientists are changing the DNA of <math display="inline">\underline{mosquitoes}$ to:

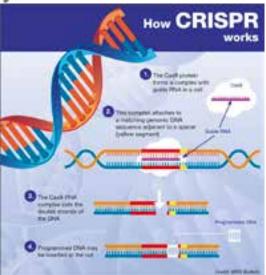
Make females unable to have babies

make them resistant to malaria (a deadly disease)

If female mosquitoes can't reproduce, mosquitoes could go extinct, and that could stop the spread of malaria, which kills millions of people.

CRISPR could also be used in the future to:

Fix genetic diseases like cancer or ALS



Prevent birth defects

Maybe even slow down aging

Instead of using harmful chemicals to fight disease, *CRISPR* **could** help us solve problems by **rewriting nature** itself.

Gyms and Fitness Centers of the FUTURE



Working Out with Robots: The Future of the Gym

In Texas, there's a special gym that's using virtual AI coaches—like smart robots—to help people exercise. These robot coaches appear on big LED screens that cover the walls. They tell gym-goers what to do during their workouts and even cheer them on! This gym, called Lumin Fitness, says it's the first of its kind to bring artificial intelligence (AI) into a real workout space. While you might've seen AI used in smart mirrors, fitness apps, or fancy cameras, this is something new.

How It Works

The workout room is dark and high-tech. Up to 14 people can exercise at the same time, either on their own or as part of a group doing fast-paced moves like squats, sit-ups, and dumbbell lifts. Each person has their own workout space with a giant screen in front of them. These screens hide sensors that watch how the person moves. The sensors also track special workout gear like jump ropes and medicine balls. The system uses machine learning, which means it keeps getting smarter the more it's used.

Pick Your Coach!

Before starting, each member picks a virtual coach using a phone app. You can choose if you want a male or female voice and if you like someone who's super energetic, calm, or somewhere in between. You also get to pick your favorite music—like rock or country—to play in your headphones during the session.

See It, Do It, Play It

At the beginning and end of each workout, the screen shows a robot-shaped figure doing warm-up and cool-down moves to help you follow along. During the workout, the screens show fun mini-games to keep you going! For example, every time you do a sit-up, you might earn a ball for a virtual basket. Or when you complete a burpee, you help build a block tower.

Why Use AI Coaches?

Some people feel shy or uncomfortable around real fitness trainers. They might worry about doing something wrong or being judged. AI coaches help take away that pressure by making fitness more personal and private. Just like some people feel better talking to AI therapy or chatbot friends, these robot coaches give users a way to work out without feeling nervous.

Aging - "No Mas!"



MR Cronin

teaching SOCIAL STUDIES 2.0 - A Life Skills

class in 2075

when he is 126 years old.

Is this possible?

Some scientists say... **yes!**

Not only is it possible — they think *it's probable*.

Doctors who study aging, like Dr. Nir Barzilai and Dr. Steven Austad, are working on ways to help people live 20 to 30 years longer. They study special genes and new medicines that could slow down aging and prevent diseases like cancer, heart problems, and memory loss.

One medicine they're testing is called metformin. It's cheap (just a few cents per pill!) and has been safely used for over 60 years to treat diabetes. Now, it might also help people stay healthy as they grow older.

These doctors believe that taking a combination of medicines could help people live much longer—and stay healthy while doing it.

Even cooler? Scientists at a lab in California have reversed aging in mice. They believe it might be possible to do the same with humans one day.

So... could Mr Cronin be sitting in a classroom at age 126? If these scientists are right—maybe yes!



Photo Credit: Tim Flach Getty Images

Transportation



Imagine riding a train that floats on magnets and travels inside a vacuum tube—a tube with no air—at nearly 1,000 miles per hour.

That means you could go from Los Angeles to New York City in under 1 hour!

This super-fast train is called a hyperloop.

It uses no engines, no motors, and no gas like cars do.

There's no air to slow it down, because the tube is empty.

It's smooth and silent, with only a small feeling when speeding up or slowing down.

Most hyperloop tubes will be built underground. Some scientists say a ride might **cost only \$50!**

IT'S AN Elon Musk's company The Boring Company,

is building test tracks in California. They also want to connect Washington, D.C. to New York in just 21 minutes, instead of a 5-hour car ride!

The goal is to fix traffic problems in big cities and help people get places way faster. Other countries are planning to build hyperloops too.

So, in the future, you might travel across the U.S. in minutes—like flying, but on the ground!



Electric Vehicles (EVs) - cars, trucks, planes & more





Elon Musk (top photo) is standing next to his Tesla, electric car.

Below, it's plugged in at a charging station.

Electric vehicles (EVs) don't use gas. They run on batteries under the car that get power by plugging into special electric outlets—at home, hotels, or charging stations along highways.

Some Teslas can go over 300 miles on one charge! That's less than gas cars (which go about 400 miles), but EVs are getting better fast. They're also super quiet.

Charging time depends on the car and charger. The fastest Tesla chargers (called Superchargers) can give you 200 miles in 15 minutes! There are over

50,000 Superchargers around the world. Slower chargers can take 30–40 minutes to get close to full.

Cost? Charging a Tesla can cost \$10 to \$30. A Tesla Model 3 costs about \$10.49 to fully charge.

Other companies like Ford, Nissan, and Chevrolet also make EVs. Right **now**, only about **1 in 250 cars are electric**, but that's changing.

China wants most cars to be electric by 2030. Britain and France will ban gas cars by 2040. In the future, even ships, planes, and drones could be electric!

And with more EVs, there could be new jobs in design, engineering, AI, and coding!

Autonomous (self driving) vehicles: cars and trucks





Self-Driving Cars = Safer, Quieter, Smarter!

85% fewer crashes with injuries

much safer than human drivers:

Autonomous Vehicles (AVs) are also called selfdriving cars or robotaxis. They can drive by themselves with little or no help from people!

57% fewer police-reported accidents

These cars are powered by computers and ar-

The Facts -

tificial intelligence (AI). They learn from huge amounts of driving data, like what to do at stop signs, how to change lanes, or when to brake if a dog or cat runs across the road!

Self-driving cars use sensors and cameras to "see" the road, collect DATA to analyze and make smart decisions—like a super-focused robot brain!

Where Are They Being Tested?

Dangers?

Waymo (owned by Google) is testing AVs in Phoenix, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. Route.ai started robotaxi rides in Shenzhen, China in 2021.

Yes, there are a few:

Are They Safe?

Battery fires: EVs use lithium-ion batteries, and if they catch fire, they're very hard to put out.

YES. A report from 2023 says self-driving cars are

Hackers: Like computers, AVs can be hacked if not protected well.

ELON MUSK'S FULLY AUTONOMOUS VEHICLEs -HUMAN DRIVERS UNNECESSARY - NO BRAKES; NO PEDALS



Tesla RoboTaxi - rent the ride or buy the car - \$29,000 autonomous (self driving) 2 seat vehicle



Tesla Robo Van sits up to 20 people

It was publicized as "WE ROBOT",

a much awaited 2024 event
hosted by Elon Musk
to introduce
his latest tech services:

- 1. RoboTaxi
- 2. RoboVan
- 3. Optimus Humanoids



See page 18 for Humanoid info



Inside the RoboTaxi and the ROBOVAN

World's Most Popular Electric Car



The Popular Chinese Electric

Car Company is called
"Build Your Dreams" = BYD

This very popular electric car is a big Chinese car company that's trying to sell more electric cars than Tesla.

Who Started BYD?

The company made its first cars in 2003 after buying another small car company. BYD now makes Electric cars, Buses, Electric bikes and forklifts, Trucks and Batteries for EVs. At first, BYD made gas-powered cars, but stopped in 2022 to focus only on electric vehicles.

BYD vs. Tesla

In 2022, BYD sold more electric vehicles than Tesla—over 900,000 in China alone! BYD sells most of its cars in China, but it's also growing fast in Europe, Southeast Asia, Australia, and Latin America.

BYD Around the World

BYD has already opened in places like Norway, England, Thailand, and Australia. It has a small business in the U.S. making commercial vehicles, like buses and trucks.

EV Batteries

BYD owns a battery company called FinDreams Battery, one of the top 3 EV battery makers in the world!

Why Are BYD Cars Popular?

They're cheaper! In 2023, BYD showed off a new electric car called the Seagull, which costs only \$9,700—way less than a Tesla Model 3, which starts at about \$40,000!

Will BYD Sell Cars in America?

Right now, NO. The United States **(U.S.) government** puts a **TARIFF** on BYD cars. A tariff is like a tax that a country puts on things made in other countries. So, if a car is made in China and someone wants to sell it in America, the U.S. government adds extra money (a tariff) to the price of that car.

How Does This Affect BYD Cars in America?

BYD cost more for people in America to buy because of the tarriff the U.S. government adds to the real cost of the BYD car. The BYD car is cheap in China but the American government tariff makes the BYD much more expensive in the U.S. That makes it hard for BYD to compete with American-made cars like Ford or Chevy because of the U.S. tariffs.

Example: If a BYD car costs \$10,000 in China, and there's a 100% tariff, then the same car might cost \$20,000 in America! So, because of tariffs, BYD cars might not seem like a good deal in the U.S.—which is one reason they haven't started selling their passenger cars here yet.



The Communist China car company, BYD, makes one of the world's best electric cars. (per Elon Musk among many others) The photo above is a BYD car called the "Seagull" which sells for \$9,700 (dollars) in China. America's government politicians will apparently place a TARIFF (an extra tax) on BYDs sold in America raising the cost of buying a BYD Seagull in America to over \$25,000.





Flying Cars



Flying Cars: The Future Is Almost Here!

Imagine skipping traffic by flying over it! That's the idea behind flying cars, and they might be coming to cities around the world soon.

What Is a Flying Car?

A flying car is like a small airplane or big drone that can carry a person through the air instead of driving on the road. Some of these can also drive like a regular car, but most are just meant for flying.

Who's Making Flying Cars?

Big companies like Airbus (from Europe), Boeing (USA), and Uber are working on them. So are smaller companies like:

Volocopter in Germany (testing in Singapore)

Ehang in China (flying taxis in Dubai)

Aeromobil and Terrafugia (cars that can also fly)

There's even a new model called the Alef Model A, a flying car you might see on the roads (and in the skies) by 2025!

Will Flying Cars Drive Themselves?

Yes, many will be autonomous, which means a computer drives them. These computers use radar and GPS to stay safe. In the sky, it's actually easier to avoid things than on the ground! But at first, some may still need a pilot just in case something goes wrong.

Are Flying Cars Safe?

Not yet. While Paris was initially touted as a potential location for flying taxi trials during the 2024 Summer Olympics, those plans were not fully realized. Most are still being tested. If a flying car has a problem, it can fall out of the sky, which is much scarier than a regular car crash. That's why:

Companies are testing them a lot.

Governments need to approve safety rules.

Emergency controls and backup systems are being made.

Also, cybersecurity is super important. Hackers could mess with a flying car's computer. That could be very dangerous, so scientists are working hard to make the systems safe.

How Much Will It Cost?

Rides in flying cars might cost around \$40-\$50—a bit more than a regular taxi, but much faster. *Example*:

In Brisbane, Australia, it takes 23 minutes to drive to the airport. $\,$

A flying car could do it in only 8 minutes!

That's great for busy people who don't want to miss work, flights, or meetings.



Where Will Flying Cars Be Used?

Flying cars will likely be used in big cities with lots of traffic like:

Shanghai (China)

New York City

Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE)

Brisbane, Australia

They'll take off and land on rooftops or special pads on buildings.

What's Slowing Things Down?

Rules and laws! Governments want to make sure flying cars are safe before everyone starts using them. They'll need:

New air traffic control systems

Rules for where and when flying cars can fly

Plans for emergencies and crashes

When Will We See Flying Cars?

(2025) testing its flying car in a city environment. The test involved driving the vehicle on a closed-off road and then performing a vertical takeoff. The test was conducted in San Mateo, California, and used an ultralight version of the Alef Model Zero. Alef Aeronautics is developing a fully electric, road-legal passenger car that can also fly The Alef Model A could be one of the first.

A 4-person model is planned for 2035 and might cost \$35,000!

Did You Know Fact:

In 1940, Henry Ford said, "Mark my word: a combination airplane and motorcar is coming."

He was right—it just took a little longer than he thought!

Elon Musk: Space X



SpaceX is an American spacecraft manufacturer, launch service provider, defense contractor and satellite communications company headquartered in Hawthorne, California. The company was founded in 2002 by **Elon Musk** with



the Space X goal of reducing the cost of transportation in space by using re-usable rockets for a cost effective (less expensive) way for space travel and

to eventually establish a sustainable colony on Mars.

Space X currently operates the Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy rockets along with the Dragon and Starship spacecrafts. In May 2020, SpaceX successfully launched two NASA astronauts (Doug Hurley and Bob Behnken) into orbit on a Dragon spacecraft making SpaceX the first private company to send astronauts to the International Space Station and marking the first space ship with a crew launched from American soil in 9 years. (wikipedia)

SpaceX started launching *Starlink satellites* in 2019 to provide internet access to regions of the world with limited or no access to the world wide web. As of early March 2024, Space X launched and deployed in space 6,000 mass-produced small satellites in low Earth orbit for streaming, online gaming, video calls and communication with ground receivers.



Left photo: Starship is a two-stage super heavy lift launch vehicle developed by SpaceX. It is the largest and most powerful rocket ever flown. **Starship** is intended to be fully **reusable**, allowing both stages to be recovered after a mission. **Right photo:** Starlink satellite.

ELON MUSK'S PLAN to colonize MARS



Mars in its true color as captured by the Hope orbiter.

ENRICO FERMI, the SMART, famous Italian 20th century physicist, once asked "Where is everyone? when musing about the possibility of extraterrestrial life.

"Mathematically it seemed logical there were other civilizations" beyond planet Earth.

ELON MUSK has gone further stating the urgency of extraterrestrial exploration for the purpose of colonization. **Walter Issacson** writes in his Elon Musk biography that Musk believes

colonization is critical for the survival of the human civilization. Earth is too fragile; it may someday be destroyed by an asteroid, climate change or nuclear war.

"My mission in life is to make mankind a multi-planetary civilization."

Elon Musk envisions the beginning of a Mars colony around 2044. Musk would ensure Martian colonization through a continuous re-supply of critical resources like water and food by his Space X rockets until human Martian inhabitants can be self sufficient through a process called in **situ** resource utilization (ISRU), the practice of collecting, processing, storing and then using materials found or produced on 'nearby' astronomical objects or planets (the Moon, Mars, asteroids, etc.) that replace materials that would otherwise be brought from Earth.

Mars is known as a desert planet, a rocky surface like that of Earth's hot deserts. The atmosphere of Mars consists of about 96% carbon dioxide, 1.93% argon (used in fluorescent tubes and low-energy light bulbs) and 1.89% nitrogen along with traces of oxygen and water. Water in its liquid form cannot exist on the surface of Mars due to low atmospheric pressure. Two large polar ice caps exist and, if melted, would be enough to cover the entire surface of the planet with a depth of 36 ft of water. Large quantities of ice are thought to be found on the planet. While Mars does not have enough natural oxygen to support human life directly, technological solutions presently exist to produce oxygen in situ (CHATgpt).

ALL ABOARD!!!.



What Is a Mega-City?

A mega-city is a huge city with more than 10 million people living in it! Some could grow to 20 million, 50 million, or even 100 million people by combining several cities into one big "city cluster."

Imagine a city so big it takes up as much land as the U.S. state of Rhode Island—or even a whole country like Holland in Europe!

Why Do Countries Want Mega-Cities?

Countries believe that if they build smart and organized megacities, they can:

- $\bullet \ Compete \ better \ with \ other \ countries$
- Grow their economies (make more money)
- · Attract smart, creative, and talented people
- Start new businesses like banks, schools, restaurants, sports teams, flying taxi companies, drone companies, robots, and more
- Mega-cities can become *powerful centers of learning*, business, and culture.

What Makes a Mega-City Great?

To make life awesome in a mega-city, city leaders need to make sure people have:

Affordable homes (not too expensive)

Clean and fast transportation like bullet trains

Fast internet to connect, learn, and share ideas

Good jobs that pay well

Comfort and safety in daily life

Some cities might even watch internet activity more closely to keep people safe, but this could mean giving up a bit of privacy.

China's Mega-City: Example

China is building many mega-cities using a special model: Instead of one huge city, they combine several smaller cities around a main one. For example, the Shanghai Mega-City Cluster could grow to over 150 million people! To help people travel between these cities, China built bullet trains. For example: A train ride from Wuxi to Shanghai used to take 2 hours. Now it takes just 29 minutes! This helps people live in cheaper cities like Wuxi and still work in big cities like Shanghai.

Challenges vs. Benefits

Mega-cities have challenge:

Overcrowding

Pollution



The Shanghai Maglev Train travels at a top speed of 270 miles per hour!!! The Shanghai Maglev train uses two sets of magnets, one set to repel and push the train up off the track as in levitation; the other set of magnets moves the 'floating train' ahead at great speed taking advantage of the lack of friction. This train will eventually connect the Chinese city of Hangzhou to Shanghai. Hangzhou, part of the Shanghai mega-city cluster, is 105 miles from Shanghai. The Chinese are also developing high speed electric trains.

Privacy concerns

Creating enough jobs for all mega city residents

Building More schools and hospitals

Fun places to go (theaters, sports, museums)

Better technology and learning

In the Future...

Some future mega-cities may be so big and smart that they'll:

Use AI to manage traffic and pollution

Have *flying taxis* and robot helpers

Be connected by super-fast trains or underground tunnels



China's mega city clusters in brown. Note the location of the Shanghai cluster on the east coast of China and the listed population of 152 million people. Map from The Economist Magazine, June 2018.



One of the United States of America's mega-city clusters is called
Silicon Valley,
California,

encompasses the cities of Palo Alto, San Francisco, San Jose, Cupertino, Campbell and more. Silicon Valley is home to world

class companies like Apple, Tesla, Google, Adobe, Netflix, Ebay, Intel, Facebook, Oracle, and Visa and universities like Stanford, Santa Clara, San Jose and California Berkley!! Affordable housing, affordable higher education (college), effective public school secondary education, fresh water, and high speed transportation are just a few of the challenges facing Silicon Valley's mega-city cluster. The populations of America's mega-city clusters are much lower than China's mega-city clusters. The country of China's total population is 1.25 BILLION; the United States of America's population is 350 MILLION.

What Is Universal Basic Income (UBI)?

Universal Basic Income — or UBI — is an idea that every person gets a certain amount of money from the government every month, no matter what.

It's not just for poor people or people without jobs — it's for everyone: Rich or poor

With a job or without a job

Young adults or older adults

The goal is to help people live better lives, feel secure, and have more choices.

Has UBI Ever Been Tried?

Yes! UBI is an idea that's been talked about for hundreds of years, and a few places have even tried it, like:

England in 1795 (in a town called Speenhamland)

Finland, Canada, Scotland, and Iran

American cities like Oakland and Stockton, California

Why Do People Support UBI?

People support UBI for different reasons:

Machines and AI are doing more jobs, so UBI could help people who lose their jobs

UBI lets people go back to school and learn new skills

UBI can give people the freedom to start new businesses

Some believe it helps people feel more confident and happier

Some say UBI could reduce crime and lower the number of people in jail

Even famous people like Elon Musk, Richard Branson, and Andrew Yang think UBI is a good idea.

How Is UBI Different From Welfare?

Welfare is only for people who prove they are poor.

UBI is for everyone — no matter how much money they have or what job they do.

With UBI, you don't have to ask or prove anything — you just get the money.

How Much Money Would People Get?

Some ideas say people could get \$1,000 a month or more — that's \$12,000 a year!



But this would cost a lot. In the United States, UBI for everyone could cost about \$3.9 trillion every year. That's a LOT more than the U.S. currently spends to help poor people.

How Would the Government Pay for It?

People have different ideas for how to pay for UBI:

Raise taxes on income (people's pay) and estates (rich people's inheritance)

Raise "sin taxes" — taxes on things like soda, cigarettes, gambling, video games, etc.

Create a new tax called a Value Added Tax (VAT)

What's a VAT?

A VAT is a type of extra tax added to things we buy. **Example:**

A company sells metal to make phones. They charge \$1 + 10 $\ensuremath{^{\text{VAT}}}$

A factory buys that metal and makes a phone. The phone is sold for \$5 + 50 $\$ VAT

Every step adds a little tax that goes to the government to help pay for UBI.

The Big Debate

UBI sounds great, but people still ask:

Will it be too expensive?

Will people stop working if they get free money?

Can it really make society better and fairer?

Governments are still testing it — and the future will show whether UBI becomes a big part of people's lives!

Digital Money!!



No More Paper Money?!

Imagine - No more paper dollars. No more coins. You can't pay for pizza, clothes, or games with cash anymore.

Instead, you pay with digital money — like ${\bf Bitcoin.}$

What Is Digital Currency?

Digital currency (also called *cryptocurrency*) is money **you can only use online**. You can't hold it in your hand like a dollar or a
penny. It works just like other money — **you can use it to:**

Buy things Sell things Save or spend it

But it's all done using computers and the internet.

What Is Bitcoin?

Bitcoin is the most famous digital currency. It was created in 2009 by someone (or a group) using the name Satoshi Nakamoto — but nobody really knows who that is!

Buy Bitcoin using real money, like U.S. dollars

Use Bitcoin to buy stuff online

Sell Bitcoin to get dollars back

What Makes Bitcoin Special?

It's not controlled by any country

It exists only on the internet

You can buy things anonymously — no names, no tracking

All Bitcoin transactions are recorded on a super secure system called the **BLOCKCHAIN**.

What's Blockchain?

Think of **Blockchain** like a giant notebook on the internet that:

Keeps track of every Bitcoin purchase

Can't be changed or erased

Is checked and updated by lots of computers around the world

How Are Bitcoins Created?

Bitcoins are mined. This means Computers compete to solve hard math problems. When they solve one, they get rewarded with new Bitcoins. The computers help check and protect Bitcoin transactions. In the beginning, the reward was 50 bitcoins. But it gets cut in half every 4 years. By 2023, about 19 million bitcoins had been created. The final total will be 21 million, probably by the year 2140.

Bitcoin's Value Changes A LOT

In 2011, 1 Bitcoin was worth **30 cents**. In 2018, it jumped to over **\$11,000**. But then dropped to **\$6,000 The value of Bitcoin goes up and down fast**—that's called volatility. *In May of 2025, one Bitcoin was valued at \$104,000!*

Why Do Some People Love It?

#1. It's global — anyone can use it. #2. It's private — no one knows what you're buying

Why Do Some People NOT Like It?

#1. The value is unpredictable. #2. It's not backed by a government or bank like most banks are backed or insured by the government (FDIC). #3. Famous investors like Warren Buffett and Jamie Dimon say it's too risky or even a "fraud"

Still, many countries and companies are exploring digital money — and some countries are even trying to make their own crypto currency versions!

In Short:

#1. Paper money might disappear someday and Digital money like Bitcoin could be *the future*

The BATTLE FOR THE TOP OF THE EARTH



ic Ocean Map | Arctic Circle and Ice

Russia, Norway, Canada, Denmark (which controls Greenland) and The United States of America border the Arctic Ocean. The next war may be fought over control and access to the Arctic Ocean and the minerals lying at the bottom of this ocean. This part of the world has become more valuable now that global warming is melting the ice cap at the top of the earth. NO ICE allows ships to travel from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean faster and less expensively than going through the longer route at the Panama Canal in Central America. Traveling across the top of the world is a FASTER WAY TO SHIP THINGS. Furthermore, beneath the Arctic Ocean lies an abundance of valuable natural resources that countries want and need... iron ore, copper, nickel, zinc, phosphates, diamonds, rare earth metals, as well as potential for manganese nodules and polymetal-lic nodules which are rich in metals like cobalt, nickel, and copper. AND, CHINA IS WATCHING.

21st Century World SuperPower



By 2050, China, colored blue on the map above, will arguably be the most influential country on the planet.

More people live here than any other country in the world except India, 1.4 BILLION!! Its schools have some of the top student test scores on the international PISA test, much higher than the United States. It has the world's fastest growing economy. This country is one of two countries in the world investing the most in AI, artificial intelligence, education and training with a goal of having the world's premier AI innovation center by 2030. They believe collaboration between humans and machines will become the most effective and popular production and service model. The technology companies in this country, like Huawei and Lenovo, have become world leaders in telecommunications and personal computing. The supercomputers made in this country are consistently ranked among the world's most powerful. Another of its companies, Alibaba, is the world's largest retailer, one of the largest international Internet and AI companies, and one of the biggest investment corporations in the world. Alibaba is like America's Amazon but bigger! Its online sales and profits surpass all American retailers (including Walmart, Amazon and eBay). Alibaba also created the online shopping holiday, "Singles' Day", which has become the world's biggest online and offline shopping day, with one day sales reaching over \$25.4 billion. Recently, Alibaba has outperformed major cloud storage companies like Amazon, Microsoft and Google sales revenue growth. This country is expanding its use of factory robots; from 2008 to 2011, the use of robots in ITS factories rose by 136%. One of its companies, BYD, arguably makes the best, least expensive EV. This country has the largest military. It has the largest number of foreign countries trading with it. Most of its citizens have jobs; less than 4% unemployment. Despite the fact that all companies are strictly controlled by the government, foreign countries from all over the world continue to invest in its companies. The business magazine, Forbes, reported that five of the world's ten largest public companies are located in this country. The world's largest bank by total assets is located here. This country has the world's second-highest number of billionaires. According to Wikipedia, in 2019,

this country overtook the United States as the home of the highest number of rich people in the world, according to the global wealth report by Credit Suisse bank. In other words, as of 2019, 100 million of its citizens are in the top 10% of the wealthiest individuals in the world-those who have a net personal wealth of at least \$110,000. As of October 2020, this country has the world's highest number of billionaires with nearly 878, increasing at the rate of roughly five per week. According to the Hurun Global Rich List 2020, this country is home to five of the world's top ten cities (Beijing, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Shenzhen, and Guangzhou in the 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 10th spots, respectively). Its government has a significant mercantile (business focus) model protecting its companies from international competition in the global marketplace. The government makes significant investments in their schools, transportation systems (airports, trains, highways, ports), military, cyber security, and entrepreneurship to ensure the country's long term success in a highly competitive, ever changing, 21st century, global economy. The country is the world's largest exporter of products AND the second-largest importer of foreign made products and natural resources. According to the Economist Magazine in 2021, "this country is the largest goods trading partner of 64 countries compared to only 38 national trading partners with the United States".

CHINA has <u>arguably</u> a more efficient government than the United States.

The US seemingly struggles to get things done

because of partisan politics, i.e. Democrats and Republicans, always arguing, never compromising, which prevents passage of laws to help *ALL* AMERICAN CITIZENS.

China

has ONE political party, the Community Party, and things get done.



With a **population of 25 million as of 2019, this country's largest city**, the skyline pictured above, is the third most populous city proper in the world. This city is a global center for finance (banking and investments), research, technology, manufacturing, and transportation, and the city is the world's busiest container port.

A 1,000-bed hospital was built in just 10 days to handle the coronavirus epidemic in Wuhan, China.

Construction began January 24, 2020 with a crew of 7,000 people working around the clock. Chinese state media carried live video of the construction site and showed the sheer scale and speed of the project.

The communist party is the ONLY POLITICAL PARTY WITH INFLUENCE AND POWER IN THIS COUNTRY. It makes all government decisions. Because there is no political party to oppose it, the communist party wins all elections. The level of public support for this country's government and its management of the nation is claimed to be high, supposedly 80–95% of its citizens expressing satisfaction with the central government. Censorship of political speech and information, most notably the Internet, is routinely used to prevent criticism, dissent, and opposition to the communist government. The citizens of this country DO NOT HAVE ACCESS to all the web sites and programming ON THE INTERNET that American citizens have access to. The communist government suppresses protests and demonstrations that it considers a potential threat to the "stability" of the country.

This country monitors EVERYTHING its citizens do

from web sites they visit, the products they buy, the concerts they attend, the videos they watch, books they read, the churches and clubs they belong to, the clothes they wear, and how quickly they pay their bills! ALL INFORMATION IS **CENSORED** in this country.

The country is regularly accused of human rights abuses, including violent police crackdowns and religious suppression, and anything else the leaders believe could threaten 'order' in the country. In 2005, Reporters Without Borders ranked this country 159th out of 167 countries in its Annual World Press Freedom Index, indicating a very low level of press freedom. An estimated 3,388,400 people are incarcerated, or 0.25% of the population. State-sponsored slavery is part of the prison system, and there are over a thousand slave labour prisons and camps. Prisoners are not paid for work they do in the communities near the prisons; prisoners need their families to send money to them. Prisoners who refuse to work are said to be beaten, and some, beaten to death. The government responds to its critics by arguing the laws it institutes and enforces protects its citizens, and ensures the safety of business development and individual property for its law abiding citizens. Without laws and enforcement, the government claims there would be chaos threatening progress and economic and social stability. This country contends economic success is a prerequisite for granting human rights and improving standards of living. Achieving economic success for country and citizens is the highest priority of the government. If the country is successful in the global economy, great schools, safe, clean neighborhoods, job security, free universal health care, and affordable housing will be assured.



National flag of the People's Republic of China



Photo above shows the world's leading currency, the United States dollar, and a sampling of the most popular cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin and Ethereum. *The People's Republic of China is attempting to create an alternative to the United States dollar* and the two crypto-currencies (digital money) considered to be the most reliable - Bitcoin and Ethereum. Ethereum is supported by the reputable online wallet Coinbase.

BLOCKCHAIN is a type of server that follows the instructions of a particular code so information is processed and stored in multiple places at the same time. The result is what is transmitted on BLOCKCHAIN, like digital currencies, cannot be counterfeited or stolen. This makes cryptocurrencies safe from hacking and theft because the money can be secure without the need to trust a third party middleman like a government or bank. BLOCKCHAIN is the technology required for cryptocurrency transactions.

This China is testing
a digital currency
as a potential alternative to
the United States dollar
as the world's most accepted currency
for payments of products and materials
between countries.

The leaders of this country contend that those who criticize their government policies should keep in mind the benefits the country's present communist government practices have created since 1970. As a result of the country's strict laws, this country has created a high level of economic development that has created a dramatic rise in its citizens' standard of living, improvements in workplace safety, higher literacy rates, high achieving schools, and a much longer life expectancy. The leaders of this country respectfully suggest world events should not be viewed through an American and western European perspective. The world is full of diverse, legitimate opinions on what is truly happening in the world. (source: wikipedia)



Xi Jinping is the General Secretary of the Communist Party in this country and, as such, the most powerful government leader in this country.



The world's and this country's fastest train charges \$8 per person, per ride. This "Maglev" train runs the nearly 19 miles from the world's largest airport, the Pudong International Airport in this country, to the Longyang metro station on the outskirts of the world's largest city. The train, which takes just over 7 minutes to go 19 miles, uses magnets, i.e. magnetic levitation (maglev) technology, as it travels up to 267 miles per hour!!!! . As a result, most of the train's passengers since its 2004 debut have been travelers on their way to and from the Pudong International airport.



Basketball is the most popular sport in this country. Some 300 million people play basketball in this country. Jimmer Fredette, shown in the photo above dribbling the ball, is an American and former NCAA Division 1 college basketball star at Brigham Young University in Utah and one of many Americans playing in this country's professional basketball league. Fredette is one of the most popular players in the country's professional league. The most famous basketball player born in this country is Yao Ming. Yao was a great player who played in America's NBA for the Houston Rockets and became an elected member to the NBA's Basketball Hall of Fame. America's NBA (National Basketball Association) has grown to become this country's most popular international sports league. The NBA has more than 150 million followers on social media.

ICBC(鋁)工銀澳门

the logo above is the Industrial and Commercial Bank, a multinational banking company in China. Like most businesses in China, the government owns and controls the activities of the company. According to Wikipedia, as of 2006, ICBC had 2.5 million corporate customers and 150 million individual customers. Goldman Sachs, a privately owned, large American investment bank, invested \$2.6 billion in ICBC and owns 5.75% of ICBC.



one of ICBC's banks located in Shanghai, China's largest city of 25 million. See the ICBC logo lit on the building.



HOTOGRAPHS GETTY IMAGES

Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Limited (CATL) is a Chinese battery manufacturer and technology company that specializes in the manufacturing of lithium-ion batteries for electric vehicles and energy storage systems (Batteries).] CATL is the biggest EV and energy storage battery manufacturer in the world. In December 2023, North Carolina's Duke Energy Company disconnected CATL batteries they installed in the Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune due to American government security concerns!! (espionage / spying)



photo above shows the principal owner of this company called Alibaba, Jack Ma. Alibaba is a multinational technology company specializing in e-commerce platforms like the American companies Amazon and EBay. Alibaba owns other companies offering electronic payment services, other search engines for shopping and cloud computing operating in many other countries around the world. FORTUNE MAGAZINE ranked Alibaba as the 31st most valuable company in the world.



photo above shows fast food in China being paid for using Alipay, a third-party mobile and online payment platform. Alipay was established by the Alibaba Group and its founder Jack Ma. Alipay surpassed PayPal, the American owned and operated mobile payment service, as the world's largest mobile payment platform in 2013. Alipay had 870 million users. 55% of consumers in China use Alipay. . Alipay was introduced in South Korea in 2015 and is now accepted as a means of payment at many companies in South Korea. Alipay users can also receive an instant tax refund in South Korea. In 2019, taxis and Starbucks in the city of Seoul, South Korea, will accept payments using Alipay. Alipay has also partnered with an American company called First Data allowing payments for more than 4,000,000 businesses in the United States.



founded in 1987 by Ren Zhengfei, a former Chief in the Chinese army, Huawei offers telecommunications networks, providing operational and consulting services and equipment to 170 companies all over the world. Huawei has over 194,000 employees as of December 2019. Huawei is the largest telecommunications equipment manufacturer in the world and overtook Apple in 2018 as the second-largest manufacturer of smartphones in the world behind Samsung Electronics.



"If someone wants to see the FUTURE, look to this country!"

Mark Schneider, the boss of Nestle, e this statement to his Nestle's executive team.

Every year,
more and more people
all over the world
are shopping
online.

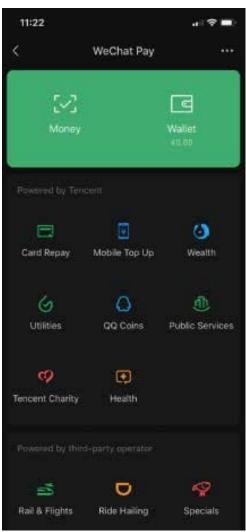
The data support this claim. The top 3 e-commerce companies in America are Amazon, Shopify, and EBay. The top 3 e-commerce companies in China are *Alibaba*, *JD.com*, and *Pinduoduo*. These companies account for 90% of ALL digital merchandise sales in this country. In America, Amazon, Shopify, and EBay account for less than 50%. And, because Alibaba, JD.com, and Pinduoduo's dominate e-commerce in this country, the communist government leaders of China are investigating Alibaba, possibly to force them to be a smaller company so new companies will emerge to compete in the country's economy. When companies compete, they invest in technology, hire smart people, and offer consumers competitive pricing to secure market share in the economy.

There are companies in China invest in new technology to improve customer capabilities. New platforms, new apps, help companies like *Taobao, Douyin* (called *TikTok* in America), and *Xiaohongshu.* enable their customers to create short promotional videos, instant messaging, live streaming, and social networking on multi-channels to promote their services and products. Here's one more important data point. *Mobile technology is playing an increasing role in the economy of every country in the world*.

"90% of all e commerce sales in this country are made on mobile devices"

according to the Economist magazine. "In the United States, 43% of e commerce sales are made on mobile devices."



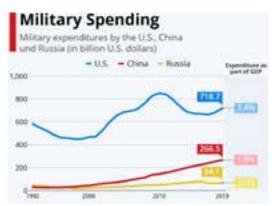


WeChat is a multi-purpose messaging, social media and mobile payment app developed by the Tencent company. ALL OF THIS ON ONE APP!!! WeChat provides text messaging, hold-to-talk voice messaging, broadcast (one-to-many) messaging, video conferencing, video games, sharing of photographs and videos, and location sharing. 1 billion monthly active users.

To Understand China Today, read the period of Chinese History Named "The Century of Humiliation"



China has significantly more soldiers, sailors, and pilots than the United States, more than 2.8 million troops in the various services of the military. The United States military has the second largest military in the world; the only other countries with more than a million active duty troops are China's neighbors—Russia, India and North Korea. "China has the largest navy in the world, with a battle force of approximately 350 ships and submarines" a United States report stated. The U.S. Navy's current battle force is composed of 295 ships. The United States has larger and more sophisticated ships than China. America is ahead of China in the quality and quantity of long-range attack submarines, even if China now has a respectable force of shorter-range and mostly nonnuclear-powered attack subs itself. Many of China's new ships are well-equipped with launch tubes and modern missiles. China is also creating new islands atop reefs in the South China Sea through a vast land reclamation program that began in 2014-2015, to enhance its physical presence and project power and strength in the waters off its mainland coast to America and America's nearby ally, Nationalist China, on the island of Taiwan.



Graph showing the amount of money America, China, and Russia has been spending on their militaries from 1992 to the 2020. Notice the rate of increases in military spending by China. China is ranked number one in cyber security followed by the Netherlands and France, then the United States and Canada.

Researchers conclude the United States still leads in cyber offense (attack) capabilities and cyber intelligence as of 2024. Microsoft has blamed a Chinese cyber-espionage group for attacks on its mail server software in 2021. Microsoft claimed the hackers belonged to a Chinese government backed group, which was a "highly skilled and sophisticated actor". Microsoft's inadequate security protocols allowed the hackers to remotely access Microsoft e mail in-boxes. Approximately 30% of all cyber crime attacks worldwide are launched from China. Russia leads the world in cyber crime and sponsors as many as 30 highly capable cyber crime hacker groups.

Marin a	County a	Spending .	Spending .	%-of (00P a	N of Stated Specifying a
	World later	1,817	286.3	1,1	100%
1	THE Owner States."	798.6	796.9	8.4	9479
ż	Chengin .	201.0	694.0	1.9	145%
2	The Parks	211	200.0	2.4	1.7%
4.	Publish Federator	85.1	181,3		3.4%
8	Mary Statement	91.6	194.2	-60	689
	I I france	30.1	81.6	1.0	In.
,	m themany	46.0	46.1	1.0	n Pi
	60 Detail Fragmer	41	10.0	1.7	19%
	* (mm)	416	49.1	0.9	189
10	36 South Spread	414	66.3	82	31%
11	AND Australia	37.6		5.0	185
10	DE Cont	26.0	46.9	1.6	189
15	■ ■ taly	364	10.3	14	186
14	14 Cents	32.0	36.0	1,0	181
18.	III bess	20.1	20.0	6.3	18%

Graph ranks military spending by the top 15 countries in the world. In 2019, Peter Robertson, a professor from the University of Western Australia, argued that using conventional currency conversion as opposed to more accurate "purchasing power parity" (PPP) exchange rates dramatically understated China's military capabilities and that China's real military spending was equivalent to US spending of \$455 billion, calculated from a PPP perspective. PPP is a measurement of prices in different countries that uses the prices of specific goods to compare the real or absolute purchasing power of the countries' currencies. In the case of China and the United States, comparing what the American dollar can buy in America and what the Chinese dollar, called the yuan, can buy in China.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

China Limits Online VideoGames to Three Hours a Week for Young People

New regulation will ban minors from playing videogames entirely between Monday and Thursday

By Reporter Keith Zhai - Updated Aug. 31, 2021 12:13 am ET

SINGAPORE—China has a new rule for the country's hundreds of millions of young gamers: No online videogames during the school week, and one hour a day on Fridays, weekends and public holidays.

China on Monday issued strict new measures aimed at curbing what authorities describe as youth videogame addiction, which they blame for a host of societal ills, including distracting young people from school and family responsibilities.

The new regulation, unveiled by the National Press and Publication Administration, will ban minors, defined as those under 18 years of age, from playing online videogames entirely between Monday and Thursday. On the other three days of the week, and on public holidays, they will be only permitted to play between 8 p.m. and 9 p.m. The government announcement said

all online videogames will be required to connect to an "anti-addiction" system operated by the National Press and Publication Administration. The regulation, which takes effect on Wednesday, will require all users to register using their real names and government-issued identification documents.

In restricting online videogame play for younger people, the government is seeking to "effectively protect the physical and mental health of minors," China's staterun Xinhua News Agency said Monday.

The People's Daily, the Communist Party's principal newspaper, said in a commentary that there was no room for compromise and negotiation on the new measures. In regulating the videogame industry, the commentary read, "the signal sent by this move is very clear—the government can be 'ruthless."

Throughout the history of mankind, there have been specific natural resources that have had exceptional, extraordinary value.

In the 19th century, it was GOLD. The 20th century had oil, aka BLACK GOLD. And, now, its RARE EARTH MINERALS.

RARE EARTH MINERALS ARE VALUABLE WITH LIMITED ACCESS with rapidly increasing GLOBAL DEMAND.

TODAY, rare earth minerals like

metals COBALT and LITHIUM

and elements such as SCANDIUM, LANTHANUM,

yttrium, lanthanum, cerium and others are playing an increasingly important role in the GLOBAL ECONOMY of the 21st century. Products like

electric vehicles (EV),
wind turbines,
laser guided missiles,
smart phones,
flat screen televisions,
magnets,
and
batteries

depend upon rare minerals in the production process.



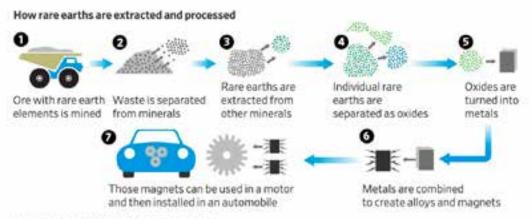
Photo is a mining operation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). The DRC is considered the wealthiest country in the world, with an estimated US\$24 trillion in untapped mineral resources. Copper, gold, diamonds, cobalt, uranium, and coltan are just some of the valuable minerals beneath the soil in the Congo. The relationship between China and the DR Congo has significantly increased due to massive growth in the DRC's exports of raw materials like cobalt to China. In January 2021, the Chinese government agreed to forgive US\$28 million the Congo owed China. China then pledged US\$17 million in aid to Congo, mainly for development projects. At the same time, the Democratic Republic of the Congo joined *China's Belt and Road Initiative* which provided China a vital supply line of vital minerals in return for investments in Congo's infrastructure.

China mines over 70% of the world's rare earths and is responsible for 90% of the complex production process of turning these minerals into magnets, computer chips and other high demand products according to a April 11, 2021 Wall Street Journal article. "For these rare minerals to go from a hole in the ground to produce magnets, you need vast skills and expertise, which barely exist out of China," said Constantine Karayannopoulos, chief executive of Neo Performance Materials ULC, one of a few Western companies able to process rare earths and make magnets.

This expertise gives Chinese government sponsored companies a great advantage over companies in America and other countries throughout the world. China's expertise

and other issues drive the sale of electric vehicles and wind turbines, the demand for batteries made with rare earth compounds increases even faster.

Western companies like the United States are years behind China establishing mining of rare minerals in the United States but also establishing treaties with the few countries that have rare minerals to export them to America. The United States needs not only the rare minerals but also the supply lines and production infrastructure to turn these rare minerals into the batteries, magnets, and missile systems to survive and process in the global marketplace of the 21st century.



Source Industrial Minerals Company of Australia

mining and then processing rare minerals into valuable products creates not only economic but also strategic advantages to China as they compete in the global market-place.

Many rechargeable **batteries** are made with rare earth compounds. Demand for the batteries is being driven by the worldwide popularity of portable electronic devices such as **cell phones**, **readers**, **portable computers**, and **cameras**.

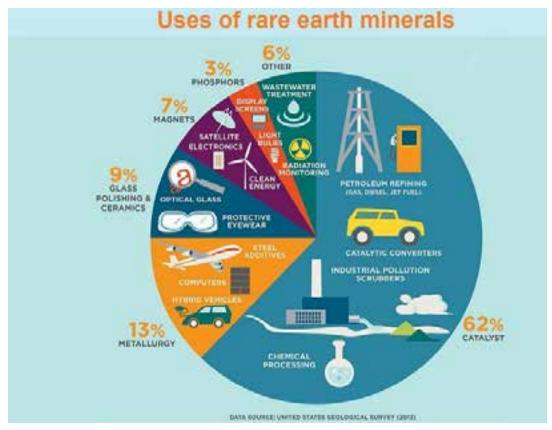
The value in these rare minerals rests in specific qualities and capabilities like fluorescence, conductivity, and magnetic properties which makes them very useful especially when mixed in small quantities with more common metals like iron. According to a *Geoscience News and Information* publication, these minerals are so rare, countries compete to control supply lines to ensure their delivery to their country. China has established many exclusive supply lines from the mining of a rare mineral in a foreign like the Republic of the Congo on the African continent to delivery to China.

Several pounds of rare earth compounds are in **batteries** that power every **electric vehicle and hybrid-electric vehicle**. As concerns for clean energy, energy independence

China controls more than 80%

of rare earth mineral global supply, accessibility, and production!!

Countries like
the United States
and
its "Western" allies like
England, France, etc
and



USA Pacific area allies like Taiwan, Japan, South Korea, Australia, etc

are

ANXIOUS

about China's dominant access and production know-how with rare earth minerals. Furthermore, China has protected their advantage by creating dependable and often exclusive supply chains with many rare mineral rich foreign countries (like the Congo) as well as building internal national security systems. According to a June 2020 article in the *Wall Street Journal*,

China sees its dominance in strategic rare-earth minerals as leverage used against

America and its allies including over trade

(i.e. export and import of products like electric cars, computers,

batteries, micro-chips, etc)

according to a new report by U.S.-based researchers. "China's rare earths positioning both implicates and threatens the entire global system..... They (China) see controlling this type of [industry] as a path to win (world dominance) without fighting (a war)."

America's Defense Department is trying desperately to catch up to China by investing in its supply chain for importing rare earth minerals as well as announcing grants to companies to develop a rare mineral facility at the only.

United States ONLY rare-earth mineral mine*, Mountain Pass in California, as well as a new rare mineral processing plant in Texas.

The United States Congress claims it will spend more money on securing and processing rare earth minerals.

While opportunities for future success are exciting to think about,

there are responsibilities which always accompany success;

exciting and fulfilling responsibilities to family, loved ones, to the company you own or the company you work for, to your employees or colleagues you work with. What about them? And, what about on a global scale? What about the planet, Earth, we inhabit? Do you have a responsibility to it?

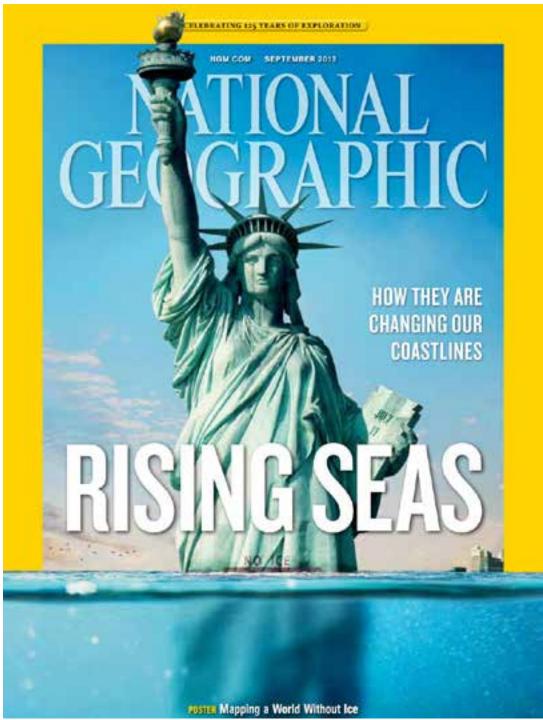
Responsibility to the changing planet brings new opportunities, new jobs, for talented, curious people. Engineers. Computer programmers. Analysts. . Robot mechanics. Meteorologists. Financial advisors.

Artists. Designers.
Oceanographers. Marketers.
Cyber Security and Sales people. Futurists. And,
jobs which have
yet to be created!

All awaiting the curious and those willing to go out of their comfort zone, today and in the future.



there is a lot of data scientists are collecting and analyzing rising temperatures on Earth and the impact hotter temperatures are and will have on ocean levels throughout the world. Some scientists contend, if global temperatures continue to rise, glaciers will continue to melt in the Arctic Ocean and Antarctica dumping more water into the oceans and cause ocean levels to rise and come farther onto coastal lands. The map of North America above shows the present coast line and future coast lines when oceans rise significantly. Notice the cities of Boston, New York, Houston, Philadelphia, Washington D.C. and the area of southern Florida; all under water!



"Providence, Rhode Island, has witnessed sea levels rise about 10 inches since 1929. We're expecting about a foot increase in the next 20 years and 2 to 3 feet by 2050. 7 feet by 2100! At 7 feet, certain areas of Warwick, RI are gone, underwater, as well as the downtown area of Providence.

Even a foot increase takes out the Providence Place Park boardwalks. Climate change is the single biggest issue that the coastal environment will be facing over the next several decades." Grover Fugate, Executive Director, RI Coastal Resources Management Council. Providence Business News. February 15 - 21, 2016





The top picture shows the tall, white obelisk known as Washington's Monument, the Reflection Pool leading up to the Lincoln Memorial and the White House in the background as it appears today. The bottom photo depicts a climatologist's prediction of the what could happen to this area in Washington, D.C. if the planet, Earth, continues to get warmer and

glaciers melt causing sea levels to rise.

As glaciers and polar ice caps melt, more water would flow into the oceans to raise sea levels and move ocean waters farther onto coastal lands. In this bottom picture, waters could envelope the White House, pass the Washington Monument, cover the Reflection Pool and right up to the steps of the Lincoln Memorial. Many significant events have taken place in American history around the Reflection Pool and in front of the Lincoln Memorial. The "March on Washington" in 1963 brought 250,000 people to this site (National Mall) and is where Martin Luther King Jr gave his famous "I Have a Dream" speech. 2015 was the hottest year on record. As of October 2015, the Earth had warmed by more than 1.7 degrees Fahrenheit since 1880, when records begin on a global scale. Scientists believe most of the warming since 1950 was caused by the human release of 'greenhouse' gases. The greenhouse gases being released by human activity are often called "carbon emissions" mostly from the burning of fossil fuels (coal, oil, natural gas) in power plants producing electricity and from cars, trucks and buses using gasoline and diesel. Cows emit emissions of methane, a powerful greenhouse gas that causes warming. As beef consumption rises as the world's population grows and economic development makes people richer and better able to buy beef, more beef means more cows and more methane emissions. Another major creator of carbon emissions is the destruction of forests. Billions of tons of carbon emissions are stored in trees and plants, When forests are cleared, trees and plants are burned sending carbon they've stored into the air as carbon dioxide. If emissions continue unchecked, some scientists say global warming could ultimately increase the Earth's temperature by 8 degrees Fahrenheit. Long term, scientists fear the effects of warmer temperatures will destabilize governments, produce waves of refugees, precipitate the sixth mass extinction of plants and animals in Earth's history and cause seas to rise high enough to

flood most of the world's coastal cities.

All of this could take hundreds or even thousands of years to play out. But today, many scientists believe this is the future of the earth's climate if we don't stop using fossil fuels to produce electricity and fuel for cars and trucks. Countries with cold climates and large permafrost areas like Canada and Russia could see some economic benefits as global warming makes agriculture possible where long cold winters previously prevented it.

Water



The Economist Magazine published a story on the world's water supply in its March 2nd, 2019 edition with opening statement - "Climate Change and Population Growth Make The World's Water Woes More Urgent!....

The problem
with climate change
will not be too much water but
too little clean water".

The city of Capetown, South Africa, almost ran out of water in 2018 after a 3 year drought bringing the city the ignominious distinction of being the first among the world's large cities to run out of water. At one point, Capetown government leaders discussed the feasibility of towing an iceberg from Antarctica to provide the city with drinking water! In 2014, Sal Paulo, Brazil faced the same problem. While over 70% of the earth's surface is covered by water, 97% of it is salt water thus unable to be used for humanity's greatest needs, i.e. drinking and farming. Another 2% of the earth's water is frozen at the north and south poles. Furthermore, large sources of fresh water, like the Ganges River in India, are polluted. Rubbish litters the river's edge. Companies empty their by-products into the river. And, most alarmingly, open, human defecation routinely occurs further jeopardizing the purity of this great river's water. The problem, according to Asit Biswas, a water expert at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy in Singapore, "is not scarcity, drought, lack of money or a number of other convenient excuses. The problem everywhere is the people in charge, i.e. bad management!" Israel is noted as the model for sensible and effective water management; India, unfortunately, the worst.

Less than 1% of the earth's water is available for drinking and irrigating farms.

Most of the fresh water is found underground.

The most significant demand for clean water is farming, mostly for irrigation. Five countries use the most fresh water from underground sources: America, China, Iran, Pakistan, and India. As a result, "a third of the world's biggest sources for groundwater are in danger of drying out" according to the Economist Magazine study.

The three major causes for the earth running out of fresh water are: more people in the world; more people making more money, as a result, fewer poor; and climate change. Climate change disrupts weather patterns. Air temperatures and ocean temperatures are getting warmer. As a result, sea levels are rising threatening to flood long standing neighborhoods and farms

throughout the world. "Wet places will become wetter and dry places drier." In other words, there will be more extreme weather events, i.e. more intense hurricanes, tsunamis, blizzards, droughts, heat waves, etc.

Many countries and cities are turning to alternative sources for fresh water. 8 countries, Singapore, Qatar, Malta, Kuwait, Bahamas, Bahrain, Maldives and Antigua, take more water from the ocean than fresh water sources. The process of turning salt water from the sea into freshwater suitable for drinking and farming is called desalination.



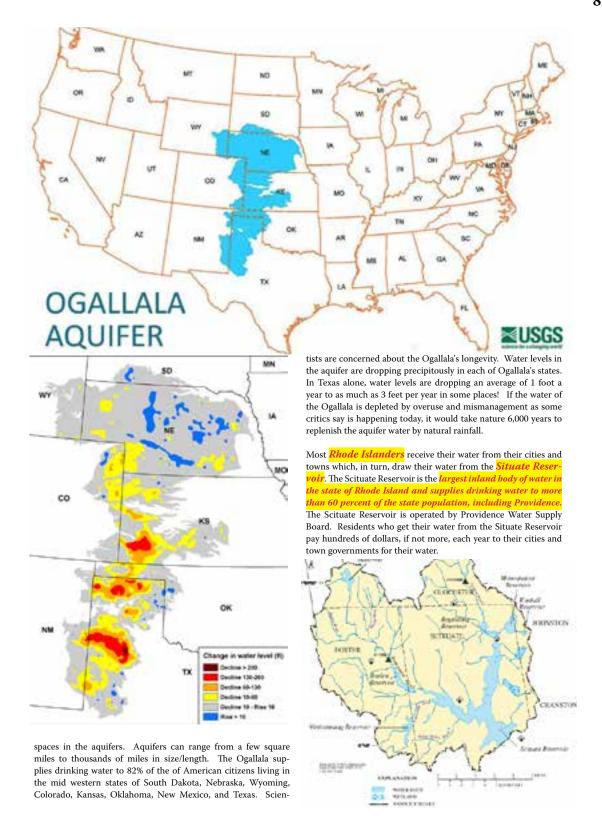
Countries like *Israel and Singapore* go one step further to ensure their citizens have enough water for drinking and farming. Both countries *drink their treated sewage*! Singapore has 4 NEWATER plants to treat their sewage with ultraviolet disinfection. Their sewage treatment facilities provide 30% of the entire country's water supply. The rest of Singapore's water supply comes



Israeli Desalination plant

from water imported from the neighboring country of Malaysia, collecting urban rainwater, and seawater desalination. The country of Israel has 5 desalination plants. Israel also treats and re-uses 86% of its waste water.

Most Americans receive their water from the cities and town offices where they live. Americans pay their city or town hundreds, and in some cases, thousands of dollars a year for their water and sewage services. By 2018, 87% of the American population received their fresh water from their city, town or county owned water departments. The Ogallala Aquifer, found throughout several mid western states of America, is one of the world's largest aquifers. An aquifer is an underground layer of rock, sand, gravel, and soil filled with moving water. Water travels between



With many countries and states within countries having difficulty consistently providing clean water to their citizens,

governments are outsourcing their responsibility for clean water to private companies.

Regulating water use to prevent overuse and finding enough tax revenue to find new water sources as well as maintain sewerage treatment and water distribution infrastructure has proven too much to bear for governments.

Private companies

are being hired to
operate city, state, or national
water delivery and sewerage treatment facilities
as well as
provide clean water
from private water sources.

If countries "cannot or will not deliver clean water to their citizens who desperately need it, private companies will, FOR A PRICE" writes Laurence Smith in "The World in 2050". Siemens, Veolia Environmental Services, and Thames Water are just a few companies doing this now. "In return for new infrastructure, companies must charge fees for the water in order to recoup money spent and make profits for their investors". It's business 101. Laurence quotes Maude Barlow, author of "Blue Gold and Blue Covenant" - "Powerful corporate water cartels have emerged to seize control of every aspect of water for its own profit. Corporations deliver clean drinking water and take away wastewater. More importantly, corporations want governments to de-regulate water and allow the marketplace to set water policy" and prices.

Water will be a commodity in the 21st century potentially demanding the value and relative pricing as oil in the 20th century!



photo of a sewage treatment facility in Portugal owned and operated by Veolia. Veolia is the water division of the French company, Veolia Environment, and the world's largest supplier of water services.



photo from the James Bond movie "Quantum of Solace". Bond attempts to thwart the scheme of the Quantum company trying to buy Bolivia's primary water sources in order to corner the country's water market and charge the Bolivian government exorbitant prices for their water.



Thames Water is a monopoly, private utility company responsible for the public water supply and waste water treatment in large parts of Greater London, Luton, the Thames Valley, Surrey, Gloucestershire, Wiltshire, Kent, and some other areas of the United Kingdom. Thames Water is the UK's largest water and wastewater services company



06.2018 NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC NET OR PLASTIC? 18 billion pounds of plastic ends up in the ocean each year. And that's just the tip of the iceberg.

5 million to 14 million tons of plastic waste flows from rivers and coastal areas into our oceans all over the world. By 2050, there will be more plastic in the oceans than there are fish (by weight). Sunlight, wind, waves and heat break down plastics into smaller bits that look like food to all types of ocean creatures from shrimp, fish and plankton to birds and turtles. The plastic clogs the digestive systems of sea creatures, often diminishing their urge to eat and thus reducing their growth, reproduction systems and their live expectancy. Of the 5 to 14 million tons of plastic waste flowing into our oceans, 236,000 tons are micro-plastics – tiny pieces of broken-down plastic smaller than your little fingernail.



"The average working life of a plastic bag is only 15 minutes!" Too many plastic bags end up in the rivers of the world, mostly but not exclusively, from poor east Asian countries and, then, into our oceans. Almost 7 billion tons of plastic become waste every year. Ocean plastic ends up killing millions of marine animals each year. Different marine animals, from whales to plankton, eat micro-plastics, some bits as small as 1/5 of an inch across.



Activists around the world are lobbying for bans on the most polluting plastics — i.e. straws, and the bottles, bags, and containers that markets put our food and drink in. **Photo above** shows men in boats navigating through some of the "garbage patches" of plastic debris that have collected in our oceans. Plastic products can take hundreds of years to decompose, and they put marine life at serious risk of injury and death. Fish and birds often mistake plastic for food. Researchers are now beginning to find plastic embedded into the tissue of marine life. Plastic has been found in more than 60% of all seabirds and in 100% of sea turtles species. Scientists are trying to determine the impact, if any, on humans consuming plastic infested fish.



The map above shows an ocean dump called the Great Pacific Garbage Patch. It is one of five major garbage patches drifting in the oceans north and south of the Equator (0 latitude). Much of this waste starts in rivers and flows into the ocean. These areas of plastic garbage continue to increase in size. Plastic waste of every description, from toothbrushes to tires to unidentifiable fragments too numerous to count, litter the oceans for hundreds of miles without end. In the Pacific Ocean, there is even a floating island formed by dozens of plastic buoys used in oyster aquaculture that had solid areas you could walk on. Is there a business opportunity here to make money and save the oceans?



Photo of sperm whales stranded on shores of Germany in Europe. Necropsies (animal autopsies) of 13 of those whales revealed the animals' stomachs were filled with plastic debris. One whale ingested a 13-meter-long fishing net. Another whale had a 70 centimeter piece of plastic from a car and other pieces of plastic litter in its stomach. Whales probably assumed they were eating food, such as squid, their main diet, which they consume by sucking their prey into their mouths.

According to research published in 2018,

up to 60% of the plastic debris

destroying our oceans comes from
five countries: China, Indonesia, Philippines,

Vietnam, and Thailand.

Americans are doing their best to change their dysfunctional relationship with **plastic**. Collectively,

Americans generate approximately 33 million tons of plastic trash each year,

but less than 10 percent of that actually gets recycled. And, even if you want to recycle plastic, the different kinds of plastic—polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, and so forth—lead to confusion about how and what plastics can successfully be accepted by recycling programs. This is a common problem with food containers: what recycling bin should the yogurt container go? And that ketchup bottle? What about straws? —can the lid go in the blue bin, too? It's too confusing.

"I think the public cares, but they have no idea what the numbers at the bottom of plastics mean," says Mitch Hedlund, executive director of Recycle Across America, an advocacy group that has created a standardized labeling system for recycling bins. "There is a lack of national awareness to help the public know the difference between plastics—what is recyclable and what's not and what bin it should be put it."

So what's an ecologically minded person to do? Ideally, the less

plastic you can use, the better. And, when it comes to the old "paper or plastic?" question at the store, there's no debate: "Paper and cardboard!," Hedlund says. That's because paper can be easily remade, and more people understand how to properly recycle it. (Though, as Hedlund points out, paper should be kept separate from other recycling to avoid touching food residue and other contaminants.) Ask yourself - what can Hope High students do at Hope High School?

Consuming less overall, choosing paper instead of plastic bags when given the option, and making recycling easier may sound like simple solutions for the plastic problem, and that's exactly the point. "We're in a great position to make a change," said Hedlund. "But we need everybody to start unifying around common-sense solutions." Eventually, she explains, a critical mass of people changing their habits will create needed change.

Momentum is building in the war against single-use plastics. In the past week, a slew of major companies—including SeaWorld parks, American Express, cruise company Royal Caribbean, IKEA, A&W Canada and Burger King United Kingdom—have pledged to eliminate items such as plastic drinking straws, stirrers, lids, and bags to protect our oceans and their inhabitants (fish, birds, etc).

A&W Canada became the first fast food chain

in North America to eliminate plastic straws from its restaurants in January 2019 and offer paper straws as an option. The company said the move will prevent 82 million plastic straws from ending up in landfills every year, CBC reported. (EcoWatch)



Imagine this piece of trash
falling from the sky
through the windshield of your car
or the roof of your home.

It could!

The term "space debris" or "space trash" refers to the natural debris found in the solar system. Items like large rocks called asteroids and comets, and even smaller pieces called meteoroids which break off from asteroids and comets, litter our solar system and

threaten to collide with planet Earth.

The term also includes parts of old satellites and smaller spent rockets breaking apart in space and falling to the earth. Making matters worse, five satellites have collided in space since December of 2016 creating even more trash and an eventual collision with the earth (Wikipedia). "Space junk" is a threat to active satellites and spaceships. Although most debris burns up in the atmosphere before reaching the Earth, larger objects can reach the Earth intact. According to NASA, an average of one piece of debris has fallen back to Earth each day for the past 50 years! Incredibly, despite their size, there has been no significant property damage from "space debris".

In 1969 five sailors on a Japanese ship were injured by 'space debris'. In 1997 an Oklahoma woman, Lottie Williams, was uninjured when she was hit in the shoulder by a 3.9 inch \times 5.1 inch

piece of blackened, metallic material confirmed as part of the propellant tank of a Delta II rocket which launched a U.S. Air Force satellite the year before. On 12 January 2001, a Star 48 Payload Assist Module (PAM-D) rocket upper stage (in the photo above) re-entered the earth's atmosphere after a "orbital decay" and crashed into the Saudi Arabian desert. It was identified as the upper-stage rocket for NAVSTAR 32, a satellite launched in 1993.(Wikipedia).

After a large space station panel from the International Space station

fell to the Earth in 2025 and flattened an unoccupied, volunteer fire station in southwest Rehoboth, Massachusetts,

demolishing two of the town's fire trucks, NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration), an independent agency of the United States government responsible for the civilian space program as well as aeronautics and aerospace research,

accepted bids from leading space travel companies like Elon Musks' Space X company,

Richard Branson's **Virgin Galactic** company, and Russia's **Gagarin Space Cleaners** to protect the Earth by

clearing debris from the near universe around the Earth.

CLEAN ENERGY IN THE NEAR FUTURE: FUSION ENERGY



A photo, provided by the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory in California and home to world's largest laser, shows the fusion equipment which uses the power of 192 laser beams to make a tiny hydrogen fuel pellet crash and then implode.

Fusion Energy: Power from the Stars

Fusion energy is clean, powerful energy — the same kind the sun and stars create.

It happens when the centers (nuclei) of hydrogen atoms crash together at super high speeds. This crash turns some of their mass into energy, using Einstein's famous formula - $E = mc^2$

Because the speed of light (c) is so huge, even a tiny bit of mass creates a lot of energy!

Why Fusion Matters

No pollution: Unlike burning coal or gas, fusion doesn't release greenhouse gases that cause climate change.

Fuel is everywhere: **Hydrogen**, **the fuel for fusion**, **is in water** — and water is everywhere.

One inch of water from Boston Harbor could power the whole city for 50 years!

One truckload of fusion fuel has the same energy as 10 million barrels of gas.

The Big Goal

Scientists are trying to copy the way stars make energy, but on Earth.

They've been working on it since the 1950s and have spent billions of dollars.

Big companies like TAE Technologies and labs at places like MIT are leading the way.

Where We Are Now

Fusion isn't ready for homes yet, but it's getting closer.

Right now, fusion power could supply electricity to about 1,000 homes at a time.

The goal: fusion-powered cities, phones, and even sports stadiums — all with clean energy.

Stay tuned. Fusion power could change the world.



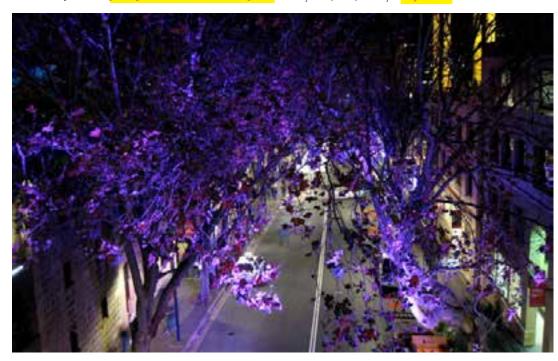
Alternative Energy



"Imagine,
a highway lined with trees
that glow and light up a road
the way traditional street lights do!"

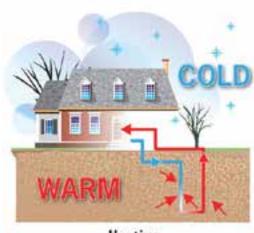
In November of 2017, scientist Michael Strano, a chemical engineering professor at MIT (Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston, Massachusetts) and his team announced they've figured out a way to get plants and shrubs to give off light, lots of light! They described a process of putting NANOPARTICLES into plants

and then, taking photosynthesized particles in the plant to turn the particles into light. The nanoparticles enter a leaf through the plants pores. Once inside the plant, scientists get the particles to activate stored chemicals in the plants to turn into light, "making the whole plant glow". The glow or light in the early experiments lasted for about 3 hours. Scientists believe they can eventually give plants the ability to glow for a plant's entire life and to glow for a much longer period every day. The challenge is the brightness that a plant, tree or shrub can glow. Eventually, scientists believe they can get plants and shrubs to easily light streets in the future the way street lights have been lighting up streets and roads in the 20th (1900s) and early 21st (2000s) century.



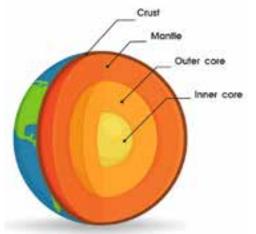
Geothermal Energy

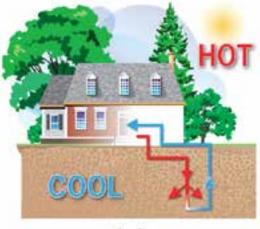
A cleaner, cheaper way to heat a home in the cold of the winter and cool it during the heat of the summer by using the capabilities of the Earth below the surface.



Heating

In the winter, water circulating inside a sealed loop system absorbs beat from the earth and carries it to the heat exchanger. Here, the water is compressed to a higher temperature and is sent as warm air to your indoor system for distribution throughout your home.





Cooling

In the sammer, the system reverses and expels heat from your home to the cooler earth via the same closed loop system. This heat exchange system is not only a natural process but is a highly efficient way to create a comfortable climate in your home.

Geothermal Energy: Heating and Cooling from the Earth

Instead of burning fossil fuels like oil or gas, geothermal energy uses the natural heat from underground to warm and cool your home.

The key part is the geothermal heat pump. It connects to pipes buried underground that transfer heat between your home and the Earth.

In winter, the system pulls heat from underground (where it's warm) and brings it into your house.

In summer, it takes heat from your house and pushes it back into the ground, keeping your home cool.

The Earth's core is super hot—almost 10,000°F—and even a few feet below the surface, the temperature stays steady year-round. This makes geothermal systems very efficient

There are two main types:

Closed loop: uses a mix of water and antifreeze in sealed pipes.

Open loop: uses water from a well.

Bottom line:

Geothermal energy is clean, reliable, and saves energy by using the Earth's natural heat to keep your home warm in winter and cool in summer — no fossil fuels needed.

Clean Energy -



Solar Impulse, an electric aircraft circumnavigating the globe in 2016-17, is a single-seat plane powered by solar cells and capable of taking off under its own power. The design allows the aircraft to remain airborne for several days Solar Impulse 2 was converted for unmanned flights to "run applications" that cannot currently be performed by satellites for communication, measurements and observations for agriculture, infrastructure planning and other purposes



wind turbines, or windmills, located off the coast of Texas in the Gulf of Mexico and off the coast of Cape Cod, Massachusetts, in the Atlantic Ocean generating energy to create electric power

As oceans rise, greenhouse gases raise global air temperatures for longer periods of times, aquifers, reservoirs, rivers, and lakes shrink or run dry, polar ice caps and glaciers in Alaska, Russia, Greenland, Antarctica, Canada, Montana, and other areas in far northern and southern landscapes melt, and as a result, fresh water becomes more scarce, as well as hurricane, typhoon, tsunami, drought, and tornado disruptions become more frequent and intense, scientists and government leaders look to the sun, wind, ocean tides, geothermal, hydrogen, and other clean energy sources to replace oil, coal, natural gas, and other dirty, carbon based sources for electricity for factories, homes, offices, schools, sports arenas, street lights, and automobiles. Scientists and government leaders ask 'what is the best energy alternative'? Even cleaner energy sources like nuclear, hydroelectric, and biomass fueled power plants create problems "by reducing both water quality and its quantity" writes author Laurence C. Smith in his fascinating book "The World in 2050". "Water is used to make steam in a power plant to turn a turbine to produce electricity and get rid of excess heat. The

single greatest demand for water in the energy producing sector is for the cooling of the power plant. After cooling the power plant, the water recycled back into a river is hotter than the water originally taken into the power plant from the river. Warmer water holds less oxygen which then slows the swimming speed of fish and interferes with their reproduction. A nuclear power plant uses 785 gallons of water to produce one megawatt hour of electricity while a natural gas plant only uses 195 gallons of water to produce one megawatt hour of electricity".

What are the best practices to follow
as man balances
the environmental issues
carbon based fuel (coal, oil, natural gas, etc) sources of energy create
and
keeping electricity affordable for all?



The Itaipu Dam is a hydroelectric dam on the Paraná River located on the border between Brazil and Paraguay in South America.

Electricity is 55% cheaper when made by the Itaipu Dam than the other types of power plants in the area. Only the Three Gorges

Dam in China produces more hydroelectric energy than Itaipu.- Wikipedia

Carbon free "wind and solar are the fastest growing energy sectors in 2020" according to energy futurist Smith. Hydropower from rivers and dams generates 16% of the world's electricity in 2020. Wind and solar combined only produce 1% of the world's electricity in 2020. There are some exceptions. The country of Denmark and the Canadian province (state) of Prince Edward Island get 20% of their electricity from the wind. European Union countries collectively get 4% of their power from the wind. Presently, carbon based energy production remains less expensive than solar, wind, or hydro alternatives. Which is why, unfortunately, many energy observers believe

oil and other carbon based fuels, will remain the dominant sources for creating electricity in the 21st century.

Batteries are becoming an increasingly important component of 21st century energy. One of Elon Musk's many business ventures is focused on batteries. Tesla now makes Powerwall batteries for homes and PowerPack batteries for businesses. And, there are other companies focusing on batteries like the Japanese company, Panasonic. Batteries to power electric cars. Batteries for electricity in homes, factories, schools, and stadiums. Batteries to provide electricity to entire cities! For example, a Tesla Powerwall stores and uses electricity generated from a solar panel or a residential wind turbine to give a homeowner abundant electricity day and night, and reduces a home's dependence on buying fossil fuel produced electricity. With a home Powerwall, a home can store solar energy generated during the day for use at anytime. During the day, the sun shines on your solar panels, charging your battery. At night, your home draws electricity from your battery, providing your home with clean, sustainable electricity, 24/7. Clean, accessible, relatively inexpensive, electricity.

One problem - what to do with lithium-ion batteries when they wear out? Solving this problem is becoming more immediate

since British and French governments announced they are prohibiting the sale of gasoline and diesel-powered cars by 2040 and Swedish carmaker Volvo has promised to only sell electric or hybrid vehicles as of 2019. **The answer** - Tesla, Nissan, Toyota, and other car manufacturers say they have solutions, i.e "proven capabilities to recycle spent batteries. Stay tuned.



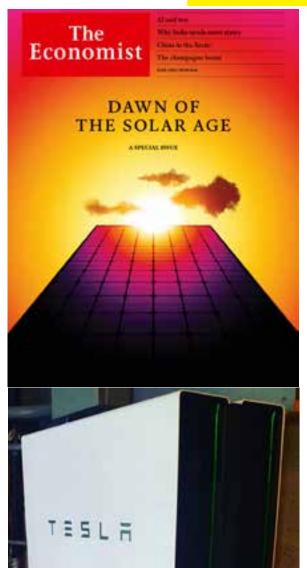
image of a *Tesla PowerPack*. Tesla built and installed the world's largest **lithium**ion battery in Hornsdale, South Australia, using Tesla PowerPack batteries. Since
then, the facility saved nearly \$40 million in electricity costs its first year alone
and helped stabilize the region's unreliable electric grid.



image of a Tesla PowerWall in the basement of a homeowner. Note the Tesla PowerWall on the basement floor and its connection to the

"SOLAR INVERTER" which sends solar energy to be saved in the PowerWall

Here Comes the SUN!



Two Tesla Powerwall 2 devices "stacked" together in a perron's home in New York



solar panels on a solar farm in the European country of Portugal

According to an Economist Magazine 2024 article,

by the mid-2030s, solar cells could be the single largest source of electric power on earth!!

"Solar is on track to provide more electricity than all the world's nuclear power plants in 2026, than wind turbines in 2027, than hydro dams in 2028, than natural gas power plants in 2030 and coal fired pants in 2032"

A primary concern is storage,

that is, solar energy needs a place to store the power it's collecting from the sun. *The best place now for storage is batteries*.

Elon Musk makes Tesla Powerwall batteries for homes to store energy collected from solar panels on their roofs; as a result, they don't have to pay for electricity from a local energy company. FREE ELECTRICITY! Tesla Powerwall batteries also provide backup power when electricity is interrupted during storm outages. Moreover, according to Musk -"If you wanted to

power the entire U.S. with electricity, it would only take a small corner of Nevada or Texas, about 100 miles by 100 miles, to place solar panels...

What a source of power!Solar power is the last energy resource that isn't owned yet - nobody taxes the sun yet!" And, the more solar panels are being made, the less expensive they are.

Another concern of American politicians is CHINA.

As Musk is producing thousands of batteries in his Giga battery factory in Reno, Nevada, United States of America, most of the world's solar panels and the materials and the precious minerals to make them, like purified silicon and lithium, come from China, America's international rival. And, Chinese solar panels are less expensive to buy than most solar panels made throughout the world.

Electric, SOLAR POWERED, Aircraft



Electric aircraft, that is, airplanes, blimps, airships, and possibly flying cars, will use batteries to store energy collected from the sun.

They will soon be flying the skies.

Solar-powered aircraft do not require traditional, fossil based jet / aircraft fuels that pollute the earth. The advantage of solar power is that it is free (no charge to buy) and emission less (no air pollution) thus more environmentally friendly than using jet fuel. A solar plane never needs re-fueling, and, in theory, it can stay in the air when the sun is shining and when the sun isn't shinning. Perpetual flight, i.e. staying in flight constantly without stopping, is possible if the power collected from the sun is stored in batteries that charge and power the aircraft at night. These solar powered aircraft are NOW able to operate at altitudes 12 to 62 miles and stay in the air for months at a time without refueling. In 2016, CNN reported on a weird-



looking plane, covered with more than 17,000 solar panels, which showed the world the future of solar based flight. With the wingspan of a Boeing 747 and weighing only as much as an SUV automobile, this electric aircraft circumnavigated the Earth using the power from the sun and without using a drop of traditional aircraft, fossil based fuel.

Solar Airship One is another example. It is being developed by Euro Airship and is planning to launch a would tour in 2026 and fly over 25 countries in 20 days and never stopping for more fuel.
This aircraft will be autonomous, i.e. NO PILOTS ON BOARD, and use electric power from the sun stored on aircraft batteries which allow the aircraft

to keep moving at night when the sun isn't shining. These kinds of electric, solar powered projects are attracting interest from government and military. The US Navy has invested \$5 million in an electric powered aircraft project to patrol the oceans of the earth for the security of the United States.

Pandemics

The World's Greatest Threat



above -2020 British newspaper story on the coronavirus. pandemic below -official takes a person's temperature during 2020 screening of the coronavirus pandemic





1950s North Carolina newspaper headline about the polio outbreak in America.

A **PANDEMIC** is a *widespread, infectious disease* that spreads across multiple countries, even worldwide. A widespread disease with a number of infected people that is not growing quickly is not a pandemic. A seasonal flu, for instance, is not generally considered a pandemic.

There have been a number of pandemic diseases throughout the history of the world like smallpox, tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, cholera, typhus, the flu (influenza), measles, leprosy, yellow fever (especially during the 'American Revolution'), polio, malaria, and the plague. One of the most devastating pandemics was the Black Death plague (1331 to 1353) which killed an estimated 33% to 66% of the people living in Europe and 75-200 million people worldwide. The Spanish flu (1918 - 1919) lasted 18 months and claimed the lives of 675,000 Americans and approximately 75 million people world wide. Smallpox, unknown on the American continents prior to the arrival of European explorers, decimated Native American tribes beginning in 16th century. 80% to 90% of some North American tribes, like the Wampanoags in southeastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island, were killed by smallpox in the 1660s and 1700s.

The coronavirus pandemic of 2020 was first identified in the city of Wuhan China in late December 2019 and soon spread as an acute respiratory disease referred to as Coronavirus 2019 or COVID-19. More than 170 countries and territories were affected with major outbreaks in central China, Italy, South Korea, and Iran. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) called the spread of COVID-19 a 'pandemic'. Borders between countries were closed preventing people from traveling from one country to another to stop the spread of the virus between countries. Professional sports leagues in the United States of America like Major League Baseball and the National Basketball Association (NBA) cancelled games. NCAA college basketball cancelled "March Madness", otherwise called, the college basketball national championship tournament. Schools, health clubs, restaurants, and many businesses within countries were also closed to prevent the spread of this new virus while scientists worked on developing and distributing testing kits to identify carriers of the virus as well as an vaccine to administer to those affected by the virus. Less than three months after the first known Covid-19 death in the U.S., more Americans have died of this disease than fell in battle during the Vietnam War.

Compared to past pandemics, Covid-19 was relatively mild. Many of those infected with Covid 19 appeared asymptomatic; in other words, showing no visible signs of the virus. Only a very small percentage of cases required hospitalization, and, most who were hospitalized, recovered rather than died. Compared with the 1918 Spanish flu, smallpox, or Black Death pandemics that preceded it, the Covid-19 pandemic was MUCH LESS DEADLY.

One of the concerns today is the potential danger of terrorists hacking the genetic code of a virus and turning it into a weapon.

Weaponizing disease has been practiced before. Ancient *Hittites*, from an area today of modern day Turkey, seem to have driven virus infected people into enemy lands in 1000 B.C. In 1346, Mongols catapulted the bodies of people who died of

the plague into the Crimean city of Caffa before their attack. In the 20th century during World War 2, both Axis (Germany, Japan, Italy) and Allied (IIS, England, Russia, France, et more) governments developed biological weapons. Japan used viruses as a weapon against China during World War 2. The Japanese dropped ceramic bombs carrying bubonic-plague carrying fleas on the Chinese city of Ningbo during the war. In the post-Covid future, some countries and terrorist groups may seek to create virus plagues as weapons. All countries today will need to defend themselves against potential weaponized virus attacks. The ability to recognize new diseases and quickly and rapidly develop treatments and vaccines will become a critical mission of national defense programs.

In a 2015 TED Talk,
Bill Gates warned the world is not prepared for
an epidemic, pandemic, or virus outbreak.

Bill Gates, the world's second richest person, is the founder of Microsoft and the head of the Gates Foundation which gives millions of dollars to fund multiple efforts to fight dangers and challenges facing the world's population. Mr Gates

warned Americans and the world of this most grave danger.

Mr Gates was speaking about the world's reaction to a recent **Ebola virus** outbreak in 2014 in Africa. He said during his TED TALK

"if anything kills over 10 million people in the next few decades, it's most likely to be a highly infectious virus rather than a war.



Not missiles, but microbes!...

We've actually invested very little in a system

to stop a epidemic.

We're not ready for the next epidemic...."

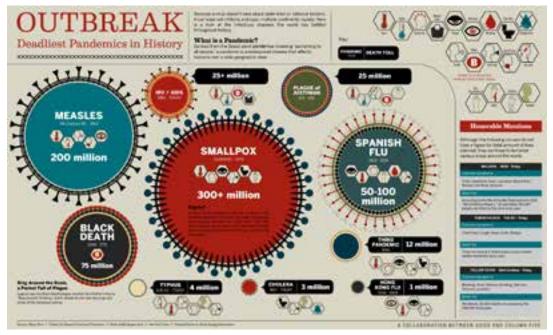


PHOTO ABOVE: Bill Gates presenting his warning about the next pandemic to threaten mankind at TED 2015

A Fiscal Disease: - DEBT

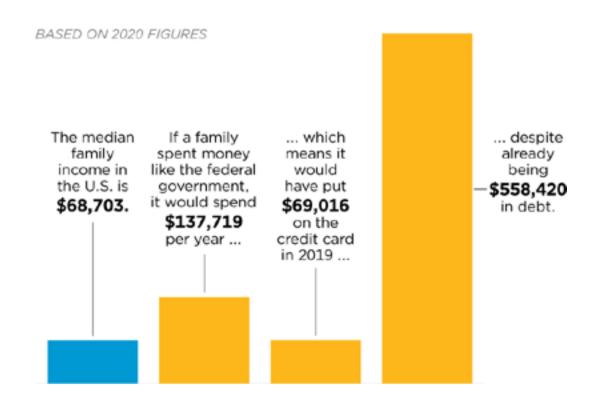
American FEDERAL POLITICIANS' Spend More Money Than America Collects in Taxes

"The accumulation of <u>debt</u> is the natural <u>disease</u> of governments.

It is not easy to conceive of anything more likely than this to lead to great convulsive revolutions of empires."

Alexander Hamilton's warning about a mounting debt's disastrous effect on the United States.

James Madison concurred with this opinion.



From America's beginning in 1789 to 1989,

the U.S. government borrowed \$2.9 trillion to pay the country's bills.

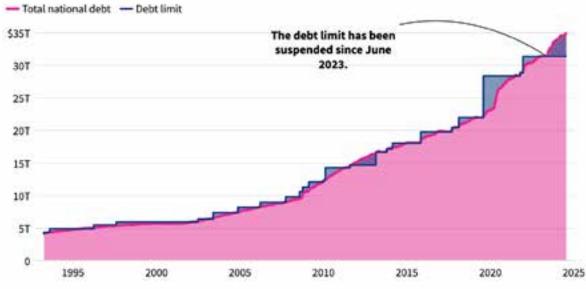
Because the concern over so much borrowing, an infamous "debt clock" was installed near New York's Times Square in 1989 to keep track of how much American FEDERAL politicians (SENATORS, REPRESENTATIVES, PRESIDENTS) were borrowing to pay the country's bills.



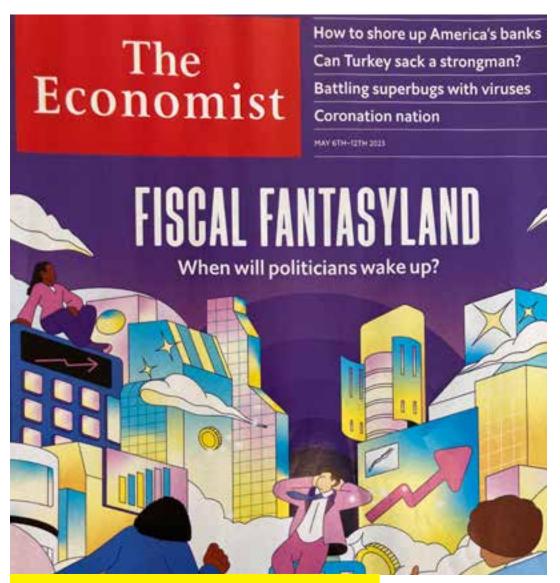
2004 photo of America's debt clock

Since 1989, America has borrowed another \$33 trillion!





Source: Treasury Department - Get the data - Embed - Download image - Download SVG

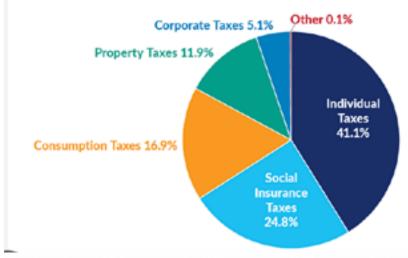


Founded in England in 1843, the Economist Magazine, with over 1.6 million subscribers world wide, is a British weekly magazine publishing articles on current affairs, international business, politics, technology, and culture. This Economist issue focuses a "big and enduring problem". i.e. the borrowing of money by the American political leader who run the United States government. United States of America political leaders spend more money on "swelling handouts and government interest payments" (the money the American government has to borrow to pay its' bills) than the government collects in taxes and fees. China, England, Germany and other countries face the same dilemma. Almost 10% of all the money the federal government of America spends on the military, education, social security, green energy tax cuts, and other government programs is paid to countries and organizations/banks America borrows money from. American political leaders running the United States government have borrowed \$1.2 trillion—4% of total U.S. debt—from JAPAN. America government leaders have borrowed \$980.8 billion—3.2% of the total U.S. debt from CHINA! American political leaders also borrow money from the Social Security Fund that is set up to pay American senior citizens their retirement payments each month; American citizens paid into this FUND when they were working. The U.S. national debt, the money it owes to the countries and institutions it borrows money from was \$31.41 TRILLION in January 2023. "Politicians need to get real, fast! Public debt is in danger of becoming unmanageable" writes The Economist.



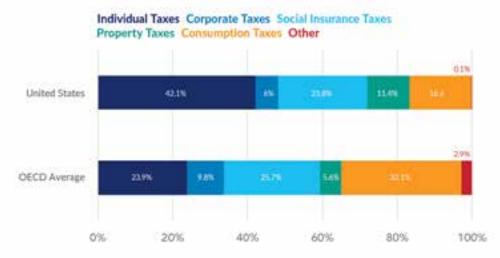
Individual Taxes Are the Most Important Tax Revenue Source for the United States

Sources of Tax Revenue in the United States, 2020



The United States Relies More on Individual and Property Taxes Compared to the OECD Average

Sources of Tax Revenue in the United States Compared to the OECD Average, 2021



Source: OCCD: Tieveruse Statistics - OCCD Countries Comparative Tables."

The OECD (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development) is an organization of 38 countries founded in 1961 to promote trade among countries

and stimulate economic growth. OECD member countries include: United States of America, France, Australia, Colombia, Japan, South Korea, Iceland, Mexico, Canada, Turkey, Germany, and more. Most OECD member countries have 'successful' economies supported by successful, highly profitable companies like Microsoft, Google, Nividia, Apple, Meta (Facebook), Tesla, BYD, Alibaba, Lego, BMW, Mercedes, BP, Rolls Royce, and more. The collective populations of OECD is 1.38 billion people with an average life expectancy of 80 years and a current median age of 40, against a global average of 30 years old.

Glossary / Definition of Terms

WHAT IS A / CONSUMPTION / SALES TAX?

A sales tax is an extra charge on stuff you buy like cars, cigarettes, gasoline, clothing, restaurant food, TVs and other appliances, toys, books, furniture, and other goods. Many governments exempt goods like groceries.

In the United States, retail sales taxes are a significant source of money / revenue for states, cities and towns. All United States of America states **EXCEPT Alaska**, **Delaware**, **Montana**, **New Hampshire**, **and Oregon** collect statewide sales taxes. Of these, Alaska allows cities and towns to charge local sales taxes.

As of 2024, local sales taxes were collected in 38 states. In some cases, local sales tax rates can rival or even exceed state rates.



WHAT ARE INDIVIDUAL TAXES? is a charge on the wages, salaries, dividends, interest, and other income a person earns.

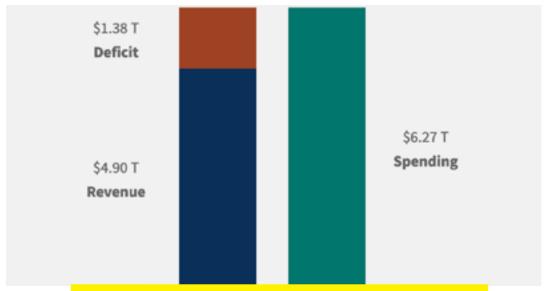
WHAT ARE CORPORATE TAXES? is a charge on the money businesses make after expenses are subtracted from revenues (money charged for products and services sold)

WHAT ARE PROPERTY TAXES? quarterly, semiannual or annual charge levied by a local government and paid by the owners of real estate / property / homes / buildings owned by individual or companies.

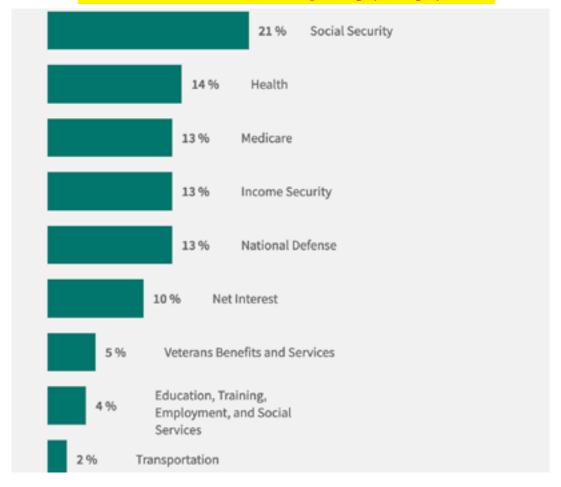
WHAT ARE SOCIAL INSURANCE TAXES? money deducted by the FEDERAL government in Washington, DC from a person's pay check for a special savings account to be paid to people when they retire.

The United States Federal Government in Washington, DC Budget

How much money the Federal Government in Washington, DC SPENT (green), how much money the Federal Government COLLECTED IN TAXES (revenue in blue), and how much money the Federal Government in Washington, DC HAD TO BORROW to pay its bills (red).

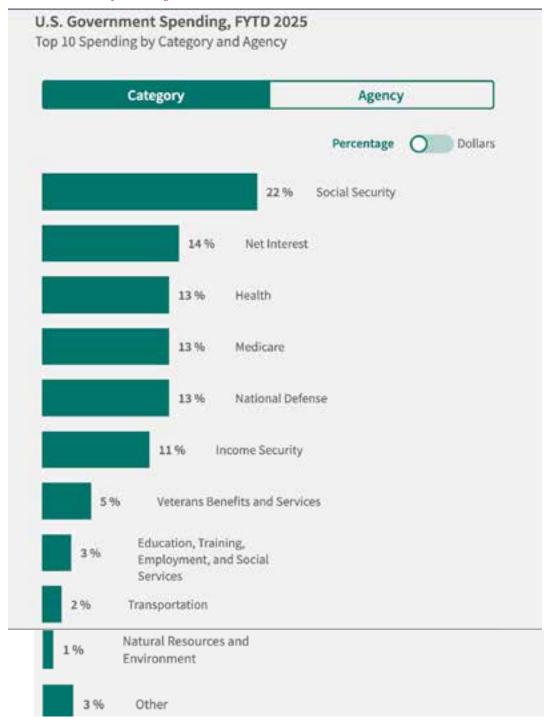


United States Federal Government Spending by Category in 2023



The U.S. national debt consists of both debt to be repaid to private individuals, companies, and other government agencies like the Social Security Savings Fund which pays monthly benefits to all Americans receiving Social Security.

When government politicians decide to borrow more money by selling securities, the government increases what it owes to its borrowers; i.e. the national debt, the total amount of money that the U.S. government owes to its creditors. In 2025, America's national debt, or the total amount of money it owes its lenders is 38 trillion U.S. dollars. As of March 2025, it costs America \$952 billion a year in INTEREST CHARGES for borrowing on its debt.



America Must Borrow Money Every Year to Pay America's Bills



BECAUSE America's POLITICIANS CHOOSE TO BORROW MONEY

RATHER THAN ONLY SPENDING THE AMOUNT OF MONEY THE GOVERNMENT COLLECTS IN TAXES AND FEES,

the United States government must BORROW money to pay its bills.

Here's how the government borrows:

The Treasury Division of the federal government sells IOUs (called securities) which essentially means the government promises to pay the lender back the amount it borrows PLUS INTEREST CHARGES. Interest charges are extra money that must be paid just for borrowing money; interest payments have nothing to do with repaying the actual amount of money borrow. There are different types of IOU / security promises. Some government securities promise to pay back lenders in a few days to 1 year. Other securities are promised to be paid back in 2 to 10 years and others 20 to 30 years.

America borrows money from foreign countries like China and Japan AS WELL AS borrowing from itself by borrowing money from the Social Security Savings account, Medicare, etc. The American government also borrows by selling securities from as well as private banks and investors. America promises to repay by a specific date AND WITH INTEREST.

The government sells its IOUs (securities) in an AUCTION. The interest charges are determined by the demand for these securities; in other words, how many foreign countries, private banks, investment companies or government agencies who want to buy the government IOUs. If there's high demand, the interest rate tends to be lower; if the demand is low, interest payments are higher.

The money from the sale of government Treasury securities are used to pay government bills like paying the salaries of men and women in the army, navy and other military branches, salaries for Congress men and women, National Parks service, construction and highway maintenance equipment, buildings, and livestock, to research, education, and training, and for other federal programs and obligations including Social Security benefits and Medicare.

WHAT IF FOREIGN COUNTRIES LIKE CHINA AND JAPAN DECIDE TO STOP LENDING MONEY TO AMERICA'S FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

America's total debt in 2024 was \$36 trillion. \$26.64 trillion of America's total debt has been borrowed from banks, insurance companies, state and local governments, and foreign countries like China and Japan. Of

America's total debt of about \$36 TRILLION (2024),

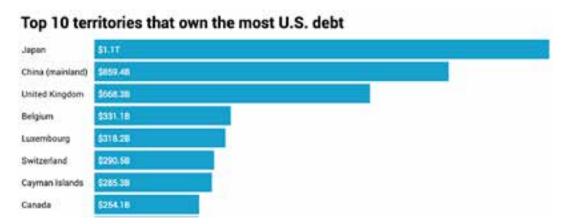
23% is borrowed from FOREIGN COUNTRIES (2024)

\$8 trillion dollars is borrowed from federal government agencies

like the Social Security Savings account, the US Defense department and

the United States Post office.

INDEPENDENT INVESTORS and COMPANIES LOAN THE REST



This interest payment on the money the US federal government borrows from all these sources is paid by using tax revenues and by issuing new debt (securities) to refinance existing debt when it matures.

The United States federal government has a limit on the amount of debt (securities) it can sell in auction. This is called the **Debt Ceiling**, in other words, a limit to how much money the federal government can borrow. When the Debt Ceiling limit is reached, Congress must vote to borrow more money to raise the Debt Ceiling so the federal government can pay its bills. If the Congress does not vote in favor of raising the Debt Ceiling, it can't pay all its bills. Some federal agencies could be closed like the Post Office OR the government may not be able to pay its Social Security benefits to retirees.

Most states, like Rhode Island and Massachusetts, have a balanced budget REQUIREMENT law.

Do you think America's federal government should have a balanced budget requirement too except during times of national challenges like war?

THE WORLD "RESERVE CURRENCY"

Imagine every country has its own kind of money—like the U.S. has the dollar, the U.K. has the pound, Japan uses yen, and China uses yuan. Normally, if you travel to another country, you have to trade your money for theirs so you can buy things. That's kind of like using the right "language" in a different place.

But when countries trade with each other—like buying oil, cars, or food—they don't want to waste time constantly switching money. So, they all agree to use one type of money that they trust the most. Right now, that money is the U.S. dollar.

This is what it means to be the world's reserve currency—it's the money that most countries prefer to use when doing big deals or saving for the future, because they believe it's safe, stable, and accepted almost everywhere.

The U.S. dollar became the top choice after World War II because America's economy was strong and trusted. So today, many countries keep stacks of U.S. dollars in their central banks—kind of like having emergency savings in a money that holds its value well.



Why does this matter? Well, because the U.S. dollar is the world's main money, the U.S. can borrow money more easily, and it gives the country more influence in global decisions. It's like being the person at school that everyone trusts to organize group projects—your voice matters more, and people are more willing to work with you.

Before the U.S. dollar, the British pound was the world's go-to currency for trade and savings, back when the British Empire was the most powerful.

WHAT IF OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD LOSE CONFIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES DOLLAR

AND

PREFER ANOTHER COUNTRY'S CURRENCY
TO REPLACE
THE UNITED STATES DOLLAR

AS THE WORLD'S RESERVE CURRENCY



Debt, the amount of money America borrows each year to pay its bills, is one reason. Investors, business leaders and economists speculate that other countries could lose faith in the value of the United States dollar IF AMERICA'S DEBT CONTINUES TO RISE. United States politicians are borrowing too much money to spend on government programs each year. On August 1, 2023, Fitch Ratings, one of America's three major credit rating agencies, announced that it lowered the United States Credit rating from AAA to AA+ because of America's rising debt and also the lack of collaboration and compromise among Democrats and Republicans in Congress to solve America's problems. As of February 16, 2024, the US government has borrowed \$34.27 Trillion dollars! Interest costs, the cost to just borrow money, is close to \$1 TRILLION in 2024. This is more than the government spends on most other programs in the federal budget. Furthermore, AMERICA'S ENEMIES, ESPECIALLY CHINA AND RUSSIA, ARE TRYING TO REPLACE THE AMERICAN DOLLAR AS THE WORLD'S RESERVE CURRENCY (The Economist Magazine May 2024).

If other countries lose confidence in the United States currency and refuse to lend America money,

(China, Japan, England, Belgium, etc),

where will American Federal politicians get the money to pay

America's bills?

United States Federal Government Debt as a % of GDP

What is GDP?

GDP or gross domestic product is

the value of a country's output, i.e.

all the services provided & sold (e.g haircuts, investing advice, car cleaning, etc),

all products made, grown & sold (e.g. cars, homes, mobile phones, hamburgers, sushi, strawberries, etc)

in a country during a specific period of time, usually a year.

PRODUCTS like cars, software, cell phones, ice cream, and solar panels and SERVICES like a massage, lawn care, dog walking, or haircutting; all of the stuff that someone makes, provides, and sells which someone else buys or pays for, are all part of a country's GDP. In 2019, the United States of America's GDP, i.e. the value of its economy, was \$21.44 trillion. The U.S. has had the world's largest economy since 1871. China's GDP in 2019 was \$14.14 trillion. The Chinese are now competing with the United States for the world's largest economy. India is the fastest-growing trillion-dollar economy in the world and the fifth-largest overall, with a GDP of \$2.94 trillion. India became the fifth-largest economy in 2019, overtaking the United Kingdom (England) and France. The United States money problem NOW is US government owes MORE MONEY to the people and other countries the United States leaders borrows from (Japan's government, China's government, the United States Social Security savings account fund, American banks, and American citizens who purchase US bonds, etc), THAN its GDP, i.e. the value of all money THE UNITED STATES creates!

(from ChatGPT) - Imagine you and your friend both have part-time jobs. You decide to save your money, while your friend spends all of theirs and even borrows some extra money.

Now, let's compare your financial situation to a country's economy using a concept called the "debt-to-GDP ratio."

Debt is the total amount of money a person, state, city, company or country owes. It's like the total debt your friend has from spending and borrowing.

GDP (Gross Domestic Product) is the total value of all the goods and services produced in a country in a year. It's like the total amount of money you and your friend earn from your part-time jobs combined.

The debt-to-GDP ratio is a way to see how much debt a country has in relation to its income or economic output.

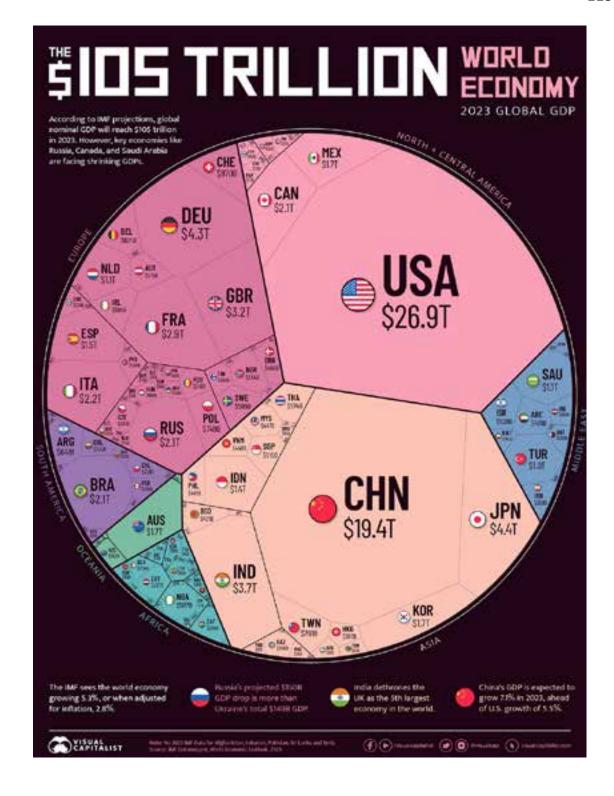
Let's say your friend has a total debt of \$500, but earns \$5,000 from their part-time job in a year. If you friend was a country, you divide 500 by 5000 = 0.10. In other words, the debt to GDP ratio is 0.10 OR 10%

For a country, a high debt-to-GDP ratio can indicate the country may have trouble paying back its debt because its debt is a large portion of its income.

On the other hand, a low debt-to-GDP ratio suggests the country's debt is manageable relative to its income.

Just like people like you might worry if your debts (your bills/how much \$ you owe) gets too high compared to your income (how much money/\$ you earn), countries also worry about their debt-to-GDP ratio. If it gets too high, it can be harder for the country to borrow money in the future or to pay back what they owe, which can lead to economic problems.

In summary, the debt-to-GDP ratio is a tool used to understand how much debt a country has compared to the value of all the goods and services it produces in a year.

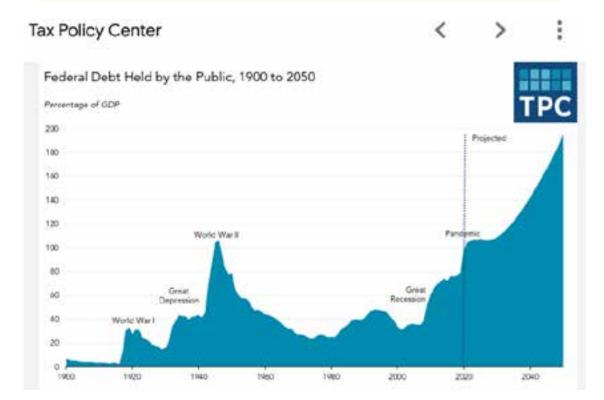


GDP Forecast



Would you run your PERSONAL or FAMILY BUDGET LIKE

AMERICA'S FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET??



THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL GOVERNMENT has a DEBT PROBLEM;

in other words,

government leaders keep spending more money than the government collects in taxes and fees.

As a result, the United States of America FEDERAL government is **forced to BORROW MONEY** from other countries like Japan and China AND from America's Social Security SAVINGS ACCOUNT **to pay its bills**.

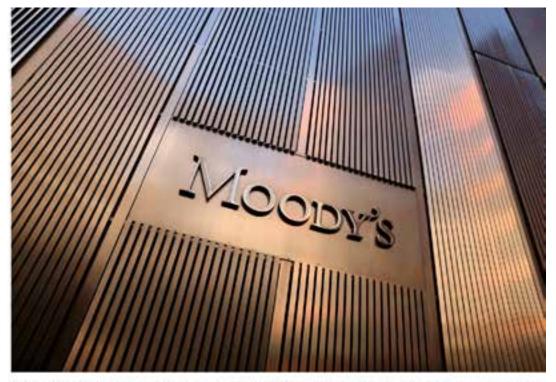
ONE SOLUTION is collect MORE money in taxes & fees from American citizens and businesses OR spend less money.

Would **YOU** be in favor of requiring the US **federal government** to have an **ANNUAL BALANCED BUDGET**

unless there is a war, pandemic or some other catastrophe requiring more money than initially planned (budgeted)?

yes or no

Moody's Lowers America's Credit Rating (May 2025)



Moody's downgraded the U.S.'s credit rating on Friday, PHOTO: REUTERS/ANDREW KELLY/FILE PHOTO

Moody's downgraded the U.S. credit rating to Aa1 from Aaa, citing concerns about the nation's growing government debt and its unsustainable path. The Fitch Ratings agency previously downgraded the United States' credit rating from AAA to AA+ on August 1, 2023. This downgrade was the second time in US history that a credit rating agency had lowered the nation's top credit rating. The agency cited concerns about the country's handling of its increasing debt and its fiscal (money) position.

There has been and continues to be a growing concern about the POLITI-CIANS who run the government of the United States willingness to create and abide by a realistic budget where the American government does not spend more than it collects in revenue (taxes, tariffs and other fees.)

State Fiscal Stability: A State's Ability to Pay Its Bills

Source: US News &World Report (2021)

The fiscal stability (the ability to pay one's bills) of a state or city government is vital to both each state or city's goals and responsibilities. The ability of each state or city government to pay its police, fire, public safety workers, teachers, and government employees, to maintain infra-strastructure like roads, bridges, airports, school buildings, trains, parks and beaches, rivers and streams, securing its data base of important information, and pay the retirement pensions promised all government workers (police, fire, teachers, state employees) is critical to its success. The mechanism for paying its bills comes from its ability to collect enough taxes from its citizens and the companies which reside in their state. Most importantly, citizens and companies must also be fiscally healthy, i.e. PEOPLE must have a source of money, i.e. a job, pension, trust fund, or inheritance AND COMPANIES need to make a profit, i.e. they must have enough customers to buy their products (e.g. clothes on Amazon, cars from a car dealership, food at Caserta's Pizza on Federal Hill, etc) or pay for their services (Santos Landscaping, Wayland Square Cobbler, Sanchez Wealth Management, Signature Printing, etc) in order for the state to collect taxes! If citizens don't have jobs and companies are not profitable, the state or city government has no tax revenue to collect. When a state or city no longer can collect enough taxes or borrow enough money to pay its bills, it declares bankruptcy forcing a higher authority like a state when a city declares bankruptcy to take over the fiscal affairs of the city. Detroit, Michigan was the largest American city to declare bankruptcy in 2013. Central Falls, Rhode Island, declared bankruptcy in 2011. Unfortunately for Central Falls, their bankruptcy forced the state of Rhode Island to over the fiscal affairs of the city and enact massive cutbacks, including closing a community center, reducing library funds, laying off city workers, and greatly reducing pension payments for police and fire. Here's a list compiled by US News & World Report magazine listing the best and worst states for their ability to pay their bills, i.e. their fiscal responsibilities. Alaska is the highest ranked state for the best fiscal stability, i.e. the ability to collect enough taxes to pay its bills. It's followed by South Dakota, Tennessee, Idaho and Utah to round out the top five. Illinois is the WORST!

RANK STATE Alaska 2 South Dakota Tennessee -1 51 7 я 2 19 North Carolina 5 16 11 9 34 10 19 Massachusetts Rhode Island 44 41 42 46 43 Pennsylvania 43 47 49 56

Leadership -

The World's Greatest Need

More challenging than pollution, pandemics, and terrorist threats to the future of the world and its residents, will always be finding effective leaders to navigate the challenges and create new opportunities to mitigate these perils.

Throughout history and certainly in our future, numerous threats jeopardize the world's people. Economic depressions. Tsunamis. Meteors. Gang terror. Drought. Clean water. Global warming and consequential rising sea levels displacing coastal populations. Earthquakes. Partisan politics. Partisan media and press. Fake news. Drought. Failing public schools. Carbon emissions and the resulting air pollution. Systemic poverty. War and the maniacal, selfish despots who instigate them.

Effective leadership is the constant antidote for protecting nations, states, and cities by rallying people to collaborate and compromise to find remedies and create opportunities from their crises. "A leader's
most important skill is
getting people to work together,

to

collaborate, to

compromise,

in order to

solve problems

and

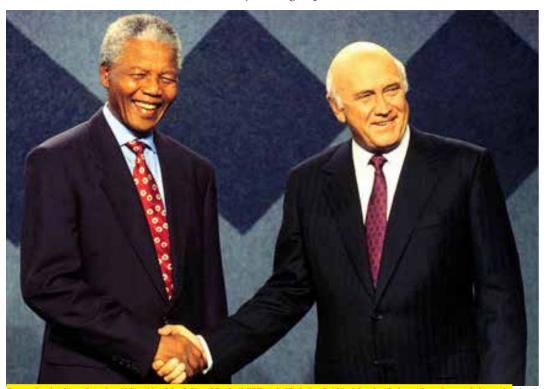
create opportunities

for the entire community

not just one group".

For as often as the world benefits from the great leadership of a Winston Churchill (England), Nelson Mandella (South Africa), Mohandas Ghandi (India), Joan of Arc (France), Margaret Thatcher (England), Golda Meir (Israel), Martin Luther King Jr (United States), Jacinda Ardern (New Zealand), George Washington (United States), Ellen Johnson Sirleaf (Liberia), and Massasoit (southeastern New England Wampanoag Indian Nation) during dangerous times, the world is threatened by infamous, self serving, maniacal, demagogues like Adolf Hitler (Nazi Germany), Pol Pot (Cambodia), Josef Stalin (Soviet Union-Russia), Empress Wu Zetian (China), Queen Isabella (Spain), Idi Amin (Uganda), King Leopold the 2nd (Belgium), and Queen Ranavalona I of Madagascar to name a few.

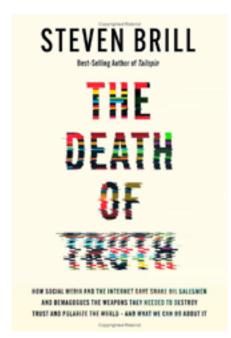
The world always needs great leaders who embrace *leadership's true mission* of selfless service to the ALL the people they lead.



Former South African President Nelson Mandela (left) and Frederik Willem de Klerk, South Africa's last head of state from the era of white only, minority rule and former leader of South Africa's National Party that wrongly imprisoned Mr Mandela in 1964 for more than 20 years! The National Party propagated the racist policy of APARTHEID which dictated that South Africa to be completely dominated politically, socially, and economically by South Africa's minority white population. Non whites had inferior education options, restrictions on owning property, the use of public facilities, entrance to certain social events and public spaces, Black South Africans could not vote in national elections. Remarkably, upon Mandela's release from prison in 1990 and his election to the Presidency of South Africa in 1994, Mandela essentially forgave the National Party for his imprisonment by reaching out to deKlerk to help him unite black and white people of the country for a peaceful transition to a united South Africa giving equal rights to all its citizens.

Mandela chose forgiveness rather than vengeance, peace rather than war, unity rather than divisiveness, collaboration rather than exclusion, to ensure long lasting success for all people of the Republic of South Africa.





Do you ever wonder when someone or a media outlet with influence and power claims they're saying 'the truth' but you suspect they aren't?

THE TRUTH

is defined as something that can be proven by indisputable evidence, i.e FACTS!!

The AI bot, ChatGPT, says "if you say 'The sky is blue', and you can look up and see that it's blue, that's 'THE TRUTH' and a 'FACT'. The OPPOSITE OF 'TRUTH' IS 'UNTRUTH' OR 'MISINFORMATION'; these statements DO NOT have indisputable evidence to support their claims of being 'truthful'.

So, what is 'fact'? 'Fact', by definition, is indisputable, undeniable information supported by unquestionable, unbiased evidence to prove the claim of 'truth'. Unfortunately, an increasing number of people in positions of power and influence are making statements on various social media and traditional media (cable and traditional TV) that have been proven to be 'misinformation' or 'opinion'.

For example, American political leaders in 2002 publicly claimed "weapons of mass destruction" were hidden in the country of IRAQ by the Iraqi leader, Saddam Hussein, and threatened America and its allies. These statements led to the United States military and its allies (e.g. England) to attack Iraq on March 20, 2003 at 9:34 pm EST. However, the claims of hidden weapons of mass destruction in Irag were later proven false. 4,507 United States soldiers died in the attack on Iraq (wikipedia). AND, a social media site, WTOE 5 News, reported in 2016 "POPE FRANCIS ENDORSES DONALD TRUMP" and was soon copied and posted by popular fake news publisher, Ending the Fed. By November 8, the story picked up 960,000 Facebook engagements. Pope Francis soon after said "I never say a word about electoral (political) campaigns". Pope Francis also spoke out against the dangers of fake news on December 7, 2016 in an interview with the Belgian Catholic Weekly, calling fake news a "sickness." These are just 2 examples; there have been many more.

Author Steven Brill, in his popular book "The Death of Truth", writes about dangers to people, their communities, organizations, and countries when 'untruths', 'misinformation' AND opinions are accepted as 'truth' or 'fact'. "A diminishing belief in the 'truth' and a rising belief in 'alternative facts' (i.e. mis-truths or opinions) cause people to lose 'trust' in their institutions, in political leaders, in scientists, in doctors, and their own ability to solve community problems...... If different people believe in different versions of the 'truth', then there is no real 'truth' shared by all. 'Mis-truths' replace the (real) 'truth'...... 'TRUTHs' have lost their power and influence to bring people together as a community, as a country and a global (society). (Unfortunately today), power (its influence and control) comes, not through ideas debated respectfully, but from those who generate the most distrust for their own purposes......"

My advice as your hopefully trusted teacher is 'TRUST YOUR INSTINCTS' when you hear or read suspicious statements that claim to be 'fact' or 'the truth' that you feel may not be. Ask your questions about claims made by 'influencers' or 'leaders' as well as news reports or social media posts that seem doubtful. THEN, do your research to find FACTS that address the doubts you have about any suspicious claims of 'the truth'. To do this,

find trusted sources of information with reputations for reporting 'FACTS'

that are supported by undeniable evidence,

NOT BIASED, PARTISAN STATEMENTS

before deciding what is the 'truth'.

PARTISANSHIP

PARTISANSHIP occurs when

influential people like politicians and sources of information like

the media and press

only speak about

one point of view

without respecting & sharing
opposing points of view.

The New York Times



'Partisanship' divides people.

It causes people to argue
and, as a result,
refuse to collaborate,
to find compromises
to solve problems.



Photo above shows the WORST example of PARTISANSHIP as Democratic leader and Speaker of the House of Representatives, Nancy Pelosi, (in the white coat to the right), stands and rips up a copy of Republican President Donald Trump's State of the Union message. The consequences of this partisanship further divided an already divided nation.

Sometimes media or political groups twist facts to make their side look better, which can confuse people.

Imagine if someone said, "We lost the game because the other team cheated," but it wasn't true. That could cause unnecessary anger. If people only listen to one side of a story, they might not learn the full truth. It's like only hearing your best friend's version of an argument and never asking the other person what happened.

George Washington. Abraham Lincoln, Nelson Mandela, President Bill Clinton, Speaker of the House Tip O'Neill, President Ronald Reagan always placed their primary loyalty to the safety and welfare of their country and its citizens NOT their political parties. All the right things to do like "respecting', showing empathy while 'collaborating for compromise for the good of all not just the few' become ignored by POLITICIAN partisanship. Spock, from the starship Enterprise, reminded his leader, Captain James T. Kirk, of the Starship Enterprise, - "the needs of the many always outweigh the needs of the few, or the one."



Photo above - the BEST example of two politicians from different political parties put aside their political party ideologies to collaborate and find common grade for the good of the entire nation not simply the interests of their political parties -- Democratic Speaker of the House of Representatives, Tip O'Neill (right) and Republican President of the United States, Ronald Reagan, in a 1986 photograph. These men consistently compromised and worked together for the good of all Americans.

America needs

non-partisan 'media'
as well as political leaders who
collaborate and compromise
for the good of ALL AMERICANS





'Concrete evidence of collusion between Trump team and Russia' handed to official investigation

New printerior comes as sources revisal British say agreey QOHQ played printed role in uncovering maractions between US President and Russian operatives.

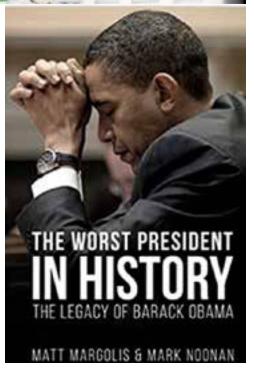
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A DAY IN YOUR FUTURE

"Hello, Lisbet! Welcome to Mr Cronin's Superstore." Sensors at the entrance of the store recognize Lisbet's image from a data base that activates an audio welcome to Lisbet in her favorite 'Lionel Messi' voice as she walks into the store to get a shopping cart. Lisbet still enjoys going to the market and the food shopping experience rather than simply ordering her food from her We-Chat app for same day delivery.

As the cart handlebar completes a scan of Lisbet's face and fingerprints, it immediately matches the results with the Artificial Intelligence ('AI') profile of Lisbet and then quickly displays a list of the groceries she needs. AI has been collecting and analyzing Lisbet's food shopping data for years, updating her shopping profile and storing the data in the cloud. Based on the data collected from the last time Lisbet shopped PLUS what's she's been using and now missing in her ambient (IOT - Internet of Things) refrigerator and cupboards at home, a list of items for her to buy appears on her mobile phone. Then, from her carriage handlebar, comes this message - "Let me know, Lisbet, if you'd like to add or subtract anything for this list. Based on what's on your list and in your refrigerator, it looks like your diet will be needing some fiber and calcium. Shall I add some milk and some almonds for a delicious spinach salad with salmon,

strawberries, and asparagus I know you like?" Lisbet smiles and responds "sure!". Lisbet then proceeds to make a few adjustments to the list based on the fact she'll be hosting a dinner for three former classmates from her college, Loyola University in Baltimore, Maryland, where she majored in "AI Marketing" and "Business". One of her classmates is from Florence, Italy and the other from the North End of Boston, so Lisbet will be making a few pasta dishes. "I always make my own sauce, so let's add tomatoes, garlic, cheese, lean beef and, of course, pasta for a few recipes I have in mind" she speaks to her shopping cart handlebar. Instantly, the items appear on her revised list as well as the isle number in the store where each item can be found. "Will do, Lisbet" her cart responds to her additions.

Her autonomous shopping cart proceeds a few feet ahead of Lisbet and pauses as she checks out some ripe eggplants she considers adding to the dinner she'll prepare for her visiting Loyola classmates. As Lisbet places each item into her cart, cameras on the carts side bars



Lisbet shopping with her smart shopping cart



"An autonomous, self driving (no human driver) car is a data center on wheels."

Lisbet riding home in an autonomous (self driving), electric automobile after leaving Mr Cronin's Superstore Sensors in the car know the person in the car is Lisbet. Thus, the car knows exactly where she lives.

quote - Simon Bolton, CIO Jaguar Land Rover. *Waymo*, formerly known as the Google Self-Driving Car Project, is an American autonomous driving technology company headquartered in Mountain View, California. It is part of Alphabet Inc. In October 2020, Waymo became the first company to offer service to the public without safety drivers in the vehicle. Waymo currently operates commercial robotaxi services in Phoenix, Arizona, Los Angeles, and San Francisco, with new services planned in Austin, Texas.

recognize each item and sensors weigh the vegetables and fruits at the bottom of the cart before producing an item cost and the accruing total cost.

As Lisbet rounds the corner onto another isle, a well-dressed man raises his eyes from his mobile device to greet her. From her AI Marketing classes, Lisbet realizes the important sales and marketing role the store concierge plays in a store. Lisbet also realizes the access the concierges has to her data profile. "Hello Lisbet" the concierge says as Lisbet approaches. "We've just received some deliciously, elegant Napa wines. I understand your sister's birthday will soon be here and I

want to offer you a 15% discount on your first purchase of any one of our Napa Valley vineyard selections. I know you and your sister like Christian Brothers wines. Would you like a tasting of one of the most popular varieties?" Lisbet just smiles and says "yes". The concierge knows her passion for Christian Brothers wines from her data profile. Lisbet accepts the tasting from a delicate wine glass. "It's wonderful" Lisbet tells the concierge. "I know she'll love it. Thank you so much. I'll take two bottles." The concierge responds "that's great, Lisbet. You can continue shopping while I gift wrap the bottles and bring them to you in a few minutes."

The concierge then places each bottle on a table for a nearby android to place in a box and then gift wrap in beautifully designed wrapping paper with the Mr Cronin Superstore logo prominently yet elegantly displayed. Whenever Lisbet goes shopping at Mr Cronin's Superstore, she always wonders if this concierge is a real person or an android.

When the bottles are delivered to her, seemingly within one minute, Lisbet notices the colorful instructions on the wrapping paper encouraging her to scan her smart phone over the Mr Cronin Superstore logo for a video about a popular pasta recipe from the famous Italian chef, **Giada Pamela De Laurentiis**. Ms De Laurentiis is an Italian-born American chef, writer, television personality, and the host of the current Food Network television program "**Giada at Home**". Lisbet has watched her guest appearances on NBC's Today show and has used some of her recipes in the past.

Lisbet finishes her shopping and glances at her smart phone to review the itemized list of her purchases and total cost. She then says "ok" for her smart phone to instantly approve the purchase. No need for cash or credit card. In fact, there's no store cashier or check out area in the store. Lisbet's phone utilizes her WeChat Wallet app which links to her bank and withdraws the money from Lisbet's ac-

count to pay the bill. If Lisbet forgets to use the app, the store would then automatically withdraw the money from her account by the end of the day. Lisbet has 30 days to dispute any charge. The app works everywhere, from stores like Mr Cronin's Superstore to restaurants and concert venues. Stores like the app because there is no processing charge like the credit card companies charge them which the stores end up adding to their customers' bill. Customers like the app because of its ease and better security than credit cards.

Once Lisbet removes ALL her purchases from the cart and places them in her UBER autonomous, electric car, the cart guides itself back to the rack at the front of the store to await the next customer to interact with. In Lisbet's future, it will be illegal for anyone to drive cars. Too dangerous; data has proven autonomous vehicles are MUCH safer AND less expensive to own and use. Research has shown only a few people miss owning a car because autonomous vehicles are easier and offer a more relaxing and productive ride; you can do other 'stuff' while riding an autonomous vehicle. people and businesses will prefer autonomous services like UBER, GOOGLE, TESLA, LIFT, and Chinese autonomous vehicle competitors **DIDI** and **BAIDU** as well as hyper fast public transportation. Finally, Lisbet's home will feature apother features which connect to the Internet of Things (IOT). The Artificial Intelligence in Lisbet's home will turn on her air conditioning or heating system to the temperature she likes as well as the lights on the first floor 10 minutes before her autonomous UBER ride turns into her driveway after work. Her coffee maker will have a warm coffee prepared to her liking minutes before she wakes up in the morning. All of these things and more will happen in Lisbet's future because of the significant amount of data collected about Lisbet and her habits.

Similar data will be collected on all peo-

ple because everything people use and do will be collected by sensors which are connected to the **Internet of Things** (IOT). Personal data will be continually collected, protected, and analyzed, according to the government, to make peoples' lives easier and safer.

The second question is 'is AI's impact on our world
good for the people
who live on it'?

So, what do you think?
I'm asking for your opinion
on the following question -



The mirror in Lisbet's bathroom will have many personalized features to offer. The mirror will display Lisbet's weight after stepping on a scale embedded in the bathroom floor tile directly below the mirror. 'AI' will also use the data collected about Lisbet to offer 'AI' based social recognition software to detect her mood as she looks into the mirror and plays specific music she likes. The mirror will give Lisbet access to her favorite station to get the weather report and the local and national news. Lisbet's mirror will also display the text messages received while she was sleeping. The mirror will give her traffic information and post her schedule for the day.

I'm Asking for Your Opinion

ARE THERE 'BENEFITS'

from technology
watching, collecting and analyzing
people's activities (DATA)?

AS A RESULT, autonomous autos have fewer car accidents and, as a result, fewer motor vehicle injuries and deaths while autonomous car riders relax in their autonomous cars playing video games or checking their Instagram / Snapchat account. OR, keeping people and their neighborhoods safer because street cameras, sensors, monitoring of internet activity and android police watching and analyzing everything people **do for the purpose of stopping crimes before they happen;** OR, being able to buy less expensive appliances, clothes, and food prepared in android factories and farms; OR, having 'bots' diagnosis diseases and viruses which assist doctors accelerating the treatment and eventual cure of sickness; OR, bots to tell you what companies and stocks you should invest in to create more personal wealth for your retirement; OR, genetic engineering of plants that resist different diseases and use less insecticides and water to grow them; OR, using Alexi, Siri, Erika and other automated, AI driven personal assistants to keep you more organized and entertained; OR, personalized advertisements and notifications on your smart phones, tablets, and watches about sales and discounts available on your favorite products and services; *OR, using AMBIENT TECHNOL*-OGY. Ambient technology is technology that's all around you, working quietly in the background without you even needing to think about it. For example, when a t-shirt, watch, or jewelry informs people, in real time (instantly), about the health of the person wearing the t-shirt, watch, or jewelry OR devices that act based on your location, like a door unlocking automatically when you approach your home, lights turning off when you leave or refrigerators alert you when you need milk....

Is this SURVEILLANCE, DATA COLLECTION & ANALYSIS

acceptable to you?

PLEASE TELL ME WHAT YOU THINK?

Activity

START THIS ASSIGNMENT BY READING THE STORY OF "LIBSET" starting on page 128 before responding to the following directions:

if's, etc from the <i>LISBET</i> story you •	read starting on page 128
•	
these technological advancements and inv possess with your courage to share your courses.	in the future described in the <i>LISBET</i> story with all nventions. Using the creative thinking abilities you creative thoughts / ideas, IMAGINE a future job you imagine you might run or create in the future AND describe a product / service this job / company will offer / sell & why customers will be interested in purchasing / using / enjoying this product or service.
	DESCRIBE the PRODUCT or SERVICE your job or company will produce and sell:
start Law SCHATTON	EXPLAIN WHY PEOPLE WILL WANT TO PURCHASE /USE / ENJOY THE PRODUCTS OR SERVICES YOUR JOB / COMPANY OFFERS
IDEA STATE CONCEPT TESULE IDEA	















clockwise starting mid center top: television in 1927 - only 1% of homes in America had TVs in 1950; the super drug - penicillin curing terrible diseases like throat infections, meningitis, syphilis and other bacterial infections in 1928; the scarf in 1350 BC and popularized in 1800 AD by Queen Elizabeth of England; famous company BRAND logos (NIKE, FEDEX; PEUGOT autos/motorcycles/ bicycles; DISNEY; STARBUCKS; APPLE; PEPSI) the wheel in 3000 BC; Elvis Presley music and his new entertainment style in the 1950s; basketball (James Naismith) in 1891 - the NBA was created in 1949.

Activity

Are You Ready for Your FUTURE?

- **#1.** Explain what you hope you will be doing (job/career/lifestyle/the place in the world you hope to be doing all this, etc) in **8 years**! Please make sure your statement is well written with perfect spelling, good grammar and capitalization, and no run on sentences. Thank you. Send your statement to **stevecronin1949@gmail.com**
- #2. Please state what you are doing NOW, TODAY to identify a JOB / CAREER you'll be interested in which will provide you enough MONEY to live the LIFESTYLE (having things you want in life which may include owning a house, owning a car, being able to buy new clothes, having a savings account, investing for the future, taking a vacation each year, having and taking care of a pet, and more) you desire. ONLY STATE THE THINGS YOU ARE REALLY DOING NOW TO FIND THE FULFILLING JOB / CAREER WHICH WILL SUPPORT THE LIFESTYLE YOU HOPE FR; please do not say things you are not doing NOW. Be candid and honest. If you don't know what you could be doing NOW to help you find a fulfilling, well paid job / career in your future, state "I don't know what I should be doing NOW and would appreciate help". If you are taking steps to identify a future career / job which will provide the money to give you the lifestyle you hope for, please be specific describing the actions you are NOW TAKING. Finally, please make sure your statement is well written with perfect spelling, good grammar and capitalization, and no run on sentences. Thank you. Send your statement to stevecronin1949@gmail.com
- **#3.** Please describe how your BRAND is being perceived today by teachers, coaches / work managers, and peers. I am not interested in the BRAND perception you hope for or want; instead, share the BRAND perception teachers, coaches / work managers and peers ACTUALLY have of your BRAND. FURTHERMORE, explain how you know this BRAND PERCEPTION others have of you is accurate. Thank you. Finally, please make sure your statement is well written with perfect spelling, good grammar and capitalization, and no run on sentences. Thank you. Send your statement to **stevecronin1949@gmail.com**

YOU ARE INTELLIGENT. YOU CAN BECOME SMART. HENCE, YOU CAN BE SUCCESSFUL!!!!
SEGURO.

What He's Saying About "The Future"

"'The <u>Future</u>' is an eyebrow raising, jaw dropping, mind boggling, "No Way!!!" declaring, curiosity igniting, imagination arousing, creativity inflaming, 'aburrido' extinguishing, jump up and down causing, collaboration rallying, and confidence building experience."

"The mission of this book is to <u>provoke</u> 'thought' and the 'by-products' from it: wonder, imagination, doubt, questioning, criticism, reflection, analysis, research, inquiry, collaboration, evaluation, opinion, judgement, suggestion, exhilaration, action, initiation, and creativity!"

"The Future" is a must read for high school students preparing for the

AI influenced, global marketplace
they will soon find themselves competing in."

"It's a book which causes one to ask 'what am I learning today which is truly relevant
to the success and fulfillment I aspire to in my future?"

" <u>'The Future'</u> inspires 'what if' thinking and what a person has to do to exploit the possibilities."

"Each year, the Social Studies 2.0 - Life Skills class begins there, "The Future",

before moving to the 'past' to cull and analyze events

in order to

ensure relevance to what we're doing in the 'present'."