

600 Trillion Dollar Burlesque Show

Or How to Kill the Unicorn

By James McGuire

One meaning of the word burlesque, “*little joke*,” finds its origination in “*burla, burletta*.”

“Re’em, Unicorn,” real or mythical: “And the unicorns shall come down with them, and the bullocks with their bulls; and their land shall be soaked with blood, and their dust made fat with fatness.”—Isaiah 34:7 KJV.

In 1990, Credit Default Swaps (CDS) did not exist. Research has noted the value of the CDS market in 2011 to be around 600 Trillion dollars.

In 2009, there were 161,205,715 (161.2 million) Americans in the work force earning a mean average of \$40,711.61 (40.7 thousand dollars) a year, for a combined total of \$6,562,944,206,154.82 (6.5 Trillion dollars). Wow! *That* will buy a few circus tickets.

Just like the earth, merry-go-rounds and Ferris-wheels go round and round (they rotate). The mathematics for determining the circumference, diameter, and radius can be applied equally to all three. The math for determining value is not equal.

The animal keeper knows the cost to feed the elephants and monkeys. The go-rounder owner knows the energy required to power the merry-go-round and Ferris-wheel. The go-rounder owner need only calculate the chargeable price to power the go-rounds.

If the go-rounder owner does not know the food consumption rates of the elephants and monkeys, he cannot calculate whether the go-rounds can carry enough peanuts and bananas to feed the animals. However, this is not relevant if the go-round owner does not intend to earn his profits from running the go-round to supply the peanuts and bananas to feed the monkeys and elephants. Yet if the animal keeper intends to earn his profits from his monkeys’ and elephants’ performances, how many innocent animals will die?

The go-rounder owner’s high dollar profit is not earned in his main line of business. If the cost to run the go-round machine is low, there might be a modest profit. On the other hand, if the go-rounder owner takes out a tenfold life insurance policy on the animals and the animals starve to death, the go-rounder owner could make a windfall tenfold profit beyond the cost of running his machines, less the cost of one feeding. If the animal keeper takes out a life insurance policy on his animals and the animals die a natural death, the animal keeper could potentially cover the financial loss, but not of the pain caused by death! Go-rounder owners could not care less about life; they will find another unicorn to sacrifice.

As the banks have revolved in circles for several millennia, which child will be the next child to be sacrificed? No need to look only at heirs. Look at the price of peanuts and bananas throughout the world to understand why the banks see all as sacrificial animals.

Elephants Never Forget!
Do Unicorns? Does God?