Concept written on 2nd April 2023, to be discussed on

12th April 2023. Internet of Things (IoT) of People, Zoom Congress

Potential Fundamentals on the concept "Abstract from IoT of People".

Concept: Henk A. Koopmans, Grand Rue 25, Bétête (F) 23270 henkakoopmans@feddefoeke.nl

Literature: This **shortlist** could be helpful in reading and understanding my concept abstract written under this list.

- 1) From Bacteria to Bach and back Daniel C. Dennett, September 2017, is a 2017 book about the origin of https://doi.org/numan.consciousness in which the author makes a case for a materialist theory of mind, arguing that consciousness is no more mysterious than gravity. ISBN 978-90-450-25827
- <u>2) Life 3.0</u> van Max Tegmark , <u>December 2017</u>, Being human in the age of Artificial Intelligence. "This is the most important conversation of our time, and Max Tegmark's thought-provoking book will help you join it" quote: Stephen Hawking. ISBN 978-0-241-23719-9
- 3) 21 Lessons for the 21st Century is a book written by bestseller Israeli author Yuval Noah Harari and published in <u>August 2018</u> by Spiegel & Grau in the US and by Jonathan Cape in the UK ISBN 978 94 004 0785 5; What are the challenges of this time? How do we protect ourselves against nuclear war, ecological disasters and technological threats? Which will be the great new world power, America, Europe or China?
- 4) The Age of Surveillance Capitalism: The Fight for a Human Future at the New Frontier of Power by Shoshana Zuboff (December 2018)

The challenges to humanity posed by the digital future, the first detailed examination of the unprecedented form of power called "surveillance capitalism," and the quest by powerful corporations to predict and control our behavior.

In this masterwork of original thinking and research, Shoshana Zuboff provides startling insights into the phenomenon that she has named surveillance capitalism. The stakes could not be higher: a global architecture of behavior modification threatens human nature in the twenty-first century just as industrial capitalism disfigured the natural world in the twentieth.

Zuboff vividly brings to life the consequences as surveillance capitalism advances from Silicon Valley into every economic sector. Vast wealth and power are accumulated in ominous new "behavioral futures markets," where predictions about our behavior are bought and sold, and the production of goods and services is subordinated to a new "means of behavioral modification."

The threat has shifted from a totalitarian Big Brother state to a ubiquitous digital architecture: a "Big Other" operating in the interests of surveillance capital. Here is the crucible of an unprecedented form of power marked by extreme concentrations of knowledge and free from democratic oversight. Zuboff's comprehensive and moving analysis lays bare the threats to twenty-first century society: a controlled "hive" of total connection that seduces with promises of total certainty for maximum profit—at the expense of democracy, freedom, and our human future.

With little resistance from law or society, surveillance capitalism is on the verge of dominating the social order and shaping the digital future--if we let it.

5) The Silo Effect The Peril of Expertise and the Promise of Breaking Down Barriers

An award-winning columnist and journalist describes how businesses that structure their teams into functional departments, or "silos," actually hinder work, cripple innovation, restrict thinking and force normally smart people to ignore risks and opportunities. By:

By: Gillian Tett

Gillian Tett is US managing editor and an assistant editor of the Financial Times. In her previous role, she oversaw global coverage of the financial markets. In March 2009 she was named Journalist of the Year at the British Press Awards. In June 2009 her book Fool's Gold won Financial Book of the Year at the inaugural Spear's Book Awards.

In 2007 she was awarded the Wincott prize, the premier British award for financial journalism, for her capital markets coverage. She was named British Business Journalist of the Year in 2008.

She joined the FT in 1993 and worked in the former Soviet Union and Europe. In 1997 she was posted to Tokyo where she became the bureau chief, before returning in 2003 to become deputy head of the Lex column. She is the author of Saving the Sun: How Wall Street mavericks shook up Japan's financial system and made billions.

Gillian Tett has a PhD in social anthropology from Cambridge University, based on research conducted in the former Soviet Union in the early 1990s. She speaks French, Russian, moderate Japanese and Persian.

Abstract from IoT of People IN CONCEPT

To all participants of Zoom-meeting to be held on 12th April 2023. Invite will follow separately by E-Mail.

Having held preliminary discussions with the Group of people involved with IoT of People (IoTP), we present a copy of a Helping Hand in arriving at an un-usable spiritual mindset level in thinking and feeling about what and how we could be active in getting worldwide more (political, financial, industrial, scientific and) acceptance of the ongoing development of Internet of Things.

INTRODUCTION:

In general the IoT could and should be seen as a Public Utility all over the world. Of course also a complementary Public Utility known as the World Wide Web (WWW). The combination is per definition unbreakable. IoT applications could be implemented without using the WWW is situations of closed telecom network facilities and/or hardwired private network or telecom communications.

Any Public Utility, so also the IoT + WWW, has strong demands/needs for (world wide) standardization of legislation and operational rules based on international (world wide) agreed upon by the United Nations and/or the World Trade Organization. Looking after procedures. Internationally accepted and applied as well as an word wide institution specifically looking after the domain of IoT + WWW. ((GIoTP)

These days the inner circle of scientists, business leaders and politicians around internet in the public, scientific and commercial areas and (potentially) connected with IoT, are behaving *like hedgehogs making love*: carefully, slowly, attentive and with a little bit of anxiousness. Many unanswered questions permanently are popping up (spontaneously?). It makes us wonder. It even scares us intensively. A) Is it reliable? B) Is it applicable? C) Who is the final "Yes or No man" or Institue?? a) What could be ruined? b) What, c) How and d) When could issues been initiated and executed? e) Who will be financing such? f) What g) Where and h) When will exist and/or occur political barriers on the road to realization?

FUNDAMENTA ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED:

A: Rough 'definition possibilities' of potential playing solution- and application field(s). including connected issues:

1) Don't we trust each other? (who are players?) 2) Do we really reflect on (our) intern and extern behavior on behalf of IoT and (+), so to speak the Grand (old) Internet (GIoTP)? 3) Are we IoT? 4) Is IoT us? Part(s) of Our day to day life? 5) Our personal goals? 6) Our mutual goals? 7) Our scientific goals? 8) Our business goals? 9) Is there a tasteful and useable 'motion shake' to be made from? 10) Isn't good not good enough?

B: Should and/or could we be heading for an international, worldwide internet (WWEB +IOT)) infra-structure that should or could be owned and Governed:

11) the EU ? 12) the United Nations (UN) ? 13) the World Trade Organization ? 14) By the foundation SURF- like (in The Netherlands) organizations {organizing and coordinating all national and scientific data driven organization like universities, scientific institutes, laboratories and so on. and so on).

C: What and when will be the complete footprint of destructing present applications? Who is financing such destruction(s)?

15) existing suppliers of products 16) existing distribution chain participants up-to-end-user(s) and so on

D: How are we supposed or planning, to react on all the issues raised on the above 16+ aspects?

17) Let us fundamentally talk about footprint(s) in costs of existing applications (Footprint A1 – up to A X) and in terms of existing cost components (holistically completed along the road of exploring and exploiting basic materials, IP costs, collecting costs, production costs, distribution costs. Including -all ?- Gross margins and so on)

18) to be replaced by IoT applications (B1- up to B X) including the new footprint of cost components in a (broad) holistic approach.

E: Why shouldn't we be defending our actual behavior also in the (near) future?

19) Are we able and prepared to (re)start from a clean slate in order to speed up, connect and coordinate science and business world(s) on GIoTP- issues? 20) Develop and build the architecture of such an organization? 21) Who would, should and could financing

F: (Potential) Conclusions:

Together and/or individually we could follow up a strong advice or suggestion to cross every single barrier between existing or developing (all) silos in the IoT and the WWW (GIoTP). We suddenly, like driven by magic hands strengthened by even stronger magic mindset(s), proved to be fully prepared and willing taking on the adventure of adapting ourselves and the GIoTP, to the very advantaged near future of servicing our potential and existing (end)users with high-tech solutions to their needs as a logical consequence of our mutual history with technology as a service on infrastructures connected and/or merged with all sorts of GIoTP, both hard- and software, and resulting thereof serving in an advanced holistic manner our whole (World Wide?) society. We would move forward, be far more efficient as compared with today in terms of convenience, saving enormous amounts of voyaging (travelling a.s.o.), energy, efficiency in use, in communicating and in safety.

Driven by a strong belief to reach (far) above ourselves and above what we expected before more

Driven by a strong belief to reach (far) above ourselves and above what we expected before more than weeks ago in further developing our and societal dreams, including personal carriers.

Fundamental pillars of our future behavior are needed and very useful to start (re)thinking and (re)communicating with each other, based on mutual use of congruential terminology. Recognizable by each of us and also by third (outside)parties. Useable as if it is our new mutual A B C for renovating and ourselves, allowing GIoTP becoming successful.

G: Examples of a few very difficult barriers to be slaughtered. A not limitative summary of such issues:

- 22) How big are the destruction cost of the (complete) footprint(s) of today's applications to be destroyed by (newly to be developed) GIoTP applications?
- 23) How dangerous is applying G5 and/or G6 or will it be for society? For human beings, animals, flora and climate? +
- 24) Are political institutions (EU, USA, China, Russia, NATO a.s.o.) willing and prepared to cooperate with world wide science on telecommunications? Note: until today there is no independent scientific research executed and excepted top scientist on telecommunication AND health, bio-chemical as well as neurotic, by relevant scientific peers and authorities (legislation and operational rules) to exclude dangerous results as mentioned under 23) above.
- 25) GPDR are, for instance in the EU, officially accepted by all members states. However the local authorities for enforcing such GDPR locally in most of the member states, are not (well enough) organized, neither equipped with adequate amounts of money nor with adequate scientific and technological know-how to allow them enforcing GPDR.
- 26) Political authorities are (permanently proving) that they do not have the sufficient level of awareness, neither education nor practical sufficient experience to act in a professional and visible manner, publicly and transparent. In this perspective;
- 27) **Do not forget** that (non)interoperability is essential for more successful implementation of the WWE + GIoTP as we could be dreaming of. Today's supplying industries, both hardware and software suppliers, as well as muti-nationals as (potential) users are practicing policy's of exclusivity of technology in interoperability (of technological procedures) and as a result of that trying to achieve at least an oligopoly and hopefully even a monopoly in important sectors of (potential) success (area's) for applying GIoTP.

This latter summary of very difficult barriers could each individually and in all possible varieties be cause of slowing down further worldwide or European development of GloTP, significantly.

Good luck and never ever hesitate asking us as soon as you raise questions. Henk A. Koopmans