

SECURE UNIVERSAL TRANSACTION SYSTEM

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention generally relates to a universal transaction system for performing secure transactions and communications providing unlimited secure data storage, software access, network access, and transaction capabilities with minimal user hardware requirements. The present invention further relates to a communication device and a secure token for use in the secure universal transaction system.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

As transactions, communication, and other interactions are increasingly performed electronically, the need increases for a secure system for conducting electronic transactions, communications and other interactions that is also convenient for the users and capable of supporting and implementing unlimited types of electronic exchanges, interactions, transactions, and communications as may be desired by the users.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A secure universal transaction system for implementing secure transactions, communications and other types of electronic interactions includes a secure token or other access device associated with an individual user, a secure operations and resource component, and one or more communication devices that verify the identity of the user using the secure token and a biometric reading and, upon completion of the verification process, enable a user to access the operations and resource center and functionality and information stored in the secure token using the communication device.

The secure universal transaction system may be implemented to provide functionality such as secure instantaneous global money transfers and foreign exchange trading, secure network/Internet access and data exchange, secure electronic and telephone communications of all types, secure transactions such as electronic purchases, live purchases and other financial transactions, an economic valuation search engine

and production forecaster, secure voting, secure postal functionality, secure entertainment functionality (including access to gambling, video games, books, music, films, television, etc.), and automatic location-specific advertising and other information (such as travel information, electronic navigation maps and displays, etc.).

5 The secure universal transaction system may also be implemented to provide a universal exchange system using a value exchange unit. The secure universal transaction system further may be implemented to provide other functionality as desired by the users and/or implementers of the system. Users access the system functionality using a communication device enabled by the secure token and a biometric reading.

10 A secure token for use in the secure universal transaction system may serve as a secure identity device (drivers license, passport, registration card, biometric identity cards, etc.), secure financial device (credit/debit, banking, payment functions), secure storage device (information desired by the user and/or the system, including personal identification information, frequent flyer and loyalty numbers, account information, 15 calendars, contact lists, medical data, network address lists, email address lists, etc.), access device (electronic/magnetic lock release mechanism or key, RF key access systems, password storage device for any system or item that requires a password, including computers, networks, credit card and bank card personal identification numbers, etc.), tracking or locator device (using GPS or any other geographical locating methodology), storage of universal exchange value unit data and transactions, and/or 20 provide any additional functionality as desired by the owner of the secure token and/or the implementer of the system.

A secure universal transaction system includes an operations and resource component having a first biometric security component, a second security component, a 25 communication component for enabling communication between the operations and resource component and at least one network, a processor, and a data storage component; a communication device for enabling user interaction with the operations and resource component, the communication device including a token interface, a biometric reader for enabling a user to input a biometric reading, a communication 30 component for enabling communication between the communication device and the operations and resource component, a user input component to enable the user to input

commands and information into the communication device, an output component for providing information to the user, a processor, and a data storage component; and a secure token adapted to interface with the token interface of the communication device, including a token security component for generating a security code, and a data storage component for storing user data. User access to the operations and resource component is permitted only when the secure token is interfaced with the token interface of the communication device, the biometric reading entered by the user matches a biometric reading associated with the secure token in the biometric security component of the operations and resource component, and the security code generated by the token security component matches a corresponding security code associated with the secure token and generated by the second security component of the operations and resource component.

A communication device for use in a secure universal transaction system includes a token interface, a biometric reader for enabling the user to input a biometric reading, a communication component for enabling communication between the communication device and an operations and resource component, a user input component to enable the user to input commands and information into the communication device, an output component for providing information to the user, a processor, and a data storage component. The token interface is adapted to interface with a secure token provided by the user, and wherein user access to the operations and resource component via the communication device is permitted only when the secure token is interfaced with the token interface of the communication device, the biometric reading entered by the user matches a biometric reading associated with the secure token in the operations and resource component, and a security code generated by the secure token matches a corresponding security code associated with the secure token and stored by the operations and resource component.

A secure token for use in a secure universal transaction system having an operations and resource component accessed by at least one communication device includes a token security component for generating a security code and a data storage component for storing user data. User access to the operations and resource component is permitted only when the secure token is interfaced with a token interface of the

communication device, a biometric reading entered by the user matches a biometric reading associated with the secure token in a biometric security component of the operations and resource component, and a security code generated by the token security component matches a corresponding security code associated with the secure token and
5 stored by the operations and resource component.

A method for accessing a communication system having an operations and resource component accessed by at least one communication device includes the steps of interfacing a secure token with a communication device; entering a biometric reading into the communication device; transmitting the entered biometric reading from the
10 communication device to the operations and resource component; comparing the entered biometric reading with a biometric reading associated with the secure token in the operations and resource component; when a match is detected between the entered biometric reading and the biometric reading in the operations and resource component, transmitting an access code from the secure token to the operations and resource
15 component via the communication device; and permitting user access to the communication system via the communication device when the access code from the secure token matches a corresponding security code associated with the secure token in the operations and resource component.

These and other features and advantages of the present invention will become
20 apparent to those skilled in the art from the following detailed description, wherein it is shown and described illustrative embodiments of the invention, including best modes contemplated for carrying out the invention. As it will be realized, the invention is capable of modifications in various obvious aspects, all without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention. Accordingly, the drawings and detailed
25 description are to be regarded as illustrative in nature and not restrictive.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 provides a diagram of a secure universal transaction system including a secure token for each user, a central operations and resource entity (CORE), and a
30 plurality of communication devices that enable communication between the secure tokens and the CORE.

Figs. 2A-B provide diagrams of a secure token for use in the system in Figure 1.

Figs. 3A-B provide diagrams of a portable communication device for use in the system in Figure 1.

Fig. 4 provides a diagram of a central operations and resource entity (CORE)
5 for use in the system in Figure 1.

Fig. 5 provides a diagram of an access method conducted by the CORE and a portable communication device in the system in Figure 1.

Fig. 6 provides a diagram of possible operations of the system 100 illustrated in Figure 1.

10 Fig. 7 provides a diagram of the operation of a universal exchange system implemented using a secure universal transaction system, such as the system of Fig. 1.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

As illustrated in Figure 1, a secure universal transaction system 100 includes a
15 secure token 101 for each user of the system, a central operations and resource entity (CORE) 102, and a communication device 103 (such as a wireless portable communication device) for each user of the system.

Each secure token has an embedded computer chip including a security component such as a processor for implementing a constantly evolving security
20 algorithm, an input device for receiving inputs from the user, and a data storage element. Each secure token may optionally include an LED display screen, as will be described below in more detail with reference to Figs. 2A-B.

The CORE 102 includes one or more databases or other data storage elements with associated remote redundant backup storage systems, one or more processors, one
25 or more communication devices for enabling all available methods of wired and/or wireless communication between all components of the system 100, including the Internet 104 and other public and/or private networks 105, and a security element for implementing the constantly evolving security algorithm of each secure token 101.

The communication devices 103 may be any type of device having some storage
30 and processing capacity, communication capability, a biometric reader, and an I/O interface for a user. For example, the communication device may be a personal

computer, a wireless portable communication devices similar to a portable telephone or PDA, a dummy terminal, public kiosk, or any device capable of receiving a secure token, receiving a biometric reading, enabling communication between the system components, and enabling the user to perform any desired functionality using the communication device 103. Each communication device 103 includes a communication element, such as a telephone, pager, text messaging system, Internet browser, or other communication element; one or more ports (optional) for connecting to wired systems, such as cable ports, telephone ports, network ports, etc., a port or wireless component for receiving/communicating with a secure token 101, and a biometric reader, such as retinal scanner, fingerprint reader, voice recognition system, vein pattern analyzer or any other component that enables biometric identification of the user of the portable communication device 103. Communication devices 103 for use in the system 100 may include, for example, generic units purchased, leased, or otherwise acquired by an individual, and/or provided by entities such as hotels (providing devices for guest use), airlines and other transportation companies (for use while an individual is a passenger), employers, etc., wherein an individual inserts a secure token into the generic device and is able to have access to the CORE 102 and all system functions using the generic communication device in conjunction with the user's secure token.

The system 100 operates as follows. A user inserts his or her secure token 101 into a communication device 103 and also enters a biometric reading, such as retinal scan, fingerprint reading, vein pattern scan or other biometric reading that identifies the user. The communication device 103 transmits the biometric reading to the CORE 102 and performs an encryption and security algorithm identification process with the security component of the CORE 102 (described in detail below with reference to Figure 4). If the biometric reading matches a reading stored for the user in the CORE 102 and the CORE 102 and the secure token successfully complete the encryption and security algorithm identification process, the user's access to the CORE 102 as well as the data stored on the secure token 101 is enabled. The user may then use the communication device 103 to access the CORE 102 functionality, thereby providing the user with a fully functional computer with virtually unlimited storage capacity, an unlimited range of software access options, as well as access to unlimited

communication, transactional, and other functionality as described below in further detail with reference to Figure 4. All communication between the secure token 101, communication device 103 and the CORE 102 is encrypted. The CORE 102 carries out the functionality requested by the user via the user's communication device 103 and
5 transmits the results to the user's communication device 103 to be displayed to the user and/or stored in the user's secure token 101. When the user has finished using the system 100, the user ends the session with the CORE 102, for example by logging off and removing the secure token 101 from the communication device 103. The communication device 103 is then available for other users using the same process.
10 According to this implementation of the system 100, the communication devices 103 need not store any data associated with the user, but may be facilitators of access to the CORE 102 when enabled by insertion of a valid secure token 101 and accompanying biometric reading.

With reference to Figures 2A and 2B, a secure token 101 for use in system 100
15 includes a storage element 201 for storing data associated with the user, an optional display element 202, such as an LED screen or other visual display mechanism, and a security component 203. The data storage element 201 may store any data needed for operation of the system and as desired by the owner of the token 101 who uses the secure token 101 to access the system 100 via one or more communication devices 103,
20 such as personal computers (PCs) or portable communication devices. Data stored in the token may include personal information about the owner of the token, such as personal data (e.g., birth information, address information, identification information, medical data (including patient records, insurance claims and policy information, etc.) and physical description data such as would be included in passports, drivers licenses,
25 social security cards, identity cards, voter registration cards, biometric identity cards, and other types of identification documents), financial data and account information (such as bank account information, credit, debit and/or other account information, available credit balances, etc.), access data such as network user IDs and passwords, credit/debit card and bank card personal identification numbers, and subscriber account
30 information to enable the user to access selected functions, products and services offered via the CORE 102, and any other types of data desired by the owner of the

secure token 101 and/or necessary to conduct the transactions or access functionality desired by the owner of the token 101.

The optional display screen 202, for example, and LED display, other electronic display, touch screen, etc., may be provided on the secure token 101 to display any
5 information desired by the token owner, such as token owner identification information, value information, transaction information, or any other type of data as desired by the token owner or the manufacturer/distributor of the token 101. The display screen 202 on the secure token 101 may further provide a safety comparison feature by matching the value on the corresponding account in the CORE 102 with the value on the secure
10 token 103.

A similar safety feature also may be employed on standard credit cards, in which the credit card is provided with a data storage chip and a display screen. The display screen may provide the user with a visual record of all authorized transactions and account information to prevent credit card cloning and fraud. For example, a visual
15 account display enables the user of the credit card to see past purchases and the credit card balance. In the account verification process, if the credit card company's computer balance does not match the user balance stored in the chip on the card when presented for payment in person, the transaction is declined. Telephone, Internet and other transactions where the credit card is not in direct contact with the credit card company
20 computer may be addressed by allowing these remote transactions and subsequently updating the physical card upon first insertion into a physical credit card device, such as a retail location or communication device 103.

The security component 203 of the token 101 is used to identify the token to the CORE 102, and to insure that the token is a valid, recognized token within the system
25 100. The security component, along with the biometric reading collected by the portable communication device, insures that the user attempting to access the CORE 102 using a communication device 103 and a token 101 is a valid user of the CORE 102 as well as the valid owner of the token 101. This security functionality of component 203 may be accomplished by implementing any number of security protocols between
30 the token security component 203 and the CORE 102 via a communication device 103.

In one embodiment, each token 101 includes a security component 203 containing an evolving algorithm that encrypts all information stored on the token and issues an access password to the CORE 102, thereby acting as a gateway to the CORE 102. Access to the CORE 102 via a communication device 103 is only enabled when a
5 password created by the evolving algorithm is successfully communicated between the security component 203 of the token 101 and a corresponding security component of the CORE 102. The algorithm may be created at the time of creation of the token 101 and installed in both the security component 203 of the token 101 and the corresponding security component of the CORE 102. The security code generated by the encryption
10 algorithm may be, for example, a step-by-step counter identification process such that each password character is transmitted separately to prevent interception of the complete security code. The security algorithm enables encryption of all data stored in the secure token 101, all communication between the secure token 101, the communication device 103 and the CORE 102, and all data stored in the CORE 102.

15 The algorithm is activated in the security component 203 of token 101 upon insertion of the token 101 into a communication device 103 and subsequent verification of the biometric reading input by the user of the portable communication device 103 and transmitted by the communication device 103 to the CORE 102 for verification. Upon verification of the biometric reading by the CORE 102, the algorithm stored in
20 security component 203 communicates to its matching CORE security component by transmitting an initial access code character, to which the CORE security component responds with a second access code character, to which the security component 203 of token 101 responds with a third access code character, and so on, until a full access code is exchanged between the security components of the token 101 and the CORE
25 102. The access code may include as many characters as necessary to make it secure, as the access code is not manually entered by the user. Because transmission errors may occur between the CORE 102 and the token 101 inserted into a communication device 103, the system may be designed such that each security component may provide an incorrect character a certain number of times before access will be denied. For
30 example, in one embodiment, failure by either the CORE security component or the token security component 203 to provide the correct access code character more than

twice will result in denial of access to the CORE 102. A system check may be performed wherein the CORE 102 and/or the secure token 101 issues one or more incorrect security code characters. Moreover, the evolving algorithm generates a new encryption code and a new CORE access code at every successful access to the CORE
5 102 by the token 101 via a communication device 103.

Secure tokens 101 for use in the system 100 may be made of any suitable material, such as metal, plastic, composite, etc., and may have any shape, design and form (coin-shaped, rectangular card, etc.) suitable for storing data as described above with reference to data storage element 201 and accessing the CORE 102 via a
10 communication device 103 such as a PC or a portable communication device. Secure tokens 101 may be manufactured to have identifying marks, such as codes or other identifying markings, or may be manufactured to have no identifying markings. Secure tokens 101 may also include a GPS locator or other location monitoring device to enable their location in the event of loss or theft or in emergency situations, or in
15 situations in which a person wants to locate the user of a communication device 103, such as a parent seeking to locate a child. A panic button may also be provided on the communication device 103 to enable the user to send an emergency signal that may be tracked by the locator.

Additional security features may also be included in the secure token 101. For
20 example, a token owner may limit the type and/or value of transactions that may be authorized by the token 101, for example, when a parent provides a secure token 101 to a child or in other situations in which limitations on the use of the secure token are desired. In such situations, security measures may be implemented with multiple access levels for a single secure token 101. For example, in accordance with one
25 implementation, a primary user has unlimited access via the secure token 101, while one or more secondary users have more limited access as defined, e.g., by a transaction value limit or type(s) of access allowed. Thus, when the value or transactions authorized have been used up or accomplished or access limitations exceeded, the secondary user(s) can no longer authorize transactions or access all or designated parts
30 of the system 100 using the secure token 101. The primary user retains full access and can reset or reload the secure token 101 for subsequent use by the secondary user(s).

Figure 2B depicts an example of a secure token 101 design for use in system 100. In this embodiment, the secure token is constructed in a coin shape having an approximate diameter of 1.5 inches and made of a durable material such as a metal that cannot be accessed without destroying the computer chip. A central coin 204
5 containing the computer chip (including the data storage element 201 and the security component 203) is provided with an optional LED screen 202. Electrodes to enable contact and electrical communication between the token 101 and a communication device 103 are provided in the form of two concentric rings 205 and 206 that surround the central coin 204. Alternatively, the electrode rings 205 and 206 may be formed as
10 one ring around the central coin 204 on each side of the disk such that both electrodes are exposed side-by-side around the circumference of the token 101 (not shown). In an alternative embodiment, the token 101 communicates wirelessly with the communication device 103, for example, using radio frequency transmissions, such that no electrodes or other physical contact is required between the token 101 and the
15 communication device 103 to enable access to the CORE 102 via the communication device 103.

In the event that a secure token 101 is lost, damaged or stolen, one exemplary protocol includes a security override by biometric input to the CORE 102 as authorized by the owner of the lost/stolen secure token 101, followed by the issuance of a new
20 secure token 101 and new corresponding security component in the CORE 102. In an alternative implementation, a user may be issued two or more secure tokens 101, one of which is provided as a backup that can be activated in the event that the primary secure token is lost, stolen, damaged, etc. In yet another implementation, the owner of the lost secure token 101 must go to a customer service location to obtain a replacement token.
25 Another security feature may be implemented such that repeated entry of incorrect access information, such as a non-matching biometric scan or incorrect password data may result in erasure of the data contained on the secure token 101 or/and permanent disabling of system access using the compromised token.

With reference to Figures 3A and 3B, a portable communication device 301 for
30 use as a communication device 103 in the system 100 is illustrated in detail. The portable communication device 301 includes a token interface 302 for receiving a

secure token 101, a communication module 303 for enabling communications with the CORE 102 and communications with the user of the device 301, a biometric reader 304, a processor 305, a data storage element 306, a display or other data output element 307, a user input device 308, and optional peripheral devices 309 such as speakers, cameras, etc.

The token interface 302 may be any suitable port for receiving a secure token 101 and establishing a connection with the secure token 101 to enable communication between the token 101 and the CORE 102 via the device 301 as well as access to the data stored in the token 101 once security protocols have been satisfied. The token interface 302 may include a physical connection between the token 101 and the device 301 or it may be a wireless interface, such as a radio frequency interface, for enabling access to the data stored in the token 101 and for transmitting data to the token 101 for storage.

The communication module 303 of portable communication device 301 may provide Internet and telephone connectivity using wired and/or wireless connection methods, such as wireless cellular technology, POTS connectivity, cable modem, DSL, WiFi, satellite, or any other method available for communicating between the portable communication device 301 and the CORE 102 and other entities as desired by the user and in accordance with the design of the system 100. For example, in addition to providing CORE access, the portable communication device 301 may also function as a cellular telephone, pager, PDA, text messaging system, and/or provide other functionality as desired by the user. The communication module 303 may also enable Bluetooth® wireless communication technology or other hands-free functionality for the user of the device 301.

The biometric reader 304 may be, for example, a high-resolution digital camera that functions as a retinal scanner, a fingerprint or vein pattern reader or such as an infrared scanner or touchpad, or any other device that enables collection of a biometric reading that may be transmitted to the CORE 102 to verify the identity of the user. One example of a biometric reader is a retinal scanner comprising a camera that issues a movement command generated by the CORE 102, which is visible only to the eye being scanned and is followed by a flash. The movement command provides

authentication that the scanned retina is intact, and the flash causes retinal closure to eliminate the use of video or television images that may be used in an attempt to trick the scanner. The movement command may contain an emergency alert movement that will notify authorities in the event that owner of 101 is being coerced to comply
5 whereby designated limited access to 102 is allowed in order not to alert criminals of alarm sequence.

The portable communication device 301 further includes a processor 305 and data storage element 306 to facilitate the operations of the portable communication device 301. Little or no software, programming or long-term data storage capacity is
10 required, as the functionality of the communication device 301 is controlled and implemented by the CORE 102.

The display device 307 may be a display screen (either provided as part of the portable communication device 301 or as a port to enable the user to connect a conventional display screen), printer, scanner, or any other device by which images may
15 be displayed to the user. In one implementation, the display screen may display the value of the last transaction and the user's account balance as a redundant security feature to insure the integrity of the system. An audio output device may also be provided.

The user input device 308 may be a keypad or other data entry device provided
20 as part of the portable communication device 301 or as a port to enable the user to plug in a standard keyboard and mouse, a camera, a touch screen, a touch pen, a voice recognition system with a microphone, or any other device by which the user may enter information into the device 301. Input devices may also include a credit/debit/bank card reader, such as a magnetic card reader or manual entry keypad, that enables a user
25 to enter card account information. The card information may be matched with the biometric reading or other security information to insure that the user of the card is authorized to make payment with the card. The communication device 103 may also automatically contact the card authorization system via the CORE 102 to insure proper authorization for the user's transaction.

30 Optional peripheral devices 309 may include speakers, game controllers, musical keyboards, and other devices for use in carrying out functions provided by the

CORE 102 via the portable communication device 301. Docking systems for the device 301 may also be provided.

An example of a portable communication device 301 is provided in Figure 3B. The device 301 includes a token interface slot 302 for token 101, an LCD display screen 307, a keyboard and game pad 308, and a digital camera that serves as a retinal scanner 304. The portable communication device illustrated in Fig. 3B may have an approximate size of five inches by two inches by one half inch, or may have any other dimensions or configuration as desired by the user and/or the system implementer.

With reference to Figure 4, a CORE 102 for use in the system 100 may include a security component 401, a processor 402, a data storage element 403 with a remote backup system 403A, and a communications component 404.

The security component 401 may include a processor for implementing a security protocol using an evolving algorithm to match an evolving algorithm stored in each secure token 101 (as described above with reference to Fig. 2A) as well as a biometric reading verification component that receives biometric reading data collected by each communication device 103 in the system 100 and matches the received biometric data with data stored for each system user. The security component may contain a security protocol to isolate all stored data in the system 100 including but not limited to in CORE 102 from direct communication with networks such as 104 and/or 105. This may include employing a security feature which may electronically tag every element, including but not limited to every piece of data and/or program accessing the system 100 so that all interaction between tagged elements is allowed only by manual permission granted.

The processor 402 and data storage components 403 and 403A are used to implement the functionality of the CORE 102 as described below in further detail with reference to Fig. 6.

The communications component 404 of CORE 102 enables communication between the CORE 102, the communication devices 103, the Internet, and any other sources, networks, etc. that CORE users wish to access. The communications component 404 enables all types of wired and wireless communication methods needed

to achieve the desired functionality of the system, such as cellular, cable, satellite, RF, WiFi, POTS, and other communication methods.

Notably, the functionality of the CORE 102 may be performed by a central system as illustrated in Figure 1, a distributed system of networked computers or nodes, or any other architecture that can be used to implement the functionality of the secure universal transaction system described herein.

Figure 5 provides a functional block diagram of the communications between the components of the system 100 illustrated in Fig. 1. In step 501, the user inserts a secure token 101 into a communication device 103 (such as device 301). In step 502, in response to a prompt, the user enters a biometric reading such as a retinal scan or fingerprint image, which is transmitted by the communication device 103 to the security component 401 of the CORE 102. In step 503, the security component 403 of the CORE 102 transmits confirmation of the biometric reading to the communication device 103 via communications component 404. In step 504, the security component 203 of the secure token 101 initiates the process of obtaining the access code by communicating with the security component 401 of the CORE 102 via the communication device 103 as described above with reference to Fig. 2A. In step 505, the access code is obtained, user access to the Core 102 functionality is enabled, and the user's CORE session commences. All communications between the CORE 102, the secure token 101 and the communication device 103 are encrypted during the session. In step 506, the identical security algorithm, which is installed in CORE 102 and the secure token 101 independently, is reset in the CORE 102 and the secure token 101 to the identical next step to generate an identical new access code after the user has successfully logged on to the system (i.e., the biometric reading and access code have been successfully input and accepted by the system as described in steps 502- 505 above). In step 507, the user transmits a function request to the CORE 102 (for example, a request for access to certain software, a certain service, a certain network site, etc.). In step 508, the CORE 102 accesses the functionality requested by the user and provides it to the user's communication device 103 via the CORE communications component 404. For example, the CORE 102 may download to the communication device 103 software requested by the user, provide access to software programs stored

and run within the CORE 102 and enable the user to use the software running in the CORE 102 via the user's communication device 103, or provide a link between the communication device 103 and a network, site or service provider requested by the user. In step 509, the user completes the desired functionality and initiates a log-off process to terminate the CORE session. All data generated or modified by the user during the session with the CORE 102 may be stored in the CORE 102, in the secure token 101, or both, or deleted, as desired by the user and/or in accordance with the operation parameters of the system 100. For example, if the user has utilized a software program and created data (such as a document, file, record, etc.), this data may be stored in the CORE 102, the secure token 101, or both and/or in an external memory device connected to the communication device 103 such as a memory card or other local or remote memory device, for example, a computer accessed directly by the communication device 103 or by the CORE 102 via the communication network, as may be desired by the user to enable access to this data by the user in a subsequent CORE session. In step 510, the user log-off process is completed and the CORE session terminated. In step 511, the user removes the secure token 101 from the communication device 103.

An alternative of the security method illustrated in Figure 5 is one in which the CORE 102 and the secure token 101 contain the same security algorithm, wherein the algorithm mutually resets to the same step in each device (CORE 102 and secure token 101) when the user logs off and after the last code sequence has been executed. In this method, the access code is not communicated prior to the execution of the final code sequence.

In yet another alternative security method, the CORE security component 401 generates a new access code and encryption algorithm and provides them to the secure token 101 via communication device 103 either upon successful user log-on to the system or upon user log-off.

CORE functionality that may be implemented using a secure universal transaction system (such as system 100) will now be described with reference to Fig. 6. CORE functionality may include one or more of the following, as well as any additional functionality desired by the users and implementers of the system. In some

implementations of the secure universal transaction system, fees such as usage, transaction or service fees may be automatically charged by various entities for use of various system functions and/or for access to the information and services provided by the system.

5 Postal functions: A secure universal transaction system such as system 100 may provide access to conventional postal services, such as access to government postal websites, courier services etc. In addition, in one embodiment of the system 100, postal functionality is provided such that each individual and entity is assigned a unique postal routing code, wherein the entity may access a postal operations center via the CORE
10 102 and update the physical postal delivery address or delivery information associated with the entity. The entity's routing identity remains the unique postal routing code regardless of the entity's physical delivery address. The user may connect to the postal operations center via the CORE 102 to credit a letter for posting, wherein the postal operations computer issues a unique posting code for the letter, package or other
15 mailing to be scanned by the postal delivery service and automatically debits the user's account (for example, bank or credit/debit account) for the applicable postage cost. The unique posting code may include, for example, the sender's unique postal routing code, the recipient's unique postal routing code, and other identifying digits if necessary. The code may be provided on the mailing by computer, such as through a
20 computer-printed bar code or label or by hand (e.g., written in long-hand or filled out manually in a computer readable format).

For example, a user code 352851 (stored in the postal operations computer as an address for Prometheus Corporation, 9500 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California 90212, USA) and a destination code 039276 (stored as Byron Blake, 301
25 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10022, USA) may generate a unique posting code 352851039276 (the sender's unique postal routing code plus the recipient's unique postal routing code). If the recipient changes physical address location, he may access the postal operations computer using the system 100 to update his address, and the mailing will be sent to his new location without any change in posting code.

30 Additionally, in one implementation of a secure universal transaction system such as system 100, the system allows a sender to transmit documents to the postal

operations computer or other delivery services for printout and mailing. The secure universal transaction system may be implemented such that a certified hard copy of a document entered and sent by a user of the system via a communication device (e.g., 103) may arrive the same day at any location worldwide. Such a system may be implemented such that the documents are encrypted to prevent access by postal or delivery employees unless such access is allowed by the sender (for digitally recorded and electronic documents). A secure closed-access mechanical printing and packaging system may be provided wherein documents are printed and sealed in delivery packages. Human access to the documents, for example, by postal or delivery employees, is prevented to maintain the confidentiality of the documents. A digital file and record may be generated as proof of delivery, and the sender may access the digital file and record using the communication device (e.g., 103) to obtain verification of delivery. Certification or confirmation of document delivery may also be provided to the sender of the document or other third parties as desired by the sender.

Universities and educational curriculum: A secure universal transaction system such as system 100 in Fig. 1 may facilitate education by storing in the CORE 102 educational software and educational courses produced in conjunction with educational institutes such as schools, institutes, universities, etc. Users may access the educational software and participate in electronic educational studies by accessing the CORE 102 offerings via any communication device 103 using their secure token 101. The CORE 102 may also enable real-time access to educational offering, such as live and pre-recorded video and audio programs, and may further enable a user to obtain educational certification or degrees by taking tests or inputting required information into their communication devices 103 for transmission to the CORE 102 and/or other sites (e.g., a university or other educational Internet or secure network site). The CORE 102 may further facilitate additional security measures in communications between the communication device 103 and the educational entity to insure that the person entering the information into the communication device 103 is the person to whom the test results and other information are correctly attributed. Accordingly, a secure universal transaction system may be used to provide sources of and access to education as well as educational accreditation worldwide regardless of the location of the students or other

recipients of information. Moreover, in accordance with one implementation of the secure universal transaction system, the CORE 102 stores and implements or enables access to an online education system provided in conjunction with universities and/or other educational institutes on a worldwide basis such that people have global access to education. Utilizing the global online educational system, students worldwide may access a standardized, flexible, and evolving curriculum that may be accessed by anyone at any level, enabling each individual to progress through the curriculum levels at his or her own pace at any time during their lifetime as they desire.

Retail transactions: A secure universal transaction system such as system 100 may be used to provide worldwide access to unlimited transactions of goods and services via Internet, other network, telephone, or by any remote means. User may use financial information, such as bank account data, credit/debit card information, or any other type of financial information stored in their secure tokens 101 and/or in the CORE 102 to purchase good and services worldwide. The system may further provide confirmation or guarantee of the delivery of purchased goods. For example, the purchase price of ordered goods may be deducted from the buyer's account but not credited to the seller's account until delivery of the purchased goods is verified. In one implementation of the system, a user may scan the barcode or input other identifying markings on a product using a camera on a communication device 103 or otherwise enter product information into a communication device 103 while live on site shopping or in a remote capacity to obtain instantaneous price comparisons with the same and/or similar products offered by other retailers. A GPS or other location device may tailor the price comparison information to the geographic area in which the shopper is located and may further identify/display the location and/or contact information for one or more alternative retailers.

Global web trading and auctioning: The secure universal transaction system may be used to implement a global trading and auctioning system to enable users to post items they wish to trade or sell and buyers or traders to obtain the posted items. The security measures used to access the system (e.g., a biometric scan and password decryption as described above with reference to Fig. 5) as well as the financial data stored in each user's token provide instantaneous secure completion of such

transactions. When a user selects an item for trade or purchase, the system may automatically transfer payment information to the seller or automatically debit the buyer's account and credit the seller's account for the transaction amount. The system may also automatically provide shipping or destination information to the seller to enable efficient conveyance of the purchased item(s) to the buyer. The buyer may store in his/her secure token 101 any contact, shipping, and destination data that the buyer wishes to have provided to the seller by the CORE 102. Destination information stored in the secure token 101 and automatically transmitted to the seller by the CORE 102 may be conventional address information, postal routing codes as described above, or any other destination or shipping data input by the user. The system may further provide confirmation or guarantee of the delivery of purchased items. For example, the purchase price of ordered items may be deducted from the buyer's account but not credited to the seller's account until delivery of the purchased items is verified. Furthermore, items to be traded may be verified by a system camera including an authentication time/date stamp as well as a seller's stamp that serves as the seller's certification of the items.

Governmental functions and voting: The secure universal transaction system may be implemented to provide secure access to governmental functions and voting. For example, government issued items, such as drivers licenses, biometric identity cards, passports, voter registration cards, etc. may be remotely and instantaneously renewed from any location worldwide using the system by accessing the appropriate network site via the CORE 102, entering or accessing from the user's secure token 101 the required user information, submitting a digital photograph and/or other biometric data instantaneously through the system, and paying any required fees using financial information retrieved from the user's secure token 101. The license, passport, or other registration information is automatically uploaded into the user's secure token 101 for access by authorized agencies, such as police, customs agents, and officials from any governmental or international agencies. Tax refund or payments, pension and/or social security payments and any other payments to or from the user may be remotely and instantaneously transacted from any location worldwide using the system by accessing the appropriate network site via the CORE 102 utilizing the system 100. Moreover, the

user may have worldwide secure access to online local and national voting, census polling, postal services (as described above) and other types of government services made possible by the secure personal verification and encryption security features of the system.

5 Software and data storage: The secure universal transaction system provides unlimited software and data storage capabilities, as the CORE 102 may be implemented either as a central system or a distributed system and provided with as much memory and data storage facilities as needed. The system may be designed such that the CORE 102 automatically updates the software, security features, and other features and
10 software of each communication device 103 and/or associated secure token 101 when a communication device accesses the CORE 102. User may select to upload and/or use unlimited software programs by submitting requests to the CORE 102, which either provides the requested software or functionality, or establishes a link to a source of the requested software or functionality. Fees associated with the purchase or use of
15 software programs may be automatically paid by the user using the financial data from the user's secure token 101.

 Data stored by the system and accessible by each user via the system, for example, in the CORE 102 and/or distributed storage facilities, is unlimited in both type and quantity, and may include any data desired by the user and/or the system
20 implementer. In one implementation of the system, all data stored by the CORE 102 is also stored in remote backup storage facilities in the event of a system failure.

Secure voice, video, data, Internet and comprehensive electronic communications: The secure universal transaction system may be used for secure communications in any electronic format and/or combination of formats.

25 Global money transfers, foreign exchange, financial trading, bill payment and other financial transactions: The secure universal transaction system may be implemented to enable instantaneous global transfers of money or other assets from one user or entity to another. For example, a user may select to transfer money to another user, wherein the transferor selects an amount to transfer and a recipient, and the
30 financial information in the transferor's and transferee's secure tokens automatically debit the transferor and credit the transferee. If both parties are not online

simultaneously, the CORE 102 stores the transfer until the transferee logs on to the system, at which time the CORE 102 instantaneously completes the transfer to the transferee and updates the financial information in the transferee's secure token 101 and to the financial information that may be contained in the CORE 102.

5 Foreign exchange transactions, equities trading, bond trading, and all other types of financial trading may also be implemented using the secure universal transaction system, for example, using secure encrypted online trading systems.

Users of the secure universal transaction system may also instantaneously pay outstanding bills or select automatic periodic bill payment, which is implemented by the
10 CORE 102 using the financial data stored in the user's secure token 101. For example, a user may access a website that displays an outstanding bill to be paid. The user may select the pay bill option on the screen, and the CORE 102 will send financial information from the user's secure token 101 to the website to enable instantaneous payment of the bill, wherein the user's financial information is modified to reflect a
15 debit of the bill amount and the financial information of the billing party is automatically credited the outstanding amount. Alternatively, the user may select an automatic periodic bill payment option, wherein the CORE 102 automatically identifies the amount owed to a billing entity on a periodic basis and automatically debits the user and pays the billing entity.

20 Entertainment: One or more communication devices, e.g., 103, of the secure universal transaction system may be designed to enable a user to access various types of computerized and live entertainment. For example, a communication device may enable a user to gamble electronically or participate in live gambling taking place at a casino or other venue using video technology or live remote electronic gambling
25 technology such as that described in U.S. Patent No. 5,770,533, entitled "Open Architecture Casino Operating System," which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

The secure universal transaction system may also be implemented such that one or more communication devices, e.g., 103, operate as an entertainment console,
30 enabling the user to download and play live and electronic games, videos, music, books, and other types of entertainment available anywhere in the world via the system.

Global trading using international currency unit: A secure universal trading system such as system 100 illustrated in Fig. 1 may further be used to implement a global trading system that promotes the elimination of poverty through economic development, such as job creation, global trade stimulation and increased production of developing nations. The global trading system generates: greatly increased income; trade; sale of goods and services for both developing and develop nations. The system provides increased purchasing power for domestic buyers, thereby increasing domestic sales; opens new export markets; increases sales tax revenues and increases transportation and shipping revenues for developed nations. It provides indebted nations with a sustainable means of developing economic growth and repaying debts and loans by increasing the production and trade capacity of the developing nations.

The global trading system that may be implemented using the secure universal transaction system is a universal exchange system that enables users to purchase a value exchange unit, referred to herein as a UNEX™ (Σ) for illustrative purposes (any name may be used), anywhere in the world and exchange the unit in any other location in the world for the same relative value of goods, services and resources. For example, if a 1 liter bottle of a drink costs $\Sigma 1$ (one UNEX™ unit) in nation A, a person purchasing Σ value units in nation A is able to pay $\Sigma 1$ for a 1 liter bottle of that drink anywhere in the world, even if the cost of that drink is greater in the purchase location than it is in nation A. The CORE 102 or processing component of the secure universal transaction system automatically provides value equalization of goods and services globally by sampling an index of items of unequalized value (goods, resources and services for which there are no established international valuation systems or standards, including commodity items for which there is no established global value), services and resources on a national basis for each nation and determining the relative value index for the Σ value units in each nation.

When used locally, the Σ units represent the local or national currency. The Σ units must be either exchanged for goods and services or exchanged for the same value as the purchasing currency.

The Σ units may also be insured by an insurance fund maintained by the system.

In the universal exchange system, referred to herein as UNEXSYS™ for illustrative purposes (any name may be used), the UNEX™ value units, Σ , must be traded for goods or services or exchanged for the same amount of the original national purchasing currency or an equivalent amount of another national currency (as
5 determined by conventional international currency exchange rates). UNEXSYS™ accomplishes this value equalization of Σ versus goods on an international basis by trading goods, services and currency world wide to equalize valuations.

The UNEXSYS™ universal exchange system may be established worldwide in order to compensate for international cost differentials by trading in the different
10 national markets optimally on an import-duty-free basis to equalize the value of Σ . For example, when ten billion dollars in goods in the United States are purchased with Σ units originating in a second nation, such as South Africa, this provides an import-duty-free trading credit valued at ten billion US dollars in goods from South Africa to the United States. This method provides a debt relief and repayment system for developing
15 nations by stimulating economic development and producing inherent benefits such as jobs, medical and educational facilities, infrastructure, community services, etc. It also stimulates the market economies of developed nations by creating an optimized new market while providing increased purchasing power for the national population. The national population is able to purchase imported products, not currently being
20 domestically produced, at a low price, thereby freeing capital for other domestically produced goods and services.

Users of UNEXSYS™ may purchase Σ value units via the secure universal trading system, for example, system 100, using a communication device 103 activated by a secure token 101 as described in detail above. Σ units may also be purchased via
25 the Internet, through a retail outlet, at a UNEXSYS™ center or at any location using a purchase method. The value of the purchased Σ units is immediately added to the financial data of the user stored on the user's secure token 101 and in the user's CORE account. The Σ units are tradable worldwide for comparable goods and services because the Σ units represent goods and services being traded and not national
30 currencies.

In the UNEXSYS™ system as implemented using the secure universal transaction system, the processor or CORE 102 contains programming that determines on a continuous or periodic basis the relative value index for the Σ unit for each participating nation by evaluating a comprehensive array of unequalized assets within that nation. The comparative value of these assets in each participating nation is used to calculate an index stored by the CORE 102, that is then used to recalculate the conversion rate to national currencies. The CORE 102 stores this index and uses it to automatically debit and/or credit users' secure tokens when Σ transactions are performed, registers the transactions, continuously or periodically analyzes the production capacity for the unequalized assets, and provides a portal or link, for example, an Internet site, for users to buy and sell the unequalized assets available in all participating countries.

The Σ units may also be redeemed in countries not participating in the UNEXSYS universal exchange system. In such countries, the Σ units may be redeemed for goods, services, and other capital improvements payable in local or national currency. Using the secure universal transaction system as illustrated by system 100, the user's secure token 101 may contain additional financial payment information, such as credit card, debit card, banking cards or accounts, in addition to Σ credit information that will be used when merchants do not accept Σ units.

In addition to calculating a nation-by-nation valuation index for the Σ units, the CORE 102 in system 100 may further analyze the production capacity (present ability to produce goods, services and resources) of each nation in terms of goods, services, and resources of allowable goods, services and resources that may be exported from the producing nation, herein Nation B. These goods, services, and resources are those that may be imported into the nation, herein Nation A, where the Σ purchased from the producing nation, Nation B are spent without harm to the domestic economy of Nation A. The allowable value of imports to a first nation, Nation A, from a second nation, Nation B, may also be limited by the value of Σ units purchased from Nation B spent in the Nation A.

The purchase price of the Σ units through system 100 in one implementation may be determined by the highest conversion rate of Σ in the nation where the

production capacity of goods/services/resources is available at the time of purchase to enable the Σ purchaser to obtain the best rate for the Σ units available after the rate of the sale of the last Σ unit by the system 100. Also, when increased production capacity of goods/services/resources becomes available in nations with higher conversion rates of Σ than the last sale of Σ units by the system 100, all Σ units purchased at a lower conversion rate appreciate to a higher conversion rate with new buyers being sold units at a rate equal to or lower than the previous buyer. Thus, the value of the Σ units appreciates continuously, making the Σ units a dynamic investment purchase for consumers as well as investors and financial traders, such as foreign exchange traders.

10 The UNEXSYS™ system, which may be implemented using the secure universal transaction system described above, operates to equalize prices for goods, services and resources in the participating nations. Goods, services and resources initially more expensive in some nations will gradually become equal in price through use of the Σ units to purchase these items, thereby equalizing the economies and subsequently the standard of living between nations worldwide.

With reference to Fig. 7, a universal exchange system that may be implemented using a secure universal transaction system such as system 100 in Fig. 1, operates as follows.

20 In step 701, UNEXSYS establishes a baseline value of Σ in all markets through the analysis of the index of goods, services, and resources on an average national basis.

In step 702, the system user buys Σ from any sales point, which are credited to the buyer, for example by storing the Σ purchase data on the buyer's secure token 101 and CORE 102 account. The visual display on the secure token 101 may provide a safety comparison feature by matching the value on the corresponding account in the CORE 102 with the value on the secure token 101. Buyers of Σ units anywhere in the world are offered the Σ units with the best exchange rate, for example, first buying Σ units issued in nation A (having the least expensive goods, services, and resources), and subsequently buying Σ units issued from increasingly wealthy countries having higher prices for the same goods, services and resources. The value of Σ units available for purchase from each nation is determined and limited based upon the production

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capacity of export allowable goods, services, and resources in that nation. Thus, the Σ units corresponding to the lowest cost goods (for example, in nation A) are sold first.

In step 703, Σ units are used to purchase goods, services and/or resources in a market selected by the purchaser, for example, in nation B.

5 In step 704, the value of the purchase of Σ to the conversion of goods from the market of origin of Σ (nation A) to the market of purchase (nation B) represents an optimized conversion factor in conventional currency conversion. For example, a product purchased in the Σ originating in nation A may cost X while the same product in nation B may cost 3X.

10 In step 705, the purchaser elects to resell the goods purchased in nation B, the purchaser/reseller realizes a net gain, and nation B realizes a net gain of sales tax first from the initial sale of goods then from the resale of the same goods as well as the sales tax from the sale of the allowable import goods equal to the value of Σ spent in that country.

15 In step 706, the redeemed value V in nation B of the Σ used in nation B but purchased in nation A is assigned as a trade allocation for allowable import items from nation A to nation B.

 In step 707, UNEXSYS purchases V of allowable import items in nation A and resells them in nation B in order to cover the costs of the user's purchases in nation B, resulting in increased sales tax revenue in nation B and increased sale of goods in nation
20 A while providing low cost goods not readily available in nation B. This produces a multiplier effect on the domestic purchasing power of citizens of nation B with a net result that citizens of nation B are able to purchase more domestic goods and services, stimulating the economy of nation B, the developed nation. Nation B realizes the
25 benefits of the purchasers from nation A making purchases in nation B. The net result is increased purchases in nations A and B, with increased government tax revenue and economic stimulation for both nations.

 From the above description and drawings, it will be understood by those of ordinary skill in the art that the particular embodiments shown and described are for
30 purposes of illustration only and are not intended to limit the scope of the present invention. Those of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that the present invention

may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from its spirit or essential characteristics. References to details of particular embodiments are not intended to limit the scope of the invention.

CLAIMS:

1. A secure transaction system, comprising:
 - operations and resource means, including:
 - a first biometric security means,
 - a second security means,
 - a first communication means for communicating via at least one network, and
 - storage means for storing user function information including a plurality of software applications and data required to enable user access to a plurality of networks and user services;
 - access means for allowing a user access to the operations and resource means, the access means including:
 - a token interface,
 - a biometric reader for inputting a biometric reading from the user,
 - second communication means for communicating with first communication means of the operations and resource component,
 - input means for inputting data from the user, and
 - output means for outputting data to the user,
 - wherein the communication device is adapted to download a customized subset of the stored user function information from the operations and resource means, thereby enabling customized user access to software applications, networks and user services via the communication device; and
 - secure token means for interfacing with the token interface of the access means,
 - including:
 - token security means for generating a security code, and
 - data storage means for storing user data including customized system function access data associated with an owner of the token;
 - wherein the operations and resource means is operable such that user access to the operations and resource means is permitted when the secure token is interfaced with the token interface of the access means, a biometric reading entered into the biometric reader matches a biometric reading stored in the data storage means of the secure token,

and a security code generated by the token security means matches a corresponding security code associated with the secure token in the second security means,

wherein the customized subset of the stored user function information downloaded from the operations and resource means to the access means is based upon the customized system function access data stored in the secure token, and the access means is adapted to allow the user data stored on the secure token to be modified by the user or the operations and resource means.

2. A secure transaction system according to Claim 1, wherein the operations and resource means is a centralized computer system.

3. A secure transaction system according to Claim 1, wherein the operations and resource means is a network of distributed computer systems.

4. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the biometric reader is operable to input a retinal image and the first security means is operable to store a retinal image associated with the user.

5. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the biometric reader is operable to input a digital fingerprint image and the first security means is operable to store a digital fingerprint image associated with the user.

6. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the biometric reader is operable to input a vein pattern image and the first security means is operable to store a vein pattern image associated with the user.

7. A secure transaction system according to preceding claim, wherein the biometric reader is operable to receive a voice input and the first security means is operable to store voice recognition data associated with the user.

8. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, operable such that communications between the operations and resource means, the secure token, and the access means are encrypted.

9. A secure transaction system according to preceding claim, wherein the second security means is operable to communicate with the token security means to generate an access code using an evolving encryption or other security algorithm.

10. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the operations and resource means is operable to store at least one data element, and the operations and resource means is operable to protect each data element from access via the or each network by use of an electronic tag associated with the data element, the operations and resource means being operable to use the tag to restrict access to authorized users.

11. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the operations and resource means is operable to enable user access to at least one of the Internet, at least one public network, or at least one private network via the access means.

12. A secure transaction system according to Claim 11, wherein the access means is operable to enable wireless access to at least one of the Internet, the public network, or the private network.

13. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the operations and resource means is operable to communicate with the access means using wireless communication technology.

14. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the operations and resource means is operable to communicate with the access means using wired communication technology.

15. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the operations and resource means further comprises storage means for storing at least one of software, data, access links, personal preferences, financial data, or other user data.
16. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the token interface provides an electrical contact through which the secure token is operable to provide and to receive data from the access means.
17. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the token interface provides a wireless data interface through which the secure token is operable to provide and to receive data from the access means.
18. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the input means includes a keypad.
19. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the input means includes a touch screen.
20. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the input means includes a microphone.
21. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the output means includes a display screen.
22. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the output means includes a printer.
23. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the output means includes an audio speaker.
24. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the secure token is substantially round in shape and includes at least one contact electrode.

25. A secure transaction system according to any one of Claims 1 to 23, wherein the secure token is substantially polygonal in shape.

26. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, further comprising at least one further access means for use by at least one further user to access the operations and resource means.

27. A secure transaction system according to Claim 26, wherein the system is operable to permit at least one of the or each further user a different level of access to the operations and resource means than the or each remaining user.

28. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the access means includes locator means for identifying the geographical location of the access means.

29. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the secure token includes locator means for identifying the geographical location of the secure token.

30. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the operations and resource means is operable to provide postal functions for users of the system.

31. A secure transaction system according to Claim 30, for use in an application where each user is assigned a unique postal routing code, and each user provides delivery information that is associated with the user's unique postal routing code, wherein the operations and resource means is operable to access the delivery information associated with the user's unique postal routing code in order to cause mail to be routed to the user.

32. A secure transaction system according to Claim 31, further comprising a document delivery system for processing a document for delivery to a recipient, wherein the document delivery system is operable electronically to transmit the document to a postal or other outlet servicing the recipient location and to print the document at the postal or other outlet using a secure printing system for delivery to the recipient.

33. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the operations and resource means is operable to provide user access to educational software and to facilitate user participation in educational courses.

34. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the operations and resource means is operable to enable the user to conduct electronic transactions using the access means.

35. A secure transaction system according to Claim 34, wherein the operations and resource means is operable to enable the user to perform real-time pricing comparisons and to obtain retail outlet location information using the access means.

36. A secure transaction system according to Claim 34 or 35, wherein the access means is operable to create authentication certification associated with an item to be sold by the user of the access means.

37. A secure transaction system according to any one of Claims 34 to 36, wherein the system is operable to credit to a seller with a sale amount associated with sale of an item performed via the system by a seller to a buyer upon verification of delivery of the item to the buyer.

38. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the operations and resource means is operable to enable the user to participate in voting and other governmental functions.

39. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the operations and resource means is operable to enable the user to contact electronic financial transactions using the access means.

40. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the operations and resource means is operable to enable the user to access entertainment activities and products using the access means.

41. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the operations and resource means is operable to provide user access via the access means to a global trading system in which transactions in the global trading system are conducted using an international value unit that has a geographically variable value index based upon valuation of unequalized goods in geographic regions in which the global trading system operates, wherein the operations and resource means is operable to generate the geographically variable value index and to calculate a regional value of the international value unit in each geographic region in which the global trading system operates, and wherein the international value unit equalizes a value of goods, services, and resources worldwide.

42. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim for enabling entry, storage, editing, transmission of and access to medical data,

wherein the operations and resource means further comprises a medical data storage component for storing medical data associated with at least one user;

wherein the access means is operable to enable access to and editing of a portion of the stored medical data associated with the user; and

wherein the operations and resource means and access means are operable such to allow new or edited user medical data to be transmitted by the access means to the operations and resource means for storage.

43. A secure transaction system according to Claim 42, further comprising a medical provider communication device for enabling a provider of medical services to

access and edit stored medical data associated with the user and to enter new user medical data via a secure interaction with the operations and resource means.

44. A secure transaction system according to Claim 43, wherein the operations and resource means is operable to provide different levels of access to the medical data, and wherein a level of access granted to a selected medical provider may be defined by the user or by a system administrator.

45. A secure transaction system according to any preceding claim, wherein the operations and resource means is operable to provide access to gambling activities, and wherein the access means is operable to allow the inputting and outputting of data relating to the gambling activities.

46. A secure transaction system according to Claim 45, wherein each user's eligibility for access to the gambling activities is defined by a system administrator or by an administrator of the gambling activities.

47. A secure transaction system according to Claim 45 or 46, said access means being a first access means, and the system further comprising a second access means, wherein the first and second access means are operable to provide different user access levels to the gambling activities, each access level having a defined fee structure payable by the user for participating in the gambling activities.

48. Access means for enabling a user to access a secure transaction system, comprising:

a token interface;

a biometric reader for inputting a biometric reading from the user;

communication means for communicating with operations and resource means,

wherein the operations and resource means is adapted to store user function information including a plurality of software applications and data required to enable user access to a plurality of networks and user services,

means for inputting data from the user; and

output means for outputting data to the user;

wherein

the token interface is adapted to interface with a secure token provided by the user;

the access means is operable, in communication with the operations and resource means, such that user access to the operations and resource means is permitted when the secure token is interfaced with the token interface of the access means, a biometric reading input by the user matches a biometric reading stored on the secure token, and a security code generated by the secure token matches a corresponding security code associated with the secure token in the operations and resource means;

the secure token interface is adapted to read customized system function access data stored on the secure token, the customized system function access data being associated with an owner of the token; and

the communication means is adapted to download a customized subset of the stored user function information from the operations and resource means based upon the customized system function access data stored on the secure token, thereby enabling customized user access to software applications, networks and user services via the access means.

49. Access means according to Claim 48, wherein the biometric reader is operable to input a retinal image and the biometric reading associated with the operations and resource means is a retinal image.

50. Access means according to Claim 48, wherein the biometric reader is operable to input a digital fingerprint image and the biometric reading associated with the operations and resource means is a digital fingerprint image.

51. Access means according to Claim 48, wherein the biometric reader is operable to input a vein pattern image and the biometric reading associated with the operations and resource means is a vein pattern image.

52. Access means according to Claim 48, wherein the biometric reader is operable to receive a voice input and the biometric reading associated with the operations and resource means is stored voice recognition data.

53. Access means according to any one of Claims 48 to 52, wherein the access means is operable to communicate with the operations and resource means to enable user access to at least one of the Internet, at least one public network, or at least one private network.

54. Access means according to any one of Claims 48 to 53, wherein the access means is operable to enable wireless access to at least one of the Internet, the public network, or the private network.

55. Access means according to any one of Claims 48 to 54, wherein the access means is operable to communicate with the operations and resource means using wireless communication technology.

56. Access means according to any one of Claims 48 to 55, wherein the access means is operable to communicate with the operations and resource means using wired communication technology.

57. Access means according to any one of Claims 48 to 56, wherein the token interface provides an electrical contact through which the secure token can provide and receive data from the access means.

58. Access means according to any one of Claims 48 to 57, wherein the token interface provides a wireless data interface through which the secure token can provide and receive data from the access means.

59. Access means according to any one of Claims 48 to 58, wherein the input means component includes a keypad.

60. Access means according to any one of Claims 48 to 59, wherein the input means component includes a touch screen.

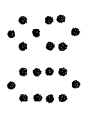
61. Access means according to any one of Claims 48 to 60, wherein the input means component includes a microphone.

62. Access means according to any one of Claims 48 to 61, wherein the output means includes a display screen.

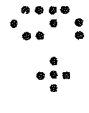
63. Access means according to any one of Claims 48 to 62, wherein the output means includes a printer.

64. Access means according to any one of Claims 48 to 63, wherein the output means includes an audio speaker.

65. Access means according to any one of Claims 48 to 64, wherein the access means is operable to enable user access to postal functions via the operations and resource means.



66. Access means according to Claim 65, for use in an application where each user is assigned a unique postal routing code, each user provides delivery information that is associated with the user's unique postal routing code, and the operations and resource means accesses the delivery information associated with the user's unique postal routing code to direct mail to the user.



67. Access means according to claim 66, wherein the access means is operable to provide access to a document delivery system in which a document to be delivered to a postal or other output servicing the recipient is electronically transmitted to a recipient location and printed at the postal or other outlet servicing the recipient location for delivery by a secure printing system to the recipient.

68. Access means according to any one of Claims 48 to 67, wherein the access means is operable to enable user access to educational software and to facilitate user participation in educational courses via the operations and resource means.

69. Access means according to any one of Claims 48 to 68, wherein the access means is operable to enable the user to conduct electronic transactions via the operations and resource means.

70. Access means according to Claim 69, wherein the access means is operable to enable the user to perform real-time pricing comparisons and to obtain retail outlet location information via the operations and resource means.

71. Access means according to Claim 69 or 70, wherein the access means is operable to create authentication certification associated with an item to be purchased.

72. Access means according to any one of Claims 69 to 71, wherein the access means is operable such that a sale amount associated with sale of an item by a seller to a buyer is debited from the buyer and confirmed to the seller immediately upon completion of the sale and credited to the seller only upon verification of delivery of the item to the buyer.

73. Access means according to any one of Claims 48 to 72, wherein the access means is operable to enable the user to participate in voting and other governmental functions via the operations and resource means.

74. Access means according to any one of Claims 48 to 73, wherein the access means is operable to enable the user to conduct electronic financial transactions via the operations and resource means.

75. Access means according to any one of Claims 48 to 74, wherein the access means is operable to enable the user to access entertainment activities and products.

76. Access means according to any one of Claims 48 to 75, wherein the access means is operable to enable the user to access a global trading system, in which transactions in the global trading system are conducted using an international value unit that has a geographically variable value index based upon valuation of unequalized goods in geographic regions in which the global trading system operates, and in which system the operations and resource means generates the geographically variable value index and calculates a regional value of the international value unit in each geographic region in which the global trading system operates.

77. Access means according to any one of Claims 48 to 76, wherein the access means includes locator means for identifying the geographical location of the access means.

78. A secure token for use in a secure transaction system having an operations and resource means accessed by at least one access means, the secure token comprising:

token security means for generating a security code, and

data storage means for storing user data including customized system function access data associated with an owner of the token,

wherein

the secure token is operable to interface with the access means such that user access to the operations and resource means is permitted when the secure token is interfaced with a token interface of the access means, a biometric reading input by the user matches a biometric reading stored in the data storage means of the secure token, and a security code generated by the token security means matches a corresponding security code associated with the secure token in the operations and resource means,

the operations and resource means stores user function information including a plurality of software applications and data required to enable user access to a plurality of networks and user services, and

the access means downloads a customized subset of the stored user function information from the operations and resource means based upon the customized system function access data stored on the secure token, thereby enabling customized user access to software applications, networks and user services via the access means.

79. A secure token according to Claim 78, wherein the secure token is substantially round in shape and includes at least one contact electrode.

80. A secure token according to Claim 78 or 79, wherein the secure token is operable to provide and receive data from the access means through a wireless interface.

81. A secure token according to Claim 78 or 80, wherein the secure token is polygonal in shape.

82. A secure token according to any one of Claims 78 to 81, wherein the secure token includes locator means for identifying the geographical location of the secure token.

83. A secure token according to any one of Claims 78 to 82, further including a display for displaying a current user balance or past transaction data.

84. A secure transaction operations and resource system for use with access means for allowing a user access to the operations and resource transaction system, the access means including a token interface, a biometric reader for inputting a biometric reading from the user, second communication means for communicating with first communication means of the operations and resource component, input means for inputting data from the user, and output means for outputting data to the user, wherein the communication device is adapted to download a customized subset of the stored user function information from the operations and resource system, thereby enabling customized user access to software applications, networks and user services via the communication device; and secure token mean for interfacing with the token interface of the access means, including token security means for generating a security code, and data storage means for storing user data including customized system function access data associated with an owner of the token; the secure transaction operations and resource system comprising:

a first biometric security means,

a second security means,
 a first communication means for communicating via at least one network, and
 storage means for storing user function information including a plurality of
 software applications and data required to enable user access to a plurality of networks
 and user services;

wherein the operations and resource system is operable such that user access to
 the operations and resource system is permitted when the secure token is interfaced with
 the token interface of the access means, a biometric reading entered into the biometric
 reader matches a biometric reading stored in the data storage means of the secure token,
 and a security code generated by the token security means matches a corresponding
 security code associated with the secure token in the second security means,

wherein the customized subset of the stored user function information
 downloaded from the operations and resource system to the access means is based upon
 the customized system function access data stored in the secure token, and the access
 means is adapted to allow the user data stored on the secure token to be modified by the
 user or the operations and resource means.

85. A method of accessing a communication system having an operations and
 resource means accessed by at least one access means, the method comprising the steps
 of:

storing at the operations and resource means user function information including
 a plurality of software applications and data required to enable user access to a plurality
 of networks and user services;

storing at the operations and resource means security data associated with one or
 more secure tokens, the security data for each secure token including an access code;

interfacing a secure token with an access means, wherein the secure token stores
 customized system function access data associated with an owner of the secure token;

inputting a biometric reading into the access means;

comparing the inputted biometric reading with a biometric reading stored on the
 secure token;

when a match is detected between the inputted biometric reading and the biometric reading stored on the secure token, transmitting a security code from the secure token to the operations and resource means via the access means;

permitting user access to the communication system via the access means when the access code from the secure token matches a corresponding security code associated with the secure token in the operations and resource means; and

downloading to the access means a customized subset of the stored user function information from the operations and resource means based upon the customized system function access data stored on the secure token, thereby enabling customized user access to software applications, networks and user services via the access means.

