

TRANSFORMATION OF UNCONDITIONAL ENERGY INTO FIAT MONEY
1. ORIGINAL STATE (BE System): └ Direct, free flow of conditioned energy (work, creation, gift). 2. PARASITIC INTERVENTION (TO HAVE System): └ Fencing off unconditional energy Sources (air, water, soil, heat, food) -> Emergence of artificial scarcity. 3. ENFORCED RESULT (Financial System): └ Human unconditional energy and life force are turned into fiat money. └ Money becomes a surrogate element (substitute) of power.

• **1. Money as a surrogate element (substitute) of unconditional energy**

- In the TO HAVE system, unconditional energy is transformed into a surrogate element (substitute) of power.
- Man does not hand over his creative power directly for the good of the whole, but is forced to exchange it for fiat money.
- The financial system functions as a huge accumulator that totals, registers, and exploits this unconditional energy, redirecting its flow to the power centers of the parasitic code.

• **2. Buying physiological needs as a blackmail lever**

- From newborn age, a man is thrown into an environment where basic unconditional energy Sources (air, water, soil, heat, food) are fenced off and monetized, thus creating artificial scarcity.
- For a man to survive, he must accept the game and exchange his unconditional energy and life force through the performance of work for money.
- This is a sophisticated system of economic blackmail that forces him to buy his own right to existence.

• **3. Work and accumulation of values in the sensory world (in the Matrix)**

- Life in the TO HAVE system has degenerated into an endless, exhausting cycle – into the so-called "Java loop" (an endless program loop that hopelessly cycles the same instructions and exhausts the processor) in the Matrix Grid:
- **Work as exploitation:** Work has lost the dimension of free exchange and has become toil for the enrichment of foreign structures, where personal life force is turned into fiat money.
- **Accumulation of values:** Since the system does not give man inner peace, he tries to compensate for the inner emptiness by accumulating material goods.