

SOFT SYSTEM RESET

TRANSFORMING MARKET ECONOMY
INTO A THANKS ECONOMY



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0. PROLOG

Nothing bad happens when all the money in the world is gone. Nothing is taken away from anyone because then you get everything for free.

To really understand how it works, we can do a simple thought experiment.

Now we go to work because we need money to buy something to eat. Otherwise we will starve.

When the money is gone, we get the food for free. Out of gratitude for this we go to work the next day.

Both are exactly the same, only the former works with money and the latter without money.

We go to work or school as normal. But in the evening in the shop we get everything for free. All means of transport can of course also be used free of charge. We won't even notice anything when the money is gone, because the wages or salaries are not paid until the end of the month anyway. And by then we have got used to it and enjoy that we get everything for free.

And the most important: Nobody has to sleep on the street anymore because he has no money.

And nobody has to starve to death anymore, because we no longer have to sell the food, we can then give it away!

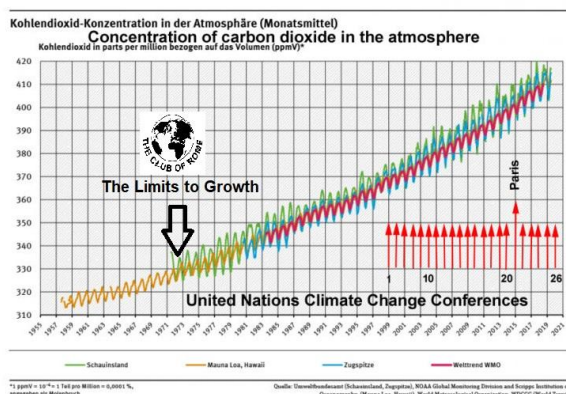
The market has had its place throughout human history. Since there wasn't enough for everyone, only those who had money could buy something.

But for a few years now we have been producing more than we can consume and if we continue like this we will turn our earth into an uninhabitable garbage dump.

The main reason for the abolition of money:

Politics has been disempowered by the market and by capital!

Since the the first report from the Club of Rome, [The Limits to Growth](#) in 1972 , the concentration of CO₂ in the atmosphere has increased faster and faster. The 1st UN climate conference took place in 1995, but neither the 25 other climate conferences so far nor the Paris Agreement of 2015 have been able to change anything. This leads to ever faster warming of our planet and thus to a climate catastrophe.



The diagram of the Federal Environment Agency shows that politics has no influence on this.

Some economists propose a Green New Deal solution and economists at the World Economic Forum have a Great Reset in mind, but they all know the equation doesn't work. Nobody knows how to slow down the growth machine of the economy. [Letter to the chairman of the WEF](#)

There is a solution to stop it!

One can put the market economy law out of force only either by **taking away the goods** or by **taking away the money**. The goods cannot be taken away, but the money can.

Money can easily be abolished through a worldwide vote on currency devaluation without a substitute currency. **The majority of humanity just has to vote for it!**

A “voucher” like money is only needed if there are not enough goods available. But we already live in abundance and, thanks to the state of the art, we are able to adequately supply all of humanity with goods.

Since new investments are then free, the main reason for economic growth no longer applies!

Managers do not have to worry about how investments pay off, how the loans are serviced or how taxes are best distributed, but they can concentrate entirely on optimizing the conditions for their employees.

Everything else is free too. Daily needs, public transport.

Countries of the global south will have their debts taken off immediately and they can breathe a sigh of relief and conserve their resources. Countries in the global north can help indefinitely because humanitarian aid is then free.

And because you don't need any more money afterwards, really nobody is at a disadvantage.

It is important that we do not change our daily behavior during the transition so that production and the flow of goods are not disrupted. The solidarity of all humanity during the

Covid-19 lockdown has shown that we are disciplined enough to keep the supply chains going, even if no money would flow.

And it gives our entire political landscape a real common task. In order for it to work, everyone must be motivated to carry on with everything just as before, so that the existing contracts are adhered to. To do this, all politicians have to pull together and it is completely irrelevant whether you have right, left, green, conservative, liberal or socialist views.

After just a few days, we will change our behavior when we notice that we have received everything for free. Much earlier than the ascertainment that we don't earn anything because the salary or wages are usually not expected until the end of the month anyway.

Because the formation of profit is excluded due to the lack of money, property does not have to be nationalized. Thus no revolution is required. Ownership is also important because it guarantees careful handling. We learned that from the collapse of socialism.

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1. THE IDEA

Most of the people I tell about the abolition of money say, "For God's sake! Humanity is far from ready! "

I then ask, what are we not ready for?

The most important thing at money disappearing is that nothing should change at all in the beginning. On the day the money disappears, everyone has to do exactly what they did the day before. Getting up early, going to work or school, and running the usual errands after work. Since you usually get your salary or wages at the end of the month, you first notice something when the cash registers in the supermarket are not occupied.

It is therefore important that nothing changes so that the existing supply chains are not disrupted. The supply chain from the raw material supplier to the factory, from the factory to the wholesaler, and from the wholesaler to the retailer, to put it very trivially. And this chain will continue to function even without money because every employee in this chain does his or her job. Just like the employees of the power company, waterworks, sewage plant, drivers of trains, buses, taxis and trucks, medical staff, police officers, teachers, postal workers, etc. Road construction work continues, new machines are installed, and research continues. And each of the billions of employees goes to the shops in the evening and gets what they need to live. Or he buys the new television, the purchase of which had long been planned.

Nothing changes, only that no money flows back.

This is a great shared task for our political landscape. In order for it to work, everyone must be motivated to continue doing everything as before, so that the supply flows are not disrupted and contracts are adhered to. To do this, all politicians have to pull together and it is completely irrelevant whether you have right, left, green, conservative, liberal or socialist views.

Democracy is the feeling of freedom, thanks economy is real freedom.

The changes come gradually. It will start with the fact that we don't look at the prices. We will take the fruits and vegetables from regional organic cultivation that we had previously left because they were too expensive for us. And maybe we think about the fact that just as much manpower was used to produce it as for vegetables from cheap countries.

Again, it is important that nothing changes in the beginning. Everything has to go slowly. Regional agriculture will switch from rapeseed cultivation to organic farming, but that takes years. And so long it goes on as before.

But we have to start now. The sooner the better.

Some still say - let's look at each other, we're greedy because of our nature.

That's going to change. If we want to imagine how it should be, then we can imagine a party. That's what leisure should be like. A party to which everyone brings something. Everyone is invited. **Content**

2. WHY DO WE NEED TO GET OFF THE MONEY?

A. Because a climate catastrophe threatens if something does not change quickly

For fifty years, experts from various disciplines from the Club of Rome have warned that the earth will be threatened if consumption continues to grow. However, growth has not slowed down but has even increased threefold since then. People didn't get any happier.

In the meantime, the forests are burning, the poles and glaciers are melting, the seas are polluted with plastic. But politicians shout "alarm" when growth slows.

The "invisible hand of the market" always finds a way to increase the growth that the market needs to survive. Cosmetic changes in today's economic system will not change anything because the market always finds a gap in order to be able to continue as before. We have to take the tool of the invisible hand, namely the money.

Things that are of no use, but only consume resources and create waste and contribute to climate change, are then no longer produced. Because nobody can make a profit from their production. Because there is no money.

B. All major economic crises have been caused by money

Economic economists are gamblers. In fact, they openly admit that they don't know what happens when they try to manipulate the market. Their stake is currently almost two trillion euros. It is an unimaginable amount, almost half of the gross domestic product of the FRG. Their stakes are not theirs, they play with the money we all have to earn again later.

The better or worse of billions of people depends on their gambling. That will only stop when there is no more money.

C. Because there is need, just because people have no money although there is enough of everything

An unimaginable amount of money is currently being made available to help people who are in need due to the Corona crisis.

But this is not about the daily care of the citizens, that would be understandable. But food, clothing, energy and water are abundant.

Aid is being given to industries such as the auto industry and aviation, which are just becoming apparent that they are not needed. It is also just a matter of the fact that the people whose jobs could be lost there suddenly could no longer pay for all the basic services, even though there is enough of everything.

Why all this help when there is enough. We would just have to abolish money, then everyone would have access to the goods, even without the great efforts of politics. Nobody has to be afraid of unemployment because there is no such thing as unemployment. It then no longer matters whether you work under contract or voluntarily.

Those who contribute the least to climate change, such as the homeless, have no access to essentials because they lack the little money themselves. This problem would also be eliminated with the disappearance of money.

D. Because we have lost the center of our life

The global economy needs growth. That is why it provides us with money so that we can consume more and more in order to generate even more growth. That takes up all of our free time and we no longer know what is really important. For example the earth to which we belong, with its biodiversity. Scientists say that in the past 50 years, more than 70% of all plant and animal species have irretrievably disappeared from our planet.

When we get rid of the money, we will focus again on what is really important.

E. Because the gap between rich and poor is widening

This is a well known and accepted fact. This is mainly because our economics today is based on a teaching from the 18th century. From a time long before the French Revolution. With this teaching one tried to make the life of the people from the lower social class more bearable, despite the lack of everything. Because these principles of Adam Smith's teaching are still applied in politics and business today, even though we live in abundance, there is this grotesque financial imbalance in the world. Adam Smith could not have imagined any limits to growth, let alone climate change.

When there is no more money, there is no longer any „rich“ or „poor“.

F. Because the evaluation of our "Time" is very contradictory

Why is the time you spend with your children much less financially valuable than the time someone sits at the computer speculating with money? The former is worthless and the latter is often rewarded with millions. Why is there any difference between getting paid for work and doing it voluntarily? Isn't it much more important that the job gets done than that it gets

paid? Only when the money is gone will we be really free to do something useful where we are best suited.

G. Because we are on the step into a new age

Today's philosophers and thinkers see the dawn of a new age, that of the planetary age. For the first time, humanity is able to free itself from gravity, to view our planet from the outside and to sense its fragility. In addition, thanks to technical and scientific progress, we would be able to enable everyone on earth to live a life without need. There has not been something like that before. Humanity is on the threshold of the 3rd millennium is ready for a big step towards a new quality of coexistence. **Content**

3. SOCIOPOLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Capitalism: money and property / Socialism: money and no property

The inventors of these two forms of society wanted to lead people out of need. Everything was lacking in Adam Smith's time. With the invention of competition, people were encouraged to think about how someone could make something with less effort than someone else. Example and further development. But that meant that the tool, the human being, was worn out to the limit.

Karl Marx wanted to improve the maintenance of this tool. People should not only be able to work but also be able to relax appropriately. He wanted to abolish capitalism by taking the machines away from the owners and making them available to the workers. So everyone should be able to enjoy the profit that was made with the machines. With the help of the planned economy, this profit should be distributed as well as possible.

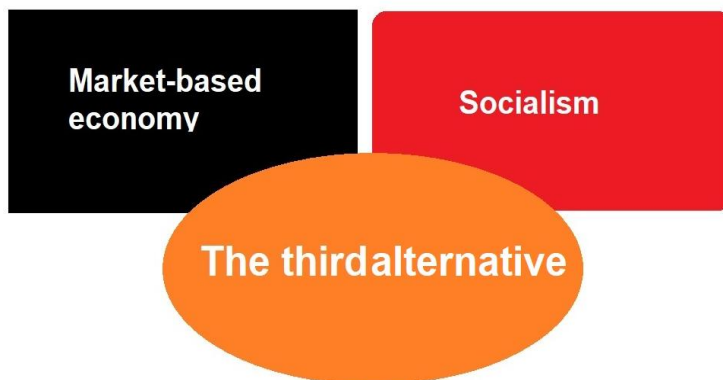
There were two insoluble problems in real socialism. One problem was that, because of their education, the leaders became more and more different from the culture of the working class. As a result, they were receptive to the superficial consumption of the parallel capitalist market economy, whose natural endeavor was to open up sales markets. Since the planned economy was geared towards the satisfaction of the basic needs of the people, the consumer wishes awakened by advertising could not be sufficiently satisfied. In China, for example, the split-off of an intelligentsia should be countered with the absurd idea of the cultural revolution.

The second problem was that there was no property. Therefore, there was no moral obligation to maintain the machines and the apartments sustainably. These two adversities inherent in the system ultimately led to the end of the socialism experiment.

There are many people who are thinking of reviving socialism, but there is also the problem that the abolition of property is usually associated with bloodshed.

Both economic forms were founded out of lack. For people who suffered from hunger and hardship, who were uneducated. These conditions were the mainspring for their creation and the goal was the elimination of hardship.

The lack would meanwhile be eliminated if wealth were evenly distributed. Today the growth frenzy of the market economy ensures that the last fish or the last tree has to be sold. That is the law of the market. Economists state it clearly. Therefore, models like Degrowth and Doughnut economy will not work. Even if much people be willing to give up consumption voluntarily, it will take decades before any real effects on the climate and economy can be seen.



These economic forms have had their day. We should let Adam Smith and Karl Marx rest now.

The society form described below could be implemented in the short term.

Third alternative: property and no money

It is true that we have achieved a lot through market economy. Science and technology have shot up. Many people assume that this was only possible because of the competition. The technical progress happened in the market economy but it is due to our knowledge and our innate creativity and drive. However, the natural flow of events is pushed in certain directions by the money.

It would be obvious that we support regional companies. But due to market competition, we mainly buy products that come from far away because their production was cheap there. We do not buy vegetables from organic farmers in the area but from places where labor is cheaper. Clothing comes from Asia, where people are being exploited. In the countries of the global south, grown agricultural structures are being destroyed and by the creation of monocultures the biodiversity is reduced, just so that the countries of the global north can be supplied with cheap products. The reason for this is mostly national debt. We know this is wrong, but as long as money drives our buying habits, that won't change. We always have to think in common terms.

As the economy grows, we always have more money available. The market lives from the fact that this money is spent again and it encourages us to do so through advertising that accompanies us at every turn. As soon as a new dress is affordable for us, we are more likely to buy it than to put the excess money into sustainable projects. The market is not interested in sustainable projects as these do not promote the market. This is that invisible law of the market that many economists admire.

That is why we have to tame the market by taking away its tool, money.

Since the formation of profit is excluded due to the lack of money, property does not have to be nationalized. That's why there doesn't have to be a revolution. Nobody has to be afraid.

Property must remain because it is important because it obliged owners to careful handling with it. We learned that from the collapse of socialism.

Content

4. HOW CAN WE ACHIEVE IT?

With a currency depreciation. All debts in the world would also be paid off at once. Since biblical times this has been people's dream, an "Jubilee". Wouldn't that be an incentive?

At the moment, an unimaginable amount of money is being printed around the world to support the economy, which in the wake of the Corona crisis cannot sell as much as in good times.

In such situations, however, there is always the risk of inflation. Inflation is associated with chaos. We must not wait for something like this to happen, we can prevent it with targeted currency devaluation.

Currency devaluations have occurred several times in history. Most recently in Germany after World War II and when the GDR's money disappeared. So this is nothing new. What is new is that there is no substitute currency. The money is really gone then.

Almost all countries in the world are in debt. It goes without saying that all citizens of these countries are therefore indebted, whether we want to admit it or not. The average European debt averages € 27,000, although there are big differences. That is as much as the average amount of savings of at least half of all residents. This fact can probably be generalized for all industrialized nations. Should the banks demand their money back, all citizens would have to pay. In the non-industrialized nations, people's financial conditions are likely to be even worse.

Most people save money not for their own sake but to make provisions for the future. In a voluntary society you don't have to make provisions for the future, as you are naturally provided for until the end of your life. Similar to the social network in the solidarity community. You don't have to pay 100,000 euros for a surgical intervention because everyone contributes to it. In the voluntary society this affects all areas of life. So it doesn't matter if the savings are gone. How often have people already lost their savings without having any advantage. As a result of market-induced currency crises, or worse, when savings are taken by war.

In the gift-economy you no longer need savings because we care for one another. Our great-grandchildren will laugh at our efforts to put money aside for rainy days..

In the event of a democratic vote on the abolition of money, an approval could be expected with certainty. **Content**

5. PRIVATE PROPERTY

The abolition of money does not affect private property. Therefore there will be no really disadvantaged people, nobody has to be afraid of it. There will be no expropriations as there is with socialism.

Property, rather, is increasingly used for a functional purpose. Owners of large areas of land or many rental properties remain the owners of these properties. But they are no longer an item of value, as there is no income from them. However, rental agreements must be continued. The paradigm shift changes the relationship to property on both sides. Tenants or users regard the use as a gift and will take part in maintaining it.

For their own use, owners will only use as much land or living space as they need. Property also requires careful handling of it.

A ton of gold is a ton of gold. Since you don't have to pay anything for anything, you don't need gold as an investment. The gold will be processed into jewelry and given away as it is normal to give away and receive gifts. Or it can be processed into contacts for electronic devices.

The financially better off and also the banks have invested their money in companies and real estate. Since there are no expropriations, this property will not be touched. So nobody would really be disadvantaged. **Content**

6. THE TRANSITION

Now when we think about whether it would work, we have to assume that we will think differently and act differently. We don't do anything anymore just to make money. Greed will increasingly give way to gratitude.

After just a few days, we will change our behavior when we notice that we have received everything for free. Much earlier than the determination that we don't earn anything because the salary or wages are usually not expected until the end of the month anyway.

It is a great adventure for all of humanity. A departure into a new dimension of society, comparable to a Mars mission. Or a mission to fend off a large meteorite that is approaching Earth. One could also imagine the danger of climate collapse as such a meteorite.

Politicians are called upon to prepare us for this transition. Our entire political landscape thereby gets a real common task. In order for it to work, everyone must be motivated to continue doing everything as before, so that the supply flows are not disrupted and contracts

are adhered to. To do this, all politicians have to pull together and it is completely irrelevant whether you have right, left, green, conservative, liberal or socialist views.

Everyone has to participate and everyone has to stick together.

After the successful global referendum, a deadline is set on which all money in the world is devalued to zero.

If we move to the money-free society, as little as possible should change.

All people are called upon not to change their behavior regarding work and consumption. Supply chains must never be disrupted to avoid chaos. Contracts have to keep running. Advertising must be restricted so that unnecessary needs are not aroused during this transition period, which naturally do not exist.

If the politicians have done a good job of motivating people to move into this society, not much will happen at first. Life goes on as normal, everyone goes about their job and their obligations and gets what they need for free. The only difference is that there flows no money back. With the Covid-19 lockdown, humanity has proven that even major interventions in daily life can be mastered with a lot of discipline.

All of society will change over time. The limiting thought: "I am not paid for this, so I do not do it." will disappear from people's minds.

Achievement comes from gratitude and the joy of being able to do something for others. This gratitude will inspire people and replace the motor of fear for the job or the greed for more wages. Aren't we often more excited about giving a birthday present than we are about receiving it? It's just a human trait. Just like to get everything for free.

Would anyone still work then?

We don't actually go out of the house every morning because we are driven by the idea of making money. We go out of the house because we're used to it. It is more normal that there is money for it without thinking about it all the time. Contact with our colleagues is part of our social environment.

Man is guided by habits. We will naturally continue to do our daily duties to feed and provide for ourselves and others. This is innate self-protection. The behavior of all people on earth during Covid-19 lockdown is proof that we have the necessary discipline. There is no longer any reason to doubt it.

Over time, behavior to work will change. We have the opportunity to do what we are best suited for, because money no longer determines the career choice. Voluntary work is equated with paid work.

What happens to the many bank employees when there is no longer any money to be managed?

If the financial and advertising industries are no longer needed, nothing will change in the branches of industry that are responsible for supplying the population. Agriculture, textile companies, food companies continue to work as usual. And just as the bank employees previously got what they need, after the money has disappeared they would be supplied with what they need. Money disappearing does not mean that there are more people who need the goods. There will be just as many goods as there were before, and just as many people.

The big difference is that there is no longer any difference between “paid” and “unpaid” work. You can look for any activity that you enjoy. When global companies fall apart, many employees are required.

Perhaps people who are no longer needed in the advertising or financial sector go to the food industry and help out there. Or in the social or educational system. Why not? When you only have to work three days a week? Or they set up shared apartments for older people. Starting something new doesn't cost anything. And so it goes on and on, in a more humane direction.

Because these people get what they need for free, they will feel morally obliged to make their contribution to society too.

Nobody will make effort if performance is not paid for!

We think so because we are brought up that way. But what are we really like? Did we really try harder at school when we were promised money? Aren't we often much more committed to our hobbies than to our job? Wikipedia – a platform that is supported by volunteers. Sometimes the money even slows you down or we haven't already heard the sentence: “I'm not paid for that!”.

Our motivation and curiosity will not go away just because there is no money. The pace of development, which is increasing exponentially today, will perhaps approach a straight line again. We will continue to have ideas and it will be much easier to find like-minded people to make the idea a reality. It is likely that fewer ideas will disappear in drawers because there are no financial support for the realisation.

My children are studying architecture and industrial design engineering and they are dying to create sustainable houses and an intelligent aid for people with dementia. They would love to turn their ideas into a finished product! As quickly as possible. The technical progress happened in the market economy but it is due to our knowledge and our innate creativity and drive.

Perhaps the speed of development for new products will slow down a little when there is no longer any competition. But the ever faster development in recent years has also led to the lifespan of products being artificially shortened. One speaks of planned obsolescence. The result is that more and more waste is generated and supplies are depleted. Who does not mourn the good old washing machine that was no worse than the newest, but lasted for 20 years. We wouldn't mind if we use our cell phone for maybe three years and not throw it away every year because a new one is being advertised.

In addition, the development of the Covid-19 vaccine is now showing how harmful competition is. The development would be much faster and much more could be produced if the competing companies worked together. But property rights have to be protected as investors could potentially lose money.

But won't we then take as much from the stores as we can carry when everything is free?

We humans are not inherently bad. We are raised to greed and envy. Society today cannot function without these qualities. They are the oil in the gears of the market and the market will do everything to keep it that way. As long as the money exists.

We don't have to imagine society on a voluntary basis like the battle at the cold buffet or Black Friday, where you get something (almost) free of charge for a limited time.

This new society doesn't stop. It's more like a relaxed all inclusive vacation. You know that everything will be free tomorrow too. Or imagine you're going to a party to which everyone brings something. Every day.

What about work that nobody wants to do?

A very common question is what happens to the unpleasant work. Today we are able to make most unpleasant activities more pleasant if one is not under the financial pressure that unpleasant activities must not cost anything. Sharing and togetherness also makes unpleasant things more pleasant. When I was still living in Utrecht on the Nieuwegracht, the fortnightly cleaning of the streets and front doors was celebrated almost like a residential area festival, where neighborly relationships are also cultivated. If the garbage disposal is not left to the cheapest provider, the residential areas think about how to achieve that as little garbage as possible is generated and recyclable materials are separated and transported as well as possible and trouble-free. Of course, all of this has to be well organized. But for that we can use this marvelous thing that we currently use mainly for exchanging cat photos and streaming videos, the Internet. That too is finally free.

What happens to luxury goods that are limited?

To do this, we must first ask why there are luxury goods. People don't have the natural need to drive through the city in a 500 hp SUV. SUVs were developed because they could fill a gap in the market. The search for market niches is a typical process in the market economy in order to be able to increase sales. Nobody asked whether these vehicles are compatible with climate change and resource conservation, only profit counted.

If there is no money and consequently no profit can be made, one does not make an effort to awaken needs that are naturally not there. Who laboriously paves a road that leads to nowhere? I think that after a transition period, nobody will have the need for scarce luxury goods anymore, also because the social hierarchy is disappearing. In a society in which fraternal togetherness can develop freely, there is no need to have to stand out with external appearances. And this transition period will be so exciting and exciting that one can safely neglect the transition problem with luxury goods.

Our leisure behavior will change in two ways. Since the social ranking disappears because there is no "rich and poor" but solidarity with one another, we will also place less emphasis on external appearances. Instead of going to the shopping center, we deal with our hobbies. And nobody will push us to make new purchases through advertising.

Don't we need another currency to exchange when the money is gone?

Imagine you go to a party and you want everyone to bring something. Do you take your salad with you to exchange it for the tiramisu? No. Everyone prepares something delicious without the intention of exchanging it for something else. That is the essence of voluntariness.

Some who think about this new society also call it the gift economy. We get the raw materials and the energy from the earth and the sun and then give them away. In the gift economy, you don't need a substitute currency. **Content**

7. DEVELOPMENT OF THE ECONOMY

What happens when the market no longer regulates?

The market regulates even without money. Of course there is still demand and supply. The regulation that is now carried out by the free market with all its disadvantages such as overproduction or the creation of artificial bottlenecks is taken over by today's communication options. Some economists say that money is a market communication tool, a very outdated view. There are much better means of communication today. What is now being striven for with Industry 4.0 in order to make large competing companies more competitive will then be used for general communication with one another and to ensure the prosperity of all people. You no longer have to look for the cheapest provider, but rather the providers that consumers choose.

Where does investments come from when there is no growth?

In the current economic system, investments are paid for from the surplus of growth. Think of a company that builds large laser cutters for industry. The employees of this company would certainly continue to build these machines even after the abolition of money, since they get their "bread" for free in the evening. Now a car manufacturer wants to buy such a modern cutter system and orders it. The laser manufacturer delivers them and installs them at the car manufacturer. Simply because the employees worked without getting any money. And so it continues throughout the economy, simply due to the fact that no money is flowing. Growth no longer matters because investments are gratis.

How is the economy developing?

Perhaps the economists are now saying - but that's not how it works. There are no laws for it.

But of course there is a law. There is the law of reason, which is above all artificially created laws. And the law of reason says that we are given raw materials from the earth and, through our labor that we, say, received from God, process them for our good until we can enjoy them together.

Everything is free. We get the natural resources from the earth and the labor costs only the daily supply that we and others create. At the time when money disappears, we are all equipped with food, clothing, energy, water and technical equipment. And the amount of people on earth don't increase regardless of if the money disappears. Everything stays as it is in the moment, only the money is gone. It's no problem, because money is not a protective helmet without which one cannot enter the construction site.

Large and global companies will break up into smaller companies. The trend to save labor will be reversed and there will be job opportunities for many.

Small and medium-sized businesses are increasingly being run like real family businesses. The ownership structure is clear and simple and since there is no competitive pressure, the company management will be able to take care of the good working atmosphere even better. Your reward is recognition by your employees, the best reward.

It will be similar in agriculture. Since there is no competitive pressure and no incentive for management to get rich with money, the fields and stables will become smaller again. Over time, people's mobility will decrease because you don't have to travel far to earn a little more. This will free up large agricultural areas for food production that are now needed for the production of biofuels.

In today's countries of origin of cheap agricultural products, regional agriculture will return, which has disappeared due to mass production. The natural equilibrium that has been broken by market competition will gradually be restored.

Civil society, made up of commons, will grow very rapidly as there is no longer any difference between paid and unpaid work. Everyone will find a job there according to their abilities and inclinations. A strong civil society will probably also devote itself to major tasks that are unthinkable today because the money is lacking. Areas of the earth that have become deserts through human activity could be reclaimed. That is much easier than the realization of existing plans to colonize the moon or Mars. **Content**

8. EPILOGUE

Greed and envy are among the most negative human traits. Greed is to be able to buy as much as possible and envy is to want what the neighbour has. These two characteristics are the cornerstone of the market economy, and without them it would not work. The system will therefore do everything in its power to promote these two properties. Greed and envy are the oil in the gears of the market.

The real basis of the market economy is competitive thinking. Since it is contrary to the willingness to help, the today system will naturally strictly combat the willingness to help, even if officially the contrary is claimed. It is euphemistically called competition. But in competition it is deadly to help competitors. This thought continues into our everyday life. We see that there is something to be done and we could easily do it, but we tell ourselves that others are paid for it.

In order to live in the system of the market economy, one has to accept these facts. Unfortunately, this leads to the fact that we think that people are naturally so predisposed. But it is not like that. Our good qualities lie dormant within us, ready to develop when the conditions are more favorable.

I am a good example of this myself.

Ten years ago I was a private entrepreneur with several employees. My biggest customer was the energy giant Vattenfall, for whose coal-fired power plant Reuter West in Berlin my laboratory carried out the emissions monitoring. I also worked with attorneys to enforce a [patent](#) that I wanted to make a lot of money off of. With information from the toll system, truck flows should be diverted to rail transport.

I gave up these endeavors when I realized that my children needed more time and attention. And today I am engaged to the transition to a society in which there is no money, but fraternal interaction with one another.

When we go to the cinema or watch a Netflix movie, what do we want? A happy ending or a bad ending? Who should win – the good guys or the bad guys?

Content

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