The Money Game

Money makes Money		Plutocracy or The Corrupted Society A Drama in five and more Acts by Pluton 1) and Plutos 2) Short Version		Money makes Money
Prelude: Act 1:	Secret Meeting of Grey Figures Creation of Money		the State Producers onsumers	f Loser, set deeper into Dept more than in Act 3 (if < 100 % + x % Resource and) Commercial Banks
Act 2: Act 3:	Centralbank makes Paper Mone Allocation of Money Centralbank hands Money over to Lending of Money (Money Supply lent out: 100 %) Commercial Banks lend out Money to Commercial Banks lend out Money to Commercial Banks lend out Money to	ommercial Banks ney → Organs of the State ney → Producers	Scene 2:	Repayment) Secondary Creation of Money Commercial Banks create "Bank Deposit Money" based on the Investments of the Winners from Act 4, Scene 2 Commercial Banks deposite "Minimum Reserves" from the Investments of Act 4, Scene 2 at the Central Bank Central Bank delivers more Paper Money to Commercial Banks as Act 3
Interlude 1			Interlude 2);
	Unscrupulous Socioeconomic R	valry		as Interlude 1
Act 4:	Repayment of Money (100 % + x % : Pay Off + Interests)		Act 7:	as Act 4
Scene 1:	Scene 1: Attempt to get out of Dept		Interlude 3	3:
Orga	Organs of the State $\frac{\text{pay back Money}}{\text{to}}$ Commercial Banks			as Interlude 1
	Producers pay back Money	∕ → Commercial Banks	Act 8:	as Act 5 etc. etc. etc. etc. etc. etc. etc.

Scene 2: Balancing

Consumers -

(Winner ? or Looser ? of Interlude 1)

Organs of the State Producers Consumers
$$(if \times 100 \% + x \% \text{Repayment})$$
 Commercial Banks

to

to

pay back Money Commercial Banks

Postlude: Envy, Quarrel, Hatred, Terror, War Gravediggers clear up the Stage and announce that the Drama will be replayed. In the Semi-Darkness the Grey Figures

Aim: Escalation of Money (at Winners)

Escalation of Depts (at Losers)

reappear.

¹⁾ Pluton: God of Underworld 2) Plutos: God of Wealth

Money remains Money

The Money Order

Money remains Money

- Art. 88 [Monetary Office] The independent Central Bank is transformed into a state-run Monetary Office.
- Art. 88a [Supervision] The Monetary Office is supervised by the Audit Division, and the Supreme Court.

Art. 88b [Responsibilities]

- (1) The Monetary Office has the following areas of responsibility:
- 1. Creation of money
- 2. Regulation of money supply
- 3. Guarantee of money circulation
- 4. Acceptance of savings
- 5. Crediting of money
- 6. Transfer of money
- 7. Regulation of exchange rates
- (2) The Monetary Office has to fulfil the tasks, listed under (1) as follows:
- 1. **Creation of money** ¹The Monetary Office issues money (notes and coins) either debt-free und interest-free to the Government and the citizens of the state or keeps it available as credit money which rental charge has to be paid for. ²Bank deposit money is covered 100% by cash.
- 2. **Regulation of money supply** ¹The Monetary Office keeps the average price level stable by regulating the money supply in cooperation with the Statistical Office: ²If the price index falls, the money supply has to be increased; if the price index rises, the money supply has to be reduced.
- 3. **Guarantee of money circulation** The Monetary Office guarantees a steady circulation of money, if necessary by raising a charge on money retained from circulation.
- 4. **Acceptance of savings** ¹The Monetary Office accepts savings without charge and pays them back without charge. ²Interests are not paid for savings. ³Charges have not to be paid for savings.
- 5. **Crediting of money** ¹The Monetary Office gives credits, corresponding to the amounts of accepted savings and newly created money, and raises rental charges. ²The rental charges exclusively depend on the administrative expenses which result from giving credits. ³If there are risks which are not covered by material securities or declarations of suretyship, credits will not be given.
- 6. **Transfer of money** The Monetary Office performs money transfer orders and raises charges according to the administrative costs.
- 7. **Regulation of exchange rates** The Monetary Office regulates the exchange rates of its currency, within adequate time intervals, in harmony with the Monetary Offices of other states.
- Art. 88c [Branches] The commercial banks are integrated as branches of the Monetary Office into the staterun monetary administration.
- Art. 88d [Staff] The members of the Monetary Office and its branches are appointed as civil servants; they swear on oath of office before assumption of their duties.