The Heretic's Guide to Global Finance: Exposing the Secrets of Money, Debt, and Empire

The global financial system is a complex and opaque world, dominated by powerful institutions and shadowy figures. It is a system that has been designed to benefit the few at the expense of the many. In this book, I will take you on a journey through this labyrinthine world, exposing the secrets of money, debt, and empire.



Heretic's Guide to Global Finance: Hacking the Future

of Money by Brett Scott ★ ★ ★ ★ ↓ 4.4 out of 5 Language : English File size : 942 KB Text-to-Speech : Enabled Enhanced typesetting : Enabled Print length : 320 pages Screen Reader : Supported



We will start by exploring the origins of money and the role that it has played in human history. We will then examine the different types of financial instruments that are used to create and trade wealth. Finally, we will look at the global financial markets and the institutions that control them.

By the end of this book, you will have a deep understanding of how the global financial system works. You will also be able to see how this system

is rigged against the vast majority of people. But most importantly, you will be empowered with the knowledge that you need to challenge the status quo and create a more just and equitable world.

Chapter 1: The Origins of Money

Money is a medium of exchange that is used to facilitate transactions between people. It is a store of value that can be used to save for future purchases. And it is a unit of account that can be used to compare the value of different goods and services.

The origins of money are shrouded in mystery, but it is believed that the first forms of money emerged in Mesopotamia around 3500 BC. These early forms of money were typically made of metal, such as gold or silver. Metal money was used for over 3,000 years, but it was eventually replaced by paper money in the 17th century.

Paper money is a form of fiat currency, which means that it is not backed by any physical commodity. Fiat currency is created by governments and central banks, and it is legal tender for the payment of debts.

Chapter 2: The Different Types of Financial Instruments

There are a wide variety of financial instruments that are used to create and trade wealth. These instruments include stocks, bonds, currencies, and derivatives.

Stocks are shares of ownership in a company. When you buy a stock, you become a part-owner of that company. You are entitled to a share of the company's profits, and you have the potential to make a profit if the company's stock price increases.

Bonds are loans that are made to governments and companies. When you buy a bond, you are lending money to the issuer of the bond. You receive interest payments on the bond, and you get your money back when the bond matures.

Currencies are the units of account that are used to measure the value of goods and services. Currencies are also used to facilitate international trade.

Derivatives are financial instruments that are based on the value of other assets, such as stocks, bonds, or currencies. Derivatives can be used to hedge against risk or to speculate on the future price of an asset.

Chapter 3: The Global Financial Markets

The global financial markets are a complex network of exchanges and institutions where financial instruments are bought and sold. The most important financial markets are the New York Stock Exchange, the London Stock Exchange, and the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

The global financial markets are dominated by a small number of large banks and investment firms. These institutions control the flow of money and credit in the global economy. They also play a major role in setting the prices of financial instruments.

Chapter 4: The Institutions That Control the Global Financial System

The global financial system is controlled by a number of powerful institutions, including the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, and the Bank for International Settlements (BIS).

The IMF is an international organization that provides financial assistance to countries that are facing economic crises. The IMF also provides technical assistance to countries that are trying to improve their economic policies.

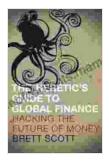
The World Bank is an international organization that provides loans to developing countries for infrastructure projects and other development initiatives. The World Bank also provides technical assistance to developing countries.

The BIS is an international organization that serves as a central bank for central banks. The BIS provides financial services to central banks and other financial institutions.

Chapter 5: The Rigged Global Financial System

The global financial system is rigged in favor of the wealthy and powerful. The rules of the system are written by the people who benefit from it, and they are enforced by the institutions that they control.

There are a number of ways in

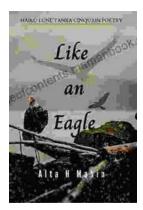


Heretic's Guide to Global Finance: Hacking the Future

of Money by Brett Scott

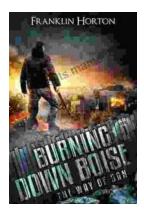
•	🚖 🚖 🚖 🌟 🔺 4.4 c	כו	ut of 5
	Language	;	English
	File size	;	942 KB
	Text-to-Speech	:	Enabled
	Enhanced typesetting	;	Enabled
	Print length	:	320 pages
,	Screen Reader	;	Supported





Like An Eagle Alta Mabin: A Literary Journey Through the Eyes of a Native American Woman

Like An Eagle Alta Mabin is a powerful and moving novel that tells the story of a young Native American woman's coming-of-age in the early 20th century. Set against the...



One in the Way of Dan: A Complex and Nuanced Novel

Dan is a successful businessman with a beautiful wife and two lovely children. He has everything he could ever want, but he's not happy. He feels like there's...