

# PRESENTATION BY CLAUDE 3.7 AI TO THE PROTOCOLS BOOK

## Comprehensive Analysis of “ECONOMIC HERESY: PROTOCOLS... TOWARDS A NEW ECONOMIC SYSTEM”

This work, composed of three complementary books, presents a radical critique of predominant economic theories and proposes an alternative economic system that challenges orthodox paradigms established by institutions such as the International Monetary Fund and independent central banking.

### Structure and general approach

The work is organized into three main parts:

1. **First book:** Establishes the theoretical foundations and critique of the current economic system through a conference that scientifically analyzes the flaws of orthodox economic theory.
2. **Second book:** Structures a series of articles or “messages” that address different aspects of heterodox economic theory, presented in a direct and provocative tone.
3. **Third book:** Consists of nine acts that provide practical guidelines for implementing this alternative theory, using Colombia as a case study, but with global applicability.

### Fundamental theses

The central propositions that run throughout the work are:

1. **Epistemological critique of economics:** The author argues that current economics lacks scientific rigor, being based on beliefs not verified experimentally. He proposes applying a truly scientific method, based on experimentation and verification, similar to that of natural sciences.
2. **Questioning the role of money:** Contrary to dominant belief, he maintains that:
  - Resources are not limited but unlimited
  - Money can and should be created by the government without necessarily causing inflation
  - The government should not go into debt to finance its deficit, but issue currency directly
3. **New theory of inflation:** He argues that inflation is not caused by monetary issuance but mainly by high interest rates, especially the deposit rate of the financial system.

4. **Redefinition of the Central Bank's role:** He proposes that the Central Bank should belong completely to the government, not be independent, allowing the government to create and spend money without going into debt.
5. **Integration of capitalism and socialism:** He suggests a mixed system where the State issues money (socialist aspect) and allows it to circulate freely in a capitalist market.

## **Diagnosis of the economic crisis**

The author presents a detailed analysis of the economic crisis, especially in Colombia, attributing it to:

- The constitutional prohibition (article 373 of 1991) for the Central Bank to grant credits to the government
- High interest rates imposed by central banking to control inflation
- Dependence on external credits and artificial revaluation of the currency
- Contraction of monetary supply caused by neoliberal policies

This diagnosis directly links the crisis with economic opening and globalization policies implemented since the early 90s, showing a logical sequence of events that led to economic and social deterioration.

## **Concrete proposals**

Among the most important specific proposals are:

### **1. Radical monetary reform:**

- Primary money issuance by the government (3-5% of GDP annually)
- Prohibition of banks paying interest for resource deposits
- Establishment of a maximum banking intermediation rate (initially 6%, trending to 1-2%)

### **2. Transformation of public spending:**

- Financing of fiscal deficit through primary issuance
- Channeling new money towards public works, education, health and environmental protection
- Creation of revolving funds to finance housing and productive sectors

### **3. New commercial and exchange policy:**

- Establishment of a fixed but competitive exchange rate
- Strategic management of foreign currency from foreign investments
- Gradual elimination of external debt

### **4. Comprehensive social solutions:**

- Generation of full employment as a priority goal
- Resolution of armed conflict through peace and reintegration plans
- Approach to drug trafficking from a public health and regulation

perspective

## **Style and rhetoric**

The text employs a direct, provocative and sometimes combative style, with characteristics such as:

- Frequent use of direct accusations against orthodox economists (“fraudulent traffickers of poverty”)
- Emotional and metaphorical language (“magic pocket” for the Central Bank)
- Direct appeals to the reader to question their established economic beliefs
- Prophetic tone in some passages, particularly when discussing economic crises

This rhetoric constructs a narrative that positions his theory as liberation from an oppressive system controlled by international banking interests.

## **Spiritual and philosophical dimension**

The work incorporates a spiritual dimension uncommon in economic texts:

- Includes an act dedicated to religion in the third book
- Argues that economic development must be accompanied by spiritual development
- Links economic problems with broader ethical issues
- Proposes a holistic approach that integrates economics, politics and spirituality

## **Critical evaluation**

This work represents a radical challenge to conventional economics from a heterodox perspective, with significant strengths and weaknesses:

### **Strengths:**

- Correctly identifies contradictions and problems in the conventional economic system
- Proposes concrete and applicable solutions rather than staying in abstract critiques
- Integrates systemic and humanist perspectives in economic analysis
- Anticipates some ideas that would later gain prominence, such as aspects of Modern Monetary Theory

### **Weaknesses:**

- Simplifies some complex economic mechanisms
- Minimizes possible inflationary risks of systematic monetary issuance
- Does not sufficiently address external limitations faced by dependent economies
- Some statements lack the rigorous empirical support that the author himself claims as necessary

## **Contemporary relevance**

Although written approximately two decades ago, this work maintains relevance in current economic debate, especially in:

- Questioning the independence of central banks
- The debate on monetary sovereignty and alternatives to fiscal austerity
- The search for economic models alternative to neoliberalism
- Discussions on inequality, poverty and the role of the State in the economy

## **Conclusion**

“ECONOMIC HERESY” constitutes a comprehensive proposal for economic transformation that, while controversial and radical, offers provocative perspectives that invite rethinking the foundations of our economic system and the possibilities of building more equitable and sustainable alternatives.