



2024

# CNGE Initiative

preliminary document

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*The bottom line on global economics is that if the economic powers of the world want to do something relating to global finance and it can be made to fit, such as a massive reserve floating over every other currency can, then THAT, is the law. This is a point that cannot be disputed, and there is no argument to be had on if we can do what I'm suggesting, it's only how, and I'm showing us how in the larger document that will follow this one.*

## Introduction

We've just gone through three years of record increases to personal, corporate and national debt levels all over the world due to COVID. Governments propped up global markets for most of the last three years, but share markets have pretended otherwise, and the sugar-high is widely predicted to end at any moment. That global markets will crash within the year is barely even a prediction it's so obvious. Governments of the world need a way out. **What I'm proposing will give them a way out by returning to every country all the money they lost during COVID so they can stabilise the global economy.** Apart from every other consideration, if they can be shown how to get a hold of so much money and it fits inside the rules of the world, do you think governments at this moment in time are going to say "no we don't want to do it"? Of course they're going to do it.

In national debts racked up and in cost to the global economy, we lost over \$40 trillion during COVID, and what I'm proposing will allow us to get it all back. But if we don't do this in the way I'm suggesting, with a big shock announcement and everything ready to implement in that moment, we'll argue about how to do it for years and we need to do it now.

I'm also not going to back away from the fact that unless we do it in the way I'm suggesting, H3 could lose control of the CNGE Initiative, and I'm using this part of the H3 Agenda (the CNGE and the approach to Climate Change) as the launching platform for the H3 organisation. The H3 organisation moves forward regardless, but it becomes supercharged and we jump about three years ahead of schedule if we kick it off this way, so I am strongly motivated to keep control of the process. We probably wouldn't lose control of it (because of everything else on the H3 Agenda; Climate Change, the ttk book, the other books, more than one significant strategic technology, and a lot more), but without the big bold move at the front end with everything ready to implement, and this being my first exposure to the world, it's possible. The other thing the 'big bold move at the front end' will accomplish, is to create unprecedented public AND corporate pressure to do this, which of course means that governments will be ultra-keen to do it as well. The CNGE Initiative will make life easier for governments, corporations, and the general public, it's something we can do inside the rules of the world, and the big shock announcement with everything ready to implement will put everybody in the mindset of "waiting for Christmas morning". Done the way I'm suggesting, we WILL do this, and it will happen quickly.

The CNGE Initiative is pronounced 'change', and it stands for Covid Nineteen Global Economy.

## CNGE in a nutshell

We get together a full session of the United Nations and agree to create a massive financial resource, part of which is to be conditionally distributed to stimulate a bottom up stabilisation of the global economy (the only way it can be a real stabilisation). That we can create this resource is NOT an arguable point by the way.

The most important thing to remember here is that if the economic powers of the world all get together and say that something to do with global finance is the law, then whatever THAT is, IS the law, and this is something we can do without changing any of the rules. The economic powers of the world get together and agree to do the following:

1. We create a new international territory that exists outside of the global economy. There is a way to do this; it's a little more involved than simply drawing a direct comparison with the next point, but the next point gets you halfway there.
2. A new central bank for the entire world is created inside that territory, and it also exists above and outside of the global economy, such as central banks do for the national economy they are attached to.
3. As per the fiat nature of the global economy (that would of course govern the nature of these two entities), we create a massive reserve inside this central bank from which to draw. The countries of the world officially acknowledge that this new currency has value, and they collectively authorise the creation of this reserve.
4. There is a massive tangible asset available for us to use as a foundation for all of this; we DO NOT need to use it in this process, but we almost certainly will in the second stage of this initiative about twelve months down the track.
5. We agree to use a portion of this reserve to REPLACE what has been lost during the pandemic. That will be a key word for many.
6. We make first round distributions from out of this reserve to every country in the world that total somewhere between \$32 trillion and \$42 trillion depending on what we decide in discussions.
7. There are conditionalities attached to the distributions that will help stabilise the global economy. And obviously, “conditionalities” rather than conditionalities.
8. If every country in the world receives an amount of money that is in direct proportion to their share of the global economy, then the global balance is maintained.

It's important to understand that as money that will be injected to REPLACE what was lost during COVID, it can only have a positive impact on the global economy; we're simply REPLACING what we lost. It is not a particularly important word in this process in my view, but it will be the main word “Chicago School Economists” will need to hear, and that is, after all, what it's doing; replacing. This is only about REPLACING rather than flooding the global economy with something that wasn't going to be there.

## Supplemental information

We need to set up an infrastructure to stabilise the global economy and deal with job losses when these things arise, starting with the aftermath of this one. There is more to this pandemic infrastructure than I'm showing you here, for example: There is a new global healthcare organisation that will be headquartered in Australia, and it will have a rather large budget to say the least; it will have a very different focus to that of the World Health Organization (and a great many pharmaceutical companies will be salivating over its inclusion in the CNGE Initiative). Another part of the CNGE I'm not overviewing here is one of the mechanisms that allows us to do the CNGE Initiative: it involves an additional payment to Australia of \$640 billion, over and above the \$500 billion to \$600 billion they will already get out of the CNGE (this includes a \$10,000 payment to every single Australian, be they one day old or one hundred years old on the day we do that part of it). There's more to this and more to be added in the coming years as it develops.

The combined size of the distributions to countries under the CNGE Initiative was mentioned in the previous section, and the range of what Australia would get is mentioned immediately above; I think that with skyrocketing national debts all over the world, it's helpful to mention a few others: The United States share would be between \$8 trillion and \$10 trillion (depending on the final numbers the international community settle on), China's share would be around \$6 trillion, Japan's share would be around \$2 trillion, Germany's \$1.5 trillion, and the UK, France and India would each get over \$1 trillion. In addition to the recently skyrocketing national debts, desire to avoid a global recession, and other COVID impacts, most of the countries mentioned here (the seven largest economies in the world) have other reasons to want to do this. If they needed other reasons to do this, which I'm quite sure they don't, then these other reasons would push the CNGE Initiative over the line. We ARE going to do this; be it with H3 doing it in three months, or some bastardized version of it in three or five years.

## Ongoing problem of outbreaks

Something like COVID is going to happen again: SARS, H1N1 and now this, and all in twenty years. Each time it got worse, and for every large scale outbreak we've seen there are ten others struggling to break through and join the club (YES; look it up). This doesn't mean that the next one will be worse again, but we must prepare for the possibility and maybe even likelihood that it will be. If the next one is a strain of Ebola that has a longer than average incubation period or has other undesirable mutations, and it makes landfall in the United States the next time Republicans are in control, how do you suppose that would turn out? Or even if it is simply another SARS that is twice as bad as COVID-19 when Republicans are next in control; or even if it hits when a Democrat like Andrew Cuomo is in charge; a person who thought it was a good idea to put masses of COVID-19 patients in nursing homes; and it's not as if we needed to be told that such diseases have a dramatically higher mortality rate amongst the elderly and infirm. Yes, he did that; sounds impossible I agree. Who would do such a thing???? Who would let him do such a thing?????? Strange indeed, but such people exist in America, and far too many of them are the ones making decisions.

We need a large international infrastructure in place to deal with these things when they arise, and that's what the CNGE is; far more than just money to stabilise the global economy, and far more than just an unlimited supply of "get out of jail free cards" for the major economies of the world.

## CNGE Initiative schedule

This schedule is especially designed for this funding purpose: there are some specific operational details about the initial setup, and then it moves out to “500,000 feet” for the last seven points. There is an implementation schedule in the main document to come: it is longer, more detailed, and contains EVERY step from the moment the announcements go into the newspapers. It’s just over twelve of these pages and is a true step by step (this, combined with the detailed “from day one” schedule, and the 600+ point checklist that has been completed, means this gets done even if I’m hit by the proverbial flying bus):

1. The day after receiving the money to do this we start. All of the prep work, including who the suppliers will be for every part of this, is already completed. There’s about a dozen things to be done online during the evening of the first day, so it actually starts the evening of the first day after flying down to Sydney.
2. A whole floor of office space in the Sydney CBD that has an existing fitout is leased. We need it for a process reason inside the CNGE Initiative, but it will double as the office we use for implementation. Obviously serviced offices organised until the lease is finalised; as quickly as possible.
3. A recruitment agency is engaged to secure an Office Manager and Receptionists post-haste, and I contact the forty people on my shortlist to fill the other fifteen positions needed to get this done.
4. Surveyors and Town Planners are engaged to draw up a few things in an important part of the process.
5. One of the largest law firms in Australia is engaged to write all of the establishing documents, the international agreements, the UN resolution drafts, some of the national legislation required, and the supplemental process documents required (sixty-nine documents in total at this point). We’ll kick them off with a brief for each document specifying what is required and then we go back and forth until all of it is completed over about eight to ten weeks. They’ll need to reach out far and wide for the expertise required to write some of these documents, and even though it is likely to be well over twenty thousand billed hours, thirty thousand, more, it won’t take more than the time allotted. As mentioned above this is going to be done out of Sydney. I’ll be in Sydney the first full day I have the money to start this, and the law firm will be engaged to do this and have the brief for each document and task sometime during the first week. Obviously the briefing documents have already been done. This will be the second biggest expense, with the worldwide announcement in old and new media being the biggest.
6. We organise new web hosting with a reliable provider that can handle the capacity the website is likely to get as soon as this explodes. Given what this is and the way social media is today, we could easily go over twenty million hits per day on the website for weeks as the CNGE is being implemented, possibly many times that in the first week. The website is going to be altered and upgraded a touch as well; most notably a lightning fast inclusion of French, German, Chinese, Spanish, Portuguese and four other language versions. The simple and clean look of the website is not going to be changed as that is a choice.
7. We need to engage a graphic design firm to produce over a dozen specific requirements for the CNGE process. I’ll also be looking for them to punch up all the

PDF documents on the H3 website, including the main CNGE document (they will provide a template and I'll insert the text).

8. About two weeks prior to the announcements going in (next entry) we kick off a targeted social media and other online medium campaign to get the attention of “a million” activists on the Left and Centre-Left in the United States, and of course the attention of their Indy media. This is how we create anticipation amongst CNN and MSNBC producers and commentators. There are many personal and professional relationships between this Indy media and these two Cable channels so the message will get in. Always better to have anticipation of a “coming attraction” than not. Just like with everything else about the CNGE, this campaign’s message has already been written and designed. The advertising agency has far less to do for this than would normally be required.
9. The full page announcements go into about twenty major newspapers around the world six or seven weeks after the money is received: for the CNGE and for Climate Change.
10. The CNGE Initiative document will be made available on the H3 website about an hour before the first announcement appears (Friday night 8pm AEST).

**What the CNGE is (over thirty trillion dollars in distributions), is the reason why it should get through a notoriously slow process this fast:**

11. The CNGE document provides a step by step implementation of the entire process, and each element explained in detail, so there will be no “how are we going to do this, this, or this part of it”; and when it comes time to do it there will be no feeling our way through it because every part of it is already laid out in detail (in the main CNGE document and all the documents produced by the law firm). The point of stating this here is that when this makes the big splash it must, there only needs to be about a week of talk required, maybe two, before the powers that be can see that we can indeed do this (the new type of State section, the central bank section, the step by step implementation, and the understanding that it is all set and ready to be implemented as soon as someone pulls the trigger will all create a strong push; **AND, the realisation that if we do this, then the fix for Climate Change is a foregone conclusion as well; a fix that actually FIXES, and even oil companies will genuinely want to do it:** if it needs a clinching argument beyond the financial distributions, then this would be it). “Pulling the trigger” will involve the four sponsor countries for the process (France, Germany, UK, and Australia) making an announcement that they are going to move forward with the process. We’re likely to get supporting announcements from the United States, Japan, and China as well – this seven representing the will of over two-thirds of the global economy – and we’ll no doubt catch hints of it in the media beforehand as well; that’s the gist of one way it could go; we’ll see. The part the sponsor countries play is obviously laid out in the main document, we send them a letter of course, and there is a section in the main document that makes a direct request for them to be involved as well.
12. By the time we get to this point, no sooner than two weeks after the announcement, the documents that are being prepared by the law firm will be completed.
13. After the UN and the four sponsor countries come forward and say we’re going to do this, we have only one more large task to complete before we can move to a seven day

period where all of this is signed at the UN and ratified by “every” country around the world at “light speed”. “Every” country because there may be a few stragglers. As long as countries that represent fifty-seven percent of the value of the global economy are punctual this will happen on schedule; that percentage is going to be the “supermajority” we use for all things related to CNGE.

14. The last big task is to produce something called conditionalities documents for all of the distributions. This requires a level of expertise and access to resources that you rarely find outside of government agencies. We need to produce about two hundred of these, and this is where our sponsor countries come into it. We’ll go through a brief process where we define which countries’ conditionalities will be produced by which sponsor country, which could be very quick and won’t take longer than seven days. Using the resources and expertise present in their foreign affairs, treasury, and intelligence services (no secret information is required for these), they will produce all of these documents easily within ten days. There are about three separate stages in the process of producing these conditionalities, so if we allow for a little time between these stages we’re probably talking about this process of conditionalities taking about three weeks. The conditionalities list for the United States is included in the CNGE document, and there is also one for a typical LDC or Less Developed Country; so those preparing these documents will have guides to assist their specific regional knowledge. Their specific expertise combined with these examples is why these conditionalities will be produced so quickly. The sponsor countries will have hundreds of people working on these.
15. This three week timeframe adds an additional buffer for production of the legal documents if we need it. We probably don’t need it, but it’s always better to have it for large and complicated tasks.
16. When we get to this point, every country in the world is sent off a documents pack with specifics about “how we get it from here to the money being in your country’s treasury”; “this letter of assent sent at this point”, “this recognition sent after X”, etc.
17. About seven days after every country is sent this documents pack, we proceed to the final four days where it goes to the UN and about a dozen major actions are taken in a specific order. The distributions will be made by midday on the fourth day, with a press conference in the afternoon to announce its completion and, I suppose, answer a question or two. We will probably have a brief press availability on each day but the extended one will be in the second half of the fourth day.
18. Over these four days the UNGA will be in session, and every country in the world that requires legislative assent to ratify international agreements will also have their legislatures in session over this time. They’re all going to be like kids waiting for Christmas morning; of course they will all be in session to ensure this happens as quickly as possible. Over the final four days there are ten UN resolutions and five international agreements to sign and then ratify to make this happen, and there are “forty” process and other documents that need to be shuffled around during this time as well.
19. Importantly, this four day process is what is suggested in the CNGE document, and it is suggested as part of the process of creating a sense of urgency. The four day process can be done “quite easily”, but given the nature of the beast it seems likely to

be stretched out to about a ten day process, and there is very little work required to adapt the step by step schedule in the CNGE document from a four day process to ten.

Now it is a truism in this world that nothing big and beneficial ever goes off without a hitch, but exceptions emerge from time to time in those things we view as hard and fast rules, and if we're ever going to see an exception to this truism, this "rule", then this is probably going to be it. Because of the nature of this one, this could very easily go off without a hitch and be completed in less than five weeks as everybody stands back to let it happen, not wanting to say word one lest they do something to delay the process, OR it could happen with a few hiccups and still be completed in around five or six weeks. We'll roll with the punches, reassess and reschedule if and as required. We have our schedule, but big things rarely make it from start to finish in the planned timeframe; we'll see. The five weeks stated here starts on the day the first announcements go in. And as mentioned earlier, the announcements go in about six weeks after I have the money to get this moving. So the whole process should take less than three months from the time I have the money to do it if there are no major hiccups or delays.

**NB.** To further elaborate on the 'hit by a flying bus' comment above, one of the additional tasks of the law firm will be to assign two of their cleverest people to learn the ins and outs of the CNGE Initiative, lest the proverbial 'bus' materialises, or even if I happen to catch something and need to be hospitalised. Also, the fifteen people being brought on from my shortlist of forty mentioned in point three above, all have the necessary education to read and understand the details of the CNGE Initiative, and will all be required to learn it thoroughly leading up to the launch as further redundancy against the 'flying bus' or illness. We can't keep the whole world waiting just because I get sick, or worse.

## Conclusion

If we get a quick assent to move ahead with this, then this operation should be completed less than three months after its funding, and there is not a single shred of doubt that we can indeed do this, nor that it is something we desperately need in our global economic system, and that governments of the world will be VERY KEEN to do it. Again, the passage at the beginning of this document:

*The bottom line on global economics is that if the economic powers of the world want to do something relating to global finance, then whatever THAT is, IS the law. We don't actually think in these terms from day to day, but it is an undeniable fact; AND what I'm proposing is something that fits inside the rules of the world. A massive reserve floating above the global economy is obviously something we could do if we wanted to, but nobody has ever thought of doing such a thing, until now.*

They will also be very keen to do it because it will tentatively confirm that we're about to fix Climate Change by validating two key elements of the H3 approach to Climate Change. The new global central bank and international territory of the CNGE Initiative are key components of the H3 approach to Climate Change. Due to this point, and because of them being pushed forward together, it will create the perception that Climate Change is next. It is certain, CERTAIN, that Right wing politicians and rich people, even in fossil fuels and forestry, will want to adopt the H3 approach to Climate Change even more than greenies and humanists; it's that sort of approach; the magic bullet everybody has been waiting for. Have a look; an actual fix for Climate Change.

The document that explains every last detail about how we're going to do all of this is currently 64,041 words, and it's done; there could be a few small alterations made over the next few weeks as I review it again leading into the start, but it will stay roughly around this size now. The clear and concise new type of State definition and the comprehensive 7100 word step by step implementation schedule will clinch this. I think it helps a little more than a little when you define every detail for how a thing is to be done from the first action to the last.

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## Appendix I – Table of Contents for main document

There is one key word XXXed out below but other than that, this is the contents for the main CNGE document with the current page numbers.

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## Appendix II – Main document extract

I've included this one in here because it does not give away any information I deem necessary to keep confidential at this point, and because it is illustrative of the “no stone left unturned”, “crossing every ‘t’ and dotting every ‘i’” nature of this initiative.

### Every country is different

No political statements are being made by any of the decisions we make about distributions. The pure purpose of this initiative is to greatly mitigate the negative impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic around the world and nothing more. In those regions where there is a territorial dispute or ‘Other’ State designation, we must necessarily define on a case by case basis and these are listed below. It is important to understand that finer details such as this will not form part of the agreements drawn up for Axxxxx and the ACB that are authorised by the UN and then ratified. Distributions will be made with regard to international law and norms and in a way that is designed to greatly limit any friction that could occur, BUT, distributions MUST get to where they need to go in order for this initiative to fulfil its function, and steps will be taken to ensure this occurs.

Furthermore, no classification is being implied on the status of one country in relation to another in the development of these documents, in the writing up of conditionalities, and in the distributions to governments. Distributions will be made to UN member States according to the GDP calculation that is the basis for distributions, and conditionalities will be drawn up with regard to what is best for the citizens and politicians of each country. Distributions to ‘Other’ and ‘Observer’ States will be made according to these notes:

**Vatican City** will be issued funds according to the calculations but will not be issued any conditionalities. As an enclaved microstate in Italy with a population under one thousand the conditionalities for Italy will impact this State.

**Palestine** will receive both conditionalities and distributions direct from the CNGE resource according to the calculations. Palestine is recognised by countries that represent over forty percent of the value of the global economy, and countries that represent over ninety-five percent of the global economy have direct relations with them; of course they receive their own conditionalities and distributions direct from the CNGE Initiative. Personally, I have no view one way or the other on whether we should do it this way, but the facts on the ground make the case. Yes, obviously it may not go this way, especially after everything blew up last year.

**Abkhazia** distributions cannot simply be included as part of the distributions made to Georgia as there is no prospect of any such distributions making their way to the people of Abkhazia. The disposition of Abkhazia inside these distributions is something that will be discussed amongst the relevant experts brought together for the CNGE Initiative.

**South Ossetia** is in roughly the same situation to that of Abkhazia and so distributions also cannot simply be included as part of the distributions made to Georgia as there is no

prospect of any such distributions making their way to the people of South Ossetia. So again, the disposition of South Ossetia inside these distributions is something that will be discussed amongst the relevant experts brought together for the CNGE Initiative.

**Artsakh** distributions will be included as part of the distributions made to Azerbaijan. Yes, it is far more likely that the distributions would get through if we were to send them to Armenia, but of course if such a thing could be done then we would simply send the money directly to Artsakh in the first instance. That would have been the position a couple of years ago, but things have been made a little more complicated recently and it's obviously something to be discussed with the experts who will be helping us with the conditionalities for the CNGE.

**Transnistria** might receive their distributions separately from Moldova as it is a very different situation to the three mentioned immediately above, and this is another that will be decided in consultation with the relevant experts during the implementation process.

**Kosovo** distributions can probably go straight to Kosovo due to its strong base of international recognition (majority of the G20) and well established system of government.

**Northern Cyprus** is clearly a long established separate entity from Cyprus, and regardless of its international status the only avenue is for distributions to be made direct to the Northern Cyprus government with accompanying conditionalities.

**Sahrawi** is in some respects similar to the Abkhazia and South Ossetia circumstances in that there is no-one on the ground to give the money to, so this is another that needs to be decided in consultation with experts.

**Cook Islands** distributions will be sent via New Zealand.

**Niue** is another self-governed island State connected to New Zealand, and distributions will also be sent via New Zealand.

**Taiwan** is simply included in here because it is classified in the 'Other State' category by the UN, but to make any comment on it other than the obvious of it being a top twenty economic power with a population of over twenty million would be ludicrous.

For places like Sahrawi, Abkhazia, and South Ossetia, and at least one hundred other countries in the world, the conditionalities are not going to involve payments to large groups of citizens. In the case of these three specifically, it is possible that the distribution of funds and conditionalities package that other countries will receive, will be replaced with something like an array of programs to be undertaken with the assistance of the United Nations, Red Cross, CARE, MSF, and however many other such organisations we can rely on to do work of this kind (on the ground aid work).

In the case of Artsakh and possibly Transnistria (if the money must go through Moldova) the money is sent to the recognised State, but if the money has not reached the region

within one month, then additional distributions will be made direct to the government of the 'Other State' in question. This will require additional distributions and their own separate conditionalities document, which will have already been completed and included with the distributions to the recognised State. As to the disposition of the money sent to the recognised State on behalf of the disputed territory, I guess we just kiss that goodbye and call it a cost of doing business. In both cases it is not an amount of money that needs to be quibbled over inside tens of trillions of dollars in distributions. Again, some of you may be aware of recent developments in Artsakh, so clearly this is going to be more of an issue than it would have been at the start of the pandemic.

There are many prevailing circumstances in the world today that will require creativity in our distributions and conditionalities, and the last example to be given is for Somalia. In the case of Somalia, if we simply write our conditionalities and make our distributions to them as a single sovereign entity, then there is low expectation of distributions being forwarded onto Somaliland and Puntland. This is not an insult to the Somali Government but rather a recognition of the status of the country as divided into autonomous regions. The payment of distributions to the Somali Government as a single entity could do nothing other than, well; let us just say that the outcome will be infinitely better if we develop separate conditionalities and make individual distributions to each of the autonomously governed regions. I feel confident they would prefer it that way (but may not be willing to admit it); we can be the bad guys for sending three separate distributions to Somalia; I'm fine with that; we need to be fine with that. It's a little more complicated than what I've stated here, so obviously the whole of Somalia picture is something to be discussed as far as these distributions are concerned. Again and always with me, I will defer to the experts, not *vice versa*.

## Appendix III – Main document extract 2

This one has also been included because it doesn't give away any confidential information and because it is something that is going to directly impact your wealth.

### Corporations and the stock markets

There are a lot of reasons to do the CNGE Initiative:

- For the sake of the twenty percent of the population who have had significant economic impacts due to COVID.
- For the sake of governments and the tens of trillions in national debts they've incurred on behalf of the public, which will have a significant impact on public policy (and economic activity) in the years to come.
- To avoid the continued microeconomic sluggishness in the economy that is inevitable over the next few years because roughly a quarter or a fifth of the population won't be able to spend what businesses would like them to spend over that period.
- The above three points are all direct and quite obvious.
- The fourth major reason to do the CNGE Initiative may not be that obvious because the stock markets have been mostly going gangbusters since COVID hit (a fact that should be ringing alarm bells all on its own), and because most people think the danger of a crash has passed. This point is not entirely about what you think it's going to be about. Let's have a look.

The first point to make down this line is the obvious one and so I'll try not to spend too much time on it: The big fundamentals on debt have worsened year on year for three years now, and this is right across the board – personal, corporate, and government – so dramatically higher interest rates and record increases in debt levels. The Commercial property outlook has been bleak for a couple of years and valuations are in a slump all over the world, which is the opposite of what we need. On the other hand, Residential property in major cities is on the rise and has been driving rents ever higher, and will continue to do so for the foreseeable future, which will further exacerbate the microeconomic picture (on top of the debt), so again, it is the opposite of what we need if we are to continue having a vibrant economy right now. When we combine this with what seems to be a new corporate strategy adopted by almost all suppliers of household grocery items (putting prices up by thirty to sixty percent over a two year period and putting things on special more often), we create an at least partially misleading picture in the CPI which has been one of the drivers in pushing interest rates higher at this inopportune time; we have more than a few weak points in our Jenga tower. There are a few other major points I have noticed that don't come immediately to mind, but the bottom line is that almost the only "fundamental" (if it could be called such a thing) that is maintaining a smile on its face, is that the stock markets continue on their upward trend in spite of everything. Even with all of this, most economists are breathing a sigh of relief and believe the danger has passed, which historically speaking, is often when all hell breaks loose. Now having said all of that, for the last one hundred years (it probably goes back further but I don't have the data), when Democrats are in the White House the economy never crashes, NEVER, so we're probably safe for this year at

least. This leads us into the other main economic reason why you should want to do the CNGE Initiative (other than stabilising the global economy) and set up this new central bank for the world, RIGHT NOW.

This little piece of information I'm about to relate is going to be big "shock, surprise, news" to the vast majority of people who read it because it has never been pushed out into the mainstream before, and yet it is a simple telling of the basic stats of history; all you have to do is look it up. I hate to have to push into politics for this, but needs must. It will seem impossible to most that it is the case, because of how stark it is, but as stated, all you have to do is look it up (1929, 1973, 1987, 1991, 2008, 2020; the six crashes of the last 100 years).

For about one hundred years now it has been, "as America goes so goes the rest of the world", and with only one exception, every time Republicans have gotten into the White House, over the last one hundred years, they have raided the treasury, blown out deficits, AND, AND, AND, crashed the global economy. The only time they didn't do this is when they had themselves a President (Eisenhower) during a decades long period of Democratic governing, and he was far more of a Democratic-style President who passed almost entirely Democratic-style legislation. And incidentally, when Democrats have gotten back into the White House, after Republicans have cocked up the economy (again, every time a genuine Republican got in), Democrats have, again with one exception, fixed it all and returned the global economy back to running smoothly. This is not ambiguous in the historical stats, and because it is six out of six times Republicans have crashed the global economy whenever they had a genuinely Republican President in the White House, and it has not been crashed even once by a Democratic President, then you cannot make a case that it is just bad luck. Carter's fix of the mess Nixon and Ford created was mostly hampered by the continuation of Nixon's recession, and eventually the renewal of the energy crisis in 1979, but a ham-fisted application of austerity at exactly the wrong time was Carter's fault; so Carter bears some responsibility but nowhere near as much as most people seem to give him. Unlike Republicans who have six crashes out of six tries in one hundred years, a case can actually be made for mostly haplessness in Carter's case. So what is the point of this little tutorial on the basic stats of history???????

Republicans have gotten progressively worse in every area over the last fifty years (since they started getting some power back, starting with Nixon), and over the last twenty years their governing skills have become atrocious (I'm not talking about their governing choices and negotiating tactics, which are also atrocious), and for the last ten years, when you say about Republicans that they CAN NOT GOVERN, this is no longer an exaggeration, not even a little. I go into this in some detail in my trump book, and everywhere I do, it is simply drawing on the basic information in the public record that we can all look up.

Look at the state of the Republican House of Representatives and the state of all the Republican controlled State legislatures. They are in shambles and with no path to becoming unshambled, ESPECIALLY if trump happens to regain the White House. They are worse than they've ever been right now, in everything, with the most pertinent points in this commentary being legislating and managing the economy (they can barely choose and keep a Speaker, for six years now, let alone run anything); and if they gain control in November, with trump, they are going to be something in the range of twice as bad again.

Finally he comes to the point: Over the last one hundred years it has always taken a Republican President over four years to "wreck the joint" (of course crystalizing the fact that

it is 100% them and nothing they can blame the previous President for), but being as bad as they are now, with an objectively crazy person at their head (listen to him over the last year if you doubt it), it probably won't even take them a year to crash the economy; the Senate is lineball (so with a trump victory it would probably go to Republicans as well), and the House of Representatives is gerrymandered to such an extent that only a Democratic landslide will gain Democrats the House, so if we have a trump re-election then we have Republicans in complete control. It won't require a second consecutive term for them to crash the economy this time, it won't even take two years; and because of the specific dynamics in play, I fully expect them to send it into a ditch almost immediately; first year.

If they do then this new central bank for the world, the CNGE Initiative, can insulate the rest of the world from the effects of this crash. That Republicans will crash the global economy within two years if they get control is not even a prediction it is so obvious; that they would do it within a year is probably not as objective but still objectively likely. And if they do grab control this November, then this is what we have to look forward to for the next dozen years; won't that be fun. So we may not need to wait for another GFC or COVID before we need to use our new central bank again.

Yes, without all the context and basic facts of history I just related, that apparently almost nobody knows (but are there for anybody to see), this is an utterly ludicrous additional premise upon which to do the CNGE Initiative (stabilising after COVID being the main one), but we do have all of this context as plain as the nose on our faces, and the basic stats of history don't lie and cannot be characterized as coincidence when it is six out of six Republicans having crashed the global economy, and six out of six Democrats NOT having crashed the economy (ONE, HUNDRED, YEARS, using roughly the same playbook every time). They ARE far worse than they were, even worse than they were in 2018, and they will be worse again, on every score, IF they get in again in the near future, so we need to prep for it.

Doing the CNGE Initiative and setting up a new central bank for the world that has these capabilities is how we protect ourselves without interfering in local partisan politics. Economically, this IS a burgeoning crisis as bad as the GFC or COVID, and the CNGE will stop it from impacting the entire world. And what's more is that Republicans are going to be this bad for at least another ten years, with or without trump. The frootloops Republican caucus in the US House is now far bigger than whatever the other ten or twenty reps could be characterized as, and most of the State Republican caucuses are practically indistinguishable from mental patients, which sounds like an exaggeration, and it is, but it is no exaggeration to say, "just barely". As long as they don't win in November, then all of these caucuses can be brought back from the brink, but it will take years of extensive non-partisan actions to accomplish.

Amongst other reasons, we need to implement the CNGE to protect the global economy from the worst case scenario of a trump victory in November.

However it will go if we DON'T do the CNGE Initiative, if we do the CNGE Initiative then the global economy will be stabilised now, and it will insulate us, economically, from any future crisis we experience, including (as ridiculous and comical as it sounds to put it this way), Republicans gaining power in America in November 2024. Do not doubt for a moment that they will "wreck the joint"; all the MAGA people including trump have made it known that only no-nothing MAGA people will be permitted to serve, including a major clean out

of the public service; how do you suppose that's going to go (with thousands of PARANOID Q-people put in who don't have the first idea of how to run government departments; thousands in charge). The primary characteristic of every MAGA person, every single one of them, is that they cannot reason (again, this is not a joke or an exaggeration; listen to them!!!!), and metaphorically speaking, they all proudly wear the Dunning-Kruger badge. If you listen, it is the strangest thing to hear the *folie à million*. This will not go well, IF..... And we can protect ourselves against it, so let's.

When one takes into account the impact on global GDP, personal and corporate debt, and the national debts countries have needed to rack up in order to support their countries since March 2020, we're looking at over \$40 trillion lost as at the end of 2023. If we replace that \$40 trillion and use most of it in a way that is even half intelligent, then you don't need to be a fortune teller to predict that this will stabilise the global economy. The conditionalities that will accompany the distributions out of the CNGE Initiative will offer a guide to each country as to where the money is best spent in crisis situations moving forward, and they will make their decisions from there.

Giving money to the big end of town is something that can be part of the picture and no doubt will be, but it is a temporary Band-Aid that doesn't fix anything. Tens of millions of people have been impoverished or just made far poorer by COVID and that's where a lot of money needs to go; just sending all of the money up to the big end of town will simply delay the macroeconomic pain for a year; it won't FIX anything.

## The clinching argument

Because you do not get to know the full details at this stage, I would like to suggest what could be the clinching argument for you to help me do this:

What I'm proposing is inside the rules of the world, but it wouldn't need to be. It is obviously better that I have the structure of the new territory and the global reserve done, that there is a 7100 word schedule completed for how to do the whole thing from birth to maturity, and that it fits inside the rules of the world, but there is no truer statement one can make about the world than this: Whatever, WHAT EVER, the economic powers of the world all get together and say is the law about the global economy, IS THE LAW, whether it fits completely inside the current rules or not (if we decide we want to do a thing then we amend whatever needs amending; 1930s, 1944, 1971 to 1973). With the current state of economies around the world, with COVID impacts continuing for at least another year, AND with the current state of capitalism, a proposal of this magnitude would NOT need to fit completely inside the rules in order for it to be adopted. This is the clinching argument because you have the initial details so you can see there is something to it, and the countries of the world will fudge the lines to get a hold of this sort of money if there is something to it. That it is all defined and fits inside the rules of the world is just the cherry on top that allows it to happen quickly rather than in "three" years. We are going to do this.

Again, if this is done quickly as planned with the big shock announcement and with everything ready to go when that announcement is made, the world is going to take it up, even if we needed to amend a few things and fudge the lines to make it fit, which we don't. Both the public and corporate pressure to do this, quickly, is going to be unprecedented, and if it's also going to prevent the markets from crashing.....

If you help me do this you're going to be able to dine out on it for decades; it's obviously the biggest thing ever proposed.

Of course if you've looked into the H3 approach to Climate Change as well, then it could be argued that the approach to Climate Change may be an alternate clinching argument for you. We go to Climate Change immediately after we've implemented the CNGE Initiative.

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