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For Some Powers, The World is Not Enough

In Which Direction is The World Economy Heading?

Climate Change and Crisis: Truth, Lies, and Hypocrisy





The passing away of HM Queen Elizabeth II and Duke Philip will leave the world on the doorsteps of big changes and huge challenges. Queen Elizabeth was queen regnant of 32 sovereign states during her lifetime and was head of state of 15 realms at the time of her death.

Elizabeth II was Queen of the United Kingdom and other Commonwealth realms from 6 February 1952 until her death in 2022. Her reign lasted 70 years and 214 days. That was the longest of any British monarch and the longest verified reign of any female head of state in history.

Queen Elizabeth saw more than a few regime changes in American politics. In total, she spent time with 13 out of the last 14 sitting U.S. presidents. Former US President Lyndon Baines Johnson was the only one who did not meet with the queen. She met with Harry Truman in 1951, then as a princess. The last she met with was US President Joe Biden in 2021.

She was born on April 21, 1926, and died on September 8, 2022. She died at the age of 96.





Who Will Fix the Flawed Global Economy? The Central Banks Cannot Do it Alone. The Central Banks are injecting cash liquidity to save the depositors accounts in the failed banking system. At the same time, the USA Federal Reserve, European Central Bank and other Central Banks are not taking the necessary effective initiatives to fix the flawed global economic system. The question is "Why?".

Fixing the global economy is a complex and ongoing process that requires the cooperation and coordination of many different actors, including governments, international organizations, central banks, and private sector entities. There is no single person or entity that can fix the global economy on their own. That includes Central Banks.

Central banks are responsible for implementing monetary policy and ensuring the stability of the financial system. When banks fail or face liquidity shortages, central banks may provide short-term funding to help stabilize the financial system and prevent a wider economic crisis.

The underlying structural issues of the global economic system are beyond the capacity and mandate of the global central banks. Addressing such huge task requires coordinated action by governments, international organizations, and other stakeholders. Some of the structural issues of the global economic system include income inequality, trade imbalances, and the concentration of economic power in a few large corporations.

That said, central banks can play a role in addressing some of these issues by implementing policies that promote sustainable and inclusive economic growth, such as supporting job creation and investing in green technologies. However, it is ultimately up to governments and other stakeholders to lead efforts to fix the structural flaws of the global economic system.

Central banks can also adjust the interest rates to limit inflation or encourage borrowing and spending. Tin the recent past central banks implemented the quantitative easing programs to inject liquidity into the financial system following the financial crisis of 2008.

However, achieving long-term economic stability and sustainability requires a comprehensive approach that addresses the underlying structural issues in the global economic system. This may involve policy changes at the national and international levels, as well as efforts to promote greater cooperation and coordination among countries and stakeholders.

For example, governments can implement fiscal policies, such as increasing public spending or reducing taxes, to stimulate economic growth. Central banks can use monetary policies, such as adjusting interest rates or implementing quantitative easing, to help control inflation and stabilize financial markets.

The Potential Economy Savers and the Plan

International organizations like the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank can provide financial assistance and expertise to countries in need, while private sector entities can invest in new technologies and innovations that can create jobs and improve productivity.

The task of fixing the global economy requires a coordinated effort and a long-term commitment from all actors involved to address structural issues and promote sustainable economic growth. Such task is a complex system that is influenced by a wide range of factors, including government policies, economic conditions, trade agreements, and technological advancements. As such, there is no single person or entity that can fix the global economy on their own.

Some of the effective measures that can promote economic growth and stability on a global scale. These may include:

- 1 Good Financial Governance at country level.
- **2** Drafting a universal agreement on the generally accepted shared value system with the aim to revise the foundations of the Market Economy.
- **3** Collaborative efforts between governments, international organizations, and businesses to promote economic development and cooperation.
- 4 Implementation of policies that promote free and fair trade, reduce trade barriers, and encourage investment.
- **5** Investment in education, infrastructure, and technology to create jobs and drive innovation.
- 6 Development of sustainable economic practices, taking into account the environmental concerns and social responsibility.
- 7 Adopting the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals as the end result of an globally accepted economic system principles and framework.

Assets of The Central Banks

As of September 2021, the total assets of the US Federal Reserve were approximately \$8.3 trillion. This includes a variety of assets such as US Treasury securities, mortgage-backed securities, and other securities.

As for the European Central Bank (ECB), their total assets were approximately $\in 8.4$ trillion, or roughly \$9.9 trillion USD at the time. This includes a range of assets such as government bonds, corporate bonds, and asset-backed securities, among others.

The assets of Central Banks change over time due to a variety of factors, including changes in monetary policy and economic conditions.

Ten Reasons Why the World Needs a Better Economic System



• There are several reasons why the world needs a better economic system. The present economic system leads humanity to world wars, planet destruction, and the demise of the human-race. The following are a few important reasons showing why we need to change:

• 1. Unsustainability: The visible faults in the present economic system explicitly show it is unsustainable. Such unsustainability factors include environmental damage, resource depletion, waste and pollution generation, economic monopoly, development seclusion, and destruction of ecosystems, etc.

• 2. Lack of accountability: The current economic system is driven to maximise short-term profit with little consideration for the long-term consequences of our actions. There is a clear lack of accountability for the negative impacts of economic activity. Such negligence leads to social and environmental resident and chronic problems.

• 3. The Monopoly of the Elite: The excessive monopoly led to the oligopoly of markets and natural resources, essentially marginalising the public and common citizens. Such monopoly was acquired by the unfair regulatory framework, forgery, terror and intimidation including military action and warfare, bribery, and manipulation of the political and judiciary systems.

• 4. Lack of regulatory and democratic control: The current economic system is dominated by large corporations and financial institutions that often lobby to act in favour of their self-interest, rather than in the interest of the nation or the society as a whole. This lack of democratic control over the economy can lead to abuses of power and economic crises.

• 5. The Missing ESG: To maximise profit versus socio-economic development and eco and environmental protection, many large corporations disregard the importance of ethics, social responsibility, and good governance. A better economy accounts for such missing factors to reinstate the human renaissance over money as the ultimate goal for business activities and economic systems.

• 6. Inequality: The current economic system has resulted in a huge gap between the rich and the poor. According to Oxfam, the richest 1% of the world's population owns more wealth than the rest of the world combined. This level of inequality is not sustainable in the long run and can lead to social unrest and instability.

• 7. Lack of Resilience: The current economic system is vulnerable to crises such as economic recessions, pandemics, and natural disasters. The present system is biased to the side of wealth and power rather than serving the needy and the poor. The present economic system is based on the assumption of continuous growth. Such an assumption is not logical and never realistically possible. A better economic system needs to be more resilient and lenient to be able to adapt to changing circumstances.

• 8. Selective Development: The current economic system has a narrow focus on economic growth and material wealth, which ignores other important aspects of human development such as health, education, and social relationships. A better economic system must serve the broader needs of all humans and citizens of the state fairly and prioritize human wellbeing over economic growth.

• 9. Eco and Environmental Destruction: The current economic system has a devastating impact on the environment and ecology. The pursuit of economic growth has led to the depletion of natural resources, exploding levels of pollution, and frightening scenarios of climate change. Such problems are an existential threat to the planet and also undermine the viability of the economic system and the human race itself.

• 10. Unfair Globalization: The current economic system has caused economic globalization to create winners and losers, instead of establishing a win-win system. Only a few countries have benefited from globalization, while many nations suffered economic abuse and destruction.

• The argument presented for the unfair economic system, prevailing now, reveals how such a system is unsustainable, inequitable, lacks resilience, and does not prioritize human development.

• A new and fair economic system is needed to reinvent the wealth creation process, the fair distribution of wealth, the ownership of natural resources, protecting the environment, and promoting social equity. Under such an economic system the priority must be for human well-being over the wealth over-accumulation for the ultrarich, and also above faulty digits of the economic growth statistics.

Climate Change and Crisis: Truth, Lies, and Hypocrisy

Exxon, the oil and gas giant company, knew in 1978 that CO2 emissions caused the Greenhouse effect on planet Earth. The management of Exxon knew that such high levels of CO2 in the atmosphere lead to global warming.

All the studies that stated and emphasized such facts were ignored and shelved. Exxon company continued to publicly deny the environmental reports by top researchers and universities On TV and in the press. However, Exxon is only an example of the approved irresponsible attitude and arrogant corporate mentality in the energy business. In the culture of Shell, BP, Chevron, etc. the highest value is for money and not for life or the environment. Such corporate mentality still prevails today.

The top dogs in the business energy disregard the ESG systems and ignore the UN SDG importance for the continuity of human life and the stability of the world economy. They are supported by the politicians that have risen to power and law with big business money.

However, 45 years later, the entire planet is paying the price. There is severe climate change in every part of our planet, on land, and in remote locations of the oceans. The balance of the ecosystem is corrupt and may be beyond repair.



There are extremely hot and cold weather seasonal patterns in North America. Wild air drafts roam the earth in unprecedented shifting and wild behaviour causing floods and desertification of the green lands. Clouds and rain migration have affected the regional locations of agricultural land in distant regions. That in effect will cause a human mass migration that traditionally follows the life system which exists only in the presence of water and food.

Today on 22nd April 2023, International Earth Day, McKinsey calls on you to invest in the planet again. Although all humans in the right spirit, heart, and mind support such a call, no one group agrees on how that can be accomplished.

The assumptions are to invest in emissions reduction, alternative energy sourcing, CO₂ capturing and storage plants, or cleantech. These are good examples of plausible and possible solutions. However, the bleeding of our ecosystem continues while The Big Oil Sisters insist on gambling on the future of humanity.

In 2022 Exxon Mobil, BP, Shell, Total Energies and Chevron reported profits of US\$200 Billion combined. Such profit is the biggest ever in the history of the energy business. The operational profit resulted from selling oil and gas. They continue to cut the fatal wounds while throwing a few nickels and dimes to bandage the dying planet.

Today is the time when world leaders must act united on putting out the fire at the source, and not just sound the alarm and leave.

Crete a Global Network of Excellence in 8 Steps

Setting up a global network of excellence can be a complex and challenging endeavor, but it can also be a highly rewarding one that can lead to significant benefits for all parties involved. Here are some steps you can take to establish a global network of excellence:

- Define your mission and goals: Before you begin establishing your network, you need to have a clear understanding of what you want to achieve. Determine the scope of your network and what areas of expertise it will focus on.
- Identify potential partners: Reach out to organizations and individuals who have complementary expertise and are interested in collaborating with you. This may include academic institutions, research centers, industry partners, government agencies, and non-profit organizations.
- Establish governance and management structure: Develop a governance and management structure that will ensure effective communication and decision-making within the network. Consider establishing a steering committee, advisory board, or other mechanisms to ensure that everyone's voice is heard and decisions are made in a transparent and collaborative manner.
- Develop a communication plan: Establish a communication plan that ensures regular and effective communication among network members. This may include regular meetings, conference calls, newsletters, and other mechanisms for sharing information and updates.
- Define metrics and evaluation criteria: Develop metrics and evaluation criteria to measure the success of your network. These may include measures of scientific productivity, the impact of your research, or the number of collaborations initiated.
- Secure funding: Identify potential sources of funding to support your network's activities. This may include grants, donations, sponsorships, or other funding mechanisms.
- Develop a strategic plan: Develop a strategic plan that outlines your network's short-term and long-term goals, objectives, and action plans.
- Implement and evaluate: Implement your plan and regularly evaluate its progress to ensure that you are achieving your goals and making progress towards your mission.

Establishing a global network of excellence requires careful planning, coordination, and management. However, with the right team, resources, and approach, it can be a highly effective way to advance scientific knowledge and foster collaborations across different fields and regions.



Where is the World Economy Heading in the Next 3 Years? Take your time while reading this article. Some people claim to tell the future by reading the tea leaves. I read history records to forecast the coming events. Such reading is more precise and accurate.

The world is living through an interesting decade that began in 2020. Such is no less exciting than the "Millennium Project" that was planned by certain elite groups in the year 2000. While the goals of the two grand plans remain the same, the present program is called "The Great Reset".

Few should be worried about the outcome of the new program. Let's not forget that the United States took 20 years to change the political regime in Afghanistan from Taliban to Taliban, again. How brilliant that can be?

As a "Business for Peace" promoter I see the world from a different perspective than the "Dogs of War".

In such a context, I call for a more peaceful human civilization based on global cooperation, resource and market sharing, equal opportunity, and socioeconomic development. My definition of civilization means no blood and tears, but the same sweat

and ambition towards economic prosperity for all. After all, this is the 21st century, where humans have accomplished the highest level ever in knowledge and ignorance at the same time.

Let me take a step backward to talk about how we got here, and then explain where we are heading to.

In the last 30 years, China has risen to the international platform of global economic excellence in terms of industrial production and expanding in world markets. Most of its resources that made such a miracle happen came from Western investments and sales to the USA and EU markets. Instead of focusing on economic causes, China started to develop political and military ambitions within and beyond its geographical zone. Other regional nations started to become uneasy about China's military presence in their territorial waters and borders.

In the same period, Russia expanded within the European continent. Russia slowly but surely was infiltrating the political and economic structures of the EU. Russian oligarchs paved their way with cash, gold, oil, gas, and women to reach quickly and far beyond their imagination.



It was not long before Russia and China have become a source of concern to the formerly known as the "Free World" nations.

It was clear that the globe is not enough for too many players and an action plan was needed. There was no better way to win the lost game than to change the basic rules of the game and create new ones.

Another existential threat arrived with climate change. Climate change was described by former American President Barack Obama as the number one threat to the United States of America. Now we know it is a danger to the entire human race on Earth.

Moreover, the demographic growth explosion and the number of Earth's population was out of control. Instead of settling on 3 billion people, the world will soon be inhabited by over 10 billion people by the end of the 21st century. In such a world, the USA and EU will be a minority.

Several well-informed scientists view the COVID-19 pandemic as an attempt to restrain and reduce the world population. Such a conclusion is based on the delayed effects of the designed virus to weaken the ability of the male productive system to cause pregnancy. The pandemic froze the entire global activity by the force of world lockdown and the fear of death by infection. Such a sudden stop scrambled the status of the global financial and economic systems.

Soon after the pandemic regressed a political drama followed. Russia invaded Ukraine. Such an act gave NATO and its allies a golden excuse to retaliate fiercely against Russia. USA and EU were able to isolate Russia from Europe and the Western hemisphere. There is one way for Russia to move. That move to the East with China and to the South with the oil-rich Middle East countries. Such tectonic shifts in the economic and political arenas broke the grounds for the forthcoming changes. They are as the following:

A. Monetary and Financial

1. Fighting Inflation by raising Interest Rates shall continue for a while. It is explained only as an attempt to maintain global economic dominance. After all most of the unexplained and sudden inflation is caused by the same groups that have a supreme influence on the world's central banks. The USA Federal Reserve is part of a plan. Raising the interest rate is a tactic but not the strategy. As the Fed opened fire on the world economies, banks, and currencies many nations and social classes fell as collateral damage victims.

2. Stagnation is a possible scenario for the world economy that will hit many economic sectors in the backbone. Such as energy and conventional industrial production.

3. The Banking Crisis will continue to demolish more banks in USA and Europe, as the banking fundamentals are altered rapidly. A new definition of money and a new role for banking is emerging soon.

4. The global dominance of the United States Dollar as a global prevailing currency is threatened but not disappearing soon. It will take nearly ten years or more before we see that happen.

5. The FOREX Wars have erupted, and all the main currencies are shaken by the USD roller coaster of ups and downs. The monetary and financial pressures of such powers will cause some currencies to fail and countries to go bankrupt. Such will provide a new life and value for Digital Currencies including Bitcoin.

B. Political

6. The Future of The Sovereign States based on nationalistic ideologies are now in question. The future role of the United Nations is also in question.

7. The attempts to enforce a One World Government will ultimately lead to failure. Such fragmentation shall lead to the rise of a worldwide state of chaos.

8. Ultimately there will be a leadership change in Russia, and the economic clout of China shall be contained. However, the world shall not be safer or more secure.

C. Technology

9. The AI Way: Artificial Intelligence is here to stay, and it may last for several generations. However, the scenario of AI replacing human natural creativity and innovation is far from real.

10. The Fight for Infrastructure: There is a dire need to develop more and faster the ageing infrastructure in developed nations. The need is more pressing for new infrastructure in developing nations and must be addressed now.

11. Energy Transition Disrupted: The energy transition from Oil and Gas to Electric and solar especially in the Transportation sector is disrupted. There are many reasons that have to do with common sense and technology more than political lobbying. Electric car production, for example, cannot cross the threshold of battery storage and the market shortage in smart chips. Such delay will take another 15 years and way beyond the year 2040, as the planned milestone, for zero gasoline in the transport sector.

D. Eco and Environment

12. Climate Change is getting worse globally than we ever thought it would be. To add insult to injury earthquakes are now considered an additional threat to all human habitats in the world. The weather pattern shifting from cold to hot and vice versa will be more frequent and more severe. Intense rainfall locations and wind speed and direction will present a challenge to building designs for homes and infrastructure.

13. The Struggling Aviation Transport Industry must fight climate and fight for business profitability to maintain its existence. That is needed for airlines to keep moving the masses around the world safely and securely. Wind streams and excessive freezing are two threats to the design technology of aeroplane structure and jet engines.

14. More investment is needed to move Cleantech faster, including cleaner oil and gas products, to meet the Net-Zero goals. Such vital action will help in preventing the rapid deterioration of the climate conditions.



E. Final Reflections

Having stated all the above, we still have more reflections on this important issue. Such reflections can help in facing some of the challenges and in defusing the immanent threats. The most important issues are as the following points:

15. The Leadership Void in The West and The World is clear. Such void is not made by the enemies of democracy as much as it is the result of inherent weaknesses in the system. Let us start with basic common sense and genuine honest value systems. Complacent compromise is not the answer.

16. The Wrong Assumptions about the world are the result of poor education. Such assumptions are presenting distorted views and conclusions about global affairs. The bad bets made by the leaders are getting worse by the day.

17. The Demographic growth and the rise of Theology Wars are escalating dramatically. For example, the demographic world population growth can be altered but cannot be reversed fast. That means China and India will remain the largest population blocks and Asia shall dominate in terms of the number of people. Religion-wise, Islam is the fastest-growing religion and since April 2023 it became the number one faith in the world followed by Christianity.

Such facts cannot be willfully ignored. Learning to live and adapt with the facts is vital to maintain world peace. Such peace is only possible through communication, cooperation, and coexistence. The most important fact to treasure is that there is no future for peace if the world remains torn between businessmen and warlords

The Path Towards Social Justice Under Humanistic Capitalism

Establishing social justice under capitalism is e a challenging task, as the modern day understanding of capitalism prioritizes economic efficiency and individual liberty over social equality. However, there is an immediate need to establish a more humanistic and inclusive capitalism.

Such need emerges from the risk of civil-society deterioration and regression of the socio-economic development in ways that undermine the 21st century civilization.

There are several steps that can be taken to promote social justice within a capitalist system:

- Taxing the wealthy at a fixed rate of 2.5% percent on all capital wealth assets to fund social support programs and services that benefit the wider population.
- Investment in quality education and enhanced job training: Providing education and job training opportunities can help reduce income inequality and ensure that everyone has the skills and knowledge they need to participate in the workforce.
- Access to affordable healthcare: A robust public healthcare system or subsidies for private healthcare can help ensure that everyone has access to quality medical care, regardless of their income.
- Citizen Equal Opportunity: All citizens shall have fair opportunity access to quality living and fair opportunity to succeed in life, regardless of their background or socio-economic status.
- Progressive Common-Resource Ownership: This involves reassigning the strategic resource ownership to become direct citizen ownership through shareholding. The three major resources are: water, strategic foods, and energy resources (such as oil and gas).

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6. Encouragement of corporate social responsibility: Encouraging corporations to adopt socially responsible practices, such as paying a living wage, protecting the environment, and supporting their communities, can help promote social justice.

7. Anti-discrimination laws: Enforcing anti-discrimination laws and promoting diversity and inclusion in the workplace and in other areas of public life can help ensure that everyone has an equal opportunity to succeed, regardless of their race, gender, or other characteristics.

8. Protecting the environment: Addressing environmental challenges and protecting natural resources through regulations, investment in renewable energy, and other measures can help promote a more sustainable and equitable future for all.

9. Strong labour protections: Laws and regulations that protect workers' rights, such as minimum wage laws, collective bargaining, and anti-discrimination laws, can help ensure that everyone is treated fairly in the workplace.

Ultimately, promoting social justice within a capitalist system requires a combination of market-based solutions, government intervention, and cultural change, to ensure that everyone has access to the resources and opportunities they need to become happy, healthy, and enjoy good standards of quality living. That will also need balancing economic growth with other social and political goals and ensuring that the benefits of capitalism are shared more broadly and equitably across society.

How to make ESG Compliant Investment?

To make an ESG compliant investment, you can follow these steps:

Define your investment criteria:

- 1. Begin by setting your investment goals and defining the criteria that you will use to evaluate potential investments.
- 2. ESG investing typically involves assessing the environmental, social, and governance impact of a company. Determine which ESG factors are most important to you.
- 3. Research companies: Conduct thorough research on potential investment options to determine their ESG compliance. You can use various resources like ESG rating agencies, sustainability reports, and corporate social responsibility reports.
- 4. Assess the company's ESG performance: Review the company's ESG performance by analyzing relevant data and information. Look at their sustainability policies, performance metrics, and track record of implementing ESG initiatives.
- 5. Evaluate the company's financial performance: Consider the company's financial performance, including revenue growth, profitability, and other key financial metrics.
- 6. Make an informed decision: Evaluate the company's ESG and financial performance against your investment criteria and make an informed decision on whether to invest or not.
- 7. Monitor your investments: Once you've made your investment, continue to monitor the company's ESG and financial performance to ensure that it remains in line with your investment goals and criteria.

Remember that ESG investing involves more than just financial returns. It aims to create positive impacts on the environment, society, and corporate governance practices. Therefore, it requires a long-term perspective and a commitment to making a positive impact through your investments.

CBH has a high degree of ethical commitment and practice in its ESG guiding principles. We aim to create positive impact in every investment decision we take and make. That in effect will help us to protect the environment, enhance the quality of life in the society, while maintaining the highest corporate governance practices.



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