ECONOMIC GENOCIDE OF NATIONS

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One cannot know the whole without considering the interdependent parts as a whole.

Tributes

To Tom Oosterwaal and Philip Koening gone too soon. To all those who fight for freedom.

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GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Freedom a very seductive word taken in its entirety, but which integrated into the globalized world economic system in its application over time means its opposite and this is explained by the very nature of the world economic system linked to its interests, as well as the power granted to capital and its owners.

The principle according to which the freedom of some ends where that of others begins.

This expression is both a precept and a proverb: he learns to restrict his freedoms in community, but it is also used to warn against any abuse of power.

The legal pillar of this global financial architecture in a so-called ultra-liberal market economy was set up on respect for fundamental rights linked to human beings, which gradually integrated the principle of freedom of enterprise leading to freedom of competition between individuals, legal persons and countries etc.... And it is the very concept of liberal market economy adopted by France, Europe and worldwide which means that through this policy, the state wants to be less less interventionist in the economy.

The purpose of our economic system is the production of capital.

In our modern societies, this production takes place:

- By human activity resulting from the work of man that we call the real economy

- By the financial activity resulting from the return on capital and financial engineering tools allowing speculation on the real economy which we will call the financial economy.

If over time the production of capital from the financial economy becomes more and more important compared to the production of capital from the real economy, we can say that the financial economy becomes the pilot of the system.

Worse is the financial economy that indexes the real economy.

In such a system, it is the place of man in the universal accounting plan that allows the annihilation of his fundamental rights and any law in favor of fundamental rights cannot counter this mechanism linked to:

- The very structure of the universal chart of accounts

- Interest on capital

Two universal rules valid worldwide.

It is the universal chart of accounts, tools for valuing our global economies, which has codified the slavery of man, by obliging nations to practice policies in favor of capital, making man the slave of his status as citizens in all constitutions of the world connected to this world financial system.

Legally, it is impossible for him to free himself from this system.

We can say that apart from a global analysis of the system, the law has codified slavery by a world economy whose supreme norm is the universal chart of accounts and accentuated by a world policy of nations subject to free trade.

Norm that lists man as a tool for the production of capital.

Worse, our world governments have legislated by setting up financial engineering around the reference standard that is the universal chart of accounts, allowing an acceleration of the transfer of capital from the real economy (therefore resulting from the work of man) to the financial economy.

Other tools resulting from financial engineering have been gradually legalized over time by our governments and global financial institutions, not allowing any of the nations connected to this system to leave it.

A system making nations ad vitam æternam dependent on debts which contractually are all legally affected

- Defect in form because globally questioning our constitutions, sovereign contract linking populations to their nations/countries.

- From vice of consent of the peoples, since all contracts signed by our elected representatives, from the decree, to the amendments, to the law passing through the international treaties under the economic system of free trade and the universal world chart of accounts have made the unknowingly slave populations of a system where the capital necessary for the survival of nations is based on illegitimate debts and mechanically formed by the norm that is the universal chart of accounts.

Faced with a deregulation of the financial markets and global international free trade treaties flouting all the so-called democratic world constitutions linked to this economic and financial system of free trade, it is the slavery of humanity that has been legalized by the manipulation of populations, some of whom are convinced of the existence of a real democracy within their own country.

Any system of collective individuals that manages the product of human labor allowing Man's obligation to work to produce capital.

Also allowing the extinction of human labor by the mere presence or absence of capital in a country.

And a fusion of the labor of man with capital by a universal accounting rule applied to all the capital-producing elements of the said system, can only bring a management of man through the holding of capital. This is what the image of the heritage of our global economic system allows. By this universal rule applicable to all the countries of the world by an accounting closure imposed on all the actors (merchants and nations) of the system.

Such a system cannot allow man and nations to free themselves from capital, an imperative need for their existence.

By the fact that this said system the interest of capital is inverse function of the fundamental rights (inscribed in all democratic constitutions worldwide) related to man, we can say that the global economic system does not allow the expansion of our economies real by human activity, but by financial activity.

Mechanism imposed by global policies of free movement of capital.

We can also say that it is the statute of the citizen obliging to follow illegal and destructive financial and economic policies for the nation which obliges legally the populations to endorse a system of slavery.

Since in any part of the world every human being is linked to a nationality, therefore to a constitution.

We can also say that by this fundamental law hidden from the general public: the interest of capital is an inverse function of the fundamental rights, cornerstone of the world economic system, by repercussion the system in time and by the exploitation of man by his Work is an inverse function of fundamental rights, therefore of the nations that have enshrined these in their constitutions.

We are on a management of populations by an economic order called market order which can only mechanically lead to the privatization of nations, of these goods as well as that of the populations linked to a global financial arrangement revealing themselves in their own acts and legal facts a scam.

We are facing one of the great turning points of humanity.

A human society which has no other power than to get out of it by refusing an illegal global economic genocide endorsed by our successive governments.

A human society that must rethink a new paradigm.

The solutions are there.

And, they have been deliberately hidden, even annihilated by a system which in fact is a monopoly on the real world economies.

By a system which, through the intermediary of the media, has instilled in populations an alienation through restrictive thinking, preventing them from understanding that humanity is at a turning point in its existence, faced with a minority that has forced them into total dependence of their existence of a murderous global financial system. This synthesis is far from being exhaustive, it was made for a friend with the aim of setting up a complaint for a crime against humanity.

I tried to popularize the financial tools, the system as much as possible in order to make it accessible in its understanding to a large segment of the population.

The ignorance of this more than legally provable state of affairs is the first of the forces of this market order whose mechanics in their complexity allow them to go unnoticed vis-à-vis the populations.

Mechanics allowing them to rob the populations in their entirety by contracts that are all illegal with regard to the world constitutions and putting back the life and the existence of the populations, of the nations at the service of a minority: the financial oligarchy.

FOLDER N°1

Norms and ultra-liberal politics: the supreme weapons to be able to direct Humanity without its knowledge.

INTRODUCTION

The standard makes it possible to set up systems with sets and subsets allowing the management of data in the latter.

By data, it is necessary to understand the participants in a paradoxical globalized closed economic system on the words in a so-called free trade market and demonstrable by certain human sciences such as accounting.

This closed world capitalist system with as lungs to be able to exist the capital and if possible its free circulation by the currency with the same legal parameters everywhere.

That is to say, among other things, the same rights everywhere.

I- The return on capital is the inverse function of fundamental rights

There is domination of capital in a society only if the latter is forced to seek capital claiming interest.

A- A freedom of movement of capital harmful to the healthy economies of nations.

In a system of management of human beings by the economy, the first of the valid economic theories is that which contributes to the viability of the system.

Thus, if the presence of humans is not the basis of the viability of the economic system, they become an accessory to the system.

Legally it is the theory of the accessory follows the principal.

In a capitalist system, if capital is the distribution variable necessary for the survival of humans, it is therefore humans who must be placed at the center of the economic system for a humane and equitable economy allowing the creation of capital for all by the real economic activity of men and therefore of nations.

By legalizing a policy of free trade between nations through the so-called free trade world market, allowing the free circulation of capital, it is the very status of citizens of all democratic nations that has swung our nations into policies that are not no longer the rule of law, but the merchant state.

Indeed the capital requiring for its creation and its interest a lower cost of the capital, it is the brakes with the profitability of the capital which will return in conflict with the presence of the capital in our national economies.

The fundamental rights linked to human beings present in all our democracies around the world are a brake on capital.

Because these rights require an additional cost on the part of capital, in order to be able to maintain a production economy resulting from real activity, thus maintaining a healthy national economy.

Thus, the costs related to working conditions, the costs related to the minimum wages legislated by our States/Nations are all mandatory costs in order to respect the fundamental rights related to the human being present in our democratic constitutions.

The behavior of the actors of an economic system will be inherent to its point of view and its interests.

The holders of capital having no interest in making additional expenditure for the production of capital, by its freedom of movement in this globalized economic space, it will therefore settle where it is most profitable.

Under such conditions it is indeed the market of free circulation of globalized capital which can lead to the loss of our nations' economies.

Since without capital, economies go into recession.

B- Abolished economic borders: A free trade market destroying the real economies of nations.

Moreover, in our globalized market economies, the logic of the cost of production at the lowest cost means that through this ultra-liberal market, nothing prohibits or blocks the export of goods to another country where the goods are produced. already on site in the same country.

This is in itself understandable within the framework of freedom of competition, but if this exported good is less expensive than the same good produced on site, the logic of the final consumer means that he has no interest in buying local production.

Viewed in the short term, the fall in prices benefits consumers, but in the long term it is the destruction of entire economic sections of countries, or even the entire national economy over the more or less long term.

C- A fundamental economic law: The interest of capital is the inverse function of fundamental rights.

From these observations linked to a market rationality linked to the interest of capital desired by an ultra-liberal world market, we can deduce the fundamental law that the interests of capital are the inverse function of fundamental rights.

Seen from this angle, it is the economic and financial policies of free globalized markets that are the weapons against populations and nations.

In all economies falling under the principle of maximizing the advantage, therefore of the interest of capital in our case, and of minimizing the cost concerning all the activities of trade and expenditure, there is no need to carry out studies high level in economics and law to understand that in a globalized economy capital will settle where it is most profitable.

Interest remains fundamentally a vice whether it is linked to human reason, the ego or financial in the case that interests us the interest of capital.

Indeed, if the interest is a vice, it should however have been useful in the economic and financial policies of our nations to take it into account, because this vice of the interest known to all makes the behavior of men predictable.

In such circumstances, knowing that this global market of free trade put all the democracies of the world in competition with each other in terms of the global workforce of citizens and, consequently, this economic policy could directly endanger our national economies through the loss of capital.

The question that we can ask ourselves today, why do our rulers turn a blind eye to this state of affairs?

The development of the globalized economic market sector involves a modification of the interest of the actors of the free trade system according to the interest of each one.

If this interest is the capital and the holding of the latter, then the interest of the nations having a public interest common to its citizens will have to make the nation competitive with the interest of the capital.

D- Rule of Law to Merchant State.

At this point, we can talk:

From a nation state moving from a rule of law to a merchant state. The modification of the structure of the general interest of the nation within the framework of its economic survival will pass by its competitiveness on the work force compared to the other nations.

Competitiveness under competition law which is governed by commercial law and therefore market law.

This policy of competition between the global citizens of our democracies subject to this market has caused the status of its citizens to fall into a sidereal legal void.

Where the status of citizen under constitutional law can be called into question by the obligation of the latter to be a competitor.

Competition is governed by commercial law and by the possession or not of its fundamental rights within the framework of the economic interest of the nation, even of the survival of the nation.

And, this only linked to a global policy of free trade.

Accounting entity when we speak of the nation, since it will adopt profitable policies for the capital within the framework of the survival of their national economy therefore for the survival of the world system of free trade.

Reporting entity when talking about the global economy.

Each stakeholder from the nation to the companies are accounting entities which themselves are included in global accounting entities.

Populations then become adjustment variables within the framework of the existence or not of their fundamental rights for the maintenance of a healthy economy and therefore the survival of the nation in order to prevent them from the bankruptcy of nations.

System wanted by economies always more than exponential where the man is only a tool of profitability of the capital, according to the presence of the fundamental rights in his country.

The consequences linked to interests and points of view could only be foreseen, a distortion between the holders of capital and the constitutions of the States calling into question the fundamental rights.

It was obvious and quite foreseeable that the breakage of the real economies of the countries would be done to the profit of the return on capital and in the more than near future a bankruptcy of the nations.

II- A fundamental economic law generating an economic policy of war on nations and citizens.

The relationship between the violence of nations and financial circles vis-à-vis the status of citizens in our democracies is directly linked to a policy of competition between nations and continents, generating future and past causes of conflicts when globalized economic policy should have to lay the foundations for cooperation between nations through respect for fundamental rights.

A- The status of the citizen, a contract excluded from the globalized economic and financial system by international commercial law on sedentary populations subject to civil law.

No nation can aspire to peace, from the moment when the contract of the latter forces competition through the holding of capital circulating outside its constituency.

Within the framework of such an obligation, the rulers will naturally go for the existence and the viability of the nation towards a merchant state policy in order to be able to maintain capital in its constituency.

An obligation of survival for nations, calling into question the contract that is our constitutions, forcing governments to practice a policy of attraction of capital whose laws concerning the latter benefit from an extra-territoriality linked to its freedom of movement between nations .

The interest of capital being an inverse function of the fundamental rights in the contracts of our nations, it is therefore natural that the policies of the nations will level down the fundamental rights in order to be able to ensure their existence.

In such a condition it is the international economic and financial policy which comes into conflict with all the States of right.

States of law which by this principle of freedom of movement of capital will switch to a Merchant State, since de facto by competition between nations and continents they have legalized the competition of fundamental rights linked to the status of citizen set out in their constitutions with the market right for the survival of the nation.

The policy according to which the freedom of globalized competition of free trade allowing, among other things, the freedom of movement of capital is a policy of war on fundamental rights through the civil status of citizen which becomes an adjustment variable through the policy of free- exchange, through the loss of its fundamental rights to be attractive as tools for the production of capital at a lower cost in the interest of the economic and financial system of free exchange.

Thus, any legalized economic competition between nations can only engender conflicts between them, leading to a behavior of nations where their survival becomes a case of force majeure for the safety of citizens.

The citizen is placed in an economic emergency situation as soon as his national economy goes into recession. A recession that citizens can only stem

- By a reduction in these fundamental rights, by a reduction in his salary or even these working conditions in order to remain attractive for capital.

- Or by taxes that are always more than exponential to be able to meet a need of the nation whose financial burden increases over time in the face of a financial loss for the State linked to declining revenues resulting from economic recessions.

Recessions which may themselves be caused by the departure of capital subject to free circulation to another country or another continent.

The thesis according to which market competition is a generator of peace is a utopia.

Since it is the law of the strongest who will not settle there the holdings of capital.

The natural effect of trade is to bring peace to every democracy in this world.

Commerce favoring the rule of law, it would have been necessary to find a spirit of commerce leading to the pacification of peoples.

Adam Smith's thesis that the natural harmony of interests should lead to peace then takes on its full substance.

Seen from this angle, international trade is conditioned by a policy that modifies the games of influence within the government of each nation subject to this world market of free trade.

Our world finds itself in the situation where nations are at economic war with each other for their own survival and citizens.

Citizens are themselves at war against their States, because they are obliged by their constitution to respect a rule of law having legislated by international treaties and financial economic policies to remain competitive by lowering their fundamental rights.

The word war may seem exaggerated for the citizen, but the news proves the contrary.

Between a France where the social movement of yellow vests wanting to be heard for the dignity of their person and a Venezuela in the midst of civil chaos following an American embargo whose international diplomatic policy is justified by an economic war going beyond and flouting the very interest populations, its existence and putting them in great danger in the face of a third world war which could result from it for the interests of the financial circles.

The history of wars has most of the time been a game of chess for power, where the historical facts triggering wars in the name of a false freedom have always been almost the same: the interest of the wealth they be financial or raw material such as oil for example.

The term war does not designate private conflicts or conflicts between individuals of the same people which are settled by a legal process, but those which arise between empires, nations or foreign cities, and which are settled by a public confrontation. called "war".

Ford, a wealthy American industrialist who mentored Hitler said, "If men knew why they were waging war, they wouldn't."

Ford spoke, you can imagine the interest of financial circles.

How else could we interpret Hitler's rise to power through the financing of private banks just before World War II.

How could we interpret the public forces that released Hitler a few years before the Second World War, when the latter had written "Mein Kampf", in which he described all the horrors that our elders experienced.

And, that's what it's all about now, a possible war whose interests are not those of nations, but of a seventh continent with no nationality and a murderous hegemony over the world: financial circles.

A continent that has no interest in this world living in peace, a continent that has been legalized by all the nations of the world where man is only the tool of production of capital.

A seventh nomadic continent with its privileges of total freedom of movement of its capital, facing sedentary nations and populations.

Rationality and economic logic should shy away from the use of conflict and force, and we all know that a satisfied people does not make war.

And it is in this sense that an economy in interdependence between nations must be made.

However, this simple function: The interest of capital is the inverse function of fundamental rights is irrational to the coexistence in time of peace between nations.

It is the interest of capital and of commercial law which is legislated on the interest of nations.

Thus, Constant said in his book about the spirit of conquest and usurpation: "War and trade are only two different means of achieving the same goal: that of possessing what one desires. »

We are in an economic strategy of conflict between nations within Europe and worldwide which can lead to violence on nations by wars provoked in the name of the interest of the financial circles and on citizens in the name of profitability. of their work for capital resulting in a race to the bottom of their fundamental rights.

Each individual and/or nation and/or private enterprise in the global economic market of free trade will then adopt rational economic behavior based on legalized competition.

In such circumstances an individual and/or a nation and/or a private company will take the path of conflict since this represents the most effective means in a world where the interest of capital is the inverse function of fundamental rights, in a also a world where resources are limited.

Conflict then becomes a rational choice, which you admit is totally contrary to the liberal paradigm.

Conflict then becomes an industry where economic agents whose nations compete.

Social violence through the search for labor at the lowest cost is therefore integrated into the calculation of the business plans of private companies or their geographical area of calculation for the search for labor at the lowest cost is done on the space globalized free trade.

Certain areas of activity such as the production of armaments would have almost no turnover, or even would be non-existent without international conflicts, their production depending on them.

Nations from this economic policy of conflict must imperatively keep the jewels of the armament industry and practice higher budgets than others at the expense of the populations, for the army and national security, for the purpose of defense of the nation for conflicts themselves generated by a policy of the elected representatives of the nation: a policy of globalization of economic markets.

A paradox that our democracies themselves have created.

A paradox that benefits arms lobbies at the expense of the fundamental rights of nations and peace in the world.

At the international level, we are therefore on a policy of nations of cooperation between countries through international free trade treaties, but in favor of commercial law only by the fact that the interests of capital are the inverse function of fundamental rights.

A globalized policy that legitimized a state of war of citizens for their survival against their nations and international market law declaring an all-out war on the status of citizenship.

Since war is a political act, no cooperation is possible between States when it is all States that legislate a global financial market putting them in competition and in fact creating conflicts between nations.

It is the very basis of our world financial and economic policies which creates conflicts between nations and conflicts between citizens and their own nation by a world market of free trade and by a simple logic concealed and ignored by most populations and world media: the interests of capital are an inverse function of fundamental rights, therefore an inverse function of our constitutions and by repercussions of our nations.

The global market of free trade is a policy of war on nations and populations through the free trade circulation of capital and economic mechanisms completely distorted by privileges linked to a mechanism of competition between markets and citizens by their work and the legal privileges flouting all the democracies of the world granted to nomadic capital without identity in the face of sedentary populations.

Populations that find themselves with unfair national legal defense weapons in the face of an international financial law practicing commercial law where the competence of commercial law is applied to populations within the scope of civilians, through an unfair global competition of populations.

A legal and financial strategy linked to the nomadism of capital and a financial strategy linked to economic intelligence.

B-Economic intelligence

Economic intelligence falls within the framework of economic warfare.

Economic war which, as we have seen above, is accentuated by the simple fact that nations are in competition with each other.

Economic wars forcing nations to adopt behavior that shifts them from the rule of law to a merchant state.

And this to the detriment of fundamental human rights.

Economic war means a conflict between competing economies in the game of international trade, a conflict from which a winner and a loser will emerge.

In order to avoid conflicts resulting in such a war, our rulers would have had to adopt enlightened economic thinking in their economic and financial policy which, as a precaution and anticipation, can avoid any conflict linked to the interest of the world economic system, contrary to the interest of nations (real, healthy and sustainable economies, peace between nations, etc.).

That is to say the interest of capital linked to large holders of capital, forcing nations to make concessions on its budgets and infrastructures in order to maintain a quality of life for its citizens, and the exponential taxation of its latter in order to to respond to the interests of a private economy contrary to the interests of nations.

What is all the more serious is that these economic wars can result in military action on entire nations.

And, events prior to the Second World War only confirm this.

Economic and financial policies that encourage aggressive practices, for which most of the time it is the populations who pay the price.

Some economists will speak to you of an abuse of language in the sense that all competition does not lead to war.

But in our case, it is indeed a war with illegal weapons of the financial circles and political rulers against the populations who have no knowledge even on the subject of economic warfare and intelligence in the field .

The economic standardization of well-meaning thought by "all competition" is in no way valid in the sense that it is directly the fundamental human rights of all nations that are attacked.

A global free trade policy with a warlike vocation, where the idea that wars are at the service of the economy is not a utopia.

And, all the more so if the economic and financial policies accentuate the phenomena of possible conflicts by exacerbated unfair competition or the variable of adjustment is the people.

The military powers of the States are used, if their economic interests are threatened.

Here, too, historical examples abound concerning the fundamental causes of wars.

Moreover, the interactions between war and armament produce a dynamic favorable to armament to the benefit of the lobbies for armament and the military budget of the nations coming again and again to encroach on the financial capacities of the nations.

Embargo, boycott of a country then become tools resulting from economic intelligence.

We can then speak of an economic weapon, a political project of a nation weakening another nation or a continent, for a political project falling under a policy of merchant states: economic warfare.

Wars which themselves modify the conditions of competition and transform the economic context to the profits of the financial circles in order to preserve jobs, to ensure its technological, commercial and economic domination in favor of capital.

But ultimately, what is business intelligence?

According to Claude Revel, former French ministerial delegate for economic intelligence: "Economic intelligence is the control of information, the goal being to know one's external environment and consequently to adapt one's conduct in advance.

It makes it possible to identify opportunities and the determinants of success, to anticipate threats, to prevent risks, to secure oneself, to act and to influence the outside world with a view to international competitiveness".

Economic intelligence has 3 essential axes:

- Information acquisition and what we call monitoring or surveillance

- The protection of this information

- Decision support, therefore strategic choices to be competitive economically and in other areas.

And its influence.

Competition between nations being legalized, the establishment of a territorial intelligence therefore becomes essential for the survival of nations and this in all areas: economic, cultural, etc., which otherwise will only amplify the economic, cultural divisions... between nations by the interference of foreign capital and this in all areas.

A Plan for the protection of the material and immaterial heritage and the fundamental human rights of the world nations allowing economic and social cohesion by respecting the nations of their uses and their customs becomes an absolute necessity in order to avoid a total war whose once again, interests will only benefit financial circles like every war provoked for eons causing the disappearance of populations in the service of an economic interest.

Faced with a centralization initiated by globalization by national and international financial entities and by the French government grouping the departments into super regional structures, the populations have a reduced ability to anticipate their local economies, becoming more and more dependent on "a State whose behavior and political decisions come under market law that is totally unsuited to the fundamental rights associated with human beings.

The technical, scientific, organizational, cultural and work know-how of the local populations are the roots of our local and national economies and this worldwide which leaves the respect of its last will allow an international social, economic and cultural coherence.

They are the heart of creation and production of the activity of human beings, whether by physical or intellectual force.

Economic intelligence also passes through social and organizational intelligence.

What you will agree, is paradoxically opposed to the financial and economic policy of most world governments in favor of markets of free movement and free trade.

Thus, the former French deputy Bernard Carayon in one of his reports of June 2003 on "economic intelligence and social cohesion" presents economic intelligence as a public policy intended to guarantee social cohesion by ensuring the economic development of the country. . »

However, the simple fact that the interests of capital are the inverse function of fundamental rights calls into question the social cohesion between citizens and the French government adopting an international financial and economic policy contrary to the fundamental rights of citizens.

What you will admit is also valid for all the nations of the world whose governments apply the same economic and financial policy.

Economic and social intelligence being the best method to guard against systematic looting whose interest diverges from the human condition linked to the fundamental rights defined in the constitutions of our democracies worldwide is to adopt a systematically cautious and non-naive attitude. with respect to divergent interests of the human condition and therefore of our constitutions.

No cohesion is possible from the moment when it is the citizen, the individual, the human being who is attacked in the very heart of his social condition by his fundamental rights, for the viability of a system in its disfavour.

By human nature, populations will go through periods of revolution in order to obtain the legitimacy of their fundamental rights.

The divisions of nations, of social, racial and religious strata then become the very tool of intelligence at the service of financial circles.

The history of our wars has shown us that it is a search for freedom that justifies them in the eyes of nations and individuals.

Today, information being accessible to everyone worldwide, it has become unacceptable for the governments of nations around the world to use economic interest through economic intelligence to justify wars over millions of deaths. of human beings.

Companies are the lifeblood of the French economy and of all economies around the world, without them, there is mass unemployment and the impoverishment of populations.

Through this global financial and economic system, local and national economies are directly suffocated by a profitability of capital that is the inverse function of fundamental rights where nomadic capital will move to where it is most profitable.

I will only be interested in the case of France, don't blame me.

I started this study on France, but it is certain that any country subject to this economic and financial policy can find the same similarities in the policy of its government practically all the time.

It is our local and national businesses that ensure the dynamism of our economy through their policy of economic patriotism.

In a globalized world where the excessive financialization of our economies leads to competitiveness between companies and between countries, it would have been logical to preserve the jewels of French industry by implementing strategies linked to economic intelligence.

Admittedly, bodies have been set up, such as in 2003, economic intelligence within the SGDN (general secretariat for national defence) and other bodies, but you will see from these files that the emphasis on the defense of the French economy has been neglected, even concealed in a completely conscious way on the part of successive French governments.

The power of France and today we can say it the survival of France and its citizens must be done by a dynamism coming from the real economy.

To this we add the abandonment of the Employers which thinks for the expansion of its companies therefore to globalization and not on the development of France.

Where is the political function of security of the nation at the economic level by a policy of our government in this direction, What about economic patriotism?

We need a strategic unity at the political level and the French high administration, since obviously the world powers attack and do not defend.

As it stands, it is not the rules that determine competition, but the logic of competition.

Legal rules, which moreover, as we will see in file N°2, 3 and 5, are far from being fair, taking European international accounting standards as an example, a corruption file handled on French soil by a handful of French and international citizens, as well as the monopoly of the real French economy by a network of companies monopolizing the real economies of nations and banks whose financial engineering only accentuates an economic system in disfavor of fundamental human rights .

Moreover, the Member States not being unified within Europe in the face of the requirements of competition and the inertia of elected officials and the judiciary, France has almost no chance of getting out of it.

Where is the political vision on the economic future of France, the economic future of every nation in the world, the economic future of every citizen of the world?

Where is the territorial economic intelligence for the economic security of each nation of the world?

Economic war between nations is therefore legalized, leading to the obligation of nations to equip themselves with tools to protect their national economy.

But when business intelligence:

- Becomes economic espionage legalized by the very tool for valuing our savings which is the standard of the universal chart of accounts (which we will study in file N°2)

- And allowing mechanically by its structure in arborescence to siphon the capital of the real activity resulting from the work of the man on a debt account can one really speak about democracy?

It is also possible to build theories from societal norms in terms of economic and societal intelligence.

Theories which pass unnoticed, in the eyes of the populations, passing through the norms established on our societies and our environment and which in certain cases become the main axis of the life of our nations.

We will explore in the next few paragraphs what the standard is and the impact it has:

- About our companies
- On the real activity linked to the work of the populations
- And on the human condition of the latter.

III- The standard

Economic intelligence makes it possible to propagate information or standards of behavior and interpretation that favor a strategy.

The standards are very little known to the general public.

They are recognized as being of public utility.

We can also speak of schools of thought.

In the context of standards and economic intelligence, we can speak of a strategy of standardization of populations which of course must remain within the framework of a normative ethics specific to a human system.

The interoperability of any society requires that communications obey standards, which require requirements.

Interoperability applies layer after layer in any society hierarchized by standards, but also must be taken into account in the laws without diminishing or reducing freedom within the limit imposed by human rights.

By interoperability of a society, it is necessary to understand being able and knowing how to communicate and know how to understand each other between the constituent elements of this society.

That is to say nations, national and international entities, private and public companies and citizens.

Interoperability must therefore play a fundamental role for the cohesion of our societies and avoid any possibility of its collapse and war over time.

It is the consistency rules of the data conveyed that govern interoperability

The influence of these standards (both in the form of lobbying, political influence supporting the conquest of markets by companies, but also the ability to impose internationally standards, images, values and general ideas favorable to your economic plans) is one of the characteristics of French researchers.

The influence of these norms is an object of belief.

What matters is not that it conforms to reality but that many adhere to it and that it changes the perception of reality.

It is therefore imperative that these standards do not distort reality.

In the sense that standards in general contribute to the construction of a collective culture, whether economic or social relations through social cohesion.

Used improperly, they can therefore allow certain realities to be circumvented through formatting and demagogy.

They therefore allow the convergence of interests according to the strategy adopted.

They intervene in our hierarchical societies of pyramidal shapes structured by the establishment of grids made up of standards both vertically and horizontally, like a sieve forming a mechanism in order to manage populations.

Standards therefore cover all areas of our society, from safety standards to social standards and including our economies.

They affect all areas of our civilization and it is they that create the very structure of our societies and define their goals.

They allow the management of a human system by the data included in the standards in the form of a directory for example, which have repercussions everywhere even in the governmental systems therefore of the nations.

Standardization which has developed exponentially in recent decades in the face of the industrial and electronic development of our societies.

From database management through a logical organizational structure.

The basic trend is towards a transition towards a new model, characterized by the use of data, manipulated by economic intelligence networks.

Private networks set up in certain areas of our societies can then interfere directly with standards, by allowing the collection of information or the circumvention of laws.

In this context we can also speak of information warfare.

Our globally standardized companies are on a human system allowing the management of these by an intelligent system where it is the data and the standards which will give the orientation.

These standards therefore require monitoring (or monitoring) and understanding in all sectors of our human societies:

- Of our rulers to ensure respect for nations and fundamental human rights.

- To stakeholders in our societies to be able to understand the interests they derive from these standards.

This watch and the implementation of these standards make it possible to anticipate future events, but in any case, they must not be hidden from the general public because they go unnoticed by the latter's opinion.

Because they can be misused allowing an inversion of values without people being able to understand and notice it.

It is the very issue of the architecture of our societies by the standard that can help to understand the fundamental causes of this global chaos that we are currently experiencing.

A- First of all, let's define what a norm is:

A norm, from the Latin norma "square, rule", designates a usually widespread, average state, most often considered as a rule to be followed.

This generic term designates a set of characteristics describing an object, a set, a being, which may or may not be virtual.

Anything that falls within a norm is considered "normal", while anything that falls outside of it is "abnormal".

Its influence is decisive on contemporary economies and therefore also on the globalized economic system.

Because, it allows to park each data in different sets separated by legal walls ensured by various laws.

The norm is traditionally one of the privileged modes of expression of sovereignty.

Seen from this angle, standardization must be considered as an architectural instrument of our societies that must be at the service of humanity and the general interest.

By the very definition of the norm, we can therefore say that by setting up societies structured in norms, they are the ones that directly and decisively influence our societies and this in all areas.

They allow the management of our companies and the direction that they will take.

By their notorious influences on the behavior of individuals, citizens, national policies, national and international private or public entities, they are therefore a predictive science on the future of our societies according to the behavior adopted by the stakeholders guided by these standards established on our societies.

They are at the center of social responsibility.

At this stage, we can speak of the concept of isomorphism, which by a constraining process which obliges an organization to resemble other units of the same group.

Which can explain according to the reasons for the change in behavior of an organization.

"DiMaggio and Powell (1983) define three types of isomorphism mimetic, normative and coercive.

Isomorphism is mimetic when an entity imitates the other entities of the group that it considers as references.

In the case of normative isomorphism, the behavior results from the pressure of peers, specialists or professional associations in the sector of activity (the order of chartered accountants, auditors, notaries, etc.).

Finally, in coercive isomorphism, behavior is guided by pressure exerted by the state, by the cultural expectations of society or by other organizations, favoring the adoption of common norms.

The norms in the concept of isomorphism are therefore binding in two ways: legally or psychologically by a standardization of our societies leading the populations to follow a behavior induced by customary, religious, moral norms... adopted over time by the populations. .

Religious also since we do not forget that a norm is a belief.

B- Tetra normalization

In economics and management, the tetra normalization theory studies the dysfunctions created by normative conflicts in organizations, their causes and the means to overcome them.

With the increasing normative bombardment of our societies linked both to globalization and to the desire to better control risks on the part of society, tetra-normalization is an essential field of study for maintaining social and peaceful cohesion.

It makes it possible to detect conflicts between norms in an organizational system and/or a human society.

It is therefore an essential contribution to the understanding of the causes of dysfunctions of a system, an organization or a society within the framework of the theory of organizations and the sociology of organizations.

This theory of tetra normalization is very recent since it was defined for the first time in 2005, by professors Henri Laval and Véronique Zardet of ISEOR within the University of Lyon 3, in their work "Tétra normalization . Challenges and dynamics".

Tetra standardization takes into consideration four areas or poles: that of finance and accounting rules, that of quality and the environment, that of international trade and the area of labor relations and the social responsibility of organizations.

In our current world tetra normalization has several problems:

- The proliferation of standards
- Respect for these
- The conflicts generated between standards.

If one or more of these areas come into conflict through diverging interests related to standards, social and economic cohesion is almost impossible.

The integration of tetranormalization in the study of a viable human society over the long term is therefore essential.

It allows the accountability of all actors of a society in the field of economy, nations and citizens.

This responsibility must therefore integrate all dimensions, economic, psychological, cultural, environmental, etc.

Without this empowerment of the actors of a human society by the standards legally imposed by our societies and also by the respect of fundamental human rights, it is the system of organization itself which is illegitimate, calling into question the legal standards of our so-called democratic nations worldwide.

These 4 areas at the normative level must therefore imperatively be coordinated between them so as not to exclude any of the actors of a human society and this in the general interest of the majority and respect for the environment.

When we talk about tetra normalization, we can say that it is the study of setting up ethical standards.

We could also speak of responsibility through ethics which, through standards, guides the responsibility of actors in all human societies.

If one of these norms allows irresponsibility for the viability of a human society within the framework of a main legal norm, a pillar of the very architecture of our society, it is because it is the very paradigm of our societies which is to be reviewed by the implementation of new standards.

We are not in the context of a spirit demonstrating philanthropy, but in a spirit of viability of a human civilization where the values are common to all the actors of the system to avoid the decline of the latter.

And if one of these standards implies, by its very mechanics, the isolation of human beings through the non-recognition of their fundamental rights and their existence over the more or less long term, by making a bad pun we we are on a misanthropic civilization.

The very design of the 4 poles or main areas taken up by the relevant standards defining the architecture of our societies is therefore very important.

They must all converge towards the interests of nations and individuals.

If one of them legally excludes the general interest of nations, through the non-recognition of fundamental human rights, it makes all nations switch into complete illegality as to their legal organization, turning against individuals.

The stakes can be analyzed in relation to the expectations and interests of the actors granted by the standards taken up by the 4 poles of which we spoke above: actors, stakeholders of our civilizational organization.

Even if certain standards do not appear to be compulsory vis-à-vis the general public because they are customary and repetitive, and therefore normal in terms of the perception of the general public, they nevertheless remain legal because they are defined by national and international law.

In the next chapters we will study the societal norms established by law.

The most important set up in our societies and allowing the management of our civilization.

The science of management being equally important, the science of management or the technique of organizing our society.

They are therefore the pillars of the architecture of our societies.

It is it that allows the management of all the elements of our world listed within the framework of the use by our various human sciences.

The purpose of management sciences is to shed light on the action carried out collectively by organized human groups: companies, associations, administrations, etc.

Some are the main norms building the foundations of our civilization.

These standards are therefore essential for the cohesion between the systems of the 4 different areas or poles such as economic for market societies and societal for nations.

IV- The standard of the universal chart of accounts: Tree structure and the balance sheet

A- The Universal Global Chart of Accounts

The global chart of accounts is an accounting standardization regulation in France, Europe and internationally.

It defines the accounting rules applicable to companies domiciled in their respective countries, as well as the presentation of their financial accounts, balance sheets, income statements, reports and annexes.

The origin of the French chart of accounts or this accounting standard dates back to the 1930s.

It has the force of law and is regulated in its latest version by the regulation of the Accounting Standards Authority (No. 2014-03 relating to the General Chart of Accounts).

Its tree structure allows the valuation of our savings in capital unit.

Every country in the world has one with specificities, but in general terms the principle remains the same:

Two kinds of accounting accounts, balance sheet accounts and operating accounts.
An obligation for all companies to globally practice an accounting closure where the operating accounts are merged into a balance sheet account called the income statement. So it's a global standard.

Capital is therefore valued globally by a logical tree-like system.

Our economies are therefore globally linked to a normative field that is the chart of accounts or the accounting standard.

Our economies are therefore mathematized in capital units, where each accounting entry provided for by law and this mechanism allows the valuation of data whose flows between these data allow the allocation of positive or negative capital value.

It is therefore these accounting entries that determine the allocation of capital.

A mechanism that could be imaged by a decision tree or each piece of data is a container that spills onto another to be able to pour part of its capital into it, a bit like a system of communicating vessels between them.

The universal chart of accounts is a decision tree where the accounting entries allow the distribution of capital in each class of accounts of the chart of accounts.

The goal is to create the maximum amount of capital, since as we have seen above the interest of our economic system is the creation of capital.

Each country has its own accounting standard, but faced with the globalization of economies, the trend is towards the harmonization of these standards between countries, between continents. (Which we will study in the 2nd file).

But, the 2 main principles that we have stated above are identical to all countries worldwide.

This standard is therefore essential and one of the fundamental pillars of the architecture of our civilization, since faced with this galloping globalization of the economy desired by our governments within the framework of an ultra-liberal market, it is the interface fundamental for commercial exchanges between nations, between individuals.

It is what allows a global human organization through the economy.

It must therefore be common to the interest of nations taking up fundamental human rights.

And above all, it must not allow national actors entering the games of the free market competition through its citizens to disappear by the simple application of these accounting standards, calling into question the hierarchy of the legal standards of each country.

Otherwise, it will make it easier to establish economic domination over nations.

It has a direct impact on the management of companies and indirectly on the national public accounting systems of our French, European and international nations, as well as that of the European Union.

Any accounting system works like this and, by repercussion, any economic system whose distribution variable is capital.

Money is only the medium for the exchange of capital.

For the rest of the explanations, we will take the nomenclature of the French chart of accounts, but the 2 main principles that we have listed above remain the same for all the nations of the world.

1- Classes of operating accounts

They are linked to the operation over time of a commercial activity.

That is to say the expense accounts and the revenue accounts.

For a company for an employee, the cost of the company will be his salary and the revenue will be the production that the employee has carried out on behalf of the company.

For example, for a furniture manufacturer for an employee employed in the manufacture of furniture, the operating accounts will be:

+ Recipe: Proceeds from the sale of the furniture

- Expense: Salary of the employee (hours spent on the manufacture of this piece of furniture) and material (wood, nails etc.)

= Added value of furniture.

The employee's salary is part of the production cost of the furniture.

There are two operating accounts:

Class 6 accounts: Expense accounts

Class 7 accounts: Revenue or product accounts.

The movement of these accounts during the life or operation of the business will feed the balance sheet accounts.

2- Classes of balance sheet accounts

The balance sheet is a photograph of a company's assets at the accounting close.

The accounts are closed at the end of the operating cycle.

Most of the time, companies have made a habit of making it coincide with December 31 of each year.

An accounting closure requires a mandatory accounting entry in all trading companies around the world.

This entry is the merger of expenses and products (therefore the operating accounts) in the income statement.

Taking the example of the furniture manufacturer, it is the added value of the furniture that will be transferred to the income statement by the operation:

Receipt (product of the sale of the piece of furniture) - Expense (salary) = Result.

The year after the operating accounts (revenues and charges) resume a new operating cycle.

The year after the operating accounts therefore leave with a balance equal to "0" which will be fed throughout the year by the operation of the company's activity.

There are 5 balance sheet accounting accounts issued by the French accounting standards authority.

Class 1 account: capital accounts

Class 2 account: Fixed asset accounts

Class 3 account: Inventory account

Class 4 account: third-party account (for example trade receivables and trade payables)

Class 5 account: Financial accounts (banks and securities)

3- The income statement: inventory of production from the real economy

The income statement is a debt account vis-à-vis the company, since it allows the distribution of capital to shareholders the following year of the closing of the accounting accounts.

This is called the distribution of dividends to shareholders.

We can say that by this closing accounting entry of the operating accounts, we go from the approach

Dynamics linked to the operation over time of the life of the company, At the static balance sheet approach.

A little as if the balance sheet freezes economic activity in an image over time, whereas the income statement only measures the flows that pass through the company.

Moreover, if you take the definition of the balance sheet that we will deal with in the next paragraph, it is an image of the company.

A parallel can be drawn with static thinking in the form of possessions as opposed to dynamic thinking which manages all activities in motion.

The accounting entry merging human activity with a capital account means that man enters the cycle of exploitation of the economic system of the company where he works and by repercussion in the world economic system through the production he generates by its work since in this great common market of free trade, any company having a commercial activity participates in the common markets of globalized free trade. This entry for the closing of the accounts therefore eliminates the presence of the man on the balance sheet.

Man being listed as a tool for the production of capital from an accounting point of view.

It is an adjustment variable without any right of inspection over its production and therefore its economy, since the accounting entry makes it disappear from the balance sheet.

The sleight of hand from the income statement to the balance sheet that hides economic activity, divides reality in two and therefore prevents global thinking from functioning.

The accounting closure procedure seen on a global accounting entity of the free circulation of capital markets is therefore a transfer of the right of ownership of the real economy of the global markets to a debt account, since as we have seen above the income statement is a debt account.

B - The balance sheet

Let's go back to the definition of the balance sheet: The balance sheet is a photograph or an image of a company's assets at the accounting close.

1- Concept of assets on the balance sheet or use

An asset is an element of heritage having a positive economic value for a reporting entity.

So everything that comes under the right of ownership at the legal level for the company represented by this accounting unit that is the balance sheet.

Assets make up the left side of the balance sheet.

We are also talking about jobs.

2- The concept of liability on the balance sheet or resource.

A liability is an item of wealth that has a negative economic value for a reporting entity.

So everything that comes under the right of ownership at the legal level for the company as well as the assets of the balance sheet.

The income statement is therefore found in the liabilities, since as we have seen it is a debt for the company (dividends to be distributed for the shareholders of the company).

Liabilities are the right side of the balance sheet.

We also talk about resources.

The liability therefore groups together in general accounting the resources available to the company (where the money comes from). These resources fund the asset.

That is to say, an obligation of the company with regard to a third party which it is probable or certain that it will cause an outflow of resources (liability) for the benefit of this third party, without consideration at least equivalent expected of this one. Data management is a management discipline that tends to value data as a resource.

We have just seen that on the balance sheet the resources are the liabilities, the liabilities being all that is valued as the negative heritage of a society or a system.

The balance sheet and the chart of accounts are data management being done by the tree standard of the universal global chart of accounts.

3- The generality and representation report.

The balance sheet represents an accounting entity, which is attributed to it legally by the attribution of a legal personality.

It is therefore composed of two parts: assets (uses) on the left and liabilities (Resources) on the right.

It has this particularity that the assets are always equal to the liabilities.

On the active side two large blocks fixed assets (AI) and current assets (AC)

On the passive side two large blocks capital and debts.

AI (Fixed Assets) Classe 2: Fixed Assets

ASSET

AC (Current assets) Class 3 : Inventory Class 4 : Third party account Receivables ...

Class 5 : Bank accounts

PASSIVE

CAPITAL Class 1 : Capital

Income statement

Debts

Class 1 : Bank loans

Class 4 : Third party account

Payables

JOBS

RESOUR CES

The balance sheet as we have seen is an accounting entity represented by the legal entity which also has legal rights relating to the field of commercial law for its country and international commercial law when it exercises its activity internationally.

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This means that if we were to make an accounting closure of the great global balance sheet of the economic activity of all the companies in the world, from the small craftsman to the large companies listed on the stock exchange, the man disappears from the balance sheet.

Worse, the activity related to his work was valued in capital unit mechanically by the accounting standard in an income statement called debt account on the liabilities side of the balance sheet.

V- The legal standard

Within legal circles, the norm is the voluntary application that governs individual and collective behavior in society.

Thus, the standards can be considered as a transitional state towards the law.

The standard is an instrument of improvement for the law whose expression is that of the general will.

The norm encourages laws that impose themselves on the legal norm governing each nation that must be in line with international law in order to ensure cohesion between nations.

The standard is useful for compliance with the establishment of legal law which by the very mechanics and technicality of the standard governing all of our nations by the economy therefore by the universal chart of accounts must lead to a legal standard or hierarchy laws perpetuating the social balance between nations and at the level of national and international economic exchanges.

Standardization touched the legal field before the middle of the 20th century with the notion of hierarchy of standards.

When we talk about binding force, we are talking about de jure norm or legal norm.

The notion of hierarchy of norms was first formulated by the legal theorist Hans Kelsen (1881-1973).

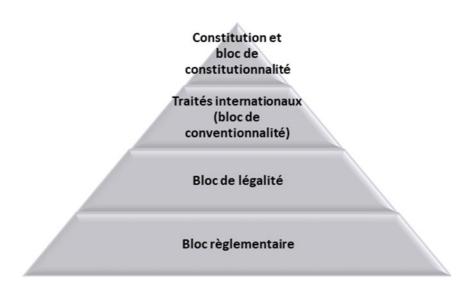
Hans Kelsen belongs to the movement of legal positivism, claiming to objectively describe any legal system, without appealing to moral values extrinsic to law.

The hierarchy of norms is a hierarchical classification of all the norms that make up the legal system of a State governed by the rule of law in order to guarantee its consistency and rigor.

According to Kelsen, any legal norm receives its validity from its conformity to a higher norm, thus forming a hierarchical order.

The more important they are, the fewer the norms: the superposition of norms (circulars, regulations, laws, Constitution) thus acquires a pyramidal shape, which explains why this theory is called Pyramid of norms or Kelsen's pyramid.

This conception is at the heart of the definition of the rule of law.



Here, we are on the legal standard defining that of France, but for the other so-called democratic countries you have the same principle.

Except that the block of constitutionality and the block of conventionality are one of the specificities specific to France.

Whatever the legal system: Roman (civil law), common law, or religious, there is always a sovereign text: legal reference text.

And, for France, it is the French Constitution.

A norm (or law) can be modified by following the rules enacted by the norm (or law) which is superior to it.

The standard placed at the top of the pyramid of standards (or laws) of almost all the nations of the world being the constitution.

This is called the pyramid of Kelsen, or the sovereignty of laws.

From the top, to the bottom, the laws are therefore classified from the strongest, to the weakest, at the level of its sovereignty.

The fundamental norm defining the laws of the nation and therefore the French constitution.

All laws below it in Kelsen's pyramid at the national level must therefore be in accordance with the French constitution.

The legitimacy of national and international law in matters of commercial law therefore depends on this hierarchy of national legal standards that are fundamental to each country.

Here too the norm in legal matters is essential to social cohesion within each nation and cohesion between nations in their relations.

Qualifying a normative order as legal does not amount to stating the moral norm: one must conform to the norms that make up this order. Here, therefore, the legal order is represented by the sovereign norm: the French constitution.

VI- Conflict between the economic standard: the universal global chart of accounts and the legal standard of our nations: the world constitutions

A- Analysis and comparison of the two standards by a diagram

Now let's make a comparison in the form of diagrams of these two standards:

The chart of accounts standard and the legal standard known as the Kelsen pyramid.

These two norms being the two main ones allowing the management of men on our land.

They are the bases of the architecture of our capitalist society.

By comparing our companies to a set of data by standards, we are confident in database management.

Database management is a field widely used by computer scientists.

Data management is a management discipline that tends to value data as a resource.

Remember, on the balance sheet, the resources are the liabilities, the liabilities being all that is valued as the negative heritage of a society or a system.

Going back to the balance sheet and, going through data management, we can therefore translate these two areas and say that the balance sheet is the valuation of our real savings in resources in liabilities in debt.

The balance sheet and the chart of accounts are data management being done by the standard in tree structure of the universal global chart of accounts whose goal is the valuation of any economy of production in debt.

The standards therefore allow the programming of data.

Seen from this angle our societies allow the management of humanity by a vulgar programming of data.

By going through a tetra normalization (that is to say by comparing the standards) and the management of databases, we will be able by a modeling of this set representing our civilization, to know if this one is viable or not viable for the "man" data over the more or less short term.

That is to say if this architecture takes, among other things, into account the duties and obligations of our nations linked to the fundamental human rights present in the pyramid of Kelsen at the top of the latter governed by the sovereign text of the French nation:

The constitution and its block (Human rights, environmental charter, preamble to the 1946 constitution, etc.)

If these two standards are correctly written, it is therefore that the economic system represented by the universal accounting standard and the human system represented by the legal standard known as the Kelsen pyramid meet the requirements of a viable system for Man.

These two standards or modules must dialogue together without any particular concern for the existence of man and his fundamental rights.

Master data between the two standards or modules must be interoperable.

Interoperability is the ability of a central system, whose interfaces are fully known, to operate with other existing subsystems without restriction of access or implementation.

The question of interoperability is the most important, because it allows to coordinate the transfer of data between two subsystems.

In our case, that is to say the data between the universal world chart of accounts and the data in the legal standard of our nations which is the Kelsen pyramid.

By interface, we must understand the limit common to two systems, two sets.

The central system being our civilization represented architecturally by the set of standards.

The two main subsets being the standard of the global chart of accounts and the legal standard of each nation represented by Kelsen's Pyramid.

For a question of aesthetics and comprehension we will represent the balance sheet in geometric form of pyramid shape, this in order to be able to compare it with the pyramid of kelsen.

Resources being the goal of data management since remember above, data management is a management discipline that tends to value data as resources.

Resources are therefore at the top.

They are therefore the liabilities of the balance sheet (see IV-C).

The top is therefore represented by accounting accounts 4 (debts) and 1 (capital).

Since the purpose of a balance sheet is to value an economy in debt.

Accounts 1 (capital) and 4 (debts to suppliers and miscellaneous debts) being debt accounts, they are therefore at the top.

Accounts 2, 3, 4 (trade receivables and miscellaneous receivables) and 5 are the basis.

It is the data common to these two sets or standards at the highest point of the top of these two geometric shapes, which will be the main data or metadata.

These metadata will be the main axis of the central system and therefore of our civilisation.

They will therefore be the reference data.

And they are the ones who will drive interoperability.

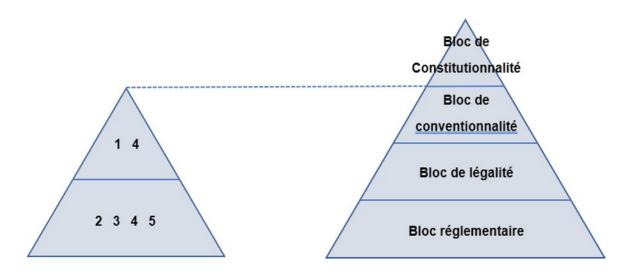
The metadata make it possible to structure the access rights to the actors of the central system and therefore of our civilization.

The reference data, or metadata used by several modules or standards, is generally what drives interoperability.

An interoperability framework is defined by the set of policies, standards, rules and recommendations adopted by a network of actors with a view to achieving the highest possible level of interoperability.

It also describes the operating rules that govern the analysis, selection, adoption and updating of each of these data.

The development and use of open, compatible, non-discriminatory and demand-driven standards that take into account human needs and fundamental rights.



We see very clearly and without ambiguity that the chart of accounts does not take into account the block of constitutionality.

This is simply because:

- That the entry at the end of the year of the accounting closure of all the commercial actors of the organization system of our civilization and our societies allows the merger of the "human" actors in an income statement called debt account or capital account . The "human" data disappearing from the balance sheet by this closing accounting entry, the interoperability between these two standards is therefore not achieved.

- That man has been listed as given in the arborescent tree of the world chart of accounts as tools for the production of capital.

These two standards are therefore incompatible.

This asymmetry between these two standards generates gigantic conflicts on the very basis of the foundation of our societies organized architecturally by standards allowing the management of nations, private and public companies, national and international organizations.

It is the fundamental basis of our societies by its construction by these two main standards that tilts all nations from the rule of law to a merchant state.

Indeed the main metadata being the capital between these two standards, the man being listed as tools of production of the capital in the universal world chart of accounts, capital whose interest is inverse function of the fundamental human rights.

De facto the global chart of accounts is the inverse function of fundamental human rights.

Moreover, all the standards attached to the global chart of accounts are the inverse function of fundamental rights.

Since the main module where the main standard is mechanically by an analysis of the data: the universal world chart of accounts.

The sovereign standard of our nations is therefore not our respective constitutions but the universal accounting standard.

This also explains why nations de facto behave like a merchant state.

Moreover, on a global analysis of the world balance sheet of wealth production, man is a debt through the basic writing that all the market players in the world at the accounting level do by merging the work of man on behalf of result, a debt capital account when the accounting accounts are closed.

Which amounts to saying that the double counting part is the management of humanity and therefore of men through debt.

A deficient normalization, where every nation around the world is at risk of suffering considerable economic losses and being threatened in its security for its economic survival and its fundamental rights from a societal paradigm contrary to human rights.

The standard being a management tool intended for the actors of our societies, these criteria as regards interoperability, between the actors of the system must take into consideration all the actors allowing to facilitate their exchanges and the man must be the first data to be taken into account otherwise it is in no way a human system, but a financial market capitalist system where each actor managed by this database that is the chart of accounts and legally linked to commercial law.

The main metadata between these two pyramid standards at the highest of these two geometric shapes being the capitals.

Metadata or assets allowing to structure the rights of access to the entire system to other actors.

Financial capital being governed by commercial law, it therefore legally becomes a market system where man is a debt.

The global chart of accounts allows the management of the data included in all the elements of the tree structure of the latter.

This allows elements to be consistent by exchanging elements that can be valued as "capital" data. but, an inconsistency concerning the "man" data.

It is the global chart of accounts that guides the architecture of all our private or public companies through a social and economic incohesion structurally established between two standards, the universal accounting standard and the legal standard of each nation.

The economic interface between each nation, private or public entities is therefore this universal chart of accounts.

It must go through a mediation architecture intended to bring agreement, to conciliate or to reconcile people, parties, States.

However, we see that from the moment when the States and the contract that is the constitution, linking its citizens, come into complete disagreement with the nomenclature of man, whose data is defined as "tools of production of capital" in this tree in arborescence, that can only cause legalized conflicts between the policies of general interests resulting from the nations and the policies resulting from commercial right.

The interest between these two standards is divergent.

B- Analysis and comparison of the two standards by Database Management.

In computer language, the global chart of accounts is an architecture oriented on a main axis which is capital/debt.

Since what do you remember data management is a management discipline that tends to value data as resources.

And that the resources on the balance sheet are on the liabilities side, therefore negative capital, therefore a debt.

Oriented architecture is a concept used within the framework of economic intelligence, used by nations within the framework of government policy such as for example the United States, but also within the framework of the universal global chart of accounts by all nations of the world.

This standard that is the chart of accounts allows the convergence of the world economies of nations towards a central axis called the income statement, or debt account.

It allows the transfer of the production of real activity resulting from human labor to a debt account.

The result produced from this standard will be the indebtedness of citizens, nations to a debt account.

In such circumstances, every stakeholder in the system will be interested in the outcome without taking the need or care to know how it is achieved.

Reason for which it is essential that the nations control the redistribution of the capital within the populations and that the monopolies of fact on the real economies of the nations by foreign capital cannot have existence.

Which would amount to setting up a system of slavery over the nations.

What we have just developed explains that this architecture by standards, devastating for humanity, goes unnoticed vis-à-vis the populations.

This also explains why the individual, the citizen, the nations, the national and international entities will all adopt market behavior in order to capture capital.

This interface that is the universal chart of accounts allows interoperability of data from the tree structure with all stakeholders through the transversality of the entire management system of human beings worldwide, therefore our civilization, but incompatible with legal standards from the nations.

An accounting standard that will be implemented in its own operation on all the actors of a human management system: Nations, private and public companies, legal persons, natural persons, national and international entities.

To use computer vocabulary as a database management system, the conflict between the economic norm, resulting from the universal global chart of accounts and the legal norm allowing the management of man called Kelsen's pyramid means that the interaction between the economy and man goes through an encapsulation allowing a weak coupling between capital, therefore the economy and man, therefore nations, therefore constitutions.

Encapsulation refers to the principle of grouping raw data with a set of routines allowing them to be read or manipulated.

And this is what the accounting closing entry allows, merging the work of the man with an income statement or debt account.

Encapsulation is a pillar of oriented programming, where each accounting account class defines methods or properties to interact with system stakeholders.

In our case nations and their citizens, private and public companies, national and international entities.

Encapsulation can be considered as a black box in a system.

A black box, or opaque box, is the representation of a system without considering its internal functioning.

This inner working is either inaccessible or deliberately omitted.

René Thom, mathematician and epistemologist said of the black box: "What — in the final analysis — justifies the playful attitude is that the only conceivable way to reveal a black box is to play with it. »

The mechanisms linked to the universal accounting standard are therefore not visible to individuals (citizens and nations).

These terms may seem barbaric to you, but they are terms used by computer programmers.

VII- Axioms time and convergence of standards at the top of this set constituting our global financial system.

Standards, as we have just seen, are therefore essential to the coherence of an organization in society.

They also allow an organization of the actors having knowledge of this universal global accounting standard in a network centered on the "capital" metadata.

From this metadata starts a sieve of standards unfolding over the entire human organizational system, which we can compare to a network war through the control of the information system, because everything is listed at the normative level.

These standards allow interconnected exchanges based on community of interest.

The interest being the capital since the sovereign standard becomes the universal chart of accounts, all the standards related to the chart of accounts are therefore merged into a debt account in the event of the system's failure.

Thus Joëlle RANDRIAMIARANA (Laboratory CRCGM Groupe ESC Clermont) in a thesis on "Arbitration and management of standards in the banking sector", one of her extracts tells us: "Standardization, to be effective, must be characterized by the convergence of standards.

However, the latter from different sources do not necessarily meet the same objectives, and contradictions are frequently observed.

This situation places the actors either in a situation of impossibility of management, or in a situation of absolute anarchy, the standards becoming impossible to apply".

The aim of setting up standards is therefore to make them converge.

This convergence takes place on the axis defined by the architecture of our society.

And, as we saw above, the main axis is the accounting standard.

And, it is quite understandable that if the accounting standard in fact excludes fundamental human rights by law, the interest of capital is the inverse function of fundamental rights, over time in the face of economic scarcity linked to the non-presence of capital. nomads on sedentary populations, can only lead to a situation of anarchy.

Because its two standards (Pyramid of Kelsen and accounting standards) as we have seen are incompatible.

In such circumstances, time management becomes almost impossible, since a system that forces people to endorse such a chaotic economic situation that we are currently experiencing can only lead to violence between politicians and rulers applying an economic policy of planned spoliation of populations, which can lead to serious civil unrest.

The standards, whether they are backed or not in a branch subject to valuation of the capital unit, when they are legal, they have the force of obligation vis-à-vis the citizen.

Anyone who violates this legal obligation is considered an outlaw.

What you admit is a heresy of the system where the place of fundamental rights in the French constitution and its preambles directly calls into question the legality of the globalized capitalist system and this in all parts of the globe where countries mention in their constitution the presence of fundamental rights linked to human beings, even countries subject to a religious legal system given that no religion in the world allows the commodification of human beings.

Quite a daring sleight of hand which creates the illusion that populations are in a space of freedom, with fundamental rights.

The structure of the global universal accounting plan governing all the elements included in the latter and allowing management by the economy means that de facto it switches all the data included in this universal accounting standard into commercial law.

Thus the man listed as tools of production is excluded from the global balance sheet by the writing of accounting closure applicable to all the economic activities of the world in our constitutions by the status of citizen.

Its status then switches from civil status to merchant status.

This includes that the civil register of births being itself a standard linked to this commercial system.

From birth, therefore, man becomes a simple code or cipher exploitable by his work.

If you take over the French constitution, anyone born on French soil acquires French nationality by this contract which is the French constitution.

And it is your civil status that requires you to work for a system where the product of your work in the event of a monopoly will be legally seizable where its heritage burdened by more than exponential taxes by the States / Nations.

By taking into account the sovereign norm that is the global universal chart of accounts, listing man as tools of production of capital taken up in our constitutions by the status of citizen granted to man, means that de facto, the individual by his attachment to his constitution is a debt vis-à-vis his nation and the economic and financial system.

A financial obligation generated as soon as it is registered in the civil register of births.

It is the adoption of the nationality of a human being attached to the directory of births, which attaches the human being to the civil status of citizen.

And by repercussion the civil status of citizen which is itself attached to the universal global chart of accounts means that man is a tool for the production of capital when he works for a salary and therefore also for society.

So man is a debt to his nation.

This means that any human being born in France is subject to this universal chart of accounts having the obligation to register through his parents (given that he is an incapacitated minor) in the birth registers.

This obligation to be a debt by his nationality which generates the counterpart of the latter to benefit from a legal system placing him as a slave.

Since he is obliged to work for a debt that he generates only by the fact of having taken the nationality of his nation.

His country, his nation having made itself dependent on a system of slavery by the standard of the universal chart of accounts.

Worse, every man has the obligation to register in the birth register of his country and this worldwide.

For a simple and good reason the status of stateless person, that is to say a person deprived of nationality does not allow him in any way to settle in a sedentary way on this terrestrial globe.

In general, these are all the standards included in the structure of the universal chart of accounts which are linked together and merge into a debt account on the global global balance sheet.

In case of failure of the financial system.

Because everything that has passed into the market domain through the transition to accounting standards to convert it into capital, becomes de facto seizable property in the event of the system's bankruptcy.

This is so for:

- banking standards

- Raw materials and living materials such as procreation, GMOs etc.... since these are exchanged at the level of our economies and therefore are subject to commercial law.

- Etc... (Lists of non-exhaustive standards).

Therefore, everything that is subject to standards and codification is data management which means that as soon as the link is made between these standards and the universal chart of accounts, these are found over time and the operation of the system in a debt account. It is the very management of this society by standards merging on a standard common to all nations: the universal world chart of accounts and the accounting closing entry of merger to a debt account including the living, which reveals a financial scam and humanitarian which by its mechanics and a merger at the top of this tree-like pyramid has legislated the privatization of the world and the dependence of man and living things in general on an economic system that benefits only those who own capital.

The convergence of standards in a pyramidal form at the top of the latter, applied to the globalized accounting plan, will give us that man no longer has a place in time in this financial system, if capital has interest as its fundamental rule. of capital is an inverse function of fundamental rights.

Form you agree, more than destructive for humanity.

This de jure standard, through its tree structure mechanics, converges global capital to those who hold a de facto monopoly on monetary creation (since currency allows the exchange of capital), on the shareholding of listed companies including GAFAS (web giant), the shareholding of private banks, the shareholding of stock market rating agencies.

The increase in capital is made on natural and legal persons who are shareholders.

By natural person is meant citizen and by legal person is meant a legal entity composed of several citizens.

This part concerning the de facto monopoly on real economies, we will deal with it in file number 3.

Think by picturing your societies covered with a Sieve of intersecting norms interacting with each other.

It is the interface allowing the transfer of data between them which organizes our societies.

The interface is the common limit of two systems, two sets.

However, the last common point that we find at the top of these two sets of pyramid shapes, on the one hand the tree structure of the universal world chart of accounts and on the other the pyramids of Kelsen specific to each nation, is capital.

Capital, as we have seen, is the inverse function of fundamental rights.

Man is therefore de facto and legally by the obligatory norm of the world chart of accounts ejected from the image of the world balance sheet of humanity.

Which legally amounts to saying that man has no place in the pyramid, since the sovereign norm becomes the universal global accounting plan.

The block of constitutionality and the French constitution containing the fundamental rights linked to human beings among others are therefore not taken into account in this database management.

The man by the merging accounting entry of his work in closing accounting to a debt account is therefore considered a debt.

And, a debt I don't need to teach you has no fundamental rights.

On the other hand, it comes under the right of ownership.

Man by logical reasoning is therefore the property of the globalized economic system.

This is why it is imperative that positions of dominant private de facto monopolies over certain sections of the real economies of nations must be prohibited.

In such data management, the principle of cohesion between nations and national and international entities, individuals will be through the capital and the valuation of capital of each entity.

And this is indeed what we have deduced from it, man being a debt for the economic system, he is therefore valued by a negative capital.

In computer language by database management, we are on a functional logic of the data management system, or the highest level when the account class (accountant) is dedicated to a single and unique very specific task: the income statement or debt account.

The accidental level is that of the weakest cohesion, the functional level that of the strongest cohesion.

A good architecture of this database management or this economic and financial system requires the strongest possible cohesion between capital and man.

And, it was programmed on the capital and not on the man, which hierarchically passes in second position after the capital in the whole national and international globalized which is the economic and financial system.

The level of communication cohesion between the "capital" data and the "human" data is therefore reduced to nothing over time:

- By the place of man in the universal chart of accounts.

- By the very image of our economies, which are the balance sheets imposed by the universal rule of accounting closing, making the work of man disappear from an income statement or debt account. I remind you that the definition of the balance sheet is the image or photograph of a company or an economic system of its heritage.

We can therefore deduce that man is excluded from the world heritage by making an overall assessment of humanity.

This accounting standard, which goes unnoticed by men, influences the entrepreneurial culture rooted in all our societies.

Making us ask big questions about the international system about its viability for the physical security of nations and citizens and the economic security of all human beings in the world.

It guides the international policies of nations and those of international institutions such as the UN, the IMF, the WTO and the World Bank.

It should be noted that none of them took into account tetra standardization and the paradoxical positions between the standard of the universal chart of accounts and the standard of fundamental rights.

On the basis of a common humanity, the separation between politics and normative ethics is essential to the understanding of international phenomena which are the main sources of stability or instability of the global international system, whether humanitarian or economic, revealing a contrast between the political equality of nations and individuals and the economic inequality of the international system.

VIII- The place of man in the global chart of accounts and the function the interest of capital inverse function of fundamental rights.

We are therefore in a closed system where any intervening actor can be valued in capital, the aim of which is exclusively the profitability of capital, which can only result in the more or less long term in sawtooth, precarious economies whose annuity mechanically goes back to a debt account.

The real economy is then naturally indexed by the very structure of the universal chart of accounts not on the real market resulting from the work of man, but on the holding of capital by the fusion of human activity disappearing in a debt account.

By the very structure of the Universal World Chart of Accounts, human labor is a debt in the real economy.

To this we add the established fact that we have studied above: capital is the inverse function of fundamental rights, which starts with the competition of all populations subject to this free trade market, accelerating the phenomenon of rent in the income statement by competition between labor and small economic structures worldwide.

Capital is therefore the product of human activities.

Capital by the very tree structure of the universal global accounting plan of the globalized economic system mechanically creates a system of rent on human activity through debt.

Worse, man is not even listed there as a commodity, but as tools for the production of goods and therefore tools for the production of capital. It is therefore de facto excluded from the system, and is only an accessory to the economic system, since the principal is capital.

Indeed, by the closures of all the global balance sheets required by the universal law of the norm in tree structure of the universal global accounting plan, man disappears in the income statement, itself a capital account, itself a debt account vis-à-vis capital holders or shareholders.

Man from birth is therefore a burden for the system if he does not work and if he works his activity will be merged into a debt account.

In the second case, which also amounts to saying that it is a debt.

It is the place of man itself in the mechanism of valorization of the world economy which has no existence on the balance sheet (image of heritage) and which allows the hegemony of capital over man which makes him a debt whether he is working or not working.

IX- The world balance sheet of humanity

Now, I'm going to ask you to put on accountant's glasses, but not just any glasses, those of the accountant making the world balance sheet of humanity.

And, we can afford it since everything that enters the market domain can be valued in capital.

And, given that in this period of modern times where our states of law:

- Are obliged to adopt market behavior in order to make their territory attractive to capital at the expense of fundamental rights,

- To sell our public structures to meet a need for financing coming to us as a result of a policy of free trade markets imposed by our governments and which mechanically turns out to be devastating for the real economies of nations.

- Legislated the patenting of living organisms, therefore switching to commercial law.

In a single accounting entity made on the globality of human global human activity, the universal chart of accounts is a pyramid allowing the siphoning of capital to an income statement called debt account, this being explained by a decision tree by structure in tree.

However, any decision tree makes possible mathematical sciences such as probabilities and statistics linked to the interest of capital.

This also means that the larger the area of economic exchange under the fundamental law: the interests of capital are the inverse function of fundamental rights, the more the risk of centralization of capital on monopolies increases since it is the power of nomadic capital on sedentary populations which allows the faster growth of the interests of capital and the faster the debt on the very activity of man and nations grows.

All the nations of the world are concerned.

This mechanism can be attenuated over time by national policies allowing the deceleration of such a phenomenon of indebtedness, but in any case it is the very mechanics of the tool for valuing our national and international economies that allows that man is a debt just by his labor activity.

It is therefore the place of man in the universal chart of accounts as tools of production that needs to be reviewed in the nomenclature of the universal chart of accounts.

A policy of decentralization of nations can only be the only solution to a viable economy.

What our rulers are currently doing, paradoxically, quite the opposite.

A planned obsolescence of nations incompatible with the accounting standards and legal standards of nations.

In our unconscious we are all convinced that the supreme legal norm are our constitutions worldwide, or for States subject to religious law, religious texts.

However, it is the universal chart of accounts which has classified all the elements of our world into a decision tree and I mean all of them in the sense that our nation states have legalized the patenting of seeds (GMOs), viruses, assisted procreation which is done by the intervention of economic exchange therefore the commercial domain and also the men who I remind you are tools of production of capital.

No legal text, even if firewalls are put in place to redistribute capital to populations, will go against this decision-making tree which over time siphons off capital and therefore a part of living organisms (GMOs, Humans, etc.) by its very structure in tree structure showing the capital back in time on debt accounts (known as the income statement) on the balance sheet of all global companies.

This standard, which is the universal chart of accounts, is THE SOVEREIGN STANDARD.

It reverses all the constitutions of the world putting nations, citizens in a system of slavery and mass destruction.

The universal global chart of accounts applied in every nation of the world is a market economy operating system where every element of the system is managed by binary data management.

It is either employment or resource.

Employment being on the asset side of the world balance sheet of humanity and balance sheet of each element of the system and resources on the liability side of the various balance sheets of the elements of the world economic and financial system and of the total world economic balance sheet of humanity.

Resources being debt capital on the balance sheet of any company worldwide.

This capital being therefore passive in the heritage of any national and international economic market, it is therefore negative.

What accounting is analyzed as a debt.

And that is what the closing accounting entry of each global balance sheet does each year.

It is therefore a universal legal rule.

This entry merges the work of the man with an accounting account in the liabilities called the income statement.

The real activity of each individual, of each nation, of each national and international economic activity is a debt that goes up the capital like a pyramid at the top, from the balance sheet of the individual, the nation, the international market to the large holders of capital.

We are in an accounting system where it is human labor that creates the debt. Of course, this debt is redistributed by the actors of the global and financial system.

However, this mechanism resulting from the universal chart of accounts does not encourage the players in the system whose interest is the profitability of capital to redistribute capital.

The nations that have adopted market behavior for the attractiveness of the capital necessary for the survival of their economy have therefore naturally, by legalizing this universal global accounting standard, switched from general interest policy to market state policy by accepting that the citizen becomes a adjustment variable in a globalized market subject to free competition.

On the other hand, if the man does not work for the system and is outside the system, he will have no impact on the income statement and therefore on the debt.

The income statement will therefore be reduced.

Humanity's debt to populations will therefore be reduced.

The system therefore has no interest in each individual, each nation becoming autonomous.

Since the interest of the system being on the side of the interest of the capital, therefore of the debt.

Paradoxical situation where man is forced to work for the survival of the system and himself in order to meet these basic needs.

In computer science, an operating system is a set of programs that make it possible to operate and control a computer device, but as we said above, the chart of accounts is an operating system of man through his work for the market economy since it only appears on the operating accounts (6 and 7 for France).

In the case of our global economic system, the central program being the Universal Chart of Accounts in Binary (Employment/Resource or Asset/Liability): Every element of the system will need to automatically follow this central program in order for the computing device or economic market to function.

The interdependence of each element is a sine qua non for the proper functioning of the central system: ie the economic market, whether national or international.

From the moment when the real activity of man, therefore the real economy of nations, is managed by a nomenclature coming from the central program: the standard of the universal chart of accounts, it is indeed the central standard which is the sovereign standard of the system of each element defined by this standard.

What you will admit in terms of accounts, man being defined as production tools, he is not even an element of the system since he is automatically excluded by the universal accounting entry for closing the accounts of the great world balance sheet of the world. 'humanity.

By imaging with the computer program, it is the force needed by the computer system to operate it.

That is to say by imaging electricity for an electrical assembly and in our case the work force of man.

This international accounting standard, which goes unnoticed by the nations of the world, allows:

- The fact that man is a number linked to a standard allowing the management of humanity by other standards such as banking standards, civil standards (civil directory of births), health standards, quality standards, etc.

- The legalization by the double accounting part (employment/resource) of the slavery of man by debt from birth by the tree-like mechanism of the universal chart of accounts

- The inversion of the sovereign standard that are our world constitutions in favor of the international accounting standard which becomes, without the knowledge of the populations, the legal sovereign standard.

X- Hegemony of international trade law over nations induced by the universal global accounting standard making all fundamental rights in the public domain contentious or even inapplicable.

Everything that is valued in capital, therefore passing through the capital valuation tool that is the universal accounting standard, will therefore be legally attached to commercial law.

We saw in the top paragraph that the incompatibility between the accounting standard and the standard of our nations, which is Kelsen's pyramid, made the universal chart of accounts sovereign in relation to our national texts, which are the constitutions in each country concerning the rights human fundamentals among others.

International trade has become an economic war against the very existence of nations and their citizens and this is explained by the simple fact that the interests of capital are the inverse function of fundamental human rights.

Any individual from these countries who are part of this global financial system becomes a prisoner of economic war.

De facto nations behave themselves from a state of law to a merchant state.

Since that, the 2 fundamental standards of our societies globally themselves and sovereign debts are connected to this system.

Nations around the world are subject to international trade law.

Going through the civil courts, citizens are not on equal terms from a point of view of the judiciary.

The Chart of Accounts is a weapon of economic intelligence invisible to the eyes of the population for holders of large amounts of capital.

We can call it a black box in computer data management.

The universal chart of accounts de facto cancels all fundamental human rights at the global level, since all the countries of the world apply it.

XI- Impact of standards on our societies

A- Determinism

We can speak of an alienation of man from his society articulated around these societal norms defining human nature in general.

Thus, the legal standard defined by each nation and the accounting standard will be the two main axes defining human relations.

Reports that will be limited to the desired architecture of our societies by religious, legal standards etc...

The human thought of our societies will be limited to the form of our societies, but except that by spirit of survival it will take into account the needs necessary for this survival.

And if this survival involves holding capital in order to be able to feed themselves, have a roof over their heads, etc., man therefore finds himself obliged to endorse this system for his own survival.

- Psychologically, such a society leads to a dependence of man on his society through his work in order to be able to survive, leading our societies to a common human nature: the search for capital.

Certain needs for the survival of man being necessary, in case of lack of the latter by a human nature common to all human beings, the survival and the protection of his relatives, it can lead to psychological violence, physical violence and an acceptance of the death of the other for his survival (instinctive behavior), which can lead to aggressive, depressive or even violent behavior.

Indeed, human motivations originate from many determinisms such as culture, social environment or education, religion, etc.

Determinism that is distilled to us over time by standards.

Determinism is the theory according to which the succession of events and phenomena is due to the principle of causality, this link sometimes being able to be described by a physico-mathematical law which then founds the predictive character of the latter.

The causes being in the past.

The causes being defined by the standards, since as we have seen, the cycle of events over time is legally recorded by mandatory standards such as the universal accounting standard or non-mandatory standards such as religion.

The consequences being in the present or the future can therefore be calculated within the framework of a decision tree (statistics, probability etc.), which I remind you is the very structure of the universal chart of accounts.

If necessitarianism is essentially a matter of philosophy, determinism is primarily a matter of science.

The distinction may seem subtle, but what fundamentally distinguishes determinism from necessitarianism is that deterministic necessity is not a philosophical or speculative necessity, but a calculable necessity in fact, in law or, at least, in hypothesis.

While fatalism predicts a consequence regardless of the causes, determinism predicts a consequence given the causes.

Determinism is a human science whose application of positive law is recognized.

Positive law governing nations worldwide.

Predictive law being unenforceable against positive law, it is quite curious to note that by the legal standards put in place in our civilization, a calculable human science (probability, statistics, etc.) can predict certain events in the future.

Indeed from the moment when it is provable by the standards of a society, that the future consequences are calculable, it would perhaps be desirable to ask the question if by going through determinism by maths therefore rational, if predictive law becomes opposable to positive law in the context of the economic chaos that our planet is currently experiencing.

By this the calculability of necessity, we can speak of social determinism, a sociological model which establishes the primacy of society over the individual.

It is the taking into account of the standards, whether legal or moral, in the architecture of our societies as a whole, which makes it possible to understand the understanding of reality.

And this perception of reality for each human being allows us to form judgment.

Seen from this angle, criticism can be viewed from a normative point of view.

From these observations, one can ask the question: can standards mutilate human thought through societal standards based on values contrary to its vital needs?

Indeed, as we will see a little further down, the structure and mechanism of the universal global chart of accounts can be analyzed as a black box that can have psychological impacts.

And, by the conflict of interest generated between the accounting standard and the legal standards of nations (Pyramid of Kelsen), an internal complexity to the brain can be generated, being able to lead to sources of errors as for the interpretation of reality.

Through the approach of human science cybernetics, which is the study of the information mechanisms of complex systems, explored with a view to being standardized, we can understand these phenomena.

But we will stop here on this subject.

Since this dossier is only focused on a global view of the whole of this system, with a more in-depth study of the financial mechanisms and the engineering related to them.

B- sociological impact

This notion is linked to the general interest.

The Higher Council for the Social and Solidarity Economy designates the social impact as "all the consequences (evolutions, inflections, changes, ruptures) of the activities of an organization both on its external stakeholders (beneficiaries, users, customers) direct or indirect of its territory and internal (employees, volunteers, volunteers), than on society in general".

The social economy directs the strategic choices of the structures as a whole.

And as we have seen, by the fundamental law the interest of capital is the inverse function of fundamental human rights, by the policy of free trade initiated decades ago in a globalized market by our governments, the interest does not is in no way the general interest, but the interest of capital.

Thus, a reflection on the social economy has not been initiated within the framework of these government policies.

Indeed, the social economy brings together companies and organizations that seek to reconcile economic activity and social equity.

And it is this hidden fundamental law of all our economies that makes this global system of free trade unfair.

C-Psychological Impact

1. Impact on populations

"Behaviour is the set of objectively observable reactions that an organism generally equipped with a nervous system executes in response to environmental stimuli, which are themselves objectively observable. (Watson J.B).

"Behaviour is a reality that can be apprehended in the form of units of observation, acts, the frequency and sequences of which are liable to change; it translates into action the image of the situation as it is developed, with its own tools, by the being being studied: behavior expresses a form of representation and construction of a particular world" (Gallo HAS.)

All the more so since the standards set up for groups of populations over time lead to conditioning.

Conditionings that affect mental processes (also called cognitive processes).

Conscious or unconscious process on populations, which can be considered as the origin of emotions and their disorders.

As in clinical psychology, where appeared the behaviorist current aiming to intervene on behavior and the cognitive current aiming to seek to intervene on beliefs.

And remember the definition of a standard, the standard is a belief.

Cognition is the set of major functions of the mind related to knowledge (perception, language, memory, reasoning, decision...).

We can speak of cognitive functions concerning the faculties found in human beings.

Norms (whether legal or religious) are part of a learning process, because they force people to situate themselves in relation to an obligation (legal norms), to a morality (religious norms).

And the responses to a legal and/or moral obligation can be diverse: such as, for example, submission to the law for legal standards.

They therefore intervene in the mental processes of populations.

Norms have a huge psychological and behavioral impact on people.

And, let's not forget that behavioral science includes decision science.

When we analyze a system, there are constants and variables.

They must be analyzed in their exhaustiveness.

The constants being the standards, if the system or the power implements true perception engineering by multiplying the variables infinitely, then the variables capture our attention, so that we never perceive the standards (constants).

2. The example of the universal chart of accounts:

Let's take the Universal Chart of Accounts as an example:

Remember in paragraph VI-B through an analysis through database management we arrived at the notion of black box.

Also remember "René Thom, mathematician and epistemologist said of the black box: "What - in the final analysis - justifies the playful attitude is that the only conceivable way of revealing a black box is to play with. »

The mechanisms linked to the universal accounting standard are therefore not visible to individuals (citizens and nations).

In psychology, the black box is used to designate the conscious being who responds to environmental stimulation and whose internal functioning leading to this response is not to be studied.

Human behavior and nervous system can therefore be controlled by standards.

Indeed, it is inconceivable that this civilization in the 21st century, with the knowledge that we have, that no one has been able to since the creation in part double accounting added to the human sciences such as psychology and human behavior linked in everyone's interest to put your finger on the major problem of the construction of our civilization by two fundamental standards pillars of the construction of the latter in complete conflict of interest.

One valuing man as tools for the production of capital centralized in a debt account (by closing the accounts in the result giving the balance sheet) and the other giving man a right to life, by fundamental rights.

At this stage we cannot speak of a human society, but of a society governing man through slavery by capital and mental manipulation.

Indeed, being in a situation of conflict of interest can generate cognitive dissonance (psychological discomfort when our actions are at odds with our values) and lead to finding excuses (denial, minimization, etc.) to regain a certain coherence by against an imposed standard.

Denial is the attitude of refusal to take into account a part of reality, experienced as unacceptable by the individual.

In psychoanalysis, it is a defense mechanism, by which an individual refuses to recognize the reality of a perception felt to be threatening and/or traumatic.

Perceived reality cannot be objective since it is a construction of the mind.

The spirit being dependent on our conscience, if our conscience is impacted by our environment it is therefore the system in which the individual evolves which will make him perceive his reality desired by the system.

How can we explain that since the creation of double-entry accounting applicable to all populations for a few centuries, most peoples have endorsed in their unconscious and over time, democracies granting freedom to individuals, whereas by this tree structure of the universal chart of accounts impacting their everyday lives and their economies, that the individual has been defined as tools of exploitation to produce wealth.

Freedom is therefore defined as a tool of exploitation.

We are in cognitive dissonance.

The manipulation of the spirit of the populations by the standardization in our unconscious that freedom of the individual = Tool of production of the capital.

3. On finance and economy

Thus, over the centuries and decades, sciences have appeared such as behavioral finance, which is nothing other than the application of finance to psychology, where everyone's interest has a predominant place.

Since it is everyone's interest that explains the behavior of every stakeholder in the economy and finance.

The phenomena observed in behavioral finance are very similar to those concerning the application of psychology to economics, i.e. behavioral economics.

Economics and finance whose valuation tool is the universal global chart of accounts.

Thus the positive theory of accounting tends to explain and predict the behavior of producers and users of accounting information, with the ultimate goal of shedding light on the genesis of financial statements (balance sheets, etc.).

Theory by which we try to explain and possibly predict certain behaviors in accounting, essentially based on the observation and description of past behaviors, without passing judgment on the validity of these behaviors.

And, in particular, what motivates business leaders in the process of selecting accounting methods from among all the generally accepted methods, as well as their reactions, favorable or not, following the adoption of new standards by standardization bodies accounting.

And admit that the conflict of interest that we have observed between the universal accounting standard and the Kelsen pyramid, where on the one hand the goal is capital (debt) and on the other fundamental human rights can only lead to a cognitive distortion on populations.

For several decades, we have seen in this civilization and in particular in the West a more than exponential increase in so-called psychiatric illnesses.

Thus, the burnout syndrome comes from the encounter between an individual and a degraded situation concerning the moral values of his society.

Syndromes such as professional burn-outs, suicides etc...

Indeed, man finds himself evolving in a society where he must face a conflict of values generated by this black box that is the universal global chart of accounts.

In addition, people subject to emotional instability by syndromes such as Bipolarity have also become the disease of the century in our Western societies.

Thus in this society, any individual endowed with sensitivity is qualified as hypersensitive.

Indeed, sensitivity represents a problem for society because, according to the latter, it is necessary to be profitable and not not sensitive.

This makes it possible to marginalize sensitivity, compared to normality which rhymes with norm and therefore conforms to it. The standard imposes profitability.

Over the long term, standards structure collective memories.

Take the example of the disease called bipolarity.

What is quite curious about bipolarity is that this disease, which was non-existent a few decades ago, was listed by the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) Created in 1952.

The DSM is a directory of mental disorders and illnesses that was created to standardize diagnoses as much as possible by using the least subjective items possible.

This allows practitioners and researchers to speak in the same terms about the same diseases.

Today we are at DSM 5. The DSM is a reference work published by the American Psychiatric Association (APA).

This repertoire is subject to multiple controversies from psychiatric professionals.

An expert report published in April 2006 denounces the conflicts of interest of certain experts on the DSM-IV and DSM-IV-TR committees who have had or have financial links with the pharmaceutical industry.

However, you will see in file N°3 that most of the big industries or lobbies are subject to a de facto monopoly on the real economies of nations.

And, the pharmaceutical industry says Big Pharma which we will not study in dossier N°3 is also affected by this de facto monopoly on the real economies of nations.

However, European psychiatry is directly concerned by the DSM.

The universal chart of accounts has an impact, since it defines the place of man in this global capitalist system.

It is used without restraint by our local and national elected officials, of the regime of political and international parties since the latter is the norm of the system of exploitation of man by man.

Does this mean that social engineering through the establishment of norms is the exploitation of different psychological or social weaknesses in individuals?

In any so-called democratic human system, it is not up to man to adapt to the system but to the system to adapt to man.

If this system by the therefore rational human sciences proves that by its normative architecture, makes man alienable to the latter, we are therefore no longer in a democracy.

If this system by its normative architecture modifies human behavior by cognitive dissonances established by sciences called human psychology and if this said system names these dissonances as mental illnesses.

It is that we are not in a healthy society for the minds of the people.

And, if this system creates mental illnesses to put people in a situation of normal reasoning incapacity, we can say that this society is a mental straightjacket.

C- Cultural Norms

Since the Second World War, the so-called American Way of Life model has become widespread in Europe through the media.

Little by little, a formatting of ideas on the model of the United States is taking place in many European countries, including France.

Thus, In 2004, former US Secretary of State Zbigniew Brezinski observed, during a debate at Carnegie Hall ("The Choice: Global Domination or Global Leadership"), that: "Our society (...) is capable of transforming the world.

Therefore, it has a destabilizing effect because we are economically intrusive and culturally attractive.

It is a source of envy, resentment and hostility that, for many, globalization only exacerbates.

Because by proposing this globalization to the rest of the world, by conveying it and projecting it with force as a model of society at the international level, the United States has (...) laid the foundations for something totally new".

The impacts of norms in general are multiple beyond psychology and culture.

They can impact very different areas and from all walks of life.

And let's not forget the initial definition of the norm that we saw above, the norm is traditionally one of the modes of expression of sovereignty.

XII- Conclusion

ignorance

Of this universal accounting standard (through its mechanisms) From the fundamental law, interest on capital is the inverse function of fundamental rights. Psychological impact on populations.

Is the most beautiful weapon on populations reduced to slavery without their knowledge.

To live well in society, you have to accept its norms.

The common interest of all nations is the stability of economies and basic rights accessible to everyone.

However, we can see that taken as a whole the system of valuing our savings (accounting standard) and the financial policies are contrary to the obligations set out in the French constitution, since the profitability of nomadic capital is an inverse function of the fundamental rights of the population. sedentary French society and man is listed there as tools for the production of capital.

The Tetra normalization suggests to us that a work of harmonization of the four poles of standardization must be started and to think about an autonomy of the nations, for a piloting in a healthy orientation for the condition of the nations and human conditions.

We are therefore in a system which, through the freedom of movement of capital and goods, will lead to the loss of the freedoms of States and populations.

The question that must be asked: is it the system that must be rethought or is it the freedoms of the populations that must be restricted?

This is the paradox of this so-called ultra-liberal market economy.

It is the freedom of movement of capital and the fundamental rights granted by the freedom to undertake, and the freedom of competition which has made capital sovereign to the detriment of the fundamental rights linked to human beings.

This system by the place of the capital axiom and its parameters of profitability in the universal chart of accounts is an endless cycle where populations, countries and continents will live an eternal cycle in a loop of sawtooth, or the existence or not of their fundamental rights will be dependent on a blackmail to capital.

Blackmail since, as we will see below in the analysis of this file, the capital resulting from human activity has been indexed on a world capital market: the financial markets held by a de facto monopoly. (Dossier N°3)

The universal chart of accounts tears up the social contract of all nations with their populations, regardless of the legal systems adopted, Anglo-Saxon law, Roman law and religious law.

Since all the geographical parts of the world, therefore all the nations have the obligation to value their economies by the universal chart of accounts.

The man who therefore wishes to flee such a system, which has normalized debt slavery from birth, is therefore doomed to flee all his life to regain his freedom.

It is therefore the slavery of humanity that has been legalized by this universal chart of accounts and this fundamental law.

Taken as a whole, the economic world market, if it is valued by an accounting entity that we call balance sheet, in summary, is a system of valuation of the work of men (real economies of nations) whose purpose is an account of debt.

And it is this image of the world heritage of the economy that excludes man and his work from it.

Folder 2