Key:

Ignored

Account for

Accounted for

<Introduction>

Why is it that many of us are so fond of challenging the status quo, criticising the system of governance and the leaders, talking about a better future, changing the system, as if we know any better than those running the system? More importantly, why is it that a proper system is so important to us? So many other species seem to be doing just fine without a proper system; in fact, the biggest threat to them and the rest of the environment is actually from our activities. Perhaps it is mainly because of our ability to reason. According to Aristotle, it is this ability that distinguishes us from other living beings. The teleology of our brain is to receive information, interpret it and respond. Perhaps this is why we have been arguing about the optimal system of governance, along with many other topics, since ages.

If you consider the whole globe rather than just some well-developed regions, is it not evident that the current system is far from being perfect? If we really have been arguing about the perfect system for so long, why is it that you cannot claim with confidence that the current system is perfect? Is it really just the difference of opinion? One significant reason behind this is that a system is only as good as the people running it; therefore, the world can only be perfect if we are perfect. Imagine if we did launch a flawless system, what good would it be if no human is capable of maintaining it? This is one of the main reasons why my previous book, ‘The Philosophy of the Perfect Society’ focused on the human element of the system. However, expecting people to be perfect in an imperfect system is also irrational. The human and the system both affect each other so both need to be perfect. So, I have put my reasoning skills to the test to propose a better system for a better world.

I humbly request you to read and judge this book on the basis of its content and NOT on the basis of who I am, my age, race etc. Please read it as if you know nothing about me. As we age, we mature to align our way of thinking with that which we know is possible, and generally, we become less creative than a child. The ability to think from a fresh perspective, to be creative and to not think of something as impossible is likely to catalyze evolution­--not only ours, but also of other species. By *evolution* I understand the advancement of a being from a simpler state to a more complex and advanced state, in material terms like physical strength, wealth, etc. and in abstract terms like knowledge, skill and expertise, etc. I don’t think it is necessary to have an advanced degree like Ph.D. in some subject to be given credit or to be taken seriously, it is one’s ability to think clearly and creatively that should be given credit. It is possible that you might think of my ideas as too perfect or naïve but I assure you that the ideas presented are possible if we sincerely try to achieve them.

My approach in conveying my ideas is to not just state what the ideas are but to explain the reasoning behind them and to ask the Reader to question and imagine too. This way, the validity and strength of an idea can be verified, and any weakness can be identified and possibly dealt with. Can you think of an even better approach? I encourage questioning of the ideas and solutions given in this book to ensure that all possible weaknesses are identified and hopefully dealt with by better alternatives. Finally, please do not forget to read with love and a burning desire to improve this world and, therefore, the lives of conscious beings. The purpose of questioning should be improvement rather than hatred or ridicule.

This book is by no means the final image of a perfect world, rather, it is an important stepping stone. Please do not interpret my book name as ‘one should not live in a world if it is not worth living in’, instead think of it as ‘we should make the world worth living in’. Wherever I mention a perfect form of something, it does not necessarily mean it is perfect but that it might be near perfect, and our success in taking it towards perfection depends on us questioning the underlying assumptions and the reasoning behind it. Perhaps I have used enough words, now I will let my book explain itself to you.

</Introduction>

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<Determining Perfection>

Do you know about the Plato’s theory of ideas? Understanding it can cause you to think about what the ideal form of something should be like. According to this theory, the earthly knowledge is just shadow and the real world is beyond what you perceive. The important aspect of Plato’s teaching is his emphasis on using the ability to reason. As a rationalist, he believed that the ability to reason can be used to know about the real world, not just the shadow of it. Regardless of what is true, and what fiction, the important thing to learn here is that you humans have an amazing ability, to reason, and you should use it for making the world closer to perfect.

Dear Reader, how can you determine what a perfect version of something is like? What questions should you ask and how can you answer them? Why don’t you use your ability to reason for coming up with an effective way for determining perfection?

Let's call a thing’s perfect version ‘P’. By trying to understand what P is like, what you are really trying to understand is P's ability to achieve that which it should ideally achieve. But what should it ideally achieve? You have to use your reasoning skills to answer this question in detail, by doing so you will determine what goals it must ideally achieve. If you think about this even more deeply, you will realise that what you are really trying to understand is what *you* *want* it to achieve, not necessarily what *it* *should* achieve (more on subjectivity and democracy later). Finally, you need to set what objectives it should ideally meet in order to achieve its goals. This is how you can determine what P is like. So basically, goals are long-term and broad, and for achieving them, objectives are set which are short-term and specific.

Comparing something’s actual performance and characteristics with the ideal one’s should help you determine how close it is to perfection. My Reader, suppose you had to determine what a perfect computer should be like, how would you approach this challenge? First, you need to know what goals should such a computer ideally achieve. Then, you should set ideal objectives which should be met for achieving those goals. For example, its goals can be to compute anything instantaneously, use almost no power, be completely environment-friendly, and be safe in all situations. For achieving these goals, you can set objectives like: it should have a certain score in benchmarking, it should have a boot time of less than a nanosecond, it should never crash or fail to boot, etc. What other objectives can you come up with?

You can then compare an actual computer’s performance with the ideal one’s to determine how close it is to perfection. A possible difficulty in making the perfection a reality is that some objectives conflict with each other in the sense that achieving one makes it difficult to achieve the other. Like, if you focus on achieving a high computing speed, maintaining the power-need at a low level would become increasingly difficult. How can you deal with this difficulty? The best way is to rank them according to their importance, then give them preference accordingly. The importance of an objective depends on how it affects the achievement of long-term goals. You have to be creative to deal with such problems. Learning about the approaches taken in the past for solving such conflicts can be helpful for knowing which approaches have failed and which have worked, and more importantly ‘why?’.

So, what should a perfect system be like?

</Determining Perfection>

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<The Philosophy of the Perfect System>

Before I share my author’s ideas about the ‘Perfect System’, My author believes that the reason behind something is more important than that thing.

My dear Reader,

Do you not think, dear Reader, that you will have a better chance at making a perfect world if you think clearly and are more sincere with yourself? Then be wise enough to have a malleable brain, so that constructive criticism can actually help you, and that is only possible when you acknowledge the fact that you can be wrong. Why would you change your way of thinking if you know you cannot be wrong anyway? Now if you have your ideas of the ‘Perfect System’, you understand the reasons behind them, you are hopeful, and appreciate constructive criticism of your ideas and others’ too, it is time to understand the ideas of my author.

To understand what a perfect system should be like, you have to understand what a perfect life should be like; and for that you need to understand the purpose of life. So dear Reader, what is the purpose of life? If one is happy and in peace, does that mean they are living the best life? Do you not think the perfect life should be more than just being peaceful and happy? Imagine that a man lives on a beach, he makes a sand castle for himself every day, and at night he destroys it to build it again the next day, he is fed by the people around him, and he is very happy and peaceful because he gets to do what he loves the most every day, and he has nothing to worry about. Would it be right to describe such a life as 'perfect'? What is missing in such a life? You might say that such a life lacks meaning, but for that man the building, and destruction of the castle are the most meaningful activities. Why would you say that such a life has no meaning despite the fact that he finds peace, and happiness in his activities? Sure, you might think that some activities are more meaningful than others, but why do you think that is true?

The missing element in such a life is evolution, not just biologically but in a broader and deeper sense. Think of evolving as being better than before, not just materially, but mentally, spiritually, and most importantly in the context of wisdom and knowledge. Perhaps learning about Friedrich Nietzsche’s Übermensch might help you understand this concept even better. Think of that man on the beach again, if he learnt something profound about life and/or the universe through his activities, or if he became more skilled at his work such that he advanced to building very complex castles with very intricate designs, do you not think such a life would be better? And what if he taught others what he learnt in such a way that his students took his teachings to another level? You see dear Reader, a person living a perfect life will not just be happy and peaceful, but will evolve too, and will cause others to evolve too. If you understand this, then understanding the perfect system should be easier. Basically, *everyone* living under the perfect governance system should be living a perfect life, that is how the system should be if you are to call it *'perfect'*. Evolution, happiness and peace should be facilitated, not inhibited, in a perfect system. Am I right, dear Reader?

My author

If you understand why all this is important, then knowing how to achieve it should naturally follow. Let us now figure out a perfect governance system that can help bring about the *'Super-humans'*, while still making life worth living for every conscious being. Every system mentioned ahead is like a piece in the puzzle of the whole system, therefore, each piece must help in realization of the dreams and goals of the perfect system. So, you can say that the purpose of the whole system is the purpose of each piece of it.

</The Philosophy of the Perfect System>

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<The Perfect Economic System>

Keeping in mind what you have understood so far, oh wise Reader, imagine what a perfect economic system should be like. The essence of it is that it should make the world worth living in, right? What broad goal should you set for a perfect economic system? ‘The standard of living of *everyone* should be “good enough”, and the standard of living of those who do “meaningful” work should improve accordingly’, how does this goal sound? I understand that the words in double quotation marks are vague, so let me clarify.

To better explain what a ‘good enough’ standard of living is, I find it necessary to refer to your John Rawls’s conception: ‘justice as fairness’. It is better that you look into his works yourself for understanding his ideas more accurately. The following is an explanation which is inspired by his idea of ‘veil of ignorance’, but not necessarily an accurate depiction of his concept of justice.

My creative Reader, imagine that you are given an opportunity to create a world where you will have to live, and the challenge is that the resources in this world will be limited and you have no idea where you will be born and who you will be, you do not even know whether you will be a human- that is, you are behind a ‘veil of ignorance’. To best approach this challenge, assume that you will be born in the worst possible condition in this world, so that you create the world in a way that is worth living in, regardless of where you start in the world. What kind of an economic system would you want in such a world? What do you think should be a ‘good enough’ standard of living in such a world, considering that this would be your and your loved ones’ standard of living? It is not just justice that you have to consider, you have to keep in mind the purpose of the perfect system, i.e. evolution must be facilitated too.

Do you not think it would be wise to set the base standard of living and design the rest of the economic system in such a way that all conscious beings find the world worth living in and realize their full potential? ‘What do you mean by a “world worth living in”?’, you ask? Well it is a world where every individual’s needs are fulfilled, and I do not mean just needs like food, water and shelter, I mean all sorts of needs like the need for growth, self-esteem, pleasure, love, and above all else: spiritual needs. If this last one seems strange in the context of an economic system, ask yourself: ‘Is a world without peace and tranquillity really worth living in?’. I mean, it might be if you find advancement to be more important, however, then you find peace within the struggle for improvement, and not improving would become the source for your depression and/or anxiety.

I dream of a world where every living being can co-exist in a peaceful manner, where no one has to struggle for their basic needs, where evolution is facilitated, where people reach their maximum possible potential in life, and where there is love and understanding rather than hatred and misunderstanding.

A world worth living in is where conscious beings actually ‘live’, rather than just survive, where taking care of relationships matters more than creating links, where making memories matters more than making money, where wisdom matters more than qualifications, where being in the present moment matters more than the result/end, where growth of others is not considered a threat but is encouraged and facilitated, where seeking truth matters more than being delusional, where planet matters more than profit, where health matters more than wealth, and where every conscious being can claim with confidence that ‘this world is worth living in’.

If you understand now what a ‘good enough’ standard of living should be, let us consider what work should qualify as ‘meaningful work’. While you are thinking about it, keep in mind that only meaningful work will be worth rewarding in the perfect economic system, such that the work which other people might think of as meaningful will not be rewarded if it does not qualify as ‘meaningful work’. Also remember the core purposes of such a system: maintaining peace and facilitating evolution.

Think about that man on the beach again. If all that man is doing is building and destroying sand castles for his own amusement, do you think such effort should earn the man some reward, i.e. is it meaningful work, my wise Reader? It might be the most meaningful work for him but why is it that a wise economist might think otherwise? As explained earlier, if the same man somehow mastered the art of building beautiful castles, and people benefited from his knowledge somehow, then you can say that such effort is meaningful and should earn him some reward. So, we can consider any work to be meaningful if it helps fulfil a core purpose of the system.

I would argue that even if the man on the beach just made and destroyed castles, he should still be rewarded, at least a little bit, if he never harmed anyone because he has helped maintain peace – one of the core purposes of the system. Determining the meaningfulness of all the different types of activities/works in the world is not an easy task, and that is why a proper team of very competent and professional humans will be needed to undertake this very crucial task.

To summarize, a perfect economic system’s broad goal is to ensure *everyone* has at least a ‘good enough’ standard of living and any ‘meaningful work’ earns the worker a reward based on how meaningful it is. A standard would be considered ‘good enough’ if, even in the worst case, peace is maintained by fulfilling basic needs and evolution is facilitated. ‘Meaningful work’ is that which at least maintains peace, and its ‘meaningfulness’ is based on how much the quality of life enhances because of it and how much it facilitates evolution.

</The Perfect Economic System>

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<Cons of Capitalism>

Consider the economic system which has been in place since money was invented, let us call it the ‘money-based’ system. My Reader, what weaknesses of the money-based system are you aware of? I would like you to compare the money-based system with the perfect economic system that I have hopefully created clearly in your mind. Carefully analyse how the two are different and why there are such differences.

We have to think about the pros and cons of the money-based system before coming up with a better system so that the benefits can be carried forward and the problems can be dealt with. Only knowing what the pros and cons are is not going to be of much benefit to us; a good understanding of how and why these pros and cons exist is what will help us come up with a better system. Read and think about these pros and cons as if you are going to make the best system and your success depends on how well your understanding is.

I must mention that I understand that money, or the love for it, is not the root of all evil because money is simply a tool for making trade easier; I believe it is really ignorance that is the root of all evil. Obviously, the wise among you earn and utilize money without committing any evil deeds because they are not ignorant. Though still, I understand that people can do very questionable things just to acquire more money. Is it not true my dear Reader? Do you not think people can stop caring about morals just to get that cash? Can money not cause political leaders to fall into corruption? I think it has a lot to do with how easily money can be transferred and how difficult it is to trace its source. Let me explain how the money-based system makes immorality, corruption, short-termism, criminal activities etc. possible.

Take for example a politician who is in power and wants to do corruption. If you somewhat understand human psychology, you might know that you humans do something because you want to get a reward or to avoid punishment, or both. Now, why does this politician want to do corruption? Well, clearly it is not to avoid punishment. It is the pleasure of obtaining the money that the politician desires. So basically, he is seeking a reward. Even if a severe punishment is set for doing corruption, this politician knows that he can avoid it because of how easily the money can be used, transferred and hidden, and because he understands that almost no seller asks for the source of the cash.

If there are people who want to report him to the authorities, he can either bribe them off or pay a hitman/thug to get rid of them. See again, how easily the cash can be transferred and how unaware the authorities will be if such transactions take place. The weakness that I am trying to highlight here is the fact that in the money-based system, the currency or money can be easily transferred from one party to another with no or very weak control over the transactions by the authorities, and therefore, the source of it becomes very difficult to trace.

I think there are many severe implications of this fundamental weakness of the money-based system. Robberies, embezzlement of funds, corruption, emergence of black market, and who knows how many criminal activities are made possible because of this weakness in the money-based system. The negative effects are not just illegal but legal too. One such problem is the accumulation and inequality of wealth. Such accumulation can make the richest very powerful; such power can easily make them a threat to the normal governance of the public. This accumulation is only possible if money can be transferred from one party to another.

Before I begin explaining how this money-based system makes it difficult for developing and under-developed nations in becoming developed nations, I must make it clear that I understand the importance of debt for the advancement of such nations. Indeed, it is difficult to say with confidence that such nations would have been more developed if they were not given any debt at all. Obviously, the problem at core is corruption and misuse of funds. However, it is also wrong to neglect the expense of obtaining this source of capital, especially considering how risky it is to provide funds to such nations and how significantly the cost of capital increases because of this risk. Of course, we cannot expect organizations to give away their wealth without expecting a return on their investment.

Take an example of a developing country, Pakistan. The total of interest expense stated on the ‘Summary of Pakistan’s External Debt Servicing’ report for the FY 19 is 2.951 billion USD. This amount is more than 34% of the principal amount stated. (Source: <http://www.sbp.org.pk/ecodata/pakdebtsvr_summary.pdf>) Is the weakness not obvious? Is the drowning of countries in debt not a weakness, my wise Reader? Do you really think this money-based system does not hinder the development of such nations? I hope you understand that the loss of any human is effectively a loss of your specie as a whole.

To better understand how all this cost of capital is an obstacle in the advancement of your specie, imagine for a moment, what if all the money wasted on interest was actually used for development of nations. Do you not think you humans would be much more advanced than you are now? Imagine all those countries having the funds required to better educate the public. It is very difficult to claim that such development is possible using the money-based system. This hindrance in the development of developing and under-developed nations is not just because of the cost of capital; it also has a lot to do with other problems mentioned earlier, such as corruption.

Would it be too extreme to say that the debtors effectively become modern slaves? Do the creditors not really control the debtors in a way? If you understood how important the advancement of the debtors is for your evolution, you would try your best to help them get developed rather than trying to show your dominance or power. To better understand my claim, please look up "Egoistic Altruism ‎Kurzgesagt."

A related weakness of the money-based system that I want to highlight is the absence of a ‘good enough’ base standard of living. What I mean is that this system does not take the responsibility of setting such a base standard, rather it leaves the individuals on their own; so, the ‘poor ones’ depend on charity from the ‘rich ones’, and if the rich are not very generous then this system basically fails to facilitate the poor. I understand this is not true everywhere as there are welfare countries who do provide free services to the needy and facilitate their advancement, but that is not the case everywhere.

If you understand the importance of a ‘good enough’ base standard of living, you must realise how big a flaw it is to not account for it. Do you not find it absurd that people around the globe do not have access to proper education, food and other very basic necessities simply because they cannot afford them? Do you not understand how much this affects the advancement of you humans as a whole? You only need to sincerely put yourself in the shoes of a poor person to realise how big this problem really is. The purpose of highlighting this problem is not to make you sad, but to make you realise that this really is a weakness. I sincerely hope you humans understand how much you depend on the success of each other even if you do not personally know the successful ones. If you truly understand, then progress will become more likely.

I want to mention a quote from the movie 'Fight Club', let me see if I can find it... Ah yes, here it is: 'Advertising has us chasing cars and clothes, working jobs we hate so we can buy s\*\*\* we don't need.' Think about the significance of this quote. What problem is it highlighting? Yes indeed, consumerism! However, the problem that I want to highlight is deeper than consumerism. You see, this money-based system leaves rewarding to the unseen hands of supply and demand. It is possible that some work which the wise among you consider to be meaningless might be in great demand, whereas other work which they consider to be very meaningful might not be popular or even hated. ­­­You are wise enough to understand the implications, I hope.

Do not get me wrong, I am not really focusing on meaningless work leading to improvement in the standard of living; if someone's standard of living improves without harming others, it should not be our concern. What I am trying to highlight here is that there is a lack of a proper criteria or system for rewarding meaningful work. A possible implication of this weakness is that the standard of living of those who do meaningful work might not improve at all, or even if it does improve, it might not improve to the level of those who do meaningless work. This can result in demoralization and lack of interest in working hard for advancement. I hope you humans realize how deeply troubling it is when the wise among you are neglected.

Conclusion: Can you think of more weaknesses or problems of the money-based system? Why do you think such problems exist? Think about solutions for these problems. Use your ability to think, after all it is an amazing ability. Let your imagination run wild. While you are at it, consider the benefits of the money-based system too; think about how it contributes to increased productivity, widespread availability of high-demand products and services at relatively low price, improvement in highest standard of living; focus on how does this system have these benefits.

</Cons of Capitalism>

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<Deployment>

My Reader, what is the best way to establish this new system? Ideally, there should be no loss of life or resource; whoever loses control over his/her property (including any business) should be given a reasonable amount of reward points in return; selection of candidates for the relevant roles must be solely on the basis of merit and profile so that only competent and responsible ones are hired; all work done should be of the highest possible standard. Basically, justice should be a top priority, and only the most competent and professional people should be hired. Please dear Reader, think about the best way yourself before reading my suggestion. That way you can compare the two and hopefully, bring further improvement.

Is it not possible that I am unaware of some flaws in my reasoning? Perhaps what I consider best for everyone or what I think is advancement of us humans might actually be the reason for our downfall and misery; is that not possible? How can I ensure my reasoning is as free of flaws as possible? The answer is 'constructive criticism' - not just finding the fallacies in others’ arguments but also appreciating criticism of my own ideas and arguments, and acknowledging the fact that there can be flaws in my reasoning too. Does it not make more sense to actually question what I consider 'best', to understand different opinions and to allow constructive criticism, before we put in the effort to bring about that change? I must not let dogma, peer pressure, traditions or any emotional factor cloud my judgement. So, the initial stage would be the understanding and criticizing of Rewardism by the well-educated, and wise ones.

Before you make an investment, start a career, or take any important decision, what is it that you do so carefully? Assuming that you take such decisions responsibly, you first carry out an in-depth analysis of whatever data is available and evaluate it; you consider as many possibilities as you can and you weigh your options; you think about all the ways it can go wrong; in other words, you try to understand every significant thing relating to the task at hand, especially the relevant consequences, and you do this as objectively as you can. So, in the preliminary stage you have to understand everything relating to the system, how to establish it, and the different consequences of establishing it. By now, I hope you have a good understanding about the importance of establishing the reward-based decision and about the weaknesses of the money-based system.

By having a good understanding of the strengths and weaknesses of both the systems, you should be able to polish the new system by dealing with its weaknesses and finding ways to maintain the benefits of the old system; however, this is easier said than done. This preliminary stage is of utmost importance because it helps ensure most of the problems are dealt with before execution of the plan, and thus, helping with a smooth launch. If this stage is executed properly, probably people will be more hopeful because they will know that the system has been analysed in a detailed manner. That is why the most competent humans are needed.

Leaders of all the systems should contribute towards the establishing of the reward-based system because all of the systems are affected by the economic system. Therefore, the leaders of all the relevant systems should be hired before the analysis is started. Leaders of the reasoning system should ensure that all the problems with the reasoning behind the decisions are identified and rectified. Leaders of the legal system should ensure that the decisions are just and fair, and take responsibility of all illegal activities during the process. Leaders of the security system, especially the cybersecurity experts, should help with the security of workers and the data gathered. Mainly the leaders of the resources management system will be responsible for managing the reward-based system.

There should be an overseeing group consisting of the wisest and most ‘aware’ humans responsible for overseeing the process of documentation of the reward-based system. These highest authority figures should be recruited on the basis of level of education, IQ test, reasoning skills and experience. The overseeing group will be a part of the reasoning system too. All these leaders can then hire competent assistants. This way, a proper organization should be formed for taking the responsibility of establishing the new systems.

While establishing and managing the reward-based system seems like a job for expert economists mainly, experts of various fields like philosophy, philanthropy, human rights, IT, CS, etc. should prove useful too. In fact, I would suggest that the best philosophers you have should lead others, because they understand reality in more detail than others. It is the philosophers who really understand the details of the evolution that this system focuses so much on. Only the most competent professionals around the world should be recruited for taking the relevant responsibilities.

To ensure that objectivity and the highest possible standard of work is maintained by them, they should be rewarded handsomely. It is better that they are paid in the new currency, however, whoever wants to be paid in USD should be paid in USD. Paying them in the new currency, RP (Reward Points, not Rupiah), is better because it incentivizes them to establish the new system properly. All willing developed countries should bear the cost of these teams/organizations. Those who understand the significance of their work do not think of these payments as a burden. As you read on, I hope you realize how these payments are nothing in the grand scheme of things. The smooth and firm establishment of the new systems should be more important than some temporary money.

A proper e-bank is needed for making payments in RPs. Either the best existing e-bank can be updated and used or a new one can be developed. This e-bank should enable people to use the new currency securely. Proper steps should be taken to enhance the security. Hackers should be hired to try to hack into different accounts an any weaknesses found should be fixed. A safe and secure e-banking system is very significant. This should mainly be the responsibility of the cybersecurity leaders, IT experts, and resources management system leaders. They must ensure that only the authorities can transfer the currency. All transaction histories should be secured for security purposes.

It is possible that some party or group is against adopting the new system because they consider themselves to be better off in the old one and they think that in the new system they will lose something very important to them, like 'power'. People might not really understand it, and so, they can have irrational fears. Misconception or misunderstanding about a new thing can be a threat to it.

The documentation of the new system is very important for properly dealing with the threat of people not understanding the new system properly, and for stopping any rumours from spreading.

So, how exactly should the document be published? There should be at least three stages of publishing the document explaining the reward-based system. The first stage should last about 5 years. At this stage, all the details of the system should be discussed and improvements should be proposed. A comprehensive document of the reward-based system must include its detailed comparison with the money-based system. This comparison must be accompanied with an objective explanation of how the weaknesses of both the money-based system and the reward-based system have been dealt with and how the benefits of the money-based system have been retained in the new system. By the end of the 5 years, the initial draft version should be approved by the overseers so that stage 2 can be started.

The second stage should last about 1 year. Other professionals should be given access to the approved initial draft version of the document, so that they too can suggest improvements. As many suggestions as possible should be considered and the document should be updated accordingly. By the end of the year, the updated document should be approved by the overseers so that the final stage can start.

The final stage of publishing should last about 4 years. The second version of the document should be made available publicly, so that the final opinions can be taken on the document. It is possible that there will be an overwhelming amount of opinions; to ensure that the best opinions are considered, opinions by the most educated and competent among the public should be given preference. The document should be finalized according to these opinions and be approved by the highest authority figures and published.

This document should help clear any misconceptions and misunderstandings about the new system, which will result in better transparency between the authorities and the general public. I hope you realize how problematic rumours can be. Keep in mind that even though this would be the finalized document, this does not mean that there will be no improvement in the future. The purpose of the finalized document is to act as a guidance for establishing the system for the first time. Once the system starts running normally, it can then be improved further. Once this document is ready, the planning phase should begin.

The document explaining Rewardism should specifically and comprehensively explain the base-standard of living, and it should distinguish between necessities and luxuries.

Primarily the overseeing group will be responsible for planning the establishing process because planning is best done by those with the most experience. Other teams of the reasoning system should be consulted for properly planning the task. This group can take help from those lower in the hierarchy. The best plan is the most comprehensive plan which considers all possible risks, and provides practical solutions to manage them. The best planner will, therefore, be aware of almost all possible risks, and will plan accordingly to ensure that the overall risk is mitigated to as minimum as possible.

The plan should be reflected in a comprehensive document. To ensure all the objectives are met on a timely basis, deadlines and performance-based rewards of the workers should be set at the planning stage to motivate the workers to meet the objectives on time. Before the plan can be executed, this document must be approved by the supermajority of the leaders, and by the relevant people in power of all the countries where Rewardism is to be deployed, e.g., Prime Ministers, Presidents, Kings, Queens, etc. Prioritizing transparency is likely to help develop trust in the WRMO, and therefore, in the new system.

After the planning stage, the main responsibility of the overseers will be to ensure that everything goes according to the plan and to update the plan according to the new findings. For this purpose, the plan should explain how the process will be controlled, i.e., there should be appropriate control procedures in place. If people understand what exactly is Rewardism and if the relevant teams understand what exactly is the plan for deploying it, the execution stage should prove to be quite simple.

The executors should not be left on their own, rather, they must provide their managers with all the necessary evidence of the work they have done, and they must update the managers about the work they intend to do. The managers should only accept the evidence if they have reasonable assurance that it is sufficient and appropriate, and they must authorize the workers only if the work to be done falls in line with the current plan. The overseers should be provided with the relevant evidence on a timely basis by the managers so that they can take the necessary action on time. If the plan is executed successfully and the overseers are convinced that the new system has been deployed properly, then there should be a final generous reward for everyone who contibuted, in proportion to their contributions.

So, what should the document explaining the plan include? Even though this planning is a complicated task which requires the joint effort of many experienced intellectuals, I would like to contribute too. The document should clearly explain the process of hiring the executors of the plan. Specifics like education, experience, character etc. should be specified. Their salaries & rewards should be set before the hiring process, though, some flexibility should be possible during the process. The nature of job, working hours, meetings, appraisal, etc., should be explained too. Clearly explaining all these points should help ensure that the right people are hired and that they are properly informed and motivated.

Accounts of all entities of a Rewardist country should be made. The assets of all entities should be recorded in their respective asset registers. Each assets value in RPs should simply be what its value is in the original currency, as initially, the RP of each country should be pegged to the currency of that country.

If you think about it, at the core of the plan is really just Let us start with a formula for valuing all the different assets in such a way that different factors like meaningfulness and quality of the asset are accounted for in a fair manner. The formula should make the conversion from $ to RP easier.

The formula should be something like this:

y = a\*b\*x

Where:

'a' is a value according to the meaningfulness of the asset being valued. The range of values of 'a' is 0.00 - 1.00. Each level of the hierarchy of meaningfulness should be assigned a value of 'a' such that the most meaningful assets get a value of 'a' of 1.00, and the most meaningless assets get a value of 'a' of 0.00.

'b' is a value according to the quality/usefulness of the asset being valued. The range of values of 'b' is 0.00 - 1.00. Quality should be quantified in terms of grade. A+ grade means the international level best quality, and F means the worst quality. Each grade should be assigned a value of 'b' such that assets of the highest quality get a value of 'b' of 1.00 and the assets of the lowest quality get a value of 'b' of 0.00.

'x' is the market value of the asset being valued, in USD. If no market value is available, a best estimate of the value of the asset should be made by assessing factors like the cost, expenses and output of the asset under consideration.

'y' is the value of the asset in RP (reward points), which you can find out by inputting the values of ‘a’ ‘b’ and ‘x’ and solving it.

Normally, the value of all land owned by a company is included in the value of the company. Such land should be valued using the formula. However, no other land should be valued using this formula. Any land not valued using the formula should simply have the same value in RP as its market value in USD. The formula does not apply to land because the meaningfulness of a land depends on how it is utilized, and this utilization is really done after the land is acquired. Features and qualities of a land are normally reflected in its market value so no need to adjust for that either.

Accordingly, a list of all the resources needed for smoothly setting the base standard of living should be included in the planning document. This list should help the executors know exactly what they have to acquire. Setting the requirements in a detailed list is advantageous because of how specific it is and how easily the progress can be measured by crossing off the items from the list.

My Reader, are you getting bored? Well, let's change the topic for now. Think about the weaknesses or risks associated with this reward-based system. What are the threats to the establishment of this system? What do you think could be the reasons behind people opposing the establishment of the new system? Some weakness of the system which the wise consider a significant reason to not adopt the new system is an example of a threat. What such threats can you come up with? What weaknesses of the reward-based system can you identify?

</Deployment>

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<Why Rewardism>

Before you read my proposal for a better system, there is something I would like you to understand first. I think that it is possible that you might think of me as resembling your Karl Marx's The Communist Manifesto or Das Kapital. Even if you find the ideas here to be very similar to the ideas in the books mentioned, know that I wish to be very objective and original; all I want is to help you humans establish a perfect system; therefore, supporting a specific ideology and being loyal to one label is not very beneficial to us.

I understand that there are certain pros and cons of both Capitalism and Communism which must be considered. All I ask you is to not judge my ideas until you have actually read and understood them. Once you have read them objectively, you must judge and criticise, how else would you deal with the imperfections? And remember, do not accept that such a system is impossible. I will explain how you can make the dream into reality. Just be patient with me, my wise Reader. Now that that is out of the way, let's start.

At the start of this chapter, I stated a broad goal for the perfect economic system. The first part of this goal requires a ‘good enough’ base standard of living. A problem of the money-based system, that I explained earlier, is the lack of this base standard. So, let’s start designing a better system by setting a base standard of living, keeping in mind that we want the system to facilitate the evolution of your specie as a whole.

The system must ensure that you do not have to worry about your survival, so that you can focus on advancement; therefore, your very basic needs must be accounted for first. These needs include healthy food, clean water, shelter, fertile mate, services like healthcare and security, and basic infrastructure like sewerage and drainage system, etc. If these needs are accounted for successfully, child mortality rate should decrease and the physical and mental health of the population should improve generally.

Obviously, just helping you survive will not be enough for your advancement. Your advancement depends a lot on how well you are educated. Indeed, the education system has immense significance because of how much it affects how you humans think, or at least it should. A great education system is really at the core of a perfect system. If you are properly educated, you are more likely to advance to great heights because you are more likely to understand what great heights are and their importance and also how to get there.

I want you to imagine what such a system should be like, what must change in the present system, and what kind of world do you want to live in with your loved ones? More importantly think about ‘why’ such changes are necessary.

‘If you have your *Why?* of life, you can put up with just about any *How?’ -* Friedrich Nietzsche

If you humans understand why you want to struggle and put in the effort to achieve something, you can put up with just about any difficulty or problem, however, if no convincing cause is there, you will not find it worth achieving and thus, it will become very difficult for you to achieve it. Another factor that plays an important role in achieving just about anything is hope, because even if you know why something has to change but have no hope of achieving it, you are unlikely to put in the necessary effort; without hope you are most likely to think ‘what is the point of all my effort, people do not change, nothing will change’. Having a reason and hope to change the world to make it worth living in will help you greatly in bringing about that change.

As this should be the base standard of living of *everyone*, nobody should be left out because of factors like his/her financial status, gender, ethnicity, religion etc. I think, in the better system it should not be that difficult to achieve at least this standard of living for all of you, especially with advanced technology. Do not worry, hopefully, you will get to read about how this system can be practically achieved and what exactly is a great education system and how to manage resources. This is just the outline, hopefully, you will get to understand all this in more depth as you read on. Please remain patient, my wise Reader.

A fundamental weakness of the money-based system that I explained earlier is that money can be easily transferred from one party to another and its source is more or less hidden. We have to deal with this weakness in such a way that its benefits such as how it incentivizes productivity and innovation are retained; ‘Don’t throw the baby with the bathwater’, if you may. After all, if you get rid of money completely, how will you differ between those who do meaningful work and those who do not care? Think about this, then read how I deal with most of the problems of the money-based system by changing the way currency works.

The second part of the broad goal, stated at the start of this chapter, requires that the standard of living of those who do meaningful work should improve accordingly. To fulfil this requirement there should be a proper ‘reasoning team’, consisting of very wise humans, who should carry out the very significant task of assigning each work/profession its level of meaningfulness and the reward for doing it. The meaningfulness of a work should be based on how much it helps maintain the peace and/or how much it helps you humans advance. The reward can be either in the form of a currency, let's call it ‘reward points’, or in the form of a product or a service.

I hope you understand by now how big a problem the transferrable money is. To counter this, and many other problems, the currency ‘reward points’ can only be earned and used, i.e. it cannot be transferred. This should be the only global currency which should be usable anywhere in the world. This way, there will be something that incentivizes effort like money does, and yet the problems of money will be more or less dealt with. So, you can call this new system the ‘reward-based’ system. Do not worry; hopefully, you will get to read about how establishing this new system is possible.

How does it deal with the problems of the money-based system? Let me explain; you see, the source of this currency should be easily traceable because it should only be awarded for some meaningful work done and the reason for awarding it should be stored too. Every reward point should be supported by evidence of meaningful work; therefore, no evidence would indicate a dishonest way of achieving the reward. Any dishonesty should then become very visible to the authorities.

Such a currency is unlikely to cause people to become immoral because achieving it through a dishonest manner is going to be very difficult and not without consequences; rather, it is likely to cause people to do more meaningful work for maintaining and improving the world. I do not see how it would be easy to bribe someone or do corruption in this system, especially because these activities rely heavily on transferring and hiding money; similarly, money laundering would become impossible as it is really the act of hiding the source of money. Though I know you humans, you will still find a way; nevertheless, the wise must strive to prevent evil.

One weakness of the money-based system which has adversely affected the advancement of you humans as a whole is the problem of cost of capital and more generally, the problem of world debt. How can the reward-based system deal with this problem, my wise Reader? The answer is true globalization, i.e. treating the whole world as one entity. This does not mean that there should be no countries and no borders or boundaries. That can cause serious problems; think about it yourself my Reader, would you let anyone inside your home without any restriction? Borders play a crucial role in restricting crimes and spreading of diseases.

What true globalization really means is that the perfect system should apply in all parts of the world. It means that the resources of any part of the world should be available to the whole world. Then, the best use of a resource would matter more than the ownership of the resource. The reward-based system’s true benefits can only be achieved through this globalization because the resources managers will get access to more resources then, which would mean more resources of the world can be properly managed and utilized. And what better resource than an intellectual? It is also said that a very wise and famous scientist among you, Mr. Albert Einstein, considered himself as a world citizen. Here, let me help you peek into his interview, by George Sylvester Viereck, through this excerpt of The Saturday Evening Post:

“ Do you look upon yourself as a German  
or as a Jew?"  
 “ It is quite possible," Einstein replied,  
“to be both. I look upon myself as a man.  
Nationalism is an infantile disease. It is  
the measles of mankind."

‘But what does globalization have to do with helping countries drowning in debt?’, you ask? Ask yourself, my wise Reader: ‘Can your left hand owe anything to your right hand? Can your body function optimally if some part of it is denied energy or very important nutrients?’ To really understand the importance of true globalization, you must consider the whole world and all the conscious beings as a single entity; then, you should understand how the suffering of even the smallest part of it is sad and wrong; then, you should realize how much the success of others is important for your own success.

The reward-based system will help solve the world debt problem by pressing the reset button, i.e. setting every nation’s liability to zero, by achieving true globalization, i.e. applying the system globally and not denying nations access to resources just because they are ‘owned’ by other nations, by ending wars over controlling resources and helping nations focus on growth instead. Do not get me wrong, I am not saying no one should own any property or company; what I am really trying to convey is that the access to resources should not be restricted just because of geographical boundaries. To better understand this point, take the most developed country in the world and consider the whole world to be that one country, just with access to more resources. Again, you will hopefully get to read about how it is practically possible, just be patient my Reader.

The reward-based system deals with the negative side of consumerism easily because ideally, only meaningful work is rewarded, there is a proper team that manages resources, there is no problem of debt and there is a base standard of living. Considering the preciousness of reward points and the unavailability of meaningless services & products, you humans wasting your hard-earned reward points seems unlikely to me. Furthermore, the resources managers must try their best to minimize excessive consumption, so that the maximum number of people can benefit from the limited resources.

</Why Rewardism>

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