

History of Future

You wake up in a world where there is no electricity, no currency, and no idea of wealth beyond what you can physically touch and use. Money, as we know it, doesn't exist. People barter—trading cattle, grain, or tools to get by. There's no standard for value. One man's cow may be worth a thousand sacks of grain to someone else, while another might think it's worth nothing at all.

But here's the thing: even without money, there's already a system of control in place. It's just not based on coins or bills. It's based on resources—the land, the food, the labor—and how much of these resources you control.

The Rise of Kings and Slaves: The First Exchange of Power and Resources

Fast forward to ancient civilizations. The first kings didn't need money to rule. They needed land, labor, and loyalty. Slavery became the currency of empire. A king's wealth wasn't counted in gold or silver; it was measured by the number of slaves and territories he controlled. These slaves built the pyramids in Egypt, maintained the Roman roads, and worked the fields of the Greek and Chinese empires.

Money, at this point, was simply the symbol of control. Wealth was the land you owned, the people you ruled, and the resources you extracted. If a king wanted to grow his wealth, he didn't go to a bank. He went to war. He conquered territory, enslaved people, and controlled the natural resources.

Think about it—without a currency system, what purchased loyalty wasn't a coin. It was fear, force, and the promise of survival. The wealthiest kings had the most slaves—and the most land to exploit.

The Rise of Money

But then something changes. As empires grow, the old methods of barter begin to break down. Currency starts to emerge, first as simple coins—maybe gold, silver, or copper—used to represent wealth in a much more manageable way. Now, a king doesn't need to own thousands of cows or sacks of grain to show his wealth. He can just hold gold.

Money becomes a tool—a medium of exchange—and it's now easier to store wealth and transact with others. Coins make trade simpler. They represent wealth in a tangible form, and that wealth can now be used to buy things. This shifts the power dynamics. It's no longer just about land or slaves. It's about what you can do with your money.

But still, the elites hold most of the wealth. The kings, the nobles, the merchants—they're the ones who control the flow of money. The people, the peasants, the workers—well, they still don't hold much. They're still trading their labor for a wage. And in many cases, they still work in slavery or under the control of the elites.

The Shift to Modern Governments and Democracy

As time passes, the idea of currency becomes more sophisticated. Eventually, we see the birth of paper money and, later, banking systems. Banks come to control wealth—



no longer just kings. Now, private entities hold the power of the coin. They create systems of credit, and with that, they can influence entire economies.

In the age of capitalism, wealth is measured not just by physical land or gold, but by capital—stocks, bonds, and investment. The elite may have started with gold and land, but now the real power comes from controlling the flow of money—the economy.

Now enter democracy. For centuries, kings ruled with absolute power, controlling both wealth and resources. But as the people began to demand more rights—freedom, fairness, and participation—governments evolved. The kingdoms of old became nations, and the power shifted to the people, with the promise of democratic control.

But wait—does that really change who holds the wealth?

The Illusion of Freedom: Who Really Holds the Power Today?

In theory, in a democracy, the people are supposed to hold the power. But in practice? It's a little more complicated. Sure, you can vote. Sure, you can participate. But the true power lies with those who control the money, influence, resources, and knowledge.

Take, for example, North Korea—often seen as an extreme example of authoritarian rule. While the people there may not have freedom, their resources are tightly controlled by the state. The government, led by a single leader, has shaped the economy into a system where control and discipline rule. The country may be isolated, but the systems in place—state-run enterprises, controlled trade, and even military might—are all about resource management. The people don't have the freedom we think of, but they're working towards a vision—and that vision is a system of wealth and power that keeps the country unified.

Their resources—food, air, land—are managed and protected. Their military power is strong, and they work together to build a better future for the next generation. Is it freedom? Maybe not. But there's order. And that order comes from the control of resources and money.

The Age of Automation and the Future

Here's where it gets interesting: we're now entering the Automation Age. Machines and AI are doing more of the work that once required human labor. In the past, slaves and workers built empires. Now, robots and algorithms are replacing them.

As automation takes over, the rich get richer, because they own the technology that runs the world. Money is no longer just in land or gold—it's in data, intellectual property, and technology. The future of wealth isn't about conquering land; it's about owning the systems that control society.

So, Who Really Controls the World?

Whether it's kings, elites, governments, or corporations, the story is the same: **the ones who control the resources control everything.** In the past, it was only land and labor. Today, it's money, technology, data, and information. The elites—those who control these resources—hold the real power.



For example, look at Google or Tesla—they don't just control money in the traditional sense. They control data, which is the new form of wealth. They control the global marketplace, and with that power, they influence society. Governments may try to regulate them, but the real wealth lies with those who create the systems that manage how people live and consume.

So, as we move into the Automation Age, the game is changing. But one thing is certain: **whoever controls the systems will control the future.**

"What does a man gain if he loses his own soul?" — Mark 8:36

