



Securing America's Future: Modernizing the Federal Workforce to Pay Down the National Debt



The Federal Workforce Automation Transition Act is a bold and necessary policy to modernize federal operations through strategic automation. By automating federal jobs as they become vacant, the government can drastically reduce operational costs, increase efficiency, and free up resources to pay down the national debt.

This debt is not just a number; it represents a growing burden on future generations of Americans, threatening their economic freedom and national security. This policy is not only about modernization; it's a moral imperative to protect our children and grandchildren from a future of economic servitude or even violent conflict with creditor nations.

Facing the Debt Crisis: A Call to Modernize and Save

The national debt has reached an astonishing \$35 trillion—unprecedented in human history, threatening the economic stability and sovereignty of the United States. Every dollar borrowed today must be repaid by future generations, often at the cost of their own prosperity. As the debt grows, so does the risk of economic slavery, where our children and grandchildren are forced to work not for their own benefit, but to pay off the debts of the past that we today impose on them.

Furthermore, the growing influence of creditor nations poses a serious threat to our national security. The need to address this crisis is urgent, and modernization of the federal workforce through automation offers a practical and effective solution.

- **Automation Saves Billions:** Phased automation of federal jobs could save over \$40 billion annually to pay down the national debt.
- **Strategic Modernization:** Automating vacated federal positions modernizes the government, improving efficiency without disrupting the current workforce.
- **Protecting Sovereignty:** Paying down the national debt reduces foreign influence and safeguards American sovereignty.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

The Real Cost of Inaction: Economic Slavery & the Risk of War

The federal government employs over 2.1 million civilian workers, many of whom perform tasks that could be automated.

Up to 60-70% of these tasks are considered automatable, representing a potential savings of \$40-47 billion annually. However, reluctance to fully embrace automation has led to inefficiencies, higher operational costs, and a growing national debt that threatens the future of our country.

This debt is not just an economic issue; it is a moral one. If we fail to act, we are condemning future generations to a life of economic slavery, where they must labor not for their own prosperity but to satisfy the demands of creditors.

Furthermore, as our debt to foreign nations grows, so too does their influence over our economy, posing a grave threat to our sovereignty. This risk extends beyond mere economic leverage—it endangers our national security, our ability to defend our allies, and the safety of our own shores. In particular, major global powers like China, which holds a significant portion of our debt, could gain undue control over our country, potentially leading to conflict or even domination. Such a scenario would be catastrophic, not only devastating all that we hold dear but also potentially setting back the global economy by a century or more—if the world could even withstand such an unprecedented disaster.



Charting the Course: Strategic Approaches to Automation

Maintain the Status Quo: A Path to Greater Debt

- **Description:** Continue with limited, sporadic automation efforts.
- **Benefits:** Minimal disruption to current operations.
- **Drawbacks:** Persisting inefficiencies, escalating debt, and increased risk of economic subjugation.

Immediate Full Automation: A Risky Overhaul

- **Description:** Mandate the automation of all identified automatable jobs within a fixed timeframe.
- **Benefits:** Rapid cost savings and modernization.
- **Drawbacks:** Significant workforce disruption, potential job losses, and high upfront costs.

Phased Automation Upon Vacancy (Recommended):

- **Description:** Automate federal jobs as they become vacant, ensuring a gradual and strategic transition.

- **Benefits:** Minimizes workforce disruption, realizes steady cost savings, and aligns automation with natural attrition, all while contributing significantly to paying down the national debt.
- **Drawbacks:** Slower realization of full automation benefits, but with the critical advantage of reducing the national debt in a responsible manner.

Phased Automation: A Strategic and Moral Imperative

The Federal Workforce Automation Transition Act recommends a phased approach to automating federal jobs as they become vacant. This strategy not only modernizes the federal workforce but also addresses the urgent need to reduce the national debt.

By gradually implementing automation, the American people can save billions of dollars annually—savings that can be directly applied to reducing the national debt, thus freeing future generations from the specter of economic slavery and protecting our national sovereignty from the undue influence of creditor nations.



Implementing Automation to Save Future Generations

1. **Creating the Blueprint: Automation Transition Plans (ATPs):** Each federal agency will develop an ATP within 12 months, identifying automatable positions and creating a timeline for automation upon vacancy.
2. **Ensuring Efficiency: Rigorous Cost-Benefit Analyses:** Agencies will conduct thorough and detailed cost-benefit analyses to carefully evaluate and select the most effective, efficient, and economically viable automation solutions for each position identified as automatable.
3. **Investing in the Future: Reinvesting Savings to Pay Down the Debt:** A portion of the savings from automation will be reinvested into workforce development. The remaining savings will be dedicated to paying down the national debt, securing a prosperous future for coming generations.
4. **Accountability and Oversight: Rigorous Reporting to Ensure Success:** Agencies submit annual reports to Congress on the progress of automation, with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) overseeing implementation and ensuring adherence to ATPs.

Automating the Federal Workforce to Protect America's Future

The Federal Workforce Automation Transition Act is more than a policy; it's a commitment to future generations. By modernizing the federal workforce through strategic automation, we can reduce the national debt, protect our sovereignty, and ensure that our children and grandchildren inherit a nation free from the burdens of past decisions.

This policy is not only economically sound but also a moral imperative, ensuring that future generations of Americans can live in a country where they are free to pursue their dreams, unshackled by debt and secure in national sovereignty.

In addition to the Federal Workforce Automation Transition Act, Galinsky 2024 is undertaking several other efforts to pay down the national debt. Learn more about these efforts at www.galinsky2024.us.

References:

Congressional Research Service. (2020). Federal workforce statistics sources: OPM and OMB. CRS Report R43590. Retrieved from <https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/R/R43590>

White House. (2022). Automation and the workforce: A review of evidence and policy options. Retrieved from <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/TTC-EC-CEA-AI-Report-12052022-1.pdf>

Learn more at www.galinsky2024.us/issue/national-debt-reduction

Contact Information: For more information, please contact: outreach@galinsky2024.us