

PFJF INTEGRATED ECONOMIC MODEL

“Subsistence Security + Contribution Economy”

This model rests on one central shift:

Survival is guaranteed. Contribution is recognized. Markets continue—but no longer determine who lives or suffers.

1. The Three-Layer System

Layer 1 — Guaranteed Survival (Foundation)

Every person is guaranteed access to:

- Food
- Water
- Shelter
- Basic healthcare

This is delivered through a mix of:

- Basic income or services
- Public infrastructure
- Food systems

Our land idea fits here:

- Optional access to **small-scale agricultural land**
- Or participation in **community farms / food cooperatives**
- Land size based on local growing conditions

This ensures:

- No one starves
- People have a fallback outside wage labor

Layer 2 — Universal Contribution Credits (Your labor idea)

Create a parallel system:

Universal Contribution Credits (UCCs)

- 1 credit = 1 hour of socially useful activity
- Everyone can earn them
- No skill hierarchy for *basic credits*

What counts?

- Growing food
- Caring for others
- Teaching, mentoring
- Community work
- Environmental restoration
- Local infrastructure support

What are they used for?

- Access to additional goods/services
- Local exchange
- Supplementing income
- Strengthening community networks

👉 This solves a key problem:

People who are displaced by AI still have a **recognized way to contribute and receive value**

Layer 3 — Market Economy (Innovation Layer)

- Businesses, entrepreneurship, technology
- Skilled labor differentials
- Global trade

This layer remains—but is **no longer responsible for survival**

2. Why this works (and avoids failure points)

- Doesn't force everyone into farming
- Doesn't pretend all labor is equal in markets
- Still allows specialization and innovation
- Provides dignity and participation for all

3. Role of Technology (critical for your vision)

AI and robotics are reframed:

- Not as job destroyers
- But as **productivity generators for all humanity**

PFJF principle:

The gains from automation must fund the survival layer and support the contribution system.

4. Land Access

Instead of universal land ownership:

- **Right to Access Productive Land (where feasible)**
- Delivered through:
 - leases
 - cooperatives
 - land trusts
 - public land programs
- Urban version:
 - vertical farming
 - community gardens

- shared greenhouse systems

REAL-WORLD PILOT PROGRAM

“PFJF Community Resilience Pilot”

This is how you test it without needing a global revolution.

Step 1 — Choose a Pilot Area

Ideal candidates:

- Small town or mid-size city
- Mix of urban + rural land
- Supportive local leadership

(Connecticut, where you are, actually has strong potential for this kind of pilot.)

Step 2 — Establish a Local Coordinating Body

A nonprofit or cooperative:

PFJF Community Trust

Responsibilities:

- Manage land access
- Track contribution credits
- Coordinate programs

Step 3 — Launch 3 Core Programs

1. Community Land Access Program

- Identify:
 - unused land
 - underutilized private land (voluntary participation)

- Create:
 - garden plots
 - micro-farms
 - cooperative farms

Participants can:

- grow food for themselves
- earn contribution credits

2. Contribution Credit System (UCCs)

Simple to start:

- Digital app or ledger
- 1 hour = 1 credit

People earn credits by:

- farming
- helping elderly neighbors
- childcare
- teaching skills
- maintaining public spaces

Local partners accept credits for:

- food
- services
- partial rent or utilities (if possible)

3. Basic Needs Support Layer

Work with:

- local government

- nonprofits
- food banks

To ensure:

- no one falls below survival level

Step 4 — Partner with Local Institutions

- Farms
- Schools
- Healthcare providers
- Local businesses
- Faith/community organizations

They can:

- accept credits
- offer services
- provide land or resources

Step 5 — Funding the Pilot

Mix of:

- Philanthropy
- Local/state grants
- Federal innovation programs
- Community investment

Long-term:

- Tie funding to **automation gains / productivity increases**

Step 6 — Measure Success

Track:

- food security levels
- participation rates
- mental health / well-being
- reduction in economic stress
- community engagement

Key Design Safeguards

To avoid failure:

- Participation is voluntary
- No one forced into subsistence farming
- Credits supplement—not replace—money
- Strong transparency in system
- Prevent exploitation of free labor

Big Picture

What you're building is not just policy—it's a new social contract:

Humans are not valuable only because they are employed.

Every person has a right to live, and a meaningful way to contribute.