THE DESTRUCTIVE INVISIBLE SIXTH CONTINENT

ECONOMIC GENOCIDE OF NATIONS

Juliette MARIN

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

Tributes

To Tom Oosterwaal and Philip Koenig, gone too quickly. To Bernard Maris, died on January 7, 2015 in Paris, in the premises of Charlie Hebdo.

To all people who fight for freedom.

Thanks

To all French and international people who distributed the corruption file "International Accounting Standards" and the people who participated in it directly or indirectly.

Preface

Here we are at a turning point in History, of Humanity, and of the Planet, of our Planet, We Humans to whom an Eden has been entrusted and who, through our actions, our behavior, our Kindness, our intellectual capacities, We All have the need to Respect it and the supreme duty to protect it for its Safeguard, our Survival of All!

Art and Manner, the Abuse of Power, cause certain malicious spirits to intervene to try to appropriate this immense collective wealth. This, for reasons that escape the understanding of normally constituted individuals, in order to try to take Global Power through fallacious and incomprehensible processes, leaving populations in ignorance, which could lead to pathological disorders in the latter.

Grouped together in a nebulous "High Finance", it gradually introduced the seeds of an "Abusive Appropriation Strategy" by entrusting a disastrous Mission to an incompetent, Consenting, Submissive and Complicit Political Class for the sake of gain, which gradually and sneakily allowed the generalization of Slavery for any Individual not part of the Politico-Financial Armada via aggressive and illegal Strategies of Appropriation of individuals and Nature!

This Armada is Genociding the Essential of Humanity and destroying the Blue Planet called EARTH.

In order to increase profits, this dominant caste has become capable of inventing artificial, profitable devices, ignoring natural devices by replacing them with abusive processes, solely to make profits, to the point of making populations sick and amass profits through lobbies and other organizations in order to be able to eliminate large numbers of human beings and recover personal wealth for their own account.

Greed reached an incredible climax during the establishment, at the beginning of the 1960s, of the "11 Secret Agreements for the pseudo decolonization of 14 so-called French-speaking African countries", forcing them to pay 80% of their resources to the Bank of France, thus keeping them in total dependence and preventing them from any development through this local economy blocked by their currency: the CFA Franc.

This entire immense area continues, as a result, to be "Colonized" even today. Supervisions which continue to prevail throughout Africa like other countries, particularly African countries subject to the commonwealth.

As the author of this essential work, Juliette Marin, indicates: "faced with deregulation of Financial Markets and international and Global Free Trade Treaties flouting all so-called democratic World Constitutions, linked to this economic and financial system of free trade, it is the Slavery of Humanity which has been legalized by the manipulation of populations, some of whom are convinced of the existence of a true democracy within their country itself."

Appropriation of Wealth, Strategies, Destruction of natural resources and individuals, to improperly extract enormous profits from which we will never be able to rationally understand the merits. We must therefore react, all of us, and this globally for a formidable "Reaction to Recover our Fundamental Human Rights": the turning point in the History of the Planet is here, allowing us to move to a World of Respect for All, for All and for each of us, unequivocally and in total and permanent positivity.

The word "Work" has been usurped into "Abuse". All our uses and remarks or definitions must be modified, corrected, in order to restore to them the positivity which has been lost by the Machiavellianism of this deranged, politico-financial caste, and certain media in its pay and other aggressions and corruption.

Everything in this Thesis contributes to the essential recovery desired by all of Humanity in order to correct extremely serious errors improperly imposed and extract new fundamental, universal and benevolent provisions for All.

Prevent this "Invisible Sixth Continent" or Planetary Supremacy by masterful abuse of all rational notions from allowing it to presume to be "Owner of Everything", including the imagination and Intellect of Humans!

Humans must regain their initial function and the Planet its Sovereignty of the Living!

Juan Miguel SAEZ SALVADOR

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GENERAL INTRODUCTION

"Freedom", a word taken in its entirety which is very attractive 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 holders.

The principle according to which the freedom of some ends where that of others begins. This expression is both a precept and a proverb: it 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 socalled ultraliberal market economy was established on respect for fundamental rights linked to human beings which, gradually, integrated the principle of freedom of enterprise inducing freedom of competition between individuals, legal entities and countries etc.... And it is the very concept of a liberal market economy adopted by France, Europe, and worldwide which means that through this policy the State wants to be less and less interventionist in the economy.

The goal of our economic system is the production of capital. In our modern societies, this production is done:

- By human activity resulting from human work which we call the real economy.
- By 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 coming from the financial economy becomes more and more important in relation to the production of capital coming from the real economy, we can say that the financial economy becomes the driver of the system. Worse, it is the financial economy which indexes the real economy. In such a system, it is man's place in the universal accounting plan which 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 accounting plan
- The interest of capital

Two universal rules valid worldwide.

It is the universal accounting plan, tools for promoting our global economies, which has codified the slavery of man, by forcing nations to practice policies in favor of capital making man a slave to his status as a citizen in all constitutions of the world linked to this global financial system.

Legally, it is impossible for him to free himself from this system. We can say that from a global analysis of the system the law has codified slavery by a global economy whose supreme norm is the universal accounting plan and accentuated by a global policy of nations subject to free trade. Norm which nomenclatured man as a tool of capital production.

Worse, our world governments have legislated by implementing 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 human work) 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 linked to this system to exit it. A system making nations ad vitam aeternam dependent on debts which contractually are all legally affected:

- A formal defect because it calls into question our constitutions globally, a sovereign contract linking populations to their nations/countries.

- Of lack of consent of the people, since all contracts signed by our elected representatives, from the decree, to the amendments, to the law through international treaties under the free trade economic system and the universal global accounting plan, have made the slave populations, without their knowledge, of a system where the capital necessary for the survival of nations is based on illegitimate debts and mechanically formed by the standard that is the universal accounting plan.

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

Any system of individuals which manages the product of human labor allowing:

- o Man's obligation to work to produce capital.
- o Also allowing the extinction of human labor simply by the presence or absence of capital in a country.
- o And, a fusion of human labor with capital by a universal accounting rule applied to all capital-producing elements of the said system which can only provide 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 countries in the world by an accounting closure imposed on all actors (merchants and nations) in the system.

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

By the fact that in this said system the interest of capital is an inverse function of the fundamental rights (enshrined in all democratic constitutions, worldwide) linked to man, we can say that the global economic system does not allow the expansion of our real economies through human activity, but through financial activity. Mechanism imposed by global policies of free movement of capital.

We can also say that it is the status of the citizen forcing them to follow illegal and destructive financial and economic policies for the nation which legally oblige 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 repercussions on the system over time and by the exploitation of man by his Work is an inverse function of fundamental rights, therefore of nations having enshrined the latter in their constitutions.

We are dealing with the management of populations by an economic order called a market order which can only mechanically lead to the privatization of nations, of these goods as well as that of populations linked to a global financial arrangement revealed in its own actions and legal facts a scam.

We are facing one of the great turning points for humanity: a human society which has no other power than to get by, 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 were deliberately hidden, even annihilated by a system which in fact is a monopoly on the real world economies. By a system which, through the media, has distilled to populations an alienation through restrictive thinking, preventing them from understanding that humanity is at a turning point in its existence, facing a minority which has pushed them towards total dependence for their existence of a murderous global financial system.

This summary is far from exhaustive, it was made for a friend with the aim of setting up a complaint for crimes against humanity. I tried to popularize the financial tools and the system as much as possible, in order to make it accessible in its understanding to a large segment of the population.

Ignorance of this state of affairs, which is more than legally provable, is the first of the forces of this commercial order whose mechanics in their complexity allow them to go unnoticed by populations: Mechanics allowing them to steal from populations in their entirety by contracts that are all illegal under world constitutions and placing the life and existence of populations and nations in the service of a minority: the financial oligarchy.

FILE N°1

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

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

This means, among other things, the same rights everywhere.

I- The profitability of capital is the inverse function of fundamental rights

There is domination of capital in a society only if it is forced to seek capital requiring interest.

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

In a system of management of human beings through economics, the first valid economic theory is the one 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, it becomes an accessory to the system. Legally it is the theory of the accessory which follows the principal.

In a capitalist system, if capital is the distribution variable necessary for human survival, it is therefore humans who must be put at the center of the economic system for a humane and equitable economy allowing the creation of capital for all through 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 global market, allowing the free movement of capital, it is the very status of citizens of all democratic nations which has caused our nations to shift into policies relating to no longer of the rule of law, but of the market state. Indeed, capital requiring a lower cost of capital for its creation and its interest, these are the brakes on the profitability of capital which will come into conflict with the presence of 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 from capital to be able to maintain a production economy resulting from real activity, and therefore maintain a healthy national economy.

Thus, the costs linked to working conditions, the costs linked to minimum wages legislated by our States/Nations are all obligatory costs in order to respect the fundamental rights linked to human beings and present in our democratic constitutions.

The behavior of the actors in an economic system will be inherent to their point of view and their interests. The owners of capital have no interest in making additional expenses for the production of capital, due to its freedom of movement in this globalized economic space, it will therefore settle where it is most profitable.

In such conditions, it is the market of free circulation of globalized capital which can lead to the loss of the economies of nations. Since without capital, economies go into recession.

B-Economic borders abolished: A free trade market destructive of the real economies of nations.

Furthermore, 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 these goods are already produced on site in this same country.

This in itself is understandable in the context of freedom of competition, but if this exported commodity is less expensive than the same commodity produced locally, the logic of the final consumer means that he has no interest in purchasing local production.

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

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

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

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

In all economies based on the principle of maximizing the advantage and therefore the interest of capital in our case and minimizing the cost concerning all commercial exchange and expenditure activities, there is no need to carry out studies high level in economics and law to understand that in a globalized economy capital will locate 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 interest is a vice, it should nevertheless have been useful in the economic and financial policies of our nations to take it into account, because this vice of interest, known to all, makes the behavior of men predictable.

In such circumstances, knowing that this global free trade market put all the democracies of the world in competition for the global workforce of citizens and by repercussion, this economic policy could directly endanger our national economies through the loss of capital. The question we can ask ourselves today is, why do our governments turn a blind eye to this state of affairs?

The development of the globalized economic market sector leads to a modification of the interest of the actors of the free trade system according to the interest of each. If this interest is capital and the holding of it, in this case the interest of nations having a public interest common to its citizens must make the nation competitive to the interest of capital.

D- Rule of law in Merchant State.

At this point we can talk:

- From nation state moving from rule of law to market state. The modification of the structure of the general interest of the nation within the framework of its economic survival will involve its competitiveness in terms of labor compared to other nations. Competitiveness falling under competition law which is governed by commercial law and therefore merchant law. This policy of bringing global citizens of our democracies subject to this market into competition has pushed the status of its citizens into a sidereal legal vacuum. Where the status of citizen covered by constitutional law can be called into question by the obligation of the latter to be concurrent. 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 the survival of the nation. And this is only linked to a global free trade policy.
- Accounting entity when we talk about the nation, since it will adopt profitable policies for capital as part of the survival of their national economy and therefore for the survival of the global free trade system.
- Accounting entity when we talk about the global economy.

Each stakeholder in the nation, from the Administration to businesses, are accounting entities which themselves are included in global accounting entities.

The populations then become adjustment variables in the context 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 avoid the bankruptcy of nations. System desired by economies that are always more than exponential where man is only a tool for the profitability of capital, depending on the presence of fundamental rights in his country.

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

It was obvious and entirely predictable that the destruction of the real economies of countries would take place in favor of the return on capital and in the more than near future a bankruptcy of 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 with respect to 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 laid 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 covered by civil law.

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

Within the framework of such an obligation, rulers will naturally move towards a merchant state policy for the existence and viability of the nation to be able to maintain capital in their constituency. An obligation of survival for nations, calling into question the contract that is our constitutions, forcing rulers to practice a policy of attracting 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 fundamental rights in the contracts of our nations, it is therefore natural that the policies of nations level down fundamental rights to be able to ensure their existence.

In such conditions, it is international economic and financial policy that comes into conflict with all states based on rights. States of rights which by this principle of freedom of movement of capital will switch into 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 stated in their constitutions with the commercial law for the survival of the nation.

The policy according to which the freedom of globalized competition and 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 of capital production at a lower cost in the interest of the economic and financial system of free trade.

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

The citizen is placed in a situation of economic emergency as soon as his national economy goes into recession. A recession that the citizen can only stem:

- o By a reduction in their fundamental rights, by a reduction in their salary or even their working conditions in order to remain attractive to capital.
- o Or by taxes that are always more than exponential to be able to respond to 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 can themselves be caused by a 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 capital holdings. The natural effect of trade is to bring peace to every democracy in this world. Trade favoring the reign of law, it would have been necessary to find a spirit of commerce leading to the pacification of peoples.

Adam Smith's thesis according to which 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 which modifies the games of influence within the government of each nation subject to this global free trade market.

Our world finds itself in a situation where nations are at economic war with each other for their own survival and that of its citizens. The citizens themselves are at war with their States, because they are obliged by the constitution of the latter to respect a rule of law having legislated by international treaties and financial economic policies to remain competitive by the reduction of their fundamental rights.

The word war may seem exaggerated to the citizen, but the news proves the opposite. Between a France where the social movement of yellow vests wants to be heard for the dignity of their person and a Venezuela in full civil chaos following an American embargo whose international diplomatic policy is justified by an economic war going beyond and flouting the very interest of the populations, their existence and putting them in great danger in the face of a third world war which could result for the interests of financial circles.

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

The term war does not designate private conflicts or 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 rich American industrialist, Hitler's mentor, said, "If men knew why they wage war, they would not wage it." Ford spoke, as you can imagine, of the interest of financial circles. How else could we interpret Hitler's rise to power through financing from private banks just before World War II. How could we interpret the public forces which 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 is what it is currently about, a possible war whose interests are in no way those of nations, but of a sixth continent having no nationality and a murderous hegemony over the world: The financial circles. A continent which has no interest in this world living in peace, a continent which has been legalized by all the nations of the world where man is only the tool of production of capital. A sixth nomadic continent with its privileges of total freedom of movement of its capital, compared to 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 go to war. And it is in this sense that an economy in interdependence between nations must be created.

But this simple function:

the interest of capital is an inverse function of fundamental rights and is irrational to coexistence in the time of peace between nations. It is the interest of capital and merchant law which is legislated over the interest of nations.

Thus, Constant said in his work 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 through wars provoked in the name of the interest of 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 company in the global economic free trade market 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 as long as this represents the most effective means in a world where the interest of capital is an inverse function of fundamental rights, in a world also where resources are limited.

The conflict then becomes a rational choice, which you admit is totally contrary to the liberal paradigm. Conflict then becomes an industry where economic agents including nations compete. Social violence through the search for lower-cost labor is therefore integrated into the calculation of the business plans of private companies where their geographical calculation area for the search for lower-cost labor is carried out in space of globalized free trade.

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

Nations, through this economic policy of conflict, must imperatively keep the flagships of the arms industry and practice higher budgets than others at the expense of the populations, for the army and national security, with the aim of defense of the nation for conflicts themselves generated by a policy of the nation's elected officials: a policy of globalization of economic markets. A paradox that our democracies themselves have generated. A paradox which benefits arms lobbies at the expense of the fundamental rights of nations and world peace.

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 an inverse function of fundamental rights. A globalized policy which legitimized a state of war of citizens for their survival against their nations and international commercial law declaring a total war on the status of citizen.

War being a political act, no cooperation is possible between States from the moment when all the States legislate a global financial market putting them in competition and in fact creating conflicts between nations. It is the very basis of our global financial and economic policies which creates conflicts between nations and conflicts between citizens and their own nation through a global free trade market and through a simple logic hidden and ignored by most populations and global 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 free trade market is a policy of war on nations and populations through the circulation of free trade of capital and economic mechanisms completely distorted by privileges linked to a mechanism of competition between markets and citizens by their work and legal privileges flouting all the democracies of the world granted to nomadic capital without identity in the face of sedentary populations.

Populations who find themselves with unfair national legal defense weapons in the face of international financial law practicing commercial law where the jurisdiction of commercial law is applied to civilian populations, through unfair global competition between 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, as we saw 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 market state. And this to the detriment of fundamental human rights. Economic war designates a conflict between competing economies in the game of international trade, a conflict from which a winner and a loser emerge.

In order to avoid conflicts leading to such a war, our leaders would have had to adopt enlightened economic thinking in their economic and financial policy which, through precaution and anticipation, could avoid any conflict linked to the interest of the global economic system in contrary contradiction with the interest of nations (real, healthy and sustainable economies, peace between nations, etc.).

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

What is even more serious is that these economic wars can result in military action against entire nations. And, previous events up to the Second World War, only confirm this. Economic and financial policies which encourage aggressive practices, for which most of the time it is the populations who pay the price.

Some economists will tell you about 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 by financial circles and political leaders against populations who have no knowledge even on the subject of economic war and intelligence in the field. The economic standardization of right-thinking thinking through "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 war-like vocation, where the idea that wars serve the economy is not a utopia.

And, all the more so if economic and financial policies accentuate the phenomena of possible conflicts through heightened unfair competition where the adjustment variable is the people. The military powers of States are used if their economic interests are threatened. Here, too, historical examples abound concerning the fundamental causes of wars. Furthermore, the interactions between war and armament produce a dynamic favorable to armament for the benefit of arms lobbies and the military budgets of nations which again and again encroach on the financial capacities of 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 relating to a policy of merchant states: economic war.

Wars which themselves modify the conditions of competition and transform the economic context for the benefit of 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 mastery of information, the goal being to know one's external environment and therefore 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 one's external world with a view to international competitiveness.

Business intelligence has 3 essential axes:

- The acquisition of information and what we call monitoring or surveillance
- Protection of this information
- Decision support, therefore strategic choices to be competitive economically and in other areas.
- And his influence.

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

A plan to protect the tangible and intangible heritage and fundamental human rights of the world's nations, allowing economic and social cohesion through the respect of nations for their uses and customs, becomes an absolute necessity in order to avoid a total war whose interests will only once again benefit financial circles like every war provoked for eons causing the disappearance of populations in the service of an economic interest.

Faced with centralization initiated by globalization by national and international financial entities and by the French government grouping departments into super regional structures, populations have a reduced capacity to anticipate their local economies, becoming more and more dependent on a State whose behavior and political decisions are based on commercial law in total inadequacy with the fundamental rights linked to human beings.

The technical, scientific, organizational, cultural know-how and the work of local populations are the roots of our local and national economies and this globally which, through respect for the latter, will allow international social, economic and cultural coherence.

They are the heart of creation and production of the activity of human beings, whether through physical or intellectual force. Economic intelligence also involves social and organizational intelligence. Which, you will agree, is paradoxically opposed to the financial and economic policy of most world governments in favor of free movement and free trade markets.

Thus, the former French deputy Bernard Carayon in one of his June 2003 reports 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 an inverse function of fundamental rights calls into question social cohesion between the French government adopting an international financial and economic policy contrary to the fundamental rights of citizens. What you admit is also valid for all nations in the world whose governments apply the same economic and financial policy.

Intelligence, whether economic and social, being the best method to protect oneself from systematic plundering whose interest diverges from the human condition linked to the fundamental rights defined in the constitutions of our democracies worldwide. It must be imperative to adopt a systematically cautious and non-naive attitude towards the 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 at the very heart of his social condition by his fundamental rights, for the viability of a system in its disfavor. By human nature, populations will go through periods of revolution in order to obtain legitimacy for their fundamental rights.

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

The history of our wars has proven to us that it is a search for freedom which justifies them in the eyes of nations and individuals. Today, with information being accessible to everyone, 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.

Businesses are the lifeblood of the French economy and of all economies around the world; without them, there will be mass unemployment and the impoverishment of populations. Through this global financial and economic system, it is directly the local and national economies which are asphyxiated by a profitability of capital which is the inverse function of fundamental rights where nomadic capital moves where it is most profitable.

I would 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 almost 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 flagships of French industry by implementing strategies linked to economic intelligence. Certainly, bodies have been set up such as, since 2003, economic intelligence within the SGDN (national defense secretariat) and other bodies, but you will see throughout these files that the emphasis on the defense of the French economy has been neglected, even hidden in a completely conscious manner by successive French governments.

The power of France and today we can say, the survival of France and its citizens must be achieved through dynamism coming from the real economy. To this we add the abandonment of the Employers who are thinking about the expansion of their companies and therefore about globalization and not about the development of France. Where is the political function of security of the nation at the economic level through a policy of our government in this sense, What about economic patriotism?

We need strategic unity at the political level and among the French senior administration, since clearly 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 files No. 2, 3 and 5 are far from being fair taking as an example the European international accounting standards, corruption file taken care of on French soil by a handful of French and international citizens,

as well as the monopoly of the French real economy by a network of companies monopolizing the real economies of nations and banks whose financial engineering only accentuates an economic system to the detriment of fundamental human rights.

Furthermore, as the Member States are not unified within Europe in the face of the demands of competition and the inertia of elected officials and the judiciary, France has almost no chance of getting out of this. Where is the political vision on the economic future of France, the economic future of each nation in the world, the economic future of each citizen of the world? Where is the territorial economic intelligence for the economic security of every nation in the world?

Economic warfare between nations is therefore legalized, leading to the obligation of nations to use tools to protect their national economy.

But when economic intelligence:

- Becomes economic espionage legalized by the very tool for valuing our economies which is the standard of the universal accounting plan (which we will study in file No. 2)
- And allows, mechanically through its tree structure, to siphon capital from real activity resulting from human work into a debt account, can we really speak of democracy?

It is also possible to build theories from societal norms in terms of economic intelligence and societal norms. Theories which go unnoticed in the eyes of populations by 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 study in the next paragraphs what the standard is and the impact they have:

- o On our companies
- o On the real activity linked to the work of the populations
- o 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 talk about schools of thought. In the context of standards and economic intelligence we can talk about a strategy for standardizing populations which of course must remain within the framework of 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 hierarchically defined by standards, but also must be taken into account in laws without diminishing or reducing freedom within the limits imposed by human rights.

By interoperability of a society we mean being able and knowing how to communicate and knowing how to understand each other between the elements constituting 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 collapse and war over time. It is the rules of consistency of the data conveyed which govern interoperability.

The influence of these norms (both in the form of lobbying, the political influence of support for market conquests by companies, but also the capacity to impose internationally norms, images, values and general ideas favorable to your economic designs) 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 participate in the construction of a collective culture, whether economic, social through social cohesion (social engineering)... Used incorrectly, they can therefore allow the circumvention of certain realities by formatting and demagoguery. They therefore allow the convergence of interests depending on 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 enter into all areas of our society, from safety standards to social standards including our economies. They affect all areas of our civilization and they are what create the very structure of our societies and define their goals.

They allow the management of a human system using data included in standards in the form of a directory for example, which is reflected everywhere, even in government systems and therefore nations.

Standardization which has developed exponentially in recent decades in parallel with the industrial and electronic development of our societies and database management through a logical organizational structure of the latter. The underlying trend is 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 directly interfere with standards, by allowing the collection of information or the circumvention of laws. In this context, we can also talk about information warfare.

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

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

- From our leaders to ensure respect for nations and fundamental human rights.
- To stakeholders in our societies to be able to understand the benefits they derive from these standards.

This monitoring 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. Because they can be misused, allowing an inversion of values without the populations being able to understand or notice it. This is the very challenge of the architecture of our societies by the standard which can make it possible to understand the fundamental causes of this global chaos that we are currently experiencing.

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

A standard, from the Latin norma "square, rule", designates a usually widespread, average state, most often considered as a rule to follow. 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 it is "abnormal." Its influence is decisive on contemporary economies and therefore also on the globalized economic system. Because it allows each data to be parked in different sets separated by legal walls ensured by various laws. The norm is traditionally one of the privileged modes of expression of sovereignty. Standardization seen from this angle must be considered as an architectural instrument of our societies which must be at the service of humanity and the general interest. By the very definition of the norm, we can therefore say that by the establishment of societies structured in norms, they are the ones which directly and decisively influence our society and this in all areas. They enable the management of our companies and the direction they will take. Through their notable 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 following the behavior adopted by the stakeholders guided by these standards established in our societies. They are at the center of social responsibility.

At this stage, we can talk about the concept of isomorphism, which through a restrictive process which forces an organization to resemble other units of the same group. Which can explain 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 other entities in the group that it considers as references.

In the case of normative isomorphism, the behavior results from peer pressure, 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 from 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 populations to follow behavior induced by customary, religious, moral norms... adopted over time by populations. Religious also since we do not forget that a norm is a belief.

B- Tetra normalization

In economics and management, the theory of tetra-standardization 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 understanding the causes of dysfunction of a system, an organization or a society within the framework of organizational theory and organizational sociology.

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 from ISEOR at the University of Lyon 3, in their work "Tétra normalization . Challenges and dynamics".

Tetra standardization takes into consideration four areas or poles: that of finances 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 standardization has several problems:

- The proliferation of standards
- Respect for the latter
- Conflicts generated between standards.

If one or more of these areas come into conflict due to divergent interests linked to standards, social and economic cohesion is almost impossible.

The integration of tetra normalization into the study of a viable human society in the long term is therefore essential. It allows the accountability of all actors in a society in the field of the 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 respect for 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 with each other 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 standardization, we can say that it is the study of establishing ethical standards. We could also speak of responsibility through ethics which, through standards, guides the responsibility of the actors of 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, pillar of the very architecture of our society, it is because it is the very paradigm of our societies which needs to be reviewed by the implementation of new standards.

We are not in the context of a spirit of 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 norms implies by its very mechanics the isolation of human beings through the non-recognition of their fundamental rights and their existence in the more or less long term, by making a bad play on words we then live in a misanthropic civilization.

The very design of the 4 poles or main areas covered by the relevant standards defining the architecture of our companies is therefore very important. They must all converge towards the interest of nations and individuals. If one of them legally excludes the general interest of nations, through the non-recognition of fundamental human rights, it pushes all nations into complete illegality in terms of their legal organization, turning against individuals.

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

Even if certain standards do not appear obligatory to 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 ones implemented in our societies and allowing the management of our civilization. The science of management is also important, the science of management or technique of organizing our society. They are therefore the pillars of the architecture of our societies. It is this which allows the management of all the elements of our world listed within the framework of use by our various human sciences. The aim 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 standards building the foundations of our civilization. These standards are therefore essential for cohesion between the systems of the 4 different areas or poles such as economic for market societies and societal for nations.

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

A-The universal global chart of accounts

The global accounting plan 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 accounting plan 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 (n°2014-03 relating to the General Accounting Plan) . Its tree structure allows the valorization of our economies as a capitalist unit. Each country, worldwide, has one with specificities, but broadly speaking the principle remains the same:

- 1- Two types of accounting accounts, balance sheet accounts and operating accounts.
- 2- An obligation for all companies to practice accounting closure worldwide 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-based system. Our economies are therefore globally linked to a normative field which 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 allow the valuation of data whose flows between these data allow the attribution in positive or negative capital value. It is therefore these accounting entries which determine the allocation of capital. A mechanism that could be imaged by a decision tree where each piece of data is a container which tips over onto another in order 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 account class of the chart of accounts.

The goal is to create as much capital as possible, since as we saw above the interest of our economic system is the creation of capital.

Each country has its own accounting standard, but faced with 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 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 resuming fundamental human rights. And above all it must not allow national actors entering into the market games of free competition through its citizens to disappear through the simple application of these accounting standards calling into question the hierarchy of legal standards of each country. Otherwise, it will make it easier to establish economic domination over nations.

It has a direct impact on business management and indirectly on the national public accounting systems of our nations, French, European and international, as well as that of the European Union. Any accounting system works like this and by implication any economic system whose distribution variable is capital. Money is only the medium allowing the exchange of capital. For the rest of the explanations, we will use the nomenclature of the French chart of accounts, but the 2 main principles that we listed above remain the same for all nations in the world.

1- Classes of operating accounts

They are linked to the exploitation 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:

- + (Receipt: Proceeds from the sale of the furniture)
- (Charge: Salary of the employee (hours spent on the manufacture of this furniture) and material (wood, nails etc.)) $\,$

= Added value of the furniture.

The employee's salary is included in the cost of producing 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 company will feed the balance sheet accounts.

2- Classes of balance sheet accounts

The balance sheet is a snapshot of a company's assets at the close of the accounts. The accounting closing takes place at the end of the operating cycle. Most of the time, companies have adopted the custom of making it coincide with December 31 of each year. An accounting close requires a mandatory accounting entry in all trading companies around the world. This entry is the merger of expenses and income (therefore the operating accounts) in the income statement.

Taking the example of the furniture manufacturer, it is the added value of the furniture which will be entered in the income statement through the operation:

- + Revenue (product from the sale of furniture)
- Charge (salary)
- = Result.

The year after the operating accounts (revenues and expenses) resume a new operating cycle. The following year, the operating accounts therefore leave with a balance equal to "0" which will be supplied 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: Stock accounts

Class 4 account: third party accounts (e.g. customer receivables

and supplier debts)

Class 5 account: Financial accounts (banks and financial

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 year following the closing of the accounting accounts. This is called the distribution of dividends to shareholders. We can say that by this accounting entry for closing the operating accounts, we move from the approach

- Dynamics linked to operations over the life of the company,
- To the static balance sheet approach.

A bit as if the balance sheet freezes economic activity in an image over time while 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 made 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 operating cycle of the economic system of the company where he works and by repercussions in the global economic system through the production that he generates through its work since in this large common market of free trade, any company having a commercial activity participates in the common markets of globalized free trade.

This closing entry of the accounts therefore removes the presence of the man from the balance sheet. Man being nomenclatured as a tool of capital production on an accounting level. It is an adjustment variable without any right to control 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 which masks economic activity, divides reality in two and therefore prevents global thinking from functioning.

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

A -The Balance Sheet

Let's take a look at the definition of the balance sheet: The balance sheet is a photograph or image of the assets of a company at the closing of the accounts.

- 1- Concept of assets on the balance sheet or employment The asset is an element of heritage having a positive economic value for an accounting entity. So everything that concerns property law at the legal level for the company represented by this accounting unit which is the balance sheet. Assets make up the left side of the balance sheet. We also talk about jobs.
- 2- The notion of liability on the balance sheet or resource. Liabilities are assets with a negative economic value for an accounting entity. So everything that concerns property law at the legal level for the company just like the assets on the balance sheet.

The income statement therefore ends up as a liability, since as we have seen it is a debt for the company (dividend to be distributed to the company's shareholders).

Liabilities constitute the right-hand side of the balance sheet. We also talk about resources. Liabilities therefore bring together in general accounting the resources available to the company (where the money comes from). These resources finance the asset. That is to say an obligation of the company towards a third party which it is probable or certain that it will cause an outflow of resources (liabilities) for the benefit of this third party without at least equivalent compensation expected from 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 liability being everything which is valued as the negative heritage of a society or a system. The balance sheet and the chart of accounts are data management carried out using the tree standard of the universal global chart of accounts.

3- The generality and representation assessment.

The balance sheet represents an accounting entity, which is legally attributed to it by the attribution of a legal personality. It is therefore composed of two parts: the assets (jobs) on the left and the 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 liability side, two large blocks: capital and debts.

ACTIVE

PASSIVE

Fixed assets CAPITAL

Class 1: Capital

AC (Current Assets) Debts

Class 3: Stock Class 1: Bank loans

Class 4: Third party account Class 4: Third party account

Receivables

Payables

Class 5: Bank account

The balance sheet, as we have seen, is an accounting entity represented by the legal entity which also has rights legally falling within the field of commercial law for its country and international commercial law when it carries out its activity internationally.

Which means that if we were to close the accounts of the great global balance sheet of the economic activity of all the companies in the world, from small artisans to large companies listed on the stock exchange, the man disappears from the balance sheet. Worse, the activity linked to his work was valued as a capital unit mechanically by the accounting standard in an income statement called the debt account on the liability side of the balance sheet.

V-The Legal standard

Within legal circles, the norm is the voluntary application which governs individual and collective conduct in society. Thus, norms can be seen as a transitional state towards law.

The standard is an instrument of improvement for the law whose expression is that of the general will. The norm encourages laws which impose themselves on the legal norm governing each nation which must come into conformity with international law in order to ensure cohesion between nations.

The standard is useful for respecting the implementation 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 accounting plan must result in a legal standard or hierarchy laws perpetuating social balance between nations and at the level of national and international economic exchanges.

Standardization touched the legal field not before the middle of the 20th century with the notion of hierarchy of standards. When we talk about obligatory force we are talking about a 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 standards is a hierarchical classification of all the standards that make up the legal system of a State governed by the rule of law 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 pyramid. This concept is at the heart of the definition of the rule of law.

Constitution et bloc de constitutionnalité

Traités internationaux (bloc de conventionnalité)

Bloc de légalité

Bloc règlementaire

- 1 Constitution et bloc de constitutionnalité
- 2 Traités internationaux (bloc de conventionnalité)
- 3 Bloc de légalité
- 4 Bloc règlementaire
- 1 Constitution and block of constitutionality
- 2 International treaties (conventionality block)
- 3 Legality block
- 4 Regulatory block

Here, we are on the legal standard defining that of France, but for other so-called democratic countries you have the same principle. Except that the bloc of constitutionality and the bloc 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 laid down by the norm (or law) which is superior to it. The norm placed at the top of the pyramid of norms (or laws) of almost all the nations of the world is the constitution. This is called Kelsen's pyramid, or the sovereignty of laws. From the top to the base, the laws are therefore classified from the strongest to the least strong in terms of 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 compliance with the French constitution.

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

Here too the standard in legal matters is essential to social cohesion within each nation and cohesion between nations in terms of their relationships.

Qualifying a normative order as legal does not amount to stating the moral norm: one must comply with 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 accounting plan and the legal standard of our nations: the world constitutions

A- Analysis and comparison of the two standards using 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 Kelsen's pyramid. These two standards are the two main ones allowing the management of men on our earth. They are the bases of the architecture of our capitalist society. By comparing our companies to a set of data by standards, we are on database management. Basic management is a field widely used by IT (computer programmer) professionals.

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 liability being everything which is valued as the negative heritage of a company or a system. By taking the balance sheet and going through data management, we can translate these two areas and say that the balance sheet is the valuation of our real savings in resources to liabilities in debt.

The balance sheet and the accounting plan are data management carried out by the standard tree structure of the universal global accounting plan whose goal is the valuation of any production economy in debt.

The standards therefore allow the programming of data. Seen from this angle, our societies allow the management of humanity through vulgar data programming.

By going through tetra standardization (that is to say by comparing the standards) and the management of databases, we will be able, through a modeling of this set representing our civilization, to know if it is viable or not viable for "man" data in 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 fundamental human rights present in Kelsen's pyramid at the top of the latter governed by the sovereign text of the French nation: The constitution and its bloc (Human rights, environmental charter, preamble to the 1946 constitution, etc.)

If these two standards are correctly written, it is therefore because the economic system represented by the universal accounting standard and the human system represented by the legal standard known as Kelsen's pyramid meet the requirements of a viable system for man. These two standards or modules must dialogue together without particular concern for the existence of man and his fundamental rights. The main 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 makes it possible to coordinate the transfer of data between two subsystems.

In our case, that is to say the data between the universal global accounting plan 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 all the standards.

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

For the sake of aesthetics and understanding, we will represent the balance sheet in geometric pyramid form, in order to be able to compare it with the Kelsen pyramid.

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

The resources are therefore at the top. They are therefore the liability of the balance sheet (refer IV-C).

The top is therefore represented by accounting accounts 4 (debts) and 1. Since the purpose of a balance sheet is to value an economy in debt.

- Accounts 1 and 4 (supplier debts and miscellaneous debts) being debt accounts, they are therefore at the top.
- Accounts 2, 3, 4 (customer receivables and miscellaneous receivables) and 5 are the basis.

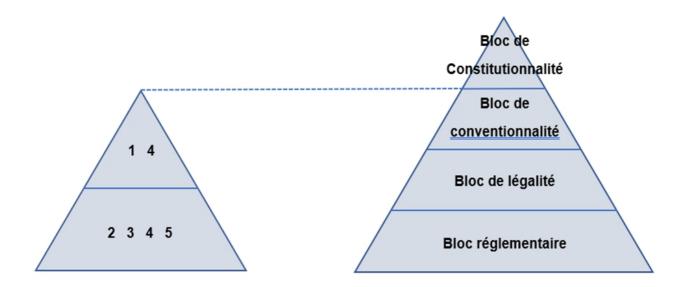
These are the data common to these two sets or standards at the highest point of these two geometric shapes, which will be the main data or metadata.

These metadata will be the main axis of the central system and therefore of our civilization. They will therefore be the reference data. And they are the ones driving interoperability.

Metadata makes it possible to structure access rights for actors in the central system and therefore in our civilization.

The reference data, or metadata used by several modules or standards, are generally those that drive 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 which govern the analysis, choice, 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.



- 1 Bloc de constitutionnalité
- 2 (bloc de conventionnalité)
- 3 Bloc de légalité
- 4 Bloc règlementaire
- 1 Block of constitutionality
- 2 Conventionality block
- 3 Legality block
- 4 Regulatory block

We see very clearly and without ambiguity that the accounting plan does not take into account the block of constitutionality. This simply comes from the fact:

- That the end-of-year accounting closing entry for all commercial actors in the organizational system of our civilization and our societies allows the merger of "human" actors into an income statement known as the debt account or income account. capital. As the "man" data disappears from the balance sheet by this closing accounting entry, interoperability between these two standards is therefore not achieved.
- That man has been nomenclatured as given in the tree structure of the global accounting plan as a tool 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, architecturally organized 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 which tilt all nations from the rule of law to a market state. Indeed, the main metadata being capital between these two standards, man being nomenclatured as a tool of production of capital in the universal global accounting plan, capital whose interest is an inverse function of fundamental human rights. De facto, the global accounting plan is an inverse function of fundamental human rights. Moreover, all the standards attached to the global accounting plan are an inverse function of fundamental rights. Since the main module where the main standard is mechanically through data analysis: the universal global accounting chart. The sovereign standard of our nations is therefore not our respective constitutions but the universal accounting standard.

Which also explains why nations de facto behave like merchant states. In addition, on a global analysis of the global balance sheet of production of wealth, man is a debt passing through the basic writing that all the commercial actors of the world at the accounting level do by the fusion of man's work on behalf of result, a debt capital account when closing the accounting accounts.

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

A deficient standardization, where every nation around the world risks 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 regarding interoperability, between the actors of the system must take into consideration all the actors making it possible to facilitate their exchanges and man must be the first given to take into account, otherwise it is in no way a human system but a capitalist financial market system where each actor managed by this database which is the accounting plan and legally linked to commercial law.

The main metadata between these two pyramidal standards at the highest of these two geometric shapes being the capitals. Metadata or capital allowing other actors to structure access rights to the entire system. Financial capital being governed by commercial law, it therefore legally becomes a commercial system where man is a debt.

The global chart of accounts allows the management of data included in all elements of the tree structure of the latter. This allows for consistency of elements through an exchange of elements that can be converted into "capital" data. But, an inconsistency concerning the "man" data.

It is the global accounting plan which guides the architecture of all our private or public companies through a structurally established social and economic inconsistency 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 accounting plan. It must go through an architecture of mediation intended to reach agreement, to reconcile or to reconcile people, parties, States. However, we see that from the moment when the States and the contract that is the constitution, connecting its citizens, come into complete disagreement with the nomenclature of man, the data of which is defined as "tools of production of capital" in this tree structure, this can only cause legalized conflicts between general interest policies from nations and policies from commercial law. The interest between these two standards is diverging.

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, remember, data management is a management discipline that tends to value data as a resource. And that the resources on the balance sheet are liabilities, therefore negative capital, therefore 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 accounting plan by all nations of the world.

This standard, 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, of nations, to a debt account.

In such circumstances, each participant in the system will be interested in the result without taking the need or concern to know how the latter is obtained.

Reason why it is essential that nations control the redistribution of capital within populations and that de facto monopolies on the real economies of nations by foreign capital cannot exist. Which would amount to establishing a system of slavery on nations.

What we have just developed explains that this architecture, by the standards devastating for humanity, goes unnoticed by populations. Which also explains why the individual, the citizen, nations, national and international entities all adopt market behavior to be able to capture capital. This interface which is the universal accounting plan allows interoperability of tree data with all stakeholders through the transversal across the entire management system of human beings globally, therefore our civilization, but incompatible with legal standards from the nations.

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

To use IT vocabulary as a database management system, the conflict between the economic standard resulting from the universal global accounting plan and the legal standard allowing the management of man known as the Kelsen pyramid means that the interaction between the economy and man go 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 it to be read or manipulated. And this is what the accounting closing entry allows, merging the human work into an income statement or debt account.

Encapsulation is a pillar of oriented programming, where each account class defines methods or properties to interact with system stakeholders. In our case nations and its citizens, private, public companies, national and international entities.

Encapsulation can be thought of 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 workings are 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 actors with knowledge of this universal global accounting standard in a network centered on the "capital" metadata.

From this metadata comes a sieve of norms deployed across 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 make it possible to link exchanges together based on community of interest. Interest being capital since the sovereign standard becomes the universal chart of accounts, all the standards linked to the chart of accounts are therefore merged into a debt account in the event of bankruptcy of the system.

Thus Joëlle RANDRIAMIARANA (CRCGM Groupe ESC Clermont Laboratory) 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, 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 establishing 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 completely understandable that if the accounting standard de facto excludes fundamental human rights by law: the interest of capital is an inverse function of fundamental rights, over time in the face of an economic scarcity linked to the non-presence of nomadic capital on sedentary populations, can only lead to a situation of anarchy.

Because its two standards (Kelsen's pyramid and accounting standards) as we have seen are incompatible. In such circumstances, management over time becomes almost impossible, since a system which forces populations to accept 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 could lead to serious civil unrest.

The standards, whether they are supported or not in a branch subject to the valuation of the "capital" unit, when they are legal, they have the force of obligation towards the citizen. Anyone who violates this legal obligation is considered outside the law. 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, see countries subject to a religious legal system given that no religion in the world allows the commodification of human beings.

Quite 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 it and allowing management by the economy means that it de facto shifts all the data included in this universal accounting standard into commercial law.

Thus man, nomenclatured as a tool of production, is excluded from the global accounting balance sheet by the accounting closing entry applicable to all economic activities in the world in our constitutions by the status of citizen. Its status then changes from civil status to commercial status. Which includes that the civil register of births being itself a standard linked to this commercial system, man becomes from his birth a simple code or cipher usable through his work.

If you take the French constitution, any person born on French soil acquires French nationality through this contract that is the French constitution. And it is your marital status that obliges you to work for a system where the product of your work in the event of a monopoly will be legally seizable or its assets burdened by more than exponential taxes by States/Nations.

By taking into account the sovereign standard which is the global universal accounting plan, nomenclatured man as tools of production of capital taken up in our constitutions by the status of citizen granted to man means that de facto, individual by his attachment to his constitution is a debt towards his nation and the economic and financial system. A financial obligation arising from its registration in the civil register of births. It is the adoption of the nationality of a human being linked to the birth register, which links the human being to the civil status of citizen. And by repercussion the civil status of citizen which is itself linked to the universal global accounting plan means that man is a tool for the production of capital when he works for a salary and therefore also for society. Therefore the man is a debt to his nation. Which means that any human being born in France is subject to this universal accounting plan with the obligation to register through their parents (given that they are an incapable 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 in the status of slave. Since he is obliged to work for a debt which he generates solely 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 accounting plan. Worse, every man has the obligation to register in the birth register of his country and worldwide. For a simple and good reason, the status of stateless person, that is to say a person without nationality, does not in any way allow him to settle in a sedentary manner on this terrestrial globe.

Generally speaking, these are all the standards included in the structure of the universal accounting plan which, linked together, merge into a debt account in the globalized world balance sheet. In the event of failure of the financial system. Because everything that has passed into the commercial domain through the passage of accounting standards to convert it into capital, becomes de facto a seizable asset in the event of bankruptcy of the system.

This is the case 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 subject to commercial law.
- Etc... (Non-exhaustive list of standards).

So, 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 accounting plan, 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 global accounting plan and the accounting closing entry of merger with a debt account including the living, which reveals a financial fraud and humanitarian which by its mechanics is a fusion at the top of this tree pyramid has legislated the privatization of the world and the dependence of man and living things in general on an economic system which only benefits the holders of 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 his place over time in this financial system, if capital has interest as its fundamental rule: interest of capital is an inverse function of fundamental rights. A form you agree, more than destructive for humanity.

This de jure standard, through its tree structure, converges global capital with those who hold a de facto monopoly on monetary creation (since currency allows the exchange of capital), on the shareholding of companies listed on the stock exchange, including GAFAS. (web giant), the shareholding of private banks, the shareholding of stock exchange rating agencies. The increase in capital is carried out by natural and legal persons who are shareholders. By natural person we mean citizen and by legal person we must mean legal entity composed of several citizens. This part concerning the de facto monopoly on real economies, we will deal with in file number 3.

Think about it by imagining your societies covered in a sieve of intersecting norms interacting with each other. It is the interface allowing the transfer of data between them that organizes our societies.

The interface is the limit common to two systems, two sets. Now the last common point that we find at the top of these two sets of pyramidal shapes, on one side the tree structure of the universal global accounting plan and on the other the Kelsen pyramids specific to each nation, is capital.

Capital, as we have seen, is an inverse function of fundamental rights. Man is therefore de facto and legally by the obligatory standard of the global accounting plan ejected from the image of the global balance sheet of humanity. Which legally amounts to saying that man has no place in the pyramid, since the sovereign standard becomes the universal global accounting plan. The block of constitutionality and the French constitution containing fundamental rights linked to human beings among others are therefore not taken into account in this database management.

The man by the accounting entry of merging his work in accounting closing to a debt account is therefore considered a debt. And, a debt I don't need to tell you has no fundamental rights. On the other hand, it is a matter of property rights. Man by logical reasoning is therefore the property of the globalized economic system. This is why it is imperative that positions of de facto private monopolies dominating certain parts 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 achieved through the capital and the capital valorization of each entity. And this is what we deduced, man being a debt for the economic system, he is therefore valued by 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 (accounting) is dedicated to a single, very specific task: the income statement or debt account.

The accidental level is that of weaker cohesion, the functional level that of stronger 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 capital and not on man, who hierarchically comes in second position after capital in the globalized national and international whole that is the economic and financial system.

The level of communication cohesion between "capital" data and "man" data is therefore reduced to zero over time:

- By the place of man in the universal accounting plan.
- By the very image of our economies which are the balance sheets imposed by the universal rule of accounting closure making human work disappear in 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 assets. We can therefore deduce that man is excluded from the world heritage by taking a global assessment of humanity.

This accounting standard, going unnoticed by men, influences the entrepreneurial culture anchored in all our societies, making us ask big questions about the international system and its viability with regard to 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, the World Bank.

Note that none has taken into account the tetra standardization and the paradoxical positions between the standard of the universal accounting plan 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 accounting plan and the function of the interest of capital, the inverse function of fundamental rights.

We are therefore in a closed system where any intervening actor can be converted into capital, whose goal is exclusively the profitability of capital, which can only lead in the more or less long term to sawtooth, precarious economies.

The annuity from the income statement mechanically goes back to a debt account. The real economy is then naturally indexed by the very structure of the universal accounting plan, not on the real market resulting from human labor, but on the holding of capital by the fusion of human activity disappearing in an account of debt.

By the very structure of the universal global accounting plan, human labor is A DEBT in the real economy.

To this we add the established fact, which we studied above: capital is an inverse function of fundamental rights which leaves all populations subject to this free trade market in competition, accelerator of the phenomenon of rent in the income statement. through competition between labor and small economic structures, globally.

Capital is therefore the product of human activities. Capital by the very tree structure of the universal global accounting plan, the globalized economic system mechanically creates a system of rent on human activity through debt. Worse, man is not even nomenclatured as a commodity, but as a tool for producing goods and therefore tools for producing 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 closure of all global balance sheets required by the universal law of the tree norm of the universal global accounting plan, man disappears from the income statement, itself a capital account, itself a debt account with respect to capital holders or rentiers. Man from birth is therefore a burden on 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 works or not.

IX-The global assessment of humanity

Now, I am going to ask you to put on accountant glasses, but not just any glasses, those of the accountant taking stock of the world of humanity. And, we can afford it given that everything that falls into the commercial domain can be valued as capital. And, given that in this modern period where our states of law:

- Are forced to adopt commercial 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 proves to be devastating for the real economies of nations.
- Have legislated the patenting of life, therefore switching to commercial law.

In a single accounting entity based on the entirety of global human commercial activity, the universal accounting plan is a pyramid allowing the siphoning of capital to an income statement called the debt account, this being explained by a decision tree per structure in tree structure. However, any decision tree makes possible mathematical sciences such as probability and statistics linked to the interest of capital.

Which also means that the larger the economic exchange zone is under the fundamental law, the interests of capital being an inverse function of fundamental rights, the more the risk of centralization of capital on monopolies increases since this is the power of nomadic capital over sedentary populations which allows the interests of capital to grow more quickly and the debt on the very activity of man and nations to grow.

All nations of the world are affected. This mechanism can be attenuated over time by national policies allowing the deceleration of such a debt phenomenon, but in all cases it is the very mechanics of the tool for promoting our national and international economies which allows that man is a debt just by his work activity.

It is therefore the place of man in the universal accounting plan as a production tool which must be reviewed in the nomenclature of the universal accounting plan. A policy of decentralization of nations can only be the only solution to a viable economy, while our Governments are currently paradoxically doing the opposite.

We are facing 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 is our constitutions worldwide or, for states subject to religious law, religious texts.

However, it is the universal accounting plan which has nomenclatured all the elements of our world in a decision tree and I mean all in the sense that Our nation states have legalized the patenting of seeds (GMOs), viruses, assisted procreation which is done through 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 we put firewalls to redistribute capital to populations, will go against this decision-making tree which siphons off capital over time and therefore a part of living things (GMOs, Man, etc.) by its very structure in tree structure showing capital back in time on debt accounts (called income statements) on the balance sheets of all global companies.

This standard which is the universal accounting plan is THE SOVEREIGN STANDARD. It reverses all the constitutions of the world putting nations and citizens in a system of slavery and mass destruction.

The universal global accounting plan applied in every nation in the world is an operating system of the market economy where each element of the system is managed by binary data management: It is either employment or resource.

Employment being on the assets side of the global balance sheet of humanity and the balance sheet of each element of the system and the resources on the liabilities side of the different balance sheets of the elements of the global economic and financial system and of the total global economic balance sheet of humanity.

Resources being the debt capital on the balance sheet of any company worldwide. This capital therefore being a liability to the assets of any national and international economic markets, it is therefore negative. Which from an accounting perspective is analyzed as a debt. And that's what the closing accounting entry for each global balance sheet does, every year. It is therefore a universal legal rule. This writing merges the work of the man into an accounting account on the liability side called the income statement. The real activity of each individual, of each nation, of each national and international economic activity is a debt which rises capital like a pyramid to the top, from the balance sheet of the individual, of the nation, of the international market to the large holders of Capital.

We are in an accounting system where it is the work of man which creates the debt. Of course, this debt is redistributed by players in the global and financial system. But, this mechanism resulting from the universal accounting plan does not encourage the actors of the system whose interest is the profitability of capital to redistribute capital. Nations having adopted commercial 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 commercial State policy by accepting that the citizen became an adjustment variable in a globalized market subject to free competition.

On the other hand, if 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 of humanity's balance sheet. The income statement will therefore be reduced and as a result the debt of humanity to the populations will therefore be reduced. The system therefore has no interest in each individual, each nation becoming autonomous. Since the interest of the system is on the side of the interest of capital, therefore of the interest of the debt. And it is not for lack of reminding you that the interest of capital is an inverse function of fundamental human rights. Paradoxical situation, where man is obliged to work for the survival of the system and himself in order to meet these fundamental needs.

In computing, an operating system is a set of programs allowing a computer device to operate and control, but as we said above, the accounting plan is an operating system for man through his work for 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 accounting plan in binary (Employment/Resource or asset/liability). Each element of the system will have 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 condition for the proper functioning of the central system: that is to say 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 accounting plan, it is indeed the central standard which is the sovereign standard of the system of each element defined by this standard.

What, let's admit it, in accounting terms, man being defined as a tool of production 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 global balance sheet of humanity. By imaging with the computer program, it is the force necessary for 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 going unnoticed by the nations of the world allows:

- The fact that man is a figure linked to a standard allowing the management of humanity by other standards such as banking standards, civil standards (civil birth register), health standards, quality standards, etc.
- The legalization by the double accounting part (employment/resource) of the slavery of man by debt from his birth by the tree mechanism of the universal accounting plan The inversion of the sovereign standard that is our global 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 are the Kelsen pyramid made the universal accounting plan sovereign in relation to our national texts which are the constitutions in each country concerning rights human fundamentals among others.

International trade has become an economic war against the very existence of nations and its citizens and this can be explained by the simple fact that the interests of capital are inverse functions of fundamental human rights. Any individual from these countries who are part of this global financial system becomes an economic prisoner of war.

De facto, nations behave themselves from the rule of law to the merchant state.

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

Nations around the world are subject to international trade law.

By going through the civil courts, citizens are not on equal terms from a judicial power point of view. The Chart of Accounts is a weapon of economic intelligence invisible to the eyes of the population for holders of large capital.

We can call this a black box in computer data management. The universal accounting plan de facto cancels all fundamental human rights at the global level, since all countries in 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 relationships. Relations which will be limited to the desired architecture of our societies by religious, legal norms etc...

Human thought in our societies will be limited to the form of our societies, but with the exception that in the spirit of survival it will take into account the needs necessary for this survival. And if this survival involves holding capital to be able to feed yourself, have a roof over your head, 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, taking our societies into a common human nature: the search for capital. Certain needs for the survival of man being necessary, in the event of a lack of the latter by a human nature common to all human beings, the survival and protection of those close to him, it can lead to psychological violence, physical violence and an acceptance of the death of the other for one's survival (instinctive behavior), which can lead to aggressive, depressive or even violent behavior.

Indeed, human motivations originate from numerous determinisms such as culture, social environment or education, religion, etc. Determinism which 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 can sometimes be described by a physico-mathematical law which then establishes the predictive character of the latter.

The causes are 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 obligatory standards such as the universal accounting standard or non-obligatory 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 accounting plan.

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 necessity calculable 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 globally. As predictive law cannot be opposed to positive law, it is quite curious to note that, through 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 through mathematics and therefore rational, if the predictive law becomes opposable to positive law in the context of the economic chaos currently experiencing our planet.

Through 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 norms, whether legal or moral, in the architecture of our societies as a whole that allows us to understand the understanding of reality. And this perception of reality for each human being allows us to form our judgment. Seen from this angle, criticism can be viewed from a normative point of view. From these observations, we can ask the question: can norms mutilate human thought through societal norms focused on values contrary to these vital needs?

Indeed, as we will see a little below, the structure and mechanism of the universal global accounting plan 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 (Kelsen's pyramid), an internal complexity in the brain can be generated, which can lead to sources of error in the interpretation of reality.

Through the approach of cybernetics, a human science 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 file is only focused on a global view of this entire system, with a more in-depth study of the financial mechanisms and the engineering linked to them.

B-sociological impact

This notion is linked to the general interest.

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

The social economy guides the strategic choices of structures as a whole. And as we have seen, by the fundamental law the interest of capital is an inverse function of fundamental human rights, by the free trade policy initiated decades ago in a globalized market by our governments, interest 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 fundamental law hidden from all our economies which makes this global system of free trade inequitable.

C- Psychological Impact

1. Impact on populations

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

"Behavior is a reality that can be understood in the form of units of observation, acts, whose frequency and sequences are likely to change;

it translates into action the image of the situation as it is elaborated, with its own tools, by the being that we study: the behavior expresses a form of representation and construction of a particular world" (Gallo HAS.)

All the more so since the standards, put in place on groups of populations over time, lead to conditioning. Conditioning that affects mental processes (also called cognitive processes). Conscious or unconscious process in populations, which can be considered as the origin of emotions and their disorders. As in clinical psychology, where the behaviorist current appeared aiming to intervene on behavior and the cognitive current aiming to seek to intervene on beliefs. And remember the definition of a norm, the norm is a belief.

Cognition being the set of major functions of the mind linked to knowledge (perception, language, memory, reasoning, decision, etc.) we can speak of cognitive functions concerning the faculties that we find in human beings.

Norms (whether legal or religious) constitute a learning process, because they force populations to position 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 submission to the law for legal standards. They therefore intervene on the mental processes of populations.

Norms have a huge psychological and behavioral impact on populations. 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 completeness. The constants being the norms, if the system or the power implements a real engineering of perceptions by multiplying the variables to infinity, then the variables capture our attention, so that we never perceive the (constant) Norms.

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 a 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 to reveal a black box is to play with it. \Rightarrow 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 which responds to environmental stimulation and whose internal functioning leading to this response is not desired to be studied.

Human behavior and the nervous system can therefore be controlled by standards. Indeed, it is not conceivable that this civilization in the 21st century, with the knowledge we have, that no one has been capable since the creation of double entry accounting added to the human sciences such as psychology and human behavior related in the interest of everyone to put their finger on the major problem of the construction of our civilization by two fundamental norms, pillars of the construction of the latter, in complete conflict of interest. One valuing man as a tool 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 of life, by the fundamental rights.

At this stage we cannot speak of human society, but of 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 in disagreement with our values) and lead to finding excuses (denial, minimization, etc.) to find a certain coherence in relation to an imposed standard.

Denial is the attitude of refusal to take into account 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 as threatening and/or traumatic.

Perceived reality cannot be objective since it is a construction of the mind. The mind being dependent on our consciousness, if our consciousness 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 several centuries, most people have unconsciously and over time endorsed democracies granting freedom to individuals, whereas by this tree structure of the universal chart of accounts impacting their everyday lives and their economies, which the individual has been defined as exploitation tools to produce wealth. Freedom is therefore defined as a tool of exploitation. We are in full cognitive dissonance.

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

3. On finances and the economy

So 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 the interest of each person which explains the behavior of each participant in the economy and finance.

The phenomena observed in behavioral finance are very close to those concerning the application of psychology to economics, that is to say behavioral economics.

Economy and finance whose valuation tool is the universal global accounting plan. Thus the positive theory of accounting tends to explain and predict the behavior of producers and users of accounting information, with the ultimate aim of clarifying the genesis of financial statements (Balance sheets etc.). Theory by which we attempt 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 managers in the process of selecting accounting methods among all the generally accepted methods, as well as their reactions, favorable or not, following the adoption of new standards by accountant standardization organizations.

And admit that the conflict of interest that we have observed between the universal accounting standard and the Kelsen pyramid, where on one side 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 particularly in the West a more than exponential increase in so-called psychiatric illnesses.

Thus, professional 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 out, 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 accounting plan.

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

So in this society, any individual gifted with sensitivity is described as hypersensitive. Indeed, sensitivity represents a problem for society because according to the latter, it is necessary to be profitable and not sensitive. This allows sensitivity to be marginalized, in relation to normality which rhymes with norm and therefore conforms to it.

The standard imposes profitability. In the long term, norms structure collective memories.

Let's take the example of the so-called bipolar disorder.

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 which was created to homogenize diagnoses as much as possible by using the least subjective items possible. This allows practitioners and researchers to be able 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 directory is subject to multiple controversies from psychiatric professionals. An expert report published in April 2006 denounces conflicts of interest of certain experts on the DSM-IV and DSMIV-TR committee who have had or have financial links with the pharmaceutical industry. However, you will see in File No. 3 that most large industries or lobbies are subject to a de facto monopoly on the real economies of nations. And, the pharmaceutical industry known as Big Pharma, which we will not study in File No. 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 accounting plan impacts everything since it defines the place of man in this capitalist world system. It is used without restraint by our local and national elected officials, 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 standards 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 systems but to the system to adapt to man.

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

If this system, through its normative architecture, modifies human behavior through cognitive dissonances established by sciences called human psychology and this said system names these dissonances as mental illnesses, it is because we are not in a healthy society for the minds of the populations. And, if this system creates mental illnesses to put populations in a situation of incapacity for normal reasoning, we can say that this society is a mental straitjacket.

D- 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, ideas are being formatted on the United States model in many European countries, including France.

Thus, in 2004, former American 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. As a result, 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 forcefully as a model of society at the international level, the United States has (...) laid the foundations of something totally new."

The impacts of standards, 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 (by its mechanisms)
- From the fundamental law the interest of capital is an inverse function of fundamental rights.
- The psychological impact on populations is the greatest weapon on populations reduced to slavery without their knowledge.

To live well in a society, you must accept its norms. The common interest of all nations is the stability of economies and fundamental rights accessible to everyone.

However, we clearly see that taken as a whole, the system of valuation of our economies (accounting standards) and 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. French sedentary and man is nomenclatured as tools of production of capital.

Tetra standardization suggests to us that work to harmonize the four poles of standardization must be started, and to think about the autonomy of nations for steering in a healthy direction for the condition of nations and human conditions.

We are therefore in a system which, due to 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 population 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 of enterprise, and the freedom of competition which has made capital sovereign to the detriment of fundamental rights linked to human beings.

This system, through the place of the capital axiom and its profitability parameters in the universal accounting plan, is an endless cycle where populations, countries and continents will experience an eternal sawtooth loop cycle, where the existence or not of their fundamental rights will be dependent on blackmail from 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 global capital market: the financial markets held by a de facto monopoly. (File No. 3)

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

Since all geographical parts of the world, therefore all nations, have the obligation to value their economies through the universal accounting plan, the man who therefore wishes to flee such a system having normalized debt slavery from his birth is therefore doomed on the run all his life to regain his freedom. It is therefore the slavery of Humanity which has been legalized by this universal accounting plan and this fundamental law.

Taken as a whole, the global economic market if it is valued by an accounting entity called balance sheet, in summary, is a system of valuing the work of men (real economies of nations) whose goal is a debt account. And it is this image of the world heritage of the economy which excludes man and his work from the latter.