

To overcome poverty, in furtherance of human rights and social peace and for an optimum economical and cultural development of the people, the Government shall introduce a new financial system and for that purpose add the following article to the Constitution:

To the banking system of the country a pure money-in-account-system (barter system) is added. Each natural person and each corporate body is entitled to clearing accounts with an independently controlled clearing house through which all payments can be performed. The clearing system serves the evaluation and survey of the economy. The government automatically deducts a tax percentage of each payment to execute its tasks out of debt as long as the monetary system is not converted completely into a clearing system. Private accounts are put back to zero after a fixed period of one year or two. Each person has the right to trust and can use the clearing system for its payments within the frame of democratically defined rules. This trustworthiness can only be restricted after the courts have proven that a person has violated common weal. All laws of the country are to be adapted to this new financial system.

The fundamental right to life and liberty (Art. 2 and 5 of the European Convention) contains a fundamental right to trust. Who has a fundamental right to liberty and free development of his personality has also to be trusted that his or her free development will be accordant with common weal. Now trust also means credit worthiness, and that is why the fundamental right to life has to be linked to credit worthiness. Each human being is to be regarded as trustworthy by nature and birth, and not only by her or his wealth. Such credit worthiness as required by fundamental rights can not be realized in today's financial system. So far money is a limited good, allocated by the interests of the money owners, requiring a deposit of security which prevents the availability of money where it is most urgently needed.

In today's financial system money has three constitutional functions: common medium of exchange, store of value and unit of account. The new financial system takes away the material storage of value function and makes the unit of account (credit money) the common medium of exchange. In the clearing system all money is pure number, like already applied today in cashless trade. As a number, money can fulfill its payment function in the best way. The question of financial feasibility does not arise any more, and the dictatorship of empty safes (financial compulsion) belongs to the past.

Today money governs the world. Not the people rule the roast, but those who own the money. This entails a growing gap between the rich and the poor, and financially dependent policy is almost helpless. In a pure clearing system there is no financial dependency. Money serves the people and enables the fundamental rights to be realized.

Although money as a number is everywhere available without limit, this does not imply an inflationary increase, because money in the clearing system is linked to production (work). It is used as needed, like the air to breathe. Everyone can acquire what he or she needs as long as the required product or service is offered. But even if a required product is not offered, this represents a minor problem in comparison with today, because of everyone's unlimited financial possibility in the new system to produce everything that is needed or desired in harmony with the common weal. Bottleneck situations are no longer due to the lack of money but only the result of limited availability of resources and co-workers; these gain in value and esteem. Increasing prices show increasing esteem and represent a problem only if the purchasing power should decrease. But due to the unrestricted access to the clearing system, the purchasing power is indivisibly linked to the prices.

There is no reason to produce bad quality any more, as nobody is in the need to demand it. Competition in the new system will strive for better quality, regardless of the costs, which will benefit the health of man and nature.

Neither the procurement of money in account nor its safekeeping is connected with expenditure, so money in the new system does not cause expenses or risks, and interests become unnecessary. Inland-banks and insurance companies as well as tax offices, unemployment and social welfare offices become unnecessary the more people use the new system. The banking system will be completely converted into a clearing system through market forces, due to the competition between the two systems.

Technically it is only a question of ensuring the undisturbed access to this system of payment for all. Everybody keeps what he or she owns, the present currency remains the unit of account and debts within the system are simply put to the credit of the creditors. The clearing system with unrestricted access cuts the ground from under financially motivated criminality and financial slavery. People get the liberty to dedicate themselves to their mission in life as money will be linked to human rights.

This new financial system accomplishes the equality of opportunity and renders possible true democracy and wealth for all. Politicians will not have much more to do than represent a happy people.