

[http://www.economist.com/displayStory.cfm?story\\_id=14031376&mode=comment&#commentStartPosition](http://www.economist.com/displayStory.cfm?story_id=14031376&mode=comment&#commentStartPosition)

**What went wrong with economics: And how the discipline should change to avoid the mistakes of the past** From *The Economist* print edition . Jul 16th 2009.

**Ben Tamari:** There is nothing wrong with the Economic Theory.

The present economic crisis (2008/9) consists of two components or layers: shortage of resources on the Planet relative to demand, and too much expanding monetary policy within the Dollar currency, which is the legal international currency.

Old trees must die, and Obama is wrong twice, in his support of the dinosaurs, and in his giving more money to the economy.

This crisis is opposite in its signs from the crisis of 1929-1936. Then, the monetary system shrank, therefore, it was necessary to expand it. Now, the monetary system does not shrink but the velocity of money is falling down. Therefore, the USA government must take measures to encourage raising the velocity of money (by creating demand for new technologies instead of the old one). Socialism for the rich and Capitalism for the rest is not a good idea or answer.

Zero interest rates (or closed to it) is a huge mistake, this is also the reason that Japan doesn't succeed to get out of the crisis, because there is too much money and credit in the economy. Surplus of money (and low interest rates) is destructive exactly like shortage of it. Money is important more than we know. Money is not only a means of measure, transaction and store value but also a coordinator. Every economic unit navigates itself in the "space-time" and "mass-energy" in the universe according to the money says.

According to Gresham's Law: 'bad money drives out good from the markets', and the good drives out the bad from the pockets. The Dollar, after a long history as good money, starts to be a bad one. Therefore, the real balance effect starts to work and the Dollar comes out of the pockets and creates the last bubble in the real estate markets. Optimal quantity of money (relative to output) is a wise policy, therefore, printing money must be taken out of the politicians hands. ♦

<http://www.economist.com/node/17361344/comments?page=4#comment-720676> 18-10-2010

**Another dose of "quantitative easing" is necessary; but it will not, by itself, revive America's economy**

**Ben Tamari:** Don't put in more money after the velocity of money had recovered. Because then you will be trapped like Japan is in the last 20 years. Good monetary policy is to maintain the Symmetry law: printing equal growth. Only under that regime the unemployment - which moved from inefficient to efficient production / consumption - is doing its job. More money will activate Gresham law, and the dollar will become bad money. ♦

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t51CSyok8Os&feature=share&list=PLqs7-zw9kiAKld49M\\_6xpPYL4TK\\_1XRzp](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t51CSyok8Os&feature=share&list=PLqs7-zw9kiAKld49M_6xpPYL4TK_1XRzp)

19-November 2013

"Ambition: to do for economics what Lorenz did for meteorology". This is what 'Tamari (Economic) attractor' is doing. see:

[www.bentamari.com/attractors](http://www.bentamari.com/attractors)" ♦

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CI0QYkez-BE> 2013

What is What ? asked **Per Krusell**

My answer is: The **relation** between the quantity of money to the country's output is what **governs** the country's economic situation and outcome. See [economic simulator](#) ♦

**Interview with Stephen Wolfram on AI and the future.** [Byron Reese](#), Jul. 27, 2015.

Stephen Wolfram: "...it's all just **computation** in the end,..."

Ben Tamari: "...it's all just **pricing** in the end,..."

**Stephen Wolfram:** "...create attractors that would be appropriate for recognizing different kinds of things."

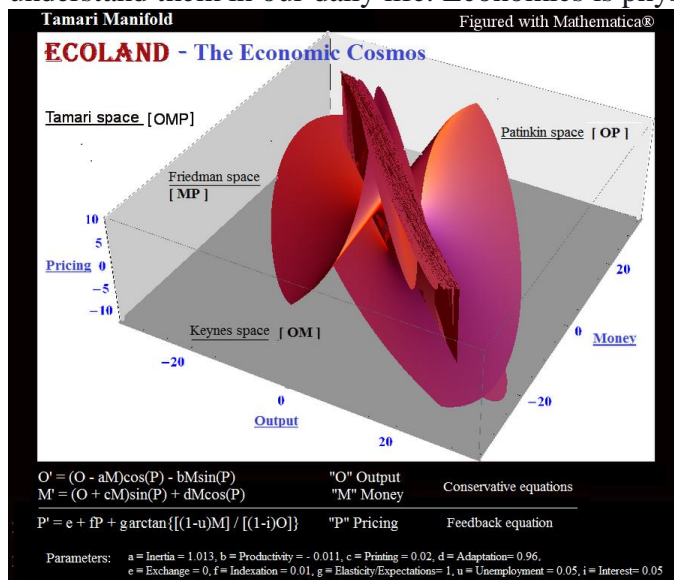
**Ben Tamari:** "...create natural engines (attractors as simulations) that operate the world."

**Byron Reese:** "The iPhone doesn't have any emergent properties; it is simply the sum of its parts."

**Ben Tamari:** The iPhone (and pyramid, B.T.) is not simply the sum of its parts. It has function that only the **togetherness** can be made. The togetherness is a product of Nature or us. ♦

[https://www.facebook.com/jannalevinastro/posts\\_to\\_page/](https://www.facebook.com/jannalevinastro/posts_to_page/) 17-12-2015

Money (space-time) Output (matter-energy) and Pricing (knowledge) Geometry as we as human-being understand them in our daily life. Economics is physics with pricing.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=th3YMEamzmw> 25-12-2015

+Legend Length "Moire patterns being fundamental to the universe in some way" My economic cosmos is actually based on this patterns, but I called them 'Poincare cut' meaning each day, week or year (cut) have it's own slide on almost the same markets, where demand meets supply. ♦

[http://www.buzzfeed.com/tomchivers/how-come-no-one-mentioned-evolution-by-natural-selection?fb\\_action\\_ids=1034616516598876&fb\\_action\\_types=og.comments#.ptObMyX2G](http://www.buzzfeed.com/tomchivers/how-come-no-one-mentioned-evolution-by-natural-selection?fb_action_ids=1034616516598876&fb_action_types=og.comments#.ptObMyX2G) 28-12-2015

13. Pitagoras formula:  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ ,

It is the basis of conservation as we (Human being) understand it.

We need only a finger and sand to renew science. ♦

History's Algebra: The Pendulum.

The tragedy (1936) and the farce (2016).

Mussolini+Hitler+Franco + 80 years = Putin+Trump+(Assad/Netanyahu) respectively.

**Aleppo** before 80 years.



### Scientific Unifier 10-1-2017

When the world is united, everything is clear, stable and predictable;  
but when it is fragmented, all becomes foggy and chaotic.

What a pity that the authors of "The Nobel Factor: The Prize in Economics, Social Democracy, and the Market" didn't read my article, "Conservation and Symmetry Laws and Stabilization Programs in Economics," before writing their book. The authors, Avner Offer and Gabriel Söderberg, probably would have changed some of their words or ideas.

Unfortunately, I don't have a copy of the book but I did skim over their main arguments. Here is my response:

Economics is physics with pricing, or physics is economics without the pricing.  
All the rest is just commentary.

Moreover, since the economic cosmos (in its mathematical formulation; see the attached picture) contains two fundamental principles of nature – the law of conservation (the first two equations: the rotational functions) and the law of reaction (the third equation: the reaction/feedback/potential/height/evolution...function) – together these three equations may be used as a 'scientific unifier' and a means of describing each branch of science. These three fundamental equations comprise an attractor, whose advantage lies in being slow, linear and predictable in certain areas, and fast, chaotic and unpredictable in other areas. In other words, when the world is united, everything is clear and stable; but when it is fragmented, all becomes foggy and chaotic.

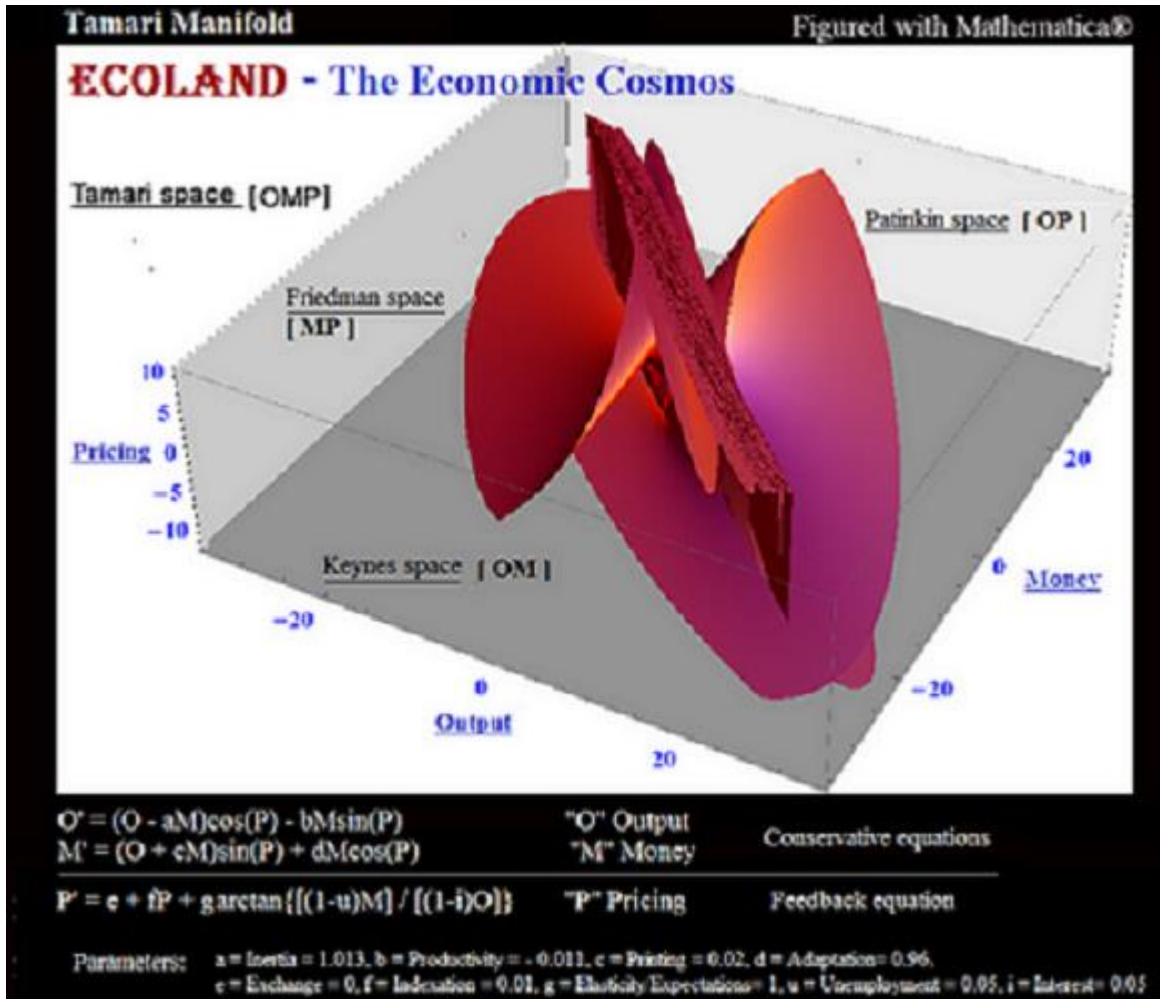
For example, in physics: the first two equations describe the 'rotational' nature of space and time (output and money in the economic space), whereas in the third equation the reaction function of gravity (pricing in the economic space), we can apply Newton's law of attraction. Einstein's version is found in the rotational aspect of the first two equations (that ensure conservation).

In my opinion, the more we know how to formulate economic sentences in mathematic notation, the better; and this, to the best of my understanding, is the goal of the Nobel Prize in Economics. The prize exudes the flavor and orientation of the free market, which is what guarantees fairness and economic effectiveness. That's the most that can be done to promote knowledge and understanding in economics.

4 Ben Tamari – Responses

It is possible to fail with capitalism and to succeed with communism, and vice versa, but nothing can be done without the free market. Freedom guarantees the effective functioning of money, which is the key to a prosperous society.

Unfortunately, for right-wingers (Reagan, Thatcher, Netanyahu, Trump and their devotees), the 'free market' means free competition, in the sense of 'capitalism-for the poor and socialism-for the rich,' or, in political terms, less regulation and taxation, because, they claim, 'wealth trickles down,' even though they know the current flows upward.



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**Democracy and Globalization:** 31-8-2018

There is a direct link between democracy and globalization – and it’s a favorable one. The problem lies in democracy’s slow reaction to the side effects of globalization – mainly concerning the distribution of national wealth. Every small instance of leverage grows larger with globalization, i.e., globalization magnifies the leverage; thereby disrupting the distribution of national wealth.

Money (like water) naturally wanders from a place where it has low value to a place where it has high value (whereas gravity causes water to flow from a high location to a low location). The medicine in either case is tax-ology/terrace-ology – the taxation of surplus leverage (similar to terraces that level out the ground and mitigate the effect of gravity). Unfortunately, democracy is not immune to lobbyism; removing lobbyism from democracy would immunize the state against globalization’s negative influence on democracy.

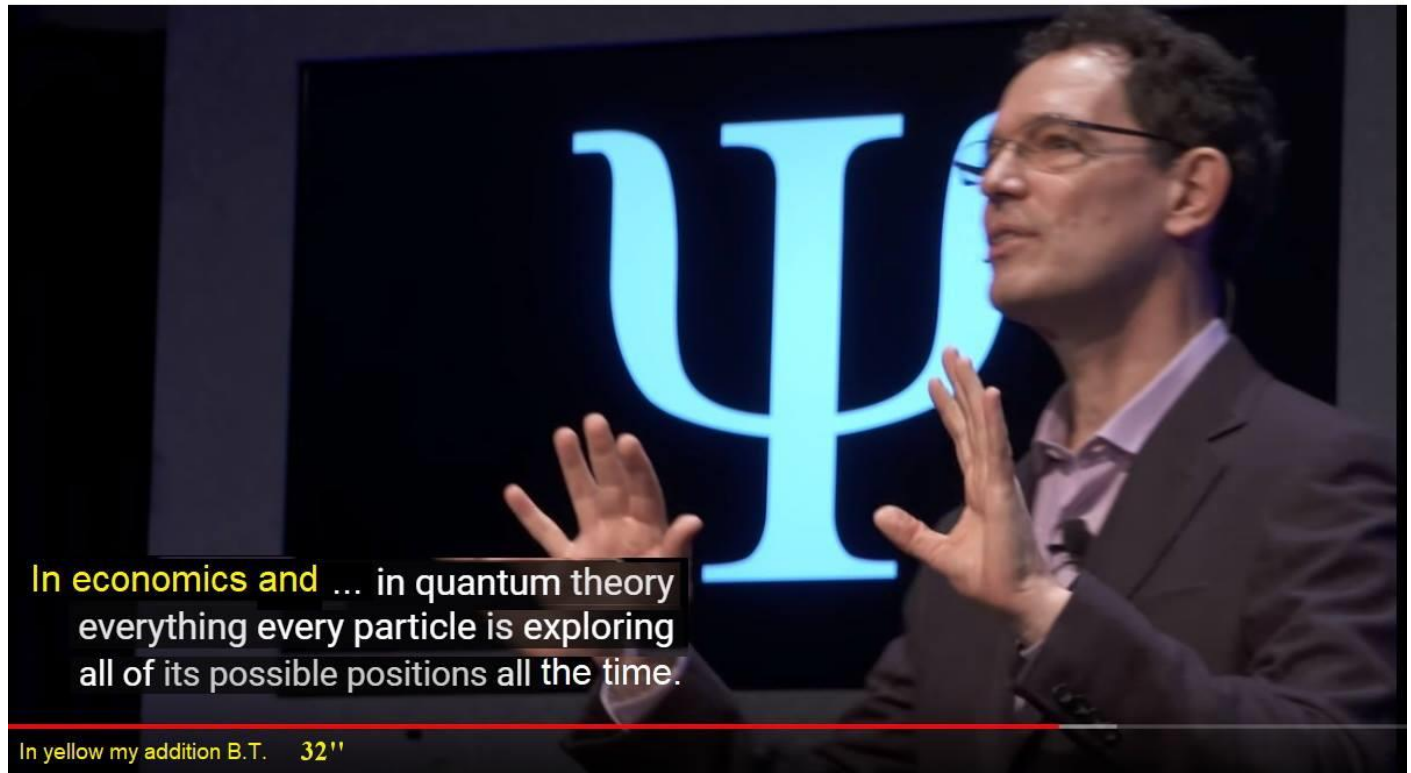


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B0OIbRUvdU4> 31-8-2018

**Physics and Economics (human reproduction from a bird's-eye view in 50 minutes):**

The inherent possibility of choice is the common denominator between economics and physics (quantum theory). According to Neil Turok, “Everything, every particle, is exploring all of its possible positions all the time.”

“Choice” is the (theoretical) bridge between economics and physics, whereas economics is physics with pricing or, alternatively, physics is economics without pricing. “Pricing” is what enables the choice of each particle and each person. We know how the individual “prices” his choices, and we don’t yet understand how the particle does it.



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