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# 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're in the grip of record increases to personal, corporate and national debt levels all over the world due to COVID. Because of this and the fact that governments propped up global markets for over twelve months, the whole system is currently running on vapour, but share markets have been pretending otherwise. 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've lost and will lose 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 have 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 go in that moment, we'll argue about how to do it for years and it's something we need to do 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 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), but without the big bold move at the front end 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 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 half way 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 that which has been and will be lost during this 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 that which is lost during COVID, it can only have a positive impact on the global economy; we're simply REPLACING that which has been and will be lost. It is not a particularly important word in this process, but it will be the main word “Chicago School Economists” will need to hear. This is only about REPLACING rather than just 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 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 have a rather large budget to say the least; it will have a very different focus to that of the World Health Organization. Another thing is one of the mechanisms that allows us to do the CNGE Initiative 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.

## Ongoing problem of outbreaks

This 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. The schedule in the main document to come 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 (we never know when we could be hit by a flying bus do we????):

1. Four days 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 done.
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.
3. Several recruitment agencies are engaged to provide sixteen temp administrators and a few other office staff ASAP. We don’t need any admin temps in the first week, only a few are required in the second week (but we could make do if we still didn’t have them), and we don’t need all of them on deck until the final ten days of the implementation, which is not for at least four weeks after I approach the recruitment agencies.
4. We engage Surveyors and Town Planners to draw up a few things in an important part of the process.
5. One of the biggest law firms in Australia is engaged to write all of the establishing documents, the international agreements, the UN resolutions, some of the national legislation required, and the supplemental process documents required (sixty-seven 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 four 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 ten thousand billed hours, fifteen thousand, more, it shouldn’t take more than a month. 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 no later than two days after that. Obviously the briefing documents have already been done.
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 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 and Spanish language versions.
7. We need to engage a graphic design firm to produce a dozen specific requirements for the CNGE process.
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 millions of 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 MSBC producers. 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.

9. The full page announcements go into key newspapers around the world four weeks after the money is received; they are weekend insertions, so it mostly depends on how late in the week the money arrives.
10. The CNGE Initiative document will be made available on the H3 website on the evening prior to the announcements appearing.

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

11. The CNGE document provides a step by step implementation of the entire process, 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 it is already laid out in detail. The point of stating this here is that when this makes the big splash it must, there should only be about a week of talk required, maybe two (enough time for every country to read the details, especially the new type of State section, the central bank section, and the step by step implementation, and realise that YES, we can do this), after which time the UN and the four sponsor countries for the process (France, Germany, UK and Australia) should come to me and say let’s do this. I dare say it will be a bit more formal than this, but that’s the gist. The part they play is obviously mentioned a few times in the main document, and there is a section that makes a direct request for them to be involved.
12. By the time we get to this point we will be less than a week away from completing the documents that are being prepared by the law firm.
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 will take about two 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 one week. 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 two weeks. The conditionalities schedule 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 two week timeframe fits in well with the time allotted for production of the legal documents, so everything will be ready when the conditionalities are done.
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. Three to 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 the third 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 seven days there are ten UN resolutions and five international agreements to sign and then ratify to make this happen, and there are twenty-five to thirty process and other documents that need to be shuffled around during this time as well.

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 four 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 four 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 four weeks stated here starts on the day the first announcements go in. And as mentioned earlier, the announcements go in four weeks after I have the money to get this moving. So the whole process will take about two months if there are no major hiccups or delays. The initial four weeks to get to the announcement could be extended by up to two weeks if Christmas and New Year get in the way.

## Conclusion

If this operation is funded within a few weeks of the date of this document, distributions totalling over \$35 trillion, will likely find their way into the treasuries of every country in the world in the second month of the new year. And there is not a single shred of doubt that we can indeed do this. 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 do, but nobody has ever thought of doing such a thing, until now.*

The document that explains every last detail about how we're going to do all of this is currently 62,190 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 are two key words 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.

**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 was the position when this part of the document was originally drawn up, 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 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 should be sent directly to the Cook Islands. As a State that is likely to have different contents in its conditionalities to New Zealand (its protective big brother State), sending the money directly to them seems the best option, and I very much doubt it will be an issue for New Zealand. New Zealand will read this and object to it or they won't, and we'll deal with that if we need to.

**Niue** is another self-governed island State connected to New Zealand, and what I stated for the Cook Islands should also pertain here. New Zealand will read this and object to it or they won't, and we'll deal with that if we need to.

**Taiwan** is simply included in here because it is classified in the 'Other State' category, 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 direct monthly payments to 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 last year.

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 (who won't be able to spend as much money over the next few years).
- For the sake of governments and the tens of trillions in national debts they're incurring 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 sluggishness in the economy that is inevitable over the next few years because roughly a quarter 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 going gangbusters since COVID hit (a fact that should be ringing alarm bells for you all on its own), so we're going to have a brief look at that in this section.

The majority of corporations in the market are massively overvalued (this is NOT a matter of opinion), some of them ridiculously so, and if we don't stabilise the microeconomic picture, soon, then when the economy is switched back on properly and twenty percent of the population are not spending what they used to because of all the COVID impacts, are we really expecting these massive overvaluations to stay where they are? The majority expectation before COVID hit was that the markets were about to crash within the year. COVID has made the picture far worse, but market valuations have continued to skyrocket.

So why have the markets soared over the last eighteen months: not because of profits, not because of revenues, not because of plummeting corporate debt levels, and not because of lower personal debt levels and increased consumer confidence; all of these things have been going in the wrong direction (profits have increased for some, but nowhere near enough to justify a bull market), and a large proportion of the population will not be able to spend as the markets would like them to over the next few years because of COVID impacts; and yet the markets have been going through the roof in the last twelve months anyway (pretending this is not all running on vapour). As the old saying goes, "something's gotta give". All of these things will be stabilised or reversed if we do the CNGE Initiative; NOT MAYBE, DEFINITELY.

We WILL be avoiding a stock market crash if we do the CNGE Initiative. A crash is imminent if we don't (six months, nine months, sooner).

When one takes into account the impact on global GDP 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 by the end of 2021. 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

we WILL avoid a market crash. 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, 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 bandaid that doesn't fix anything. Tens of millions of people have been impoverished by COVID and that's where most of the 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.

**All of this will be in the conditionalities.**



## 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). With the current state of economies around the world, and with COVID impacts continuing on for at least another year\*\*\*\*, 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, if it were necessary (but as stated this fits inside the rules, so there is more than just 'something to it').

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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**\*\*\*\*Because Republicans in America are continuing to make the combating of COVID-19 one of their idiotic cultural issues (the things they use to divide the country), America won't see the end of significant COVID impacts for at least two years. This means that in addition to the economic sluggishness caused by the impoverishment of tens of millions around the world due to COVID, the entire world (economies) will be even more sluggish because of this 'Republican cultural thing' for at least that long.**