



## Big Crunch or Big Rip?

According to the most asserted scientific hypothesis, the universe started with a Big Bang and should finish with a Big Crunch or a Big Rip.

Calculations suggest Big Bang took place about 13.7 billion years ago, when pure energy before space and time entered motion gaining mass through speed creating space-time. If just one part of energy gained mass while the remaining remained in a pure energy state, all energy could still be united outside the time-space. That would explain the quantic entanglement where two separated elementary particles interact.

A hypothesis held during the 20<sup>th</sup> century supposed the universe would have ended owing to a Big Crunch causing all matter to collapse in a single point of the universe disappearing completely and going back to the state of pure energy as it was before the beginning.

A more recent discovery found the universe expanding speed is accelerating and therefore the end the most probable should be a Big Rip, which would cause, in about twenty billion years, the disintegration of all the matter of the universe, going back to pure energy state without space nor time also in this case.

Overall, therefore, the duration of the universe should be of almost 44 billion years.

The current financial-economic system will have a much shorter duration.

It was born just a little more than 300 years ago, when the issue of legal tender fiduciary currency representing no value was legitimated.

This system is near to have just a few days left.

8 numbers are enough to believe this ending probable.

- 1) The gross world product of 2008 will be about 55 thousand billion ( $55 \times 1000^4$ ) dollars, made by almost two thirds by services (35 thousand billion) and one third by goods (20 thousand billion);
- 2) the value due to labor in 2008 (about 3 thousand billions to produce goods and 8 thousand billions to perform service), i.e. the total cost of the work of the 3.1 billion ( $1000^3$ ) people working in the world is about 11 thousand billion dollars, equal to one fifth the value of goods and services produced (55 thousand billion dollars);
- 3) the total value of the goods on the planet, including all personal properties, real estate and asserted natural resources is about 2,500 thousand billion ( $2.5 \times 1000^5$ ) dollars.
- 4) the nominal value of the outstanding monetary mass is at least 3,000 thousand billion ( $3 \times 1000^5$ ).
- 5) the total capitalization of the world's stock is about 60 thousand billion ( $60 \times 1000^4$ ) dollars (21 thousand billion just the New York Stock Exchange),



equal to more than 40 times the total gross yield yearly achieved by quoted companies;

6) the value of the OTCs (over the counter) is more than 600 thousand billion ( $600 \times 1000^4$ ) dollars;

7) the CDS contracts (credit default swap) amount to more than 60 thousand billion dollars;

8) the official public debts of state institutions amount to at least 33 thousand billion dollars, plus about 16 thousand billions dollars current value for not-yet-surveyed but certain losses, caused by credit derivatives.

From these 8 numbers one deduces the following:

- all the world's economy and finance are based on the 44 thousand billion dollars difference between the 55 thousand billion dollars of yearly produced wealth and the 11 thousand billion dollars market value of work, and above all on the 17 thousand billion dollars difference between 20 thousand billions of produced goods and 3 thousand billions work cost to produce them: substantially, all of economy and finance leans on the exploitation of labor;

- the nominal value of the outstanding monetary mass is equal to almost 55 times ( $3,000/55$ ) the gross world product and especially to 150 times ( $3,000/20$ ) the market value of the goods produced every year; not only, the monetary mass is higher than the value of all the planet's goods and estates;

- the massive offer in legal tender currency by the banks has caused a huge disparity between real value of the capitals of listed companies and their stock quotations;

- the value of OTC derivatives (completely out of any control) is about 11 times the yearly gross product and about 10 times the value capitalized in stock exchanges;

- in case of an worldwide economic slump, the 60 thousand billion dollars in CDS contracts (credit default swap) potentially could all undergo losses and because the capitals guaranteeing them don't reach 3% their total value, if just one sixth (10 thousand billion dollars) the CDSs resulted at a loss, all the bank system would blow up except, maybe, small local banks (just look at the bankruptcies the blowing up of 1 thousand billion dollars of the subprime mortgages bubble is causing);

- public debts are increasing constantly and new legal tender currency issues will be necessary to cover them causing a more-or-less global acceleration of the inflation rate with an enormous loss in monetary purchase power.

It's not possible to keep on like this! And facts prove it: major banks, financial companies, multinational, public and private companies are going bankrupt while states are forced to cut essential primary expenses. And



what is happening is just the tip of the iceberg, which will soon melt down as they ones of the planet's poles.

At this point we're at a crossroads: accept a Big Crunch, a collapse, and let all world's economy, production, markets and savings be devastated or disconnect legal tender currency from real economy and choose for a Big Rip, a rip but also an opening towards something new (the work currency), knowing well nothing will be as it was before.

Banks, states, enterprises, workers, science and culture exponents and related organizations can still choose: for a couple of months. Then everything will become irreversible. But before then, together we can.