TTRIMSbook

Chp 5

ESCALATING INTERNATIONAL MONETARY INJUSTICES AS THE CONCEPTUAL AND STRATEGIC BEDROCK OF THE TTRIMS MONETARY SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK'S INTERNATIONAL MONETARY JUSTICE MOVEMENT.

7/18/2023

INTRODUCTION

Given that the TTRIMS framework and its anchor value of monetary justice are transformational and given that the present economic thinking is mostly conservative by its adherence to neo-classical economic theory with minor reformist efforts, and given that TTRIMS is mostly internationally oriented, adoption of TTRIMS transformational thinking and practice faces momentously great hurdles. Only a worldwide citizen campaing of monetary justice would be able to do effectively battle with the entrenchd political, monetary, and financial elites and their global neoclassical dominance structure. It was for that reason that a whole chapter is devoted to the nature, rationale, and strategy of monetary justice as both the conceptual and strategic bedrock of the TTRIMS monetary sustainability framework.

Personal preparedness of critical openess

Each person who is willing to seriously engage in this grand battle of the century in the transformation of the world's economy is to be psychologically prepared to be critically open to all diverse trends, facts, and major philosopohies. Without this critical openness that is shared in various networks inside this global monetary justice mocement the person would not be able to resist the many injustices, to insist of having them changed, and to persist in those efforts. It is this triple personal challenge of resistance, insistence, and persistance that makes such networked person an effective participant and fighter.

In an attempt of effective global transformational changes in the monetary, financial, fiscal, and commercial subsystems of the world economy it is most important that great attention is given to the biases, prejudices, principles, values of the various persons and organizations that are proposing these grand changes. This is not only necessary scientifically as proposed by Karl Popper[1] but also ethically. As a scholar or human being, one cannot give people information that cannot be checked and that can lead to misinformation.

As a matter of fact, more than half of all disagreements, in my experience, are not so much about content as about hidden or explicit values. In Popperian fashtion, a scholar and activist like my self must make explicit his biases, prejudices, principles, and values so that the reader can understand the Ample Money proposal in its full depth. It is also my experience that values discussions can contribute more to the advancement of proposals than content discussion without their value component.

With this short rationale for including a values discussion as part of this global transformational proposal of Ample Money I will present the major value sources that underlie the Ammo proposal at this (rather mature) stage of my religious or spiritual life. Being an international proposal, those underlying values are necessarily a set of international values, espoused by international organizations.

The integrated social and ecological values of the Earth Charter of 2000[2] has been a fundament of both my scholarly, educational [3]and activist work since that they were first discussed in the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro or UNCED (The UN Conference on Environment and Development)[4]. The 7 values of the NY State Green Party that were part of the local chapter that I co-founded in Queens County in the late 1980s have also been a part of my value base. They were similar of the present Global Green Movement. It is the value list of Extinction Rebellion[5] that I now affiliate most strongly with, and I also appreciate their statement before listing their values that is not geared towards building their organization but building a global movement. "Any person or group can organise autonomously and act in the name and spirit of XR so long as the action fits within XR's principles and values. In this way, power is decentralised, meaning that there is no need to ask for permission from a central group or authority."

XR's values are: 1. We have a shared vision of change: Creating a world that is fit for the next 7 generations to live in; 2. We set our mission on what is necessary; Mobilising 3.5% of the population to achieve system change – such as "momentum-driven organising"; 3. We need a regenerative culture: Creating a culture which is healthy, resilient and adaptable; 4. We openly challenge ourselves and this toxic system:Leaving our comfort zones to take action for change; 5. We value reflecting and learning: Following a cycle of action, reflection, learning, and planning for more action. Learning from other movements and contexts as well as our own experiences; 6. We welcome everyone and every part of everyone:Working actively to create safer and more accessible spaces; 7. We actively mitigate for power: Breaking down hierarchies of power for more equitable participation; 8. We avoid blaming and shaming: We live in a toxic system, but no one individual is to blame; 9. We are a nonviolent network: Using nonviolent strategy and tactics as the most effective way to bring about change; 10. We are based on autonomy and decentralisation: We collectively create the structures we need to challenge power.

It is worth mentioning that these 10 values are in various ways reflected in the Values and principles of political platforms of the 137 member states that are part of the International Progressive.[6]It is my intention to translate the tenets of the Ample Money theory and practice into a political platform of a just and sustainable global governance system for the 21st century as a plank in the platforms of national and regional Green Parties.

Values of justice and sustainability for a 21st century global governance system

I generally refer to these two values in conjunction with my conception of global governance. These two overarching values of justice and sustainability formed a long chapter two of an earlier draft of the Ample Money book and was called "The Tierra Monetary Pathway: A crucial component of the blueprint for a just and sustainable global governance system". Justice there and also here is understood as an interrelated set of social, racial, economic, monetary, ecological justices which is rightly called transitional justice given that a transition is generally comprised of an overall system change. Sustainability in the earlier draft, the 2012 and in this book is defined as the dynamic interaction of the social, economic, and ecological spheres of events and processes.

A practical point in international calls for justice, sustainability, collaboration, and comity is made by Richard Hughes Gibson in a recent issue of The Hedgehog Review[7]. He considers most calls to “national unity” are vacuous pap. They are unrealistic, kumbaya pleas to “come together” around nothing. According to him the best calls to national unity are arguments. They are aggressive calls to come together around a specific idea of America, a specific national project. In a similar way the best calls for international collaboration are those that argue for particular projects, be they reformist or transformational. Ample Money is presented as a detailed argument for global transformation of a decarbonization-based international monetary system with its associated transformed financial, fiscal, and commercial subsystems of the world economy leading to a just and sustainable global governance system for the 21st century.

Values of patriotism and democracy

Defining patriotism and its relation to democracy in early January 2021 particularly after the assault on the U.S. capital by mostly Republican and white supremacist groups has become a challenging proposition. The Christian Science Monitor points to the duelling definitions in its article entitled “What’s a patriot?”[8] and points to the fact that many of those who invaded the U.S. Capitol on Jan. 6 would identify as patriots. Their self-identification puts them at odds with many others who consider their actions seditious. An opinion writer in the NY Times[9] points out correcty that the imagery of the Capitol siege will have enduring resonance for the far right in the same way 9/11 has for the public. [10]

The assault on the US Capitol also raised the question of the viability of the US democracy. The minimal meaning of democracy as the transfer of power took place but the full meaning of democracy as unity of purpose is far from achieved. It is the persistance of falsehoods in the assaulting mob, inspired and incited by former president Trump, several Senators and over 100 members of Congress, continue to bedevil the body politic. Fortunately, Biden’s Inaugural Address sheds the ballast of the assault’s effects by pointing a way forward. “A cry for racial justice some 400 years in the making moves us,” Biden said, a gesture to the protests that swept the country over the summer. “A cry that can’t be any more desperate or any clearer. And now a rise of political extremism, white supremacy, domestic terrorism that we must confront, and we will defeat.” He went on: “I know the forces that divide us are deep and they are real. But I also know they are not new. Our history has been a constant struggle between the American ideal that we all are created equal, and the harsh, ugly reality that racism, nativism, fear, and demonization have long torn us apart.” [11]

In the last instance, we must look deeper at the causes of this revolt of so many millions both in Washington, D.C., and other state capitals. Though the special coverage of the Science Monitor is a good start to understand this early part of January[12], we must place people’s restlessness, discontent also in the framework of the vicious circle of wealth and politics where democratic forces face off with the US oligarchy and by extension the international oligarchic elites that are part of the unreformed or untransformational Bretton Woods institutions and their debt-based financial system.

Finally, it is worth noting that values that express positive rights which mandate to live up to a certain level of behavior, are more valuable than negative rights which indicate types of undesirable behavior. A good example of both can be found in economic sociologist Waldo Bello's award speech to Amnesty International.[13] Thus, humanity has a positive right of ample money through the application of just and sustainable monetary policies and is to fight to make monetary justice and sustainability to emerge.

Before presenting the countervailing argument of monetary justice to this evil of international monetary injustices I want to again emphasize the expanded notion of the monetary subsystems of the world economy and secondly its focus on the international character of its injustices and its challenge of monetary justice.

Expanded notion of monetary and its international focus

One of the main reasons for expanding the monetary notion is the need for a monetary framework that is able to integrate the four subsystems of the world economy. As argued by proponents of sovereign money, the monetary dimension is considered to be primus inter pares., thus being a candidate for becoming the leading subsystem of the world economy. Having proposed in Verhagen 2012"The Tierra Solution: Resolving the Climate Crisis through Monetary Transformation" that the unjust, unsustainable, and therefore, unstable international monetary system be based on the decarbonization standard of a specific tonnage of CO2e per person, the financial, fiscal, and commercial subsystems have to be adjusted to the demands of that transformed international monetary system using the best thinking and practice around. Thus, the UN Peoples' Bank emerged as its central executive with its three instrumentalities of a money-based financial system, an inequality-reducing fiscal system, and a commercial system that is regulated by that UN Peoples' Bank.

This decarbonization-based international monetary system is necessarily to be considered in its international dimension. It can only secondarily considered to be a domestic or regional structure in so far these national or regional monetary are to pursue policies that strive to implement its new structures and processes such the process of Global 32 Initiative participation not only to reform but to empower.

Interconnectivity, religious grounding, moral monetary world, actions

Escalating Economic Inequity2017 Statement of Conscience

July 1, 2017

Challenging extreme inequity locally and globally is a moral imperative. As a pragmatic faith we are committed to working to change economic and social systems with a goal of equitable outcomes of life, dignity, and well-being experienced by all. The escalation of income and wealth inequity undergirds many injustices that our faith movement is committed to addressing, including: economic injustice, mass incarceration, migrant injustice, climate change, sexual and gender injustice, and attacks on voting rights.

Since the adoption of the 2000 Statement of Conscience on *Economic Injustice, Poverty, and Racism*, economic inequality has escalated. We have experienced accumulation of debt, decreased support for growth and innovation, and increased concentration of wealth accompanied by wage stagnation for most of our population. In 2013, the average income of the wealthiest 20% of those in the U.S. was 15 times greater than that of the poorest 20% ($202,600 vs $13,100). In 2011, the average net assets (wealth) of the wealthiest 20% exceeded $630,000, while the net assets of the poorest 20% were negative $6,000. Furthermore, racial and class disparities in income and wealth increased.

The growth of inequity does not happen by accident. It is a direct consequence of the decisions of those people who own and control the nation's and world's corporations and resources and their allies in government, who take for themselves the wealth created by the hands and minds of the many and the bounty of our fragile planet. Their actions and policies have led to the decline of labor unions, the increased cost of education and health care, and automation. Unlimited funding of campaigns by wealthy individuals and corporations, lack of access to conventional financial institutions, predatory lending, and flawed tax policies increase inequity and insecurity. In the political realm, corporate personhood and the focus on individualism (rather than the collective good) have also contributed to escalating inequity.

Intersectionality

All forms of oppression or privilege intersect and contribute to inequity and inequality. We are not a homogeneous nation. Social differentiation; where we live, work, and play; and our family systems all determine our access to money and wealth. Our political, social, and economic constructs do not provide an equitable playing field. Because the tax system in the United States is increasingly regressive, billionaires often pay little or nothing, while others pay taxes and are still driven into financial insecurity by complexities of bankruptcy, educational debt, medical costs, and a lack of public services.

The 2000 Statement identified systemic racism as a major factor in economic inequality. The current statement also calls out white supremacy and capitalism as key factors. Other oppressions based on identity are deeply embedded in systems of technology, health care, education, judicial and criminal justice, community development, environment, and transportation. A change in one system usually affects other systems. Therefore, improving the economic system requires making changes beyond the finance and business sectors. Increased rates of incarceration have disenfranchised and made less employable large numbers of people, especially people of color. The persecution and lack of protection for the large numbers of undocumented workers, increased automation, and the decline of worker and labor protections put downward pressure on wages for many jobs and encourage exploitation. Within societal systems, gender identity; sex; sexual orientation; race; class; religion; and physical, mental and developmental ability and disability all intersect with issues of economic inequity. These identities shape one's labor market experience, opportunity, and outcome.

Women are especially vulnerable to economic inequity. The gender pay gap has life-long financial effects and contributes directly to increased poverty levels of women of all ages, races, and cultural backgrounds. Lack of access to affordable and effective reproductive health care threatens the economic well-being of women and their families.

Marginalized people including, but not limited to, people of color, LGBTQA+, and gender-diverse people as well as immigrants, refugees and migrant workers are relegated to socially devalued work, and are over-represented in low-wage occupations with limited chances to move up the ladder of opportunity. These issues are compounded by underfunded public schools, increasing costs of higher education, and increasing student debt, which limits purchasing power. People in poverty often cannot get to jobs because of inadequate public transportation services. Even when people of color and other marginalized populations surmount these obstacles, they often still face discriminatory policies and practices.

Religious Grounding

Our Unitarian Universalist faith calls us to respond to economic injustice and advocate for those among us being harmed by inequity. We know that there is enough for everyone’s need but not enough for greed. We can create a global beloved community based on inclusive sharing of resources and universal sufficiency. We cannot ignore the harm caused by a system that gives control of wealth and resources to a very small percentage of people while many others, including those who carry out the work of the world, struggle to survive. Our sources, principles, and theologies of our faith compel us to act.

Wisdom from the world’s religions inspires us in our ethical and spiritual life. Buddhists acknowledge the poisonous nature of greed. Islam asserts that the principle of justice must be at the core of economic activities. The *Tao Te Ching* states that if people chase after money and security, their hearts will never unclench. Our Jewish and Christian roots teach that poverty is an unjustifiable burden and that we should love our neighbors as ourselves. Our own Universalist tradition counsels that we should manifest our mutual salvation on the earth by our individual and collective efforts in service of sufficient abundance for all.

We believe that our worth and dignity is inherent in our humanity, not dependent on economic status. We will all live in more abundance when our economy connects human gifts with human needs. People are prioritized over profits when the moral statements inherent in budgets implement Unitarian Universalist values. Money should be a tool to serve the collective good, not an end unto itself or a measure of success.

Words and deeds of prophetic people challenge us to confront powers and structures of evil such as inequity with justice, compassion, and the transforming power of love. We are called to be in solidarity with the most vulnerable, disenfranchised, and oppressed among us. Our prophetic call is to speak out against toxic ideas and falsehoods that divide us and pit us against one another rather than bringing us together in love.

A Moral Economic System

Our principle of justice, equity and compassion in human relations drives us to work for healthier and more equitable economic systems. We strive to build communities where everyone is supported in living healthy, safe, and sustainable lives.

A moral economic system would include:

- Equal pay for equal work and elimination of the racial, ethnic, and gendered wealth gap.
- A major societal investment in communities that have been left out and locked out.
- A guaranteed minimum income for everyone.
- A minimum wage, indexed for inflation that provides a living wage with benefits regardless of disability or ability.
- A tax structure that rewards the creation of good paying jobs and adequately and fairly taxes the wealthy and corporations, including the reconstruction of the inheritance tax.
- Worker protections and rights, a union movement, and worker-friendly trade agreements.
- A growing sector of locally owned businesses and worker-owned cooperatives.
- Wages that honor the work of hands as well as that of minds.
- Universal access to non-predatory lending and affordable banking.
- Financial sector reforms that lower risk and create markets that reward long term investments, research, development, sustainability, and reinvestment in people and communities.
- Investment in innovation, long-term growth, and institutions and businesses that provide good paying jobs and career paths.
- Environmentally sustainable economic practices and policies such as renewable energy.
- Universal access to affordable quality education at all levels (from preschool through vocational or graduate school) and to job training and retraining plus support in achieving a career path.
- Universal health care and paid sick leave.
- Access to paid family leave and other economic support for those who care for children, the elderly, and people with disabilities.
- An open immigration system that provides equal opportunity and protection for both citizens and non-citizen workers.

- Affordable and equitable housing for all.
- Dismantling the system that forces many to enlist in the military to receive a basic income, healthcare and education.
- Dismantling the prison industrial complex, including reform of laws pertaining to bail, sentencing, incarceration, and civil forfeiture; and implementing systems of restorative justice.

Actions

Unitarian Universalism has a prophetic message about the human capacity to create change and make our world, societies, systems, and communities better. By speaking, acting, and spending in concert with one another and by centering, resourcing, and empowering communities who are most impacted by economic inequities, we can create better and more just economies. Together we can make a difference. Listed below are possible actions that individuals, congregations, state legislative ministries, and the denomination could take.

As Individuals we can:

- Review our personal history and our national history with money, our class backgrounds, and how that shapes our relationships with financial matters.
- Examine our role in the financial system and what we are willing to change.
- Assess how we personally spend money and use our money in support of our values.
- Invest in social impact hubs that fund entrepreneurs representing those parts of society that are economically oppressed or marginalized.
- Seek out and support black-owned and indigenous-owned businesses, as well as businesses owned by other racialized and marginalized groups.
- Recognize and support other enterprises directly benefiting those who are marginalized or oppressed.
- Consider the ecological consequences of every economic decision and whenever possible, buy local and participate in Community Supported Agriculture (CSAs), farmers' markets, and locally owned businesses.
- Spend money compassionately, considering whether items are ethically sourced and employers have ethical labor practices.
- Track, promote, and abide by boycotts and support firms that treat workers, suppliers, and the environment fairly.
- Actively support or participate in unions, union retiree groups, worker centers, and organizing drives.

- Mobilize ourselves and others to use the ballot box, campaign donations, and letters to the editor, social media, and calls/emails/visits with elected officials to work for a moral economic system.

- Invest in micro-loan projects, crowd-source funding, time banks, and other finance options outside the corporate banking and investment system.

- Engage in ecologically and socially responsible investing and use our power as stockholders to influence company policies.

- Divest from racist systems; invest in communities of color.

- Move accounts from corporate banks to local banks or credit unions.

- Report and avoid businesses that use enslaved labor.

As Congregations we can:

- Engage in continuing study on inequity using materials such as the Commission on Appraisal's 2017 book on Classism.

- Assess the congregation's biases and attitudes toward those from various class and economic backgrounds and then make adjustments as needed to be more welcoming and inclusive.

- Examine the congregation's relationship with money, including how finances drive operations and programs and how money is discussed, disbursed, and secured.

- Create an equitable salary scale and benefit package for the congregation's staff including the minister(s) using the UUA guidelines.

- Determine how transparent the congregation is about money matters.

- Organize advocacy initiatives such as postcards, Twitter storm, flash mobs, petition drives, or other large volume campaigns in support of a moral economic system.

- Keep the congregation's money in socially responsible investment vehicles.

- Divest from racist systems; invest in communities of color.

- Advocate for affordable housing and other community efforts that assist those who are oppressed, marginalized, or disadvantaged.

- Partner with other local faith communities and social justice groups on joint actions for livable wages, affordable housing, disruptions of intact low-income neighborhoods, gentrification projects, etc.

- Actively participate in interfaith and other community organizing efforts for local policy and systemic changes that affect economic inequity.

- Organize or participate in local alternative financial opportunities such as time banks and co-ops.

- Sponsor educational opportunities within the congregation and the community that reveal factors contributing to increased economic inequity as well as potential solutions.

- Advocate for getting money out of politics, ending corporate welfare, reforming corporate governance, changing tax laws to be more equitable, revising bankruptcy laws, and increasing support for public education.

State Legislative Ministries can:

- Include economic inequity as a factor in determining legislative advocacy priorities.

- Create and publish report cards on state legislators' records on issues impacting the financial well-being of marginalized groups.

- Host bi-partisan forums that bring attention to issues identified as part of a moral economic system.

- Engage in advocacy consistent with a moral economic system: getting money out of politics; ending corporate welfare; reforming corporate governance; reforming bankruptcy laws; reforming the tax code; reforming work place protection to include the LGBTQA+; reforming laws pertaining to bail, sentencing, incarceration, and civil forfeiture; enacting state level universal health care, universal parental leave, and fair wage legislation; and increasing support for public education and job retraining.

As a Denomination we can:

- Offer to all interested Unitarian Universalists an affordable group health insurance plan and advocate for universal health care coverage for all.

- Continue socially responsible investment practices.

- Invest in state legislative ministries and in advocacy at the national level.

- Participate in interfaith coalitions and other social justice groups that work toward achieving a moral economic system.

- Continue to work cooperatively with the Unitarian Universalist Service Committee (UUSC) on projects such as "Behind the Kitchen Door."

- Invest in low income communities.

- Invest in communities and leaders of color, and support reparations.

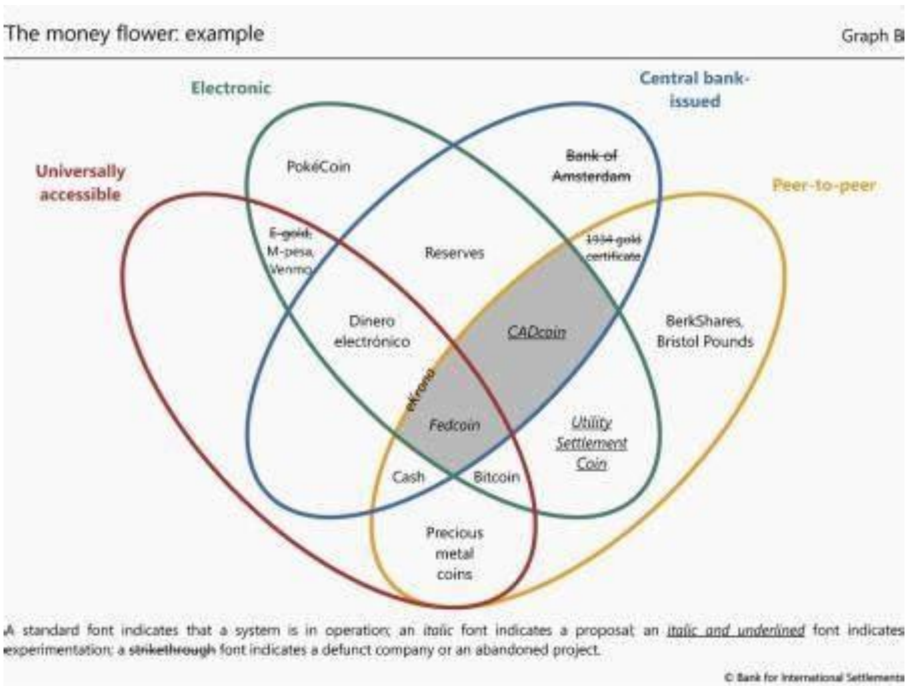
- Advocate for the various elements of a moral economic system.

As Unitarian Universalists our faith calls us to counter fear with courage and manifest a collective vision of a more just, equitable, and compassionate society.

For more information contact **socialjustice@uua.org**.

ESCALATING INTERNATIONAL MONETARY INJUSTICES

Monetary and the money flower



The Accra-Marracech Agenda of the V20

Escalating monetary injustices mentioned **in 2017**

Escalating Financial injustices

Escalating Fiscal injustices

Escalating Commercial injustices

[Beyond Fair Trade: Building Just Relationships]

by Heather Vickery | Oct 20, 2017 | Economic Justice, Environmental Justice, Nicaragua

Jan Taddeo (writer) and JenJoy Royal (photographer) travelled with UUCSJ to Nicaragua in February 2017 for our Beyond Fair Trade: Building Just

Relationships immersion journey. We partner with *Equal Exchange* for this journey to explore the power of fair trade to improve the lives of producers and help consumers live their values. To learn more about this journey or to register for our upcoming February 2018 journey visit *www.uucsj.org/fairtrade*

THE WHAT, WHY AND HOW OF INTERNATIONAL MONETARY JUSTICE

The degree of monetary justice is determined by the strength of its three major determinants: social inclusion, distributon of rewards and losses, the underlying and crosscutting type of intention of being reformist or transformational. TTRIMS monetary justice is transformational in its social inclusion by going beyond participation to empowerment. It is transformational in its distributive justice by expanding its focus to impacts across sectors and stakeholders in terms of social, economic, and environmental justice.[14]

Arguing for the trsfw on account of its basis of being rooted in justice makes sense conceptually and strategically because a drive for justice is found in all religions[15] as an essential part of the human condition—unfortunately still too weak a drive! Thus, using monetary justice as the basis for a global acceptance strategy of the trsfw makes sense.

Both the 2012 book and especially this sequel show how monetary justice can be operationalized

Develop its theology of money

Promote monetary justice leadership at all levels

One of the main topics on GA 2023 in June at Pittsburgh

Have every congregation develop a plan of action in monetary justice

Have UU congregations establish a state or regional monetary justice organization

Expanded monetary justice as an integrating or transitional justice

In the Introductory chapter 1 I introduced the traditional concept of transition justice which can be the guiding principle for any system that is transition. Persons can also be in transition but that transition cannot be called transitional justice because justice is in essence a characteristic of a group. The concept indicates the inclusion of all the present justice and future groups in the social, economic, and ecological areas. Thus, both the Common But Different Responsilities (CBBDR) and the Earth Charter mentioned there are both examples of a transitional justice.

Monetary justice as an organizing concept for a peaceful world

Peace education for the 21st century

IPRA

EPE

The main current types of justice

Monetary justice

An integrated view of justices for the 21st century

Internal integration

Holistic integration as part of the Tierra TRansformed International Monetary System (TTRIMS) sustainability framework of international development

The TTRIMS sustainability framework for international development

WHY SHOULD THE WORLD PURSUE MONETARY JUSTICE IN THE PUBLIC SQUARE?

Justice in all its applications is part of every religious body

The 7/8 UU principles and its 6 main sources of action are needed for leadership

HOW SHOULD THE WORLD PURSUE MONETARY JUSTICE?

Monetary justice as the ttrims conceptual bedrock

Applying the basic concept of monetary justice in terms of social inclusion, distribution of rewards and losses is to materialize in the four subsystems of the world economy, starting with its decarbonization-based international monetary system both because of its primorial monetarynature and decarbonization standard.

Part of monetary justice application is also directed towards the process of determining monetary reform measures (MRMs) and international structural monetary policies (ISMPs). In this process stakeholders indentify monetary injustices in the four subsystems of the world economy leading to the 32 statements as proposed in the TTRIMS GFL 32 program discussed in chapter 4. Those statements can be used in monetary justice Declarations or other public documents such as petitions or or open letters.

Monetary justice as the ttrims' strategic bedrock

Tactical and strategic decisions are taken with monetary justice as a major compont togetherwith good polical analysis, building cohesion, networking, etc.

What this means in practice is shown in the next chapter where the monetary justice working groups inside UU Congregations and the national UUA are going to be discussed.

8-item list of a monetary justice strategy component

EIGHT-FOLD GENERAL STRATEGY FOR TTRIMS AND ITS UN PEOPLES' BANK.

<u>Home</u> <u>Justice & Inclusion</u>

Climate & Environmental Justice

From AMPLE MONEY Jan21

Outcome and process

HOW CAN WE GET AMPLE MONEY?

Fighting in an ever stronger grassroots movements pursuing the democratically chosen Global 32 Initiative demands that are the xxxxxxx of the imperatives in the financial, fiscal and monetary subsystems of the world economy.

Grassroots amovement in the wordl: How the Arab spring unfolded – visualising how the protests spread | World news | The Guardian wapo: https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/interactive/2021/arab-spring-10-year-anniversary-lost-decade

USA: Charles Blow about being silent by Biden supporters like in Obama times.

We have to start with evaluating the near past, particularly the annus hotibilis of 2020 Chp 3 of TMPoutline. What Can We Expect After the Pandemic? (nytimes.com) presents four authors who came to different conclusions and each lifting up part of the veil of the whole reality I am closest to xxxxxxxxwith his view of this year of crisis is also a year of opportunity

Do we have to use riots, uprisings and other forms of violence against govermental agencies, businesses, very wealthy individduals or can it be done non-violently?

https://www.washingtonpost.com/outlook/capitol-riot-brutality-violence-performative/2021/01/15/6bd20200-56a9-11eb-a08b-f1381ef3d

Indeed, "because they lack an affirmative political vision, far-right movements fetishize violence as the premier form of civic participation. It is what is offered to the masses in lieu of actual power." The offering by fascist regimes becomes performance art "in the service of politics to deflect people from pursuing the redistributive demands that historically came alongside mass political movements. Today, too, such performances furnish excitement and purpose for participants while leaving alone the underlying power structures that oppress them", structures that are so well explained in Robert Reich's most recent book "System."

However good his analysis is, I think his proposals can greatly be improved upon by considering the pros and cons of the present debt-based financial system and the emerging money-based financial system in the various version of the Modern Monetary Theory that found its origin already in the 1930s in the work of economists such as Irving Fisher.

One important way to transition from a debt system to a money system is proposed in Global 24 Initiative. It emphasizes small group brainstorming, discussion, agreement on 24 imperatives consisting of 12 reformist measures leading to 12 transformational policies in the financial, fiscal and monetary subsystems of the world economy. The interaction of groups with their choices of imperatives with other groups in an organization, business or government that have come to other conclusions in transforming the financial, fiscal and monetary sectors will evolve into national structured conversations that organically will go globally. These conversations reflect real civic action unlike the civic action of right-wing movements.

The Global 24 Initiative is an essential part of the deeply updating in the sequel of Verhagen 2012"The Tierra Solution: Resolving the Climate Crisis through Monetary Transformation" www.timun.net , entitled “Ample Money: What, why not, how and whither?”

We can expand this reach to winning without wars as proposed by Win Without War | A Movement for Progressive Foreign Policyxxxxxxxxxxx which is **Win Without War**

Advocacy Coalition

Win Without War is a public education and advocacy coalition based in Washington, D.C. Founded in 2002 in the runup to the Iraq War, Win Without War remains active as a coalition of national, multi-issue organizations dedicated to advancing progressive national security solutions. The coalition comprises 37 national organizations includin…

Quaker Committee on National Legislation and others Peace Action EPE IPRA National Peace Acedemy

Reform and transform the financial, fiscal and monetary subsystems of the world economy.

International and American national conversation/debate/discussion using the just transition framework discussed in the previous chapter

This book the Age of Danger by two authors well versed in the U.S. national security system that costs $1 trillion annually is not a polemic that suggests that everything is broken, but rather a clear-headed and well-reasoned argument that the U.S. policy, intelligence and military structures, many of which date back to the end of World War II, are no longer adequate to deal with today’s, and especially tomorrow’s, threats. The prescriptions for change will not be easy to instantiate, but most readers will agree that this call to action is worthy of initiating a national dialogue. Living in an Age of Danger (thecipherbrief.com)

Age of Danger: Keeping America Safe in an Era of New Superpowers, New Weapons, and New Threats Hardcover – May 9, 2023

by Andrew Hoehn (Author), Thom Shanker (Author)

Organizing national UU conversation on monetary justice as an extension of the 2017 SOC of Escalating Economic Injustices

Making regional and national UU organizations offer leadership

Engage Bruce Knotts and present active members dealing with UU UN Office affairs

Are you ready to demand a just and sustainable world? A right to a future for our youth and young adults? Sign up here for the **Sept. 20th Global Climate Strike and Week of Action** by locating an event near you and you will be in touch with local organizers. This information will also be shared with us so that we can mobilize UUs as powerfully as possible.

The UUA, Side With Love, and UU Ministry for Earth have joined as partners with the Global Climate Strike on Sept. 20th and we're inviting you to #StrikeWithUs.

The UUA Organizing & Strategy Team letter of August 23, 2019

https://uua874.activehosted.com/index.php shows how deeply the UUA was involved the Climate Strike

THE UU MONETARY JUSTICE BATTLE: A leadership's battle overview

12/14/2022 In UUA directory

> "We need not think alike, to love alike." -- Ferenc David (often rendered "Francis David"), founder of the Unitarian Church of Transylvania, 1565 " Success is not final. Failure is not fatal. It is the courage to continue that counts." WSC

Networking with CSOs

Networking with CSOs and showing how their particular focus and activities can be made more effective by incorporating the TTRIMS sustainability framework with its organizing core value of monetary justice.
CESI Declaration in Appendices

Networking with CSOs and showing how their particular focus and activities can be made more effective by incorporating the TTRIMS sustainability framework with its organizing core value of monetary justice. CESI Declaation in Appendices

Close collaboration with V20 nations

Consulting with nations that are most vulnerable to the climate and other emergencies, in particular the V20 group of finance ministers of its 2023 membership of 58 nations. V20 in appendices ACCRA-MARRAKECH AGENDA appendix

https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx

Recent Favorite Issues

Advocating at international political and professional congerences for the V20 nations Open letters, COP 26 27 Petitions, Declarations

Consulting with nations that are most vulnerable to the climate and other emergencies, in particular the V20 group of finance ministers of its 2023 membership of 58 nations.

Working to reform and transform the UN system

Working towards a transformed UN with its main characteristic of its UN Peoples' Bank.

Parker Palmer: Discovery of selfhood and ability to go deeper into both the conceptual and strategic challenges and constraints of monetary justice.

THE UN SDG AGENDA 2030 AND 2050

Working towards a transformed UN with its main characteristic of its UN Peoples' Bank.

The 2023 UN Commission on monetary reform and transformation, and its associated 2024 un foundational convention

Comparing Bretton Woods 1.0 with a reformist Bretton Woods 2.0 and A TRANSFORMATIONAL Bretton Woods 3.0

Coping with or transformationally dealing with the global emergencies in climate, health, food and governance

THE 2023 UN COMMISSION ON MONETARY REFORM AND TRANSFORMATION

Monetary theories and best practices

The practical vision of the TTRIMS and its UN Peoples' Bank

THE 2024 UN REALIGNING CONVENTION OF REALIGNINGS AND TTRIMS and its UN Peoples; Bank

Advocating at international polirical and professional congerences dthrough the use of Joint Open letters accompanied by a clear petition, joint Declarations

Influencing the US positions on the four subsystems of the world economy.

See CESJ Monetary Justice Declaration in Appendix 2

Blinder's book

Influencing thhe US positions on the four subsystems of the world economy. Networking with those that pursue strategic/fundamental thinking in other than international economic area and propose a national dialogue.

Proposed Timbuktu Initiative

Forms of joint monetary activism

Statement of Conscience on Escalating Monetary Injustices and Monetary Oppression

Tierra money and

UU World Fall/Winter 2022 p.40-1 Greening Our Money Jeff Milchen

an example is in the following open letter and petition. In preparation for COP28 a more outspoken open letter and petition for this stocktaking COP is bing oprepared with its theme of Readying for the Great Transition..

The Open Letter And Petition To Cop26, Glasgow 2021

TO: 25,000 attenders of the UN Climate Conference's COP26 FROM: Civil society monetary organizations (CSMOs) and religious bodies

SUBJECT: A joint monetary justice-based petition to establish THE GLASGOW INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON MONETARY REFORM AND TRANSFORMATION

DATE: October 2021

Those of you who are attending COP26 physically or virtually can make a major, even crucial, contribution to the goals of COP 26 by acknowledging the primacy of a coordinated set of social, climate, economic/monetary/financial/fiscal, environmental, racial, gender justices in the climate pathway to a just and sustainable global governance system. A milestone in this pathway is the adoption of a COP26 resolution of establishing a justice-based monetary, financial, and fiscal infrastructure that would AMPLY FUND CLIMATE POLICIES and the other SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) of Agenda 2030. One of the main obstacles to solid and serious Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and the UN 2030 Agenda is the lack of funding which under the present debt-based financial system is mainly by taxation, central banks' quantitative easing(QE) and borrowing from private financial sources. There is no need for this debt-based borrowing if nations and the UN engage in transformational funding which means creating transformed monetary, financial, and fiscal subsystems of the world economy. This transformation can take place by having central banks engage in the reformist measure of adding the decarbonization/optimal solarization mandate to their dual mandates of price stability and maximum employment. This reformist monetary measure can lead to the transformation of the unjust, unsustainable, and therefore, unstable international monetary system by basing it on the decarbonization monetary standard of a specific tonnage of CO_2e per person. This decarbonization-based international monetary system also contains a money-based financial system and an inequality-reducing fiscal system. Though there is a great diversity among civil society monetary organizations (CSMOs) in respect to monetary reform and transformation ranging from among adherents of a Modern Monetary Theory (MMT), a Sovereign Monetary Theory (SMT) or a Tierra Monetary Theory (TMT), monetary reform and transformation is too important not to have these CSMOs heard as part of a just and sustainable pathway that is being pursued in COP26. Thus, the undersigned, petition the 22,000 COP26 public sector attenders and the 3000 attenders from the private sector, to pass as a first step of towards a transformed international monetary system the resolution to establish the Glasgow International Commission on Monetary Reform and Transformation. The Commission would review the world's traditional and modern monetary, financial, and fiscal infrastructures and procedures in terms of the three monetary principles of justice, sustainability and stability. We, religious leaders and leaders in civil society monetary organizations, are engaged in a sustained advocacy that does not rest until there are reforms of and transformation in these monetary, financial, and fiscal systems that can lead to the transformation of the world economy itself. By democratic and collegial planning using the Global 24 Initiative methodology we are developing an initial set of 4 reformist measures and 4 transformational policies in each of these three economic subsystems for further discussion and negotiation. Please, grab the low-hanging fruit of passing this joint monetary justice-based Glasgow International Commission on Monetary Reform and Transformation and give hope to billions by presenting an enlightened pathway out of the looming climate catastrophe. Besides the signatories below we are also appealing to the general public in somewhat modified form of this petition. The two-coordinators of this joint monetary justice petition are willing to supply the names of those general public persons or organizations, if requested.

Signatories are on separate sheets.

Signed: Frans C. Verhagen, M.Div., M.I.A., PhD. sustainability sociologist of international development, at International Institute for Monetary Transformation, co-director of the Joint Monetary Justice Campaign for the Glasgow International Monetary Commission

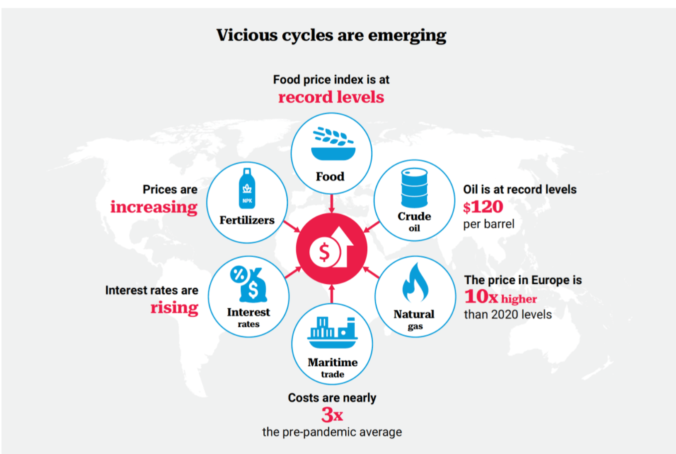
Bruce Knotts, director, Unitarian Universalist UN Office and member of the UN Network of Religious NGOs, co-director of the Joint Monetary Justice Campaign for the Glasgow International Monetary Commissio

MJ Declarations and Petitions

Https://transformmoney.org/ webpage4

The COVID-19 crisis underscored the urgency of digitizing sovereign money and ensuring universal access to banking services. It pushed two related ideas—the issuance of central bank digital currency and the provision of retail deposit accounts by central banks—to the forefront of the public policy debate. To date, however, the debate has not produced a coherent vision of how democratizing access to central bank money would—and should—transform and democratize the entire financial system. This lack of a systemic perspective obscures the enormity of the challenge and dilutes our ability to tackle it……………

ISFINA with its transformational finance is needed particularly at this time of emergencies in climate, health, food and governance. This need for transformational financing I proposed to the UN Global Crisis Response Group On Food, Energy And Finance by suggesting that they include a transformational Bretton Woods 3.0 approach to their two short-term objectives of "a) Bring stability to global markets, reduce volatility and tackle the uncertainty of commodity prices and the rising cost of debt; b) Increase people and countries' capacity to cope." [16] It is a pity that the GCRG's main infographic that focuses on the emerging vicious cycles that increase cost-of-living crises leading to financial crises in low-income households and nations does not include the vicious climate crisis that impacts on al six crises. My proposal to the Group



takes a far wider scope of finance with a medium-and long-term horizon and suggest that the Group engage in transformational finance while its teams are pursuing the Group's present approaches. The Group could establish a Transformational Finance or Bretton Woods 3.0 Team whose main task is to investigate the feasibility of organizing a 2023 UN Commission of Monetary Reform and Transformation and a 2024 UN Foundational Convention that would restructure the UN system to make a transformed international monetary system possible

Petitions need signers, the more signers, the stronger the Petition

Declarations are made by organizations that agree about the contents

We declare means we make clear (clarus in Latin) the what, why and how of MJ and invite the public authority to co-execute the how.

Whereas we live in world that is more upsetting than the aftermath of WW II Bretton Woods 3.0 urgency for sustainability framework to overcome the simultaneously occurring emergences of climate, health, food and governance need a visional framework that gives hope and a practical way forward—HH about TTRIMS and Bill McKibben in 2012

Whereas overhauling the unjust, unsustainable, and therefore, unstable international monetary system to serve humankind in coping with these emergencies; remembering that human-made systems can be unmade financialization of societies with the overbearing burden of financial elites

The 2012 reformist Monetary justice declaration of Coalition of Economic and Social Justice is a valiant attempt to amend the Federal Reserve Act of 1913 by emphasizing personal capital expansion for productive uses, transforming the unjust, unsustainable, and therefore, unstable international monetary system is n needed to deal with the momentous challenges of the 21st century

Whereas monetary justice as bedrock in the TTRIMS framework and pathway https://transformmoney.org presents in a dozen sequential sections mention Global 32 Initiative

Whereas the greatest global emergency is climate; decarbonization and a monetary standard of a specific tonnage of CO_2e per person from debt-based financial system to money-based one, etc.

Whereas the monetary architecture including the UN Peoples' Bank and its International Development Facility could immediately make the US-China Partnership-in-Rivalry less dangerous and give them the opportunity to present their abilities in the developing world

Whereas need to review and decide about monetary reform and transformation developments

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that 1. National and international public monetary, financial, fiscal and commercial authorities give *great urgency to provide the world with a sustainability framework* such Tierra TRansformed International Monetary System (TTRIMS) sustainability framework of international development; 2. That same authorities *seek agreement about the nature of monetary justice as the bedrock for just economic systems* on the national and international level; 3. That same authorities *review and remove the barriers* such as economic concentration and xxxxxxxxxx to the wide and deep acceptance of the monetary justice challenge; 4. That same authorizes establish monetary task forces to continuously monitor and improve monetary justice; to

To This End, we hereby petition that 1. Nations convene the 2023 UN Commission of Monetary Reform and Transformation and the 2024 UN Foundational Convention; 2.

Be it further resolved

Distribution, include the representative of the Working Group

Petition/declaration to un sg guterres

Petition/declaration to cop27 sg with uuservice committee via bruce knotts

Declaration of Monetary Justice, Fed Rally 2010 - YouTube ^ MINUTES declaration red in front of the Fed in 2010 Related to CESJ's Declaration

CESI's declaration of monetary justice

Whereas, the United States economy is today plagued by a growing gap between the rich and the non-rich; by a global recession and credit crisis; by debilitating waste and under-employment of human talent; by inadequate growth alongside shackled technological potential; by record-level trade and governmental budget deficits; and by an estimated "hidden debt" of $56.4 trillion (or $483,000 per household)* in future Social Security and Medicare entitlements, added to historically high Federal debt being imposed on young Americans and generations not yet born; and
Whereas, the sustainable growth and energy self-sufficiency of the American economy in the Twenty-First Century will require trillions of dollars each year of new and improved, life-enhancing technology, rentable space and physical infrastructure; and
Whereas, the Joint Economic Committee of Congress, as early as 1977, has declared broad-based ownership of new capital as an effective strategy for raising national productivity; and
Whereas, the national goal of equal economic opportunity has been blocked by artificial barriers to widespread capital ownership; and
Whereas, this policy objective has been frustrated by the systemic concentration of economic power and exclusionary access to future capital credit to the advantage of the wealthiest Americans; and
Whereas, the Federal Reserve System has stifled the growth of America's productive capacity through its monetary policy, by monetizing public-sector growth and mounting Federal deficits and bailouts of mortgage loan sharks and their Wall Street syndicators; by favoring speculation over investment; by shortchanging the capital credit needs of entrepreneurs, inventors, farmers and workers; by increasing the dependency of families by burdening them with usurious consumer credit; and by perpetuating unjust capital credit and ownership barriers between rich Americans and those without savings; and
Whereas, there is a fundamental difference between asset-backed credit for productive uses and debt-backed credit for non-productive uses, consumption or speculation; the

first being critical for stimulating private sector investment, savings and the supply of new marketable wealth, and the second being used to give people more inflated dollars to chase the same supply of existing wealth; and

Whereas, the Federal Reserve Board is now empowered under Section 13, paragraph 2 of the Federal Reserve Act to reform monetary policy to discourage non-productive and speculative uses of credit, to encourage accelerated rates of private sector growth, and to promote widespread individual access to productive credit as a fundamental right of citizenship;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved, that the Congress amend the Federal Reserve Act (1) to require the Federal Reserve Board to stop monetizing government debt through its buying and selling of U.S. Treasury securities, (2) to begin re-activating its discount mechanism to encourage private sector growth linked to expanded ownership opportunities for all Americans, and (3) to provide a lifetime ownership share in each regional Federal Reserve bank to every citizen as a fundamental right of citizenship.

To This End, we hereby petition the Federal Reserve Board to adopt a two-tiered money-creation and credit policy that sharply distinguishes between ownership-expanding, productive credit, and ownership-concentrating, non-productive and speculative uses of credit. The upper tier, reflecting the higher market costs of borrowing “old money” from existing domestic and foreign savings pools and existing assets, should continue to be maintained as a source of market-rate credit to public-sector borrowers, consumers, speculators, and for all other non-productive purposes. The Federal Reserve discount rate for the lower tier should be reduced to no higher than 0.5 percent as a one-time “service fee” for creating interest-free “new money” backed by sustainable, non-inflationary and broadly owned growth.

This new reservoir of Federal Reserve monetized credit should be reserved exclusively for commercial bank members of the Federal Reserve System to the extent they in turn make available in equal periodic allotments to every citizen through a tax-sheltered “Capital Ownership Accounts” (similar to Individual Retirement Accounts or “IRAs”) direct access to capital credit at reasonable service charges and risk premiums, with prime rates set by market forces above the Fed discount rate to its member banks. Such expanded bank credit should not be subsidized by the taxpayers, and should be backed and collateralized by the newly acquired assets and private sector credit insurance to cover the risk of default.

Such ownership-broadening capital credit borrowed through local banks at the lower tier rates could be invested in “qualified” securities such as newly issued, full-dividend payout, full voting shares in a company for which a member of the citizen’s household works; companies in which the citizen’s household has a monthly billing account; for-profit Citizens Land Development Banks/Cooperatives/Corporations organized for large-scale local land and infrastructural development; Employee Stock Ownership Plans; Homeowners Equity Corporations for turning renters into owners; production and marketing cooperatives and partnerships; family-owned and -operated businesses and farms; and mature companies with a history of solid earnings; and

Be It Further Resolved, that a copy of this Declaration of Monetary Justice be sent to the President and to members of Congress and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Adopted on April 15, 2005 and amended April 8, 2010.
* *Citizens Guide 2009*, Peter G. Peterson Foundation (www.pgpf.org)

* * *

I wish to add my name (and/or my organization) to the list of signatories to the Declaration of Monetary Justice of the ***Coalition for Capital Homesteading****:*

Participants in mnac

Desired Process

Wide participation

Intense disruption without violence

to battle deep monetary injustices MLK Community Church Chapel Hill Unitarian Universalist 1/15

Non-violent approach to civil rights movement in the USA

Fighting injustices implies "intense disruption" Marion Hisch 1/15/2023 at Community Church Chapel Hill Unitarian Universalist MLK service xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx The Chapel 9 high school students in 1960 for 5 years leading to desegragion by Rev Thom Belote

Role of citizens monetary organizations

AMI

Alliance

International Movement for Monetary Reform

Religious activism

Monetary justice working group at Community Church Chapel Hill Unitarian Universalist

General Assembly passed a resolution this weekend to continue revising Article II of its bylaws, the covenant UU congregations pledge to. The current revised Article II proposal emphasizes accountability and interdependence and includes a new commitment "to dismantle racism and all forms of systemic oppression." A final proposal will be voted on in 2024.

"Cultural-change work raises tensions. It always does. And so for us finding ways to stay in community, to build Beloved Community, even while doing that cultural change-making work is vital," said Rev. Dr. Sofia Betancourt who was elected fduring the 2023 General Assembly as the 10th president of the UUA for the next six years.

As her tenure begins, Betancourt has named her top three priorities as communal care, collaborative leadership and facing the unknown together. She has also been clear that she views Unitarian Universalism as a living tradition that must creatively respond to the needs of today. "I think that a space that invites us to faith formation that is about the welcome and inclusion of all, while holding on to a very particular historical tradition, is powerful," she said.

Unitarian Universalists elect first woman of color, openly queer president (religionnews.com)

Theology Café and revision of UUA Byelaws

Objective

Strategy and tactics

SOC General Assembly 2024 Deepening the 2017 SOC on Escalating Economic Injustices See Outline for UU World in Oct 22

THE MONETARY JUSTICE SOC OF 2024: A historical perspective

1/12/2023

The 2017 SoC on *Escalating Economic Inequity* is an expansion of the 2000 Statement of Conscience on *Economic Injustice, Poverty, and Racism. In a similar way the monetary injustice SOC will be an vertical and horizontal expansion of the 2017 SOC in a world that has seen more profound crises in climate, health,food and governance that can termed global emergencies. TTRIMS and its UN Peoples' Bank: A practical vision to TRANSFORMATIONALLY resolve present and future global emergencies. pvtre*

The monetary injustices and justice SOC is being prepared in the c3huu working group called the MINJJ—not only monetary justice The name has to show its prophetic nature of denouncing and annoouncing. MONINJJ Working

[Justice & Inclusion | UUA.org]

2017 SoC on Escalating Economic Inequity is expansion of the 2000 Statement of Conscience on *Economic Injustice, Poverty, and Racism*, economic inequality has escalated. We have experienced accumulation of debt, decreased support for growth and innovation, and increased concentration of wealth accompanied by wage stagnation for most of our population. In 2013, the average income of the wealthiest 20% of those in the U.S. was 15 times greater than that of the poorest 20% ($202,600 vs $13,100). In 2011, the average net assets (wealth) of the wealthiest 20% exceeded $630,000, while the net assets of the poorest 20% were negative $6,000. Furthermore, racial and class disparities in income and wealth increased.

- A minimum wage, indexed for inflation that provides a living wage with benefits regardless of disability or ability.
- A tax structure that rewards the creation of good paying jobs and adequately and fairly taxes the wealthy and corporations, including the reconstruction of the inheritance tax.
- Universal access to non-predatory lending and affordable banking.
- Financial sector reforms that lower risk and create markets that reward long term investments, research, development, sustainability, and reinvestment in people and communities.
- Investment in innovation, long-term growth, and institutions and businesses that provide good paying jobs and career paths.

As Individuals we can:

- Review our personal history and our national history with money, our class backgrounds, and how that shapes our relationships with financial matters.

- Examine our role in the financial system and what we are willing to change.
- Assess how we personally spend money and use our money in support of our values.
- Spend money compassionately, considering whether items are ethically sourced and employers have ethical labor practices.
- Invest in micro-loan projects, crowd-source funding, time banks, and other finance options outside the corporate banking and investment system.
- Engage in ecologically and socially responsible investing and use our power as stockholders to influence company policies.
- Move accounts from corporate banks to local banks or credit unions.

As Congregations we can:

- Examine the congregation's relationship with money, including how finances drive operations and programs and how money is discussed, disbursed, and secured.
- Create an equitable salary scale and benefit package for the congregation's staff including the minister(s) using the UUA guidelines
- Determine how transparent the congregation is about money matters.

……………………….

State Legislative Ministries can:

- Create and publish report cards on state legislators' records on issues impacting the financial well-being of marginalized groups.

As a Denomination we can:

- Continue socially responsible investment practices.
- Invest in state legislative ministries and in advocacy at the national level.
- Participate in interfaith coalitions and other social justice groups that work toward achieving a moral economic system.

2024 MONETARY JUSTICE SOC CLARIFIES THE UNJUST FINANCIAL, FISCAL, AND COMMERCIAL SUBSYSTEMS OF THE WORLD ECONOMY

Emphasizes the unjust monetary bases of money creation and allocation……….

Shows monetary sustainability frwk enabling coherence among its associated financial, fiscal, and commercial systems

Makes the connection of the national monetary system to the unjust, unsustainable, and therefore, unstable international monetary system

Shows the interaction of the unjust 4 subsystems of the world economy keeping neoliberal systems of privatization, economic concentration, market dominance, etc. in place and increases their strength.

Other justice groups

I am interested in receiving your latest formulation of the EDA, particularly its monetary part that is part of Justice University' curriculum. Center for Economic and Social Justice. [The Economic Democracy Act | Center for Economic & Social Justice (cesj.org)]

[Caritas in Veritate | Religion Wiki | Fandom]

Chapter 2: human development in our time

The Pope describes globalisation as the main feature of the current age. While acknowledging the great benefits delivered, including the emergence from underdevelopment of whole regions and nations, the Pope warns globalisation has already created many new problems and that without the influence of charity and truth, it could cause "unprecedented damage and create new divisions within the human family"……. The Pope considers a number of trends harmful to development: the prevalence of corruption in both poor and rich countries, the existence of harmful speculative capital flows, the tendency for development aid to be "diverted from it proper ends due to irresponsible actions", the "unregulated exploitation of the earths resources", and the "excessive zeal for protection knowledge on the part of rich countries, through an unduly rigid assertion of right to intellectual property". While acknowledging that organised religion is not always an entirely positive influence, the Pope warns of the danger of state imposed atheism, which he says deprives citizens of the moral and spiritual strength needed for genuine development and to respond generously to divine love. He emphasises that successful resolving the various global challenges will need Love as well as knowledge: "the individual who is animated by true charity labours skilfully to discover the causes of misery, to find the means to combat it, to overcome it resolutely".

These third and fourth delays were reported by Vatican officials to be due to the necessity for further reflection upon the global economic concerns of late 2008 and early 2009. Regarding this delay, much attention was given to a 1985 essay presented in Rome by Benedict (then Josef cardinal Ratzinger) at a symposium on "Church and Economy in Dialogue.", entitled *Market Economy and Ethics*. Speaking on social values and the common good, Ratzinger had predicted greed and corruption in economic polices would inject a fundamental instability into the global economic system.
On February 1, 2009 it was announced that the encyclical would be released sometime in April 2009.[6

Monetary justice as organizing or strategic emphasis

[Riverside Church Mission and Social Justice Commission - Riverside Church (trcnyc.org)]

As agents of God's justice, healing, and love the Mission and Social Justice Commission of The Riverside Church in the City of New York seeks to transform individuals, communities, and systems of racial, economic, social, and environmental oppression.

Mission and Social Justice at Riverside, led by Rev. Nyle Fort, is comprised of the MSJ Commission and fourteen ministries that work to identify and address specific areas of great human need. MSJ identifies opportunities for the Riverside community to express their faith through social action, and its guiding principle is collaboration between all ministries, commissions, church bodies, and the broader community outside the church. In January 2022, MSJ identified three focus areas where the work of its ministries could make a positive difference: Democracy, Earth, and Equity.

Susan Wersan (Representative to Institutional Affiliations)

Minister of Justice, Advocacy and Change

Rev. Nyle Fort

transform individuals, communities, and systems of racial, economic/monetary, financial, fiscal, commercial, social, and environmental oppression.

Dear Rev. Nyle Fort:

I was an active member of Riverside during the eighties and nineties: I started its Ecology Task Force that in the early nineties organized the national conference on Religion and Ecology; I represented the church at the 1992 Rio Earth summit. Susan Wersan (Representative to Institutional Affiliations) is the only Riversider I recognized from a decade ago. I "retired" to Chapel Hill in North Carolina in 2013 and have continued to be active as sustainability sociologist of international development with a focus on transforming the unjust, unsustainable, and therefore, unstable international monetary system.

Though I am dues paying Unitarian Universalist at Community Church in Chapel Hill, I attended this morning's Easter Service and looked at the Church's Social Justice Commission and its many ministries including the Earth ministry which can be considered a successor of the Riverside Ecology Task Force some forty years ago.

I would like to suggest an additional ministry of Monetary Justice. I have attached a recent draft document for the monetary justice working group at https://c3huu.org that I started a couple of months ago. However, I have been dealing with monetary justice as part of Verhagen 2012"The Tierra Solution: Resolving the Climate Crisis through Monetary Transformation" and its 2023 sequel "Transforming Money: What, Why and How?" The overview of both books can be found in https://transformmoney.org.

If you and Susan W. think that it is worth considering making monetary justice part of the mission of the Riverside SJ Commission and specifying economic oppression in terms of monetary injustices or oppression with its associated financial, fiscal, and commercial oppressions, I am willing to discuss the ins and outs of such new ministry further during a Zoom session.

Health and hope for every person on the Planet, especially during the Christmas season and the New Year,

Frans C. Verhagen, M.Div., M.I.A., PhD., sustainability sociologist of international development. 919 240 7164 or 917 617 6217 (cell)

P.S. Rev Fort, could you pass this correspondence on to Susan Wersan, given that I do not have her email address.

nfort@trcnyc.org <nfort@trcnyc.org>; athorne@trcnyc.org <athorne@trcnyc.org>;

212.870.6700 | welcome@trcnyc.org

columbarium@trcnyc.org <columbarium@trcnyc.org>;
(212) 870-6785

Rev: Protestant theology on money

Civil society organizations with economic ethics content

Global citizen

Youth Groups

Youth need ‘seat at the table’ to lead struggle for better future: Guterres

2021-08-12

Young people are on the “frontlines of the struggle to build a better future”, the UN chief said on Thursday, International Youth Day. ...

Guterres urges youth: Keep pushing, mobilizing, ‘bringing your ideas to the table’

2022-04-21

Despite war, COVID-19 and the climate crisis, all of which compound the other challenges facing young people today... ...

CONSTRAINTS AND CHALLENGES IN RESPECT TO MONETARY JUSTICE AS CONCEPT AND STRATEGU

Internally

Depends on a person’s evaluation of the Pros and Cons of the TTRIMS global governance system

Strength of a just, coherent sustainability framework amidst confusing trends, poor political leadership, etc.

Externally

Socially

Economically

ecologically

WAY FORWARD

Aceptance of monetary justice as a concept and a strategy is essential in accepting The Tierra global governance system and discussing its pros and cons

First with UUJEC using informative website, calling member particularly "The Tierra Solution".pdf (uujec.org) reviewer Dick Burkhart, Seattle, WA 206-721-5672, dick2burk@gmail.com 3 page review with title "A Global Monetary System to Tackle the Climate Crisis" A Review (4-2023) by Dick Burkhart of "The Tierra Solution" By Frans Verhagen (2012) and ending " this book constitutes an impressive vision to guide future generations as they search for more practical ways to tackle developing global crises."

Theology of Money: Vaughn etc

Governments

2023 international financing efforts and pacts for the future where justice is highlighted by marginalized nations such as represented in the V20, vulnerable nations where their finance ministers have banded together. Monetary justice hopefully becomes an emerging anchor value of those development and climate discussions and negotiations.

https://www.un.org/en/common-agenda/summit-of-the-future the SG's effort of a legacy organization

Summit for a New Global Financing Pact: towards more commitments to meet the 2030 Agenda? (focus2030.org)

My grand narrative in the Prologue

V20

Business

Beyond SEG

https://www.wsj.com/articles/what-ceos-are-saying-the-fed-should-look-out-the-front-windshield-11666401863

Civil society

Civil society's UN representatives groups at COPs

Individual persons

1. Arrange with paige Smith a well-advertised presentation as a preparation for a national UU conversation through the office of the General Secretary or of UU World's executive editor
2. Have about half dozen CCCHill members doing the preparatory work by
3. Prepare PP of a dozen slides on a blue background and white letters using CM2050slides and picturs with addditional ceramics of the Tierra TRansformed International Monetary System (TTRIMS) sustainability framework of international development
4. Send outline to Bruce Knotts who can arrange a zoom presentation at UN and may be at COP27 Who is the UU rep to COP27? What happened at UU UN Office?
5. Contact the five UU persons on page 3 of UUWorld
6. Go to www.uuworld.org and use additional information for this foundational paper about MONETARY JUSTICE: An ultimate challenge for the UUA in the 21st century.

Religious organizations

Riverside Church

Community Church Manhattan Fay and Knotts

UUA Betancourt

General Assembly passed a resolution this weekend to continue revising Article II of its bylaws, the covenant UU congregations pledge to. The current revised Article II proposal emphasizes accountability and interdependence and includes a new commitment "to dismantle racism and all forms of systemic oppression." A final proposal will be voted on in 2024.

"Cultural-change work raises tensions. It always does. And so for us finding ways to stay in community, to build Beloved Community, even while doing that cultural change-making work is vital," said Rev. Dr. Sofia Betancourt who was elected fduring the 2023 General Assembly as the 10th president of the UUA for the next six years.

As her tenure begins, Betancourt has named her top three priorities as communal care, collaborative leadership and facing the unknown together. She has also been clear that she views Unitarian Universalism as a living tradition that must creatively respond to the needs of today. "I think that a space that invites us to faith formation that is about

the welcome and inclusion of all, while holding on to a very particular historical tradition, is powerful," she said.
Unitarian Universalists elect first woman of color, openly queer president (religionnews.com)

CONCLUSION

APPENDICES

Appendices

1. ACCRA-MARRAKECH AGENDA

https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx

[Framing language to follow]

The V20 Group, representing 58 of the world's most systemically climate-threatened economies, under *Ghana's presidency* of the Group, has outlined *four fundamental priority areas* to ensure a world economy fit-for-climate and supportive of its most vulnerable groups. This includes the need to mobilize an ambitious share of world GDP to secure a sustainable future for the global economy amid an escalating climate emergency, and a downscaling of financial resources that undermine the fight against climate change. This re-wiring of the global financial system must happen as soon as possible within the current decade. Against the backdrop of a global climate emergency and launching this roadmap with the Accra V20 Senior Officials' Meeting in the spring of 2023, the *V20 will collaborate throughout the year including in Paris for the New Financial Pact and Nairobi for the Africa Climate Action Summit, culminating in engagements at the Marrakech IMF and World Bank Annual Meetings, to cement an international coalition behind a fit-for-climate global financial system at COP28 in Dubai.*

#1 MAKE DEBT WORK FOR THE CLIMATE- it is urgent that we make debt work for the most vulnerable and that we overcome the cost of capital hurdles.

What is needed:

● A reform of the Common Framework that enables all debt distressed climate vulnerable developing economies to obtain the necessary debt relief in a predictable, efficient and timely manner, so that that V20 countries can leverage new financing to pursue their Climate Prosperity Plans.

● Guarantees and other incentives such as debt service standstills to encourage the participation of all creditor classes for speedy resolution of debt negotiations.

● Credit enhancement should accompany debt restructuring (including shock resilient debt and swaps) to attract new investment for development-positive climate action, and incentives for existing creditors to participate early.

● Given the climate insecure future for economies, debt treatment should support the enhancement of climate resilience and the transition to climate-smart development, and inclusive debt-sustainability analysis considering the investment needs of national climate strategies and plans such as Climate Prosperity Plans.

#2 TRANSFORM THE INTERNATIONAL AND DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL SYSTEM- there are more than sufficient financial resources in the world economy to transform economies. However, a decisive shift of financial flows is required to unlock the potential of the system. For as long as public international and development finance continue to support brown (carbon-intensive/climate-heating) and risky (non-climate future adapted) investments instead of green and resilient ones, the transformational potential of the transition is undermined.

What is needed is:

● A complete pre-2030 shift of public development and international finance from brown to green, and from risky to resilient, that begins now, shifting public financial support away from climate-incompatible investments to renewable energy, resilient infrastructure and nature-based solutions underpinned by development strategies into evolving Nationally Determined Contributions and Climate Prosperity Plans.

● Optimize the use of capital of MDBs/DFIs, adding momentum behind this shift by enabling higher lending ratios to capital for new investments that are green and resilient, and lowering lending ratios to capital for brown and risky investments, justified by the now evident reality of the different overall risk profiles that pertain to each class of investment.

● Increase the utilization of IMF Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) and Administered Accounts for development-positive climate action especially in most vulnerable economies, including through wrap-around guarantees and enhanced access to the Resilience and Sustainability Trust (RST).

● Recognition of Climate Prosperity Plans and other development-positive climate action investment plans to unlock beneficial SDR/RST access and rechanneling of SDRs through DFIs and MDBs.

● Support for development-positive climate investments in most vulnerable economies to have access to global capital markets through dedicated listing boards on major stock exchanges.

● Capital increases in multilateral development banks.

#3 A NEW GLOBAL DEAL ON CARBON FINANCING- we need a new global deal on carbon finance to realize the goal of the Paris Agreement in the near-term, prior to 1.5ºC overshoot lock-in. This demands substantial strengthening of 2030 climate targets of major polluting economies that can be enabled through the promotion of ambitious development-positive climate action in low-emitting developing economies. Win-win carbon-finance exchanges can help meet global goals, deliver fair-share action, and provide crucial financial support for ambitious climate action that would otherwise not be viable.

What we need:

● All major polluting economies whose 2030 Paris Agreement emission targets fall short of its central goal - the 1.5ºC limit - on a fair-shares basis (accounting for past emissions, per head pollution, and wealth disparities) must strengthen targets, starting in 2023, until full and equitable compliance is achieved.

● Make full use of the Paris Agreement's international emissions exchange instruments, and rapidly scale-up public cooperation with low-emitting developing economies, and especially most vulnerable economies, aimed at providing crucial financial support for development-positive climate action, such as Climate Prosperity Plan projects, in exchange for internationally transferred mitigation outcomes, thus enabling major polluting economies to meet more ambitious and equitable national emission targets.

● Alongside an upscaling intergovernmental global carbon exchange, link major polluting markets with low polluting markets so as to enable the private sector to exchange emissions outcomes and finance independent of public level cooperation, in order to achieve net zero or carbon negative pathways.

#4 REVOLUTIONIZE RISK MANAGEMENT FOR OUR CLIMATE INSECURE WORLD ECONOMY- we must double down on efforts to accept and address the new climate insecure reality of the world economy and put in place with anticipatory finance (pre-arranged and trigger-based funds) for loss and damage and mainstream surveillance and monitoring of climate risks of all kinds (physical, transition, spillover) in IFI finance and credit rating practices, including through the landmark G7-V20 Global Shield against Climate Risks.

OUTLINE OF 16/12/2022 UU WORKD ARTICLE

Endnotes

[1] The Logic of Method, xxxxxxxxxx

[2] www.earthcharterinternational.org xxxxxxxxxxxx

[3] I was one of the co-founders of Earth and Peace Associates International. www.globalepe.org

[4] I represented the Riverside Church in Manhattan, NY, and Queens Public TV at this historic event in the Earth's history and as such I had full access with my two passes to both the governmental and non-governmental activities. My most memorable question to Secrtary General Maurice Strong "Is gross affluence and poverty within and between nations A or The major influence of ecological degradation?" resulted into a 7 minute answer during the last press conference of the Summit attended by about 2000 journalists. He pointed to the very important factor of inequality without taking the The position.

[5] What Is XR | Extinction Rebellion

[6] Progressive Alliance - Wikipedia

[7] Opinion | The Case for Biden Optimism - The New York Times (nytimes.com)

[8] 'What's a patriot?' Americans stumble over dueling definitions. - CSMonitor.com

[9] Opinion | A New Era of Far-Right Violence - The New York Times (nytimes.com)

[10] Important is also to point to the increasing linkages of domestic and international terrorism. Funding of these groups could be monitored in the proposed Tierra international monetary system where its Global Central Bank with the operational support of the many UN organizations can be a major means counteracting fraudulent and criminal transactions of these groups.

[11] Biden and the West face the threat of far-right extremism - The Washington Post

[12] Election conspiracy theories: Why they spread, and how to curb them - CSMonitor.com; How QAnon believers are making sense of the inauguration - CSMonitor.com; Capitol crimes: Incitement, sedition, and conspiracy - CSMonitor.com.

Election conspiracy theories: Why they spread, and how to curb them - CSMonitor.com The QAnon true-believers say their faith is unshaken, despite Biden inauguration - The Washington Post adds more details reporting that **With Q having vanished and Trump out of office, far-right extremist groups are targeting disillusioned believers online in hopes of further radicalizing them to a new cause QAnon believers seek to adapt their extremist ideology for a new era: 'Things have just started'With Q having vanished and Trump out of office, far-right extremist groups are targeting disillusioned believers online in hopes of further radicalizing them to a new cause** xxxxxxxxxxxx

[13] Walden Bello: Time to seek justice, not hand out the Nobel Prize, for economic crimes | Progressive International

[14] About Just Transitions – Just Transition Initiative website presents definitions of the three determinants and integrates them in a clear table.

[15] An exemplary 10-year study of determining econmic justice was made by Unitarian Universalist Congregations in preparation for the passing the UUA General Assembly's Statement of Conscience on the Escalating Economic Injustices in 2017.xxxxxxxxxx Much of their work will be used in this chapter and the next.

[16] June Brief #2.