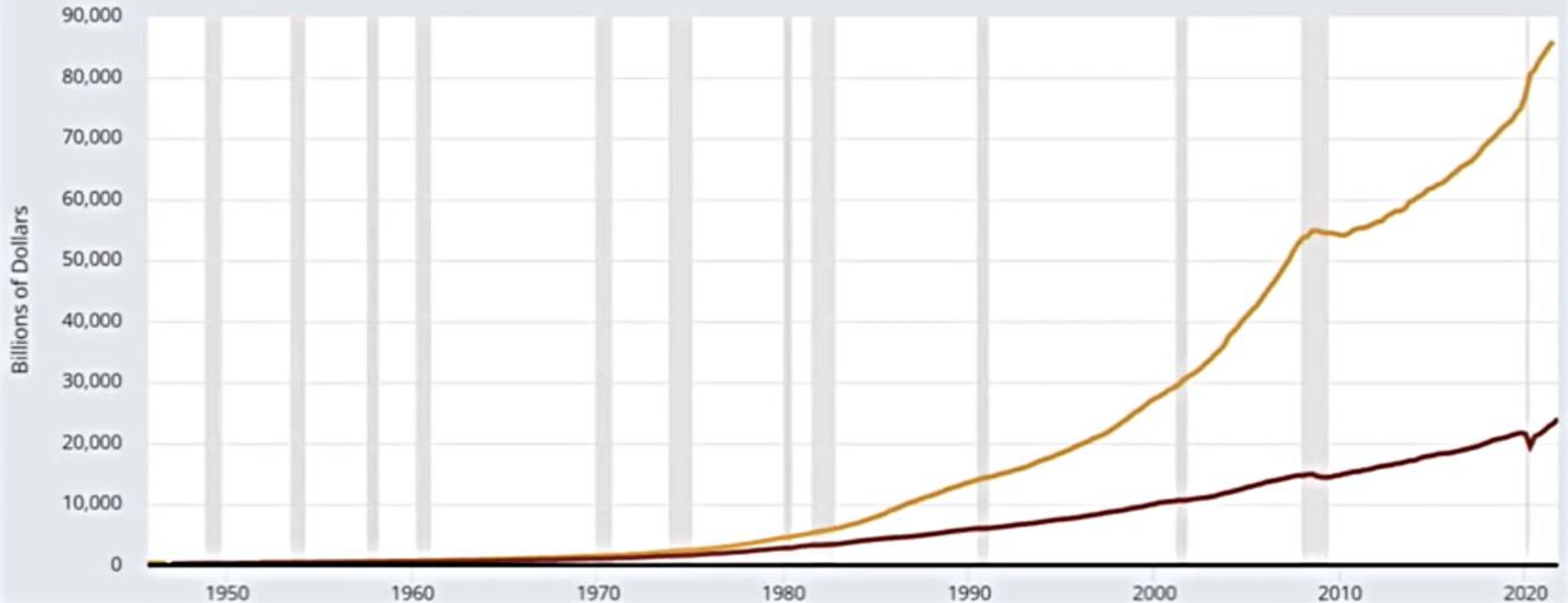
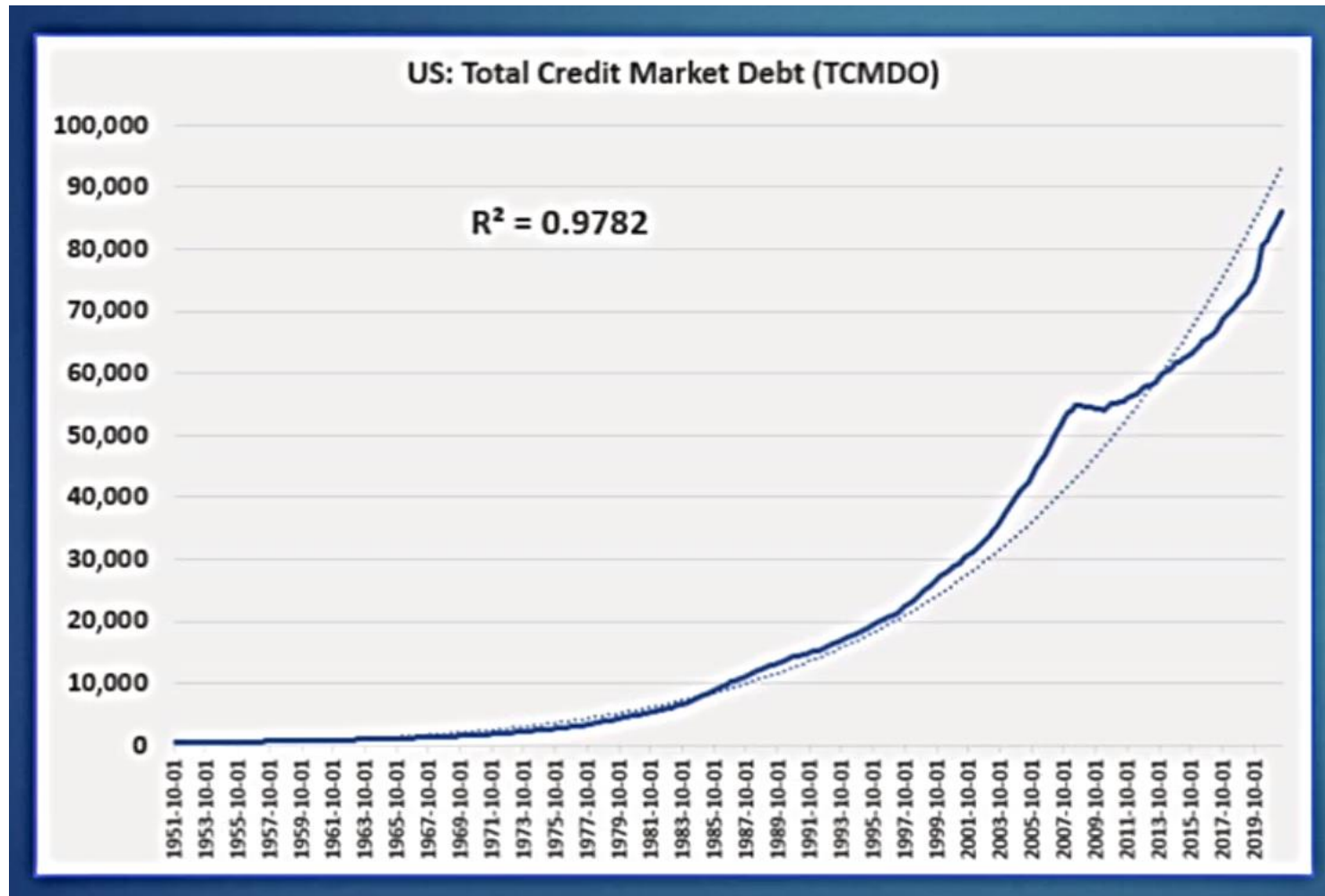


FRED

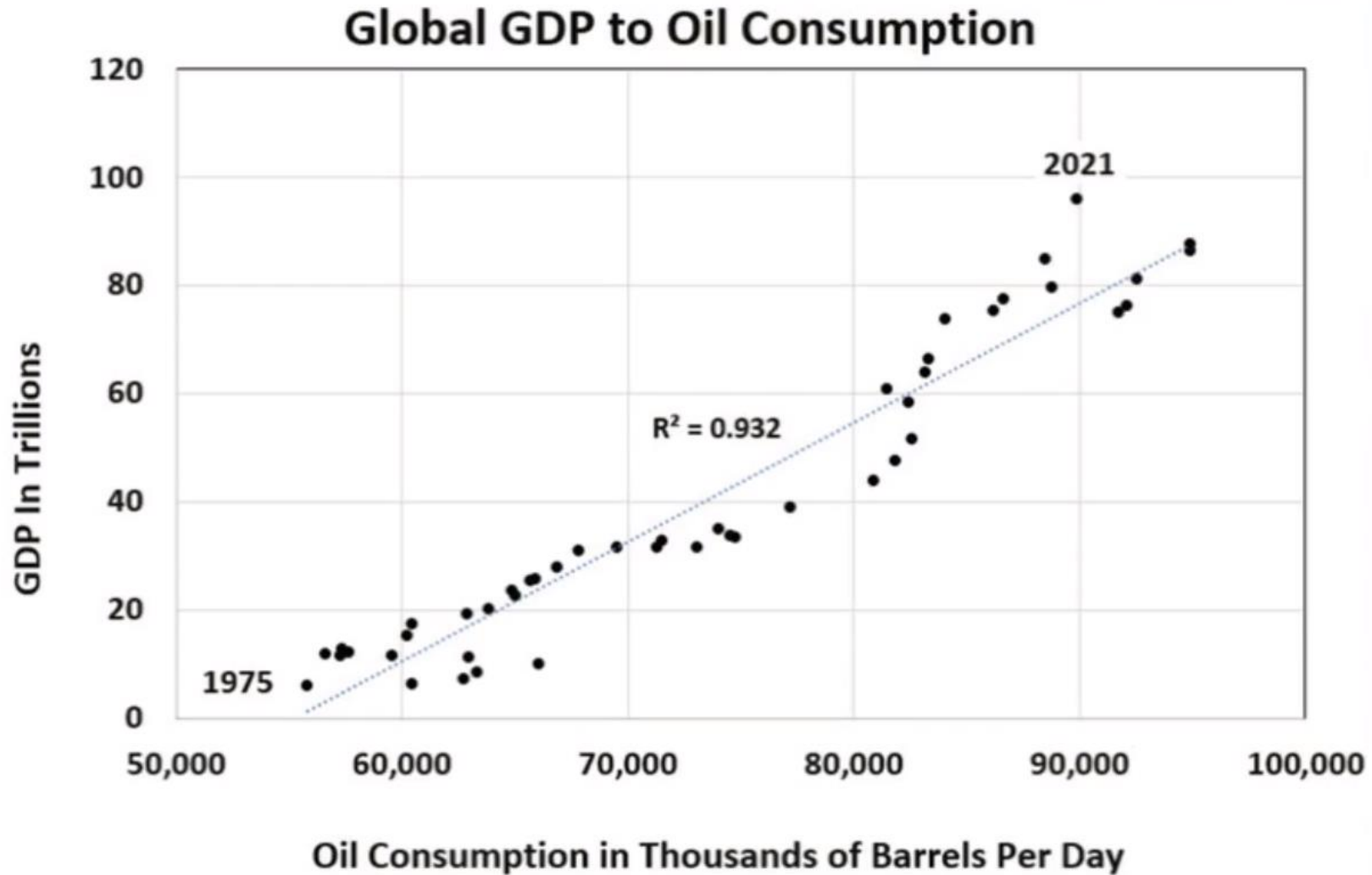
— All Sectors; Debt Securities and Loans; Liability, Level
— Gross Domestic Product



This chart demonstrates that we are living beyond our means. In effect, we are spending everything we earn (GDP) and borrowing to spend even more (Liabilities). We either inflate away the debt or we grow the economy rapidly. The only way to do that is to produce more affordable energy.



Since 1952, the US total debt has doubled every 8.8 years (which exceeds 8% per year). The R^2 for this curve, .9782 (i.e., 97.82%), demonstrates that the growth is exponential. If the debt is growing exponentially, GDP must grow at this same rate so that debt does not overwhelm the system. This can only be accomplished if affordable, abundant energy is available.

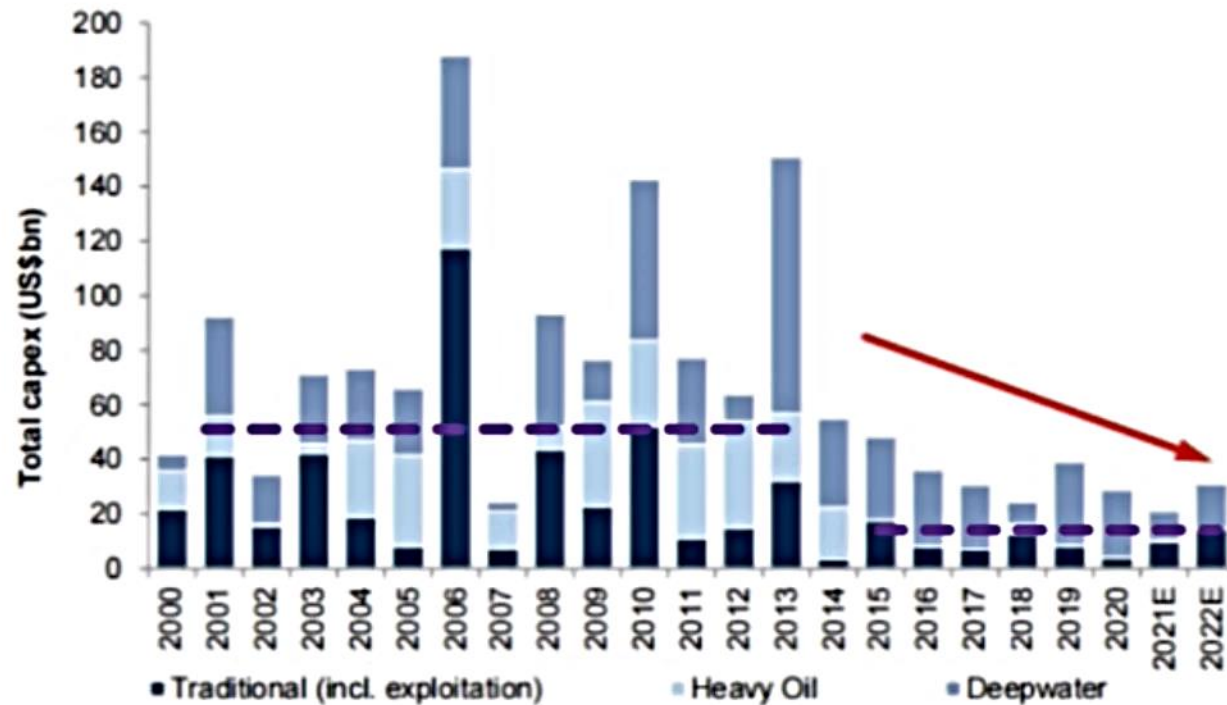


Since 1975, oil consumption has been linear only (a 93% “fit”), so the economy has **not** grown exponentially to match the debt. Can enough oil (or substitute form of energy) be produced for the GDP to catch up to the debt?

Missing Energy Investment

Exhibit 3: Since 2014, energy capex has declined as ESG concerns rose

Oil capex by winzone, \$ bn



Source: Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Instead of exploring for more oil and gas, ESG policies (per the “Great Reset”) have reduced capital expenditures for oil and gas production. This will accelerate the gap between GDP and Debt, increasing the likelihood as well as accelerating the onset of hyperinflation.

GDP Growth clearly depends on Energy growth (from all sources). No increase in energy means no growth in GDP. No growth in GDP means no ability to meet the requirements of expanding debt.

Conclusion: Hyperinflation is the only solution to reduce the **real cost of the debt. The alternative is debt defaults that destroy countries and those that own the debt (i.e., central banks, the money center banks, the ultrarich, the pension funds, the insurance companies). These groups, our sociopathic overlords, will protect themselves, so they will opt for, promote policies that engender hyperinflation.**