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people, ess, contract, employment contracts, industries, question, money, larger corporations, kinds, cars, corporation, cac, benefactor, rss, suppliers, society, company, work, med, involved

SPEAKERS

Ron Giles, Carrie, Speaker, Dominick



Ron Giles 00:00

There's more to it than most people understand. We'll try and get through some ideas about it. But it's much bigger than we really can talk about in a short period of time. And because of that, we'll go through the things that we can, we can discuss, discuss as far as the topics are concerned. But please understand this will be under the direction of loved one and industries. And not everybody will want to do it. But those who do want to do it, there will be some kind of contract where there's certain responsibilities and so forth. Because there has to be a an entity that oversees the whole thing, or, or we could all be doing stuff and running off in different directions, and not accomplish a whole lot. So it has to be under control of love won industries, there's an individual who's will be coming on board who will be in charge of that. And has been setting it up for maybe three or four years. So a very astute individuals. So adhering. We'll go ahead with the discussion now. And but that's, that's just something that everybody needs to understand. Not everybody, not all of our benefactors who want to do this. Okay, go ahead.



Speaker 01:27

Just reminder. Please, allow some respect to Ron when he's answering questions and making comments. So mute your phones or your computers, so that there's no background noise that happens all the time. So if we could do that, that would be greatly appreciated.





Carrie 01:44

Hi, Ron. Good morning. All right. So ESS discussion topics. Number one purpose of the ESS purchasing of corporations products, and providing employment contracts for employees, discuss concerns of not providing a means for employment, what if no one wants to work, and

also discuss the lottery mentality,

Ron Giles 02:11

we have some competing concepts and ideas that we tried to resolve. In the initial stages, we have the RSS program at 25 cents per download, per minute download. And when we come into contracts, at 25 cents per minute, not many people really feel the need that they got to go work. So they want to work. That's the nature of people to be contributing to something. And so we lowered it from 25 cents down to 10 cents, what did that effectively do was now we're not competing with the RSS programs so much with our employment contract, but without the employment contract, people won't work. And so we wanted to be sure that we can get in and get people to work continue to work, the contracts in the ESS program is bigger, or is different than the one in the CAC program. So the differences are things that we'll discuss right now. So the lottery mentality is I win the lottery, and I, you know, take this job and whatever, and those, those are normal feelings, but the lottery mentality needs to be set aside, because instead of one person making a lot of money, everybody's gonna be making a lot of money. And so we want to be sure that there's people that are going to work and gainfully employed in products that we can buy. If we give people money and they don't have anything to buy, that's not going to work. That's not how a society works. And that's not how an economy work. So this is our, the ESS program is an expansion into the corporate field. Farming and there's parts of it are sectors of the economy that this is affecting, and, and so it will be kind of sliced, diced and worked out so that we can address the different facets of the economy. You've got the manufacturing, you got the the mining, you've got the farming, you've got a number of different areas of the economy that have to be addressed in this economic stabilization system. So that's what we're going to do. That's why it's there. By the way, ESS has been economic stabilization system. But when I was able to get the go in and reserve the name for A website is called economic stabilization dot solutions similar to the RSS program. So it's going to be economic stabilization dot solutions instead of SS solutions instead of sessions. Go ahead, Carrie, let's ask some questions. Okay.

Carrie 05:20

Do we have any questions just on this section?

Speaker 05:27

So, Ron, yeah, if I can make kind of a statement question as well. The it seemed that there have been probably more than, than anything else, with the exception of the RSS, which seems to be the forefront of the programs here in the CAC, one of the biggest Comments, questions that seems to come out in the chat a lot is the fact of this lottery mentality. And if people start to get their funding through the RSS, and will they even decide that they want to work, and this is something that, you know, a larger percentage of the population might do or a smaller percentage, and I just wanted you to comment on that, if you could, just to cover that again.



Ron Giles 06:11

Yes this has been a very hig concern of mine since the beginning is how to balance between

res, this has been a very big concern or think, since the beginning, is now to balance between giving people letting people have money and giving them during the RSS program to distribute funds and put money into work within a community. And, and then on the other hand, keep people working so that there's things to buy. That's been the biggest problem. And so, as I have addressed this with the Alliance, they said, it's, it is a concern conceptually. And there's a lot of people who will have strong opinions about it, and I've run into them. And they've said that there's only 3%, that will persist with just sitting back and not being productive. And so the idea is 3%, is they can stay at home, I don't care. The other 97% will become involved in society to the extent that they will be productive. Now, do do we need to have somebody working at a particular job? No, it's just gainfully employed. And you'll find that people with money will begin to come from their hearts and figure out something that they would really like to do to contribute to society. And they'll come from their own uniqueness. It might be a person who's a real good dancer and wants to create a dance studio. Those are the kinds of things that are encouraged because now they have an income, they don't have to spend two or three, their time on two or three jobs just to make it, they can just they'll have their source of income. And then that's gives them the money to start a new business or something that they would like to do from from their heart. And we encourage that. And yet at the same time, when we get into the ESS program, we're talking about larger corporations, who are building cars and tractors and snow plows, and those, those larger equipment. And you've also got appliances, all of that it needs to continue. So we go into these companies, like GE, or Ford, or whomever is manufacturing things. And we'll buy everything that they can do. Now, I'm getting a little bit ahead of myself here, but we're going to penetrate into their businesses to with employment contracts. And that's the economic economic stabilization concept because people are concerned about with this kind of all this money, everything's gonna be the prices of things will go up. But when we're fully functional in the price of things will be controlled by us. And we don't have to make money. Get that concept in your mind. We buy everything. And then we put it into the same distribution system with our price of that item. And that was the effect the company still makes a lot of money still stays in business. And we can give them more money to retool, get get bigger, better things or more production. And but as long as the people are working, then that's going to be very helpful. But when we get this thing up and rolling, we're the ones that control the price. So don't talk to me about the inflation. because we're not going to be inflation, we don't have to make a dime on our money. So if we buy everything, and then put it out there for the distribution to people, then that stabilizing the entire economy, and that system will the benefits of that type of system, we'll come to the consumers. And not that. But by the same token, large corporations and people, you know, the corporation corporate structure change, I suppose we'll see how that goes. But those larger corporations that are manufacturing, they will continue to be very profitable, and their their workers are gonna get, you know, we'll work out the details. We want them to continue to work. And so if it takes twice their income, the president income to keep them working good. We don't care. What about three times we don't care that way either. Now, let's just do some math here for just a second before we move on. If a person had a 100 T note, 100 trillion note, and asked for \$500,000 go through all of the figures and everything. And if that works out, that they will get 1.25 quintillion dollars per quarter. Now we have 11,000 people right now that are going through the training. More than that, actually, it grows every day. And many of them have many more than 101 100, T note. So what is happening is we're all getting these very large sums of money. And to put that in perspective, the world economy somewhere between 80 and \$120 trillion per year. And so when we start putting our money into the system, you can see how well a great effect it will have. So we have to be very careful and be sure that we're doing things appropriate. Because people's her lives are at stake here their financial interests are at stake. I'm just really grateful that the alliance has effectively uncovering the loved one Society Program for us. But it has already been created in the quantum financial system, or excuse me,

in the in the quantum consciousness. So that's, that's already there in the quantum internet. And that's what the future is. So I'm just really thankful that we're getting the counseling and advice not only for loved one society, but for each individual who will have a major responsibility and bringing forth the New Age, the golden age of mankind. So this is a plan. It's an overall plan. And we're a part of that. And so once we come up to a standard of excellence in our humanitarian activities, that's when we will shine as far as creating a new economic system that everybody will be able to have as much money as they really want. And that's the purpose of the ESS program as compared with the RSS program. So, with that, let's go ahead and ask some questions. Are there any more questions for that? Yes.

Carrie 13:41

Yes. So we we have Sandra B. Susan, Mcornice is excuse Mcornice you weigh. Mel Gosia Jackie and azalea in that order. So Sandra be you'll be first All right, let's see Leah Greco.

Speaker 14:03

My question is thank you for taking my call. Love it to everyone. This is just the most amazing journey. We're all on together. As a humanitarian, when we meet with Ron to get into the loved ones society, can we just designate a chunk to give to loved one society for the ESS program because we know you got that and we just want to be part of it.

Ron Giles 14:31

As far as funds are concerned, each individual will use their own money. Loved One society will have our money and will use it for the same purposes as any other benefactor. So we don't need donations for that particular purpose. We want you as a gym benefactor to have complete control of your money and do the things that you want to do. These other projects, like ESS are Huge, but we will always have the funds to do whatever is necessary. And that's why we asked for the larger rates and get the higher face value bonds and ask for the higher rates from them. So I would like each individual Zim benefactor to, to get involved in the programs that they really want to get involved with, on a hands on basis, and then leave the other stuff to other people because we won't need the money. Money is a secondary thing. We'll have plenty of money for all the things we need to do. But that's a good question. Thank you for that question.

Carrie 15:38 All right, Larry s.



Speaker 15:42

Thanks, Ron. question regarding a benefactor that's going to assume a chunk of that ESS in a geographic area, for example. Do we need to be concerned about the flow of funds from the sale of product that has been purchased from the manufacturer? IE, do you foresee that

transaction ultimately between the end consumer and the sales point going away at some someday?



Ron Giles 16:09

I don't see the value of not charging for for things. If that was the question. I think that I think that everybody wants to if they've got money, they want to use it, who wants to spend it? And we're just here to be sure that they have plenty of money and that there's plenty for them to buy.

S

Speaker 16:29

Works for me. Yeah,



Ron Giles 16:31

it'll work for a lot of people. Yeah. Thanks. Thanks for Thanks for your comments and questions.



Carrie 16:37

All right, next section. I think we'll take these a couple at a time, Ron, because there's quite a few of them. Love one industries. What is the difference between loved one industries and loved ones society? Who represents love one industries as their agent, managing directors or directors?



Ron Giles 17:02

Okay, do you want me to answer that?



Carrie 17:04

Yeah, why don't we start with those two and then we'll take a maybe two at a time.



Ron Giles 17:08

Well, the difference between loved one society loved one industry and loved one industries, loved one industries is a is under the control of loved ones society. And there are certain people and they've had been tasked with certain things to take advantage of those things. So LWS is under the umbrella of en la one. Society who represents LWI as their agent, managing directors or directors. These are details that need to be worked out. But what we'll do is, is a zoom benefactor, if you want to be involved in the loved one, industries program, the the ESS as well as the International commodity clearing houses, those those are going to require huge funds. And if you position yourself to do that, then you'll be and make yourself available, then we'll work out the details. But right now, it's it's still kind of up in the air.

С

Carrie 18:19

What is the size of the corporation that can sign up with loved one industries? And who's the person in charge of offering employment contracts once the agreement is signed?

R R

Ron Giles 18:33

Well, there's most of the people or companies that we will be working with healthcare, human resources, and we will be working with them. In addition to it, it's a discussion that doesn't wait. It's a discussion that when the company is starting to showing the interest in actually going through with this, they will bring in their human resource people and will explain the contracts of the employment contracts, because they're the ones that will be administering the contracts. How there's also a question of whether it's, there are if the contract is with a loved one society or a love with industries, or is it with the company, if it's with love won, society or love won industries, then the contracts will be made available as an assignment of contract to the larger corporations. That's one possible way or do it or they make their contract with the corporation. And we pay for their their wages. And all of those details that will come out the the right people will get involved with the discussion, and they'll come up to the right conclusion but as yet, those are still kind of up in the air and a lot of the stuff with ESS is still up in the air. and has to be nailed down by the lawyers and software that will put the contracts together.

Carrie 20:07

Okay, who should the corporation contact if they're interested in signing up with Love won industries? And who will offer and set up the employment contracts with the corporation? Will lawyers need to be be needed to construct the contracts?

Ron Giles 20:24

Well, the last question Yes, absolutely. And we're gonna get the kinds of lawyers that are common law experienced, there's a lot of them around, regardless of what the bad people, the bad ones are doing, we still have some really good people involved in that, and then we'll get them involved, who will offer and set up employment contracts with corporations will have designated people who are going to go out there now, if you as as in benefactor, have the ability to go in and talk to a CEO of a large corporation, then those are the kinds of things that you will coordinate with loved one industries. And once you've signed that contract, and we have all of the parameters around it, so that we don't have people that are going to knock on doors, and get involved with somebody and then somebody else coming along and, and knocking on the same door, we want to be sure that we're in a position to control this as best we possibly can. Let's, let's take you know, let's take a look at this aspect of it. You have a car manufacturing. And you also have supplies of that they put into and make their cars with. So the suppliers need to be on those contracts as well. And then you have those smaller

companies that produce the parts and and mill things that go into a car. And then you've also go all the way back to the mining, all of those, that chain of suppliers needs to be on a contract so that we can control the whole from the mining all the way to the end product. That's the way it should work in every industry that we get involved with, to some extent or another. Because in order for the whole thing to work, all of that chain, those chains of suppliers for a particular products need to be under contract. That's my opinion. And that's what will we will work for in the ESS program. So I'm not sure if I got all of those answered or not. But well, let's go in contacting contacting these people needs to be coordinated. And we will do that as best we possibly can. Effectively has to be that way.

Carrie 23:10

All right. So do we have questions on this section only right now.

Speaker 23:16

I didn't say about what he was just talking about. Okay. It goes the other way to such as like department store, when they sold what they can sell what's left goes to a secondary market.

Ron Giles 23:29

And they do what they could do, and then it goes to another market. So it goes from mine on the raw materials all the way to garbage dump. This is all in between. Surely our good observation. We were involved at every level. So we get to in infuse funds wherever we go. That will make the funds or the thing that make it all work. It's like the oil in a machine. It just makes it work.

C

Carrie 23:58

Anyone else for this section? Go ahead.

S

Speaker 24:02

Ron, thinking about what you just said. What the ESS and going into let's let's just say, let's say a Ford dealership. I used to be in the car business. So I like my mind is like going in many places right now. It's even bigger than that. Because all of the Ford dealership owners they meet so many times a year. So they're going to be communicating with each other and discussing their contracts with other Ford dealerships also. And I'm sure you're aware of that. Yes. I just I'm kind of hoping to make it I mean, like knowing about the parts department and knowing about the body shop, which is involved with each individual dealership as well as the sales department, marketing every other aspect, but we're looking I'm thinking about they actually meet with out of state for dealers or you know, whatever whatever auto dealer you want to talk about, yeah, that it would be really nice if we could have a template for us, folks. So that we're I love the idea, as far as everyone's going to have their specific area, because we could definitely be going to the same company, the same corporation. Yeah. And that, that and you got, I mean, keep in mind with these auto manufacturers, they're used to wheeling and dealing in contracts to.

Ron Giles 25:40

And what we want to do, you know, bring them in on the employment contracts as well for their salespeople, as well as their parts departments and their mechanics, all of the people in involved with a dealership can be part of that the dealership could be the ones that promote this to a great extent. And so we're looking towards, if they're having a meeting, we'd love to come and make a presentation. So that at least people get an idea of what's going on. There are those that I have talked to that said, you don't start with the dealer, you don't start with the corporation, you start with the suppliers, and then it can move on up from there. And so there's to get the inroads into the right to talk to the right people will be important for us to accomplish. And the automobile industry is very specific, in what they how they run their businesses. And they're very well controlled by the company, for the people by the people who are building the cars, the dealers have their position, and the manufacturer has their position, sometimes they have some conflict. So we get involved in not involved in it. But we can offer solutions to the situation. So it's not real easy. If you don't know the the car industry, then you should not be involved in it. Because there's too many things that you need to learn 2030 years worth of experience in order to function at that level, and make intelligent conversation. So that you don't look like you're just a brand new kid out of school with very little information and very little experience to solve problems. So there's people within the industry that we will be involved with and getting involved with, so that this is done properly. And this is one of the biggest problems with ESS program and said it takes some specific people with specific education, but experience in the fields that sometimes add experience can be applied to car manufacturer or a company that's making tractors. There's similar things to them. But I believe that there's also a lot of differences that we have to take into consideration. So we're going to be looking into the industry to produce give us the right people to work with. And it's promised from the alliance that those kinds of people will come out of the woodwork and with a different way of looking at things than the normal way. And these are the kinds of people that will be creating new stuff and the better way to move forward. So

С

Carrie 28:46

all right, we have we have a few people on board here, Patrick, Sharon, Larry s Ray When and I rod Sharon.



Speaker 28:56

Yes. Hi, Ron. Hi, thanks again for spending time with us. This is so very educational. I was thinking as you were talking, would it be appropriate to like start a job placement website that caters to just the companies that are signed up with us. Because to me that would be incentivizing for both companies to want to sign up with us. And also for people to come to our website to find a job because it'll get around they'll know that they'll make a lot more money that way.

Ron Giles 29:37

Yeah, it it has some real good ideas there. I think you're onto something. Those things will be coming out as a byproduct of us what we're trying to accomplish. But yeah, see, I see a problem, not a problem. Let's say you're working for Ford Motor Company and you're building cars for them. And you, you don't like Ford, and you don't like where you're working. If we can, if they can get released from that, then they can look for another manufacturer to go to. Right. And they still have a contract if you understand what I'm saying. So there's some adjustments that can be made in assemblies. If there's a place for them to look for different jobs, different companies, then there may be some switch over from there. Each one of those individuals is a person that has life and family. And we want to be sure that we're not looking at the overall and, and not understanding the individual needs. And there's a way to resolve or to work with all of those, I believe. And so we just have to have it on our mind that these are not just people that we are not just cattle in a cattle drive, we're going to be sure that they're taken care of on a personal basis.



Speaker 31:04

That helps. That does, thank you.

Ron Giles 31:07 Good comment.

Speaker 31:08 I have a question.



Carrie 31:10

Hold on there. Q tastic. You'll be after I run. Larry is next than Ray When then I rod? And then to tastic. Larry,



Speaker 31:22

thank you. Will benefactors be soliciting any of the potential ESS candidate corporations? Or will we need to follow the LW industries lead on them?



Ron Giles 31:36

Well, that's a good question. And I think that it can be a combination of the two. If somebody's interested, then you don't turn them down. If you get a referral from somebody, if you're a supplier, and there's others that are supplying and they give a referral, then that's a that's a



real good lead to follow up on. Well,

Speaker 31:57

would they expect the the benefactor to refer that to a love won industries?

Ron Giles 32:04

I would Yes. Okay. All right. Just for clarity. Yeah. Just just for the overall management of the whole process. Yes. Good. Thank you for bringing that up.

Speaker 32:19

I the wrong thanks for all your input is always My question is regarding I don't know if you're planning to cover this, but the CAC versus ESS. So our plan is to get out there as like really fast. As soon as we've had our interview, we've already got lots of companies that are on the brink of shutting down. Like I was talking to somebody yesterday. And they said they could have to close immediately. Pretty much they've just told their employees that they're going to have to all take pay cuts and our cuts, because we're having all sorts of things happen here. So the question is, as soon as things come through, we planning to do RSS in conjunction with the CAC what what have you considered having the ESS and the CAC, the same for employment, but just having the international hearing house for products? Because my concern is if we go to all the product people, everyone could leave those industries and migrate to industries that are paying more. So I'm just wondering if you have a timeframe idea, and all of those sort of questions.

R

Ron Giles 33:38

It's very difficult to figure out a timeframe or a timeline. Because it all needs to be done today, if you understand the urgency, yes, there are businesses that are or there are larger companies that are going out of business. Now, what is the reason for them going out of business? Is it just money? Or is it lack of management or the lack of foresight in the products that they're doing? And so there's all kinds of different things that have to be taken into consideration. The money can solve a lot of problems. But if a company has been run poorly, without some good principles involved, the way you treat your, your employees, the way that you you know, there's the bottom line is so important for these companies that they, they don't care about the individuals, we're gonna get rid of those kinds of people. And there are those companies that are that way that will not survive, because they're not in harmony with a new way things are going to be happening. It's not to say that they're bad, but it's to say that they need to change their thought processes. Because the bottom line is not important anymore. Bottom line, meaning are we making money. Because if we get in and they sign a contract with us, they will be making their money, when could be even doubling what they're making now. And if we get in there and do a thorough job of, of taking care of the management, as well as the suppliers, as well as the labor, then things work out really good. And it's our intention is to be able to function in those arenas. So that the, the bottom line is that everybody is happy and making

money. Oftentimes, people, you know, once you, once you're making money, you can overcome a lot of the bitterness or whatever having to get up and go into work. And so we're looking for a lot of those kinds of elements that take place, as we move forward into a brand new society, although there are going to be some problems. So we're going to have to be very ingenious in figuring out the answers to who but each one of us will have that counselor that will help us in the decisions that we make. And that's a very strong, common denominator for all of us. They'll have wisdom and understanding far beyond their present experience in humanitarian activities. And these are the these are very specific applications for humanitarian. So it's, it's, it's a, there's a learning curve there that I'm hoping people will jump in and really get involved to the point that the learning curve can be really steep. And once you get there, then you've got a good handle on things.

Speaker 36:53

So that's awesome. Thank you, just to clarify the CAC I'm seeing as being more and the benefactor, whereas the ESS we have to liaise with loved one industries, right? So that's possible. But the bigger ones need to wait, is that right? Yeah.

Ron Giles 37:19

There's no, there's no brakes on the EAC. On the CAC programs, when I say brakes, when you're ready to go, then you go push on the gas and the way you were you don't the ESS it's a different approach.

37:41

Right. So for the CAC, just to clarify, can we only use it for services, or can we also use it for products is important paying the employees and then later you come in and buy all the products and do the food chain. So

R

Ron Giles 37:59

let's kind of see how that works itself out. There's obviously some interaction between the ESS as well as the CAC to an extent that we're still working with people. So we'll figure out the best way to do that. And we're trying to have these kinds of discussions to get our brains thinking in the right direction and how we want to accomplish things. Right now, there's this nebulous, we don't really fully understand what we're trying to accomplish. And so the more we discuss it, the more opportunity we have to put our brains together and come up with the right way of doing things. That will be the way it proceeds. And that will be successful. Nobody knows everything.

Speaker 38:49 So yeah. Okay, thank you.

Ron Giles 38:53

You're certainly welcome.



Carrie 38:56

I read your next and then we'll close this section with you, tastic.



Speaker 39:01

Thank you. Thank you all. Growing up, I want to just as a favor to you that it's a blessing that you took this challenge on by the angels too long to make this happen. And I'm happy that you took the challenge. Now, I want to talk about Ford. You mentioned Ford before. Ford is a big corporation, and I know they have dealers. But isn't the one not wanting to international to be able to deal yet to be able to deal directly with Ford, because they have dealers, so why not talk about something a source and make an agreement with them, for all the dealers to abide by what Ford is accomplished through an agreement with one love society?

Ron Giles 39:47

Well, there's some there's some good thoughts on that because there's manufacturers overseas that we haven't even dressed or thought about because it's a different country and We will, we want to be sure that we're doing things appropriately in one country, and then the next. And what, what can combine together, thoughts and ideas can work here in America or work in Germany, or, or Italy, or wherever the car manufacturers are. So,

Speaker 40:20

So Ford is all over international. So I figured Ford has connections to every country to be able to deal with one source, which is the main source, and then trying to work them to the dealers and have the same arrangement. So instead of having someone who will go different dealers in different prices in different negotiations, that might be a couple of agreement, because one is getting a better deal than the other following.

Ron Giles 40:44

Yeah, I do. And we don't want that to happen. When you say a better deal. If we buy everything they have, or produce, then all, all the people are going to be on the same sheet of music, they're gonna get the same price.



Speaker 41:01

I see. So you're buying it directly from the manufacturer in dealing with the manufacturer first,

R

Ron Giles 41:09

Yeah, because we're, we're setting the price.

Speaker 41:14

But then just mentioned, I hear all the dealers and talking to another dealer dealer, I figured there's going to be a conflict when you're giving a better price to to the employees, or while getting a better contract to a dealer. So you know, there's going to be animosity from one dealer to another. So I figured if you work directly with the niche source, it might not be no conflict, because

Ron Giles 41:35

when we own the money, when we own the cars, when we own what they have produced, then we are that common denominator, and nobody's going to get a better price than somebody else. But here's one point that I would like to make, let's say Ford Motor Company makes 800,000 cars a year. And they only sell 700,000. Well, that 700,000 is gonna have to pay for the rest of the stuff. So when we go in and buy it, then it's already paid for, isn't it? Now, what can we do? As far as the owners of those cars, there's all kinds of promotions, there's all kinds of gifts, there's all kinds, you know, you take a year in Utah, Larry motors, or Larry Miller has a whole bunch of different dealerships. They've been sold recently, from my understanding. But he has dealerships in Ford, and Chevrolet and Toyota and all kinds of stuff. So when we own it, then we give the price out, and everybody gets the same thing. And so when you go to a dealership, we'll give them maybe five or six cars that they can use for promotion. And I say, Larry, Larry Miller, because they own the jazz. Well, the jazz, you know, if you're sitting in this seat, you get a new car. Those are promotional items that we can do. And it's not going to cost us very much money at all to do that. So and also the five here, I would like to see any car over five years be taken off the streets, because the newer models are safer. They don't pollute so much. There's all kinds of better things. So we give, we give the dealers the incentive to give in higher amounts for older cars for trade ins. And then they get repurposed or re cycled. And so it's, it's an efficient way of working with it. But with if we get the older cars off the road, then we're going to be safer, and we're going to have less pollution. So that's part of what we can do. It's just part of what we can do so



Speaker 43:55

well, I want to thank you. And now, thank you for taking out and dealing with the problem. I can assure you it's not gonna be a challenge. Your success. Thank you.

Ron Giles 44:07

You're certainly welcome.

Carrie 44:09

Thank you. Qtastic. You Qtastic is next.

Speaker 44:14

Hi, Yvonne. And everyone. Thank you. My question is feeding off of Lisa. And now I heard about scuze me comment about the suppliers dealing with the automotive but mind is going in the direction of healthcare suppliers. Although we know that the med beds will be available and I believe it was stated that, you know, it's going to take time for everyone to receive those benefits from the med bed. What about the health care industry people who needs still health care needs? Meaning that how would the suppliers benefit from the ESS program? Will this exclude them? Or will they be included in no because the med beds will be a healing agent for everyone but in the Meantime, those who can't get that first priority or whatever, we don't know how long it's going to take. What will the healthcare industry that's present now be dealt with? How can we help them to help the people?

Ron Giles 45:16

Well, that's a good question. And somebody's going to come up with a real good idea for that. I want you to keep in mind that from, from the Alliance perspective, med beds are a good thing. But it's technology is not as good as there is available. And it may be that the things that are afoot that I've been told about, I haven't been told about them, I've just been told that there are things afoot, that may change the need for med beds. And I'm not sure how that can be can abolish be changed in this twinkling of an eye. Somebody said that can happen. Those are the kinds of things that maybe are in line for us. So we have to read, we have to respond appropriately to each of the different circumstances that are given to us. If we have preconceived ideas and notions, then it's hard to overcome those to the point where we can start thinking about some other ideas that will be solving the problems. So I'm not so sure about med beds, the whole concept ones that I've heard about. Were takes your DNA and takes a sample and then they wash it and then put it back in. And then that's what you get. I don't you wash, you wash the codes off the DNA, and what have you got, you're pretty bland, you don't have the real human there. So I don't know that I would be involved in med beds. But then on the other hand, there are those who will give us guidance and know exactly what's the best thing for us on an individual basis. But I believe that the alliance is creating the things that we need to accomplish the job that we have as humanitarians. So many of us are over 50 6070, some in some are 80, we need to have the healing process is done. So that we can function at a higher level than we can right now. I look forward to that. But I don't know what to look forward to just know it's going to change, it'll be just perfect for us. As far as industries are concerned, things are going to change. We're not going to be relying so much on the technologies that the present medical system has. Because the present medical system is part of the Cabal organizations, that we're not trying to help us out. We're not looking after our best interests. So let's just put it that way without saying that there's one that's better than another as far as the industries are concerned.

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Speaker 48:10



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I was curious, excuse me, because I know that that system is going to be faded out sooner or later. So I didn't know, you know, what? Would the healthcare suppliers, you know, how would this affect them? Will they still be in existence for another year or two? Or? So that's why the answer that question,

Ron Giles 48:31

yeah, to be honest with you, we solved the problems for today's situation. Because we are in transition. And if we if we put a lot of money into the medical system, to upgrade it, and so forth, there's new technology that's coming from that. And so we can get into it and make an investment in it. And if indeed the bed beds come along, and there's whatever there's no need for you still going to have people crashing in the streets or, and getting in accidents or falling off ladders and having broken arms and so forth. There's always going to be emergency needs. And but it's a transition. It might be that the if you fall off a ladder, you just go into your bedroom and there's your bed bed. You pick your own self. I'm not sure how that's going to work. Let's see.



Speaker 49:30

Okay, well, thank you so much.

Ron Giles 49:32 You're certainly welcome.



Dominick 49:33

I want to kind of make a quick comment to everyone with regard ESS. This particular topic, I have a lot have a great amount of experience in I was in distribution and sales for a very large company. And I will tell you that to everyone that this is a very big elephant that was going to be attacked here. When the time is right there. are a lot of questions as to how it's going to work. And Ron is doing a great job answering what he can. But in reality, when everything is revealed, there's going to be a disruption in many industries. And I'm guessing that behind the scenes that there are things to address helping specific industries when the time comes. But one thing on the ESS that I become very aware of and clear on is that once we are able to help large manufacturing companies address their needs for product purchasing, pre purchasing and employment contracts, that that is going to trickle down to small businesses. So if a retailer is buying products from a certain manufacturer, they're going to know that that manufacturer, hopefully has struck and constructed a deal through LWI, that then makes their goods that they sell to the public, less expensive in the long run. And that's, that's how it works. So when you address manufacturing, and get that taken care of, it trickles itself down to every industry. And so a lot of these questions will probably come up when the time is right. But now it's just putting it the puzzle has been spread out all over the table here. And we're just fitting the pieces in one at a time. And I'm sure that when the time comes that the ESS is off and running, it's going to address everything it needs to, but I see it as a way for the

manufacturers to get themselves in line with what LWI wants to do. And then that effort will then trickle down not only through the employees of each manufacturer through employment contracts, but all the way down to the retailers once they're distributed products get to them. So I just want to kind of clarify that there's not going to be an answer to every question here. And I know Rob's gonna do the best he can to answer them. But it is one of those things that's just going to evolve as we get into it going forward. So what's wrong?



Ron Giles 51:53

It says it's a problem solution, there's a problem we solve him, then we just move on down the road with him. Thank you, Dominic.

Dominick 52:02

Absolutely.

Carrie 52:04

All right, next section, employment contract discussions per minute, download discussion, downloads to middle middle managers and employees download to upper management, executive leadership discussion.



Ron Giles 52:23

Okay, let's go with those for now. Plus three, the firm per minute download will be part of the discussion will be initiated with the human resources departments, they have their pay structures. And when we get into larger corporations that have that, then will make them an offer to double their wages and so forth. And then they will be the ones that will determined they'll work with those who are involved in actually going in and creating the, the contracts in the platform on the RSS platform. So that will be you know, I envisioned that as part of a whole process. So we'll have input from the corporations and how much download this downloads to middle management and buoys that, again, is going to be associated with the human resources. When you get to the upper management, the executive leadership and and the CEOs and the presidents and that sort of thing. We're not going to offer them employment contracts. The reason being is that they they're getting paid from the success of the organization. That's the way it's been in the past, with bonuses and all that sort of stuff. We're not going to concern ourselves with worth what they make. They produce a product, we buy it at wholesale or the wholesale suggested wholesale price minus the the employment or the wage or the labor costs from their profitability, they they go ahead and buy the, the raw materials and put it into the car and make it that's their business. So upper management is going to be paid according to what their profit margin is. And out of the profits of the corporation. That means that they still have money to invest in either new models or anti gravity machines and how to manufacture them. All of these things are coming down the line. They're whether they're going to need to be manufactured here on the earth, I don't know. Well, those are the kinds of things that we'll we'll address at an appropriate time, important time and we're working with the The Alliance on this, and the alliances you know, foreign ET's

are ETs and and a major part of the Alliance are benevolent ET's, so their technology will be implemented as quickly as we can, because they have some very strong labor saving type of devices or technologies that can be applied to what we've got going on here, which is really quite antique. So there's going to be major changes as far as technology is concerned. So we'll work with that as well. But as far as the upper management of these corporations, we'll just see how that works out.



Carrie 55:40

All right, let's take the next three items, term of contract, quarterly raises, increase the total over the life of a seven year contract, and then working with HR department, they will administer the contracts.

Ron Giles 55:58

Yes, I was just put the grievance? Well, the ribbon single ticking term of a contract is this is, you know, I've said seven years for these larger corporations to keep their workers working. If you have a younger person that wants to work, and wants to sign a contract, let's give them double the benefits double meaning, let's say they're gonna get a penny every quarter, let's say two cents, every quarter, that's \$200 every quarter. And, or they need five cents per quarter, I don't know, those those kinds of things that can be worked out. We want to keep the people working and want to keep them happy in what they're doing. So the term of the contract doesn't matter to us, really, really doesn't matter, which is seven years seems to be the the point that the alliance is kind of focusing on why 777 here, there's some really good numbers to it, it's a really good number. But that's that's the quarter, and that's the term of the contract, we'll, we'll adjust that as we need to, you know, none of this is had input from a human resource department. And we have to take into consideration that as we move forward with IES has the committee Assistance Centers that and under the directions of the of the director. It's, it's a little easier to deal with. And so that's why they're separated in concept. Quite quarterly raises could be the seven year contract has, once you've contracted, you're finished with the contract, you just continue working and your benefits continue as well. The benefit that continues really is is your free insurance, Age Insurance, if there's any of that sort of thing available, are still necessary. But if you've finished your contract, and you don't want to work anymore, then you lose the benefit of quarterly increase other than that your benefits are going to continue on for the rest of your life. Now, is that going to encourage people to quit? No, I don't believe so. If you retire, then from history, the person retires and they're they're not. They don't feel like they're worth anything, they gonna try and find something else to keep them busy. So retiring is not such a good thing, especially when you're getting the kind of money that we're talking about. And if the job is not wearing down your body and you want to continue then then go ahead and do it. That's what I say. Okay, we do have to work with HR departments, because they will be the ones to administer the contracts and the supervision and all of the rules and so forth that go along with that.