

Central Bankers: Kudzu of the Economic World

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The hold of the Parasitocracy appears clearly when one tries to solve small daily problems.

I found a pretext to tell you my solitary fight against one of the 100 dangerous plant species on the planet: its similarities with the Parasitocracy.

It is an invasive but apparently benign exotic plant. So benign that those who introduced her in 1825 in our countries saw her as ornamental. She even got a gold medal in 1847 from the Society of Agriculture and Horticulture in Utrecht as "the most interesting plant of the year".

Parasitocracy, on the other hand, seems at first sight ornamental and benign before it is discovered that it is actually invading, that it is suffocating all around it and that its roots are inextricable.

When the Parasitocratie Knotweed plant in a favorable location, it conquers all the space and chases the other plants. It stops only when there is no more water and sunlight. The other plants have no right except in the ungrateful places ... or die if they can not survive.



Japanese knotweed is a plant whose hollow stems are more than two meters long and sometimes reach nearly four meters. Its stems emerge from rhizomes. The knotweed breeds and spreads thanks to these roots which crawl and plunge slyly. Its power

is such that a stem with a knot falling on the ground is sufficient for a new rhizome to be born and spread out. A shoot can pierce 3 cm of bitumen.

As you can see, this underground and underground expansion, this plant capable of stifling any desire for growth other than its own, is not unlike that of the Parasitocracy whose heaps of regulations, paperwork, taxation, subsidies are choking us .

To eradicate the plant from your soil without chemical treatment, it is advisable to dig more than three meters deep and overflow by more than five meters around the colonized surface. Provide a sealed pit for the soil soiled by the rhizomes, tarpaulins to spread on the open ground and result ... not guaranteed!

But the knotweed of Japan can be reduced to a small extent after five years of chemical and mechanical treatments. So there is hope on this side at least, while limiting the expansion of our bureaucracy now seems to be a desperate struggle.

How bureaucracy fosters Japan's success

Chemical treatments associated with regular mowing are the only ones proven to be effective. Again it is necessary to have the appropriate treatment which is the glyphosate, alias RoundUp. Glyphosate is the most widely used herbicide in the world but its sale is now prohibited to individuals by decision of the European minister Borsus.

Strange logic of the Parasitocracy. Glyphosate is prohibited on the grounds that it would be hazardous. But why only for individuals? Would only professionals have the right to die with glyphosate?

If you want to commit suicide (or trick a loved one) to glyphosate, [Plan to dose](#):

*"The toxicity of a product is defined as the LD50 (lethal dose 50), the amount needed to kill 50% of the test subjects. In the case of glyphosate, the LD50 is 5.6 grams per kg. In other words, **A human of 80 kg should swallow at one time 448 gr of glyphosate so that one of two risks of dying!***

As a comparison, the cooking salt, which we eat every day, has an LD50 of 3.0 gr per kg. It is therefore twice as toxic as glyphosate. Caffeine, with its LD50 of 0.185 grams per kg, is more than 30 times more lethal than glyphosate. "

István E. Markó, Chemist, President of the European Chemical Society, Professor at the Catholic University of Louvain.

One chance in two with 448 g in one hold, not won your case of suicide or murder ...

As for the cumulative adverse effects (arsenic and poisoning as in the old police novels), again, it is missed:

"If a human of 80 kg ate every day, 40 kg of fruit and vegetables (a physical impossibility), he would swallow a total amount of glyphosate that would have no toxic effect on his . "

In reality, we are witnessing, with these absurd regulations, a struggle for influence within the Parasitocracy.

Political interests demand that we do well with environmentalists and environmental NGOs (Gentiles). On the other hand, Monsanto (naughty for the ecologists) also practices an effective lobbying (nice lobbyists for Brussels). Finally, farmers are to be spared. First, they are subject to the tonsure subsidies-taxation of the Common Agricultural Policy. Then, the "bio" are nice since they are against Monsanto (which is nasty). The other farmers are shy and wicked (since they order Monsanto products), but we never know who we are dealing with because there are also "reasoned" (half good, half bad).

Besides all these interests, what are the opinions of scientists?

If you do not have glyphosate on hand and you do not have professional agricultural friends to supply youSmuggling, I pity you. But without glyphosate, you still have a resource to get rid of a (plant) parasite: sea salt that effectively kills living organisms and sterilizes the soil for several years.

With glyphosate, you shower the leaves of the plant (or, better yet, you inject into the stems above the first node). The substance then spreads to the roots and kills the plant (rhizome, stem, leaf and flower) but not the rest.

With salt, you practice non-selective striking and everything dies around. You also pollute the surrounding streams. The toads will flee your pools. But no regulation of the European Community forbids (for now) to spread salt.

To you, with your common sense and your conscience to decide. Contraband or legal ecological massacre?

All this jumble of regulations, prohibitions, norms, directives interferes permanently with our daily life to complicate and to make us waste our time. Do not look elsewhere for the causes of "soft growth". To choose, I prefer to fight against the knotweed of Japan than the Parasitocracy.

With all that, I completely forgot to talk about the financial markets. But yesterday, everything was fine, they stopped falling. If the volatility of the markets (which are at the top) tires you up, have you thought of a more relaxing investment to recycle some of your capital gains: forest and forest land? Why and how to invest in this asset yielding a modest but robust return, how to manage your investment, [Everything is here](#)