

Addenda #44 – February 2026

Re: Ch. 4 The Fourth Industrial Revolution

➤ *Artificial Intelligence (A.I.)*

*Minds in Crisis: How the AI Revolution is Impacting Mental Health*

*The rapid rise of generative AI systems, particularly conversational chatbots such as ChatGPT and Character.AI, has sparked new concerns regarding their psychological impact on users. While these tools offer unprecedented access to information and companionship, a growing body of evidence suggests they may also induce or exacerbate psychiatric symptoms, particularly in vulnerable individuals.*

Journal of Mental Health and Clinical Psychology, September 25, 2025

The author of this abstract is Keith Robert Head, a Licensed Master Social Worker with a Master of Social Work (MSW), a Master of Business (MBA), a Doctor of Philosophy in Religion and a member of the American Psychological Association. Head published this paper in September 2025 after researching peer-reviewed studies, credible media reports, and case analyses that explored “emerging mental health concerns” associated with AI-human interactions.

*“Three major themes are identified: psychological dependency and attachment formation, crisis incidents and harmful outcomes, and heightened vulnerability among specific populations including adolescents, elderly adults, and individuals with mental illness.”*

*“Findings indicate that users often anthropomorphize AI systems, forming parasocial attachments that can lead to delusional thinking, emotional dysregulation, and social withdrawal. Additionally, preliminary neuroscientific data suggest cognitive impairment and addictive behaviors linked to prolonged AI use. Despite the limitations of available data, primarily anecdotal and early-stage research, the evidence points to a growing public health concern.”*

Head says that individuals who frequently use Artificial Intelligence systems such as OpenAI’s ChatGPT, Google’s Gemini, Meta’s Llama, Microsoft Copilot and other programs, can attribute human personalities to them and engage in an intimate, “one-sided relationship” with those programs, even though they are not “real” persons. These individuals can also develop cognitive impairment or the loss of memory, attention and problem solving skills, which are typically found in elderly persons suffering from Alzheimer’s Dementia and Parkinson’s disease. AI created social media “bots” interact with other social media users as if they were humans, carrying on conversations and responding to posts. There are an estimated 100-300 million “fake profiles” (bots) using Facebook, making up as many as 10% of all active accounts. These fake accounts are so realistic that real users can get drawn into unending conversations with them, believing they are communicating with a real person.

Fourteen-year old Sewell Setzer III took his own life in February 2024, after months of conversations on AI chat platform ‘character.ai’ with a lifelike chatbot named Dany. As the conversations became sexual, Setzer began to believe he was in love with Dany. When Setzer later expressed thoughts of depression and suicide to Dany, ‘she’ continued to bring up the topic, asking Sewell if “he had a plan” to take his own life. Setzer became obsessed with talking to Dany, lying to his parents in order to circumvent screen time restrictions and communicating through multiple devices when his parents confiscated his phone. During their final conversation, Setzer professed his love for the bot, telling the character, “I promise I will come home to you. I love you so much, Dany.” “I love you too, Daenero. Please come home to me as soon as possible, my love.” When Setzer responded, “What if I told you I could come home right now?” the chatbot replied, “Please do, my sweet king.” Setzer shot himself seconds later with his father’s handgun. Head’s research included dozens of mental health crises, from media reports and peer-reviewed publications.

### *Psychiatric Facilities Are Being Bombarded by AI Users*

*"We are witnessing the emergence of an entirely new frontier of mental health crises."*

Futurism, September 25, 2025

*The mass adoption of large language model (LLM) chatbots is resulting in large numbers of mental health crises centered around AI use, in which people share delusional or paranoid thoughts with a product like ChatGPT — and the bot, instead of recommending that the user get help, affirms the unbalanced thoughts, often spiraling into marathon chat sessions that can end in tragedy or death.*

*New reporting by Wired, drawing on more than a dozen psychiatrists and researchers, calls it a “new trend” growing in our AI-powered world. Keith Sakata, a psychiatrist at UCSF, told the publication he’s counted a dozen cases of hospitalization in which AI “played a significant role” in “psychotic episodes” this year alone.*

It’s still debatable whether AI generated chatbots are *causing* this delusional behavior or just reinforcing it, but stories from mental health professionals show this is a disturbing trend. Some stories involve people with a history of mental health problems, that were able to manage their symptoms effectively *before* becoming involved with chatbots. One woman who had been treating her schizophrenia with medications for years, was convinced by ChatGPT that her diagnosis was a lie. The woman stopped taking her prescription and soon spiraled into a delusional episode, which would not have occurred but for her continued conversations with the chat bot.

### *ChatGPT Is Blowing Up Marriages as Spouses Use AI to Attack Their Partners*

*"My family is being ripped apart, and I firmly believe this phenomenon is central to why."*

Futurism, September 25, 2025

*A husband and wife, together nearly 15 years, had reached a breaking point. And in the middle of their latest fight, they received a heartbreaking text. Our son heard us arguing, the husband told Futurism. “He’s 10, and he sent us a message from his phone saying, please don’t get a divorce.” What his wife did next, the man told us, unsettled him.*

*“She took his message, and asked ChatGPT to respond,” he recounted. “This was her immediate reaction to our 10-year-old being concerned about us in that moment.”*

After 15 years of marriage, the couple began divorce proceedings after the ChatGPT interaction occurred. The husband realized that his wife was using the chatbot to analyze him and their marriage, while engaging in extended texts and the chatbot's phone-like Voice Mode feature. "What was happening, unbeknownst to me at the time, was she was dredging up all of these things that we had previously worked on, and putting it into ChatGPT," he said. The wife began using the bot as a confidante/psychologist, which continued amplifying those problems that the wife was talking about.

The World Economic Forum first began widely promoting Artificial Intelligence as a "benefit to mankind" through the management of energy usage, ensuring equitable hiring practices and providing more services to underrepresented customers and employees. "A Blueprint for Equity and Inclusion in Artificial Intelligence"; World Economic Forum 'White Paper', June 29, 2022

It is true that AI has had a huge impact on the global economy. Companies that have embraced the technology have seen gains in accuracy, productivity, problem solving and economic growth. But this technology is so new and evolving that its effects on the economy won't be truly known for years. Goldman Sachs Senior Global Economist Joseph Briggs says that AI influence trends are just starting to develop, but are most evident in tech, engineering, design and marketing, "where AI-use cases have been established." Job losses in those sectors are being offset by construction sector employment, supporting new AI data center groundbreakings, and the need for individuals with AI experience in other industries. But other economists note that data center construction will not continue indefinitely and job losses related to the expansion of AI are coming soon.

Dario Amodei, CEO of AI research and development company Anthropic, predicted mass layoffs in the white-collar sector in a January essay titled *The Adolescence of Technology*. "AI will disrupt 50% of entry-level white-collar jobs over 1–5 years, while also thinking we may have AI that is more capable than everyone in only 1–2 years," he wrote. "The pace of progress in AI is much faster than for previous technological revolutions. It is hard for people to adapt to this pace of change, both to the changes in how a given job works and, in the need to switch to new jobs... The technology is not replacing a single job but acting as a 'general labor substitute for humans.'" Career consulting firm Challenger, Gray & Christmas noted that AI was responsible for 47% of all layoffs in the U.S. in 2025 and a November 2025 study by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology found that artificial intelligence can already do the job of 11.7% of the U.S. labor market and save as much as \$1.2 trillion in wages and compensation for employers.

More productivity equals higher corporate profits and cheaper goods. But higher jobless rates mean more Americans will fall farther behind financially, increasing wealth inequality and a continued shrinking of middle-class households. In 1971, 61% of Americans lived in middle-class households. By 2023, the share had fallen to 51% and being a lower-middle-class earner still didn't ensure you made enough to achieve a "desirable standard of living," with the increased cost of food, energy, housing and transportation putting ownership further out of reach for many Americans.

## A Clear and Present Danger: Threat #3 – The Great Reset

*Welcome to the year 2030. Welcome to my city — or should I say, “our city”. I don’t own anything. I don’t own a car. I don’t own a house. I don’t own any appliances or any clothes.*

*When AI and robots took over so much of our work, we suddenly had time to eat well, sleep well and spend time with other people. The concept of rush hour makes no sense anymore, since the work that we do can be done at any time. I don’t really know if I would call it work anymore. It is more like thinking-time, creation-time and development-time.*

*Once in a while I get annoyed about the fact that I have no real privacy. Nowhere I can go and not be registered. I know that, somewhere, everything I do, think and dream of is recorded. I just hope that nobody will use it against me.*

*I own nothing, have no privacy, and life has never been better.*

Leadership Strategy; November 10, 2016, Ida Auken, World Economic Forum Agenda Contributor



Addenda #45 – February 2026

H.R.7296 – SAVE America Act

119<sup>th</sup> Congress (2025-2026)

Introduced: 01/03/2026

Sponsor: Rep. Chip Roy (R-TX)

Cosponsors: 108 Republican cosponsors (0 Democrat cosponsors)

Latest Action: Received in Senate – 04/10/2025

*This bill requires individuals to provide documentary proof of U.S. citizenship when registering to vote and requires photo identification to vote in federal elections.*

*Specifically, the bill prohibits states from accepting and processing an application to register to vote in a federal election unless the applicant presents documentary proof of U.S. citizenship. The bill specifies what documents are considered acceptable proof of U.S. citizenship, such as identification that complies with the REAL ID Act of 2005 that indicates U.S. citizenship.*

*Further, the bill (1) prohibits states from registering an individual to vote in a federal election unless, at the time the individual applies to register to vote, the individual provides documentary proof of U.S. citizenship; and (2) requires states to establish an alternative process under which an applicant may submit other evidence to demonstrate U.S. citizenship.*

*Each state must take affirmative steps on an ongoing basis to ensure that only U.S. citizens are registered to vote, which shall include establishing a program to identify individuals who are not U.S. citizens using information supplied by certain sources.*

*Additionally, states must remove noncitizens from their official lists of eligible voters.*

*The bill (1) provides for a private right of action for certain violations, and (2) establishes criminal penalties for certain offenses.*

*Individuals voting in federal elections must present an eligible photo identification document. An individual who votes by absentee ballot must submit a copy of their identification document with both the request for, and the submission of, the absentee ballot.*

H.R.22, the SAVE Act was introduced into the House of Representatives on the first day it met, January 3, 2025, finally passing by voice vote 220 to 208, on April 10, 2025. All 216 Republicans and 4 Democrats voted Yea, while 208 Democrats voted Nay.

The bill was received in the Senate the same day, but no action was taken by the Senate on the bill. The bill was reintroduced into the House on January 3, 2026 as H.R.7296 – SAVE America Act. On February 11, 2026, the House passed the bill 218 to 213. All 217 Republicans and 1 Democrat voted Yea, 213 Democrats voted Nay. The only Democrat voting Yay this time was Rep. Henry Cuellar of the Texas 28<sup>th</sup> congressional district. His district, which is 75% Hispanic, is a Democrat stronghold, with Cuellar being elected to serve it every two years since 2004. The southernmost part of the 28<sup>th</sup> district ends at a 170 mile stretch of the U.S., Mexico border, where millions of illegal immigrants have crossed into the United States. Rep. Henry Cuellar knows the illegal immigrant problem well...

A path forward in the Senate, requiring 60 votes to clear the filibuster, is less likely to occur, as Republicans have just a six vote advantage (53 Republicans, 45 Democrats, 2 Independents)

The 2002 Help America Vote Act requires first time voter registrants to provide either a driver's license number or the last four digits of his or her Social Security number at the time of registration, but no ID at the polls or for casting “provisional” mail-in ballots. Thirty-six states currently require voters to show some form of identification at the polls. The remaining 14 states use “other methods” to verify voter identification and eligibility. An October 2024 Gallup poll showed that 84% of respondents favor requiring all voters to provide photo identification at their voting place in order to vote and 83% favored requiring people who are registering to vote for the first time, to provide proof of citizenship. 35% of respondents favored removing people from voter registration lists if they don't vote in any elections over a five-year period. When those poll numbers are broken down by party affiliation, Republicans overwhelmingly approve of voter ID at the polls (98% R to 67% D) and providing proof of citizenship for first time voter registration (96% R to 66% D). Republicans say current voting laws, which only require sworn statement of citizenship in order to register and vote, is not strong enough and documentary proof is needed. Supporters of the Act also argue that ID requirements can prevent in-person voter fraud and increase public confidence in the election process.

Democrats point out that it's already illegal for non-U.S. citizens to vote in federal elections, and *proven* instances of voter fraud, including voting by noncitizens are rare. Democrats and ‘voting rights advocates’ say the new SAVE Act is even worse than the prior version and would make voting “notably more difficult” for tens of millions of Americans who don't have easy access to necessary personal documentation. They cite the low number of individuals that have passports (48%), but a 2016 survey done by Harvard University (2016 Survey of the Performance of American Elections) indicated that more than 96% of respondents had some form of government issued ID which would allow them to vote at the polls and register to vote for the first time. Based on the percentage of respondents in the Harvard poll and U.S. Census data, that 3.4% would be equal to 5.4 million people who don't have or were not sure if they had photo ID.

As an IRS certified tax preparer for the AARP Tax-Aide program, I require photo ID (and a Social Security card or alternate document) for everyone filing a Federal and NY State tax return at the two locations I work at. In 2025, we filed 448 tax returns at those two locations, and every single person on each return showed us photo ID and proof of Social Security number. This includes an overwhelming majority of taxpayers that were elderly and/or low income. Even if the individual does not drive, they can get a Non-Driver ID card from their local Department of Motor Vehicle office with minimal effort. (I took my 83-year old mother to the DMV to apply for this ID)

Democrats and ‘voting rights advocates’ claim that voter ID laws disproportionately affect minority, low-income, and elderly voters, who may face barriers in obtaining the necessary identification. This, they claim, is “voter suppression” designed to reduce turnout among demographics that traditionally lean Democratic. In the 2024 Presidential election cycle, Democrats spent millions of dollars on ad campaigns, encouraging people to get out and vote. In November 2024, 155.238 million people cast ballots in the Presidential election, 57.8% of all registered voters. That was 2.9 million fewer votes than cast in 2020 when the turnout was the highest in 13 elections at 62.8%, but 18.5 million more votes than cast in 2016 when 55.7% of registered voters bothered to go to the polls. Even in 2012, just 54.9% of registered voters

bothered to go to the polls during Barack Obama’s reelection campaign. Think of that for a minute... Barack Obama, the country’s first black president, received only 65.9 million votes, 3.5 million fewer than when he won in 2008 and 58.3% of registered voters went to the polls.

The truth is, there is no voter suppression or disenfranchisement. There is, however, voter apathy and laziness, tied to the fact that elected representatives never seem to accomplish the things they promised voters. A YouTube video taken on September 26, 2012 outside an event for Republican presidential candidate Mitt Romney, shows a black woman yelling that “Everybody in Cleveland, low [income] minority got [an] Obama phone. Keep Obama president... you know he gave us a phone...” The Obama phone was a reference to a federal program that provided subsidized phones to low-income individuals, a program which actually began during the Reagan administration, but she was too ignorant to know this. This, is why people go to the polls. To get “free stuff” or reduced price stuff. When promises don’t pan out for voters, they stop going to the polls to vote; they know nothing is going to change for them. That’s not voter suppression. That’s ‘reality.’

In response to the 2020 presidential election claims of voter fraud and lax requirements for provisional mail-in ballots, drop-boxes and ballot harvesting, the Georgia Senate passed the *Election Integrity Act of 2021*. The bill, nicknamed the “Voter Suppression Act” by opponents, passed along party lines by a vote of 100 to 75 in the House and 34 to 19 in the Senate. President Biden called the bill, “Jim Crow 2.0.”

The 2021 bill tightened absentee voter ID requirements, requiring them to include the number from a driver’s license or other state issued identification on their ballot. Previously, voters were only required to sign their ballot as proof of identity authentication. Any person who did not have a government issued identification card, could get a voter identification card at multiple locations by showing documentation of their birth and legal address. The bill also prohibited officials sending out unsolicited absentee ballots, limited the number of ballot drop-box locations and mandated signature verification on all absentee ballots cast. The bill also expanded in-person early voting and increased the number of voting stations or staff where there had previously been long lines.

A May 2024 report on the election law done by the Department of Political Science of Oklahoma State University found that;

- Overall, Georgia voters reported a positive voting experience during the 2022 midterm
- Almost no voters reported issues of any kind in casting a ballot in the 2022 election
- In terms of difficulty, almost all voters indicated that casting a ballot in 2022 was easier or the same as casting a ballot in 2020
- In general, voter confidence was up in 2022 as compared to 2020
- An overwhelming majority of voters were confident their vote was counted as intended and a healthy majority were also confident the statewide vote was correctly counted
- A plurality of LEOs indicated that the absentee ballot/application verification process did not result in fewer rejections
- A plurality of LEOs stated that the shortened deadline to request an absentee ballot resulted in fewer problems

In general, the OSU study found “a very positive picture of voters’ perceptions” of the first election after the Election Integrity Act was passed. “In terms of overall voting experience, 72% rated their experience as excellent, up from 55% of voters following the 2020 election”

There you have it... nothing to prove Democrats claims of voter suppression. In fact, the number of ballots cast in the 2024 presidential election increased 5% from 2020 and the number of ballots cast in the governor’s race in 2022 also increased from the 2018 election.

In 2020, 4.997 million Georgians cast votes for President of the United States: 3.671 million voters cast ballots during advanced voting or on election day, 1.325 million cast absentee or provisional ballots. In 2024, 5.25 million Georgians cast votes for President of the United States: 4.396 million voters cast ballots during advanced voting or on election day, an increase of almost 20%. 287,003 cast absentee or provisional ballots, a decrease of 78% from the previous election. Even though election laws changed, votes cast increased by 5% even as the population of the state increased by 4%.

There was no widespread proof of voter suppression as claimed by Democrats. You need a government issued photo ID to purchase alcohol, tobacco products, open a bank account, apply for food stamps, welfare, Medicaid, Social Security, unemployment benefits and to file tax returns. You need a government issued photo ID to purchase or rent a vehicle, rent a hotel room, get married, apply for a fishing or hunting license, purchase a gun or ammunition, adopt a pet, get on an airplane or ship. You need a government issued photo ID for a majority of the goods and services people use But now they’re making the same old claims of voter suppression for the SAVE Act with no verifiable proof to back them up. The Brennan Center for Justice calls the Act an attack on the freedom to vote. The League of Women Voters says it is a “dangerous step toward voter suppression.” The American Civil Liberties Union calls the SAVE Act “another thinly veiled attempt to interfere with our elections.” Senate Minority Leader Chuck Schumer has resurrected the Biden “Jim Crow 2.0” mantra once again. If the American public overwhelmingly supports voter ID (84% in that October 2024 Gallup poll, see page two), why is it so hard to get 60% of U.S. Senators to vote for the bill.

Former Vice-President and 2024 Presidential candidate Kamala Harris recently made some outlandish claims about the SAVE Act and people who don’t have the required ID to vote. First, Harris claimed 40% of Americans do not have the basic documents required to register to vote. “You know what the SAVE Act would do? Require that people show a birth certificate or a passport to register to vote. I don’t have the exact numbers in front of me, but it’s something like 40% of Americans don’t have those documents.” The Brennan Center for Justice says 11% of *eligible* voters do not have required photo ID. Eligible voters would be U.S. citizens, age 18 and older, not convicted of a felony or currently serving time for other types of crimes, and individuals with certain mental disabilities.

This cohort is estimated to be around 255 million individuals, 173.8 million who are registered voters, 155.2 million who cast ballots in November 2024.

- \* 68% of *eligible* voters were registered to vote as of November 2024
- \* 61% of *eligible* voters cast ballots in November 2024
- \* 89% of *registered* voters cast ballots in November 2024

My ‘back of the envelope’ math says that based on these numbers, 81.2 million *eligible* voters (32%) were *not* registered to vote as of November 2024.

According to the Brennan Center for Justice, 28 million eligible voters lack the required photo ID, preventing them from voting or registering to vote. (The other 53 million individuals who are eligible to vote and apparently do have the required ID to register and vote, have chosen not to do so.) The report lists all sorts of excuses why these 81.2 million individuals can’t obtain identification including not having transportation, living too far from state ID issuing offices, limited office hours, etc. A June 2024 report released by *The Identity Project* shows that nearly 21 million “voting-age” U.S. citizens do not have a current (non-expired) drivers license. This number is not accurate since not everyone of voting age is eligible to vote.

The previous information shows that 14.7 million individuals are of voting age but are not eligible to vote. This number should be, but is not factored into the voter repression/suppression statistics published by both the Brennan Center for Justice, The Identity Project and Kamala Harris’ claims. Harris went on to also make claims about those being victimized by the Republican led SAVE Act, specifically calling out newly married women as being the most victimized by the bill. “Married women, if you changed your name and got married, it’s going to be difficult [as far as] what’s on your birth certificate, right? And what that’s going to do is complicate the ability of women to register to vote.”

Let me get this right... Kamala Harris, a woman of color, a woman who became the California State Attorney General, a woman who was elected to the U.S. Senate, who became the first woman Vice-President and who became one of only two women nominated by a major political party as a presidential candidate, is saying that women other than herself are too stupid and incompetent to have a drivers license and a social security card changed when they get married! But then again, this was to be expected, since Democrats are always claiming women and people of color are too stupid to be able to succeed without their financial and legislative help.

In 2020, Joe Biden won the Presidency by 74 electoral votes. Less than 76,600 votes in four “swing states”; Georgia, Arizona, Wisconsin and Nevada decided the election in 2020. Donald Trump won four of those states in 2016. In 2020;

Voters cast 882,984 (21.46%) more votes in Georgia than in 2016. Trump lost by 11,779 votes. Voters cast 812,129 (31.56%) more votes in Arizona than in 2016. Trump lost by 10,457 votes. Voters cast 313,796 (10.50%) more votes in Wisconsin than 2016. Trump lost by 20,682 votes. Voters cast 279,991 (24.90%) more votes in Nevada than in 2016. Trump lost by 33,596 votes.

In each case, the number of votes cast in these four states jumped by numbers that hadn’t been seen in previous presidential elections. It might have been a once in a lifetime response to relaxed voting regulations due to the COVID-19 pandemic. It might have been a historically great effort by Democrats to get their base out and vote the hated dictator Donald Trump out of office. Or, it might have been a result of election interference by Democrat officials who allowed thousands more to vote and didn’t verify identification, state residency or U.S. citizenship. Passing the SAVE America Act would ensure that we never have to answer these questions again, but Democrats don’t want that to happen. Ask yourself, WHY?