

Fud ooilley ny naightyn ta shin clashtyn jeh arkys, tranlaase as ommijys er feai ny cruinney, ta leeideilee ayns paart dy vuill foast smooïnaghtyn er saaseyn dy chur foays sheelnaue er e hoshiaght. Ta ny smoo dy hastey er ve currit da un smooïnaght er y gherrit shoh oddagh caghlaa yn aght ta sheshaght gobbragh as seyrey shin veih drogh eirytyssyn yn speeideilys ain hene: yn bun-çheet-stiagh cadjin. Ta shen dy ghra, faill ta eekit da dy chooilley unnane ayns çheer fegooish conaantyn eddyr obbyr y ve oc ny dyn.

Choud's ta greienyn sheer jannoo neu-ymmyrçhagh jeh ny smoo as ny smoo dy cheintyn dy obbyr, t'eh gaase neu-phossibyl da reiltyssyn dy hickyraghey dy bee obbyr fondagh as faill vie ec dy chooilley unnane. Cha vel ansoor elley ec ny fir-reill ain son y chooid smoo ec y traa t'ayn agh croo obbyr neu-femoil jus ry-hoi cur obbyr da sleih, ny freayll sheese faill wheesh shen as dy vel eh costal ny sloo dy reayll sleih gobbragh ayns bondiaght na dy chroo as dy chionnagh greienyn dy yannoo ny kiartaghyn. Kione feed blein my vees un laa dy obbyr da dagh peiagh 'sy çhiaghtin dy liooar dy hilgey nyn gour ooilley, cha bee eh jannoo keeall dy reayll ad gobbragh queig laa 'sy çhiaghtin gyn oyr, as ad milley yn çhymmyltaght ec yn un traa.

Ga dy bee ny smoo dy argid baarit ec y reiltys er y vun-çheet-stiagh, veagh lane sloo baarit dy phrowal sleih dy akin vel ad toilçhinagh. Veagh foddey sloo dy chimmeys ayn son nagh beagh sleih beaghey ayns boghtynid, ymmyrçh as mee-hreishteil, myr shen veagh ny meoiryn-shee, ny quaiylyn as ny pryssoonyn costal ny sloo. Veagh eh mie da'n tarmaynys ooilley-cooidjagh, son myr smoo dy verçhys ta baarit ny s'leaie na ve tashtit, s'taptee ta'n tarmaynys gaase, as veagh ny smoo dy leih abyl cur er bun sheshaghtyn-dellal, son dy beagh red ennagh oc dy chummal seose ad mannagh darragh lhieu. Cha beagh failleyderyn abyl goaill vondeish er obbreeyn arragh son dy beagh reih ec yn obbree dy eiyrt da obbyr erbee dy naillish, ayns ynnyd jannoo obbyr eajee son faill fardalagh dy haghney boghtynid slane.

Son ny hoyryn shoh ta paart dy smooïneyderyn politickagh chammah er yn çheu hoshtal (son dy vel eh geddyn rey rish boghtynid as cur corrymid er y hoshiaght) as er y çheu yesh (son dy vod eh croo margey seyr share) son y vun-çheet-stiagh, as ny trealyn fo raad ayns caghlaaghyn çheer, goaill stiagh Finland, Nalbin as Canada. Ta prowalyn t'er ve jeant choud shoh er n'yeeaghyn dy vel eh cooney lesh sleih er ooilley ny haghtyn imraait heose, fegooish jannoo ny s'litçheree jeu ny cur orroo gobbragh ny sloo. Ny-yeih fodmayd jerkal dy bee ymmodee ny oi, son nagh lhiack lesh sleih smooïnaghtyn noa, as cha lhiack lhieu cur red da sleih son veg my shegin daue geeck er y hon. Son ooilley shen, tra vees robotyn goaill ersooyl eer yn obbyr lesh faill mie, t'eh laik dy vow ad smooïnaght elley.

Among all the news of suffering, tyranny and idiocy around the world, leaders in some places are still looking for ways to improve the human condition. More notice recently has been given to one idea which could change the way society works and liberate us from some of the ill effects of our own success: the universal basic income. That is, an unconditional payment or wage given to every citizen without conditions whether they are employed or not.

As technology continually makes more and more jobs obsolete, it is becoming impossible for governments to ensure secure and decent employment for everyone. The elites for the most part have no other answer yet apart from creating pointless jobs just to provide employment, or suppressing wages so that it remains cheaper to keep people working in near slavery than to invest in automation. In twenty years if one day of work a week per person is sufficient to provide for all, what will be the point of keeping everyone working five days a week without reason, destroying the environment while they are at it?

Though more money will be spent by the government on the basic income, less would be spent on administering means-testing. There would be far less crime since people would no longer be living in poverty and despair, so police, courts and prisons would cost less. It would be good for the economy in general, as the more wealth is spent rather than being hoarded, the faster the economy grows, and more people would be able to take the risk to start a business, since they would have something to fall back on if it did not work out. Employers would no longer be able to exploit workers since the worker could choose what work to pursue, instead of settling for a bad job for bad wages to avoid total destitution.

For these reasons some political thinkers both on the left (since it would abolish poverty and promote equality) and on the right (for it can create a better free market) are in favour of a basic income, and trials are underway in various countries, including Finland, Scotland and Canada. Experiments so far have shown that it helps people in all the ways mentioned above, without making them idle or work less. Nevertheless stiff opposition is to be expected, since people don't like new ideas, or the idea of giving people something for nothing. Still, when robots replace even the better-paying middle-class jobs, they will probably think again.