

# The Money Game

Money  
 makes Money  
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Plutocracy  
 or  
 The Corrupted Society

A Drama  
 in five and more Acts  
 by Pluton <sup>1)</sup> and Plutos <sup>2)</sup>

Short Version

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Prelude: Secret Meeting of Grey Figures

Organs of the State } if Loser, set deeper into Dept  
 Producers } more than in Act 3  
 Consumers } (if < 100 % + x %  
 Repayment) → Commercial Banks

Act 1: Creation of Money

Centralbank makes Paper Money out of Paper

Act 5: Secondary Creation of Money

Act 2: Allocation of Money

Centralbank  $\xrightarrow{\text{hands Money over to}}$  Commercial Banks

Scene 1: Commercial Banks create  
 "Bank Deposit Money"  
 based on the Investments of the  
 Winners from Act 4, Scene 2

Act 3: Lending of Money

(Money Supply lent out : 100 %)

Scene 2: Commercial Banks deposit  
 "Minimum Reserves"  
 from the Investments of Act 4, Scene 2  
 at the Central Bank

Commercial Banks  $\xrightarrow{\text{lend out Money to}}$  Organs of the State

Commercial Banks  $\xrightarrow{\text{lend out Money to}}$  Producers

Scene 3: Central Bank delivers more Paper Money  
 to Commercial Banks

Commercial Banks  $\xrightarrow{\text{lend out Money to}}$  Consumers

Act 6: as Act 3

Interlude 1:

Unscrupulous Socioeconomic Rivalry

Interlude 2:

as Interlude 1

Act 4: Repayment of Money

(100 % + x % : Pay Off + Interests)

Act 7: as Act 4

Scene 1: Attempt to get out of Dept

Organs of the State  $\xrightarrow{\text{pay back Money to}}$  Commercial Banks

Interlude 3:

as Interlude 1

Producers  $\xrightarrow{\text{pay back Money to}}$  Commercial Banks

Act 8: as Act 5 etc. etc. etc. etc. etc. etc. etc.

Consumers  $\xrightarrow{\text{pay back Money to}}$  Commercial Banks

Aim: Escalation of Money (at Winners)

Escalation of Depts (at Losers)

Scene 2: Balancing

(Winner ? or Loser ? of Interlude 1)

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  
 reappear.

Organs of the State } if Winner,  
 Producers } invest Surplus Money  
 Consumers } (if > 100 % + x %  
 Repayment) → Commercial Banks

<sup>1)</sup> Pluton: God of Underworld <sup>2)</sup> 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** <sup>1</sup>The 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. <sup>2</sup>Bank deposit money is covered 100% by cash.

2. **Regulation of money supply** <sup>1</sup>The Monetary Office keeps the average price level stable by regulating the money supply in cooperation with the Statistical Office: <sup>2</sup>If 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** <sup>1</sup>The Monetary Office accepts savings without charge and pays them back without charge. <sup>2</sup>Interests are not paid for savings. <sup>3</sup>Charges have not to be paid for savings.

5. **Crediting of money** <sup>1</sup>The Monetary Office gives credits, corresponding to the amounts of accepted savings and newly created money, and raises rental charges. <sup>2</sup>The rental charges exclusively depend on the administrative expenses which result from giving credits. <sup>3</sup>If 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 state-run 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.