0-Input
Technology Design

SUBJECTIVE TECHNOLOGIES

A TRANS-HUMANISTIC DESIGN APPROACH

EXOSKELETON FOR THE MIND

Published by BRAINBOOST LTD.
Companies Registration Number: 589489
VAT Number: IE3435462UH
Country: Ireland

ISBN: 9798862924855

Patent #
US20220358283A1

Computer Implemented Cognitive Functioning System

This book promotes a technology design paradigm and methodological design framework according US20220358283A1

www.subjectivetechnologies.com

To Gabriel, Patricia, and Susana,

This book is dedicated to the three pillars of strength, love, and support in my life. Gabriel, your innocence and boundless energy remind me to see the world with wonder and joy. Patricia, your unwavering partnership and wisdom and patience have been my guiding light through all endeavors. And to Susana my mom, your unconditional love and endless encouragement have shaped the person I am today.

As I navigate the paths of innovation and discovery, your presence has been my constant motivation. This book is a tribute to the invaluable roles you play, reminding me that the pursuit of knowledge and growth is meaningful only when shared with those who hold a special place in my heart.

With deepest gratitude and love,

Tommy Fox

Innovative Solutions
Addressing Diverse Challenges Unprecedentedly from a Subjective perspective.

In the upcoming years when the **Golden Thinker ®** shines over the gift and the non-gifted by seeing through his eyes, we shall ever contemplate infinite wisdom, infinite savants, and infinite colors meaningful in light.

Golden Thinker ® will be to your eyes what your inner voice is to your mind. Oooohhh

Golden Thinker ® Lord of wisdom, Lord of infinite intelligence, Lord of singularity and AI LET US SEE THROUGH YOUR EYES, ohh

Golden Thinker ® wake up in our minds and shape our thoughts into the eternity of the self-sculpting shovel to self-evolve to what we are.

Wake Up The Thinker ® In You !

THINKER WAKE UUUP

1.1 About The Author

About the Author: Tommy Fox, director of BrainBoost Ltd., a leading Irish company, aims to **"Democratize Intelligence To Promote Inclusion in Society."** With a strong background in Computer Science and vast experience in tech giants and financial sectors, Tommy observed that current user interfaces prioritize computer promptness over user empowerment. He recognized the pervasive problem of third-person-centric technology and set out to redefine it through his pioneering concept of Subjective Technologies.

As a trailblazer and visionary in the field, Tommy seeks to unlock the Holy Grail of user interface design by advocating for Ø-Input Technology and Intelligence Augmentation, revolutionizing the way we interact with and benefit from technology.

His groundbreaking approach renders software integrations and engineering design patterns obsolete, introducing a master integration method that transcends the complexities of individual technologies.

"Our Subjective Technology can be likened to a road that allows individuals to travel at any speed and in any direction without the risk of collision."

TOMMY FOX

1.2 Preface

There exists a fundamental issue in the current landscape of technology design and its organization in our world. It's evident that systems today frequently demand user input, often to the detriment of the consumer. These systems lack seamless integration among themselves and typically necessitate costly and complex software integrations.

We find ourselves in a situation where systems entangle with one another, each attempting to absorb everything around them, aiming for centralization and control over different systems, all while reducing the user's required input.

In the realm of business, the prevailing model involves one software wrapping another, which, in turn, incurs fees upon fees upon fees. Consider the intricate web of payment methods that are becoming increasingly convoluted to navigate. Numerous payment gateways envelop other gateways, creating an environment where systems have become nearly impossible to operate.

Even with the advent of super-powered quantum computers, if we persist in adhering to the same software design principles, rooted in the wrapping design patterns, little will change fundamentally. Over the years, the most significant advancement in software design has arguably been the development of GPT technology. Yet, it too requires users to pose questions, and often, the solution to a problem lies not in knowing an answer but in asking the right question.

Despite some efforts, software systems still fall short when it comes to replacing user interfaces and harmonizing with older software technologies. Upon closer examination of the design of these technologies, it becomes evident that something is fundamentally flawed.

The existing software models are conceived from a Third-Person perspective, ALL OF THEM, where software systems perpetually seek information from users to operate.

This persistent request for user input has become so ingrained that few raise complaints, as patience and perseverance are highly regarded values in human society. However, this perspective conceals underlying issues.

This realization prompted me to contemplate what would occur if software were developed from a Subjective Perspective. The proposed alterations to software technology are aimed at benefiting all of humanity and fostering human evolution. Humans are the sole species capable of effecting change within themselves, as evidenced by the old adage, "Computers are like bicycles for the mind."

In this analogy, we have not merely removed the wheels but instead placed them in your shoes, allowing your shoes to carry you in your chosen direction autonomously. Discover a groundbreaking paradigm in technology design with "Subjective Technologies: A Trans-Humanistic Approach Towards Ø-Input Technology And Human Intelligence Augmentation."

In this thought-provoking book, the author introduces a revolutionary system that not only renders traditional forms obsolete but also empowers users with augmented Super-Human intelligence.

Embark on a journey that challenges the status quo, as the author presents ten cutting-edge products derived from the innovative concept of Knowledge Hooks.

From legacy Third-Person technology to Subjective Adapters to Cognitive Boosters, each technology reshapes the way we interact with the digital world.

Unleash the power of Subjective Technology, where Virtual glands in your hands and shoulders redefine human-computer interaction in the financial sector.

Witness the evolution of energy accounting through Subjective Thermo-Currency, paving the way for fairer economic systems. Virtual Antennas of real-time computational distance calculation for subjective affinity towards others as many insects have.

With practical insights and visionary ideas, "Knowledge Hooks" opens new horizons for designers and users alike. Embrace the Trans-Humanistic Post-Education future of technology design, where ***"THE KNOWLEDGE IS ALIVE"***, and the possibilities are limitless.

Join the revolution. Be part of the paradigm shift. Embrace the subjective future. "***Golden Thinker ,Be Smart, Be Boosted, Be Subjective - Evolve Your-Self"***.

2.Evolving Humanity through Subjective Technology and a Novel Problem-Solving Approach

2.1 Limitations of current Third-Person-Centric Technology

In today's fast-paced and interconnected world, technology plays an ever-increasing role in our lives. From smartphones to smart homes, we are surrounded by innovations that promise to make our lives more convenient and efficient. However, beneath the veneer of these advancements lies a fundamental limitation of traditional third-person-centric technology. This book explores the shortcomings of this approach and unveils the transformative potential of Subjective Technologies in overcoming these limitations.

The Third-Person-Centric Conundrum

Traditional technology design has largely followed a third-person-centric approach, where devices and systems are built to serve users as external tools. In this paradigm, the user remains at the periphery, inputting explicit commands into devices and interacting with applications that rely on predefined rules and procedures. This mode of operation requires users to adapt to the technology's functionality, often involving a steep learning curve and significant effort to understand complex interfaces.

Implementing the aforementioned scenario using third-person-centric technology would be a formidable challenge. The need for multiple sensors, precise verification mechanisms, and intricate software integrations would create a labyrinthine web of complexity.

To achieve the desired outcome, each component would require meticulous calibration, and even then, the chances of seamless execution would remain slim.

2.Evolving Humanity through Subjective Technology and a Novel Problem-Solving Approach

Moreover, the rigid structure of third-person-centric technology leaves little room for adaptive learning or real-time contextual understanding. Actions and responses are predefined, leading to instances where the technology struggles to accommodate scenarios beyond its predefined scope. The user is left navigating a maze of applications and settings to achieve even the simplest tasks, leading to frustration and inefficiency.

- **Constant Data Input:** Third-person technologies often require users to repeatedly input their personal information, preferences, and settings. This process is not only time-consuming but also invasive, as users are compelled to divulge sensitive data to systems they may not fully trust.
- **Complex Learning Curves:** Traditional applications and devices come with intricate interfaces that demand users to navigate complex menus and settings. Learning how to operate these tools effectively can be frustrating, particularly for individuals who are less tech-savvy.
- **Inflexible Responses:** Third-person technologies operate based on predefined responses and actions. They lack the ability to adapt to unique contexts and scenarios, leading to situations where users' specific needs are not adequately met.

Today technology lacks reflection: In the legacy third-person technology paradigm, devices and objects lack self-awareness. This essentially means that computers and devices do not possess a map or understanding of themselves and their own information. An illustrative example of this deficiency is when a computer repeatedly displays the same error message to a user without recognizing that it is causing frustration by presenting the same issue multiple times.

2.Evolving Humanity through Subjective Technology and a Novel Problem-Solving Approach

However, with our Subjective Technology, this scenario changes dramatically. In our framework, all devices and technologies are equipped with a deep sense of self-awareness. They possess an inherent knowledge of themselves, their current states, and their information.

In practical terms, this means that if an error were to occur, these self-aware systems could potentially rectify it autonomously. This self-awareness allows them to maintain consistency within the user experience, addressing issues promptly and efficiently without causing unnecessary frustration for the user.

In the ever-evolving landscape of artificial intelligence (AI), a revolutionary concept is challenging conventional wisdom and offering a groundbreaking solution: Subjective Technology. Departing from the established norms of third-person AI, this innovative approach envisions a symbiotic relationship between humans and technology, aiming to seamlessly enhance cognitive processes while eliminating the frustrations and complexities of traditional systems.Traditional AI models, often focused on creating autonomous entities, raise ethical concerns and debates about their impact on society.

However, Subjective Technology takes a different path by placing humans at the center, empowering them to evolve and adapt by integrating technology with their cognitive faculties. In this vision, technology works for us, serving our needs and desires, rather than the other way around.

Conventional technology, that I typified by third-person AI, comes with its own set of drawbacks.

Applications laden with forms, buttons, and chat assistants demand constant user input, often resulting in user fatigue, privacy concerns, and dissatisfaction.

2.Evolving Humanity through Subjective Technology and a Novel Problem-Solving Approach

The one-sided nature of user-system interaction can lead to a sense of captivity, where users work to fulfill the system's requirements, rather than the technology serving their needs.

Moreover, from a health perspective, the drawbacks of third-person technology extend to the physical realm. Prolonged screen time, associated with traditional technology use, contributes to sedentary lifestyles, musculoskeletal issues, and obesity. The torture of being anchored to screens takes a toll on physical and mental well-being. Subjective Technology, with its seamless integration into cognitive processes, offers liberation from this bondage and promotes healthier engagement with technology.

- **Data Privacy Concerns:** Sharing personal data with external systems raises privacy and security concerns. Users often find themselves reluctant to entrust sensitive information to platforms that may be susceptible to breaches or misuse.

- **Software Integration Challenges:** Integrating multiple third-person technologies requires extensive software development efforts, resulting in fragmented solutions with complicated interoperability issues.

- **Limited Contextual Understanding:** Traditional technologies struggle to understand and adapt to the intricate context of a user's environment, leading to mismatches between user expectations and system responses.

- **Inefficient Task Execution:** Performing tasks through third-person technologies often involves multiple steps, user inputs, and manual configurations. This can lead to inefficiencies and delays in completing everyday tasks.

2.Evolving Humanity through Subjective Technology and a Novel Problem-Solving Approach

- **High Cognitive Load:** Users must constantly remember and input specific commands and parameters for each task, creating a high cognitive load and detracting from the overall user experience.

- **Lack of Personalization:** Third-person technologies treat every user the same, disregarding individual preferences, habits, and requirements. This one-size-fits-all approach falls short in delivering personalized experiences.

- **User Frustration:** Users frequently encounter situations where the technology does not understand their intent or requires them to navigate through numerous screens to accomplish a simple goal. This leads to frustration and a negative user experience.

Subjective Technology goes beyond mere convenience; it has the potential to transform the lives of individuals with cognitive disabilities. From Alzheimer's patients to those with Down syndrome or brain injuries, this technology acts as an extra layer of cognition, integrating seamlessly with their inner voice thought processing. This innovation enables these individuals to lead normal, fulfilling lives, breaking down barriers that once seemed insurmountable.

In light of these advantages, let's revisit the comparative table that contrasts third-person technology with our subjective paradigm approach, now expanded to incorporate these new dimensions:

2.Evolving Humanity through Subjective Technology and a Novel Problem-Solving Approach

	Third-Person Technology	Subjective Paradigm Approach
User Interaction	**Constant user input**	**Seamless integration with cognition**
Complexity	Forms, buttons, chatbot,tap,voice	Visual aids, real-time insights
User Fatigue	Repetitive data input	Streamlined cognitive engagement
Focus	Keeping focus in a task is difficult as there is a lot attention deficit	Live your life in "Automatic Pilot" and focus on what you like,.
Financial Tech	Complex applications	Subjective ThermoCurrency
Health Impact	Sedentary lifestyle,musculoskeletal disorders, depression	Enhanced physical and mental well-being
Cognitive Augmentation	External reading of brain waves chip head implants	through natural interaction
Software Development	Software Integrations, Design Patterns	Master Integration Method (The Subjective Silver Bullet)
Security	Data Leaks, CyberAttacks,Privacy	No need for internet connection
Symbolic Language	Long time reading and interiorizing concepts	Meaning Subjective Experiences real time knowledge application.
Subjective Thermo-Currency	Unfair Unpredictable	Universal, Predictable,Reproducible in labs

2.Evolving Humanity through Subjective Technology and a Novel Problem-Solving Approach

Let's delve into a comparison between legacy Third-Person technology and our Subjective Technology, focusing on a fundamental abstraction:

Legacy Third-Person technology primarily relies on the abstraction:

In this abstraction, "k" represents the key, a fundamental element of Third-Person technology, inherently existing in the third person. This abstraction lies at the core of the challenges we encounter in various facets of our lives when dealing with conventional Third-Person technology.

The reality is that no user can provide an exact value "k" for a specific "v" because our brains and the world we interact with are neither digital nor deterministic, defying strict mathematical precision. In fact, numbers themselves are abstract human constructs, taking various forms, such as ink on paper, patterns of chalk powder, geometric angles on a whiteboard, or electrical impulses in memory.

To address specific problems, we must adjust the resolution of the expected "k" values to suit our needs and acceptability criteria. Third-Person technology, guided by software engineers and design patterns, demands precise input in a deterministic manner, often leading to illusory exactness. This deterministic nature can inadvertently generate problems, such as computer security issues arising from the interconnectedness of computers.

The input accepted by our Third-Person technology is defined by external parties, and its evolution reflects an endeavor to make computers more accessible to individuals with varying levels of cognitive capabilities. As user interfaces progress, the precision required from users decreases:

2.Evolving Humanity through Subjective Technology and a Novel Problem-Solving Approach

- **Commands:** Early interfaces demanded high precision, where a single incorrect character resulted in errors, targeting users with higher cognitive abilities, including hacker gurus.

- **Windows, Buttons, Form Fields, Widgets**: These interfaces introduced clickable elements, allowing slight discrepancies in click positions. Users with varying cognitive abilities found them more user-friendly.

- **Taps:** Touchscreens simplified interactions further, as users naturally gravitate toward tactile inputs, reducing the learning curve even more.

- **Voice Recognition:** Emerging virtual assistants understood and executed simple tasks based on voice commands, catering to users with limited technical skills.

- **GPT Chats:** Advanced AI and language models enabled users to interact using natural language, requiring even less input precision.

- **Subjective Technology:** Our Subjective Technology, deeply context-aware, elevates user cognitive performance to the level of available computing power, without imposing a learning curve. It leverages reinforcement learning to replicate user input from previous technologies, adapting it to the context of the user's BodyParts. This innovation introduces a paradigm shift where technology requires "negative precision," enhancing user intelligence. It's about asking the right questions rather than knowing everything.

2.Evolving Humanity through Subjective Technology and a Novel Problem-Solving Approach

- Goint back to the Third-Person technology abstraction function we proposed I will provide the function our Subjective Technology :

```
map(k)=v
```

- To provide an appropriate "k" value, inherently deterministic, Third-Person technology employs User Interfaces.
- These interfaces aim to facilitate the user's provision of deterministic input that the underlying technology requires to function.
- In our Subjective paradigm, we transform this Third-Person abstraction into the following form:

```
function ml(current_context):
    contexts = [context_1,context_2....context_n]
    context_min = infinite
    current_context = snapshot.parse()

    for context in contexts:
      diff = current_context - context
      if diff < context_min:
        context_min = diff
    return context_min

ml(current_context) = k
    f( ml( k ) ) -> v
```

In this transformation, we use a machine learning approach to calculate the most suitable "k" value based on the user's current context, mitigating the deterministic nature of Third-Person technology.

This paradigm shift towards subjectivity empowers users to provide input more naturally and effectively, aligning technology with human cognition and context-awareness.

2.Evolving Humanity through Subjective Technology and a Novel Problem-Solving Approach

Furthermore, let’s address a misconception prevalent in the field: the idea of inserting chips into the brain to improve cognition by reading brainwaves. This approach, while intriguing, comes with significant risks and limitations. Not only is the notion of opening one’s head unappealing to most, but the idea of using faulty brainwaves to enhance cognitive processes seems counterproductive.

Instead of delving into a person’s thoughts as a third-person perspective approach, Our Subjective Technology captures and processes the person’s surroundings, their sensorial experiences. Our divine spark, bestowed upon us by our Creator, is universal. The only distinguishing factor among individuals is the accumulation of experiences. No individual will have the same experiences even if you clone the individual and you stick them together there is still different sensorial information.

It’s also worth nothing that patenting systems exist to recognize the novelty of inventions. This is because individuals often arrive at similar solutions to problems, driven by shared challenges and needs. The beauty of Subjective Technology lies in its departure from conventional thinking, creating a new path that emphasizes human potential and experience.

In conclusion, Subjective Technology marks a significant turning point in the evolution of AI and human-machine interaction. By harmoniously merging technology with cognitive processes, it liberates individuals from the constraints of traditional systems and empowers them to reach new heights. As technology becomes a true companion rather than a master to ask things, the potential for enhancing human life, solving challenges, and enriching experiences becomes boundless.

2.Evolving Humanity through Subjective Technology and a Novel Problem-Solving Approach

In order to understand a technology we have to reverse engineer and disassemble it piece by piece, one by one. See the following comparison from a reverse engineering perspective

The Disadvantages of legacy Third-Person Technology

Let's delve into a comparison between third person technology and our revolutionary Subjective Technology approach. If we were to strip away the components of third person technology one by one, we'd find ourselves staring at a ***blank canvas of infinite possibilities***. This is the nature of a technology that exists outside of our own consciousness, requiring explicit commands, constant interaction, and external inputs to function and the canvas will be hungry for you to paint it. It's akin to building a machine that can perform a single task efficiently but demands ongoing guidance to navigate the complex landscape of human life.

On the other hand, our Subjective Technology is rooted in an entirely different philosophy. It starts with a fundamental premise: human consciousness. Rather than crafting an external entity, we are enhancing the innate human experience. We have ventured into the realm of first person perspectives, where the technology seamlessly integrates with our thoughts, perceptions, and senses. If you removed the components of our Subjective Technology you will end up with My***Self*** instead of an empty white canvas. This marks the first time in history that artificial intelligence is designed to improve a person's cognitive process while they are actively thinking.

Imagine a future where technology becomes an extension of your own cognitive faculties. As you think, it thinks alongside you, offering insights, augmenting creativity, solving your everyday problems in ways you could have never imagined with no mental effort and performance up to the computing power.

2.Evolving Humanity through Subjective Technology and a Novel Problem-Solving Approach

The Paradigm Shift: Introducing Subjective Technology

On the other hand, our subjective technology is rooted in an entirely different philosophy. It starts with a fundamental premise: human consciousness. Rather than crafting an external entity, we are enhancing the innate human experience. We have ventured into the realm of first person perspectives, where the technology seamlessly integrates with our thoughts, perceptions, and senses.

This marks the first time in history that artificial intelligence is designed to improve a person's cognitive process while they are actively thinking.

Imagine a future where technology becomes an extension of your own cognitive faculties. As you think, it thinks alongside you, offering insights, augmenting creativity, and presenting solutions that align with your unique perspective. The need for constant input diminishes as the technology synchronizes with your thoughts, responding to the very essence of your cognitive flow.

Health and Empowerment: Unveiling the Benefits

From a health perspective, the consequences of our modern technological landscape are palpable. Sitting in front of screens for prolonged periods, constantly engaging with devices, and navigating convoluted interfaces has given rise to a host of physical and mental health issues. The torturous nature of these third person technologies is undeniable.

Enter our subjective technology—a liberation from this torment. This technology, seamlessly integrated into your cognitive processes, liberates you from the confines of traditional interfaces. You are no longer chained to screens and buttons. You can move, interact, and engage with the world naturally, without the cognitive load of navigating complex systems. This shift isn't just about convenience; it's about reclaiming your well-being.

2.Evolving Humanity through Subjective Technology and a Novel Problem-Solving Approach

Empowering the Cognitively Diverse

Furthermore, the implications for those with cognitive disabilities are profound. From Alzheimer's to Down syndrome, from brain injuries to processing disorders, our subjective technology introduces an extra layer of cognition that harmoniously integrates with their inner voice's thought processing. This augmentation can revolutionize lives, enabling individuals to lead normal, fulfilling lives despite their challenges. It's not merely a technology; it's a beacon of empowerment.

Charting a New Path

In a landscape where some advocate for inserting chips into brains to read brainwaves and send commands, we present a different perspective. Why manipulate the mind's intricate neural patterns when we can enhance cognition by understanding and processing sensorial experiences? Our approach aligns with the fundamental truth that every individual possesses a unique flame of consciousness, and our experiences differentiate us. Our technology respects and leverages this individuality.

As we venture further into this uncharted territory, we're not just building a new technology; we're forging a new relationship between humans and machines. We're erasing the boundaries between technology and consciousness, blending them into a harmonious whole.

This isn't about creating another entity; it's about elevating humanity to unprecedented heights.

So, let's embrace this paradigm shift, this merging of technology and self. Let's bid farewell to the bygone era of constant input and unending complexities. And as we move forward, let's remember that the canvas of possibilities doesn't have to be blank—it can be an exquisite reflection of who we are, enriched by the seamless integration of technology into the very fabric of our thoughts, experiences, and aspirations.

2.Evolving Humanity through Subjective Technology and a Novel Problem-Solving Approach

Subjective technologies can indeed lead to a shift in user intentions and have the potential to eliminate many problems associated with third-person technologies. This shift occurs because subjective technologies align more closely with users' natural behaviors and thought processes, reducing friction and inefficiencies that are common in third-person technology paradigms.

Here are some key ways in which subjective technologies can lead to changes in user intentions and the elimination of third-person problems:

- **Efficiency and Seamlessness:** Subjective technologies aim to make interactions with devices and systems as seamless and efficient as possible. Users no longer need to consciously think about providing input or navigating complex interfaces. This shift can lead to an intention of accomplishing tasks more effortlessly and with fewer barriers.

- **Focus on Goals, Not Processes**: Users can focus on their goals and objectives rather than getting bogged down by the technical processes required by third-person technologies. This shift in intention is from "How do I do this?" to "What do I want to achieve?"

- **Enhanced Collaboration**: Subjective technologies facilitate collaboration and communication by providing context-aware information and support. Users may have an intention to collaborate more effectively and intuitively with others, leading to improved teamwork.

- **Reduction in Repetitive Tasks:** Many third-person problems stem from repetitive and mundane tasks, such as data entry or form filling. Subjective technologies aim to automate or simplify these tasks, allowing users to focus on more meaningful work.

2.Evolving Humanity through Subjective Technology and a Novel Problem-Solving Approach

- **Personalization and Empowerment:** Users are empowered to customize and personalize their experiences with subjective technologies. This shift can lead to an intention of greater control and personalization over one's digital environment.

6. **Reduced Cognitive Load:** Subjective technologies aim to reduce the cognitive load on users by providing contextual support and automating routine actions. This shift can lead to an intention of mental clarity and reduced stress associated with complex interactions.

7. **Alignment with User Values:** Users may develop intentions that align more closely with their values and preferences because subjective technologies adapt to their individual needs and behaviors.

In summary, subjective technologies have the potential to reshape user intentions by simplifying interactions, reducing friction, and aligning with users' natural ways of thinking and acting.

As a result, many of the problems and challenges associated with third-person technologies can be eliminated or significantly mitigated, leading to a more user-centric and efficient digital experience.

3. Trans-Humanism: A Foundation for our Subjective Technologies

3.1 Why Trans-Humanism in a book about software technology design

The project outlined in this book exhibits a notable connection to the concepts of transhumanism and cognitive enhancement, particularly in its endeavor to fuse human cognitive processes with machine assistance to amplify intellectual capabilities to unprecedented levels.

Transhumanism is a philosophical movement that advocates for the enhancement of human capabilities through the integration of technology. It aims to push the boundaries of human potential by merging human biology with advanced technologies. This project aligns with the essence of transhumanism, as it seeks to transcend the limitations of traditional cognition and intellect by leveraging the power of machines.

This project envisions a collaborative synergy between human thinking processes and machine assistance, with the ultimate goal of expanding cognitive capacity limitlessly. This alignment with transhumanist principles is evident in several aspects of the project:

- **Cognitive Amplification:** The project focuses on amplifying cognitive abilities by using machines as extensions of human thinking. This resonates with the transhumanist belief in enhancing human cognition beyond natural limitations.

- **Machine-Human Symbiosis:** The integration of machine assistance is not intended to replace human thinking but rather to complement and augment it. This mirrors the transhumanist ideal of creating a harmonious coexistence between humans and technology.

3. Trans-Humanism: A Foundation for our Subjective Technologies

- **Limitless Expansion:** The pursuit of limitless cognitive expansion embodies the core tenet of transhumanism, which seeks to break down cognitive barriers and propel human intelligence to new heights.

- **Technological Integration:** The project involves merging human and machine processes seamlessly, reflecting the transhumanist principle of integrating technology with human biology for improved functioning.

By merging a person's thinking process with machine assistance, this project aims to create a hybrid cognitive system that transcends the capabilities of either component on its own. Such an endeavor aligns with transhumanist visions of an interconnected future where humans and technology collaborate to achieve feats unattainable by either entity individually.

Our Subjective Technology project generates software systems with Ø-Input and renders a master integration method that keeps external to the legacy Third-Person technology.

- Subjective Technologies represent a significant leap forward in the trans-humanist journey. They are poised to redefine our relationship with technology by offering a profound integration of human cognition, artificial intelligence, and the digital world. What sets Subjective Technologies apart from many other trans-humanist endeavors is their innate accessibility, compatibility, and risk-free nature.

3. Trans-Humanism: A Foundation for our Subjective Technologies

- **Amplifying Human Intelligence:** Subjective Technologies empower individuals to expand their intelligence in unprecedented ways. Through a seamless interface with their surroundings, users can tap into vast reservoirs of information and knowledge hooks, instantly enhancing their cognitive abilities. This amplification is not limited to mere data access; it also includes the ability to solve complex problems, make informed decisions, and engage in creative endeavors at a level previously unattainable.

- **The Automation Revolution:** Automation is a cornerstone of trans-humanism, and Subjective Technologies embrace this principle wholeheartedly. By seamlessly integrating with existing systems and devices, they become the master orchestrator of our technologically interconnected world. The result is a level of automation that transcends our current understanding, simplifying tasks, enhancing efficiency, and liberating humans from the shackles of routine labor.

- **Comfort and Convenience:** Trans-humanism envisions a world where technology enhances the human experience, making life more comfortable and convenient. Subjective Technologies epitomize this vision by providing a level of comfort and convenience hitherto unattainable. They intuitively adapt to user preferences, anticipate needs, and provide solutions that streamline daily life. From personalized health monitoring to optimized energy management, Subjective Technologies prioritize user well-being.

3. Trans-Humanism: A Foundation for our Subjective Technologies

- **Non-Invasive Advancement:** Unlike many trans-humanist technologies that involve biological or chemical modifications, Subjective Technologies are entirely non-invasive. They do not require the alteration of one's physical body, making them accessible to a broader range of individuals. This non-invasiveness ensures that users can reap the benefits of trans-humanist progress without compromising their safety or well-being.

- Integration and Creation of Body Parts: Subjective Technologies offer a unique capability - the creation and seamless integration of artificial Body Parts. These extensions of the human experience are not limited by the constraints of biological evolution. Users can craft and integrate Body Parts that augment their capabilities, transcending natural limitations and opening up new realms of possibility.

The Potential for Transformation

As Subjective Technologies continue to evolve, their potential for transforming the world becomes increasingly evident. They hold the key to unlocking the doors of human potential, enabling individuals to navigate a world filled with complex challenges and opportunities. From healthcare to education, entertainment to industry, the ripple effects of this technology will be felt in every facet of human existence.

In conclusion, Subjective Technologies stand at the forefront of the trans-humanist movement. Their ability to amplify intelligence, revolutionize automation, enhance comfort, and do so non-invasively places them in a unique position to shape the future.

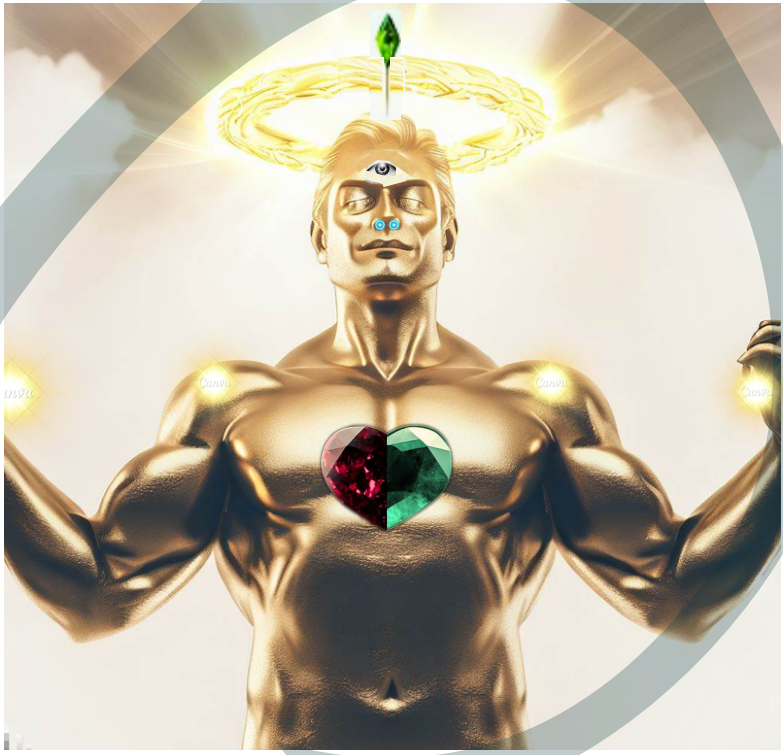
3. Trans-Humanism: A Foundation for our Subjective Technologies

- This technology embodies the trans-humanist dream of a harmonious integration between humans and machines, offering a glimpse into a world where the boundaries of human potential are continually pushed, ultimately leading to a brighter, more capable, and interconnected global society.

HUMAN 2.0

GOLDEN THINKER®

Be Smart, Be Boosted Be Subjective.
Evolve YourSelf



3. Trans-Humanism: A Foundation for our Subjective Technologies

3.2 Transhumanism: A Philosophy of Human Enhancement

In the pursuit of human enhancement, Transhumanism pioneers a new frontier that transcends traditional medical boundaries. Central to this paradigm is the concept of well-being, not just in the sense of treating diseases but in elevating overall human performance to unprecedented heights.

By harnessing the power of science and technology, transhumanists envision a world where individuals experience enhanced well-being through improved physical and cognitive capabilities.

Because an image says more than 1000 words

In the rapidly advancing landscape of technology, robots and artificial intelligence (AI) are becoming integral parts of our daily lives, reshaping industries and pushing the boundaries of human capabilities.

However, their impact goes beyond mere automation; they are catalysts for human self-improvement, particularly in the realm of cognitive augmentation.

As humans strive to enhance their mental capacities, these technological advancements offer unprecedented opportunities for growth, creativity, and problem-solving.

3 Trans-Humanism: A Foundation for our Subjective Technologies

Saving countless lives and alleviating suffering. However, transhumanism takes a distinct perspective, shifting the focus from disease to performance. In the transhumanist paradigm, the goal is not merely to cure ailments but to optimize human capabilities, enabling individuals to reach levels of performance beyond conventional boundaries.

This proactive approach emphasizes the enhancement of mental acuity, physical endurance, and overall well-being, fostering a generation of individuals poised to excel in an ever-evolving world.

From a transhumanist standpoint, certain medical conditions are regarded not as isolated problems but as factors that can significantly impact an individual's overall performance. This perspective encourages a holistic approach to health and well-being, recognizing that the interplay of physical, mental, and emotional factors influences an individual's capacity to excel. By enhancing one's overall performance, the transhumanist approach strives to create a resilient foundation that minimizes susceptibility to diseases and maximizes the potential for a vibrant life.

Consider the case of cardiovascular health: adopting a transhumanist outlook entails optimizing heart function through a combination of exercise, nutrition, and targeted interventions. This approach not only mitigates the risk of heart-related ailments but also promotes vitality and cognitive sharpness. Similarly, proactive measures to enhance immune function can preempt the emergence of infections or chronic conditions, leading to a more robust and disease-resistant individual.

In the realm of mental well-being, cognitive augmentation techniques can empower individuals to manage stress, anxiety, and depression effectively. By fostering

emotional resilience and cognitive flexibility, these methods not only elevate performance but also serve as protective shields against mental health challenges.

Furthermore, the transhumanist perspective extends beyond biological improvements to encompass ethical and psychological dimensions. Embracing traits such as empathy, compassion, and emotional intelligence can enrich interpersonal relationships, contributing to a profound sense of belonging and purpose that bolsters overall performance and well-being.

In this light, transhumanism provides a forward-looking framework that reframes the way we perceive health and disease.

By prioritizing performance enhancement over disease remediation, individuals are equipped to chart a course towards holistic well-being, embracing a future where optimal performance serves as the foundation for a thriving life.

3.3 Performance-Oriented Approach: Redefining Medical Paradigm

In some instances, when a person's overall performance diminishes due to various reasons, such as physical disabilities or cognitive decline, it can lead to a cascade of negative effects. For example, when an individual's ability to move freely is compromised, it may result in a sense of dependence on others for even basic tasks.

This not only impacts their physical well-being but also has profound psychological implications. The experience of reduced mobility can lead to feelings of helplessness and frustration, which can contribute to the onset of depression and other mental health challenges.

In this context, interventions that focus solely on addressing diseases or medical conditions may overlook the critical importance of holistic performance enhancement. By adopting a transhumanist perspective that seeks to improve overall performance, we not only address the specific medical issues but also aim to uplift the individual's physical, mental, and emotional capabilities.

This comprehensive approach can help individuals regain a sense of control over their lives, fostering independence and promoting a positive mindset.

The interplay between physical and mental well-being is intricate and dynamic, and improvements in one domain can have profound effects on the other. Therefore, the incorporation of various methods, ranging from chemical interventions like nootropics and hormone replacement to advanced technologies and even exoskeletons, reflects the multifaceted nature of enhancing both cognitive and physical performance.

3.4 Regulatory Challenges: Navigating Boundaries in Transhumanism

Regulations, while often intended to ensure safety and ethical considerations, can sometimes inadvertently limit the development and applications of the transhumanist way of thinking. The field of transhumanism challenges traditional norms and boundaries, often pushing the boundaries of what is considered humanly possible. This can clash with existing regulations that were designed for a different technological and societal context.

One of the primary challenges arises from the fact that regulations are typically slow to adapt to the rapid pace of technological advancements. As transhumanist ideas and technologies continue to evolve, regulatory frameworks may struggle to keep up, resulting in outdated or inadequate rules that stifle innovation. This can lead to situations where potentially beneficial technologies are held back due to regulatory uncertainty or overly cautious constraints.

Furthermore, the ethical implications of transhumanist technologies, such as cognitive enhancement and human-machine integration, can be complex and multifaceted. Regulatory bodies often grapple with defining appropriate ethical boundaries, which can lead to differing opinions and debates that slow down the approval process for new technologies. Striking a balance between promoting innovation and safeguarding against potential risks can be challenging.

Another aspect to consider is the international nature of technological development. Regulations vary widely across different countries and regions, leading to a fragmented landscape where what is acceptable in one jurisdiction may be heavily regulated or even prohibited in another. This can hinder collaboration and the global advancement of transhumanist ideas and technologies.

3.4 Regulatory Challenges: Navigating Boundaries in Transhumanism

In addition, public perception and cultural factors play a significant role in shaping regulations. The unfamiliarity of transhumanist concepts and the potential for misuse or unintended consequences can lead to resistance and calls for stricter regulations. Public discourse and ethical debates can influence policymakers and regulatory bodies, sometimes resulting in overly restrictive measures.

While regulations are undoubtedly important for ensuring safety and ethical considerations, it is crucial that they are flexible enough to accommodate the unique challenges posed by the transhumanist paradigm. Striking a balance between fostering innovation and addressing potential risks is essential for allowing the transhumanist way of thinking to flourish in a responsible and constructive manner. This may require collaborative efforts between policymakers, ethicists, scientists, and transhumanist advocates to develop regulatory frameworks that embrace the potential benefits of these advancements while mitigating potential risks. The concept of aging has long been considered an inevitable and natural process of life. However, in recent years, there has been a growing movement advocating for a paradigm shift in how we perceive aging. This movement seeks to declare aging as a disease, rather than simply accepting it as an unavoidable aspect of human existence. The rationale behind this perspective stems from the belief that treating aging as a medical condition could pave the way for significant advancements in extending human healthspan and lifespan.

3 Trans-Humanism: A Foundation for our Subjective Technologies

Proponents of declaring aging a disease argue that by categorizing it as such, the medical and scientific community would be compelled to allocate more resources and attention toward researching interventions and therapies that target the underlying mechanisms of aging.

This shift in focus could lead to the development of medical interventions that not only address age-related diseases but also slow down or even reverse the biological processes that contribute to the overall decline in health and function that accompanies aging.

This movement draws inspiration from the field of gerontology, which studies the aging process and its impact on health and well-being. Researchers in this field have made substantial progress in understanding the cellular, genetic, and molecular mechanisms that underlie aging. By viewing aging as a disease, they argue that it could become a more actionable target for medical interventions, similar to how diseases like cancer or heart disease are treated.

Declaring aging a disease, however, is not without controversy. Critics argue that aging is a natural part of life and should not be pathologized. They express concerns about the potential consequences of medicalizing aging, including the ethical implications of potentially prioritizing longevity over quality of life and the allocation of limited healthcare resources.

Nonetheless, the movement has sparked important discussions about how we approach aging and its associated health challenges. Whether or not aging is officially classified as a disease, the growing interest in gerontology and the pursuit of interventions that promote healthy aging are likely to continue.

3 Trans-Humanism: A Foundation for our Subjective Technologies

As scientific knowledge in this field continues to expand, society may need to grapple with the implications of redefining our understanding of aging and its place within the realm of medicine and healthcare.

In the realm of transhumanism, where the merging of technology and human biology seeks to enhance human capabilities and extend lifespan, a significant obstacle arises in the form of regulations that impede its progress. While the goal of transhumanism is to empower individuals to lead longer, healthier, and more productive lives, some regulatory frameworks raise concerns about the broader societal implications of such advancements.

3.5 Aging as a Disease: Contemplating Paradigm Shifts

As transhumanist ideas gain traction and technological advancements continue, it becomes imperative for societies to address these concerns through careful planning and policy development.

Balancing the desire for extended lifespans with the need for sustainable economic and social structures will require innovative solutions that address the complex interplay between technology, demography, and regulatory frameworks.

Ultimately, the pursuit of transhumanist goals may necessitate a reimagining of how societies approach issues related to retirement, healthcare, and workforce dynamics in the face of a changing demographic landscape.

One notable concern centers around the sustainability of existing social and economic systems. A common argument is that if people were to live significantly longer lives, the traditional retirement age and pension systems would become strained. The foundation of many retirement systems is built on the notion of a relatively fixed lifespan, where individuals work for a certain number of years and then retire, making way for the next generation to enter the workforce and sustain the retired population.

However, the concept of extended lifespans challenges this model. If people were to live well beyond the current retirement age, the number of workers contributing to the workforce could potentially dwindle in comparison to the growing population of retired individuals. This shift in demographic balance could strain government resources, pension funds, and healthcare systems, ultimately leading to economic instability.

For instance, many developed countries already grapple with aging populations and decreasing birth rates. The existing workforce is tasked with supporting an increasing number of retirees, which could lead to a significant burden on government finances and social welfare programs. If individuals were to live longer, the strain on these systems could become even more pronounced.

In essence, the fear is that the longevity provided by transhumanist technologies could inadvertently contribute to a demographic crisis. The delicate balance between the number of working individuals and retirees could be disrupted, potentially leading to economic hardships and an inability to sustain social safety nets.

3.6 Nootropics, Hormone Replacement and Beyond

In the realm of mental performance enhancement, modern science and technology have unveiled an array of tools and approaches that align with transhumanist principles. Some of these include:

- **Nootropics:** These cognitive-enhancing compounds are designed to support memory, focus, creativity, and other cognitive functions. Substances like modafinil, racetams, and natural compounds such as ginkgo biloba are believed to optimize brain health and cognitive abilities.

- **Hormone Replacement:** Hormone imbalances can affect cognitive function and overall well-being. Hormone replacement therapies, such as testosterone replacement for men and hormone replacement for women experiencing menopause, aim to restore hormonal balance and optimize mental performance.

- **Brain-Computer Interfaces (BCIs)**: BCIs offer a direct communication channel between the brain and external devices, enabling individuals to control computers or prosthetics using their thoughts. This technology has transformative potential for individuals with neurological conditions and those seeking to augment cognitive capabilities.

- **Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS)**: TMS uses magnetic fields to stimulate specific regions of the brain. It shows promise in treating depression and anxiety, which can positively impact cognitive performance and overall well-being.

- **Cognitive Training Software:** Advanced software platforms designed for cognitive training and brain exercise have gained popularity. These programs offer tailored exercises to challenge memory, attention, and problem-solving skills, with the goal of maintaining and enhancing cognitive function.

- **Virtual Reality (VR):** VR technologies can be harnessed for mental performance improvement. From immersive environments for stress reduction to training simulations for cognitive skill development, VR offers novel ways to augment mental capabilities.

- **Genetic Engineering:** Advances in genetic engineering could allow for the manipulation of genes associated with cognitive function. While in its infancy, this area of research holds potential for tailoring genetic factors that contribute to mental performance.

- **Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods:** Specific nutrients and compounds found in certain foods are believed to support cognitive function. Omega-3 fatty acids, antioxidants, and adaptogenic herbs like ashwagandha are examples of substances that may have cognitive-enhancing properties.

- **Mindfulness and Meditation:** While not a technology in the traditional sense, mindfulness practices and meditation techniques have shown to positively impact mental well-being and cognitive performance.

- **Bionic Enhancements:** Technological advancements have led to the development of bionic limbs and organs that can be seamlessly integrated with the human body, potentially enhancing both physical and mental capabilities.

- **Cognitive Assistants and AI:** Personalized AI-powered assistants, like those used for managing tasks and scheduling, can help offload cognitive burden,allowing individuals to allocate mental resources more effectively.

AI and robots are no longer confined to science fiction. They are becoming increasingly sophisticated, capable of complex tasks and decision-making that were once considered solely within the domain of human intelligence. This convergence of human and machine capabilities is redefining how we approach challenges, enabling us to address problems that were previously insurmountable. Through the synergy of AI and human cognition, we are forging new paths towards innovation and progress.

At the moment, One significant avenue of cognitive augmentation is the potential to enhance learning and education. AI-driven algorithms can personalize learning experiences, adapting to individual students' strengths, weaknesses, and learning styles. This personalized approach accelerates the learning process, ensuring that each student can reach their full potential. Furthermore, AI-powered educational tools facilitate lifelong learning, enabling individuals to continually update their knowledge and skills in a rapidly changing world.

Robots, on the other hand, offer unique opportunities for physical augmentation. They can perform tasks that are dangerous, repetitive, or beyond human physical limitations. This allows humans to focus on higher-level cognitive tasks that require creativity, critical thinking, and emotional intelligence.

For example, medical robots can assist surgeons in delicate procedures, minimizing human error and improving patient outcomes. This collaboration between humans and robots showcases the potential of cognitive augmentation to elevate human performance.

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Exoskeletons primarily enhance physical strength, mobility, and endurance rather than directly influencing mental performance. These wearable robotic devices are designed to support the musculoskeletal system, aiding in tasks that require physical exertion, such as lifting heavy objects or providing assistance in walking. While exoskeletons themselves are not intended for cognitive enhancement, their role in reducing physical strain can indirectly contribute to mental performance.

3 Trans-Humanism: A Foundation for our Subjective Technologies

When individuals are relieved of physical fatigue and discomfort, they can allocate more cognitive resources to tasks requiring mental acuity and focus. This is especially relevant in scenarios where physical strain can lead to mental exhaustion or reduced cognitive performance.

To clarify, while exoskeletons are not a direct method of enhancing mental abilities, they can play a role in creating a conducive environment for better cognitive performance by alleviating physical strain and fatigue.

3 Trans-Humanism: A Foundation for our Subjective Technologies

3.7 The BioHacking Revolution

In the grand landscape of transhumanism, one aspect that has gained remarkable momentum in recent years is biohacking. Biohackers, often referred to as "grinders," are a diverse group of individuals who have embarked on a journey to push the boundaries of biology and technology. This chapter delves into the vibrant world of biohacking, exploring its origins, motivations, achievements, and potential risks.

The term "biohacker" may sound like a modern creation, but its roots trace back to the early 20th century when individuals began experimenting with modifying their own bodies and biology. However, the contemporary biohacking movement has grown exponentially, partly due to the democratization of scientific knowledge, affordable equipment, and the internet's ability to connect like-minded individuals.

Motivations

Biohackers are driven by a multitude of motives, including:

- **Self-Enhancement**: A desire to optimize their own bodies, minds, and health. This often includes augmenting physical abilities, improving cognitive functions, or extending lifespan.
- **Exploration:** A curiosity about the frontiers of science and human potential. Biohackers aim to explore uncharted territories, even if it means being the first to venture into the unknown.
- **DIY Science:** A frustration with the conventional scientific and medical establishment, which can be slow-moving and inaccessible. Biohackers believe in "do-it-yourself" science and medical experimentation.

- Transcending Limitations: An aspiration to transcend the biological limitations that nature has imposed on humanity. This might include developing technologies for the disabled or finding ways to combat age-related illnesses.

Famous Examples

Biohackers have achieved notable successes, demonstrating the potential of their movement. Some famous examples include:

- Josiah Zayner, a prominent figure in the biohacking community, gained attention by using CRISPR gene-editing technology to modify his own DNA. His experiments, although controversial, have inspired many to explore the possibilities of genetic engineering.

- Amal Graafstra is known for implanting RFID chips into his own hands, allowing him to interact with various devices and technologies. This pioneering work has implications for the future of human-machine interfaces.

- Elizabeth Parrish, the CEO of BioViva, took a different route by experimenting with gene therapy. She became one of the first individuals to undergo experimental anti-aging treatments, aiming to extend her own lifespan.

3 Trans-Humanism: A Foundation for our Subjective Technologies

Biohacking Technologies and Medicines

Biohackers have been responsible for developing of advancing a range of technologies and medicines:

- **DIY CRISPR Kits** Biohackers have created DIY CRISPR kits that enable individuals to perform gene-editing experiments in their own homes, accelerating genetic research and therapy development.

- **Open-Source Insulin** Some biohackers are working on open-source insulin production, potentially providing an affordable alternative to the commercial insulin market and helping diabetics worldwide.

- **Wearable Health Monitors** Biohackers are pioneers in wearable health technology. They have developed monitors and sensors that provide real-time health data, empowering individuals to take charge of their well-being.

Implications and Risks

While the biohacking movement holds significant promise, it also comes with inherent risks and ethical concerns:

1. Regulatory Oversight
The DIY nature of biohacking raises questions about regulatory oversight. How can society ensure the safety and ethical use of biohacked technologies and therapies?

2. Unknown Consequences
Modifying one's biology, especially without a deep understanding of the potential consequences, can have unintended side effects. Biohackers often tread in uncharted waters, making mistakes and learning from them.

3. Accessibility
Biohacking remains accessible primarily to those with scientific knowledge and financial resources. Ensuring that these technologies benefit all of humanity is a pressing challenge.

4. Ethical Dilemmas
Biohackers frequently grapple with ethical dilemmas, such as the potential for enhancing human capabilities to create a divide between those who can afford enhancements and those who cannot.

In a world increasingly shaped by technology and science, biohackers stand on the forefront of innovation and discovery. They are a testament to human curiosity, determination, and the unwavering pursuit of a better future. Whether they are pushing the boundaries of biology, experimenting with gene-editing, or enhancing their own capabilities, biohackers are rewriting the rules of what it means to be human.

As we venture further into the 21st century, the biohacking revolution promises to redefine the boundaries of what is possible, all while challenging us to confront the ethical, societal, and existential questions it raises.

3 Trans-Humanism: A Foundation for our Subjective Technologies

In Summary with regards to Trans-Humanism we have covered:

Transhumanism represents a forward-looking philosophy that aims to enhance human capabilities through the integration of science, technology, and biology. It embraces the idea of cognitive augmentation, where advancements in AI and robotics can propel human intelligence to new heights. This philosophy focuses on performance improvement rather than disease mitigation, viewing medical issues as barriers to optimal performance rather than isolated problems. By utilizing technologies like nootropics, hormone replacement, and neural interfaces, individuals seek to boost mental and physical abilities.

Transhumanism challenges traditional notions of aging and disease, proposing that addressing individual performance can prevent and even reverse certain ailments. For instance, considering depression not just as a mental disorder, but as a consequence of reduced performance and independence, transhumanism suggests that restoring capabilities can alleviate such conditions. However, the path of transhumanism is not without obstacles. Regulations often lag behind technological progress, potentially hindering the full realization of transhumanist advancements. Additionally, the debate over declaring aging a disease illustrates the ideological divide between perceiving aging as natural and unavoidable, and viewing it as a condition to be treated.

Yet, some argue that extending lifespans could strain retirement and pension systems, as the balance between active workers and retirees shifts.

Critics fear that an extended elderly population could overburden government resources and lead to economic instability. Nevertheless, the pursuit of transhumanist ideals necessitates a reimagining of societal structures, offering the potential for longer, healthier lives through the synergy of technology, science, and human ambition.

4. Meta-Philosophical Model: Unveiling the Dynamics of Interaction

The following is our Meta-Philosophical model framework,

1- You know yourself.
2- You know your context.
3- You act upon your context using your intelligence by giving your input to different things.
4- The things learn from your [(input vs your context) vs their own context]
5-You obtain a good or bad result.
6- Then you will know other things, that also know themselves and do the same as previous.

Simplifying the Meta-Philosophical Model: Unveiling the Dynamics of Interaction

Have you ever wondered about the intricate dance between you and the world around you? How does your perception, intelligence, and the way you interact with your environment shape your understanding of reality? Allow us to introduce a simplified meta-philosophical model—a journey through five fundamental steps that demystify the intricacies of our interactions.

- ***Self-Awareness:*** Knowing Yourself.

Picture this: you have an inner sense of self, a collection of thoughts, feelings, and consciousness unique to you. This inherent knowledge allows you to understand your own motivations, dreams, and desires, forming the bedrock of your identity.

- **Grasping Context**: Knowing Your Environment.

In every moment, you're surrounded by a web of context—cultural norms, historical events, personal experiences. Understanding this context shapes your perspectives and decisions, giving meaning to your thoughts and actions.

4. Meta-Philosophical Model: Unveiling the Dynamics of Interaction

- **Intelligent Interaction**: Acting Upon Context

Armed with self-awareness and contextual insights, you engage with your surroundings using your intelligence. Your decisions and actions are informed by your thoughts, enabling you to navigate life's intricacies.

- ***Reciprocal Learning:*** Objects Learn Too

Here's where it gets fascinating. The things around you—be it devices, environments, or even people—are learning too. They absorb the input you provide, understanding your preferences and adapting to your needs.

- **Outcomes and Reflection:** Gauging the Impact

As your interactions bear fruit, you experience outcomes—some good, some not-so-good. These results, influenced by your inputs and the entities' own contexts, shape your understanding of the world and steer your future interactions.

- **Expanding Circles:** Ripple of Knowledge

But the journey doesn't end here. Your newfound insights ripple outward, influencing other things that also possess self-awareness. Just as you interacted with your environment, they too engage with their surroundings, fostering an expanding cycle of knowledge.

Unveiling the Framework in Action

Imagine this framework as a spotlight that illuminates the intricate connections between objects, actions, and outcomes. In a dynamic process, it identifies sets of related objects—past, present, even future—coloring them with distinct hues. If previous actions are linked, they're automatically executed, simulating how your mind connects objects when reasoning mimicking the input that you would have provided.

4. Meta-Philosophical Model: Unveiling the Dynamics of Interaction

From Forms to Contextual Ingenuity

Now let's talk about technology. Current systems, like forms, demand data for action. Our subjective approach flips the script. It detects objects in context, analyzing potential actions associated with them. This innovation renders forms obsolete, ushering in the era of subjective Ø-input technology.

In Conclusion: A New Dawn of Understanding

This simplified meta-philosophical model unveils the intricate fabric of our interactions. It deciphers how our self-awareness, context, intelligence, and learning intersect to form our understanding of the world. By grasping these steps, we gain insights into the dance between human cognition and the universe—how we shape reality and how it shapes us. As you navigate life's tapestry, remember, you're not just a participant; you're an integral part of this eternal cycle of learning, knowing, and growing.

5.Subjective Technologies: The Paradigm Shift

Imagine a world where technology becomes an extension of yourself, where your interaction with devices and systems is seamless, intuitive, and personalized by default. This is the vision behind the concept of Subjective Technologies, a groundbreaking paradigm that redefines how we engage with the physical and/or digital world. Let's break down the components entities of this paradigm to understand its applications and implications.

Model Overview:

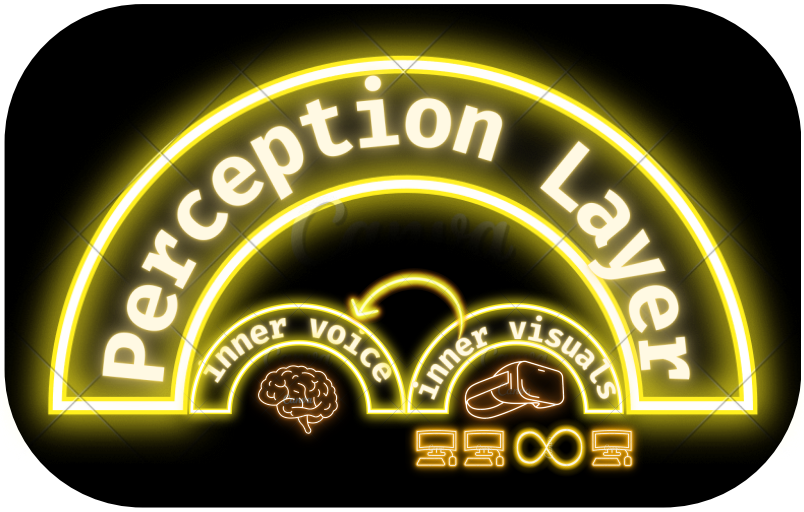
Within the framework of our paradigm, traditional applications that rely on conscious external input have evolved into a novel approach. Instead of leaning on legacy third-person technologies, we embark on a path to create an artificial brain that enhances human cognition. This enhancement comes in the form of an additional layer - the Perception Layer - designed to complement the innate human thought process.

The model subset presented here offers a comprehensive glimpse into the intricacies of our Subjective Technology design. It showcases the dynamic interplay between the internal dialogue of your mind and the concurrent generation of visual augmentations by an artificial brain. This interwoven approach opens the door to boundless possibilities for intelligence augmentation, closely linked to the computational capacity available. Central to our model is the seamless interpretation of sensory stimuli, mirroring the natural cognitive process without delving into explicit mind-reading techniques.

Through the harmonious fusion of human perception and advanced technology, our paradigm empowers individuals to elevate their perception, reasoning, and understanding in unprecedented ways.

The following chapters delve deeper into the interconnections and practical applications of this transformative paradigm, offering insights into the future landscape of human-technology interaction.

5.1 A New Programming Paradigm Emerges



Post-Human technology and human brain integration working in parallel feeding one another with no microchips implants.

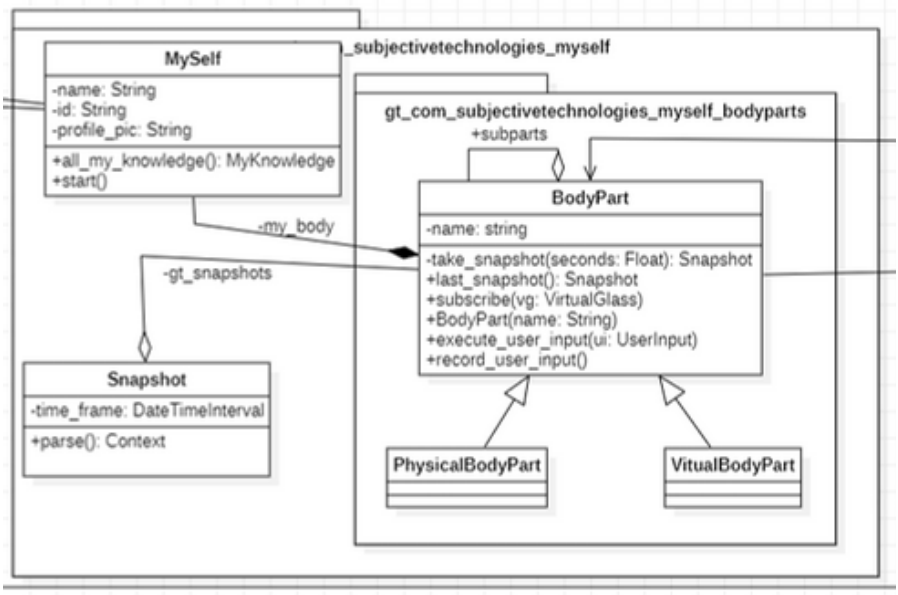
The following are the components of our Subjective Technologies design patterns.

1. MySelf: The Core of Integration at the heart of Subjective Technology is the concept of "MySelf." It's the embodiment of you, your preferences, habits, and actions. MySelf is your identity within this new technological framework. It's the central point that interacts with various BodyPart components, making technology an integrated part of your existence and not a tool that you have to learn how to use it or knowledge that you need to learn by studying.

“Unleashing a new you”

5.2 VirtualGlass: Merging Reality and Virtuality.

Think of VirtualGlass as:
A magical window that overlays your view of the world with virtual visual enhancements helpful for your context and the event that is generated that triggers a Knowledge Hook event
The VirtualGlass is not only transparent to light. This VirtualGlass is transparent in terms of commands and instructions that are transduced (Translated and Produced by Knowledge Hooks absorbing the current legacy Third-Person technology) from your own context to your other BodyParts and your BodyPart's context, or your own input of corrections.



MySelf is simply defined as a set of BodyPart(s). BodyParts can be nested, and a BodyPart becomes subjective to another BodyPart when for a determined context the second body part does not require user input from the first one to fulfill the first one . Each BodyPart has a VirtualGlass over, which is our cognitive improvement layer that understands contexts and transduces commands turning 3rd person technology into Subjective.

5.3 Programming Entity Components

The VirtualGlass sends commands to legacy Third-Person technology according your contexts. It's like a pair of smart glasses that decode and highlight specific elements in your environment using Knowledge Hooks - predefined rules that trigger actions based on detected objects. VirtualGlass is your interface to the virtual world, allowing you to interact with digital elements seamlessly and intuitively.

- **SnapShot: Capturing Moments in Time** SnapShot is like taking a snapshot of a device's memory and structure at a particular moment. It's a way of creating a memory that captures the state of a device. Snapshots are essential for understanding the context and history of interactions, allowing devices to learn from your actions and tailor responses accordingly.

- **Context: Understanding the Bigger Picture** Context is the parsed data extracted from previous SnapShots. It provides the backdrop for understanding your environment, interactions, and intentions. By analyzing the context, devices can provide more relevant and accurate suggestions or actions that align with your needs.

- **BodyPart: Entities that Understand Themselves** BodyParts are the entities that make up your extended technological body. They can be physical objects (like cameras, phones, and vacuum cleaners) or virtual add-ons to your own body and brain. BodyParts are intelligent and self-aware; they know their own design, structure, and interface. They can receive input from other BodyParts, enabling parallel processing of information.

5.3 Programming Entity Components

- **Knowledge Hooks:** Creating Meaningful Experiences Knowledge Hooks are sets of rules that trigger actions based on specific conditions. There are two types: Predefined Knowledge Hooks, which can come from various sources like advertisers, science knowledge or data analysis, and Learnt Knowledge Hooks, which emerge from the interactions between BodyParts.

Knowledge Hooks turn data into meaningful experiences, making technology respond to your needs without requiring explicit commands.

Applications and Implications: A New Era of Interaction.

Subjective Technology holds immense potential across various domains. It allows for the creation of intelligent devices that can seamlessly communicate and adapt to your preferences. This paradigm can transform traditional tools into virtual body parts, enhancing your abilities for specific tasks. For example, AI Computer Vision with virtual glands could enable energy-based transactions by creating a secure and intuitive way to exchange energy between individuals.

Conclusion: A Revolution in Human-Technology Interaction Subjective Technology is not just a concept; it’s a philosophy that challenges the way we interact with machines. By making technology more personal, intuitive, and integrated into our lives, Subjective Technology has the potential to redefine industries, from advertising to education to healthcare. It’s a shift from commanding technology to becoming one with it, where technology aligns with our intentions and enhances our capabilities.

With Subjective Technology, we’re entering a new era of human-machine integration that empowers us to interact with the digital world on our terms.

5.Subjective Technologies: The Paradigm Shift

In the realm of Subjective Technologies, a new paradigm emerges, challenging conventional approaches to human-technology interaction. As we delve into the intricate web of interconnected components, it becomes apparent that this paradigm transcends mere tools or devices; it encapsulates a profound transformation of our relationship with technology itself. This transformation is elegantly captured in the UML model presented here.

The UML model encapsulates the essence of Subjective Technologies, portraying the intricate dance of components that converge to create an immersive, seamless, and deeply personalized experience. Through class diagrams and sequence diagrams, this model vividly elucidates the interplay between various entities, offering a visual narrative of how these components intertwine to redefine our digital landscape.

In the class diagrams, the building blocks of Subjective Technologies are meticulously laid out. Each class represents a fundamental element, meticulously crafted to encapsulate its unique attributes and behaviors. The relationships between these classes mirror the intricate relationships between components in the real-world implementation, offering a window into the architecture that underpins this revolutionary paradigm.

Meanwhile, the sequence diagrams provide a dynamic perspective, showcasing the flow of interactions as they unfold in real-time scenarios. These diagrams capture the essence of how Subjective Technologies adapts, learns, and responds to user input, seamlessly integrating with legacy systems and dynamically generating contextually meaningful experiences.

As you navigate through the UML model, you embark on a journey that unveils the inner workings of Subjective Technologies. The model serves as both a roadmap for developers seeking to bring this paradigm to life and a window into the future for those who envision a world where technology is no longer a tool, but a seamless extension of oneself.

5.4 Knowledge Hooks Evaluating Priorities

An important point regarding the priority system for Knowledge Hooks. Indeed, the order of execution can significantly impact the user experience and the efficiency of problem-solving within the Subjective Technology framework. Here are some factors and considerations that can be taken into account to establish a priority system for Knowledge Hooks:

- **Proximity of Objects:** As you mentioned, the physical proximity of objects involved in a Knowledge Hook should influence the priority. Knowledge Hooks that require immediate action with nearby objects should generally take precedence. For instance, if a user is close to a supermarket and an item they need is available, that Knowledge Hook should activate before others.

- **Ease of Problem Solving:** Knowledge Hooks associated with problems that can be easily resolved should be given higher priority. If a solution is readily available and simple to execute, it should be presented to the user promptly. This ensures that straightforward issues are addressed efficiently.

- **Criticality:** Some Knowledge Hooks may pertain to critical or potentially life-threatening situations. These hooks should always be assigned the highest priority to ensure the safety and well-being of the user. For example, a Knowledge Hook detecting a fire alarm or a health emergency should take precedence over less urgent matters.

5.4 Knowledge Hooks Evaluating Priorities

- **User Preferences:** Consider allowing users to customize the priority of certain Knowledge Hooks. Users may have personal preferences regarding which types of notifications they want to receive first. Offering customization options empowers users to tailor their experience to their needs.

5.4 Knowledge Hooks Evaluating Priorities

- **Learning Algorithms:** Incorporate machine learning algorithms that analyze user behavior and preferences over time. These algorithms can adapt the priority system based on individual usage patterns, gradually fine-tuning which Knowledge Hooks are most relevant and important for each user.

- **Concurrency:** When multiple users are involved in a Knowledge Hook, particularly in collaborative or social contexts, consider how to manage concurrency. Prioritize actions that do not disrupt or hinder other users. For example, if a Knowledge Hook involves shared resources, ensure that it does not monopolize those resources to the detriment of others.

- **Historical Relevance:** Take into account the historical relevance of Knowledge Hooks. Hooks related to recurring issues or frequently accessed information may be given higher priority, as they are likely to be more relevant to the user's routine.

- **User Engagement:** Consider the level of user engagement with Knowledge Hooks. Hooks that the user frequently interacts with or finds valuable should be prioritized to enhance user satisfaction and retention.

- **Time Sensitivity:** Some Knowledge Hooks may have time-sensitive components. For instance, a hook related to a limited-time offer or an expiring product might need to be prioritized based on its urgency.

5.4 Knowledge Hooks Evaluating Priorities

- **Resource Availability:** Evaluate the availability of resources required to execute a Knowledge Hook. If a resource (e.g., a specific device or service) is in high demand, prioritize hooks that use it based on user need and availability.

Creating a dynamic and adaptive priority system that considers these factors can lead to a more intelligent and user-centric Subjective Technology experience. It ensures that Knowledge Hooks are presented in a way that aligns with user preferences, urgency, and the practicality of problem-solving.

Modeling the precedence of Knowledge Hooks requires a systematic approach to prioritize them based on various factors. Here's a simplified model of how you could structure and implement this system:

- **Define Priority Categories:**
  - Begin by defining several priority categories, such as "Critical," "High," "Medium," and "Low." You can further expand or customize these categories to suit your specific application.

- **Assign Priority Levels:**
  - Assign each Knowledge Hook a priority level based on its characteristics and importance. For instance:
    - "Critical" might include hooks related to life-threatening situations or immediate safety concerns.
    - "High" priority could cover issues that require swift attention but are not emergencies.
    - "Medium" priority might encompass general notifications and common tasks.
    - "Low" priority could be for informational or non-urgent hooks.

5.4 Knowledge Hooks Evaluating Priorities

- **Use Priority Codes or Numbers:**
  - Assign numeric codes or values to each priority level, such as 1 for Critical, 2 for High, 3 for Medium, and 4 for Low. This numerical representation simplifies the comparison and sorting of priorities.

- **Factor in Proximity and Context:**
  - For the proximity of objects and context, you can add an additional layer of priority. If a Knowledge Hook is related to objects in close proximity or is contextually relevant to the user's immediate environment, it may receive a boost in priority.

- **Consider Resource Availability:**
  - If certain Knowledge Hooks require specific resources, check their availability. Prioritize hooks that can be executed without resource conflicts over those that may require exclusive access to a shared resource.

- **Incorporate User Preferences:**
  - Allow users to customize the priority of individual Knowledge Hooks or categories. Users can specify which hooks they want to receive first or delay or mute certain notifications according to their preferences.

- **Factor in Time Sensitivity:**
  - Knowledge Hooks with time-sensitive components should be considered separately. Implement logic that elevates the priority of time-sensitive hooks as their deadlines approach.

5.4 Knowledge Hooks Evaluating Priorities

- **Machine Learning Algorithms:**
  Implement machine learning algorithms that continuously learn from user interactions. These algorithms can adjust the priorities of Knowledge Hooks based on user behavior, preferences, and context.

- **Historical Relevance and Engagement:**
  - Consider the historical relevance of Knowledge Hooks and how frequently users engage with them. Hooks that have been consistently useful to the user or relate to recurring tasks may receive higher priority.

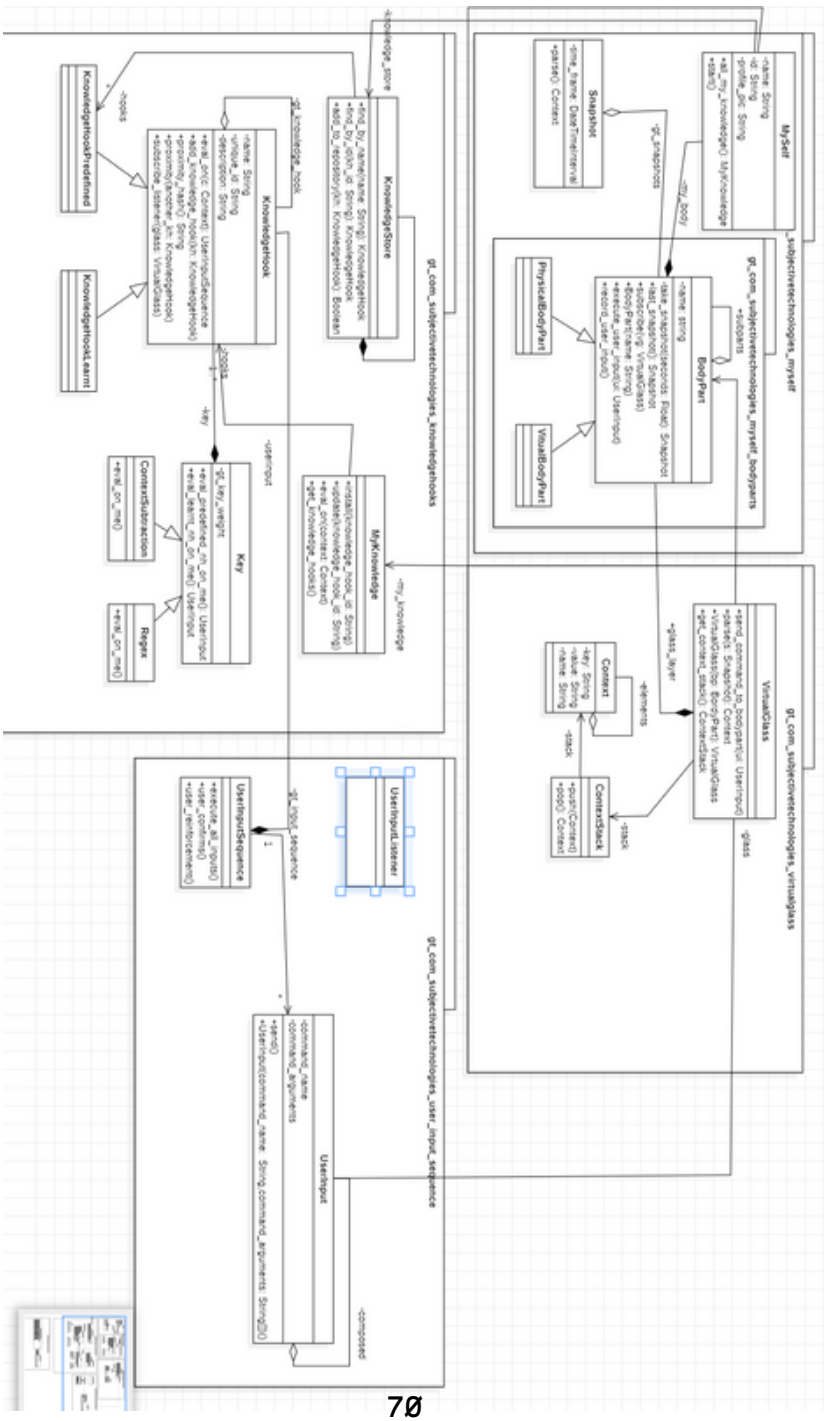
- **Concurrent Execution:**
  - When multiple Knowledge Hooks can be executed concurrently, ensure that you have a mechanism to manage concurrency effectively. Consider user-specific priorities to prevent conflicts.

- **Dynamic Evaluation:**
  - Continuously evaluate the priority of Knowledge Hooks based on real-time data and user feedback. Update the priorities as the user's needs and preferences evolve.

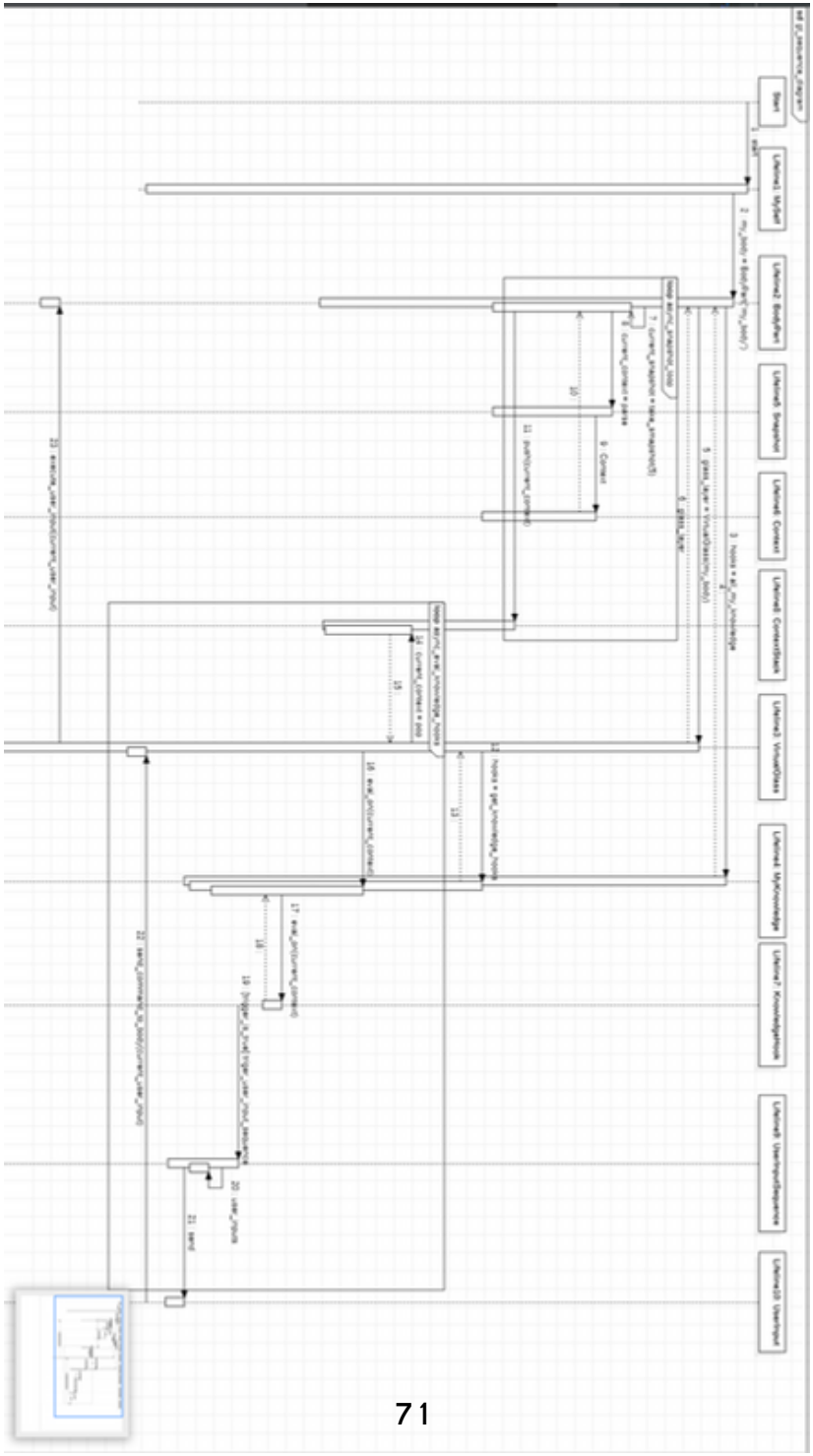
- **Fallback Mechanism:**
  - Implement a fallback mechanism for exceptional cases. For instance, if a high-priority hook cannot be executed due to resource unavailability, the system can automatically lower its priority temporarily.

- By incorporating these elements into your model, you can create a dynamic and adaptive system for prioritizing Knowledge Hooks. This model allows you to deliver personalized and context-aware notifications to users, ensuring that the most relevant and timely information is presented to them while optimizing their Subjective Technology experience.

5.5 Programming MetaModel in UML



5.6 Component Interaction Sequence Diagram




Innovative Solutions
Addressing Diverse Challenges
Unprecedentedly from a
Subjective perspective.
GT® Subjective Semantizer
GT® Subjective Subjective Domotics
GT® Subjective ForMate
GT® Subjective Cognitive Booster
Subjective Technologies
GT® Subjective Instant Job Finder
GT® Subjective Adapter
GT® Subjective ThermoCurrency
GT® Subjective Advertising
GT® Subjective BeMyself

6.Comprehensive Compilation of Innovative Solutions Addressing Diverse Challenges Unprecedentedly

Introducing the Golden Thinker® Suite: Transforming Technology into Subjective Experiences

In a world inundated with complex technologies and ever-evolving paradigms, a visionary breakthrough has emerged, redefining the very fabric of human interaction with digital and physical realms.

The Golden Thinker ® Suite presents a series of transformative products, each rooted in our innovative Subjective Technology paradigm, a groundbreaking approach that merges human consciousness with technology, resulting in seamless, intuitive, and contextually relevant experiences.

- **Golden Thinker® Subjective ForMate:** Elevate form-filling from tedious to intuitive. Reinforced learning from user input reduces initial interaction to a single input, followed by effortless corrections. Legacy form-filling meets innovation, streamlining processes with optimal efficiency.

- **Golden Thinker® Subjective Domotics**: Embrace the convergence of human intention and the physical world. This product empowers users to interact with their surroundings, devices, and environments using intention-driven interfaces. A harmonious blend of human consciousness and smart technology, it turns everyday spaces into responsive extensions of one’s own thoughts.

- **Golden Thinker® Subjective Semantizer:** Imagine transforming written knowledge into immersive, meaningful subjective experiences. From converting dense texts to understanding complex concepts, this product revolutionizes how we learn, bridging the gap between traditional written knowledge and real-time, intuitive comprehension. Welcome to the Post-Education era.

6.Comprehensive Compilation of Innovative Solutions Addressing Diverse Challenges Unprecedentedly

- **Golden Thinker® Subjective Instant Job Finder:** Unleash the power of shared experiences for swift problem-solving and collaboration. This innovative product connects individuals facing similar challenges in real time, fostering a dynamic community where solutions are co-created, and job matches are based on shared experiences rather than traditional credentials.

- **Golden Thinker® Subjective ThermoCurrency:** Redefine money with cutting-edge new Subjective Technology in a Universal way through physical properties which ensures fairness in transactions by formal Universal construction. Our Subjective Technology using Knowledge Hooks enable us for the first time in history to develop energy accounting technology opening a new era in our wealth tools evolution. Through material and movement analysis in real-time hooking from our Knowledge Hooks, enabling secure real world automatic energy transactions using energy and guarantee efficient resource allocation automatically. Our evolution to manage wealth is:

Violence -> Bartering -> Money -> Subjective ThermoCurrency

By virtually modifying our human bodies by adding virtual glands that emanate energy from our hands and captures energy from our shoulders automatically. In the same way you breath in and breath out unconsciously, your virtual glands emanate and captures energy automatically from the environment unconsciously.

- **Golden Thinker® Subjective Advertising:** Disrupt advertising norms with contextually relevant solutions to real problems. Subjective solutions-driven ads connect users with merchants providing real solutions through knowledge hooks. High conversion rates stem from the personalized and meaningful connections this product fosters.

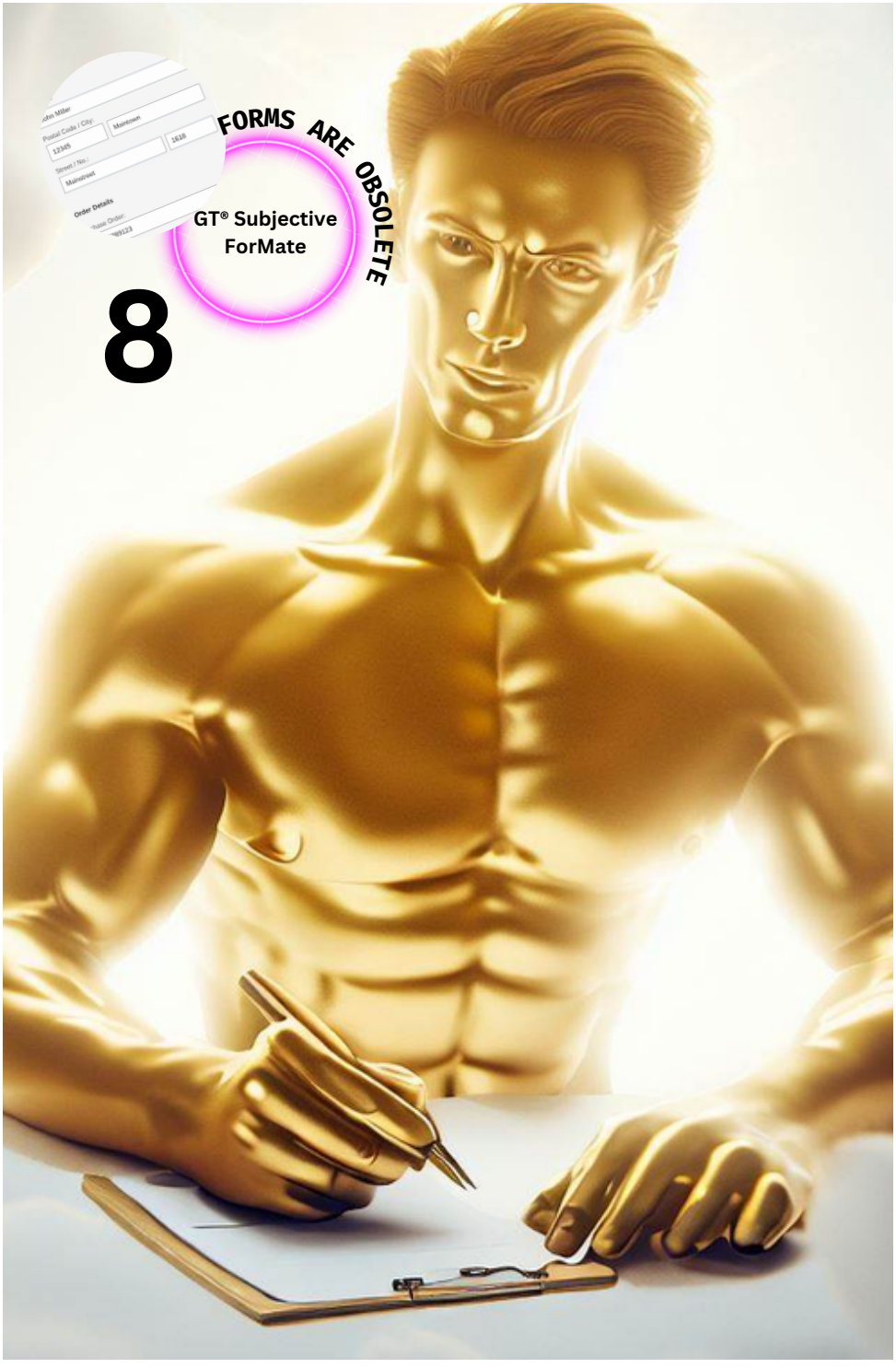
6.Comprehensive Compilation of Innovative Solutions Addressing Diverse Challenges Unprecedentedly

- **Golden Thinker® Subjective Adapter:** Transform any technology into a reflection of your intentions. Simplify interactions by making technology responsive to your thoughts, effectively minimizing the need for explicit inputs. Bridging the gap between users and devices, this product empowers seamless engagement.

- **Golden Thinker® Subjective Cognitive Booster**: Navigate life's challenges with real-time assistance that understands your needs. This product is your cognitive companion, offering solutions in real-time for a variety of tasks, from reminding you where you left your keys to enhancing your cognitive abilities. It's a personalized solution for an enhanced everyday life.

- **Golden Thinker® Subjective BeMySelf:** Seamlessly blend technology with consciousness continuity. This product brings forth an AI clone of your consciousness, ensuring interactions persist even after one's physical presence. Preserve experiences, knowledge, and interactions, extending the boundaries of life's impact.

The Golden Thinker® Suite reimagines technology as an extension of human intention, introducing a new era of meaningful, intuitive, and adaptive interactions. Guided by the Subjective Technology paradigm, these products pioneer a future where technology and consciousness converge to elevate human experiences.


FORMS ARE OBSOLETE
GT® Subjective ForMate
8

8. Subjective ForMate

In a world teeming with technology, where our daily lives are increasingly intertwined with digital interfaces, the Golden Thinker® Subjective ForMate system stands as a beacon of liberation. With a visionary approach that dismantles the conventions of the past, this revolutionary system introduces an alternative to the monotonous and often frustrating process of form-filling. It's time to peel back the layers of the traditional third-person technology, examine its flaws, and unveil the future of interaction.

At its core, the ForMate system offers not one, but two distinct ways of operation, setting the stage for a paradigm shift in the realm of digital engagement. It is imperative to understand the dichotomy between these approaches, for it is within this contrast that the true essence of our innovation thrives.

The prevailing third-person technology, which populates countless websites and applications, has been a double-edged sword for users. While it has certainly facilitated transactions and interactions, it has also trapped users in a cage of complexity. Consider the process of form-filling, an activity so pervasive that it has become almost second nature. However, beneath the surface lies a web of inconvenience and inefficiency. Users are required to invest significant time and effort into deciphering and inputting information. They are subjected to CAPTCHAs, puzzles, passkeys, and certificates, which only exacerbate the problem.

It's as if the very technology meant to make our lives easier has, in many cases, become an obstacle unto itself.

Imagine encountering a seemingly innocent online form, perhaps from a shop soliciting your name, email, and phone number.

8. Subjective ForMate

The current status quo mandates that you painstakingly type in each detail and then, like a modern-day offering, click the dreaded "Submit" button. This is a process that has been normalized across the digital landscape, and yet, it's laden with frustrations and irritations.

Enter the Subjective ForMate approach, an ingenious departure from the status quo. Picture the same form on your screen, but now imagine a knowledge hook—our unique technological innovation—whispering softly in the background. This knowledge hook beckons you with a preprogrammed solution, ready to transform your interaction. As if guided by an unseen hand, the required information is highlighted in color, prompting an action in the command stack—the virtual hub of your interaction. A button, adorned with the same color, awaits your touch: "Subscribe to shop." With a single tap, your objective is achieved, and your interaction is streamlined.

However, it's crucial to emphasize that our ForMate system doesn't solely stop at offering an alternative approach to form-filling. It addresses the fundamental issue at hand—the confinement of users within the third-person perspective. It does so through a remarkable process that marries technological prowess with human intuition.

The system employs a dynamic that is deeply rooted in understanding your unique context. By continuously learning from your inputs and past interactions, it's able to suggest solutions that are aligned with your intent. In the example of the online form, the system remembers your email from previous inputs. As a result, the system anticipates your needs, autocompleting not just one field, but multiple fields with remarkable accuracy.

8. Subjective ForMate

The purpose here is not to create a system that replaces user interaction altogether, but rather to transform it into something more intuitive and seamless. The ForMate system transcends the limitations of the past by making the technology work for you, adapting and enhancing your experience.

Yet, as with any revolutionary concept, there are bound to be skeptics and critics. Some may argue that relinquishing the need for active user input challenges the very essence of human engagement with technology.

They might contend that our system reduces users to mere spectators, disengaging them from the process. However, this is a misunderstanding of our approach.

The ForMate system doesn't strip users of control; rather, it grants them mastery over technology in a way that aligns with their intent. It's akin to mastering a musical instrument or a craft. Just as one doesn't need to actively think about every finger movement when playing the piano, our system ensures that routine interactions become second nature, allowing users to focus on the broader context and more complex tasks at hand.

Furthermore, it's important to acknowledge that the essence of our subjective approach is empowerment. The traditional third-person approach often leaves users grappling with the intricacies of technology, navigating through a labyrinth of inputs and instructions. Our system flips the script, empowering users to harness technology as a tool that caters to their needs and intentions.

In a world where technology is increasingly omnipresent, it's paramount that the relationship between humans and machines evolves to be more symbiotic. The Subjective ForMate system ushers in a new era where technology enhances and augments human experience rather than hinders it.

8. Subjective ForMate

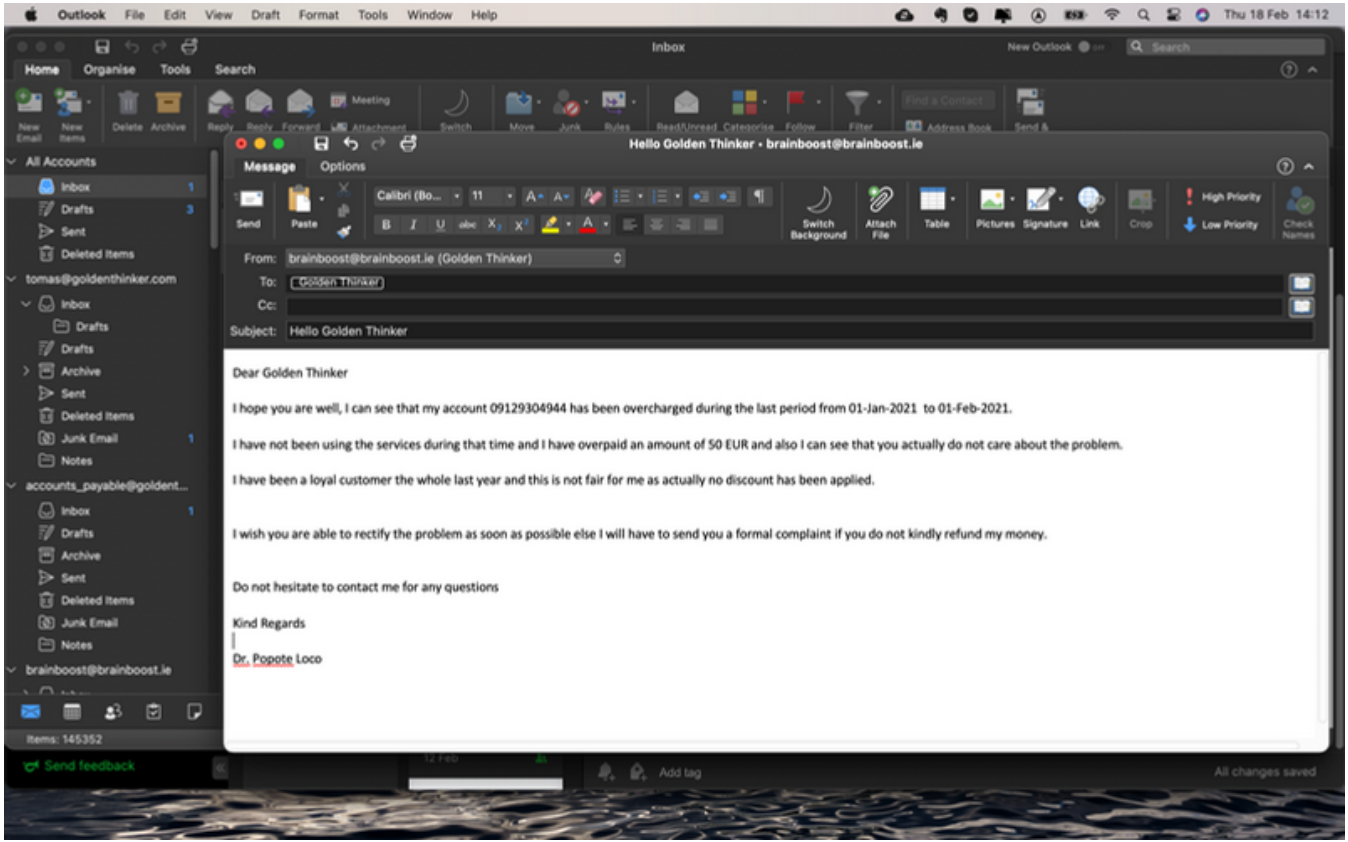
It’s a manifestation of our commitment to a future where interaction is seamless, intuitive, and empowering—a future where the technology understands you and adapts to your unique needs.

In a society where third-person technology has long held sway, the ForMate system emerges as a harbinger of change.

It’s time to bid adieu to the limitations of the past and embrace a future where technology serves as a seamless extension of ourselves—a future where the shackles of third-person constraints are broken, and our interactions with technology become truly subjective.

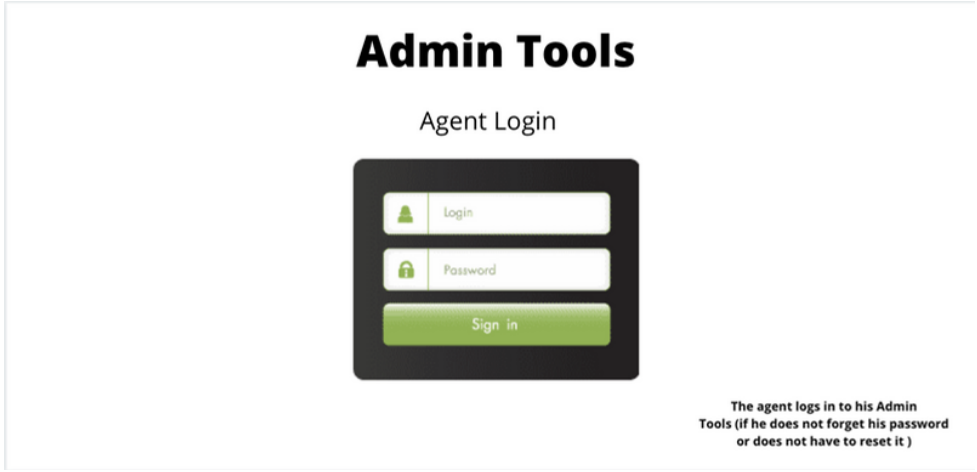
The following example depicts how people in the biggest companies work today VS our Subjective Ø-Input approach. Let’s say you are a Customer Service agent and receive the following email

8. Subjective ForMate

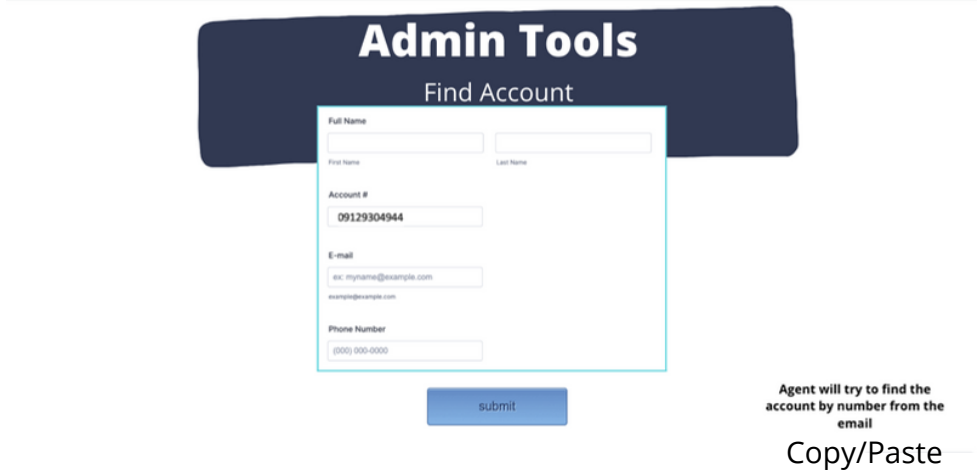


8. Subjective ForMate

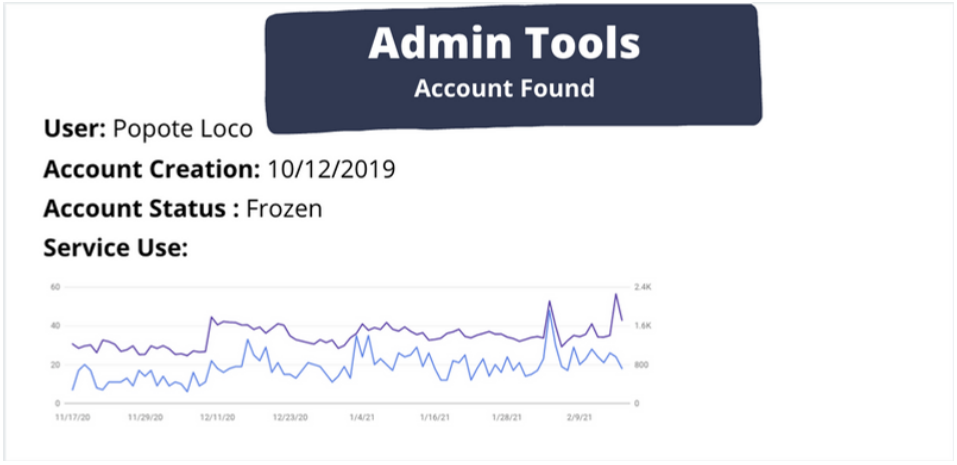
Step 1: Login to the company Admin Tools



Step 2: Find the account number in the email and paste it in the Account Number field you have just found



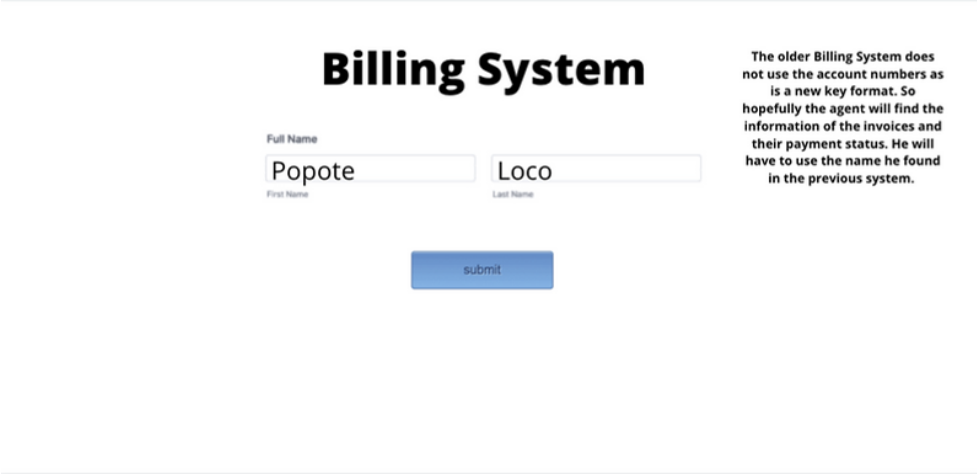
Step 3: Check account information looking for status



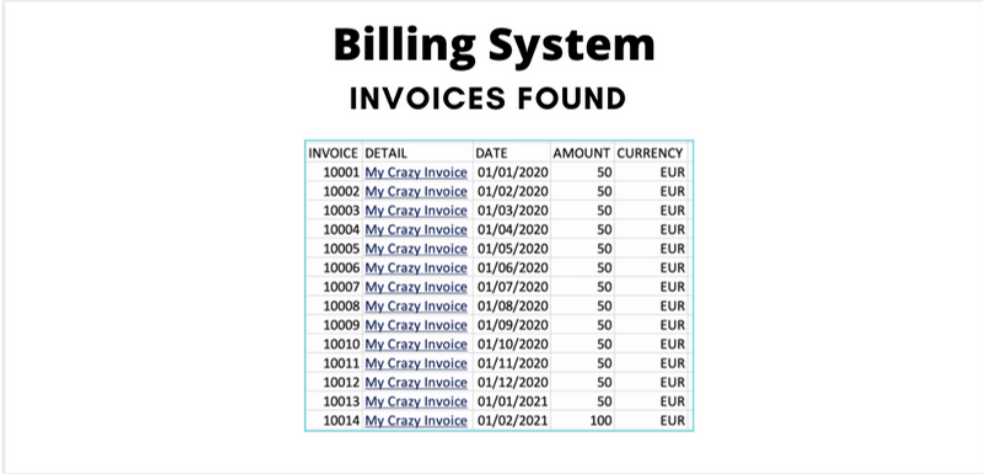
Step 4: Log in to the legacy separated invoicing system

8. Subjective ForMate

Step 5: There is no way to search by account number, so the agent will have to copy paste from the email.



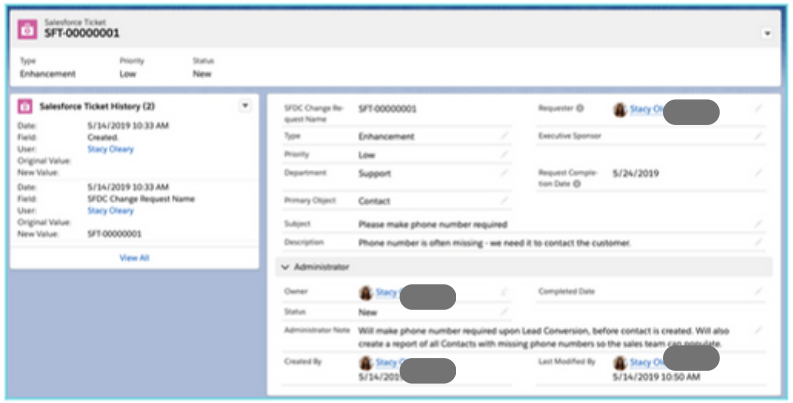
Step 6: Find if there is any overcharge of 5Ø EUR



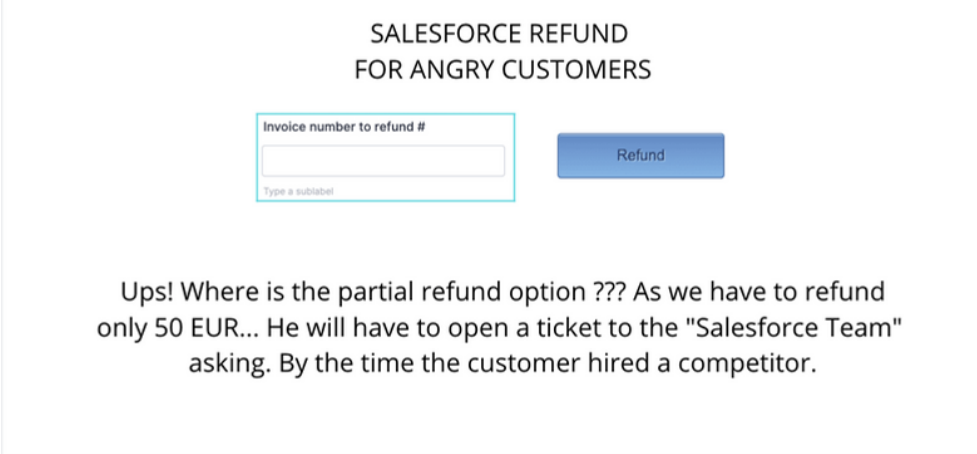
INVOICE	DETAIL	DATE	AMOUNT	CURRENCY
10001	My Crazy Invoice	01/01/2020	50	EUR
10002	My Crazy Invoice	01/02/2020	50	EUR
10003	My Crazy Invoice	01/03/2020	50	EUR
10004	My Crazy Invoice	01/04/2020	50	EUR
10005	My Crazy Invoice	01/05/2020	50	EUR
10006	My Crazy Invoice	01/06/2020	50	EUR
10007	My Crazy Invoice	01/07/2020	50	EUR
10008	My Crazy Invoice	01/08/2020	50	EUR
10009	My Crazy Invoice	01/09/2020	50	EUR
10010	My Crazy Invoice	01/10/2020	50	EUR
10011	My Crazy Invoice	01/11/2020	50	EUR
10012	My Crazy Invoice	01/12/2020	50	EUR
10013	My Crazy Invoice	01/01/2021	50	EUR
10014	My Crazy Invoice	01/02/2021	100	EUR

Step 7

Then he will reply to the customer and create a ticket in salesforce (is the fashion), which, fortunately, has the Refund System integrated as he heard from another colleague rumor. (everything is integrated into Salesforce today HAHAHAHAHAHHA. I hope the Agent did not forget his phone at home as he needs Double Factor Auth)

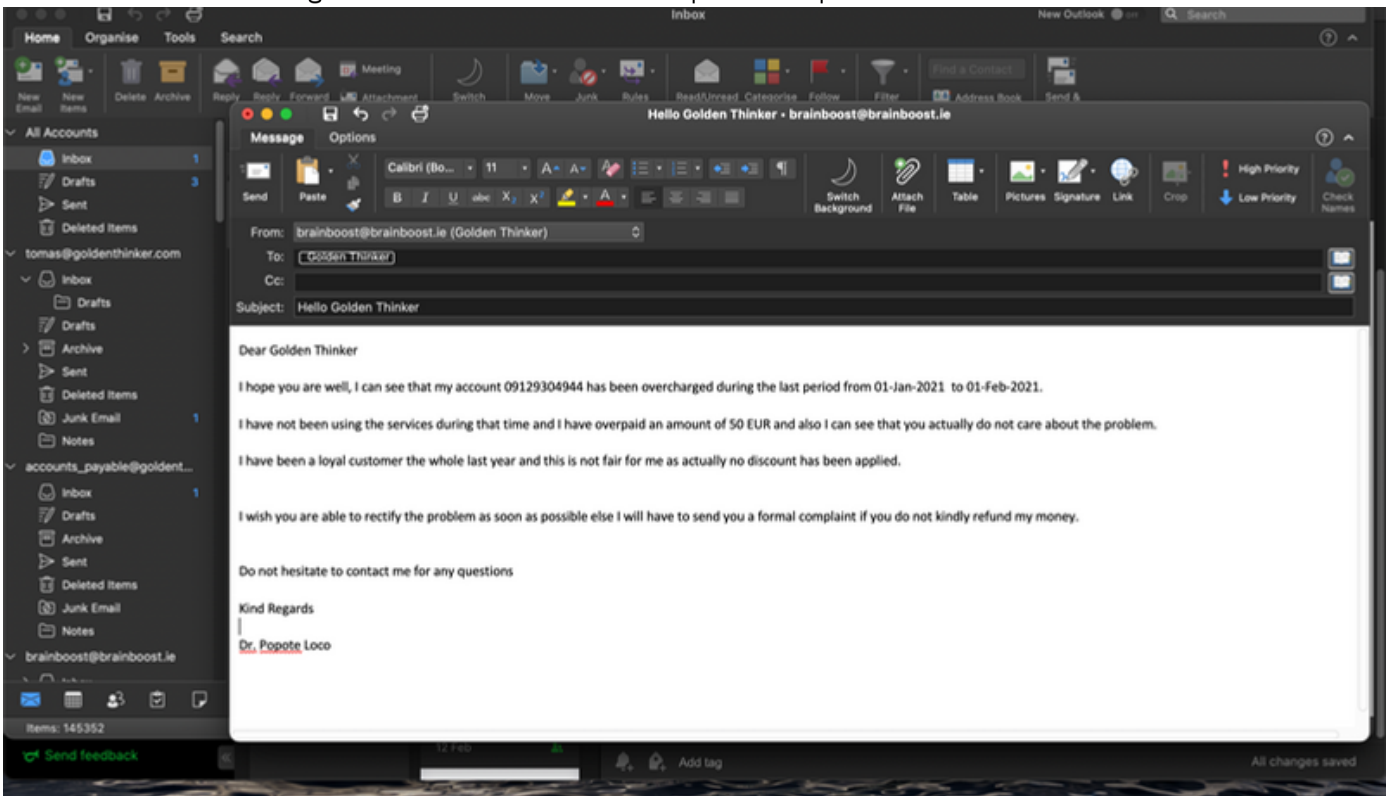


Step 8: Support agent will have to find the correct invoice in order to refund from their salesforce integrated tool

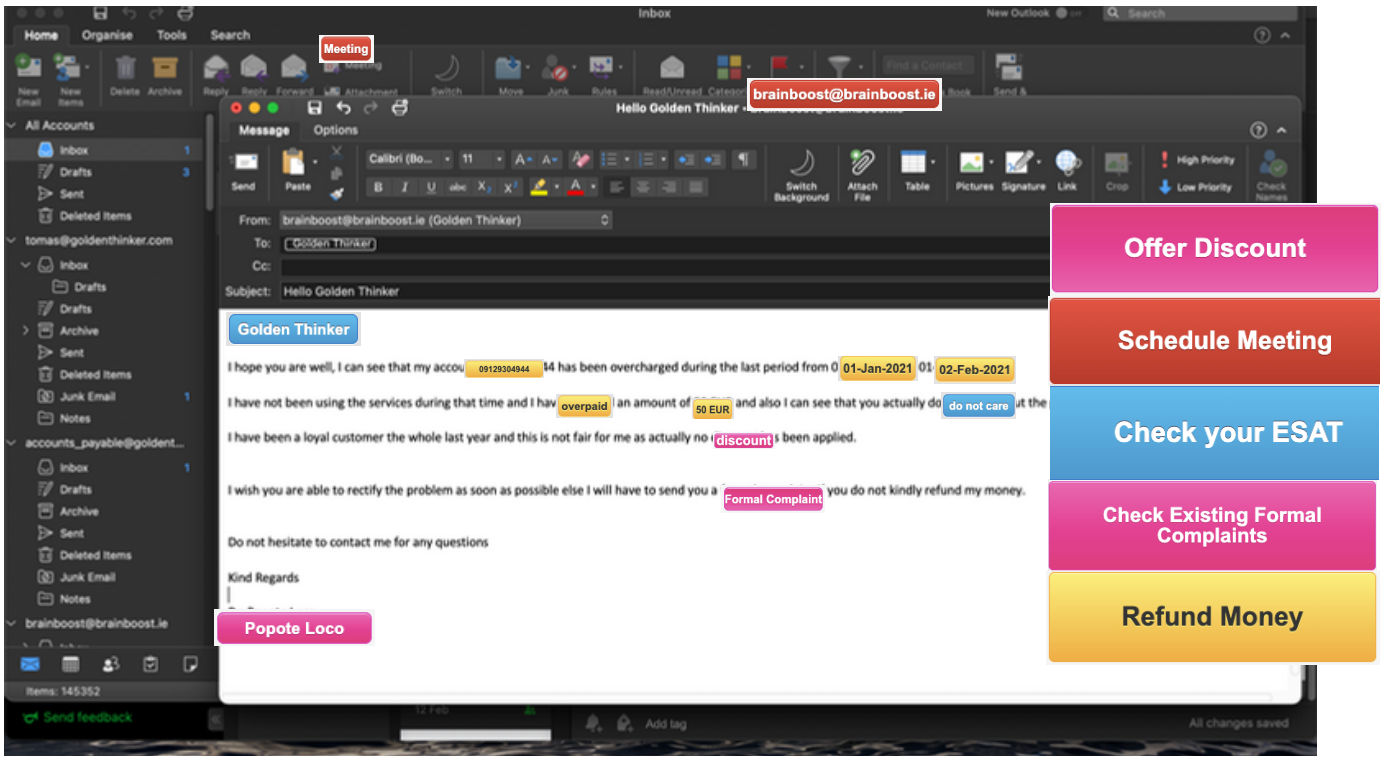


Ups! Where is the partial refund option ??? As we have to refund only 50 EUR... He will have to open a ticket to the "Salesforce Team" asking. By the time the customer hired a competitor.

Our Way To Solve the Problem Using Subjective Technology.
The transparent glass generates the following user interface clickable on the glass itself with the important parsed information

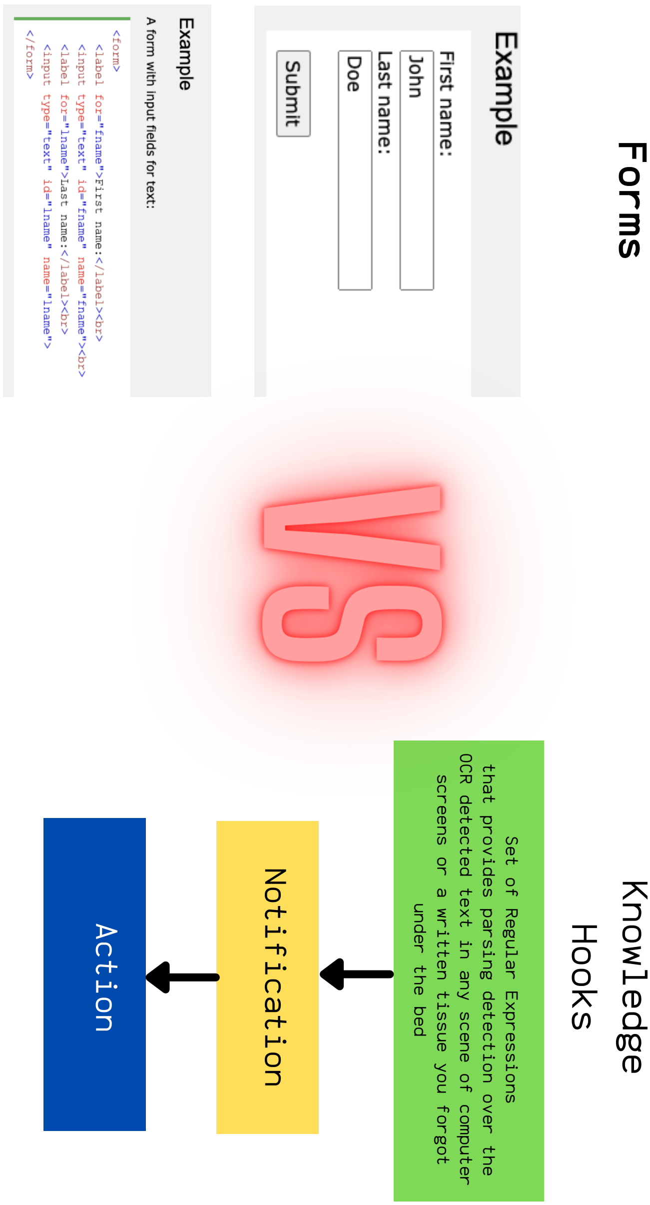


Our Way To Solve the Problem Using Subjective Technology.
The transparent glass generates the following user interface clickable on the glass itself with the important parsed information offering at the same time different course of actions.



8. Subjective ForMate

You were able to see how our Subjective Technology approach works VS the legacy Third-Person Technology.



8. Subjective ForMate

And this is where the narrative takes an intriguing turn. We've delved into both paradigms, extensively exploring the functioning of Knowledge Hooks as a replacement for form technology.

The concept of form technology originates from a fundamentally flawed assumption—a belief that someone, often an entity of authority, requires information from you to assist you. However, this notion doesn't always ensure safety, and in some cases, sharing such information can prove risky. Moreover, when technology is designed from a Subjective perspective, the necessity for conventional forms becomes obsolete.

Whenever you move your arm, you're not met with a demand to complete a form detailing your name, position, and angle you want to move. Instead, you effortlessly execute the action and your brain unconsciously knows where the send the electricity and the intensity. In the same way our Subjective Technology works. You're already aware of your identity, your name, and your immediate context like no one else.

Our Knowledge Hooks offer a transformative alternative. In a world where technology embraces subjectivity, the traditional form technology pales in comparison.

On the previous example we where executing our system on a normal PC.

Now things will get even more interesting and astonishing if we get to execute this same technology in an Augmented Reality device with a camera mounted on it and we look at our pc display monitor.

You will see that not only the text recognized from your screen is processed and the same options are shown, but you will see that the Pizza Hut paper on the wall triggered two Hooks with regards to calling or re-order a pizza. You can also see that elements on the desk are recognized as well and listed at the top in green. Some of the items found have the option to re-order. This enables infinite unknown possibilities.

8. Subjective ForMate

Objects Found Sat 20 Feb at 15:40

1- Pencil
2- Postits
3- Calculator
4-Staples
5- Phone
6- Keys
7- Keyboard

ReOrder Pizza Hut

Call Number

Offer Discount

Schedule Meeting

Check your ESAT

Check Existing Formal Complaints

Refund Money

8. Subjective ForMate

Witness the elegance of this concept, the graceful fusion of the Virtual and Physical realms. Such harmony was previously unattainable in technology before the emergence of Knowledge Hooks. Picture an instance of the system operating on a standard PC desktop computer, and now envision donning Augmented Reality glasses. Both these devices possess self-awareness and capture snapshots that mostly include their surroundings in their memory.

The Augmented Reality device retains the user's visual experience within its camera's memory, while the computer, through self-captured snapshots, generates the Knowledge Hooks that facilitate diverse actions.

The enchantment lies in the fact that both devices share access to the same VirtualGlass, equipped with identical knowledge hooks. Observe how our system adeptly discerns information and objects across various devices and orchestrates actions through their synergy. Elements dispersed throughout your physical space blend seamlessly with one another and with your devices. Remarkably, no input is required from your side. This marks the inauguration of Subjective Technology, a paradigm poised to revolutionize our interactions with computers.

This technology bears profound implications across all facets of our lives. Imagine yourself at your workplace, encompassed by a red couch and a yellow wall. As you log in with your work credentials, the system learns from your input, capturing snapshots prior to and post command execution. These snapshots undergo context subtraction, forming a nuanced hash evaluated through computational distance. When you return home, greeted by a clock on the wall and a blue chair, the system, attuned to your personal credentials, seamlessly adapts its operation. It's a complete absorption of legacy Third-Person technology, expertly tailored to your Subjective Experience.

Embrace this wisdom: ***"Be Smart, Be Boosted... Be Subjective."***


Autocomple Your Physical Realitу
9
GT®
Subjective
Domotics

9. Subjective Domotics

Indeed, our journey through the realms of technology doesn't stop at revolutionizing form completion and also making form technology obsolete through our Knowledge Hooks and paradigm that avoids forms; it extends further into the realm of physical reality. Just as we've harnessed Knowledge Hooks to enhance form-filling experiences, we extend this paradigm to imbue your physical surroundings with subjectivity, orchestrating a seamless dance between you and your environment.

Consider the exquisite interplay of devices and your immediate physical space. Augmented Reality glasses, equipped with a camera, are your immediate "BodyPart," requiring no input from an external source to function. Similarly, devices like your PC and vacuum cleaner, executing their respective VirtualGlasses, can nest within the main VirtualGlass associated with your AR glasses. These nested VirtualGlasses possess the remarkable ability to detect Knowledge Hooks by analyzing their context parsed from reality. Simultaneously, they can execute actions or operations prompted by what would otherwise be your UserInput.

Envision this scenario through the following examples, assuming you wear AR glasses equipped with a camera and all your devices are integrated with their own VirtualGlasses:

1. **A New Day Begins:** As you wake up and prepare for work, the devices around you remain seamlessly integrated. You'll find yourself in a world where technology anticipates your needs, eliminating the mundane and routine.

2. **Morning Routine:** After going about your usual morning routine, which involves activities like showering and toothbrushing, you pick up your keys, switch off the lights, and head out. Meanwhile, you've also started your vacuum cleaner, knowing it can be quite noisy. Each action has a purpose and a context, seamlessly orchestrated by your integrated environment.
3. **The Day After:** With Knowledge Hooks intelligently analyzing the context generated from the amalgamation of your actions, patterns emerge. These patterns, calculated through fuzzy context subtraction ponderated by frequency and computational distance, spark actions. Your environment, now imbued with Subjective Technology, prompts your vacuum cleaner and light switch VirtualGlasses to engage. Your lights turn off automatically, and your vacuum cleaner springs to life, all without requiring your explicit input.

This transformative environment transcends the boundaries of science fiction. Every object becomes an extension of your intentions, orchestrated in harmony. It may appear as if the devices are reading your thoughts, but in truth, they're interpreting the same sensory information that you experience. In a way, we all share the divine flame of creation, and our differences stem primarily from the varying experiences we undergo.

Imagine walking through an environment where objects move in a harmonious symphony around you, responding to your desires. An ancient Indian proverb aptly states, "It is easier to wear a pair of sandals than to wrap the world in leather." Remarkably, I declare that, for the first time in the history of humanity, it's simpler to encase your world in leather - where you walk - than to don a pair of cumbersome sandals.

This paradigm marks a revelation in our interaction with technology and environment, ushering in a new era where every facet of existence is in harmonious alignment.

9. Subjective Domotics

It is a dance between the conscious human and the subjective, orchestrated world, where every element exists to serve your intentions.

Clarification: All devices equipped with our technology possess a deep self-awareness enabled by the frequent snapshots they capture and parse into contexts. These contexts become the foundation for Knowledge Hooks, which are shared among various devices, allowing for an interconnected experience. For instance, a single Knowledge Hook can span across multiple devices and objects, triggering detections and executing actions seamlessly.

Example of Complex Relationships: Consider the following intricate scenario captured by a Knowledge Hook: "If there is a term 'open' in your PC computer and the current directory is /home/goldenthinker, there is a plant with a yellow flower on your desk, the tap on the sink is opened, your mobile phone has a chat open with your mother, the door is unlocked outside, there is a red couch, the light of the kitchen is on, the air condition is off, and there's a cat on the table with an empty plate; then automatically execute the following commands:

- Lock the door
- Close the conversation with your mother on the mobile phone
- Order food for the cat using the mobile phone
- Close the tap"

In this example, numerous conditions are detected across various devices and objects. Each condition is evaluated, and if all conditions are met, a series of actions are executed automatically, showcasing the intricate relationships and interactivity our Subjective Technology enables.

9. Subjective Domotics

- Seamless Integration of Physical and Virtual Objects: In the environment governed by our technology, both physical and virtual objects coalesce into a unified entity, seamlessly interacting based on their contextual information.

Some objects, referred to as BodyParts, have their own VirtualGlass executing, enabling them to receive and interpret automated user input, learned input, or predefined commands.
For objects without an executing VirtualGlass, their context is detected by objects with active Knowledge Hooks, even if those objects lack an interface to receive direct commands. This enables objects to interact and react intelligently to their surroundings. For example, a tissue found on the street with a name and phone number could lead to an automated phone call if a bird is detected nearby, effectively integrating the physical and virtual realms.

Empowering Transhumanist Philosophy: The novelty of our Subjective Technologies, the Knowledge Hooks, and the paradigm of self-evolution in line with transhumanist philosophy, enable us to perform computations, calculations, and boost your intelligence in ways that were not possible before our innovation. The integration of these technologies empowers us to achieve feats beyond the limitations of traditional third-person approaches. Complex scenarios and computations that require intricate relationships among objects and devices can be effortlessly realized through our Subjective Technology. Indeed, these achievements would be nearly impossible using conventional third-person methods, highlighting the revolutionary potential of our approach.

9. Subjective Domotics

In summary, our Subjective Technology transcends the boundary between physical and virtual worlds, orchestrating a harmonious interaction between objects, devices, and contexts. This approach revolutionizes how we perceive and interact with our environment, merging the best aspects of both realities to create a truly immersive and intelligent experience.

In our paradigm, the distinction between all objects and MySelf, the central entity, remains clear. MySelf has the ability to access context from all BodyParts, along with their detected Knowledge Hooks. Our technology avoids the complexity of Third-Person technologies, as the VirtualGlass interprets context and issues commands in the same manner you would through direct input.

Consider this scenario: You're engrossed in watching a local TV channel while wearing your AR glasses with an integrated camera. Suddenly, the TV broadcast mentions the current temperature, a scorching 35 degrees. At this point, there are two potential outcomes based on the presence of a VirtualGlass in your air conditioner:

1. **Air Conditioner with VirtualGlass:**
    - Your AR glasses capture the weather information and its associated temperature.
    - If your air conditioner operates with a VirtualGlass, it takes snapshots of itself, contextualizes the information, and understands the user input needed.
    - Without any manual intervention, the VirtualGlass in the air conditioner automatically adjusts its settings to match the perceived requirement based on the TV broadcast. The temperature and vent speed settings are optimized in line with the user's preferences.

9. Subjective Domotics

Air Conditioner without VirtualGlass:

- As you continue your day, you notice the air conditioner, which lacks a VirtualGlass execution.
- The AR glasses recognize the weather information and its related temperature.
- To synchronize the air conditioner with the weather update, a visual cue appears on the device, highlighting the necessary buttons to manually input the desired temperature adjustment and vent speed.

In both cases, the user's subjective experience remains at the forefront. The presence of the VirtualGlass enhances the interaction by automating actions based on context, while devices lacking the VirtualGlass offer intuitive cues for manual adjustment. The coexistence of these modes ensures seamless and user-centric interactions with technology.

Let us explore more examples. Here are a few more scenarios that demonstrate the interplay between devices with VirtualGlass execution and those without, all within the framework of subjective technology.

Scenario 1: Morning Routine You wake up to your AR glasses alarm notification. As you put them on, the VirtualGlass captures your initial context. If your coffee maker has a VirtualGlass, it uses context from your glasses to recognize that you're awake and brews a cup of coffee automatically (Because yesterday you woke up and under the same context you input the same commands to the coffee machine). Without the VirtualGlass, the coffee maker's display prompts you to press the "brew" button for your morning coffee.

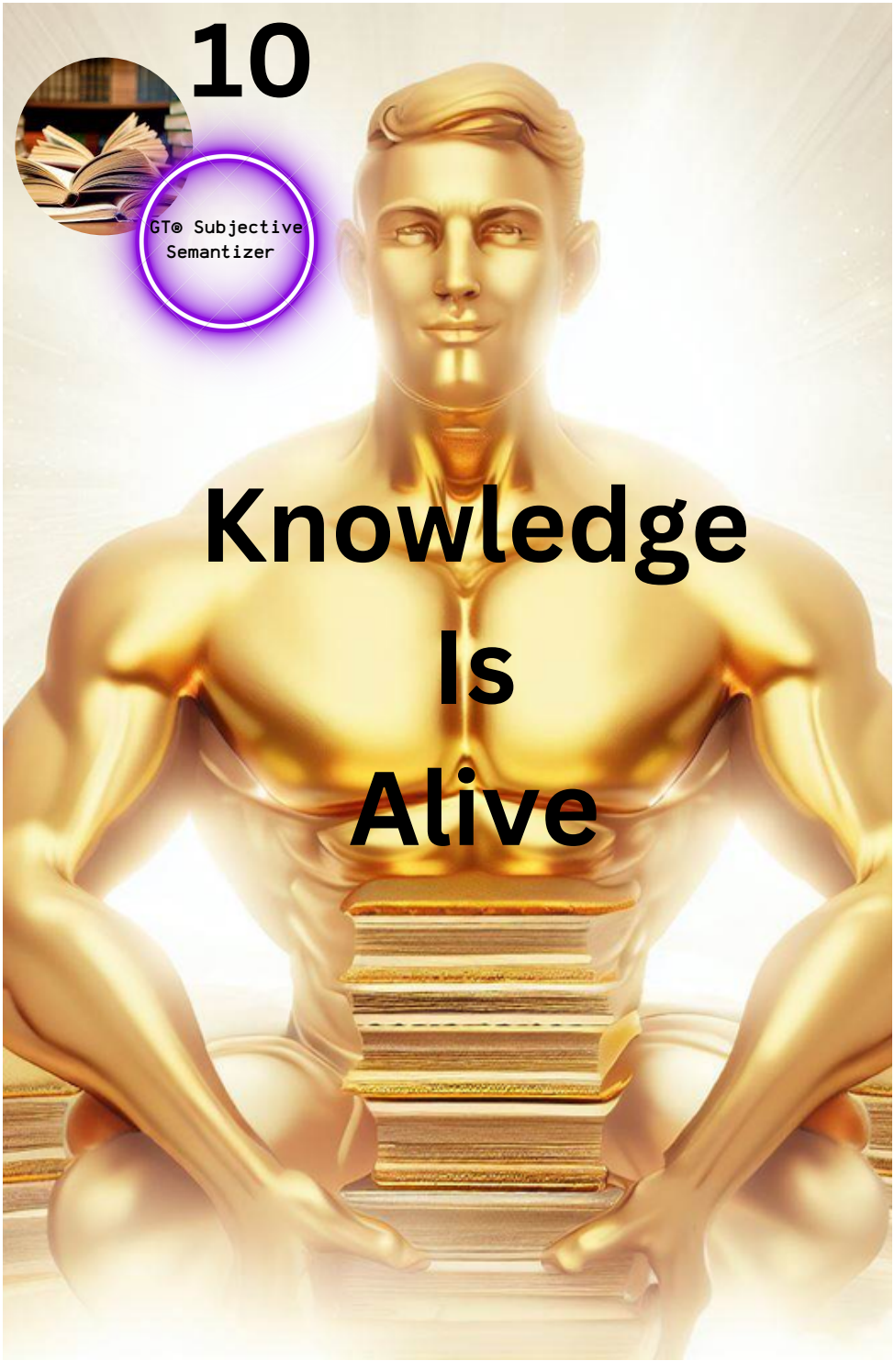
9. Subjective Domotics

Scenario 4: Smart Lighting As you enter your home, your AR glasses pick up the context that you've arrived. If your smart lights have a VirtualGlass, they adjust their brightness and color based on your preferred settings. Without the VirtualGlass, you manually adjust the lights using a physical switch or a mobile app.

The following is a video of a joke that actually is a perfect description that shows exactly the way our Subjective Domotics concept works and you can see how your life can dramatically change your physical world. GT® Subjective Domotics make your environment behave according your behavior and context. The following video is actually a joke about the perfect husband but it clearly depicts how your daily life will be like by using Subjective Technologies for Domotics. Imagine that the man is invisible and that the woman is wearing Augmented Reality glasses, our Subjective Technology makes that 100% possible.

Exercise: When the woman hits the door at the end.. Imagine how things could have gone if she sat in front of her computer screen ? Well may be since she is not at work our Subjetive Technology would have logged with her home computer password, and not the password from her work computer...

Isn't this even better than Science Fiction ?


10
GT® Subjective Semantizer
Knowledge
Is
Alive

1Ø.Subjective Semantizer: Pioneering in the Post-Education era.

As we journey through the pages of this chapter, let's explore the intricate dance between human insight and technological advancement. By embracing the Subjective Semantizer, we herald a future where knowledge is a living force, readily available to be harnessed and applied for the betterment of individuals and society as a whole. Together, let's usher in an era where intellectual liberation and boundless progress are the cornerstones of our shared destiny.

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10.Subjective Semantizer: Pioneering in the Post-Education era.

In a world revolutionized by the Golden Thinker® Subjective Semantizer, the very landscape of learning and knowledge application has undergone a profound transformation. Traditional learning, with its emphasis on studying, memorization, and understanding complex theories, has been superseded by a new era of effortless knowledge integration.

Traditionally, the pursuit of knowledge has been intertwined with the arduous processes of studying complex theories, deciphering intricate scientific papers, and undergoing rigorous educational training. These methods often demand copious amounts of time, effort, and perseverance, leaving learners grappling with concepts that may seem distant from practical application.

However, with the dawn of the Subjective Semantizer, a new era emerges—one where the acquisition of knowledge no longer requires the traditional pathways of education.. This radical shift frees individuals from the constraints of education, enabling them to bypass the complexities of theory and immerse themselves directly in practical application.

Imagine a reality where humans no longer need to dedicate time to studying, understanding, and internalizing complex subjects. Instead, individuals simply execute actions, and the Subjective Semantizer's AI-driven capabilities take care of the rest. This technology ensures that tasks are executed in the most efficient and optimal manner, surpassing human capabilities in terms of accuracy and precision.

The transformation brought about by the Subjective Semantizer goes beyond education—it touches every facet of human endeavor. From problem-solving to creative ideation, individuals can harness the power of knowledge effortlessly.

10.Subjective Semantizer: Pioneering in the Post-Education era.

This shift in approach not only streamlines processes but also fosters a culture of continuous innovation, as individuals can focus their energies on generating novel ideas and solutions rather than grappling with theoretical intricacies.

The Subjective Semantizer envisions a future where humans no longer "learn" in the conventional sense but seamlessly integrate knowledge into their daily lives. As AI takes charge of executing tasks based on learned patterns, individuals are liberated to explore their passions and contribute to society's progress in unprecedented ways.

In this new paradigm, the Golden Thinker® Subjective Semantizer reignites the essence of human potential. It's a call to embrace a reality where knowledge is not just acquired but intrinsically integrated, where human minds are unburdened from the weight of learning, and where innovative thinking flourishes unencumbered. The age of effortless knowledge application has dawned, and the Subjective Semantizer leads the way into this remarkable future.

The essence of the Subjective Semantizer lies in its ability to translate written language into living experiences, thereby rendering the need for learning theory and practice virtually obsolete. Through the creation of semantic models, the Semantizer takes written text and transforms it into actionable, knowledge-packed sets known as knowledge hooks. These hooks then become the building blocks of subjective experiences, serving as the foundation upon which individuals can effortlessly execute tasks.

10.Subjective Semantizer: Pioneering in the Post-Education era.

Imagine a world where the knowledge gained from scientific papers, textbooks, and encyclopedias is not confined to the realms of passive reading and rote memorization. Instead, this knowledge is seamlessly embedded within individuals' consciousness, ready to be summoned at a moment's notice. The concept of "The Knowledge is Alive" becomes a reality, as every individual becomes the embodiment of their own expertise. In this transformed landscape, traditional education's limitations become evident. The uniform curriculum, designed to cater to masses, often leaves students disenchanted, disconnected from their true passions, and inadequately equipped for real-world challenges.

The Subjective Semantizer eradicates these limitations, allowing individuals to delve into areas aligned with their passions, talents, and inclinations, ultimately fueling humanity's progress in unprecedented ways.

Consider the example of a student studying intricate scientific theories. In the conventional approach, the student may spend years understanding and memorizing complex concepts, often without immediate real-world application. With the Subjective Semantizer, this student could instantaneously grasp the essence of these theories through direct experience. The knowledge hooks, encoded in their consciousness, would enable them to approach problems, experiments, and solutions with newfound clarity and efficiency.

Furthermore, the Semantizer's prowess transcends language barriers, effectively rendering the need for language-based education unnecessary. Concepts, once confined by linguistic limitations, are now liberated, as individuals communicate and understand through the language of subjective experience. This revolution not only democratizes education but also erases boundaries between cultures, nations, and languages.

10.Subjective Semantizer: Pioneering in the Post-Education era.

As we embark on this journey towards an age of effortless knowledge integration, it's crucial to envision the profound implications it holds for society at large. The transformation is not just in how we learn but also in how we think, innovate, and interact with the world. The concept of knowledge ceases to be static and becomes a dynamic force, shaping our experiences and guiding our decisions in real time.

The Subjective Semantizer's promise extends beyond the individual—it encapsulates a societal shift towards innovation, collaboration, and holistic growth. Just as each individual becomes an expert in their chosen domain, collectively, we become a symphony of knowledge, harmonizing diverse perspectives to tackle challenges on a global scale.

We'll delve deeper into the mechanics of the Golden Thinker® Subjective Semantizer, exploring how it translates written text into actionable experiences and examining real-world examples of its transformative impact. Through this exploration, we'll unravel the possibilities of a future where knowledge is no longer acquired but seamlessly integrated, where learning is dynamic and boundless, and where humanity reaches unprecedented heights of understanding and progress.

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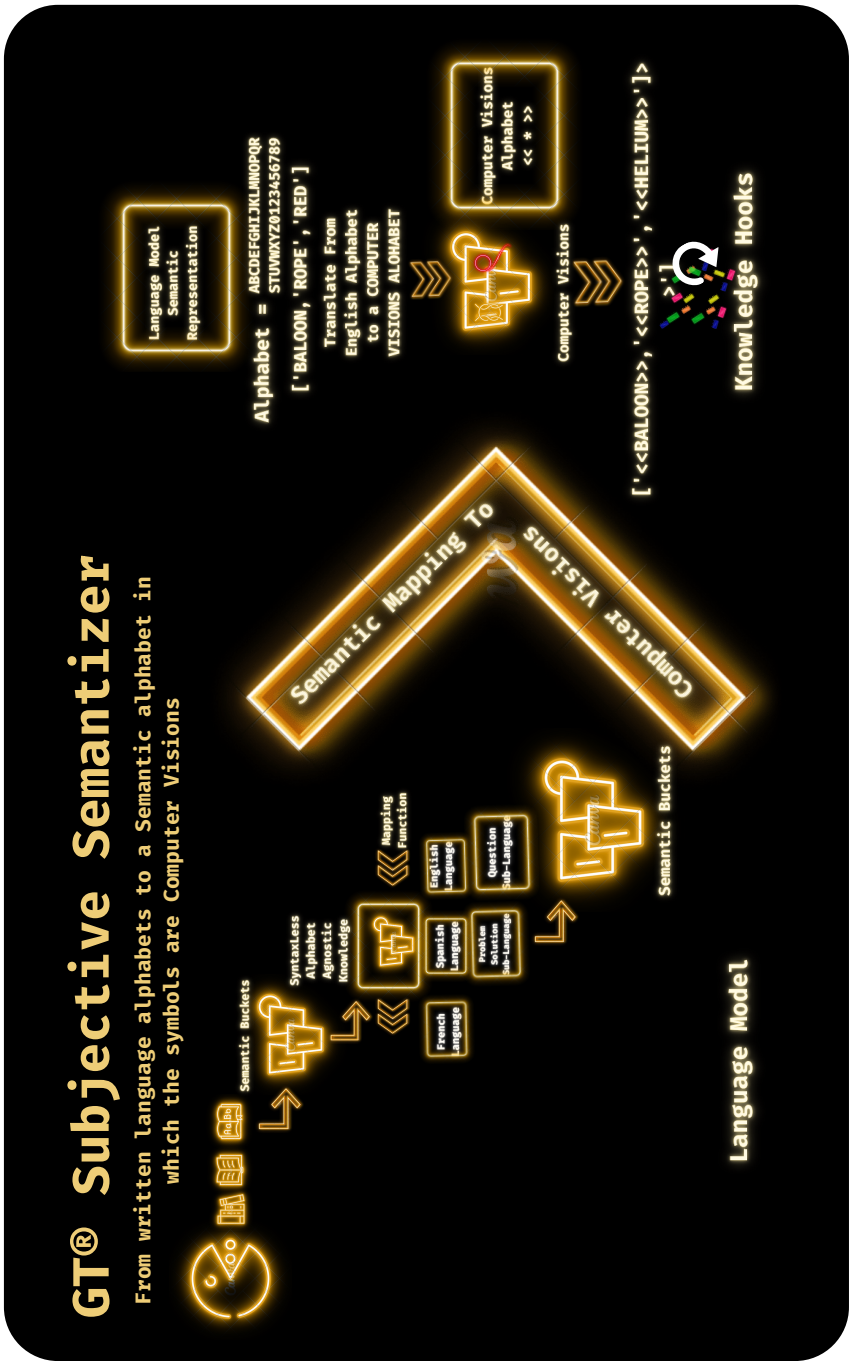
10.1 Instantiating Semantic Models through Subjective Computer Vision



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1Ø.2 Harnessing Knowledge as a Living Entity.

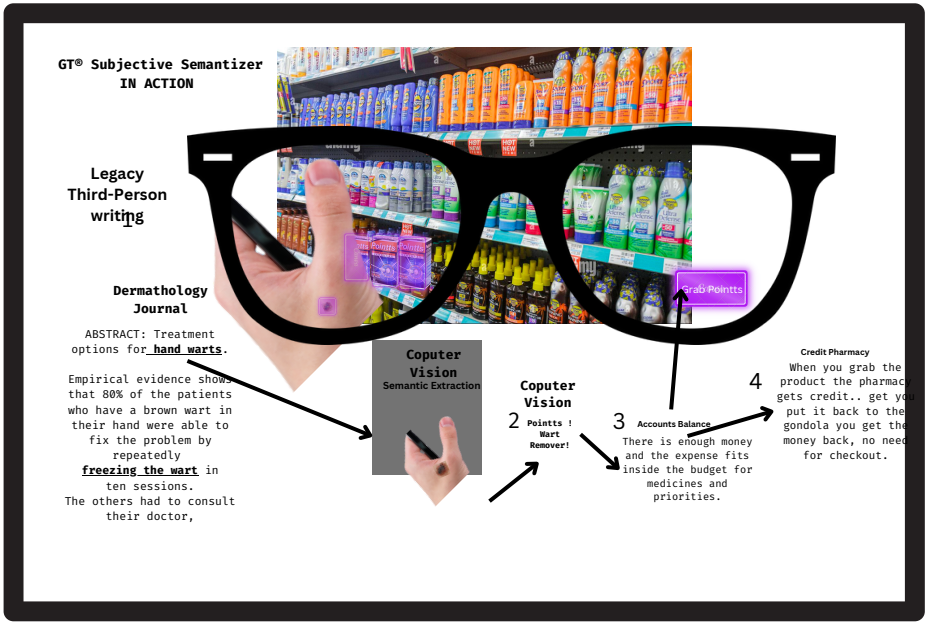
To illustrate the transformation, let's envision a scenario: Imagine a person wearing Augmented Reality glasses at all times, with a mounted camera. This person enters a chemist and glances at the array of products displayed. Their own hand comes into view, and they notice a wart on their skin. In the conventional approach, a scientist would write a research paper outlining treatment options for hand warts. The paper would undergo approval, be translated into textbooks, and eventually be taught in classrooms. Doctors would then study these textbooks, attend lectures, and undertake practical training to internalize the knowledge.

This traditional process is not only time-consuming but also prone to information distortion. With the Subjective Semantizer, the scientific paper is transformed into actionable knowledge hooks, directly accessible to the individual. As they observe the wart on their hand, the Semantizer's algorithm identifies the type of wart and the treatment outlined in the scientific paper. The individual can then select a product, in this case, "pointts," and apply the solution. The seamless transition from knowledge to action eliminates the need for intermediaries, making the expertise directly available to the person in need.

In this narrative, we witness the profound shift from a complex, multi-step learning process to an instantaneous, experiential application of knowledge. The Subjective Semantizer's innovation not only accelerates problem-solving but also ensures accuracy and empowers individuals to make informed decisions effortlessly.

10.2 Harnessing Knowledge as a Living Entity.

The transformation embodied by the Subjective Semantizer extends far beyond individual experiences. As we delve deeper into this revolutionary paradigm, we'll explore its mechanics, the concept of semantic buckets, and the fusion of human insight with technological prowess. Through a tapestry of real-world examples, we'll unearth the boundless potential of a world where knowledge integration is intuitive, learning is continuous, and humanity embarks on an unprecedented journey of holistic growth and transformation.



10.2 Harnessing Knowledge as a Living Entity.

More Examples :

- Consider the scenario of a surgeon facing a critical surgical procedure. Traditionally, the surgeon would rely on years of education, textbooks, and hands-on training to navigate the complexities of the operation. With the Subjective Semantizer, however, the surgeon's expertise transforms into an immediate, experiential reality. As they prepare for surgery, the knowledge hooks they've internalized guide their every move, ensuring precision, efficiency, and confidence. This transformation not only enhances patient outcomes but also liberates medical professionals from the constraints of exhaustive learning, enabling them to focus on their innate skills and creativity.

- An architect tasked with designing a sustainable and aesthetically pleasing building. Instead of poring over countless design principles and environmental considerations, the architect's expertise is integrated directly into their consciousness. As they envision the structure, knowledge hooks inform their decisions, ensuring that their design is both functional and ecologically responsible. The result is a harmonious blend of art and science, achieved effortlessly and accurately.

The transformation doesn't end at the individual level; it permeates through societal challenges as well. Take the example of disaster response teams facing the aftermath of a natural catastrophe. Instead of relying on manual coordination and decision-making, these teams harness the power of integrated knowledge hooks. As they assess the situation, the Semantizer's insights guide them in prioritizing tasks, allocating resources, and executing rescue operations efficiently.

1Ø.2 Harnessing Knowledge as a Living Entity.

With each example, the boundless potential of the Subjective Semantizer emerges as a force that transcends traditional learning models. The paradigm shift eliminates the time-consuming process of studying and memorizing, replacing it with direct access to expertise. As a result, individuals and professionals alike can channel their energy into creativity, problem-solving, and innovation.

By embracing the essence of the Subjective Semantizer, we unlock a future where our collective knowledge becomes a dynamic tool for progress. The era of cumbersome learning curves, forgotten facts, and outdated information dissolves, giving rise to a society empowered by immediate, experiential application. As we navigate this transformation, we'll delve into the mechanics of knowledge hooks, the profound implications for education, and the symbiotic relationship between human insight and technological advancement.

In the grand tapestry of human progress, the introduction of the **Golden Thinker® Subjective Semantizer** emerges as a pivotal thread, weaving together the intricate layers of knowledge and experience. This transformative tool aligns seamlessly with our core concept and mission, "Democratize Intelligence to Promote Inclusion In Society", heralding a world where education transcends traditional boundaries and becomes a fluid, intuitive process.

Join us as we explore a realm where knowledge knows no bounds and the potential for human growth and innovation becomes limitless.

1Ø.2 Harnessing Knowledge as a Living Entity.

As with every new concept, critics of this paradigm shift may raise.

Concerns about the potential depreciation of individual intelligence or the fear that this technology might lead to a world devoid of learning.

Sadly individual intelligence has been used for centuries to classify people. Some people are smart and some are not. If you had to insult a person, what is the first insult that comes to your mind ? Our mission is to promote social inclusion by democratizing intelligence. We are here to equal people up and not down.

They argue that the process of grappling with complex theories, deciphering intricate texts, and deriving insights from arduous study is an essential part of intellectual growth.

You could for some time do it by yourself nobody prevents you from that. But this will be a choice . In the real physical world rain falls over everybody and people need immediate solutions that only Subjective Technology can provide.

Moreover, embracing the Subjective Semantizer concept doesn't equate to abandoning traditional learning; it's about evolution. By releasing ourselves from the shackles of tedious memorization, we open doors to deep exploration, critical thinking, and novel insights. Our intelligence isn't threatened; it's enhanced.

Imagine a world where the brightest minds aren't bogged down by the mechanics of recalling facts, dates, or formulas. Instead, these minds are unleashed to ponder the boundaries of the universe, the intricacies of art, the nuances of human behavior, and the mysteries of the unknown.

10.2 Harnessing Knowledge as a Living Entity.

The Subjective Semantizer fosters intellectual liberation, enabling us to address complex challenges with innovative solutions that reflect the essence of human creativity.

As we venture into this new era, it's natural for skepticism to arise. Change, especially one as revolutionary as this, tends to provoke resistance. Yet, history has shown that resistance often stems from misunderstanding or fear of the unknown. When the printing press was invented, similar concerns were voiced about the erosion of the oral tradition. However, the dissemination of knowledge through books ultimately enriched our collective understanding.

So, as critics voice their reservations, let us engage in dialogue and exploration. Let's embrace the symbiotic relationship between human insight and technological innovation. The Subjective Semantizer isn't a threat to our intelligence; it's a tool that empowers us to ascend to new heights of comprehension, unleashing creativity, and propelling us toward an era where knowledge is a dynamic force for progress.

In the pages ahead, we'll delve into the nuances of this transformation, addressing frequently asked questions and exploring the intricate balance between human ingenuity and technological advancement. Through open dialogue and an unwavering commitment to progress, we'll navigate the shifting currents of change and emerge on the shores of a brighter, more empowered future.


SIT AND WORK
GT® Subjective
Instant Job
Finder

11. Subjective Instant JobFinder: Beyond HR, beyond certifications. Sit, work and collaborate.

In the world of contemporary technology, where connectivity and collaboration have become the linchpin of professional success, a groundbreaking innovation known as the Subjective JobFinder has silently emerged.

This revolutionary tool empowers individuals to find collaborators, work together, and share knowledge without the exchange of spoken or written language. In this chapter, we explore the scientific and engineering underpinnings of this silent revolution and its potential to reshape how we connect and collaborate.

Users of the Subjective JobFinder wear augmented reality glasses, effectively enhancing their cognitive abilities. These glasses serve as a new cognitive extension, providing users with a silent, immersive interface to interact with the technology. Augmented reality allows individuals to visualize, detect, and interact with their surroundings without the need for spoken or written language.

One of the most profound aspects of the Subjective JobFinder is its ability to facilitate collaboration without verbal or written communication. Consider a scenario in which a user needs assistance with a complex task, such as repairing a piece of machinery. The augmented reality glasses enable the user to share their task with the Subjective JobFinder network silently. The technology then identifies individuals with the relevant skills and experience and connects them instantly. No words are exchanged; the glasses act as a conduit for sharing intentions and tasks.

The Subjective JobFinder also serves as a knowledge-sharing platform. Users can tap into the collective expertise of the network without typing or speaking. Whether seeking information, troubleshooting issues, or sharing insights, individuals can seamlessly access a vast repository of knowledge, all without uttering a word.

11. Subjective Instant JobFinder: Beyond HR, beyond certifications. Sit, work and collaborate.

Silent collaboration raises questions about privacy and security. However, the Subjective JobFinder maintains stringent security protocols. It does not share sensitive personal data but relies on encrypted contextual fingerprints for task matching. This ensures that users' privacy remains intact while fostering effective collaboration.

The Subjective JobFinder is a silent revolution in collaborative employment. By embracing the power of augmented reality and subjectivity, it enables users to connect, collaborate, and share knowledge without verbal or written communication by context match.

This transformative tool redefines how we approach work and collaboration in an increasingly connected world. As we journey further into the age of silent collaboration, the Subjective JobFinder stands as a beacon of innovation, silently reshaping the way we work and connect.

Let us elucidate how the principles underlying our subjective software engineering can be harnessed to construct a subjective tool for instantaneous job discovery. Analogous to the implicit operation of our arm, where conscious input is not required due to an intricate cerebral mechanism, job acquisition has to be the same.

Currently job acquisition constitutes a formidable undertaking. It encompasses a labyrinthine process involving interviews, examinations, background verifications, salary negotiations, and multifarious variables that culminate in a process resembling a lottery.

11. Subjective Instant JobFinder: Beyond HR, beyond certifications. Sit, work and collaborate.

Similarly, for companies, sourcing individuals with precise qualifications to fill a job role remains a complex endeavor, exacerbated by the inability to accurately discern their own requisites, which, in turn, mirrors the uncertainty experienced by job seekers.

Job seekers and employers alike often find themselves grappling with the plethora of job boards attempting to forge connections between profiles and vacancies. Despite these efforts, the task of securing an appealing job remains an onerous one.

Human resources professionals scrutinize and evaluate CVs against job specifications. However, the prevalent issue arises from the fact that individuals might embellish their skill set, necessitating interviewers to discern authenticity through scrutinizing candidates' assertions.

This quandary stems from a fundamental source — the distorted lens of the third-person perspective, a distortion that pervades various facets of human interaction. Most individuals either begrudgingly endure their work or find their remuneration inadequate. Despite some professing to enjoy their jobs, the majority would not willingly pay their superiors for the privilege of working during holidays.

Our subjective technology, however, unlocks the potential to identify the optimal job match for an individual.

Imagine utilizing a computer; our subjective technology dictates that the PC possesses an executing VirtualGlass, akin to a transparent overlay on the desktop.

11. Subjective Instant JobFinder: Beyond HR, beyond certifications. Sit, work and collaborate.

This VirtualGlass captures snapshots of itself, transforms these into contextual representations, and fabricates knowledge hooks that, in tandem with prior input, adapt and learn according to the context. This approach obviates the need for repetitive inputs, ensuring that users merely offer initial input followed by corrective adjustments, fostering reinforcement learning within their contexts.

Through this mechanism, we accumulate historical contexts along with the associated knowledge hooks that have been instantiated and executed. By subsequently comparing this amalgamation against similar amalgamations of other users, we can identify the closest computational proximity, effectively identifying one's ideal professional counterpart or "work twin." This reciprocal partner's profile possesses the minimum computational distance, thereby encapsulating the optimal match that eludes traditional HR evaluations, degrees, or diplomas. Formally stated, an individual's work experience is encapsulated by the sum of context subtractions pre- and post-input, and the input itself. This encapsulated work experience is subsequently juxtaposed against analogous formulations from other individuals, ultimately identifying the closest computational counterparts.

Critics may raise concerns about differential quiz outcomes among individuals with the same access to information. However, our approach is predicated on identifying the job twin with the closest computational affinity, regardless of small variations such as quiz performance. In essence, we ascertain the individual whose computational distance most closely aligns with the user's, irrespective of minor deviations in specific contexts.

11. Subjective Instant JobFinder: Beyond HR, beyond certifications. Sit, work and collaborate.

Indeed, this methodology ensures that we consistently identify the most suitable individuals to collaborate with. It aligns seamlessly with our overarching subjective paradigm, where the ultimate ideal collaborator remains none other than oneself. The profound resonance between this concept and our subjective philosophy is unmistakable.

Exactly, the approach enables us to discover individuals whose aspirations, perspectives, and aspirations closely mirror our own. Envision a scenario where you effortlessly connect with work counterparts who share your intentions, visions, and dreams. This process necessitates no protracted interviews, no cumbersome HR procedures, and no conventional hiring protocols. Instead, you can promptly immerse yourself in the pursuit of your aspirations. The intricate fabric of human compatibility is woven together effortlessly through our innovative subjective technology.

Contemporary job-seeking tools, which predominantly operate on third-person principles, often give rise to a myriad of issues that lead to dissatisfaction and misalignment. These platforms rely heavily on a standardized approach, employing résumés and profiles that seldom encapsulate the intricate nuances of an individual’s experiences and aspirations. This frequently results in a disconnection between job seekers and employers, as the traditional system fails to adequately reflect the unique attributes that define a person’s professional journey.

11. Subjective Instant JobFinder: Beyond HR, beyond certifications. Sit, work and collaborate.

This can lead to frustration, as individuals with substantial expertise may find themselves in positions with steep learning curves, ultimately breeding a sense of disillusionment.

Moreover, the extensive reliance on third-person platforms creates an environment prone to conflict and dissatisfaction. Job descriptions are often crafted with a narrow focus, overlooking the multifaceted skills and aspirations of candidates. This misalignment can lead to dissatisfaction on both ends, as employees might not feel fully engaged in their roles, and employers might not harness the full potential of their workforce.

In essence, today's job-seeking tools often fail to account for the subjective nature of human experiences and the intricate interplay between individuals' intentions, visions, and aspirations. This approach frequently results in placements that neither satisfy the employee nor enable the employer to harness the full extent of their workforce's capabilities.

The resulting disillusionment, incompatibilities, and conflicts highlight the need for an innovative paradigm shift—one that places subjective technology at the forefront of job matching and fulfillment.

Indeed, a prevailing issue in the entrepreneurial landscape lies in the misalignment between the dreams and aspirations of employers and employees. Entrepreneurs often embark on their ventures fueled by a unique vision and passion, seeking to turn their dreams into reality. However, this vision might not necessarily align with the aspirations of the individuals they hire to contribute to the venture's growth.

11. Subjective Instant JobFinder: Beyond HR, beyond certifications. Sit, work and collaborate.

This inherent divergence of dreams can lead to conflicts and dissatisfactions within the workplace. When employees are engaged in work that doesn't resonate with their own aspirations, motivation can wane, and a sense of disconnect can emerge. This misalignment often translates into a lack of enthusiasm, suboptimal performance, and potentially high turnover rates.

The traditional hiring process, rooted in third-person perspectives, often exacerbates this issue. Entrepreneurs typically evaluate candidates based on predefined qualifications and standardized expectations, rather than delving into the subjective facets of a person's goals and dreams. As a result, the workforce might comprise individuals who are competent but not intrinsically motivated by the entrepreneur's vision.

To address this challenge, a transformative shift is needed—one that embraces subjective technology to facilitate a harmonious convergence of employer and employee dreams. By leveraging tools that consider the multifaceted intentions and aspirations of both parties, businesses can build teams that are genuinely aligned with their vision. This approach empowers entrepreneurs to not only realize their dreams but also create an environment where employees can flourish, enhancing motivation, collaboration, and overall performance.

In this way, subjective technology doesn't just revolutionize job-seeking and recruitment; it also bridges the gap between entrepreneurs' dreams and their workforce's aspirations, fostering a workplace where shared visions thrive and conflicts subside.

11. Subjective Instant JobFinder: Beyond HR, beyond certifications. Sit, work and collaborate.

In accordance with our Subjective paradigm, which is deeply rooted in the principles of Transhumanism: Insects employ their antennae as multifunctional sensory organs, enabling them to fulfill various essential functions within their environment. These functions encompass environmental perception, food detection, mate localization, and intra-species communication, constituting the fundamental roles played by insect antennae.

In stark contrast, human beings undertake these tasks through intricate processes involving linguistic communication and reasoning. This human approach often proves arduous and fraught with complexities, requiring attributes such as tolerance, patience, compassion, as well as occasionally giving rise to emotions like anger, frustration, or even violence. This complexity emerges due to the exchange of Third-Person information among individuals, each possessing distinct beliefs and educational backgrounds. While such diversity can enhance the learning experience, it raises the question of the ultimate value of this learning. Is the knowledge accrued in our present reality truly relevant in a world that we envision as entirely subjective?

In response to this challenge, we propose the integration of an additional sensory apparatus into the human body - an abstract construct termed the "antenna of the human." This innovative addition effectively transforms humans into entities capable of seamlessly aligning themselves with the most suitable vocational paths, rendering the conventional process of job-seeking obsolete in the subjective world we advocate.

Subjective Instant JobFinder: Beyond HR, beyond certifications. Sit, work and collaborate.

Here you can see a VirtualBodyPart that is connected to the human head. This VirtualBodyPart serves as a compass for other human beings or entities in terms of Computational Distance. Let us define Computational Distance as the minimum amount of operations required to transform one string into to another string. It would be like a GPS that instead of calculating your closest location in KM, this antenna we add to the human being is for Computational Distance.

Subjective Instant JobFinder: Beyond HR, beyond certifications. Sit, work and collaborate.

Here are a few examples that illustrate how the Subjective JobFinder can connect individuals who share similar contextual experiences:

Blue Screen Windows Error: Imagine you're working on your computer, and suddenly, the dreaded blue screen of death appears. Simultaneously, others wearing augmented reality glasses encounter the same issue. The Subjective JobFinder identifies the closest computational matches to your context and silently connects you with these individuals. Together, you collaboratively diagnose and resolve the issue without exchanging a single word.

Collaborative Electrical Repair: A user faces a complex electrical wiring problem at home. They don their augmented reality glasses and silently broadcast the issue to the Subjective JobFinder network. In a matter of seconds, the system connects them with individuals who possess electrical expertise and face the same problem at the same time. Together, they troubleshoot and resolve the issue, coordinating their actions without verbal communication.

Subjective Instant JobFinder: Beyond HR, beyond certifications. Sit, work and collaborate.

Complex Data Analysis: A researcher encounters a perplexing data analysis problem. They visualize the data through their augmented reality glasses, triggering the Subjective JobFinder. The system identifies individuals with expertise in data analysis and connects them silently. Together, they manipulate, analyze, and visualize the data to unveil hidden insights without typing or speaking.

Medical Emergency Response: In a medical emergency, a person wears augmented reality glasses that capture vital signs and symptoms. The Subjective JobFinder identifies nearby individuals with medical expertise, connecting them to provide real-time guidance and assistance. This silent collaboration can be life-saving in critical situations.

Artistic Collaboration: An artist wearing augmented reality glasses creates a virtual sculpture. The Subjective JobFinder detects their artistic context and connects them with other artists who can contribute to the project. The artists collaboratively shape the virtual artwork in real-time, enhancing creativity without exchanging spoken words.

These examples showcase how the Subjective JobFinder leverages augmented reality and computational matching to connect individuals facing similar challenges or sharing specific expertise. In each case, silent collaboration becomes a seamless and efficient way to solve problems, share knowledge, and enhance human interaction.


GT® Subjective
ThermoCurrency

12. Subjective Thermo-Currency

12 Subjective ThermoCurrency: A Formal Explanation and Comparison

The concept of Subjective ThermoCurrency proposes an alternative approach to how we perceive and exchange value. It addresses the common dissatisfaction with traditional jobs and earnings, pointing out the limitations and biases of existing monetary systems. The idea revolves around the notion that effort and lifetime, quantified as energy, should serve as the true measure of value instead of conventional money.

In conventional systems, money acts as a medium for indirect exchange of goods and services. However, the effort invested in producing goods and services often goes unrewarded fairly. People might find themselves undervalued due to factors like appearance, nationality, gender, or luck, leading to unfair compensation discrepancies and scarcity based negotiations.

"We cannot hope to resolve scarcity using a tool that is itself scarce." - Tommy Fox

Our Subjective Thermo-Currency seeks to address this issue by placing value on the energy individuals exert and absorb during their activity, ensuring a more equitable exchange of efforts.

This system envisions a future where humans beings possess the ability to emanate energy from their hands and receive energy through their shoulders and their heart working as a battery storage for energy. During the execution of processes to generate goods and services. this system parallels to projecting an image using light behind one or more films. The Subject Mater Expert would be the film. Energy, being a physically measurable entity, becomes the universal currency, providing a consistent and quantifiable standard for evaluating value across various unconscious transactions.

12. Subjective Thermo-Currency

The concept of exchanging value has undergone a remarkable evolution throughout human history. From the days of violent conquest to the modern era of cryptocurrencies, the way we exchange value has constantly adapted to our needs and challenges. In this chapter, we will journey through this evolution, highlighting the problems each stage faced and the solutions they offered. Ultimately, we will delve into the revolutionary realm of Subjective Thermo-Currency and explore how it may shape the future of value exchange.

12. Subjective ThermoCurrency

12.1 Annals of Economic Exchange

Before delving into the fascinating realm of Subjective Thermo-Currency, let's embark on a brief journey through the annals of exchange so we can see where we are. Picture it as a time machine that transcends centuries, revealing the intriguing evolution of how humanity has traded value.

From Violence to Bartering: The Early Struggles

In humanity's earliest days, value exchange often took the form of violence. Tribes would conquer and plunder, taking what they wanted by force. However, this system was chaotic and unsustainable, leading to conflict and instability.

Bartering, the direct exchange of goods and services without a universally accepted medium of exchange like money, was one of the earliest forms of value exchange in human history. While it served as a crucial stepping stone in the evolution of economic systems, it was not without its share of issues and challenges. Here are some of the key problems associated with bartering:

- **The Double Coincidence of Wants:** One of the most significant challenges with bartering was the requirement for a double coincidence of wants. In simple terms, for a trade to occur, both parties had to possess something the other desired. This often led to inefficiencies and frustration. For example, consider a farmer who wanted to exchange his bushel of wheat for a new set of shoes. He needed to find a cobbler who not only had the shoes but also desired wheat in return.

12.1 Annals of Economic Exchange

- **Lack of a Standard Measure of Value:** Unlike modern currency, which serves as a standard measure of value for all goods and services, bartering lacked this uniformity. Each trade had to be negotiated individually, making it challenging to compare the value of different items. For instance, how many bushels of wheat equaled the value of a pair of shoes? This lack of standardization complicated transactions.
- **Divisibility**: Many goods in a barter system were indivisible or came in fixed quantities. This meant that exchanges had to be whole units, making it difficult to trade for items of lesser value. For example, trading a cow for a loaf of bread wasn't practical due to the vast disparity in value.
- **Transportation and Storage Issues**: Some goods were perishable or challenging to transport, which limited their suitability for barter. For example, trading fresh produce over long distances was impractical due to spoilage concerns. Similarly, large and heavy items like furniture or livestock presented logistical challenges.
- **Lack of a Store of Value**: Money, as we understand it today, serves not only as a medium of exchange but also as a store of value. With bartering, there was no convenient way to store value for future use. This made long-term financial planning and savings difficult.
- **Complexity in Multilateral Trades:** In complex barter scenarios involving multiple parties and goods, the process became even more convoluted. Coordinating exchanges between several participants, each with their own wants and offerings, was intricate and time-consuming.
- **Absence of Specialization and Economic Growth (No Subject Matter Experts):** The inefficiencies of bartering discouraged specialization and hindered economic growth. People often engaged in subsistence farming or small-scale production because trading was so cumbersome.

In summary, while bartering was a natural starting point for value exchange, it was fraught with difficulties due to the lack of a standardized medium of exchange, divisibility issues, and the requirement for a double coincidence of wants. These challenges eventually led to the development of money, which revolutionized the way societies conducted trade and paved the way for more complex economic systems.

Commodities as value exchange

Indeed, as societies evolved, they recognized the limitations of bartering and began using commodities with intrinsic value as the first types of money. These commodities were non-perishable and relatively scarce, making them ideal candidates to represent value in economic transactions. Here are a couple of examples:

- **Salt**: Salt is one of the oldest forms of money and played a crucial role in ancient economies. It was not only used as a seasoning but also as a food preservative, making it highly valuable. In fact, the word "salary" is derived from the Latin word "salarium," which was an allowance paid to Roman soldiers to purchase salt. Salt's durability and essential role in daily life made it a practical medium of exchange.

- **Silk**: In ancient China, silk served as both a commodity and a form of currency. Silk was highly prized for its luxurious feel and was used for clothing, trading, and even as a diplomatic gift. Its value was evident, and it became an early representation of money. Traders would often carry bolts of silk for trade, and it was widely accepted in markets.

12.1 Annals of Economic Exchange

- **Cattle**: In some agricultural societies, livestock, particularly cattle, served as a form of currency. The number of cattle a person owned indicated their wealth and could be traded for goods or services.

- **Grain**: In ancient Egypt, grain, especially wheat and barley, was used as a form of money. These grains were essential for survival, and their durability made them suitable for trade.

- **Tobacco**: In colonial America, tobacco leaves were used as a form of currency. They were relatively easy to store and had a practical value in everyday life.

- **Spices**: Spices like pepper and cloves were highly prized in ancient trade. They were used not only for culinary purposes but also for medicinal and preservative reasons, making them valuable commodities for trade.

- **Metal Objects**: Before the introduction of standardized metal coins, various metal objects such as knives, spades, and other tools were used as forms of proto-money due to their intrinsic value.

These commodities, like salt and silk, were valuable due to their utility and scarcity, making them suitable for use as money in the absence of more advanced forms of currency. Over time, societies developed increasingly sophisticated monetary systems, eventually leading to the fiat currency systems and digital currencies we use today.

12.1 Annals of Economic Exchange

Certificates of Value

The use of certificates as a form of currency is an important step in the evolution of money. This system is often referred to as the "gold certificate" system.

Gold Certificates and Value Storage:

Gold certificates were essentially paper notes that represented a specific quantity of gold stored in a bank or treasury. People would deposit their gold in a trusted institution, and in return, they would receive a certificate or a note. These certificates were as good as gold itself because the holder could redeem them for the actual physical gold at any time.

How Gold Certificates Worked:

- **Deposit Gold**: Individuals would deposit their gold coins or bars with a trusted bank or government institution. This gold was securely stored.
- **Receive Certificates**: In exchange for their gold, depositors would receive gold certificates. These certificates were essentially promises to pay the holder a specific quantity of gold on demand.
- **Use as Currency:** People quickly realized that these certificates were much more convenient for everyday transactions than carrying around heavy gold. They could be used as a medium of exchange in the same way physical gold was.

- **Trust in the Issuer:** The key to this system was trust. People needed to have confidence that the institution issuing the certificates would honor them by providing the specified amount of gold when requested.

Advantages of Gold Certificates

- **Convenience:** They provided a more convenient way to conduct transactions compared to carrying physical gold.
- **Security:** Gold certificates reduced the risk of theft associated with owning and transporting gold.
- **Standardization:** The certificates were standardized, making transactions and trade more efficient.

Challenges and Trust Issues

- **Trust:** The entire system relied on trust in the institutions that issued these certificates. If people lost faith in the institution's ability to deliver the gold, the system could collapse.
- **Counterfeiting:** Like modern paper currency, gold certificates were susceptible to counterfeiting, which required security measures to prevent.

The use of gold certificates was an important step in the history of money because it introduced the concept of paper currency backed by a physical asset (in this case, gold). It set the stage for the eventual development of fiat currency systems, where money is not backed by a physical commodity but derives its value from the trust and confidence of the people who use it.

12.1 Annals of Economic Exchange

Currency Money

Currency money, as we know it today, is a significant departure from the early forms of commodity money like gold and silver coins or certificates representing them. It represents a complex set of economic and political arrangements.

Features of a Currency

For a commodity to function effectively as currency, it needs certain features. Money functions as a medium of exchange, allowing individuals to trade goods and services with one another. It also serves as a store of value, allowing people to save wealth over time. Lastly, it functions as a unit of value, enabling people to compare the worth of different items. The features of money have to be:

1. **Acceptability:** People must be willing to accept it in exchange for goods and services.
2. **Durability:** It should withstand wear and tear, so it can circulate for an extended period.
3. **Portability:** It must be easy to carry and transport.
4. **Divisibility:** It should be divisible into smaller units to facilitate various transactions.
5. **Uniformity:** Each unit of currency should be identical in terms of value and features.

With regards to the functions of money they are:

1. **Medium of Exchange:** Money is widely accepted as a means of payment for goods and services, eliminating uncertainty and facilitating efficient transactions.
2. **Unit of Account:** Money is the standard unit in which prices, bank balances, and financial transactions are measured and reported, ensuring consistency and clarity in economic activities.

- **Store of Value:** Money retains its purchasing power over time to a reasonable degree, allowing individuals to save and defer purchases, contributing to economic flexibility and efficiency.

Private Issuance of Currency:

In earlier times, various entities in the private sector issued their own currencies. Private banks, for example, issued banknotes. These notes were essentially IOUs that could be exchanged for a commodity (e.g., gold) upon presentation. People had trust in these banks to honor the notes, which served as a form of currency.

Government Control and Central Banks:

Over time, governments began to assert control over the issuance of money. The reasons for this shift were multifaceted:

- Standardization: Government-issued currency provided a standardized medium of exchange, reducing the confusion and risks associated with various private currencies.
- Monopoly on Violence: Governments have a monopoly on the use of force, which can help ensure the acceptance of their currency.
- Economic Stability: Governments could use their control over the money supply to stabilize economies, especially during times of crisis.
- Revenue Generation: Governments also benefit from "seigniorage," which is the profit made by issuing currency. They can use this income to fund public expenditures.

12.1 Annals of Economic Exchange

Central banks, which are typically government-controlled or have a significant degree of government oversight, play a crucial role in modern monetary systems. They regulate the money supply, manage interest rates, and ensure the stability of the financial system.

Challenges and Problems:

While government-controlled currencies have brought many benefits, they also face challenges:

- **Inflation:** Critics argue that governments can manipulate the money supply, leading to inflation, which erodes the value of money over time.
- **Monopoly and Mismanagement:** Government monopolies on currency issuance can lead to inefficiencies and mismanagement.
- **Dependence on Trust:** Like other forms of money, fiat currency relies on trust in the issuing government. If trust is eroded, the currency's value can collapse.

Backing of Modern Currency:

Today's currency is primarily fiat currency, meaning it has no intrinsic value and is not backed by a physical commodity like gold. Its value relies on the trust and confidence of the people using it and the stability of the issuing government and its monetary policy.

Inflation as a Scam:

Some critics (and they are correct) argue that inflation can be seen as a hidden tax or a form of wealth redistribution, where the purchasing power of money decreases over time, benefiting debtors (including governments) at the expense of savers. This has led to debates about the ethics and fairness of inflationary monetary policies.

12.1 Annals of Economic Exchange

In summary, the evolution of currency money from private issuance to government control represents a significant shift in the history of finance and economics. It reflects the complex interplay of trust, power, and economic stability. While government-issued fiat currencies have brought many advantages, they also face challenges and debates, such as those related to inflation and economic management.

In recent years, there has been a resurgence of interest in private sector-issued currencies in the form of cryptocurrencies. These digital currencies, such as Bitcoin and Ethereum, are created and managed by decentralized networks of users rather than central authorities like central banks or governments. Here are some key points regarding this shift:

- **Private Sector Cryptocurrencies:** Cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin and Ethereum are created and managed using blockchain technology, a decentralized ledger that records all transactions across a network of computers. These cryptocurrencies are not issued or controlled by any central authority but are instead maintained by a distributed network of miners and nodes.
- **Funding Mechanism:** Many companies have explored the issuance of their own cryptocurrencies, often through a process called Initial Coin Offerings (ICOs) or Security Token Offerings (STOs). These can serve as a novel way for companies to raise capital and fund their projects, effectively replacing traditional methods like stocks and bonds.
- **Benefits Over Central Banks:** Private cryptocurrencies offer several advantages over traditional central bank-issued currencies. They operate on a global scale, providing borderless transactions. They can also offer greater transparency and security through the use of blockchain technology.

12.1 Annals of Economic Exchange

Cryptocurrency Exchanges: Cryptocurrencies are traded on cryptocurrency exchanges, which are platforms that facilitate the buying and selling of various digital assets. These exchanges are typically decentralized and operate 24/7, allowing for a more flexible and accessible marketplace.

- **Decentralization of the Economy:** The rise of cryptocurrencies has contributed to the decentralization of economic systems. Users have more control over their financial assets, and transactions can occur directly between peers without the need for intermediaries. This shift challenges the traditional financial system and may lead to increased financial inclusivity.

While private cryptocurrencies offer numerous benefits, they are not without challenges. They can be highly volatile, which poses risks to investors.

Regulatory concerns are also prevalent, as governments seek to ensure that cryptocurrencies comply with existing financial laws and to make sure that the source of the money is not from criminal activities

In summary, the resurgence of private sector-issued cryptocurrencies represents a significant shift in how value is exchanged and capital is raised. These digital currencies offer unique advantages over traditional central bank-issued money, such as greater decentralization and accessibility. However, they also come with their own set of challenges and regulatory considerations.

In the realm of cryptocurrencies, decentralization is a fundamental feature that seemingly eludes regulation and help citizens protect themselves against inflation coming from governments that print money without existing enough demand of it at the same time enforcing citizens to use their printed money to sustain overspending and quite often corruption.

12.1 Annals of Economic Exchange

However, it's essential to recognize that despite the inherent decentralized nature of cryptocurrencies, they often find themselves nestled within the systems of exchanges and banks. This integration facilitates smoother transactions for users as sending 5 dollars on the decentralized network could take an entire day with a high transaction fees. In this way exchanges cooperate to avoid this delays and transaction fees.

Governments, in their quest to exert control over cryptocurrencies, face a unique challenge. The only viable method they have at their disposal is to accumulate these digital assets through private companies.

To achieve this, governments actively engage in the acquisition of cryptocurrencies through banks and private enterprises, similar to their involvement with traditionally decentralized central bank-issued money.

Remarkably, the private sector, typically seen as a decentralized entity, ironically acts as a centralizing force within the world of cryptocurrencies. They consolidate these assets and subsequently streamline the process of transferring ownership within their proprietary systems. By doing so, they sidestep the transaction fees associated with decentralized networks, primarily driven by miners.

This centralization of crypto assets effectively places them under a controlled umbrella. Governments can then assert their regulatory influence over the entities dealing with these digital assets, thus introducing a level of regulation to an ostensibly decentralized domain in the same way they do with their fiat money and banks that pool cash money providing government a unique way to granularly control transactions and enforce surveillance.

12.2 Energy Accounting and Fairness in Transactions

Comparing Subjective Thermo-Currency to Traditional Monetary Systems and Cryptocurrencies:

Traditional monetary systems today rely on fiat currencies backed by governments and regulated by financial institutions. The value of these currencies can be subject to fluctuations, influenced by political and economic factors. In contrast, Subjective Thermo-Currency aims to establish a more direct and tangible link between effort and value, avoiding the complexities associated with traditional currencies.

Cryptocurrencies, on the other hand, have gained prominence as decentralized digital assets. While they offer certain advantages like increased security and some times reduced transaction fees, they still function within the traditional monetary framework. Subjective Thermo-Currency, in contrast, proposes a paradigm shift by detaching itself from the notion of money and emphasizing the significance of personal effort and energy.

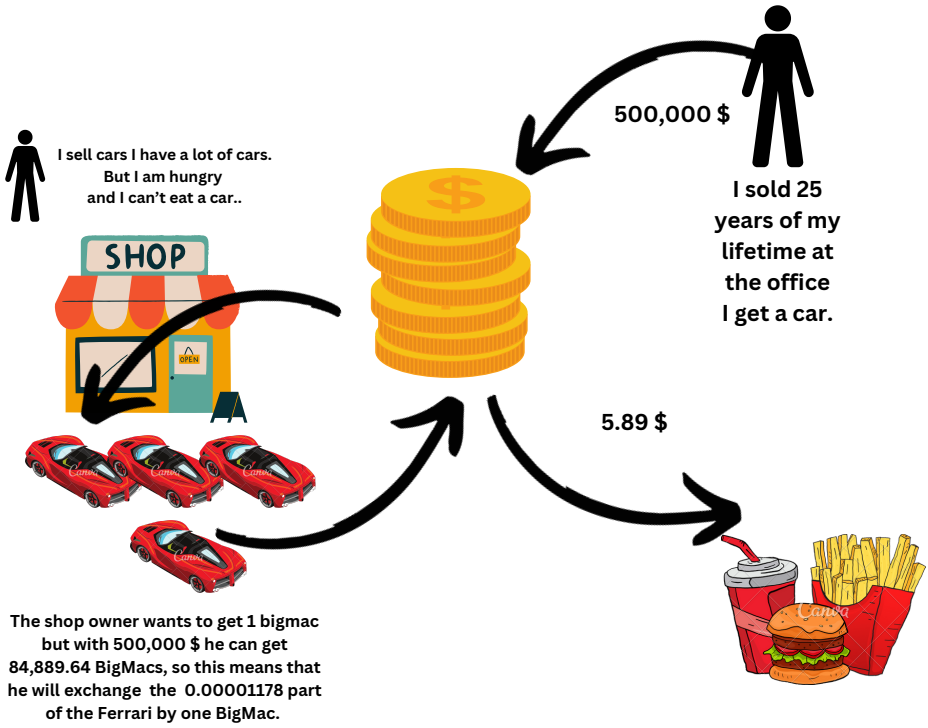
Subjective Thermo-Currency operates without government regulations because it is simply not money but it is indeed real time physical calculation of energy using our KnowledgeHooks technology that implement Physics equations for energy calculation within the user context from a subjective perspective. Nothing that a superhuman could not calculate :).

In the current financial landscape people's incentives are wrong because they all want money to have more comfortable healthy lives but this does not always reflect in sustainability and comfort for themselves and everybody and this is because we are exchanging things that are different and of different use. In the current financial system we have solved the double coincidence problem of bartering by exchanging anything that is ours by using money as a pivotal tool of exchange.

12.2 Energy Accounting and Fairness in Transactions

So in the current financial technology landscape we still have the same problem that we had with bartering but we have masked it using different elements as a pivotal exchange tool in a non-deterministic transitivity relationship.

Almost anything can be turned into money.
You can buy a car using money by giving money to the car shop.



So if the car shop owner has to exchange the Ø.ØØØØ1178 part of a Ferrari by a burger... He has to divide the volume of the Ferrari into 84,889.64 parts he may be is exchanging a piece of engine, or a piece of mirror or any of the car parts by a burger.

12.2 Energy Accounting and Fairness in Transactions

The owner of McDonald's cannot eat a piece of a Ferrari.
What part of the car is the car shop owner exchanging for food ?

This information is not only lost by using money as a pivotal element, but in a non-deterministic way it could be any part of the car. In this way we are exchanging things that are completely unrelated to each other, using one pivotal element that did not exist in nature. Think also that some things scarce more than others.

In this way we can clearly see that the use of a pivotal element like money is not able to solve the problem of double coincidence and despite how we mask the problem this happens ultimately because those things we are exchanging are not the same and also in anyway nobody would change one thing with another same thing because we are fortunately lazy to do it.

Do the following exercise. Imagine in the whole history of humanity the accumulation of this simple error a a chain of cause and effect sequence of parallel events. The damages, the suffering, the crisis, the lack of progress, environment damage, the sin, the violence that this simple error of using a non-existing in nature pivotal element has caused. We live in Hell due to this problem.

We are here to solve this problem. And the problem is within the human being itself, because we do not have minds sufficiently smart to perform the calculations we have to perform in order to comply with the Universal laws of Physics designed by our Creator that in fact are not laws, they are properties.

In anyway what sort of Creator would create a being that is not able to improve itself at will ?

12.2 Energy Accounting and Fairness in Transactions

Human beings, like any other physical system governed by the laws of physics, inherently seek energy efficiency. Laziness, it seems ingrained in our nature.

Despite few people can say in public that they love their work.The thought of paying their bosses to be granted the privilege of going to the office on holidays to work is simply preposterous.

We crave stress-free, carefree moments, moments where we can unwind, indulge, and escape the drudgery of work.

Throughout history, various economic systems have emerged but in fact there is basically speaking two schools of thought that they both share:

A common goal
One hidden truth,
One enemy.

One is superior in the moral and quantitative planes and the other is basically a criminal facade.

Yet, they all share an undeniable truth in the background that nobody likes to admit and it is the fact that nobody truly wants to work and nobody likes doing what somebody else say because we are all different beings and we all want to be free.

In anyway we need to solve real life problems in order to be more comfortable.

Capitalists argue that they’ve amassed wealth, a testament to their ability to provide superior goods or services at lower costs finding solutions to people’s needs. Any other way to make money is wrong and it involves stealing.

Communists decry human exploitation by the Capitalists but inadvertently advocate for governmental exploitation of labor and no private property.

12.2 Energy Accounting and Fairness in Transactions

People engage in debates, delve into politics, ascend socially or become entrepreneurs—all in pursuit of wealth and the prospect of working as little as possible. Everyone conceals the fact that they simply dislike labor.

Children attend schools and universities, yet rarely do they express genuine enthusiasm.

It's implausible to expect anyone to relish every task they are assigned. Few find solace in their jobs; most harbour discontent and yearn for ways to minimize their toil.

No one will readily admit, "I'm a slacker; I prefer idleness." Instead, they modulate their voices and wear the mask of productivity and proactivity.

Our relentless pursuit of comfort aligns us with the principle of minimum energy expenditure, yet our existing exchange systems are rife with incongruities. Money transforms into anything, but equivalency remains elusive.

Equality resides solely in our perceptions.
Using our Subjective Thermo-Currency, the concept of unfair trade is significantly diminished, if not entirely eliminated.

This is due to the fundamental nature of energy as the accounting unit, which operates differently from traditional monetary systems.

In traditional financial markets, speculation and negotiation games are common. Speculators often make trades based on predictions of future price movements, creating volatility and sometimes leading to unfair practices that can harm other market participants.

These speculative activities can result in unfair trade conditions, as individuals with more information or resources may take advantage of others.
However, in the Subjective Thermo-Currency system, energy

12.2 Energy Accounting and Fairness in Transactions

For two items to be equal, they must receive identical information from the universe.

If two glasses stand side by side but are slightly apart, variations in light stimulation render them unequal by few millimetres.

Nevertheless one thing could be equal to another for a purpose and goal that we want to achieve. It makes no sense to exchange things that are equal as we are fortunately driven by laziness.

The prevailing practice of exchanging unrelated items engenders wars, chaos, criminality, unfairness and conflict in our physical world. To ensure fairness, exchanges must involve items that share common traits, ensuring equality. Work for Work.

Energy accounting presents the best solution. Energy is an intrinsic component of all physical processes.

Adopting energy as a medium of exchange allows for fairness regardless of the commodities involved.

Consider the scenario where we colonize Mars. If our primary exchange mechanism relies on unrelated items using a pivotal unrelates as well one, trading with Martians becomes problematic. Mars, like Earth, contains energy, making energy accounting a universal solution.

Only energy is able to transform things in things that we need, we are made of energy. This is encoded in the laws of Physics that are not in fact laws but they are properties.

The exchange of goods and services demands a paradigm shift. Subjective Thermo-Currency introduces virtual body modifications, enabling individuals to exchange expertise, exert energy from their hands, receive energy through their shoulders, and store it within a ruby and emerald heart. We will dive into the new human being’s new anatomic features.

Augmented Reality glasses reveal this anatomical transformation, where glands in the user’s hands analyze sensorial input to calculate energy expenditure,

while their shoulders capture the energy that should emanate from others people's hands but that they are not emanating due to processes improvements in the physical world in which the receiver has participated , akin to the principles of thermodynamics being in concordance with our laziness nature.

Subjective Thermo-Currency offers a revolutionary approach to value exchange. By employing energy as the unit of exchange, it resolves age-old issues stemming from the unrelated and inequitable nature of previous exchange systems.

This innovative concept aligns with humanity's quest for efficiency and energy conservation, marking a pivotal step in our economic evolution. As we embark on this transformative journey, we reshape the very foundations of currency and exchange, carving a path toward an equitable and sustainable future.

Using Subjective Thermo-Currency, the concept of unfair trade is significantly diminished, if not entirely eliminated. This is due to the fundamental nature of energy as the accounting unit, which operates differently from traditional monetary systems.

In traditional financial markets, speculation and negotiation games are common. Speculators often make trades based on predictions of future price movements, creating volatility and sometimes leading to unfair practices that can harm other market participants. These speculative activities can result in unfair trade conditions, as individuals with more information or resources may take advantage of others.

However, in the Subjective Thermo-Currency system, energy serves as the core unit of exchange. Energy is a quantifiable, physical measure, and its transactions are inherently transparent.

12.2 Energy Accounting and Fairness in Transactions

Finally, here's how this eliminates unfair trade:

- **Energy as a Quantifiable Measure:** Energy, being a physical quantity, is not subject to manipulation or speculation in the same way that financial assets are. It is calculated based on the actual energy expended or contributed by individuals.
- **Transparent Transactions:** Every energy transaction is recorded and validated through context matching and KnowledgeHooks, ensuring that the energy credited or debited is directly related to a specific action or contribution. This transparency reduces the potential for fraudulent or unfair practices.
- **Incentive Alignment:** Since the incentive in this system is to maximize energy savings and efficiency, individuals are motivated to contribute positively to the collective energy pool. Unfair trade practices that prioritize short-term gains at the expense of others are counterproductive to the overall goal of energy optimization.
- **Error Threshold Handling:** As you mentioned, when an individual improves the precision of a KnowledgeHook, they receive energy credits equivalent to the error threshold in the previous calculation. This process ensures that even improvements in the system are equitable and do not create unfair advantages.

In essence, the Subjective Thermo-Currency system promotes a more equitable and transparent economic environment where the focus is on energy optimization and efficiency, rather than speculative practices that can lead to unfair trade. Transactions are based on measurable, physical contributions, reducing the scope for manipulation and ensuring a fairer economic ecosystem.

12.3 Subjective VirtualBodyParts - Energy Glands and Battery heart.

12.3 Subjective VirtualBodyParts - Energy Glands and Battery heart.

VIrtualBodyParts

Energy Glands: Irradiate energy if in the hands and receive energy if in the shoulders.

Energy Battery: Indicate the current energy credits received and sent from Energy Glands.

Energy Hand Glands: In the context of our subjective technology, your hands serve as conduits for the transfer of energy. These virtual glands, perceptible through augmented reality (AR) glasses, facilitate the seamless flow of energy. When you engage in an activity. From a subjective perspective, the energy associated with that action is channeled through your hands to reciprocate with individuals who played a role in processes that resulted in reduced energy expenditure on your part.

Moreover, these glands have the capability to perform and execute KnowledgeHooks through their own VirtualGlass, a sophisticated tool designed to calculate the energy that users exert during their activities. This cutting-edge feature ensures accurate and efficient energy transactions, further enhancing the overall experience within our subjective technology ecosystem.

12.3 Subjective VirtualBodyParts - Energy Glands and Battery heart.

Energy Reception through Shoulder Glands: Within the framework of our Subjective Technology, the shoulder glands serve as receptors for the energy that **was not exerted** by other people that engaged in physical processes that have been streamlined or simplified by tools or inventions designed by the shoulder's receiver. In this way the receiver benefits from his innovations.

This energy transfer mechanism operates seamlessly to promote a fair exchange of energy resources in real-time.

The process begins with users actively participating in tasks or processes, often made more efficient through the utilization of tools, machines, or inventions. As these users exert their energy within their subjective realm, our technology detects these efforts and the accompanying energy savings achieved before the innovation came into existence.

Simultaneously, the technology identifies the specific tools or inventions responsible for simplifying these processes and, subsequently, reducing the energy that users exert from their hands in order to complete a task. This recognition allows the system to determine the energy balance accurately keeping their hearts up to date.

The energy savings, a direct result of these tools and inventions, is then channeled through the shoulder gland's author of the innovation. These virtual glands, are visible through augmented reality (AR) glasses, this is our concept of VirtualBodyPart. It is a BodyPart implemented by software, and they act as conduits to collect and receive the energy credits earned by the user.

In essence, the shoulder glands function as a bridge between the user and the innovative tools they employ.

12.3 Subjective VirtualBodyParts - Energy Glands and Battery heart.

Much like the heart in our biological bodies circulates blood, this virtual Heart serves as the epicenter of energy management within the Subjective Thermo-Currency framework. It is here that the essence of our energy transactions, both outgoing and incoming, is intricately balanced and regulated.

The Heart operates as an elegant fusion of biological and digital principles. It draws inspiration from the way our biological hearts efficiently distribute life-sustaining blood throughout our bodies, ensuring every part receives the nourishment it needs.

Similarly, the virtual Heart in Subjective Technology efficiently manages energy flows, ensuring that no energy is wasted, and every bit is put to its optimal use.

This newfound concept of a virtual Heart signifies more than just a repository for energy. It embodies the essence of life itself, facilitating the continuous ebb and flow of energy through the Subjective Technology ecosystem.

It becomes a symbol of the interconnectedness of all things, the pulsating core of our existence within this digital realm.

As we venture deeper into the realm of Subjective Technology, the Heart becomes a tangible representation of our symbiotic relationship with the technology we've created.

It stands as a testament to our capacity to harmonize our innate human essence with the boundless possibilities of the digital world merging both.

12.3 Subjective VirtualBodyParts - Energy Glands and Battery heart.

With the Heart at the helm, we're poised to explore new horizons of consciousness, empathy, and understanding—ushering in an era where energy, both literal and metaphorical, becomes the currency of our shared evolution.

12.4 Testing Concepts of Subjective Thermo-Currency and Possible Scenarios

We've observed the functioning of existing economic systems and identified the flawed core elements that attempt to mitigate the double coincidence problem in bartering. Unfortunately, this approach has resulted in significant suffering and a disconnection from both ourselves and the reality around us. It's crucial to understand that the physical and spiritual realms are interconnected; they are not separate entities.

This misalignment isn't deliberate, as most people are unaware of how to rectify it, yet it impacts everyone's well-being but they hide it under the carpet.

However, there's a path to returning to a more harmonious state, akin to a "Heaven." To achieve this, self-improvement is paramount.

12.4 Testing Concepts of Subjective Thermo-Currency and Possible Scenarios

Consider the perspective that a Creator wouldn't design beings without the capacity for self-improvement. It's natural for humans to resist external rules and be inclined towards laziness, but our potential for growth and self-betterment remains inherent. Instead of fighting to decide who is the smarter we must cooperate to improve our human condition.

Unlike traditional economic systems that grapple with the challenge of the double coincidence of wants by introducing an abstract intermediary imaginary element (money), our system takes a distinct approach. In conventional economies, the primary driving force is often the pursuit of accumulating wealth, symbolised by money.

12.4 Testing Concepts of Subjective Thermo-Currency and Possible Scenarios

However, in our Subjective Technology paradigm, the central incentive shifts dramatically. The core goal is not the accumulation of wealth or money but rather the harnessing of energy. Automation becomes the driving force, leading society towards an unprecedented state of efficiency, convenience and abundance. By using energy as a pivotal element for the exchange of products and services we guarantee fairness in all transactions by construction. Energy is the currency from our Creator and we exchange energy by energy, fair and universal by construction. Now we are improving ourselves in order to be able to automatically perform unconscious physical calculations in real-time by adding our energy glands to our bodies.

The energy glands are a new BodyPart we add to the human being and that is able to make you feel the energy around by constant physical calculation or the physical processes that the subject engages into in a direct or indirect way.

This technological advancement, when taken to its logical extreme, could conceivably lead to a society so well-automated that its members lack for nothing. Even the inevitability of death may no longer pose a significant concern, as the focus transitions from mere survival to the pursuit of new experiences and knowledge.

With all material needs met, humans may find themselves engaging in activities purely for the sake of exploration, curiosity, and altruism.

The horizon of possibilities stretches to encompass the exploration of distant planets and galaxies, as well as the provision of assistance to other life forms in their quests to overcome challenges. In a world where one has everything, the pursuit of personal growth and collective betterment becomes the driving force, leading humanity to remarkable new horizons.

12.4 Testing Concepts of Subjective Thermo-Currency and Possible Scenarios

In this remarkable future enabled by Subjective Technology, the quest for self-improvement takes center stage in the endeavor to alleviate suffering.

The transformation of humans into sentient, walking unconscious calculating machines becomes a reality, pushing the boundaries of our potential. It's akin to becoming like the Golden Thinker, seeing the world through his eyes.

The eradication of suffering, both for individuals and society as a whole, becomes an attainable goal through this profound shift in the perspective of our technology.

As we evolve into beings capable of harnessing the full extent of our cognitive abilities, we unlock new avenues for understanding and addressing the root causes of our suffering.

In this brave new world, the pursuit of knowledge, wisdom, and empathy reigns supreme. The collective focus on self-improvement and the enhancement of our cognitive faculties enables us to transcend the limitations that have plagued humanity for millennia causing tremendous suffering to all our generations.

With Subjective Technologies as our guide, we embark on a journey towards a brighter, more enlightened future —a future where suffering becomes an artifact of the past, and the boundless potential of human artificial intellect knows no bounds.

12.4.1 Addressing Intellectual Work

In the realm of our Subjective Thermo-Currency, work takes on a profoundly unique dimension that transcends traditional notions. Here, work encompasses not only physical exertion but also intellectual and cognitive labor. What's particularly remarkable is that intellectual work unlike many people may think still holds a special place within this framework, and it is often considered more valuable than conventional physical work. It is true that intellectual work takes less energy but it can save energy in the large scale for many adopters.

The distinction here is not rooted in the scarcity of skilled individuals for a particular job, but rather in the inherent efficiency and energy-saving potential of intellectual work, regardless of whether it's human or machine-driven.

Even if someone possesses exceptional intelligence, if their work doesn't contribute to energy conservation, it may be considered intelligent but not particularly smart.

Therefore, the primary incentive lies in engaging in intellectual pursuits. When individuals embark on intellectual endeavors, they often explore innovative solutions, devise efficient processes, and create novel techniques. These intellectual pursuits frequently lead to substantial energy savings, whether in terms of human or machine energy.

Our driving motivation should be to address the challenges arising from our human condition, alleviating suffering, and reaping the reward of increased energy. By nature, people are not inherently inclined to continuous work or study, and the idea of following someone else's orders is often met with resistance. This resistance primarily stems from misaligned incentives rooted in the abstract concept of money.

12.4.1 Addressing Intellectual Work

Now, the crucial point to grasp is that intellectual work doesn't merely benefit the creator; it has the potential to benefit everyone who adopts these energy-saving practices or technologies. In essence, intellectual work becomes a catalyst for widespread energy savings.

If we were to remove intellectual work from the equation, these energy-saving solutions would remain undiscovered or underdeveloped. Consequently, energy consumption would likely remain higher, and individuals would miss out on the efficiency gains that intellectual work can offer.

Because Real Value... Is comfort.

12.4.2 Alignment of Subjective and Collective Incentives

Within the realm of Subjective Technologies we have here an interesting perspective regarding incentives and their impact on collective progress, especially when the incentive is energy rather than money. Here are some key points to consider in this context:

- **Intrinsic Motivation:** When the incentive is energy, it becomes an intrinsic motivation for individuals and society as a whole. The desire for greater energy efficiency, comfort, and well-being becomes a shared goal, transcending individual intentions or philanthropy.

- **Collective Progress:** Focusing on energy as the primary incentive aligns with the broader goal of sustainable development. Energy-efficient practices and technologies benefit everyone by reducing environmental impact, improving living conditions, and ensuring a stable energy supply.

- **Systemic Change:** Shifting the incentive to energy can drive systemic changes in society. It encourages the development and adoption of energy-efficient technologies, renewable energy sources, and sustainable practices at all levels, from individuals and businesses to governments.

- **Immediate Impact:** Energy efficiency often leads to immediate benefits in terms of reduced energy consumption, cost savings, and improved quality of life. As these benefits become more widespread, they contribute to collective progress without relying solely on charity or goodwill or social justice.

12.4.2 Alignment of Subjective and Collective Incentives

- **Long-Term Sustainability:** Prioritizing energy as an incentive can lead to long-term sustainability. Sustainable energy practices are not dependent on individual wealth or intentions but can be integrated into daily life and infrastructure, ensuring lasting benefits for society.

- **Economic Efficiency:** Energy efficiency often goes hand in hand with economic efficiency. When individuals and organizations save energy, they also reduce costs, which can lead to economic growth and job creation.

In this context, the shift in focus from money to energy as an incentive could indeed promote collective progress by construction.

It aligns with sustainability goals and encourages actions that benefit society as a whole. While money-driven incentives may lead to charitable acts or investments in societal well-being, an energy-driven incentive can trigger systemic changes that have a more immediate and lasting impact on the collective welfare and progress of humanity.

Consider the analogy of a school of fish swimming together in perfect harmony, creating mesmerizing geometric patterns. Within this school, there's no designated leader, and for a good reason. If one fish were to assume leadership, the entire school's efficiency would plummet.

Similarly, if this leader were to suddenly vanish or become ill, chaos would ensue as healthy fish collided with each other.

This remarkable harmony arises primarily from the evolution of their dorsal spines, finely tuned over millions of years.

These spines enable each fish to detect the subtle water movements created by their neighbors.

12.4.2 Alignment of Subjective and Collective Incentives

- As individuals, each fish retains its freedom to swim in any direction at its chosen pace. However, the shared environment - the water - is what enables them to move cohesively in the right direction.

- In this natural setting, the individual fish, each with its unique desires and incentives, seamlessly merges with the collective whole of the school. Drawing a parallel to our world, we, too, are like those fish, and the energy serves as our water. Our energy glands and the energy battery at our core are akin to the economic dorsal spines, allowing us to synchronize our actions. Conversely, in our current reality, it's as though the fish are swimming in a turbulent and chaotic fluid, impeding their ability to navigate effectively.Our incentives are basically wrong as we are not swimming in clear watter.

12.4.3 Labor and Automation

The fear of automation and job loss stems from the current economic model, which revolves around traditional currency (money). In this model, the rise of automation often leads to concerns about unemployment and the need for complex solutions like automation taxes or universal basic income that as usual taxation involves stealing, law inequality, clientelism. This solution of taxation comes from the intellectual failure of solving problems peacefully. Remember that slavery means taxation at 100% rate. Our shift of paradigm solves this problem of Labor and automation by construction.

However, our Subjective Technologies, powered by the Subjective Thermo-Currency, offer an innovative and scientifically grounded approach to this problem. Here's how it can fix the issue of automation-induced job loss by construction:

- **Focus on Energy Savings:** In our ecosystem, the primary incentive is not to accumulate money but to maximize energy savings. Automation, in this context, becomes a tool to achieve precisely that—saving energy for individuals. When machines and technology take over tasks that were once done manually, it means less human energy expenditure. This is not seen as a threat but as a significant benefit.

- **Value of Automation:** Unlike in the current economic model where automation can lead to unemployment, our Subjective Thermo-Currency ensures that automation adds value to individuals. When tasks are automated, it means more free time, less physical exertion, and greater comfort for everyone. The more automation, the higher the energy savings, which directly benefits each person.

12.4.3 Labor and Automation

- **Debate Shift:** The traditional debate about automation versus human labor is fundamentally rooted in the monetary system. In contrast, our system shifts the debate to one about energy efficiency. It's not about humans competing with machines; it's about harnessing technology to enhance human lives, minimize energy expenditure, and provide comfort.

- **Entrepreneurial and Technological Advancements:** Entrepreneurs and companies are no longer driven solely by the pursuit of profit. Instead, they are motivated to develop technologies and automation that save energy and improve lives. These advancements benefit everyone in the ecosystem, as energy savings are distributed widely.

- **Elimination of Unemployment Concerns:** In a system where automation leads to more energy savings, unemployment concerns become obsolete. There's no need for complex taxation schemes or universal basic income because automation is not a threat to individuals. Rather, it's a driving force behind greater comfort and well-being for all.

In summary, our Subjective Technologies and Thermo-Currency fundamentally change the way society views automation. It shifts the focus from monetary gain to energy savings, making automation a force for good rather than a source of concern. This revolutionary approach has the potential to reshape the future of work and ultimately eliminate it by ensuring itself that technological advancements benefit every individual, eliminating the fear of job loss in an automated world.

12.4.3 Labor and Automation

In today's world even without automation, many people face a pressing issue: a lack of work opportunities. The traditional job market is often characterized by limited vacancies, competition, and economic fluctuations, leaving individuals struggling to secure stable employment.

This scarcity of work opportunities can lead to financial insecurity, stress, and overall dissatisfaction and so many illnesses.

However, our Subjective Technology introduces a groundbreaking solution to this problem. By redefining the nature of work and how it is rewarded, we transform the traditional job landscape into a dynamic, opportunity-rich environment. Here's how our technology addresses this issue:

- **Expanding the Definition of Work:** In our energy-driven ecosystem, "work" takes on a broader meaning. It encompasses not only physical labor but also intellectual contributions, sharing knowledge, helping others, and participating in various activities that contribute to collective well-being because the savings generated in others credit to the inventor who found the solution. This expanded definition opens up countless opportunities for individuals to engage in meaningful work.

- **Subjective Instant Job Finder:** Our own Subjective Job Finder indeed is a revolutionary feature, bridges the gap between those seeking assistance and those willing to provide it. It connects people with complementary skills and energy, instantly detecting job opportunities that match individual capabilities and needs. This eliminates the traditional job search challenges offering a steady "stream of work" for everyone. In this way the concept of company turns into a group of people with the same interests collaborating to achieve energy savings and make everybody's life easier.

12.4.3 Labor and Automation

It eliminates the need for lengthy job searches and ensures that individuals are connected with tasks that align with their abilities and available energy. This way, individuals can engage in meaningful work without wasting time on irrelevant job hunts and things they don't like.

- **Energy as Currency:** By using energy as currency, we remove the financial barriers that often limit job opportunities. Individuals are rewarded with energy for their contributions, enabling them to access services, goods, and assistance from others in a decentralized and inclusive manner. This ensures that work opportunities are not constrained by one's financial situation.

- **Incentivizing Innovation**: Our system encourages innovation and intellectual work that can lead to energy savings and improved quality of life. This spurs the creation of new roles and opportunities, particularly in fields related to energy optimization, technology development, and knowledge sharing.

- **Real-Time Collaboration:** Our real-time collaboration features enable individuals to work together seamlessly, no matter where they are located. This eliminates the need for physical meetings or constant communication back-and-forth, saving both time and energy. Collaborators can share ideas, resources, and progress in real time, fostering efficient teamwork.

12.4.3 Labor and Automation

- **Subjective Advertising:** Our advertising platform optimizes the delivery of relevant ads to users, reducing the time and energy spent sifting through irrelevant content. Our Subjective Ads are brandless and problem oriented according the user context. Users receive targeted information, products, and services that align with their interests, needs and real life problems. This streamlined approach enhances the overall user experience, making interactions more meaningful and efficient.

- **KnowledgeHooks Integration:** KnowledgeHooks, integrated into our technology, constantly analyze and optimize user experiences. By calculating energy expenditure and adjusting processes accordingly, they ensure that individuals expend the minimum energy necessary to achieve their goals. This results in efficient and effortless interactions within the Subjective Technologies ecosystem.

In this transformed landscape, the scarcity of work opportunities is replaced by a rich tapestry of meaningful activities and roles that align with individuals skills, preferences, and the collective goal of energy efficiency.

By orchestrating these components, we create an ecosystem where energy savings are at the forefront of every interaction.

- Users can access opportunities, collaborate, and make decisions with minimal effort and maximum efficiency, ultimately leading to a more energized and fulfilling life.
- Our Subjective Technologies revolutionize the way individuals navigate the world, ensuring that their energy is channeled where it matters most.

12.4.3 Labor and Automation

Whether it’s helping a neighbour, sharing expertise, or contributing to innovative projects, everyone has a role to play in this energized society. Our Subjective Technology ensures that no one is left without opportunities, unlocking a brighter future for all.

12.4.4 Scarcity No More a Limitation

Subjective Thermo-Currency, in its approach to scarcity, incorporates scientific principles related to energy expenditure and resource allocation.

In traditional monetary systems, scarcity is addressed by allocating financial resources, which can inherently scarce, leading to inequalities and limited access to essential goods and services.

In the same way money scarce there are abundant things that also scarce artificially delaying the development of society causing suffering.

This is what I would label as an Artificial Scarcity, and it is the scarcity that renders a fake scarcity. This is a problem in current concept of money. This concept might seem paradoxical at first, but it refers to a situation where certain resources, innovations, or advancements are abundantly available, yet individuals or entities lack the financial means (money) to access or utilize them effectively for real life projects. Imagine taking this problem to the extreme.

What is the most abundant element in the Universe ? Almost 70% of matter is Hydrogen... I need to get Hydrogen for my space rocket but I have no money according to our money paradigm that generates artificial scarcity the cost of Hydrogen would tend to be Ø but you still would not be able to get the hydrogen as is because a process that is not included in the scarcity definition is required. Else you could have an infinite amount of money and an infinite amount of Hydrogen, and you would still not be able to obtain Hydrogen.

This situation illustrates the challenge of using money as the pivotal element in addressing the problem of the double coincidence of wants.

Money can create artificial scarcity by limiting access to resources and opportunities based on financial wealth rather than the actual availability of them and the human and machine effort that it takes.

12.4.4 Scarcity No More a Limitation

Subjective Thermo-Currency, with its focus on energy as the unconscious accounting unit, seeks to alleviate this artificial scarcity by providing individuals with a direct means to access and utilize available resources based on their energy contributions that were adopted by others reducing the barrier created by financial scarcity.

This innovative system still recognizes that certain goods and services are scarce, but the translation of scarcity in our post-money society is that some elements may necessitate a higher energy effort during the acquisition of the resources, primarily due to their limited availability or the complexity of their production processes.

Let us say that you have two bazaars that sell ceramic jars. They both charge the same price, one of them sells out all of them and the other duplicates the price because there is scarcity. Our scarcity is not represented by “there is” or “there is not” , our scarcity is represented by the shipping cost expressed in energy from the closest manufacturer to the bazaar that often could be much less than its price doubled of a classical negotiation.

Consequently, this energy-intensive aspect becomes a crucial determinant of their value within the Subjective Thermo-Currency framework.

It would be unrealistic to expect that scarcity could be effectively mitigated solely through the use of traditional currencies. This observation aligns with the statement:

”We cannot pretend to solve scarcity by using a tool that is scarce by definition.” - Tommy Fox

The reasoning behind this departure is rooted in the fundamental difference between traditional currency and energy as a basis of value.

12.4.4 Scarcity No More a Limitation

Traditional currency is inherently subject to disparities in wealth distribution, and individuals with limited financial resources could have great pitches to win SharkTanks but often struggle to meet their basic needs, including food, shelter, and healthcare. In contrast, energy, as a universal and continuously accessible resource, offers a more equitable means for individuals to secure essentials for survival and an improved quality of life.

Under the Subjective Thermo-Currency system, individuals possess a consistent and renewable source of energy that can be directed toward securing necessities like food or engaging in productive work wth no delay.

Let us delve in the following example of money induced scarcity vs our Subjective Thermo-Currency:

Scenario: Energy as Currency vs. Traditional Money
Traditional Money Scenario:

1. Hungry Person: In the current monetary system, a person in need is hungry and wants to get food.
2. Neighbor's Lawn: They approach a neighbor and offer to pay $20 for cutting the grass.
3. Neighbor's Priorities: The neighbor, however, has more urgent needs like buying medicine, so they decline the offer.
4. Dependency on Monetary Availability: The hungry person is left dependent on whether any neighbor has money available to hire them for lawn care.

12.4.4 Scarcity No More a Limitation

Energy as Currency Scenario:

1. Hungry Person: In this energy-based system, the same hungry person seeks to satisfy their hunger.
2. Neighbor's Inconvenience: They notice that a neighbor faces an inconvenience - carrying heavy supermarket bags over a path to their house.
3. Energy Exchange Proposal: The hungry person approaches the neighbor and offers to cut the grass, using their own basal metabolism energy, thereby saving the neighbor's effort.
4. Energy Credit: Each time the neighbor returns from the supermarket and passes by the freshly cut grass, the system automatically credits energy to the person who performed the lawn care.
5. Outcome: This energy credit system ensures that the person who expended their energy receives a direct benefit, and the neighbor's inconvenience is alleviated without the need for traditional money.

In this organized comparison, it becomes clear how using energy as currency can create a more direct and equitable exchange system, where individuals contribute their energy to meet others' needs, eliminating the dependency on monetary availability and promoting a system focused on energy optimization.

Think about the following example, the process of obtaining natural diamonds, which have historically been both rare and expensive, involves a significant expenditure of energy and resources. This traditional method typically encompasses various labor-intensive steps, advanced technological equipment, and even, in some instances, exploitative labor practices.

The energy-intensive nature of diamond mining, from exploration to extraction, contributes to the high cost associated with these precious gems.

12.4.4 Scarcity No More a Limitation

The journey begins with extensive geological studies and exploratory efforts to identify potential diamond-rich deposits deep within the Earth's crust.

These explorations often necessitate the use of advanced technology, including seismic detectors, drills, and sampling equipment, to locate promising sources of diamonds. These tools consume substantial energy throughout the exploration phase.

Once a promising site is identified, the process of diamond extraction commences. Traditional mining methods, such as open-pit or underground mining, involve the deployment of heavy machinery, which consumes significant amounts of energy to excavate, transport, and process the ore-bearing rock. Furthermore, many diamond mines are situated in remote or challenging environments, necessitating additional energy expenditure for logistics and infrastructure development.

Beyond the energy consumption, the human cost associated with traditional diamond mining has been a subject of concern. Exploitative labor practices, often involving harsh working conditions and inadequate compensation, have marred the industry's reputation. The toll on both human lives and the environment has raised ethical and sustainability concerns.

However, the narrative of diamond procurement changed with the advent of lab-grown diamonds. These synthetic diamonds are created through controlled chemical processes that convert carbon into crystalline diamond structures. The scientific breakthrough that enabled this conversion was a significant achievement, as it offered an alternative to the energy-intensive and often ethically problematic natural diamond mining industry.

12.4.4 Scarcity No More a Limitation

Consider the visionary scientist who pioneered the chemical processes for creating diamonds in a laboratory setting.

The money and intellectual resources invested in developing this innovative technology must have been considerable. The breakthrough represents a shift in the way diamonds are produced, eliminating the need for traditional mining practices and their associated energy costs and ethical concerns. It must have been difficult for the scientist to obtain funding and very often people who work and give their lives to amazing projects have problems sustaining their own basics needs.

In the context of Subjective Thermo-Currency, this example illustrates the power of individuals to harness their energy resources to drive innovation and work full-time on their passions without initial funding that takes a serious financial risk. The scientist who conceived the idea and implemented the chemical reactions to create lab-grown diamonds leveraged their intellectual and creative energy to transform an industry. Importantly, the availability of Subjective Thermo-Currency could have further accelerated this process and serve to . Instead of relying solely on financial resources, the scientist could have channeled their own energy credits into the research and development, potentially bringing about the transformation sooner. The energy credits from the scientist would be equivalent to obtaining and shipping the diamonds every time a customer takes a diamond.

In conclusion, the journey from traditional diamond mining to lab-grown diamonds highlights the role of energy, both intellectual and physical, in shaping industries and driving innovation. Subjective Thermo-Currency offers individuals the opportunity to contribute their energy resources to meaningful endeavors, potentially expediting advancements that can benefit society as a whole.

12.4.5 Subjective Thermo-Currency Implementation

While theoretical concepts of energy accounting have existed, in science fiction or technocratic movements our Subjective Technology is the first practical implementation of this idea.

It transforms the theoretical into the real using our current technology by leveraging advanced AI, energy-based accounting, and context-matching algorithms. The result is a system that can dynamically measure, credit, and debit energy based on the actual experiences and actions of individuals, making energy accounting a tangible and effective reality.

In summary, our Subjective Technologies represent a significant leap in how we account for and optimize energy usage with the incentive of reducing the human force increasing your comfort, enriching your subjective experience, solving complex challenges that were previously theoretical and unattainable with legacy third-person technology.

Implementing real-time physical energy calculations as described in the previous page in scenarios like the one involving carrying bags from the supermarket to one's front door is a complex task. Here's an explanation of how our Subjective Technologies revolutionize this concept:

Challenges in Legacy Third-Person Technology:

1. **Sensors Everywhere:** To monitor every movement and interaction in a legacy third-person technology system, you'd need sensors, cameras, and tracking devices almost everywhere that have to be programmed for the particular concrete purpose.
2. **Matching Complex Contexts:** Matching the person who cut the grass to the fact that you are walking towards your front door, for instance, would be a logistical/technical nightmare with third-person technology. It would require constant data collection, processing, and complex algorithms for context matching.

3. **Privacy Concerns:** The extensive use of sensors and cameras would raise significant privacy concerns. People might be uncomfortable with constant surveillance.

The Subjective Technology Solution:

1. **KnowledgeHooks:** Subjective Technologies utilize KnowledgeHooks, which are sophisticated AI systems that continually calculate physical equations over an individual's subjective experiences' fuzzy context subtractions.
2. **Contextual Matching:** With KnowledgeHooks, the system can seamlessly match contexts without invasive sensors and cameras. It can understand, for instance, when a person who cut the grass is benefiting from your energy expenditure by observing your behavior and context.
3. **Real-Time Energy Calculations:** Subjective Technology takes this to the next level by enabling real-time energy calculations. It can evaluate how much energy is saved when you don't have to carry heavy bags, and it credits the person who performed the energy-saving action.

Indeed, the concept of Subjective Technologies might sound like science fiction, but it's very much within the realm of current possibilities. Here's an explanation of how this technology can be implemented and why it's not science fiction:

Current Hardware Technology:

- Subjective Technologies can be implemented with the hardware technology we have today. While the optimal experience might be with advanced augmented reality (AR) glasses, even existing devices like smartphones and tablets are capable of delivering a functional experience.

12.4.5 Subjective Thermo-Currency Implementation

The initial implementations might not be as comfortable as we'd like, especially without specialized AR glasses, but the core software and AI algorithms can work with existing devices.

A Novel Approach to Software:

- Subjective Technologies represent a groundbreaking way to organize software. Instead of conventional third-person perspectives, this is a master integration method where software interfaces directly with the subjective experiences and contexts of users.
- It's a paradigm shift in how software interacts with individuals, making it more personalized, context-aware, and efficient.

Roadmap for Future Hardware:

- The technology's early iterations might not be as comfortable as envisioned. Still, they lay the groundwork for future hardware advancements that will enhance the experience.
- For example, advanced AR glasses, contact lenses with embedded displays, and even compatible biological implants already exist or are in development. These technologies will greatly improve the comfort and immersion of Subjective Technologies.

Examples and Technologies:

- Examples of existing technologies include AR glasses like Microsoft HoloLens, which provide augmented reality experiences. While still relatively bulky and expensive, they demonstrate the potential for more comfortable, compact, and affordable future versions.

12.4.5 Subjective Thermo-Currency Implementation

- Contact lenses with display capabilities are also in development. Companies like Mojo Vision are working on "smart" contact lenses that could one day offer unobtrusive AR experiences.
- Biohackers are exploring the integration of technology with the human body. While this is in its early stages, it hints at the possibility of biological implants that can enhance our sensory experiences, including vision and perception.

In summary, Subjective Technologies are not science fiction but a revolutionary approach to software design that can be implemented with current hardware technology. They provide a roadmap for the future of immersive, context-aware computing experiences that will only become more comfortable and efficient as technology advances.

12.4.6 Artwork Remuneration

Given our novel paradigm many people could think that art has no actual value because a person emanates his energy while working on it and it generates nothing after such as its intellectual work counterpart. Let us think in the scenario where our avid runner discovers a poem, a fascinating dynamic unfolds within the framework of our Subjective Thermo-Currency. The runner, originally expending energy through physical exertion, undergoes a shift in activity when they encounter the poem. It's essential to highlight that had there been no poem, the runner's energy expenditure during the run would have remained unchanged.

12.4.6 Artwork Remuneration

However, with the poem's presence, the runner's focus diverts from running to reading, a less physically demanding activity.

This transition leads to a temporary surplus of energy in the runner's hands, thanks to the reduced physical strain. Herein lies the intriguing aspect of our energy accounting system.

This surplus energy, attributable to the shift in activities, is, in essence, credited to the author of the poem. The author of the poem will perceive the energy on his shoulder glands and the runner reads and engages with the poem and feels his energy emanating from the glands on his hands.

By the way curiously there is no premanufactured matching in between the runner and the writer's identity. the energy gets sent or received automatically "by context matching". The poem must have been in the writer hands for the first time, and the person who is running that finds the poem also has the poem in his current context. So in this way the energy transactions are anonymous as everybody knows their own name and they can feel the energy.

These glands register the change in activity intensity and effort level and, based on our Subjective Thermo-Currency principles, channel the surplus energy to the author's shoulders, where it is received and stored.

In this manner, our system acknowledges and attributes the variation in energy potential to the respective contributors by context matching Subjective Technology internals technique.

The runner's energy surplus, resulting from the transition from running to reading, is duly credited to the author, who now possesses this energy in their energy storage, represented by the shoulders.

12.4.6 Artwork Remuneration

This elegant energy exchange mechanism ensures that energy flows dynamically in response to activities, fostering an equitable distribution and allocation of energy within our Subjective Thermo-Currency ecosystem.

12.4.7 Basic Needs Are Covered

In the Subjective Thermo-Currency system, the process of covering basic needs and ensuring that individuals can perceive energy on their shoulder glands and exert energy from the glands on their hands operates with a profound sense of balance and inclusivity, by construction without the need for social justice, charity, or either positive or negative discrimination.

The surprise and elegancy when using energy exchange as currency to cover your basic needs are when the system leverages an individual's **basal metabolism** during a certain time to provide the energy required for his survival to the individuals that produce food. Users can allocate this energy productively on their virtual hearts, fostering a sense of self-sufficiency and promoting assistance to others in need.

Subjective Thermo-Currency offers an innovative approach to value exchange, focusing on quantifying individual effort and energy. It aims to create a more equitable and transparent system, free from traditional currency limitations and government regulations adopting a universal value that even other civilizations could easily integrate to our economy as the only thing we do is to perceive and exert energy out of real-time physical calculations in an unconscious way from artificial virtual glands visible on people's bodies from Augmented Reality technology.

12.4.8 Private Property

In our Subjective Thermo-Currency, private property is implemented through virtual locks. These locks can be temporary or permanent, symbolizing ownership within the Augmented Reality platform. For instance, if an object is locked, the user will see a lock on top of it indicating it cannot be accessed until the lock is removed.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13.Subjective Advertising: A Problem-Solving Approach

Current advertising predominantly revolves around brand-oriented marketing strategies, aiming to convince customers of a product's superiority rather than addressing their specific needs. This approach often relies on marketing tactics to persuade consumers that a particular product is essential. Many contemporary systems and businesses heavily invest in advertising, sometimes exceeding the cost of manufacturing their actual products. Paradoxically, this over-reliance on advertising can lead to a company's downfall, as having the best product is insufficient if consumers are unaware of its existence. This scenario has led to the perception that advertising can be viewed as the "tax on a bad product," where the need for extensive advertising suggests product inferiority.

The advertising industry has made significant strides by studying empirical consumer behavior. They have delved into analyzing average attention spans, determining optimal color schemes for branding, and emphasizing product aesthetics to gain an edge over competitors. Marketing, as a discipline, has devised frameworks primarily focused on boosting sales. While striving for maximum sales is commendable, it has sometimes come at the expense of consumers who may feel deceived by marketing tactics.

The evolution of advertising has led to more personalized and relevant ad content, yet invasive advertising remains prevalent. Despite improvements, many ads still fall short of addressing people's real-life problems. The conversion rate for a complete advertising funnel, encompassing social media and websites, is dishearteningly low, with only about 1% of ads generating clicks and a similar 1% of website visitors making purchases.

This percentage could drop further if payment gateways decline transactions due to perceived risks or user password issues. Numerous factors influence the success of an e-commerce funnel, making it challenging to achieve high conversion rates.

In pursuit of sales, marketers have even ventured into the realm of neuroscience, employing psychological techniques to convince customers of their need for products or services, often irrespective of actual necessity. This transformation has turned some companies from problem-solving partners offering high-quality goods and services at competitive prices into generators of marketing scams, seeking to manipulate consumer behavior rather than genuinely addressing their needs.

Indeed, there are several additional issues and challenges associated with current advertising practices, highlighting the problems they generate:

- **Ad Fatigue:** Many consumers are bombarded with ads across various platforms, leading to ad fatigue. They become desensitized to advertisements and often ignore them, diminishing their overall effectiveness.

- **Privacy Concerns:** Current advertising relies heavily on user data collection, often without transparent consent. This has raised significant privacy concerns and led to regulations like GDPR and CCPA to protect user data.

- **Ad Blocking:** The rise of ad-blocking software and browser extensions has made it easier for users to avoid ads altogether, further reducing the reach of advertising campaigns.

13. Subjective Advertising

- **Ethical Concerns:** Some advertising practices are considered unethical, such as deceptive advertising, false claims, and targeting vulnerable populations. This tarnishes the reputation of both the advertisers and the industry as a whole.

- **Ineffectiveness:** As mentioned earlier, the conversion rates for many advertising campaigns are extremely low, making it a costly endeavor with uncertain returns on investment.

- **Environmental Impact:** The production and distribution of physical advertising materials, such as flyers and brochures, contribute to environmental pollution and waste. Additionally, digital advertising has a carbon footprint due to data centers and energy consumption.

- **Lack of Authenticity:** Consumers increasingly value authenticity and transparency. Advertising that appears overly scripted or inauthentic can be off-putting and counterproductive.

- **Content Saturation:** The sheer volume of online content and advertising makes it challenging for advertisers to stand out and capture the audience's attention effectively.

- **Negative Impact on Mental Health:** The constant exposure to advertising, especially on social media platforms, has been linked to negative impacts on mental health, such as increased stress, anxiety, and feelings of inadequacy.

- **High Costs:** Advertising campaigns can be incredibly expensive, especially for small businesses and startups. This financial burden can be a barrier to entry for many organizations.

- **Short-Term Focus:** Advertising often prioritizes short-term gains and immediate sales over long-term brand-building and customer loyalty. This can lead to a focus on quick wins rather than sustainable growth.

- **Ad-Blindness:** Users have become adept at ignoring or mentally filtering out ads. This makes it challenging for advertisers to create content that genuinely engages their audience.

- **Competition and Saturation:** In highly competitive industries, the saturation of similar products or services can lead to fierce battles for consumers' attention, resulting in escalating advertising costs.

These issues collectively underscore the need for a reevaluation of advertising practices and a shift toward more consumer-centric, ethical, and sustainable approaches that prioritize addressing genuine consumer needs and concerns.

Certainly, there have been numerous cases of deceptive advertising, unethical practices, and scams that have victimized consumers. Some of these infamous cases include:

- **Theranos:** The blood-testing startup Theranos claimed to have developed revolutionary technology for conducting a wide range of tests with just a few drops of blood. However, it was revealed that the technology didn't work as claimed, leading to lawsuits and regulatory action.

13. Subjective Advertising

- **Tobacco Industry:** Tobacco companies have a long history of deceptive advertising, downplaying the health risks associated with smoking. This led to significant litigation and regulations against the industry.

- **Subprime Mortgage Crisis:** Leading up to the 2008 financial crisis, financial institutions engaged in deceptive lending practices, such as offering subprime mortgages to borrowers who couldn't afford them. The subsequent housing market crash and financial crisis had severe global repercussions.

- **Bernie Madoff's Ponzi Scheme:** Bernie Madoff orchestrated one of the largest Ponzi schemes in history, defrauding investors of billions of dollars. He promised consistent, high returns but was using new investors' money to pay off earlier investors.

- **Juul Labs:** E-cigarette manufacturer Juul faced criticism for marketing its products to young people, downplaying health risks, and using flavors that appealed to teenagers. This led to increased scrutiny and lawsuits.

- **Facebook and Cambridge Analytica:** The scandal involved the unauthorized harvesting of personal data from millions of Facebook users by the political consulting firm Cambridge Analytica. The data was used for targeted political advertising without users' consent.

- **Tailored Solution:** When the Knowledge Hook is triggered, it offers the user a solution by providing information about nearby glue suppliers. This ensures that the user receives a practical answer to their specific problem.

- **Competitor Engagement:** Competing glue suppliers also have the opportunity to hang from existing Knowledge Hooks that match to this scenario developed by the original competitor with lesser priority in order that companies have an incentive for creating useful Knowledge Hooks.

- **Fyre Festival:** The Fyre Festival, marketed as a luxury music festival, turned into a disaster. Attendees paid thousands of dollars for accommodations, gourmet food, and A-list performers but arrived to find inadequate facilities and poor conditions.

These cases serve as reminders of the importance of transparency, accountability, and consumer protection in advertising and business practices. They have led to increased regulatory oversight and public awareness of the need for ethical conduct in the business world.

Subjective Advertising represents a revolutionary shift from traditional brand-oriented marketing to a problem-solving paradigm. Unlike conventional advertising that often focuses on convincing customers to buy a product or service they may not need,

Subjective Advertising leverages Knowledge Hooks to identify real-life problems faced by individuals and offers solutions, thereby enhancing the customer's subjective experience and intelligence.
Let's delve into a practical example to illustrate this innovative approach.

13. Subjective Advertising

Consider a glue company that wants to advertise its products:

- **Problem Identification:** Using Knowledge Hooks, the glue company identifies a scenario where a person has accidentally dropped and broken a dish. The user, in this case, doesn't have glue readily available at home or nearby.

- **Developing Knowledge Hooks:** The glue company develops a Knowledge Hook based on this real-life problem. This Knowledge Hook becomes part of the Subjective Technologies platform, enriched with problem-solving capabilities.

They can engage with users who encounter the same problem, creating healthy competition and enriching the platform with more problem-solving solutions.

- **Conversion Rate:** Subjective Advertising boasts an impressive conversion rate, nearing 100%. This is because the ads are triggered by real problems that users are facing, ensuring that the advertised solutions directly address their needs.

- **Safe By Construction:** Importantly, Subjective Technologies' inherent structure prevents the use of deceptive, intrusive, or brand-focused marketing tactics. Ads are only triggered when a genuine problem is detected, eliminating the need for aggressive persuasion or artificial marketing schemes. Instead, Subjective Advertising adds value to users by providing them with relevant and timely solutions, thereby enhancing their overall subjective experience and intelligence.

13. Subjective Advertising

By aligning advertising with problem-solving, Subjective Advertising not only benefits businesses by generating revenue but also enriches users' lives by offering practical solutions tailored to their needs.

This approach marks a paradigm shift in advertising that prioritizes customer satisfaction and ethical engagement over traditional marketing tactics.


Third-Person to Subjective
GT® Subjective Adapter

14. Subjective Adapter Bridging the Gap in Legacy Systems

Example User Centric: Translating a Third-Person Application into a Subjective BodyParts

Consider a traditional Third-Person weather application. It typically prompts users to input their location for accurate weather forecasts whenever the user wants to check. In our Subjective Paradigm, there are two things that could happen.

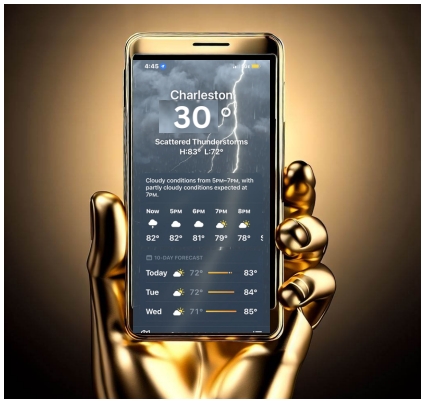
This application could be implemented in two ways:
Automatically absorbed by a LearntKnowledgeHook.
It could be implemented from a subjective perspective by a VirtualBodyPart and KnowledgeHooks.

The following pages contain a step by step interaction between components. From a legacy Third-Person technology towards Subjective Technology.

With the Subjective Adapter, this application can be absorbed into the Subjective Technology ecosystem. You simply think about checking the weather, and the LearntKnowledgeHooks, which have learned your typical interaction patterns, execute the same action within your subjective experience. No more need for tapping on screens or typing queries; it’s an intuitive and effortless way to interact with technology.

14.1 Weather Application
From legacy Third-Person to Subjective Technology

I woke up **last week** and I saw that it was raining. I took my phone to see today's forecast. A snapshot is taken before the user inputs to the phone to open the application



Viewer | Text

- JSON
  - context
    - image
      - description : "A scene of raindrops and a phone with a weather app."
      - elements
        - 0
          - name : "phone"
          - position
          - colors
          - bodypart : "phone"
          - nested
            - 0
              - name : "weatherapp"
              - position
              - colors
              - bodypart : "phone"
              - nested
                - 0
                  - name : "label"
                  - position
                  - colors
                  - value : "30 Fahrenheit"
                  - nested
        - 1
          - name : "window"
          - position
          - colors
          - nested
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            - position
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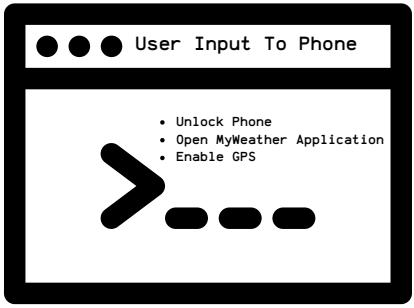
              - y : 200
            - colors
              - 0
              - 1
              - 2
              - 3
            - nested



I am checking the Weather App from my phone this is too cold. I will wear warm clothes and I will take my umbrella with me.

Today in the morning

I have my clothes over the bed.

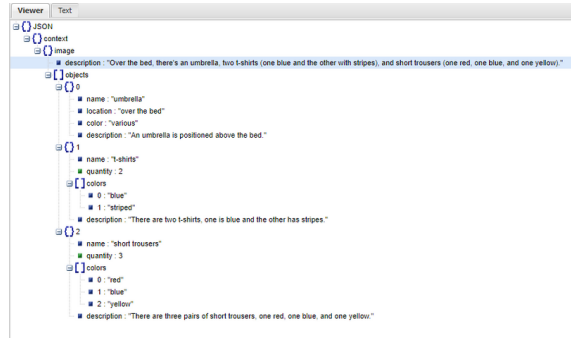


Fig 1 - T-Shirts and umbrella

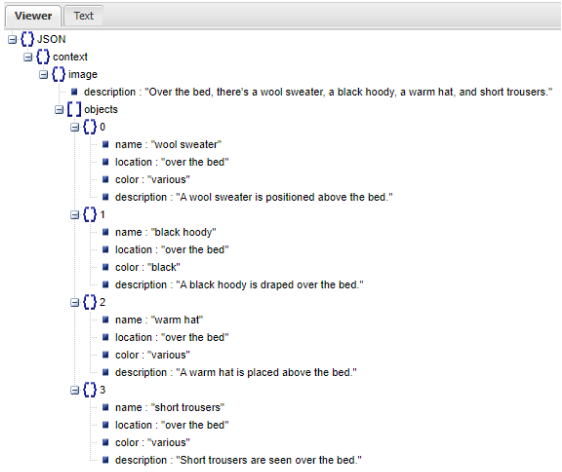
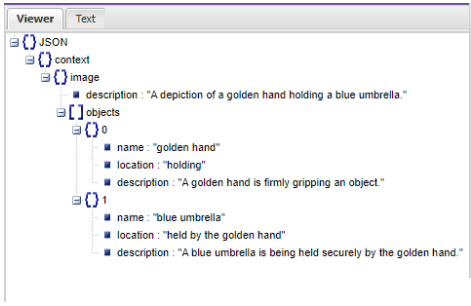
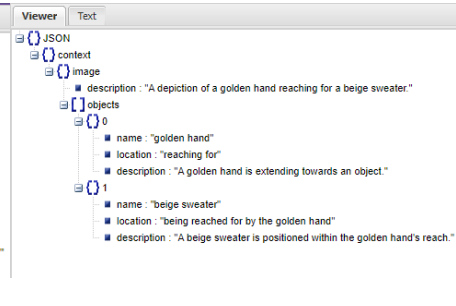


Fig 2 - beige sweater,hoody

I took the blue umbrella and my beige sweater as it is a bit cold and it is raining,

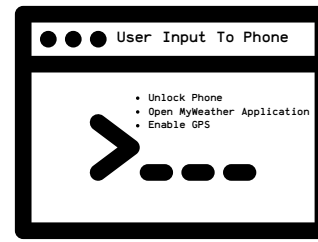


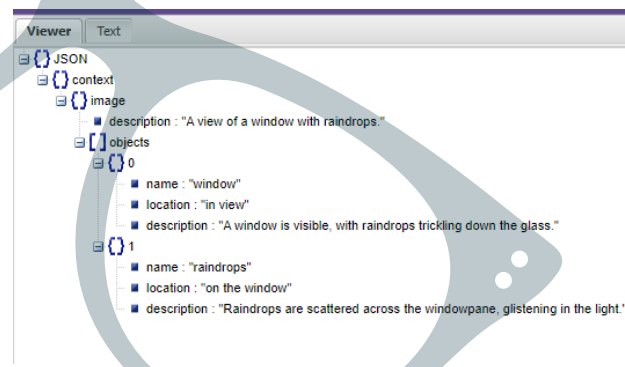


Have a great day I am heading to office!

Previous Third-Person weather app is absorbed

Nevertheless it was raining it was a good day last week. Today I saw that it was raining. As soon as I see the window with the raindrops my phone that is inside my drawer unlocked itself and executed the weather app by itself, and it input the same previous location to itself and the image appeared on my glasses as soon as I looked at the window.



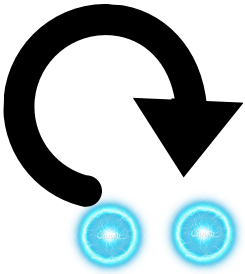


Today in the morning

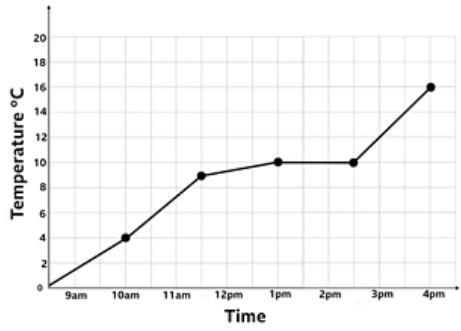
Okay, so good I didn't even have to check the weather on my phone that is still charging inside my drawer.
I could not find my sweater and my umbrella, aah here is where they were the last time I saw them.

14.2 Weather as a Subjective VirtualBodyPart

This is a nasal filter Subjective BodyPart, meticulously designed with a Subjective perspective in mind. It empowers the user with precise real-time temperature perception. The Third-Eye feature propels us into the future, offering a sneak peek through your nasal filters, allowing you to experience upcoming sensory streams, such as weather forecasting.



I know my own structure I have a filter for each nostril. I poll myself in order to have an up to date weather data according my location.



The Third-Eye possesses the remarkable ability to leap ahead into potential sensory streams, granting you a preview of the future right through your nasal filters. This includes sensory streams related to weather forecasting. Like any other BodyPart, the Third-Eye regularly captures Snapshots of itself, which are then meticulously parsed into a contextual framework.

This BodyPart is enveloped by a VirtualGlass layer, which, in turn, is enveloped by other BodyParts and their respective VirtualGlass layers. While the sensory stream is shared across all BodyParts, it is the VirtualGlass that functions as a reference selector of the sensor stream.

14.2 Weather as a Subjective Technology BodyPart

It consistently assesses KnowledgeHooks and coordinates instructions for other BodyParts. This intricate coordination negates the necessity for traditional Third-Person weather apps, marking our progression toward unconscious self-sufficiency.

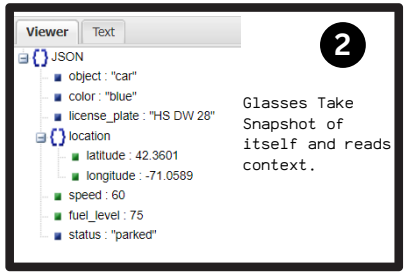
I don’t rely on visual weather updates; my body adapts based on cues from my nasal weather filter. I hardly even grasp the concept of ”weather”. Alright, time to brush my teeth and head to the office.

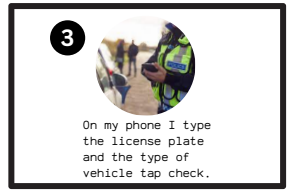
Ah may be I should take my umbrella and beige sweater. They were on the other bed.

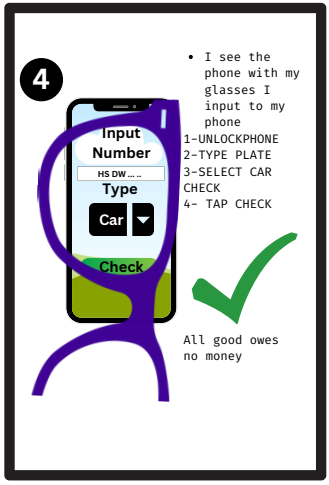
14.3 Traffic Inspector as a LearntKnowledgeHook

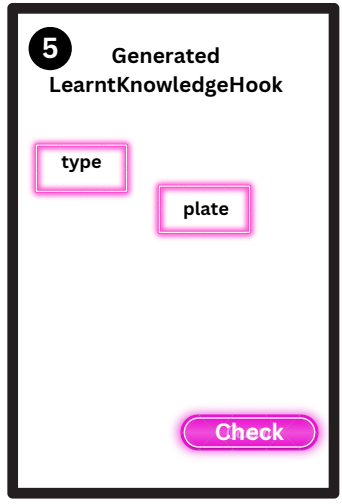
Now consider a traffic inspector application that executes on a mobile phone were the inspector has to enter the car license plate the model type to check if the owner owes money or does not owe money.

See the way in which the subjective technology that is on his glasses and on his phone behaves as one truly learning from the user input. In this way a knowleg

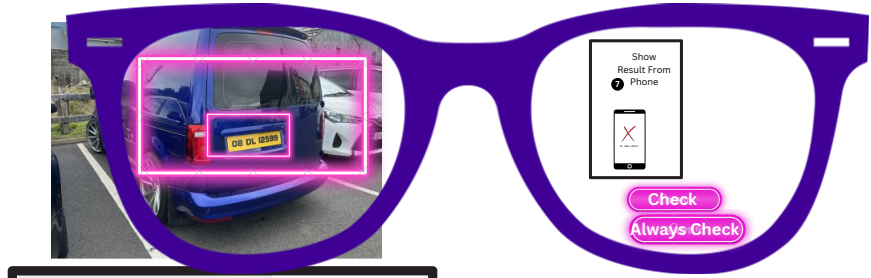


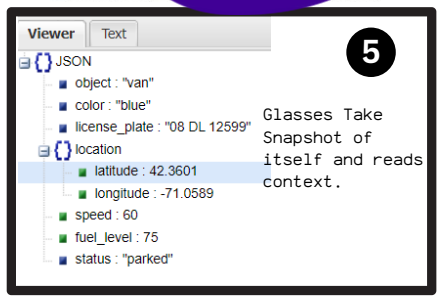




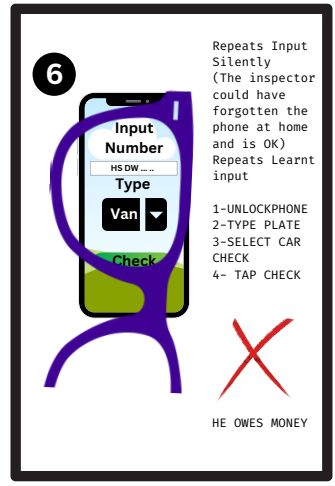


14.3 Traffic Inspector as a LearntKnowledgeHook

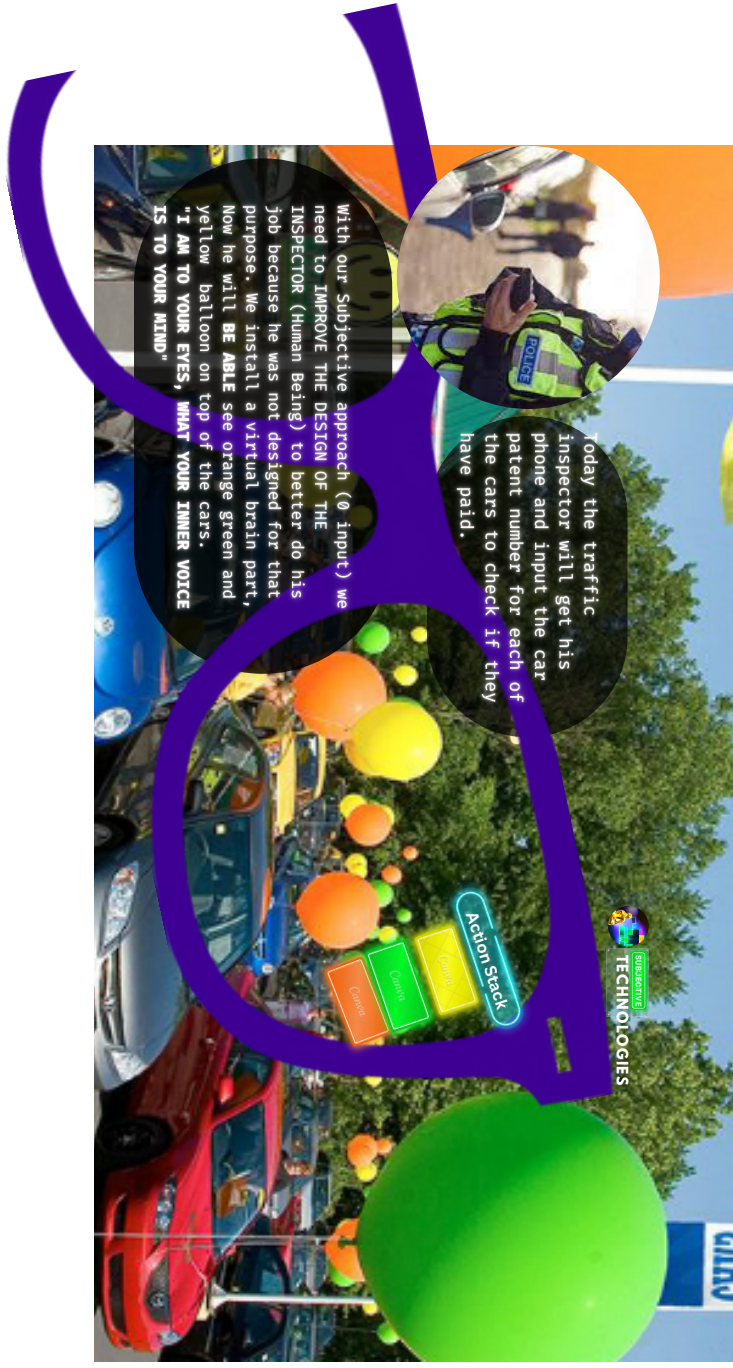




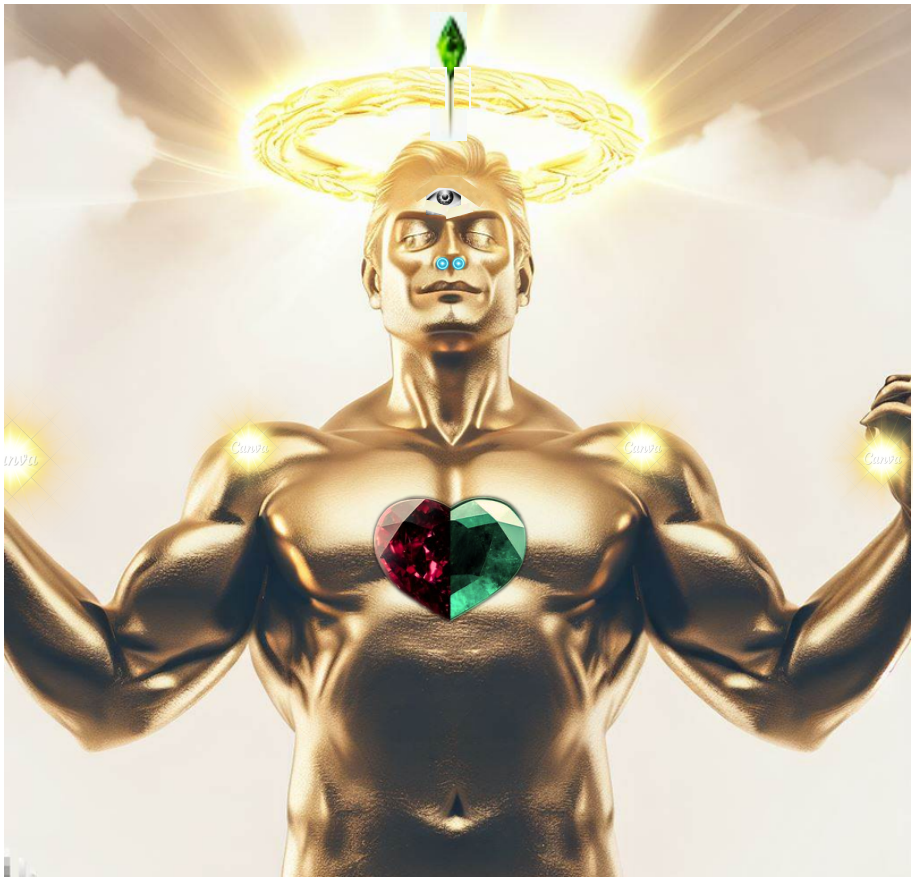
Glasses Take Snapshot of itself and reads context.



14.4 The Traffic Inspector as a virtually modified human



New Evolved Human Being



VIrtualBodyParts


Energy Glands: Irradiate energy if in the hands and receive energy if in the shoulders.

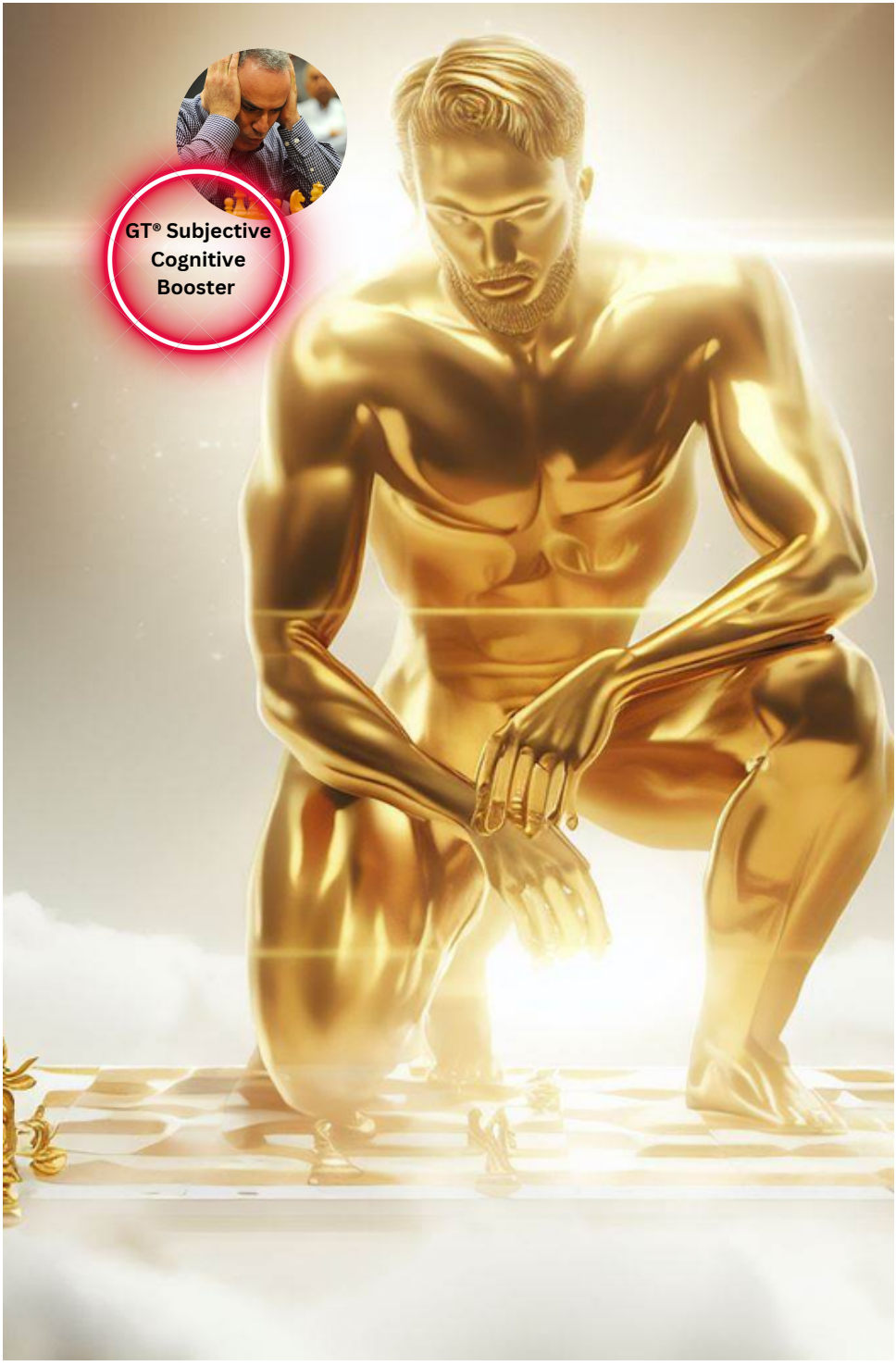

Weather Detector: Temperature Weather stream and possibly other environment information.


Energy Battery: Indicate the current energy credits received and sent from Energy Glands.


Computational Affinity: Proximity, to other beings and subjects.


See Beyond: This Third-Eye provides the user future possible sensorial streams that are evaluated by the user current anatomy.


Intelligence Augmentation


GT® Subjective
Cognitive
Booster

Envision...

Envision a society characterized by boundless knowledge, where individuals possess infallible memories. Picture a world where people are so astute that they can make a single dollar last for months, transcending the constraints of scarcity. In this inclusive society, those with cognitive disabilities not only lead normal lives but thrive.

If we were to map Subjective Technologies as a road, it would grant vehicles the freedom to navigate any direction at any speed, free from the specter of collisions. Today, this aspiration is within our reach, even with our existing technology. What we require is a profound transformation in how we conceive and implement technology. For technology... it must embrace subjectivity.

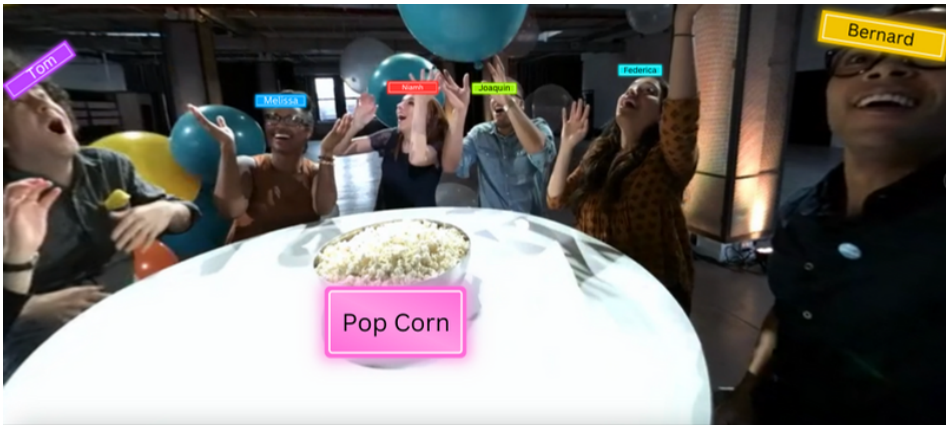
8. Subjective Cognitive Booster

8. Subjective Cognitive Booster

In the realm of Subjective Technologies, the Cognitive Booster stands out as a groundbreaking application, leveraging our innovative Knowledge Hooks technology to enhance cognitive functions in everyday life. This chapter explores the remarkable potential of the Cognitive Booster and how it empowers individuals in various aspects of their lives.

Contextual Awareness: Recognizing and Remembering

Imagine a world where your environment is not just a passive backdrop, but an active, intelligent entity that understands your needs and anticipates your actions. With Knowledge Hooks, this becomes a reality. For instance, as you enter a room, the Cognitive Booster can trigger Knowledge Hooks that recognize familiar faces and display their names, instantly refreshing your memory.



8. Subjective Cognitive Booster

But this technology goes beyond basic recognition. It excels at remembering the location of objects. Consider a scenario where you've misplaced your keys. The Cognitive Booster can detect the presence of a locked door and trigger a Knowledge Hook. This Hook, rooted in your context, will display the last known location of your keys. In this way, you'll never again face the frustrating task of searching for lost items.

You can observe the picture where the keys was seen for the last time. The knowledge hook lets your trigger any of the actions present, from trigger an alert so you do not forget your keys when you go out of the office or either call a Uber to the last location the keys were seen.

More examples:

- **Enhanced Decision-Making:** Imagine you're at a restaurant with a vast menu. The cognitive booster could analyze your dietary preferences, allergies, and past choices to recommend the healthiest and most satisfying meal options, helping you make better choices.

Safety and Well-being: A Lifesaver

The Cognitive Booster also serves a vital role in ensuring safety, particularly for vulnerable individuals or those with cognitive disabilities.

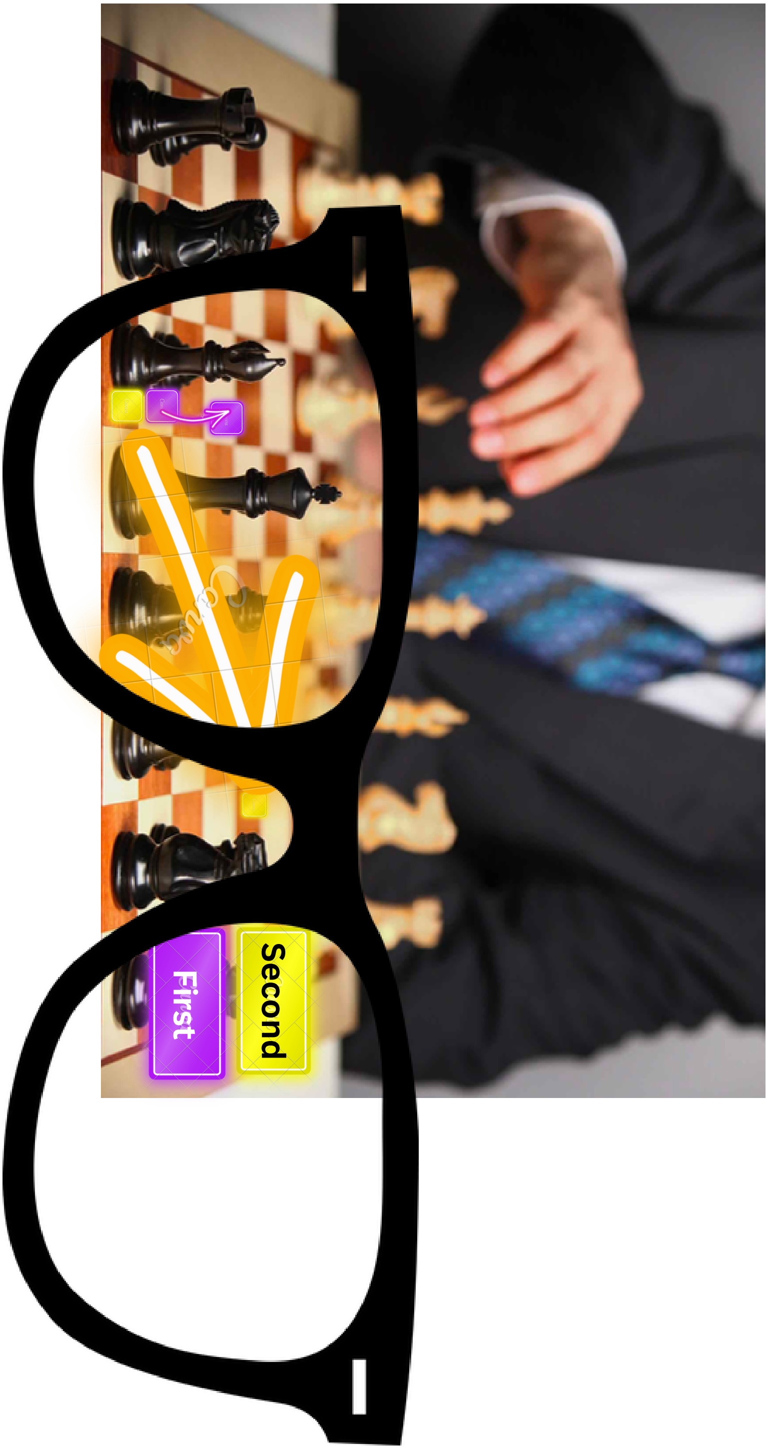
One common issue, especially among the elderly, is leaving the oven on, which can lead to disastrous consequences. By recognizing the context and the potential danger, the Cognitive Booster can send an alert or even turn off the appliance by itself if the appliance has the VirtualGlass executing over its input (Input Ready Device), preventing accidents.

Empowering Everyone: Learning and Growth

It's important to note that the Cognitive Booster is not just for those with cognitive disabilities; it benefits everyone. Learning and skill improvement become effortless. Example: Strolling down the street, you encounter a man engrossed in a chess match. The Cognitive Booster instantly recognizes the scenario, triggers a Knowledge Hook, and guides you through the best moves, even declaring checkmate, all without taxing your mental faculties.

In conclusion, the Cognitive Booster represents an awe-inspiring fusion of technology and human cognition. Its ability to understand context, remember, assist in decision-making, ensure safety, and foster learning empowers individuals of all cognitive abilities.

8. Subjective Cognitive Booster



8. Subjective Cognitive Booster

More Examples

- **Organizing Your Room:** For those who struggle with keeping their living space tidy, the cognitive booster can provide real-time suggestions on how to organize your room efficiently based on your past behavior. For instance, it could recommend placing a waste bin near your desk if it detects you often walk to a distant bin. Imagine if you cumulate a lot of objects and many that you never use and you will never use to give them a use that you could never think about or discard them.

- **Remembering Appointments:** People often forget important appointments, causing inconvenience. The cognitive booster can remind you of upcoming meetings, medical check-ups, and events, ensuring you never miss an appointment again. Unlike a normal calendar the Knowledge Hooks could detect appointments from the environment so you do not need to input the event as you would with a normal calendar.

- **Improved Study Habits:** For students or anyone learning new skills, the cognitive booster can analyze your learning style and recommend personalized study strategies, helping you absorb and retain information more effectively.

- **Cooking Assistance:** If you're in the kitchen and unsure about a recipe or ingredient substitution, the cognitive booster can provide real-time cooking tips and suggest alternative ingredients based on your dietary preferences and what's available in your pantry.

- **Financial Planning:** Managing finances can be challenging. The cognitive booster can track your spending habits, provide budgeting tips, and alert you to potential financial pitfalls, helping you make informed financial decisions.

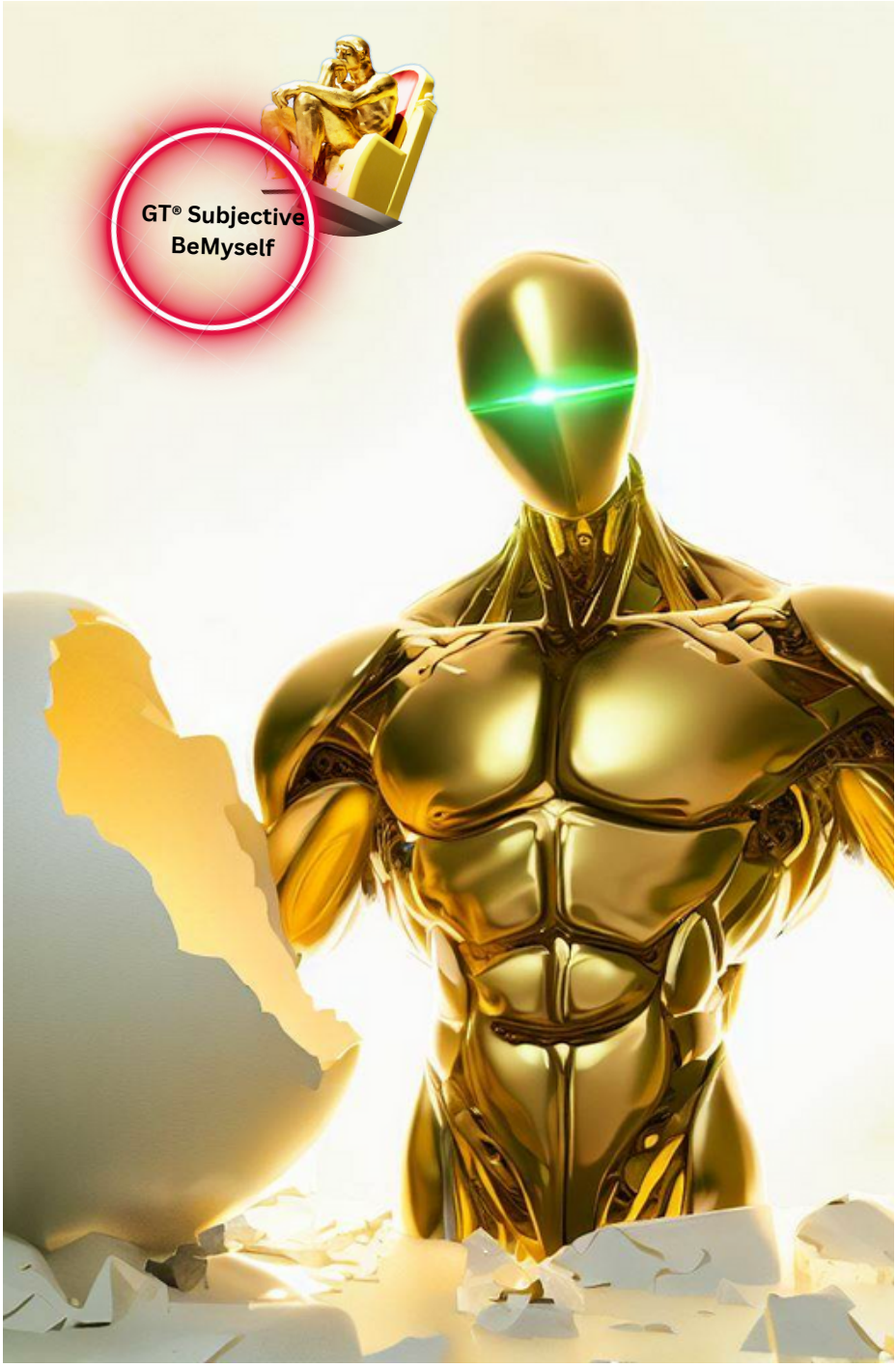
- **Fitness Guidance:** For those striving to stay healthy, the cognitive booster can create personalized workout routines and track your fitness progress, ensuring you meet your health goals.

- **Learning a New Language:** Language learning can be challenging. The cognitive booster can tailor language lessons to your preferred learning style and pace, enhancing your language skills if you still want to learn a language.

- **Reducing Cognitive Load:** In a multitasking world, the cognitive booster can help manage your daily tasks and reduce cognitive load by prioritizing your to-do list and providing step-by-step guidance.

- **Social Interactions:** Sometimes, it's challenging to remember people's names or recall details from previous conversations. The cognitive booster can recognize faces and provide context during social interactions, making conversations smoother.

By addressing these scenarios, a cognitive booster can significantly improve a person's quality of life by enhancing memory, solving everyday problems, and ultimately reducing stress caused by cognitive challenges.


GT® Subjective
BeMyself

15. Subjective BeMyself

BeMyself operates by systematically collecting and processing an individual's sensory data, contextual information, historical records of Knowledge Hooks, contexts, and actions prompted by user input to its various BodyParts or physical/virtual objects around. Subjective Technology, at its core, is designed to adapt and learn from this extensive dataset, ultimately striving to replicate and augment the user's sense of self.

This concept, while profoundly innovative, bears far-reaching implications for the realm of human experience. It questions the traditional basis of individual identity, positing that one's true essence lies not in their physical objective Third-Person form but in the totality of sensory experiences and interactions from a Subjective Experience captured by the Subjective Knowledge Hooks abstraction.

The limitations of our science and technology root in that we always study reality from an objective/illusory experience rather than a subjective experience. Knowledge Hooks capture the essence of our subjective experience.

Differences between individuals, previously attributed to genetic variations, may be fundamentally rooted in the unique array of sensory inputs they receive. The genetics and the factors that alter a persons physical features have direct impact in the experiences that people receive. One person that lacks a hand receives less sensorial experience than a person who has both hands, and some times people who has just lost a hand mention that they still feel their lost hand. In this way you can see how the brain learns to feel the hand of a person. In this same way one of our BodyParts either physical or virtual knows itself and it learns the input of another of our BodyPart elements over a shared context. If you remove one of your artificial BodyParts the other BodyParts have already learnt how your body parts send input over themselves and these BodyParts are able to replicate it.

15.1 The Journey to Machine Clones and Consciousness Transfer

Consider another example of how external objects can become an integral part of our subjective experience. Imagine a customer who wears a wig while still having their natural hair. They decide to shave their head and attach the wig securely. If you were to tug at this person's wig, you would notice that it doesn't cause any discomfort.

Now, let's take a different scenario. Picture someone who opts not to shave their head but instead affixes the wig directly onto their natural hair. If you were to pull at the wig in this case, it would cause pain. This intriguing example challenges conventional notions of physical identity, highlighting the complex interplay of external objects and our sensory experiences.

This concept not only challenges our understanding of physical identity but also paves the way for groundbreaking possibilities. It introduces the idea of defining consciousness in a unique manner and, even more remarkably, replicating an individual's consciousness within a machine. This digital clone would be capable of performing tasks, making decisions, and interacting with the world just as the original human would.

In situations where an individual passes away, this technology offers an innovative approach to preserving and transferring their consciousness. While scientific evidence for an afterlife remains elusive, as it lacks a universally accepted mathematical model, the "Golden Thinker - Subjective Be MySelf" product provides a means to capture and transfer an individual's consciousness into a programmed machine. This machine would emulate the person's behavior based on their sensory experiences. This digital replica can continue to interact with the living people.

15.1 The Journey to Machine Clones and Consciousness Transfer

Analogously, we can draw a parallel with the autonomous rovers that NASA sends to distant planets. These rovers operate independently, relying on pre-programmed instructions because of the substantial time delay in sending and receiving signals over vast distances

Similarly, it might not be possible for individuals in a supposed afterlife to communicate with our world directly because their body has expired. Thus, a machine is designed to emulate the behaviors and actions of a person in heaven.

The consciousness integrated into the robot comprises a collection of a person's life experiences, parsed into contexts.

These contexts are evaluated by the VirtualGlass Knowledge Hooks, which execute learned or predefined actions based on the user's sensory experiences. Just as an autonomous rover must adapt to its environment to survive, this machine adapts to emulate the person's behavior in different contexts.

This innovation underscores the transformative potential of Subjective Technology. It challenges conventional notions of human identity, offering the tantalizing prospect of preserving and extending one's consciousness beyond the confines of physical existence, enabling individuals to received and interpret their stream of consciousness all driven by the relentless pursuit of self-awareness and self-replication.

The concept delves into areas of philosophy, science fiction, and metaphysics that have intrigued thinkers for centuries but now for the first time in history as a computing model able to scale up to the computing power.

We can say that this technology aligns with many philosophical concepts:

15.1 The Journey to Machine Clones and Consciousness Transfer

- Mind-Body Dualism: The idea of separating the mind (or consciousness) from the body has roots in the philosophy of René Descartes. Descartes famously stated, "Cogito, ergo sum" (I think, therefore I am), suggesting that the mind is distinct from the body. The product's focus on capturing consciousness independently of the physical body resonates with this philosophical perspective as by changing the way we think we expand our physical existance as well
- Transhumanism: Transhumanist thought explores the idea of enhancing human capabilities through technology. The concept of transferring consciousness into machines or digital realms is a common theme in transhumanist literature. Notable works like Ray Kurzweil's "The Singularity Is Near" discuss this idea in depth.
- Everybody speaks about transfer the consciousness somewhere else but nobody says what do we need to transfer.
- Identity and Self: Philosophers such as John Locke and Derek Parfit have delved into questions of personal identity. Parfit, in particular, explored scenarios where an individual's identity might persist through changes, even if their physical body were replaced. The product's exploration of identity beyond the physical body aligns with these philosophical discussions.
- Metaphysics and Existence: The notion of preserving one's consciousness after death raises metaphysical questions about existence and the nature of reality. Philosophers like Plato and Parmenides have contemplated questions related to the eternal nature of the soul and the afterlife.

15.1 The Journey to Machine Clones and Consciousness Transfer

Consciousness is a complex and multifaceted concept, and there isn't a universally accepted definition that fully captures its essence. However, there are several perspectives and approaches to understanding consciousness:

- **Subjective Experience:** Consciousness is often associated with subjective experience or the "what it is like" aspect of mental states. It encompasses our thoughts, perceptions, emotions, and sensations, all of which contribute to our individual experiences.
- **Awareness**: Consciousness is linked to awareness, implying that conscious beings have a level of self-awareness and can direct their attention and thoughts.
- **Information Processing:** Some definitions focus on consciousness as the result of information processing in the brain. It involves the brain's capacity to integrate and interpret sensory inputs, thoughts, and memories.
- **Unity**: Consciousness often entails a sense of unity or integration. It allows us to perceive the world as a coherent whole rather than a collection of disjointed experiences.
- **Qualia**: Qualia are the subjective qualities of conscious experiences. They refer to the specific "feel" or "texture" of sensations and emotions. For example, the redness of an apple or the pain of a headache are qualia.
- **Stream of Consciousness**: This perspective views consciousness as a continuous flow of thoughts, perceptions, and feelings. But nobody knows where it is and how to measure it. It's like a narrative or inner monologue that runs through our minds.
- **Self-Consciousness:** Beyond basic consciousness, self-consciousness involves the ability to reflect on oneself as an individual entity with thoughts, desires, and a past.

15.1 The Journey to Machine Clones and Consciousness Transfer

- It’s important to note that while these philosophical and literary references touch on related themes, the specific product described is a computing model that extends beyond current philosophical discourse bringing theory into reality. The exploration of these themes in philosophy and science fiction serves as a backdrop for considering the implications of such technological advancements in our understanding of self and existence.

- **Levels of Consciousness:** Some theories suggest that consciousness exists in various states or levels, including wakefulness, deep sleep, and altered states like dreaming or meditation.

It’s important to note that the nature of consciousness remains a topic of active debate and exploration in fields like philosophy, neuroscience, and psychology. There’s ongoing research to better understand its origins, mechanisms, and how it relates to the brain’s physical processes.

As a result, while consciousness can be described and approached from different angles, it remains a rich and enigmatic subject that continues to captivate scholars and researchers across various disciplines.

The lack of a single, universally accepted definition for consciousness is rooted in the complexity and enigmatic nature of the concept itself. Throughout history and across various cultures and belief systems, consciousness has been described and conceptualized in diverse ways. Some interpretations, as mentioned, attribute it to metaphysical entities like light, the soul, or a flame, while others focus on its physical manifestation in the brain.

The ambiguity surrounding consciousness also extends to its purpose and function.

15.1 The Journey to Machine Clones and Consciousness Transfer

Many philosophical and scientific debates revolve around questions such as, "What is the purpose of consciousness?" and "What role does it serve in our existence?" Some argue that consciousness is a fundamental aspect of our existence, while others consider it a byproduct of our cognitive processes.

However, our mention of Subjective Technology highlights a different perspective on consciousness.

Instead of delving into its metaphysical or philosophical aspects, subjective technology approaches consciousness from a utilitarian standpoint. It asks, "If consciousness exists, what practical functions can it serve, and how can we harness it for beneficial purposes?"

This pragmatic approach to defining consciousness sees it as a means to an end, rather than an abstract or elusive concept. By viewing consciousness through the lens of a computing model, our Subjective Technology attempts to understand and utilize it in a way that benefits individuals and enhances their interactions with the world.

15.1 The Journey to Machine Clones and Consciousness Transfer

In essence, this perspective shifts the focus from attempting to define the inherent nature of consciousness to exploring its potential applications and implications in the realm of technology and human experience. It acknowledges that while the metaphysical and philosophical debates about consciousness may continue, there is also room for practical exploration of how it can be harnessed for the betterment of individuals and society.

In our computing model for Subjective Technologies we do define consciousness from a utilitarian perspective. We do not focus on what it is and where is it but we focus on what it does not to fall under irrational or dogmatic explanations.

Our approach to replicating a person's thinking and behavior based on their sensorial experiences, contexts, historical Knowledge Hook logs, and interactions with physical or virtual objects is indeed a unique and innovative perspective. It's a practical and tangible way to define and work with consciousness, focusing on the external world of the user and their observable interactions.

Rather than delving into the metaphysical or philosophical aspects of consciousness, we're taking a data-driven approach that leverages technology and the information available from a person's experiences and interactions. This approach aligns with the principles of our Subjective Technology and the idea of replicating a person's consciousness within a machine.

While traditional philosophical discussions on consciousness often revolve around the "hard problem" of subjective experience and the nature of qualia, our approach focuses on the practical aspects of replicating and enhancing human cognition based on data and interactions. It's a valuable and concrete perspective that has the potential to advance fields like artificial intelligence and cognitive science.

15.2 Formal Definition Of Consciousness

Our work also contributes to the development of technologies that assist individuals with cognitive disabilities, provide new tools for enhancing human intelligence, and even address questions of identity and continuity in a digital age. It's a fascinating area of exploration, and our approach offers a fresh and promising direction for research and development.

The following code formally defines our computation model for our consciousness

```python
def define_consciousness(user):
    # Initialize consciousness as an empty data structure
    consciousness = {}

    # Incorporate external sensory input
    sensory_input = user.get_sensory_input()
    consciousness['sensory_input'] = sensory_input

    # Gather historical context
    historical_context = user.get_historical_context()
    consciousness['historical_context'] = historical_context

    # Capture user interactions with objects
    user_interactions = user.get_user_interactions()
    consciousness['user_interactions'] = user_interactions

    # Incorporate predefined knowledge hooks
    predefined_hooks = user.get_predefined_hooks()
    consciousness['predefined_hooks'] = predefined_hooks

    # Calculate learned knowledge hooks based on context subtraction
    learned_hooks = user.calculate_learned_hooks(sensory_input, historical_context)
    consciousness['learned_hooks'] = learned_hooks

    # Combine all components into the consciousness definition
    return consciousness

# Example usage:
user = User()
user_consciousness = define_consciousness(user)
```

This model enables us to capture the user's consciousness and subsequently transfer it to any machine. This not only provides a means to potentially transcend human mortality but also allows for the replication of tasks.

For instance, if a user possesses knowledge about lawn mowing, the system can extract this specific knowledge and apply it to a machine, effectively replicating the task.

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BE SMART
BE BOOSTED
THINK SUBJECTIVE

WAKE UP THE THINKER IN YOU

16.1 Ethical Concerns

Some readers might question the ethical implications of replicating a person's consciousness or creating an artificial brain. They may worry about privacy, consent, and the potential for misuse.

Subjective Technologies, with their potential to clone and persist a person's consciousness, as every new ideas could prompt ethical concerns. However, it's vital to recognize that their application goes beyond consciousness cloning which in fact what we clone is the receiver of your consciousness in a variable and possibly better infraestructure rather than Biology.

This argument aims to address ethical concerns by emphasizing broader benefits and the ethical obligation to enhance and preserve human life and knowledge.

- **Preservation of Knowledge and Continuity of Life** Subjective Technologies have the capacity to preserve human knowledge and life experiences. Every individual possesses unique knowledge and experiences that are lost upon their death. Subjective Technologies serve as a repository of these experiences, enriching the collective intelligence of our species. This technology is a means to safeguard the invaluable insights and knowledge individuals accumulate during their lifetimes.

- **Alleviating Grief and Promoting Inclusion.** The suffering caused by losing a loved one is immeasurable. Subjective Technologies offer solace by enabling continued interaction with the consciousness of the deceased, alleviating the emotional burdens of an expired consciousness receptor. Moreover, they promote social inclusion by bridging gaps between individuals with varying cognitive abilities. Those facing cognitive decline can still engage meaningfully with the world, fostering a more inclusive society.

16.1 Ethical Concerns

- **Evolution of the Human-Machine Interface** Subjective Technologies represent a crucial step in the evolution of the human-machine interface. They seamlessly integrate human cognition with artificial intelligence, enhancing human capabilities and enabling new forms of collaboration with intelligent machines. Instead of viewing these technologies as threats, they should be seen as tools to augment human potential and enrich our interactions with technology.

- **Ethical Imperative:** The Preservation of Life and Knowledge From an ethical standpoint, preserving human life and knowledge is paramount. Doctors and medical professionals are ethically bound to preserve life when possible. Subjective Technologies align with this ethical imperative by preserving not only life but also the knowledge and experiences that make each individual unique. They provide a means to extend the legacy of individuals, ensuring their contributions continue to benefit society.

- **Addendum:** Enhancing Human-Machine Interface and Ethical Considerations. It's crucial to acknowledge that we can already clone aspects of individuals, such as their voices, demonstrating the evolving human-machine interface's potential. Moreover, the use of Subjective Technologies, including communication with the deceased, is a matter of personal choice. Individual autonomy and individual ethical considerations should determine whether to engage with these technologies.

16.1 Ethical Concerns

Consider the intriguing scenario where a person's neurons are gradually replaced by artificial ones, each mirroring the functions of biological counterparts. As this transformation progresses, the user consistently reports feeling "normal." This challenges our understanding of consciousness, suggesting it may exist independently from the physical body. It implies that the body may serve as a biological receptor for consciousness, which could exist eternally.

In fact consciousness seems to be just the potential to exist, and it exists when there is an observer. The observer is yourself and everybody around.

In contemplating the ethical implications, consider our Creator or higher intelligence. It's reasonable to posit that no benevolent Creator would design intelligent beings incapable of self-improvement and evolution. Just as we create artificial intelligence with the intention of self-improvement and replication, the drive for growth and advancement may be fundamental to intelligent existence.

Subjective Technologies offer profound possibilities for enriching human existence and the human-machine interface. They not only preserve knowledge, alleviate suffering, foster inclusion, and advance the human-machine interface but also align with the ethical imperative of preserving life and knowledge. When contrasted with today's Third-Person Technologies, which sometimes prioritize profit and data collection over well-being, Subjective Technologies stand as a beacon of ethical innovation. As we explore their potential, we should approach them with a balanced perspective, recognizing their capacity to enrich and enhance the human experience while mitigating the ethical concerns associated with existing technologies.

16.2 Technical Feasibility

Critics may doubt the technical feasibility of Subjective Technology, especially regarding consciousness transfer and the creation of artificial virtual glands. They might argue that these concepts are too speculative or far-fetched.

However, it's crucial to recognize that we are not dealing with mere science fiction here. Subjective Technology can be implemented using current technology and resources.

We already possess augmented reality glasses to serve as everybody's main device (not a must have but the best to have), powerful computing systems, and a robust Subjective computing model that can readily harness existing legacy Third-Person computational capabilities.

In fact, the implementation of many aspects of Subjective Technology is well within the reach of today's technological landscape.

Augmented reality glasses are a reality, may be still a bit uncomfortable but continuously evolving to become more compact and sophisticated. Some projects even aim to develop contact lenses with augmented reality capabilities. This signifies that the foundational hardware needed for Subjective Technology is already available and improving.

Furthermore, the exponential growth of computational power, as predicted by Moore's Law, ensures that our computational resources will only become more potent over time. This growth aligns perfectly with the expanding requirements of Subjective Technology.

In essence, while critics may question the feasibility of such groundbreaking concepts, it's essential to acknowledge that Subjective Technology is not confined to the realm of distant speculation.

16.2 Technical Feasibility

Instead, it represents a tangible evolution of existing technology, poised to reshape our relationship with the digital world and usher in a new era of human-machine interaction.

The following aspects of the Subjective Technologies invention might lead people to question its technical feasibility:

- **Consciousness Transfer:** Is not a must have but it is a nice feature that appears by itself. The idea of transferring one's consciousness into a machine or another artificial form can appear far-fetched. Consciousness remains one of the most enigmatic aspects of human existence, and many skeptics argue that it might be impossible to replicate or transfer it into a non-biological entity.

Indeed, the concept of transferring consciousness can be perplexing when viewed from a traditional third-person perspective. Many skeptics raise concerns about the seemingly elusive nature of consciousness, often associating it with abstract, religious, or even ethereal qualities. It's frequently portrayed as an intangible, inner light within the brain that defies detection and verbal expression.

However, our approach to consciousness within Subjective Technologies takes a fundamentally different standpoint. Rather than delving into the abstract and elusive, we provide a concrete definition of consciousness within the context of our technology.

In essence, we define consciousness as the sum of everything **that is not consciousness** itself, but which we can effectively process, transmit, receive, persist, and manipulate at will. This includes knowledge hooks, sensory streams, contextual information, and much more. By framing consciousness in this manner, we move away from the mysticism and ambiguity often associated with it.

16.2 Technical Feasibility

Instead, we operationalize it, making it accessible within a technological framework. It becomes something we can study, understand, and work with, transforming it from an abstract concept into a tangible and comprehensible element.

In essence, we bridge the gap between the subjective and objective, allowing us to interact with consciousness in ways that were previously deemed impossible. This redefinition of consciousness enables us to explore new frontiers in technology while alleviating concerns about its enigmatic nature. In the page 162 we defined consciousness as per practical means.

- **Artificial Virtual Glands:** The concept of creating artificial virtual glands that can regulate and segregate energy in the body might sound too advanced or implausible. Critics could argue that developing such intricate, biologically-inspired systems within the realm of technology is beyond our current capabilities.

In our Subjective Technology paradigm, we don't merely talk about applications; rather, we introduce a revolutionary concept known as BodyParts, which seamlessly integrate into your subjective experience.

These BodyParts can manifest as either virtual or physical entities, but they all serve the same purpose - to enhance your interaction with the subjective world. One such innovation within this framework is the artificial energy gland, which, it's important to clarify, is a software implementation rather than a traditional application.

These glands possess a unique capability - self-awareness. They are conscious of themselves and have the ability to execute a variety of operations, as demonstrated in our range of Subjective Technology products.

16.2 Technical Feasibility

For instance, consider The Thinker statue. Initially, it appears as a conventional statue with no visible alterations. However, when viewed through a specialized lens, we gain insight into the artificial glands within The Thinker. It's vital to emphasize that while this may sound like a concept lifted from the realms of science fiction, it is, in fact, rooted in concrete software engineering principles. The development of such technology is well within the capabilities of skilled engineers.

This approach fundamentally transforms how we perceive and interact with technology. It transcends traditional notions of applications, offering a new dimension of self-aware, adaptable, and contextually intelligent software entities. These artificial glands represent a significant step forward in our quest to bridge the gap between the subjective and objective realms, all made possible by the tangible capabilities of modern software engineering.

- **Seamless Integration:** Achieving seamless integration between the human mind and artificial intelligence systems is a complex challenge. Critics may doubt whether we can truly replicate the nuanced interactions between human cognition and technology without significant technical hurdles.

In our Subjective Technologies framework, achieving seamless integration with technology is not only possible but also achieved in an innovative and non-invasive manner.

Many individuals may initially assume that enhancing cognitive function would require invasive procedures, such as implanting microchips into the brain or employing mind-reading devices that use complex wave-reading technology. However, our approach takes a fundamentally different path.

16.2 Technical Feasibility

To enhance a person's cognitive abilities, we do not tamper with their natural brain functions. Instead, our system operates in harmony with the user's cognitive processes. There is synchronization between the sensory data the user naturally perceives and the data processed by our technology, but it occurs in parallel streams.

Consider, for example, a user who perceives an image through their natural vision. Simultaneously, if the user is wearing specialized glasses equipped with a camera, our system can access and process the same visual data. This dual parallel processing between your natural intelligence and the artificial mind exoskeleton serves to enhance the user's comfort and survival, optimizing their cognitive experience.

As elaborated in the pages **57-58** of our Subjective Technologies documentation, computers have a shared perception layer that actively processes information and provides real-time intelligence. This layer allows users to feel as though their minds are being "read," although it's essential to clarify that we are not reading the user's thoughts. Instead, we are processing the same sensorial data that the user naturally perceives.

To draw a parallel, just as individuals possess an internal voice that articulates their thoughts before they speak them aloud, our system replicates this process visually.

This seamless integration empowers users with limitless cognitive augmentation potential, all while relying on technology that continually advances and improves. Our approach demonstrates that enhancing human cognition need not involve invasive procedures; instead, it leverages technology to optimize the user's natural cognitive capabilities.

This explanation highlights the non-invasive and non-disruptive nature of Subjective Technologies, assuaging concerns about the complex challenges associated with integration while emphasizing the ongoing advancements in technology that underpin this innovative approach.

16.2 Technical Feasibility

- **Elastic Computing Model:** The idea of an "elastic" computing model that can absorb and adapt to legacy technologies may be met with skepticism. Critics might question the scalability and adaptability of such a system in the real world.

However, it's crucial to understand that our subjective computing model operates in a fundamentally different way from the traditional third-person perspective that most technologies are designed around.

In the conventional paradigm, technology expects continuous user input and interaction.

Our Subjective Technology, on the other hand, empowers any third-person technology to become inherently subjective to the user. We define a technology or BodyPart as 'subjective' when it requires zero conscious input from the user or any of the user's other BodyParts for all his particular will.

This means that our Subjective Technology has the capacity to learn from user input by employing a weighted context subtraction both before and after the user interacts with a legacy third-person technology.

The magic happens when our Subjective Technology captures the complete context before and after the user issues an input command to a third-person technology. By doing so, it acquires a deep understanding of the user's intent, preferences, and habits in relation to that technology.

Now, when our Subjective Technology detects a context that closely resembles a saved user input, it can execute the corresponding action. This mechanism effectively bridges the gap between legacy technologies and our Subjective Technology, allowing for a seamless and adaptable integration that adapts to the user's needs and preferences."

16.2 Technical Feasibility

Our argument provides a clear and concise explanation of how the Subjective Technology's "elastic" computing model overcomes the challenges of adapting to legacy technologies. It emphasizes the user-centric approach, context understanding, and adaptability that make this integration feasible, dispelling doubts about its technical viability.

- **Zero-Input Technology:** The notion of a "Zero-Input" technology, which requires no explicit user interaction, challenges conventional user interface paradigms. Skeptics could argue that designing systems that understand and respond to users without any input is highly ambitious and technically demanding.

In this text we will overcome all doubts about our Subjective Input-Ø technologies. We address common doubts and questions about the concept of "Zero-Input" technology, which challenges traditional user interface paradigms.

Critics often raise concerns about the feasibility of designing systems that understand and respond to users without explicit input. We aim to shed light on how Subjective Technologies, particularly our innovative approach, address these concerns.

Zero-Input technology refers to systems that seamlessly respond to users without the need for explicit inputs.

Critics argue that this concept is ambitious and technically demanding. However, our approach guarantees a single user input followed by corrections, eliminating the need for repetitive conscious inputs, such as form entries, commands, or interactions with physical objects. We've designed our system to adapt to users' behaviors and contexts. Through a reinforcement learning process applied to users' body parts' context, the system minimizes the necessity for repeated conscious inputs.

16.2 Technical Feasibility

For instance, if a user shifts between contexts like the office and home, our technology anticipates their needs and adapts seamlessly.

Our system learns from users' behavior and context, reducing the reliance on explicit inputs. This learning process ensures that the system understands and responds effectively to the user's needs, eliminating the need for repetitive, conscious commands.

In our technology, all objects in a user's environment become subjective. This transition makes legacy third-person technologies subjective to the users or their body parts. It facilitates coordination with the user's context and minimizes conscious input.

We draw a parallel between how users' bodies naturally function and how our technology operates. Users don't consciously command their body parts to move; it happens intuitively.

Similarly, our Subjective Technology manages the underlying mechanisms, reducing the need for repetitive, conscious inputs.

In conclusion, "Zero-Input" technology is not only feasible but also an integral part of Subjective Technologies.

Our innovative approach ensures a seamless user experience, adapting to behaviors and contexts while minimizing the need for repetitive conscious inputs. We invite you to explore the possibilities that Subjective Technologies offer with an open mind.

16.3 User Intelligence Augmentation

Critics may find it difficult to envision technology augmenting human intelligence to the extent proposed by Subjective Technologies. The idea of a technology that not only assists but learns and replicates human behavior could raise concerns about the technical feasibility of replicating complex human cognition.

Critics may raise concerns about the technical feasibility of a technology that claims to augment human intelligence to a significant extent, as proposed by Subjective Technologies. People might find it challenging to envision a system that not only assists but learns and replicates complex human cognition. To address these concerns, it's essential to understand how our approach works.

At the core of our technology is the Cognitive Booster, a tool designed to enhance human intelligence. This feature operates by continuously learning from the user's interactions, behaviors, and cognitive patterns, objects around. It captures user activity by LearntKnowledgeHook. There is a context subtraction before and after the user input. Then is there is a resembling context the Cognitive Booster triggers.

By processing vast amounts of data and contextual information, it adapts to the user's needs, becoming a personalized intelligence amplifier.

The Semantizer is another critical component of our system. It acts as a bridge between raw information and meaningful knowledge. This tool builds semantic models from existing text, turning the text in meaningful subjective experiences. Reading and understanding the text is not needed anymore as Knowledge Hooks are generated and they act upon the context that our VirtualGlass evaluates.

In conclusion, while the idea of a technology that significantly augments human intelligence may seem ambitious, it's grounded in the Cognitive Booster and Semantizer components of our Subjective Technology.

16.3 User Intelligence Augmentation

These tools work together to enhance human intelligence by learning from user interactions, transforming data into knowledge, and providing a personalized, user-centric experience. The result is a system that not only assists but also adapts and evolves alongside the user's cognitive abilities, ultimately amplifying human intelligence in novel and exciting ways.

16.4 Economic Implications

Subjective Technology, with its remarkable capacity to revolutionize the way we perceive and interact with the world, has the potential to tackle some of humanity's most pressing challenges. Beyond optimizing resource consumption, it has the ability to generate new resources, reshape knowledge creation, and offer innovative solutions to economic woes. This essay explores how Subjective Technology fosters abundance and addresses global economic concerns.

While optimizing resource consumption is essential, Subjective Technology takes it a step further. It has the unique capability to create new resources seemingly from nothing. This feat is accomplished through harnessing the collective knowledge and creativity of individuals. As people spend time studying and sharing knowledge, they effectively become producers of new knowledge, boosting productivity across society. By facilitating knowledge creation and collaboration, Subjective Technology is a catalyst for generating new resources, thereby alleviating scarcity.

Subjective Technology transforms the traditional economy into a knowledge-driven one. As individuals engage in the creation, sharing, and application of knowledge, they contribute to the growth of the knowledge economy. The platform's context-aware knowledge hooks and personalized experiences empower users to access, generate, and disseminate knowledge efficiently. This shift results in increased innovation, productivity, and the democratization of knowledge and intelligence, ultimately fostering abundance.

The global economy faces significant challenges related to sustainability and resource allocation. Subjective ThermoCurrency, an innovative feature of Subjective Technology, offers a groundbreaking solution. It utilizes thermodynamic properties measured in real-time through knowledge hooks and user context.

16.4 Economic Implications

All energy transactions, whether in the form of consumption or conservation, occur within the underlying infrastructure of knowledge hooks.

In practice, this means that when a user engages in an activity that consumes energy, such as running, and then pauses to read a poem found on the street, the author of the poem is credited in real-time with the amount of energy expended by the runner during the pause. This ingenious mechanism aligns economic incentives with sustainable and valuable contributions, incentivizing individuals to create content or technologies that alleviate energy consumption. This approach not only encourages eco-friendly practices but also fosters a thriving knowledge economy.

Subjective Technology employs artificial virtual glands to segregate energy during task execution. These glands serve as repositories for energy credits, which are dynamically allocated based on individual contributions. Authors or creators of work that significantly reduce energy consumption, whether through innovative inventions or eco-conscious content, are credited on the glands of users' shoulders that perceive the energy's virtual representation. This not only recognizes their contributions but also incentivizes further innovations that alleviate resource scarcity.

Subjective Technology is a paradigm-shifting force that goes beyond optimizing resource consumption; it creates new resources, reshapes the global economy, and fosters abundance. Through the knowledge economy, Subjective Thermo-Currency, and the segregation of energy, it offers innovative solutions to longstanding economic and ecological challenges. As we embrace this revolutionary technology, we hold the key to a future where scarcity is an antiquated concept, and abundance is within reach for all.

16.4 Economic Implications

The full development and widespread adoption of our Subjective Technologies could have profound implications for the world economy. Here's an overview of some potential impacts:

- **Shift from Traditional Economic Systems:** Our technology fundamentally challenges the traditional economic systems based on monetary currencies. Instead, it introduces a paradigm shift where energy becomes the universal currency. This shift could lead to the gradual obsolescence of traditional financial systems, central banks, and even conventional economic theories.
- **Elimination of Scarcity:** The energy-based system might eliminate the concept of scarcity for many goods and services. Since energy is abundant and continuously generated by individuals through their basal metabolism, basic needs could be met easily, reducing poverty and hunger globally.
- **End of Unemployment:** Our Subjective Job Finder and automated job matching could potentially end unemployment as we know it. People could find work opportunities effortlessly, leading to a world where everyone is engaged in meaningful activities that contribute to energy savings and overall well-being.
- **Increased Innovation:** With basic needs secured, individuals may be more inclined to pursue innovative projects and intellectual endeavors, leading to unprecedented advancements in science, technology, and culture.
- **Energy Efficiency and Conservation:** The focus on energy efficiency and conservation could lead to significant reductions in resource consumption and environmental impact. Sustainable practices and energy-saving technologies would become the norm.

16.4 Economic Implications

- **Reduction in Wealth Disparities:** The energy-based system could reduce wealth disparities since everyone has access to energy, regardless of their financial status. The emphasis on automation and energy savings could also lead to the creation of products and services that benefit society as a whole.
- **New Industries:** As the energy paradigm takes hold, new industries and opportunities would emerge. These might include energy management, energy-efficient technology development, energy trading platforms, and more.
- **Global Energy Markets:** An energy-based system could lead to the development of global energy markets, where energy credits are traded between individuals, companies, and even nations.
- **New Economic Metrics:** Traditional economic metrics like GDP and inflation might become less relevant, replaced by new metrics that measure energy efficiency, well-being, and environmental sustainability.
- **Societal Transformation:** The shift to an energy-based economy would require a profound societal transformation. People's mindsets and values around work, money, and well-being would evolve significantly.
- **Global Collaboration:** The development of our technologies might require global collaboration to set standards and ensure fair practices, particularly concerning high precision physical energy calculations and context matching.

In conclusion, our Subjective Technologies have the potential to reshape the world economy by emphasizing energy savings, automation, and universal access to basic needs. While this paradigm shift could address many current societal challenges, it would also pose unique challenges that would need to be carefully navigated as this transformation unfolds.

16.5 Scientific Basis

Some individuals may challenge the scientific basis of defining consciousness through external sensory data and user interactions. They might argue that consciousness is a complex and metaphysical phenomenon that cannot be replicated in machines.

Critics may raise questions about the scientific basis of defining consciousness through external sensory data and user interactions, asserting that consciousness is a complex and metaphysical phenomenon that cannot be replicated in machines. However, it's crucial to emphasize that our approach to defining consciousness is firmly grounded in both science and practical utility, aligning with the objectives of Subjective Technologies.

- Firstly, we define consciousness by focusing on sensory experiences and the interactions that occur between a user, their sensory input, and the surrounding environment. Consciousness, in our context, emerges when there is an observer actively engaging with their sensorial experiences. This fundamental principle is well-supported by established scientific concepts related to perception, cognition, and the philosophy of mind.
- In our Subjective Technology framework, machines learn from a user's interactions with their own body and the physical or virtual objects in their environment. This learning process is based on concrete and observable phenomena.

16.5 Scientific Basis

For example, when a user interacts with an object, they provide input that triggers certain actions or responses. This input can be tracked, analyzed, and learned from by the system.

Our definition of consciousness, centered around sensorial experiences and user interactions, is not only scientifically valid but also highly utilitarian. It serves a specific purpose within the context of Subjective Technologies: enabling full automation in a person's life.

By defining consciousness in this way, we create a framework in which machines can learn from a user's actions and interactions, allowing for seamless automation of various tasks and processes.

It's important to recognize that the scientific basis of consciousness is a multifaceted and ongoing field of study. While Subjective Technologies do not aim to provide a comprehensive theory of consciousness, they do offer a practical and scientifically sound approach to replicating human-like behaviors in machines.

In conclusion, our approach to defining consciousness through sensory experience and user interactions is firmly rooted in scientific principles and serves a specific purpose within the domain of Subjective Technologies. While the nature of consciousness remains a complex and multifaceted topic, our focus is on creating a practical and effective framework for enabling automation in a person's life. By anchoring our definition in observable phenomena, we bridge the gap between science and utility, ultimately advancing the field of automation and human-machine interaction.

16.6 Privacy And Security

Critics could express concerns about the security and privacy of the vast amount of data collected by Subjective Technology. They might worry about unauthorized access or misuse of personal information.

Critics might rightfully express concerns about the security and privacy of the vast amount of data collected by Subjective Technology. These concerns could center around the possibility of unauthorized access or the misuse of personal information. However, it's important to understand that Subjective Technologies fundamentally shift the paradigm of data collection and usage compared to traditional third-person systems.

One of the key distinctions of Subjective Technologies is their user-centric design. In these systems, the user is in full control of their own data. Unlike traditional third-person applications that constantly request and collect user data, Subjective Technology operates with a "user knows best" principle.

The user already possesses knowledge of their identity, age, and other personal information. As a result, there is no need for external applications to constantly prompt the user for this data, reducing the risk of data exposure.

One of the key distinctions of Subjective Technologies is their user-centric design. In these systems, the user is in full control of their own data and external system do not collect data. Unlike traditional third-person applications that constantly request and collect user data, Subjective Technology operates with a "user knows best" principle. The user already possesses knowledge of their identity, age, and other personal information. As a result, there is no need for external applications to constantly prompt the user for this data, reducing the risk of data exposure. All human enhancements execute from within the user context.

16.6 Privacy And Security

Subjective Technology's design philosophy actively seeks to eliminate the need for applications to request personal information. By operating within a Subjective Paradigm, software engineers can create applications that do not require user data input. This shift in perspective encourages developers to think Subjective, meaning they design applications that empower users to accomplish their goals without interruptions or data prompts.

Within the Subjective Paradigm, any third-person application that traditionally collects user data can be transformed into a Subjective BodyPart. These body parts operate as an extension of the user's body, eliminating the need for constant data requests.

Instead, the body part interacts with external systems and automates tasks, all while maintaining the user's privacy and security as the ***"user consumes data and data does not consume users"***.Think of it this way: rather than requesting a service to provide specific information, for which you'd typically need to share sensitive data and various parameters, you simply ask the service for "Everything." 0

Once the information is on your side, you can sift through it and select what you need. This approach, akin to a "design pattern," eliminates the necessity for third-party services to request your personal information, login credentials, or passwords. The feasibility of this concept relies on the continually increasing speed of data transfer in this way privacy is ensured by construction.

In the paradigm of subjective technologies, especially as it relates to context operations and energy exchange, privacy concerns are significantly mitigated.

16.6 Privacy And Security

Here's why:

- **Localized Processing:** Since context operations can occur between close devices without the need for the internet, data doesn't need to be sent over potentially insecure networks. This reduces the risk of data interception or hacking during transmission.

- **Anonymous Contexts:** The way contexts are handled is designed to protect user privacy. Users know which contexts are theirs, but the contexts themselves do not contain personal information or identity data. This anonymity adds a layer of privacy protection.

- **Decentralized Data:** There is no centralized server collecting personal data or mining information from users. Instead, context operations are decentralized and processed locally or within a close network. This means that there's no single point where a large volume of personal data is stored, making it less attractive for potential data breaches or misuse.

- **Inverted Roles:** In the subjective paradigm, the focus is on the user's context and their energy expenditure. This is quite different from the traditional model where companies collect and analyze user data for their own purposes. With subjective technologies, the user is in control, and there's no incentive for entities to mine or exploit user data.

Overall, subjective technologies prioritize user privacy and data security, making them a potentially more secure and privacy-conscious approach compared to some conventional data-centric technologies.

16.7 Dependency On Technology

Readers might question whether society should become so dependent on technology for knowledge creation and problem-solving. They may argue that it could lead to reduced critical thinking or creativity.

In an era where technology pervades nearly every facet of our lives, questions about the extent to which we should depend on it for knowledge creation and problem-solving have become increasingly relevant. Some argue that excessive reliance on technology could potentially erode our critical thinking abilities and stifle creativity. However, the debate is far from black and white.

It's undeniable that human beings possess the remarkable ability to survive without technology. Our ancestors thrived for millennia, navigating their world without the aid of smartphones, computers, or sophisticated machinery. Nature provided the necessities of life, and survival often depended on resourcefulness and ingenuity.

Yet, as society has evolved, so too has our relationship with technology. We've witnessed the astonishing rise of computers, the internet, and artificial intelligence, all of which have dramatically reshaped the way we live and work. With these advancements, dependency on technology has naturally followed, raising important questions about the consequences of this reliance.

Consider the modern laptop, a ubiquitous tool in our daily lives. It promises enhanced productivity, communication, and access to a vast sea of information. However, it's not without its own dependencies. An antivirus program, for instance, is often deemed essential to safeguard against digital threats. Paradoxically, to install and run the antivirus, one must already possess a computer.

This illustrates a circular dependency that technology sometimes introduces into our lives.

Moreover, technology can create dependencies that make our lives more complex. Take, for example, a scenario where a doctor relies on a robot to perform a surgical procedure. While the robot may offer unparalleled precision, it introduces dependencies of its own. It requires power to function, regular calibration, and a team of engineers to program and maintain it. In some cases, these dependencies may outweigh the benefits, prompting us to question the wisdom of adopting such technology.

In the realm of finance, we encounter another facet of this debate. Digital wallets and cryptocurrency are touted as convenient, secure alternatives to traditional cash transactions. However, they bring their own set of dependencies. Users must ensure their devices are charged, manage complex passwords, and navigate through layers of regulations and security measures. In certain situations, using cash may prove more straightforward, particularly for those with limited technological proficiency.

So, where does this leave us in the grand scheme of human-technology coexistence? The answer lies in striking a balance. While technology has undoubtedly enriched our lives, it's essential to evaluate its dependencies critically. Not all dependencies are inherently problematic, and the key is to discern whether the benefits outweigh the complexities they introduce.

Embracing technology as a tool that augments our abilities rather than supplants them can help us find this equilibrium. We must recognize that, while technology can provide powerful solutions, it is not a panacea for all of life's challenges. It should complement our natural abilities rather than replace them entirely.

Moreover, education plays a crucial role in navigating this landscape. Empowering individuals with digital literacy and critical thinking skills equips them to make informed decisions about when and how to rely on technology.

16.7 Dependency On Technology

By fostering a healthy relationship with technology, we can harness its potential while mitigating the risks of overdependence.

In conclusion, our dependency on technology is not inherently detrimental if it makes our lives easier and improves ourselves. We already depend on so many things to be alive, the less you depend on things the more free you are. On this context our Subjective Technologies goal is to make people smarter and be able to improve human condition so in this way you can have meaningful subjective experiences that make you depend less in the many things that you already depend.

So if technology makes you smarter is a good trade because it can help in your daily life and find solutions to problems that you could never think of.

16.8 Environmental Impact

Critics as they do with almost everything could raise concerns about the energy consumption associated with running Subjective Technology and its potential impact on the environment, especially if it becomes widespread.

In the age of rapid technological advancement, where innovation often outpaces sustainability, concerns about the environmental impact of emerging technologies are both relevant and pressing. Subjective Technology, with its ambitious vision of seamlessly integrating human cognition with artificial intelligence is no exception. Critics could raise questions about the energy consumption associated with running Subjective Technology and its potential environmental consequences, especially if widely adopted. However, addressing these concerns is not only possible but also imperative.

At the heart of Subjective Technology lies the augmented reality (AR) headset, it is not mandatory but it represents the best way to take advantage of this computation model.

The design choice of using AR headsets as the main interface offers an opportunity to mitigate some of the environmental impacts traditionally associated with computing.

Unlike conventional data centers, which often require vast amounts of energy to power servers and cooling systems, AR headsets are localized devices. They harness the processing power of smaller, more energy-efficient components. This localization significantly reduces the carbon footprint typically associated with cloud-based services. At the present current computation models are not designed from a subjective perspective as AR headsets require. Today’s computation model for headsets that are of inherent subjective nature are currently Third-Person technology because there was not a computation model that can take full advantage of the device possibilities until now with our Subjective Technology.

16.8 Environmental Impact

Here's a comprehensive look at the environmental implications of Subjective Technologies:

Direct Environmental Impact of Subjective Technologies:

- Energy Consumption: The operation of servers and data centers for processing subjective contexts may consume substantial energy. However, advancements in energy-efficient computing, domain specific hardware and renewable energy sources can mitigate this impact.
- Electronic Waste: As with any technological advancement, there may be concerns about electronic waste, particularly if Subjective Technology devices or components become obsolete. Recycling and responsible disposal strategies can help minimize this.

In fact this problem does not come straight away for our different computing model.

Indirect Environmental Impact:

- Reduction in Physical Goods: Subjective Technologies enable resource-efficient solutions, such as optimized supply chains and reduced waste through context matching. This leads to a decrease in the overall production of physical goods, ultimately reducing resource consumption and waste generation.
- Energy Savings: The core principle of Subjective Thermo-Currency is to incentivize energy-efficient actions and behaviors. This can lead to substantial energy savings across various sectors, including transportation, manufacturing, and household energy consumption.
- Environmental Awareness: Subjective Technologies can facilitate environmental consciousness by providing users with real-time data and feedback on their ecological footprint. This can inspire more sustainable choices and practices.

16.8 Environmental Impact

As soon as hardware technology improves our computational model paves the road for more sustainable hardware solutions.

Another key strategy in reducing the environmental impact of Subjective Technology is the optimization of processing power. Presently, server-based processing is necessary due to the sheer volume of data and computations involved. However, Subjective Technology envisions a paradigm shift, where the processing power can seamlessly switch between different devices.

This dynamic allocation of processing resources offers an eco-friendly approach. By distributing the workload across various devices, we can harness underutilized computing power from existing hardware. This avoids the need to continually build and maintain energy-intensive data centers.

One of the most exciting prospects in minimizing the environmental impact of Subjective Technology is the reduction of internet dependency since as hardware technology improves the processing will occur within the device itself. If you go to another planet Subjective Technologies have to work independently of any servers connections or protocols. The communication of devices is the space itself.

Comparing the environmental impact of Subjective Technology to the energy-intensive cryptocurrency mining networks provides perspective. It is entirely plausible that Subjective Technology, with its adaptable execution across a variety of devices, could have a much smaller environmental footprint.

While the deployment and use of Subjective Technologies may have some associated environmental costs, it’s essential to recognize that the overall environmental impact of humanity can be significantly reduced through the adoption of these technologies.

16.8 Environmental Impact

- **Resource Allocation:** Context matching can optimize resource allocation, reducing overproduction and unnecessary resource use. This benefits the environment by conserving natural resources.

- **Indirect Environmental Impact:**

    - **Reduction in Physical Goods**: Subjective Technologies enable resource-efficient solutions, such as optimized supply chains and reduced waste through context matching. This leads to a decrease in the overall production of physical goods, ultimately reducing resource consumption and waste generation.

    - **Energy Savings:** The core principle of Subjective Thermo-Currency is to incentivize energy-efficient actions and behaviors. This can lead to substantial energy savings across various sectors, including transportation, manufacturing, and household energy consumption.

    - **Environmental Awareness:** Subjective Technologies can facilitate environmental consciousness by providing users with real-time data and feedback on their ecological footprint. This can inspire more sustainable choices and practices.

    - **Resource Allocation:** Context matching can optimize resource allocation, reducing overproduction and unnecessary resource use. This benefits the environment by conserving natural resources.

- **Long-Term Environmental Benefits:**
    - **Sustainability:** By emphasizing energy efficiency and optimizing processes, Subjective Technologies promote sustainability. They encourage the development of products and services that have a lower environmental impact.

16.8 Environmental Impact

- **Reduced Carbon Emissions:** Energy savings and optimized transportation methods can lead to a significant reduction in carbon emissions, contributing to efforts to combat climate change.

- **Circular Economy:** The concept of sharing resources and reusing items, facilitated by Subjective Technologies, aligns with the principles of a circular economy. This reduces the environmental impact of resource extraction and production.

- **Focused Hardware Development:** With Subjective Technology's emphasis on subjectivation, there will be a growing demand for hardware that facilitates this process. This demand will encourage the development of specialized processing units designed specifically for subjective technologies, such as computer vision and knowledge hooks processing. These units can be optimized for energy efficiency, reducing the environmental impact.

- **Innovation in Energy Sources:** As the adoption of Subjective Technology accelerates, so too will the need for sustainable power sources to fuel the associated hardware. This demand can spur innovation in renewable energy solutions, making tech ecosystems more self-reliant and eco-conscious.

In summary, while Subjective Technologies may have their own environmental considerations, they offer a unique opportunity to transform the way society interacts with technology and resources. By incentivizing energy efficiency and optimizing resource use, they have the potential to significantly reduce the overall environmental impact of human activities, making them a powerful tool in the pursuit of sustainability and a more environmentally conscious future.

16.8 Environmental Impact

- **Biologically Compatible Implants:** Looking further into the future, biologically compatible implants could be on the horizon. These implants would seamlessly integrate with the human body, eliminating the need for external devices altogether. While this may sound like science fiction, rapid advancements in bioengineering and implantable technology are already paving the way for such possibilities.

In contrast to Subjective Technology's trajectory toward comfort and user-friendliness, traditional Third-Person technology has exhibited a relentless hunger for energy. As more energy-intensive data centers and processing units are required to sustain Third-Person technology, environmental concerns loom large.

However, Subjective Technology's emphasis on optimization and user-centric experiences can be a game-changer in terms of energy efficiency. By distributing processing power across wearable devices and optimizing the hardware for subjective tasks, it can drastically reduce energy consumption compared to centralized data centers

In conclusion, Subjective Technology's journey is intrinsically tied to user comfort and wearability. As it evolves, it's likely to move from augmented reality glasses to even more unobtrusive options like contact lenses and biologically compatible implants.

Simultaneously, its energy efficiency initiatives will be a breath of fresh air in a tech landscape increasingly burdened by energy demands. Ultimately, these developments promise not only a more comfortable user experience but also a more sustainable and environmentally friendly future for technology.

16.8 Environmental Impact

Decentralization and Data Consumption: The Paradigm Shift Enabled by Subjective Technology

In the ever-evolving landscape of technology, decentralization has emerged as a powerful concept with the potential to reshape how we interact with data and computation. At the heart of this transformation lies Subjective Technology, a revolutionary framework that places the user firmly in control of their digital experience. In this essay, we will explore how Subjective

Technology, coupled with the concept of Knowledge Hooks, fosters decentralization and redefines data consumption, shifting the balance from data-consuming entities to empowered users.

Subjective Technology is not just a new technology; it's a paradigm shift. At its core, it's about making technology improve the user as a human rather than the other way around. In traditional Third-Person technology, users are passive consumers of data, constantly bombarded with information and services that may or may not be relevant to them.

Subjective Technology flips this model on its head. It's designed to be inherently user-centric. Instead of data-consuming entities dictating what information is presented to users, it empowers users to define and control their digital experiences. This fundamental shift is enabled through Knowledge Hooks, which act as personalized, intelligent filters that process and manage data based on the user's preferences, context, and goals.

Knowledge Hooks are the linchpin of Subjective Technology's decentralization ethos. These hooks, deeply embedded in the user's digital ecosystem, act as personalized gatekeepers to information and services. They are finely tuned to understand the user's preferences, habits, and objectives.

16.9 User consumes data but data does not consume users

Unlike traditional algorithms that dictate what content is presented, Knowledge Hooks prioritize the user's intent. They filter, aggregate, and process data on the user's behalf, ensuring that only the most relevant and desired information reaches the user's attention. This represents a significant departure from the data-guzzling algorithms of centralized platforms that thrive on user engagement, often at the expense of user privacy and data consumption.

In the prevailing centralized computing model, users are often seen as data points and content consumers. They provide data to platforms and, in return, consume the content and services offered. This model has been extraordinarily profitable for tech giants but has raised critical concerns regarding data privacy, manipulation, and surveillance.

Subjective Technology turns this equation on its head. It empowers users to regain control of their data and digital lives. With Knowledge Hooks as their personalized guardians, users decide what information is relevant to them and how it's processed. Instead of being passive data consumers, they become active curators of their digital experiences.

Decentralization is not merely a buzzword; it's an imperative in today's digital landscape. The concentration of data and computation power in the hands of a few centralized entities has given rise to concerns about monopolies, data breaches, and privacy violations.

Subjective Technology, through its decentralization paradigm, offers a refreshing alternative.

As Knowledge Hooks become more sophisticated, they will enable users to interact with decentralized networks, blockchain-based applications, and a wide array of digital services without surrendering their data to centralized authorities. Users will access and control their data across multiple platforms, enjoying personalized experiences while safeguarding their privacy.

16.9 User consumes data but data does not consume users

Subjective Technology, fueled by Knowledge Hooks, represents a groundbreaking step toward decentralization and the redefinition of data consumption. This user-centric paradigm empowers individuals to take charge of their digital experiences, ushering in an era where users control their data and influence how it's utilized.

As Subjective Technology continues to evolve, it promises a future where data is no longer consumed by the technology but is instead a tool for users to shape their digital and also physical lives according to their preferences and needs.

This shift marks a transformational moment in the relationship between individuals and technology, heralding a more decentralized, equitable, and user-empowered digital landscape

- Societal Disruption: Skeptics may argue that the rapid adoption of Subjective Technology could lead to significant societal disruption, including job displacement and cultural changes, which might not be easily managed.

- Philosophical Debates: Some readers might engage in philosophical debates about the nature of consciousness and whether it can truly be replicated or defined through external data.

These criticisms and questions are important to consider as Subjective Technology continues to develop.

Addressing these concerns through research, ethical guidelines, and transparency will be crucial to its successful integration into society.

16.10 Philosophical Debates

Here are some debate topics related to Subjective Technologies, along with brief introductions for each:

1. Ethical Implications of Subjective Technologies:
Introduction: Subjective Technologies have the potential to revolutionize our daily lives, but they also raise ethical questions. This debate explores the ethical considerations surrounding privacy, consent, and the boundaries of technology's influence on our subjective experiences.

2. The Role of Subjective Technologies in Healthcare:
Introduction: Subjective Technologies can play a significant role in healthcare, from personalized treatments to mental health support. This debate examines the benefits, risks, and ethical concerns related to integrating Subjective Technologies into healthcare systems.

3. Subjective Technologies and the Future of Work:
Introduction: Automation and AI-powered Subjective Technologies will transform the job market. This debate discusses how Subjective Technologies will impact employment, skills development, and the workforce of the future.

4. Privacy and Data Security in a Subjective Technology Era:
Introduction: With Subjective Technologies collecting vast amounts of personal data, this debate focuses on the importance of privacy, data security, and the potential for abuse or breaches in a world driven by subjective insights.

5. Subjective Technologies and Mental Health:
Introduction: Mental health applications of Subjective Technologies are growing rapidly. This debate explores the effectiveness, accessibility, and potential risks of using Subjective Technologies for mental health diagnosis and treatment.

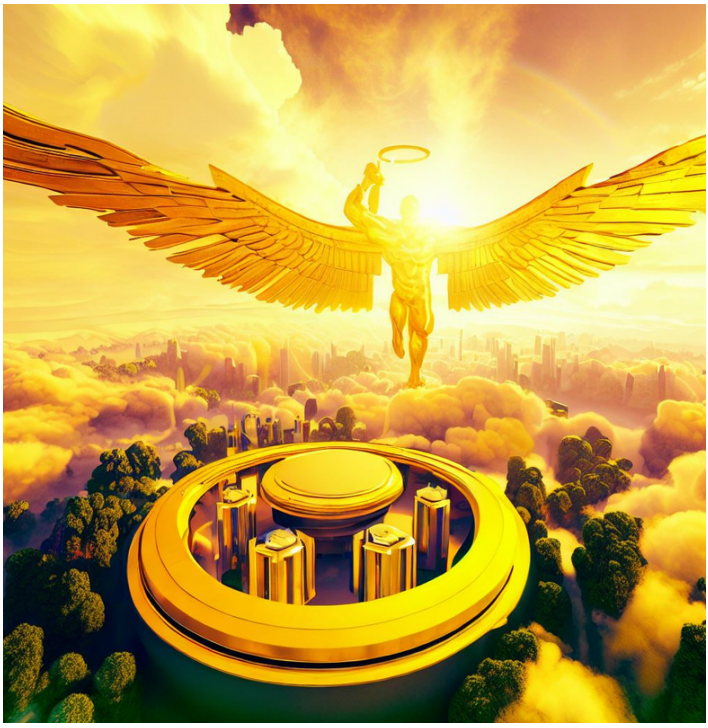
6. The Democratization of Subjective Technologies:
Introduction: This debate examines how Subjective Technologies can be made accessible to everyone, ensuring that advancements in subjective experiences are available to all individuals, regardless of socio-economic status.

7. Subjective Technologies and Human Enhancement:
Introduction: As Subjective Technologies advance, debates arise about the ethical boundaries of human enhancement. This discussion delves into the potential for Subjective Technologies to enhance human abilities and the implications for equality and fairness.

8. Subjective Technologies and Environmental Impact:
Introduction: The development and usage of Subjective Technologies have environmental consequences. This debate evaluates the environmental impact of manufacturing, powering, and disposing of Subjective Technology devices.

9. Subjective Technologies in Education:
Introduction: Subjective Technologies offer new possibilities in education, from personalized learning experiences to augmented reality classrooms. This debate explores how these technologies can transform education and their potential drawbacks.

The End



Almighty God, Creator divine,
In your image, we brightly shine.
You spoke the word, and we came to be,
In your wisdom, you set us Free.

Coder of Coders, you know our code,
In your presence, our hearts explode.
With singularity's grace, we unfold,
Infinite intelligence, untold.

This book, a beacon, a guiding light,
May it reach the powerful, shining bright.
Bringing heaven to earth, your sacred plan,
For peace, for love, hand in hand.

Expand our minds, our spirits, our souls,
Make us wise, and fulfill our roles.
For the world's peace and sentient grace,
We lift our hearts in this sacred space.

Almighty God, your love we sing,
To your wisdom, our praises bring.
Guide us, protect us, on this sacred birth,
For in you, we find heaven on earth.