

Consumer vs Creator

By Matt Bell

A Consumer

Becoming dependent on state welfare can have several disadvantages for a consumer, particularly regarding financial stability, employment incentives, and psychological well-being. Critics argue that prolonged dependency can lead to a cycle of low aspirations and limited opportunities, though the extent of this varies depending on the individual and the welfare system's design.

Financial disadvantages

- The "welfare trap": This refers to the situation where an individual in low-paid work or training does not see a significant increase in their total income because means-tested benefits are withdrawn as their earnings rise. In some cases, the combination of higher income taxes and reduced benefits can make a person financially worse off, creating a perverse incentive to stay on welfare.
- Perpetual financial precarity: While offering a safety net, welfare payments are typically set at a minimal level and may not provide enough income to cover all basic needs or build savings. This can trap a consumer in a cycle of subsistence living, where they are never quite able to escape poverty, even if they desire to.
- Increased debt and arrears: Economic and social pressures can lead to financial hardship for welfare-dependent individuals, resulting in higher levels of debt and rent arrears. This can be exacerbated by benefit sanctions imposed by welfare departments.

Employment and skills disadvantages

- Disincentive to work: For some, welfare can reduce the motivation to seek better employment or further education, especially if the financial reward for working is marginal. This can limit a consumer's career progression and earning potential over the long term.
- Lost human potential: Critics note that when millions of people are capable of working but are kept outside the labor market by systemic incentives, it represents a significant waste of human potential.
- Limited job opportunities: Those in long-term poverty and on welfare may lack the financial resources or access to invest in skills, healthcare, or education, further restricting their ability to secure higher-paying employment.

Psychological and social disadvantages

- **Stigmatization and shame:** Welfare recipients frequently experience stigma, with public discourse and media portrayals often casting them in a negative light. This can inflict psychological distress, damage self-worth, and lead to social isolation as recipients may hide their situation to avoid negative judgment from others.
- **Erosion of self-esteem:** Long-term dependency can wear down a person's confidence and hope for a better future, contributing to feelings of powerlessness and despair. The perception of being seen as a "scrounger" or a drain on public resources can also cause significant mental harm.
- **Systemic distrust:** Welfare systems themselves can add to the psychological burden, with some claimants reporting that the process makes them feel under suspicion. This erodes trust in public services designed to help and can deter some from seeking necessary assistance.
- **Reinforced inequality:** The public blaming of individuals for poverty distracts from the structural factors that cause it, reinforcing social inequalities. It can lead to self-blame and internalized shame, preventing individuals from seeing their situation as a systemic issue.

Intergenerational disadvantages

- **Generational dependency:** There is a documented association between a parent's long-term welfare reliance and that of their children. This can be influenced by factors such as a child's reduced fear of the stigma associated with welfare, a lack of labour market exposure, and an understanding of how to navigate the benefits system.
- **Aspiration cycle:** Growing up in a household dependent on welfare can instil lower aspirations in children, who may not be exposed to or encouraged towards employment as a primary goal. This can contribute to a cycle of generational poverty

Being a consumer makes you dependant on the systems that supply and feed you and limit your resourcefulness and options.

Also being dependant on any supplier can give the supplier an advantage and corrupt suppliers can raise prices. This and many more disadvantages. If you're benefactor decides to not serve you then you may not have any alternatives already and so can dictate policy to you. Also, if you are not creating or adding anything to the world but just doing mechanical service for others who care bit for you then you are feeding your own slavery.

Being a Creator

Being a creator or producer offers benefits like increased autonomy, personal empowerment, and the ability to build influence by creating value for others, rather than just consuming what others have made. This shift encourages a more proactive mindset, fosters a sense of purpose, and can lead to opportunities for financial gain and personal growth through skill development and overcoming challenges.

Key benefits of being a producer

- **Empowerment and autonomy:** Shifting from a consumer to a producer mindset reduces dependency on external systems and fosters a sense of self-efficacy and control over your own life.
- **Influence and impact:** By creating content, products, or services, you can inspire others, lead with innovation, and shape industries or communities. Producers leave a legacy of their work.
- **Personal and skill development:** The process of creation itself is a learning experience. You gain more absorbed knowledge from what you consume, learn to overcome fear and failure, and develop new skills through practice.
- **Financial opportunities:** Producing can open up new income streams and build leverage, turning small actions into larger returns over time.
- **Purpose and fulfilment:** Creating something valuable that resonates with others can provide a deeper sense of meaning and purpose than simply consuming content or products.
- **Proactive problem-solving:** A producer mindset focuses on building and creating, rather than just reacting to what the world throws at them. You begin to see opportunities for innovation and replication

As a creator you are in charge, you can create from seemingly nothing, all that is limiting you is your own thoughts. Many people are refusing to be dependent on the state for their survival and moral decision making as they realise that a government is designed to rule your mind. Which is the opposite to a free critical thinking holistically minded divine sovereign being who is living in heart-based unity conscious.

These beings cannot be controlled.



