Our Proposal for \$2,000 in Monthly United States Federal Government Guaranteed Universal Basic Income



Submitted to the President, Vice President, Speaker of the House, Senate Majority Leader & Others in Congress

Byron Goines Meshelle Goines

Byron Goines/Meshelle Goines - Guaranteed Universal Basic Income Act

H.R.____ -- Guaranteed Universal Basic Income Act of 20__ (Introduced in House - IH)

HR ____ IH

1__th CONGRESS __ Session **H. R. ___**

A bill guaranteeing all United States citizens at least eighteen years of age, \$2,000 in monthly income from the federal government.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

_____, 20___

Mr. Mrs. Ms. _____ introduced the following bill;

A BILL

A bill guaranteeing all United States citizens at least eighteen years of age, \$2,000 in monthly income from the federal government.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the `Guaranteed Universal Basic Income Act of 20_'.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

SEC. 3. _____

Guaranteed Universal Basic Income Act of 20___

Human family members in the United States and globally,

Our universal basic income proposal submission to the President, Vice President, Speaker of the House, Senate Majority Leader and others in Congress, is contained in this work. The only omissions are the salutation, complimentary closing, and a private phone number and URL link, for government recipients of our proposal to call us directly and stream and/or download the audio version of our lecture. Our proposal submission includes our lecture entitled: "\$2,000 Government Guaranteed Universal Basic Income Act Proposal." The audio version of our lecture is available for the general public to purchase for streaming and/or downloading in its entirety at 2000dollarsmonthly.com. Visitors also have the option of listening to our lecture via three separate podcasts. Our proposal submission includes our cover sheet on page one and will begin with the next paragraph.

We are hereby submitting to you, our proposal for \$2,000 in monthly United States federal government guaranteed universal basic income, for all United States citizens at least eighteen years of age. We believe this bill will go a long way towards reaching the goal in the United States federal government's war on poverty. We delivered a public lecture on our proposed legislation on our podcast explaining every detail, including how we intend to utilize the Federal Reserve System to fund our proposal instead of taxpayer dollars. In our proposal we included the rich as recipients of the money along with the poor and middle-class, so the rich cannot complain about the UBI system not being fair to them by excluding them from the monthly payments. But we have no problem with Congress setting

income guidelines and passing our proposal with the money being paid out to the poor and middle-class only, as our proposal will work as intended either way and we are open to suggestions. We have listed the transcript of our lecture below and we have also included a public link below to listen to our entire lecture on audio. Our proposed legislation can be utilized as a tool to address the economic crisis as a result of COVID-19, while addressing the poverty crisis simultaneously. Once the United States has effectively utilized its central bank to end poverty, other nations throughout the world can follow the example of the United States to end poverty in their nations.

The idea of a government guaranteed universal basic income has been around for a long time. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. mentioned this concept in 1967 during a speech at https://kinginstitute.stanford.edu/news/50-years-ago-martin-luther-king-jr-speaks-stanfor d-university as he stated the following words:

"There is a great deal that the society can and must do, if the negro is to gain the economic security that he needs. Now, one of the answers, it seems to me, is a guaranteed annual income...a guaranteed minimum income for all people and for all families of our country. It seems to me that the civil rights movement must now begin to organize for the guaranteed annual income, begin to organize people all over our country, and mobilize forces...so that we can bring to the attention of our nation, this need, and this something...which I believe will go a long, long, way toward dealing with the negro's economic problem, and the economic problem which many other poor people confront in our nation."

According to a 2014 House Budget Committee report at

https://budget.house.gov/uploadedfiles/war_on_poverty.pdf, entitled: "The War on Poverty: 50 Years Later," President Lyndon B. Johnson stated the following words in his 1964 book entitled: "My Hope for America,"

"We have declared unconditional war on poverty. Our objective is total victory ... I believe that thirty years from now Americans will look back upon these 1960s as the time of the great American Breakthrough ... toward the victory of prosperity over poverty."

President Johnson stated, "we have declared unconditional war on poverty." Merriam-Webster's online dictionary defines unconditional as "not conditional or limited." In other words, the war on poverty is not subject to any conditions. President Johnson knew that the war on poverty would need many great ideas and legislative efforts to bring the desired results.

According to the House Budget Committee website at https://budget.house.gov/initiatives/war-on-poverty/, President Lyndon B. Johnson stated the following words in his 1964 state of the union address:

"Our aim is not only to relieve the symptom of poverty, but to cure it and, above all, to prevent it. No single piece of legislation, however, is going to suffice."

President Johnson's statement in and of itself, proved that the war on poverty was going to be one in which other pieces of legislation would be necessary to relieve, cure, and prevent poverty. We believe our proposed legislation will relieve, cure, and prevent poverty. We will begin the transcript of our audio lecture in the next paragraph and/or you can listen to the audio lecture through the link at the bottom of the transcript.

TRANSCRIPT

Today, I'm going to be talking about our legislative proposal for \$2,000 in monthly United States government guaranteed lifetime universal basic income, which is to be paid to the poor, middle-class, and rich, once it becomes law. Every United States citizen at least eighteen years of age will receive this universal basic income as outlined in our legislative proposal. Now for the purpose of showing how our legislative proposal through our economic philosophy can end poverty, we will be specifically addressing how the poor and middle-class will benefit from it. At the outset of today's lecture, let me say that our proposal, which I will elaborate on shortly, is based upon our economic philosophy, which is bottom-up economics... which is also known as demand-side economics, or trickle-up economics. This is an economic philosophy that focuses on the poor and middle-class, who are the engine of the economy. And the rich also benefit from this economic philosophy on the backend because they make a profit. Now, the economic philosophy that has been utilized by Republican administrations in the United States government is the exact opposite of our economic philosophy. Their economic philosophy is top-down economics...which is also known as supply-side economics, or trickle-down economics. Now, throughout this lecture I'll use the phrases that are the most familiar, so when I'm speaking about our economic philosophy, I'll be using the

phrase trickle-up economics, and when I'm speaking about the Republicans' economic philosophy, I'll be using the phrase trickle-down economics. Now, trickle-down economics is an economic philosophy that focuses on the rich and I'm going to explain trickle-down economics in detail. The best way to explain it is to use a ladder, so I want you to think about a ladder. If you stand a ladder up against a house, you'll see the top of the ladder and the bottom of the ladder. Now, the rich are located at the top of the ladder and the bottom of the ladder is where everyone else is located. The money infusion is input at the top of the ladder to the rich, as trickle-down economics places money into the hands of the rich through tax cuts for the rich, consisting of low tax rates for the rich, tax loopholes for the rich, along with other corporate welfare for the rich such as government subsidies, corporate bailouts, and includes deregulated industries for the rich which enable them to run roughshod over the poor and middle-class, along with other means through which the rich can acquire more wealth at the expense of the poor and middle-class. After that wealth is acquired by the rich some of it is supposed to eventually trickle-down to the bottom of the ladder to the poor and middle-class through job creation although that does not happen, as the money is utilized by the rich to create more wealth for themselves through stock buybacks and other types of investments, along with other methods of wealth creation, and includes the utilization of offshore tax havens, as money is placed in offshore bank accounts in an attempt to circumvent the United States tax system...instead of job creation, which stifles economic stimulation. The loss of job creation stops additional money from being

spent into the economy through the widening of available jobs which would allow more people to earn money, and as a result more money to be spent into the economy. And Republican administrations continue to push trickle-down economics, even though trickle-down economics does not work because of the fact that when money is infused at the top of the ladder to the rich, it is held back from the possibility of having an impact on the economy through job creation purposes. It is utilized to make more money for the rich, and as a result the rich become richer, but everyone else is left out of the equation, which is the reason trickle-down economics has always been a bad idea. Trickle-down economics are not for the poor and middle-class, and these types of trickle-down tactics are inherent in the Republican idea of a capitalistic free market enterprise, which undoubtedly benefits the rich to the detriment of the poor and middle-class, as government money is funneled to the rich through corporate welfare, which is inclusive of numerous corporate entities, and government money is taken away from the poor and middle-class, as entitlement programs which benefit the poor and middle-class, are cut...and let me give you some facts about entitlement programs, because some people attempt to portray the word "entitlement" as a bad word concerning the least of these receiving assistance from the federal government, and there is nothing bad about the word "entitlement" at all concerning entitlement programs. The fact of the matter is you have paid taxes throughout your life which entitles you to utilize any of these programs you qualify for if you are in need provided you meet the means test, which are a set of guidelines according to income levels and family size which are required

to be met in order to receive assistance. You have paid taxes throughout your working life that has helped others who were utilizing the programs in their time of need and if you are in need of help you are entitled to utilize the programs, as you have earned the right along with every other taxpayer. Hence, the words "entitlement programs," and they perform the function of assisting people who need help while at the same time adding to the stimulation of the economy. I'll say some more things about entitlement programs later in the lecture. Now as I stated earlier, trickle-down economics are what Republican administrations utilize, and it does not work. If trickle-down economics worked, the United States would be close to ending poverty after all of the years of trickle-down economic policies. According to data from the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, or OECD at (https://data.oecd.org/inequality/income-inequality.htm) data.oecd.org...out of the list of the G-7 nations, which are the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, France, Italy, Germany and Japan...the United States has the largest wealth gap between the rich and poor. This is a direct result of trickle-down economic policies that don't work. Republicans have to face the fact that if the poor and middle-class did not exist, the rich would not exist as the rich become rich through the poor and middle-class. The rich obtain poor and middle-class labor to produce the goods and provide the services, and the rich sell the majority of those goods and services produced by poor and middle-class labor to the same poor and middle-class who provide the labor to produce the goods and provide the services. So, the rich are being supported by the poor and middle-class on both

sides of the economic equation. Once these facts are understood it is easy to see how the poor and middle-class are the engine of the economy. And this is a proven fact, if the poor and middle-class did not exist, the rich would not exist.

Now that we have established the fact that the poor and middle-class are the engine of the economy, let's address our economic philosophy, which, as I stated earlier, is bottom-up economics...which is also known as demand-side economics, or trickle-up economics, which is an economic philosophy that focuses on the poor and middle-class, who are the engine of the economy. And the rich also benefit from this economic philosophy on the backend because they make a profit. Now this is how it works. The money infusion is input at the bottom of the ladder to the poor and middle-class through \$2,000 in monthly United States federal government guaranteed universal basic income for all United States citizens at least 18 vears of age. The economy is then stimulated by the spending of the money into the economy, which is what the poor and middle-class do as the engine for the economy as they buy groceries, pay rents and mortgages, pay car payments, pay for prescriptions, buy needed items and wanted items for themselves and their families, along with paying for and buying other things as needed, which ultimately ends with money trickling up to the rich, who also benefit from trickle-up economics as they make a profit. The profit enables them to hire more workers resulting in job creation, as it enables them to produce more product or increase services as the demand has made it a necessity, which automatically increases their business, and as a result everyone benefits from the bottom to the top of the ladder. The demand

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