

## EHexit (1990eko hamarkadaren hasieratik) (eguneratua, 2019an)

### Moneta propioa Euskal Herriarentzat

(a) "Euskal Herriarentzat, jadanik 1990eko hamarkadaren hasieran moneta propioa eskatzen nuen"  
Aipatua in [O tempora, o mores!](#)

(b) "Balediko Euskal Herri independente baten diru nazional gisa, gutxienez 1993tik 2002ra, hau da, euroa benetan martxan jarri arte, diru nazional horren garrantzia zamaika biderrez aritu izan naiz"  
Aipatua in [EH eta moneta propioa](#)

Hortaz, denbora hartan, afera euroa ez erabiltzea zen, Eurolandian ez sartzea, baizik eta Europan egotea (Islandia, Norvegia, Suitza,... egon ziren moduan), baina euroa ez erabiliz, moneta propioa baizik (edozein izanik haren izena).

#### 1. EXIT = Irteera

Europar Batasunetik irteteko kasu interesarri batzuk:

**Eurexit, Brexit, Grexit, Italexit, ... Catexit..., Lexit, ...Basquexit, ... EHexit** (UEUko blogean: askotan eta aspalditik)



(Alonsotegin ateratako fotografia)

Baina, oh baina madarikatua: EHxit (**sic**), hor nonbait!

Gabriel Aresti gogoratuz: "[Dena da posible Granadan, sorry Euskal Herrian](#)"

1 Eredu gisa, ikus <http://paperekoa.berria.info/iritzia/2004-03-03/007/833/.htm>. (Orain hemen ikus daiteke: <https://www.scribd.com/doc/256157796/Euskoak-euroak-eta-abar.>)

Hau dun/k hau!

## 2. DTM lau eskematan

Hona hemen Italiako Rete MMT-koek egindako lau eskema<sup>2</sup>.



2 Ikus [La MMT in 4 schemi: http://files.meetup.com/207896/ReteMMT%20volantino.pdf](http://files.meetup.com/207896/ReteMMT%20volantino.pdf).

Hurrengo eskema honetan, ikus daiteke EBZ-k nazioarteko banku handiei **euroak** eskaintzen dizkiela interes-tasa oso baxuan.



Gero nazioarteko bankuek estatuari euroak maileguz ematen dizkiote interes altuagoan.

Gastu publikoa 100 baldin bada, sektore pribatuak estatuari 105 itzuli behar dizkie. Maileguz hartutakoa (100) gehi interesak (5). Hortaz, sektore pribatuak 5 galtzen ditu.

Estatua, kasu honetan Italia, moneta jaulkitzailea ez delako, soilik moneta erabiltzailea, euro barik gera daiteke.

Austeritatea da ‘afera’: Estatuak maileguz hartutako diru guztia (100) gehi interesak (5) itzuli behar dizkie nazioarteko bankuei.

Horixe da gaur egungo egoera, non nazioarteko banku handiak nagusiak diren.

Beheko eskema honetan, estatuak moneta subiranoa (**lira**) jaulkitzen du eta erabiltzen du.

Sektore publikoan Banku Zentrala eta Altxor Publikoa daude, biak Italiako Parlamentuaren agindupean.

Gastu publikoa 100 lira baldin bada, estatuak sortu (jaulki) eta gastatzen ditu 100 lira horiek. **Estatua ezin da inoiz lirarik gabe geratu**. Defizita izendatzen da estatuak berak jaulkitzen duen moneta batean (liran).

Demagun etsenplu gisa, sektore pribatuak 20 lira aurrezten dituela, aurrezki netoa. Sektore pribatuak zergatan 80 lira itzultzen dizkie estatuari, zeintzuk *ezabatuak* izaten diren.

Aurrezki: gastu publikoa - zerga --->  $100 - 80 = 20$

Defizita: gastu publikoa - zerga --->  $100 - 80 = 20$

Defizita (20) = Aurrezki pribatu (20)



Azkoitiko hitzaldian<sup>3</sup> azkeneko bi eskemak erabili genituen Euskal Estatu independentearen *bideragarritasuna* eztabaideatzean.

Hitzaldi horretan, lira barik, **balediko eusko** izan zen gure moneta nazionala.

### 3. Ongi etorri balparda!

Warren Mosler-ek 2014an Italian egindako aurkezen batez baliatuz, balediko Euskal Herri independentearen moneta propioaren (**balpardaren**<sup>4</sup>) martxan jartzeko urratsak ikusiko ditugu segituan.

Lehendabizi, noski, Euskal Herri independentea eratu beharra dago. Horretarako, linkean litekeen bide bat dago<sup>5</sup>.

Horrela eginez, lehen aldiz gure historian errepublika independentea martxan jarriko da, gobernu bakar bat EH osorako. Gobernu horrek moneta propioa (**balparda**) jaulki lezake Banku Zentralaren bidez eta Altxor Publikoaren laguntzarekin.

Bigarrenez, ikus dezagun Mosler-en lana: *Good morning, Lira!*<sup>6</sup> ---> ikus *Transcript*.

Eskema berbera erabiliz, hurrengo linkean ikus daiteke balediko Euskal Herri independenterako, eurotik moneta propiora, hots, **balpardara** igarotzeko egin beharko liratekeen aldaketak eta egokitzapenak<sup>7</sup>.

3 Ikus [http://www.unibertsitatea.net/blogak/heterodoxia/2015/04/14/hitzaldia-azkoitian/.](http://www.unibertsitatea.net/blogak/heterodoxia/2015/04/14/hitzaldia-azkoitian/>.)

4 Ikus <http://www.unibertsitatea.net/blogak/heterodoxia/2015/03/21/euskal-herria-independentziaranzko-bidean-moneta-propioa/>. Lan honetan, eusko barik **balparda** hobetsi dut, euskal moneta propioaren izen gisa.

5 Ikus <http://www.unibertsitatea.net/otarrea/gizarte-zientziak/ekonomia/euskal-herriko-konfederaziorantz.>

6 Ikus <http://www.slideshare.net/retemmt/warren-mosler-buongiorno-lira-roma-21032014>.

7 CCT: *Currency Carry Trade*. Ikus [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carry\\_%28investment%29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carry_%28investment%29) eta [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Foreign\\_exchange\\_market](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Foreign_exchange_market). (The *carry trade*, speculation [is] based on the interest rate differential between two currencies.<sup>[3]</sup> ---> [Global imbalances and destabilizing speculation](#)

Noski, badago bide bat oraingo egoeratik independentzia politikora eraman dezakeena. Hona hemen proposamen bat, hainbat hitzalditan<sup>8</sup> aipatua: [Bideragarria ote da euskal estatu independentea?](#)<sup>9</sup> 2019n gehituak:

Ikus 4. oharra: Eusko barik, eta Iparraldean erabiltzen da sasi-monetarekin ez nahaztearen, [balparda](#) hobetsi dut euskal moneta propioaren izen gisa.

[Ongi etorri balparda!](#)

Orokorean, DTM-z jabetzeko, ikus ondokoak:

[Ekonomiaz jakin nahi zenuen eta galdetzeko ausartu ez zinen ia guztia \(eguneraketa\)](#)

#### 4. Eta EHexit-i buruz?<sup>10</sup>

**Brexit dela eta**, Syriza-k, Varoufakis-ek... eta Europan zehar dauden sasi-ezker guztiekin, tartean erabat espainiarak diren Podemos-ekoek, etengabeko jarreraz, apustuaz eta egindako aldarriz jasandako aparteko porrota eta gero, zer esango digute, baldin eta ezer badaukate esateko, EHko ekonomialariek, politikariek, kazetariek, eta oro har, progreek eta karlista berrieik?

Isilik egotea? Autokritika?

Ikasiko ote dute inoiz?

2019n gehitua:

[Bill Mitchell-ek britainiar hauteskundeaz](#)

#### 5. Post-Brexit: Britainia Handia eta alderdi laborista

Hona hemen Neil Wilson-en hiru lantxo:

**(1) Gezur noblea da: [It is a Noble Lie](#)**

(a) Gezurra sekretua da<sup>11</sup>

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(2007), UNCTAD Trade and development report 2007 (Chapter 1B.)

8 Besteak beste, honako lekuak bisitatu ditut: Azpeitia, Azkoitia, Bilboko Alde Zaharra, Busturia, Eibar (UEU), Ekonomia Fakultatea (Sarriko), Hendaia, Oihartzun, Portugalete, Usurbil, Zamudio, Zizurkil, ...

9 Ikus hemen azken bertsioa: <https://www.scribd.com/document/409123973/2019-Bideragarria-ote-euskal-estatu-independentea>.

10 In [Zenbait iritzi Brexit dela eta](#).

11 Ingelsez: “*The Noble Lie — Revealed*  
It's time to let you into a little secret.

*It's a secret about the UK that those in charge keep in plain sight, but hide with their rhetoric.*

*They desperately want to keep your attention on the Wizard of Oz pantomime going on in front of you.*

*But we're going to look behind the curtain.*

*This secret is so powerful and so profound that it will alter everything that you understand about how government works and what it can do for you.*

*It will highlight the lies politicians tell you. And it will disappoint you when you find that those lies are told by politicians across the spectrum.*

*It's a simple lie. And they are always the best.*

*And the lie is this — that governments can run short of money.”*

- (b) Zein da egia?<sup>12</sup>
- (c) Zer esan nahi du egia horrek?<sup>13</sup>
- (d) Beraz, galdetu zeure buruari...<sup>14</sup>

**(2) %58 ados: 58% agree**

- (e) Defizit mozketak?<sup>15</sup>
- (f) Lan bermea edo *Job Guarantee*<sup>16</sup>

**(3) Neil Wilson Prime Minister izateko: Neil Wilson for PM!**

12 Ingelesez: “*So what’s the truth?*

*The UK government owns the Bank of England and has an operational infinite overdraft with its own bank (known as the ‘Ways and Means Account’).*

*That means the Government’s credit card is a Super Platinum Card and nobody can tell the government what it can and can’t spend.*

*Running short is impossible.*

*And of course the interest rate is effectively zero. If you own a bank, then anything you pay to that bank as interest comes back to you as profits of the bank you own.*

*Now, when government spends it creates a chain of transactions that causes taxation to flow, and creates savings at the Bank of England that match the initial spending. In the ratio of about 90% tax for 10% savings. Penny for penny, each time, every time, for any positive tax rate.*

*The books always balance. Anybody suggesting otherwise is lying.”*

13 Ingelesez: “*So that means...*

*That means that if there is stuff and people free in the UK economy, then the UK government can set them to work.*

*If there are unemployed people we can give them a job.*

*If there is a drop in private trade, then that creates more space for government investment, not less.*

*It means that austerity is a political choice.*

*It means that paying interest on government debt is a political choice.*

*It means that the political class is lying to you.”*

14 Ingelesez: “... *So ask yourself:*

*Who benefits from the unnecessary interest paid on government debt. Why do we pay £240m per week overseas unnecessarily?*

*Who benefits from ensuring there are always fewer jobs than people who want them?*

*Who benefits from threatening tax rises when none are required?*

*Your politicians are lying to you, from all sides. Time to ask them why. Get them to admit the truth.*

*But importantly hold them to account for their lies at the ballot box.*

*It’s time to end political careers pour encourager les autres.”*

15 Ingelesez: “*58% agree that, ‘we must live within our means so cutting the deficit is the top priority’.*

*And they are wrong — because the system doesn’t work like that. It is a Noble Lie that needs to be dispelled. But if you are driven by polls you will never understand that or do something about it.*

*The problem Labour has is that it has two arms — those who want to be the Greens and those who want to be the Tories. It has no identity of its own any more.*

*Yet there is one there that speaks to all. You can be open on migration yet still have a target of net-zero migration — if we take a doctor from somewhere, we give one back. That works for everybody correctly sold.*

*You can explain that government spending pays for itself automatically as a matter of accounting and that anybody who says otherwise is simply lying. That allows you to get beyond money and start talking in terms of resources — is it right that we have doctors in private hospitals serving the rich and a shortage in the*

- (g) *New Deal berri bat*<sup>17</sup>
- (h) Lanpostu, bizitzeko errenta duin, etxe bat eta erretiro duin baten bermea<sup>18</sup>
- (i) Ezin duzuna egin<sup>19</sup>
- (j) Esan eta egin ahal duzuna<sup>20</sup>
- (k) *Brexit is here!*<sup>21</sup>

Hauxe bera da nik neuk esango nukeena Euskal Herriko politikariei buruz, hitzez hitz, ehuneko ehunetan ados bainago Neil-ekin.

Eta zu? Prest al zaude gezurretan segitzeko?

Ezetz?

*public healthcare system? Why are they allowed to jump the queue based on earnings rather than clinical need?*

*You can push an identity where public service comes first ahead of private exploitation and therefore has first access to resources.”*

16 Ingelesez: “*And you can put forward a Job Guarantee that solves poverty at a stroke, removes the need for most benefits, while making sure that people contribute as much as they can to society.*

*There is an alternative vision between chasing inaccurate aggregate poll figures, and a world of open borders that favours only the metropolitan elite.*

*Nobody is going to want a warmed over Labour Hamburger when there is real Tory meat on offer. That game is over. Time to invent a new one.”*

17 Ingelesez: “*It’s not about telling them. It’s about persuading them that you have a better vision for their lives. and that the lies coming from the neo-liberal establishment are there to crush their lives. That’s what “take back control” means. A genuinely New Deal from an independent UK government.”*

18 Ingelesez: “*I can guarantee everybody a job with a decent living income, a house to live in in their community and a pension to look forward to—all within a society that prioritise education and healthcare for local residents whatever business thinks. Because I understand what power government has within its own currency area to command the resources within it.*

*And yes the New Labour approach is the reason Labour has been losing support hand over fist for 15 years and has lost the last two general elections—because at the same time the Tories have roared back from their 1997 nadir. That approach no longer works. It was a one off opportunity and its over.*

*How many more elections have to be lost before Labour realise that the game has changed?”*

19 Ingelesez: “*You can’t create the biggest private debt bubble in the world again. That has already been done and failed disastrously. You can’t rely on the financial sector ‘self-regulating’. The banks have to be proscribed to a short list of useful services and kept on a short leash. You can’t listen to mainstream neo-classical economists who suggest all you need to do is a bit of redistribution while keeping largely out of the way. Those that have lost out to the international globalisation fetish are demanding restitution. It isn’t enough to stand to one side any more.”*

20 Ingelesez: “*So are we going to tell people that government has had enough of kow-towing to business and finance interests and that it will put people first ahead of business? Are we going to tell business that they are there to serve the people, not the other way around—and that by doing that business will actually make more far more money than they are doing now? Are we going to tell those in the North that the focus on London will end and that government will ensure income circulation in the Regions and in particular to the devolved areas? Are we going to end the ‘British Model’ of importing growth through immigration and concentrate instead on investment in automation, research and driving productivity—providing the private sector with new innovations from a resolutely public university sector?”*

21 Ingelesez: “*A better management of neo-liberal corporatism isn’t a vote winner any more. People voted out so they can get something that is outside the remit of the EU treaty—jobs and a life to look forward to in a community they enjoy living in.*

*Time to put forward a New Deal. Our voters demand it.”*

Hortaz?

Oharra:

Argi dagoenez, hemen eta orain, moneta subiranoko estatu batez ari gara, Britainia Handiaz. Gure kasuan, Eurexit ([Eurexit? Bai, mesedezi!](#)) delakoaz ari gara, alegia, Lexit (Left exit: [LEXIT](#)) barruan, benetako EHexit ([Zenbait iritzi Brexit dela eta](#)) lortzeko, hots, [Sei \(6\) urrats XXI mendean independentista izateko](#), Islandiaren eredua kontuan edukiz ([Islandia: eredurik ereduena](#)).

## 6. Italia (eta Euskal Herria ere) bidegurutzean

### Italexit?

Hasierarako, ikus [Italexit?](#): Dan Steinbock-en *Italy at the Brink: From Renzi's Referendum to Italexit?*<sup>22</sup>

Ukitutako punturik garrantzitsuenak:

(i) Renzi-ren afera: [Italexit](#)-erantz?<sup>23</sup>

(ii) Post-Rentzi Italia?<sup>24</sup>

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22 Ikus <http://www.economonitor.com/blog/2016/08/italy-at-the-brink-from-renzis-referendum-to-italexit/>.

23 Ingelsez: "Renzi's rise and fall – or rise?

*Renzi needs wins. In local elections last June, the PD was beaten in key municipalities by the M5S and center-right parties, including the NL. In Rome, Renzi's candidate for mayor was defeated by M5S's lawyer Virginia Raggi who ran on an anti-establishment platform, pledging to fight corruption. The message reverberated in Italy's capital where Gianni Alemanno, mayor until 2013, remains on trial for corruption and the Mafia Capitale scandal confirmed organized crime's foothold in municipal services. While Renzi acknowledged PD's defeat, he refused to resign leadership in the party and has staked his political future on the constitutional referendum in October.*

*Italians are sympathetic to the idea of streamlining politics in the Eurozone's third-largest economy in which a gridlocked legislature and unstable governments sustain a seemingly endless ping-pong between the two chambers of parliament. If Renzi loses his referendum, he will resign from the role of the prime minister and the PD's leadership. That, in turn, would end the post-Berlusconi period of relative stability in Italy, while paving way to 'Italexit' – an Italian referendum on the EU.*

*(...) In reality, Renzi's political capital could collapse in October, which would effectively nullify his reform program. In turn, the eclipse of Renzi's reforms could herald Italy's next sovereign downgrade, which could foster a perception about the ECB's quantitative exhaustion."*

24 Ingelsez: "A post-Renzi Italy

*The 5-Star Movement, the Northern League, and the center-right opposition party Forza Italia strongly oppose the October referendum, which they call undemocratic and favorable to the incumbent PD.*

*(...)*

*Currently, the Eurosceptic M5S enjoys 30.6% support in polls, as against the ruling PD's 29.8%, whereas the support of the far-right NL has declined to less than 13%. The M5S can no longer be ignored as anti-establishment voice founded by comedian Beppe Grillo. Almost every third Italian is behind it. Concurrently, Luigi Di Maio, the deputy speaker of the parliament, has become the most likely figure to lead the party at the next general election. While he remains critical of Brussels, he believes that the EU is now used as a scapegoat for the weaknesses of Italy's domestic politics.*

*Renzi wants structural reforms, EU integration and US cooperation. Despite its Euroscepticism, the M5S supports EU membership, but also national referendum on the euro. Salvini wants political power, exit from the euro and Euro-skeptical cooperation with Russia. Whatever the outcome of the October referendum, it will be preceded by the Italian banking debacle.*

Dan Steinbock-ek honela bukatzen du bere artikulua: "*After the Brexit threat, Brussels cannot afford Italexit.*"

Segida: ikus [Ziprztin ekonomikoak \(27\)](#) ----> Balediko Italexit eta Europar Batasunaren hondamen ekonomikoa

Ukitutako punturik garrantzitsuena:

(iii) *The Financial Times* eta balediko *Italexit*<sup>25</sup>

Nahiz eta aipaturiko hondamendia ez gertatu horrelako sakontasunean, argi dago *Italexit* delakoak eragina izango duela Europar Batasunean, inolako dudarik gabe.

Halaber, harrigarria bada ere, egia da krisian ere mozkinak atera daitezkeela<sup>26</sup>

Hortaz, hona hemen galdera nagusia:

**Permitituko luke Bruselak *Italexit*?**

Warren Mosler-ek argi dauka afera.

**Warren Mosler, bankugintza, Europar Batasuna eta independentzia**

Mosler-ek dioenez<sup>27</sup>,

“Functionally banks are regulated and supervised govt. agents/public infrastructure”

eta honako linka ematen du bankugintzari buruz<sup>28</sup>.

(Euskaraz, ikus [Warren Mosler-ek bankugintzaz](#))

Hortaz, zer egin Europar Batasunean (EBn), aipatutako hondamendia edo antzekoa gerta ez dadin?

Hemen erantzuna: [Warren Mosler Italiara, berriz](#)

**Italian bezala, Euskal Herrian ere**

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*In turn, both Brussels and Berlin know only too well that if they support Renzi too much, they risk losing the support of EU integrationists. But if they don't support Renzi enough, they risk losing Italy.*

*After the Brexit threat, Brussels cannot afford Italexit.*

25 Ingelesez: “The Financial Times recently put it this way:

*An Italian exit from the single currency would trigger the total collapse of the eurozone within a very short period. It would probably lead to the most violent economic shock in history, dwarfing the Lehman Brothers bankruptcy in 2008 and the 1929 Wall Street crash.*

*If the FT is even partially right, it means we're looking at a possible stock market crash of historic proportions. It could devastate anyone with a brokerage account. But it could also present enormous opportunities to profit.*

26 Ingelesez: “But as Doug has shown throughout his storied career, the worst crises offer the biggest opportunities for gains. That's why our video describes specific ways to profit... as well as which stocks to avoid before the crucial December date.”

27 Ikus <https://twitter.com/wbmosler/status/781620106174476290>.

28 Ikus <http://moslereconomics.com/2009/09/16/proposals-for-the-banking-system-treasury-fed-and-fdic-draft/>.

Suposa dezagun Euskal Errepublika<sup>29</sup> martxan jarri dugula..., hots, balediko Euskal Herri independentea gauzatzen ari dela.

Zer egin beharko litzateke ekonomian?

(a) Proposta economica MMT per Italia (edo Euskal Herrentzat) ---> Defizit publikoa %3tik %8ra igotzea, zeren baitakigu dirua non dagoen: EBZn!

(Ikus [Non dago dirua Europar Batasunean?](#))<sup>30</sup>

Eta hori onartzen ez badute..., **Dare un ultimatum all'Unione Europea.**

Eta orduan, eta soilik orduan, hona hemen zer egin beharko genuke:

(b) Italia (edo Euskal Estatu) moneta berria (kasu, lira Italian edo balparda Euskal Herrian) jaulkitzent hastea, baita moneta berri horretan zergapetzen hastea ere, enplegu osorako beharrezko den defizit publikoa erabiliz

Zeregin horretan,

(c) Italiak (edo Euskal Estatuak) ez ditu automatikoki banku gordailuak liratan ([balpardatan](#)) bilakatuko

(d) Italiak (edo Euskal Estatuak, hots, [Euskal Errepublikak](#)) bere Banku Zentralari tramatituko dio moneta berriko gordailuen %100aren bermea

(e) Italiak (edo Euskal Estatu independenteak), denbora osoan, aldi baterako eta modu iragankorrean, lanpostu bat eskainiko dio lan egin nahi duen eta prest dagoen edozeini, Banku Zentralak finantzatzuz

### DTM-ko erakundeak Italian



29 Horretarako, hona hemen bidea: [Autodeterminazio\\_eskubidea\\_eta\\_Konfederazioa](#), izan ere, AUTODETERMINAZIO eskubidea da giltza bakarra: lehen, orain eta gero.

30 Gogoratu: [Andrea Terzi @ndrea\\_terzi](#)

*Draghi unusually offguard could have answered: ECB is monopolist of euro, can't run out of money, money is not wealth (...) ECB can't run out of money: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xda78gNm72o>*

*"So ECB can create money at will. ECB can create as much debt free physical or digital cash as they want. But only big banks (tier1 banks) are allowed to get digital cash since they are the only ones holding central banks accounts. The rest of the society are forced into debt to the banks since the only money (besides physical cash) the society can get hold on are the banks so called "credit" that the banks create out of nothing and "lend" out. So why not let ECB create debt free digital cash so that the society can pay off their debts the banks created from nothing? The simple reason is that the banks don't want to lose their debts slaves." As Fredrick Soddy, Nobel Prize winner in chemistry, put it:*

*"There is nothing left now for us but to get ever deeper and deeper into debt to the banking system in order to provide the increasing amounts of money the nation requires for its expansion and growth. An honest money system is the only alternative."*

*Berriz: "... why not let ECB create debt free digital cash so that the society can pay off their debts the banks created from nothing?"*

## Gehigarriak Euskal Herriarentzat

(1) DTM lau eskematan (euroa eta lira)<sup>31</sup>

(2) Ongi etorri balparda!

### 7. Balparda monetaren sormena, hutsetik

Nola sortu moneta berria, kasu 'balparda', hutsetik?

Stephanie Kelton: *How To Create A Currency From Scratch (Long Version)*<sup>32</sup>

Professor Stephanie Kelton (UMKC and economic adviser to Bernie Sanders) running a little live currency creation experiment! She begins by levying a tax on the subjects of her nation Keltonia, in order to create a demand for her currency, Keltoni. This leads to her citizens demanding that she spend some Keltoni into existence, so that they have the Keltoni to pay the tax. She then does this, spending 500 Keltoni, and taxing 200, for a deficit of 300. Since Kelton has a deficit of 300 Keltoni (she has spent more than she has taken in) this must mean that the non-Kelton sector has a surplus of 300 Keltoni (it has taken in more than it has spent out).

Keltonia: Euskal Herria

Keltoni: balparda

Zergapetzea EHn: EHko hiritarren gaineko zerga ezartzea, balpardarako eskari bat sortzearen.

Balparda batzuk existentzian jartzeko, hiritarrek zergak ordaintzearren, balpardak edukitzearren, gobernuak gastatu egiten du, demagun 500 balparda...

Zergak: 200 balparda

Defizita: 300 balparda

Gobernuak 300 balpardako defizita daukanez (gehiago gastatu du berak bildu duena baino), horrek esan nahi du sektore pribatuak 300 balpardako superabita daukala (gehiago lortu du gastatu duena baino).

Then her citizens decide to import some goods from a foreign country. The foreigners are willing to accept Keltonis because they want to buy what the people of Keltonia export. They spend 100 Keltoni, which results in 100 Keltoni leaving Keltonia, ending up in the foreign sector.

Hiritarrek erabakitzentzute ondasun batzuk importatzea. Atzerritar hiritarrek balpardak onartzen dituzte, zeren erosi nahi baitute EHk esportatzentzute.

Hiritarrek 100 balparda gastatzen dituzte, 100 balparda Euskal Herritik joaten dira, atzerritar sektorean bukatuz.

31 Ikus <http://www.unibertsitatea.net/otarrea/gizarte-zientziak/ekonomia/dtm-lau-eskematan-euroa-eta-lira>.

32 Ikus [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IhRzC\\_fERbs](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IhRzC_fERbs).

This illustrates the principle of sectoral balances. The people of Keltonia now have 200 Keltoni, the foreign sector has 100, and Professor Kelton has -300. The surpluses/deficits of each of these sectors must add to zero:  $200 + 100 + -300 = 0$ . This is an accounting identity.

### Sektore-balantzeen printzipioa

Euskal Herriko jendeak orain 200 balparda dauzka. Atzerritar sektoreak 100 dauzka eta gobernuak -300.

Sektore horien superabitak/defizitak batera zero izan behar da:  $200 + 100 - 300 = 0$ . Hori kontabilitate identitatea da.

The important takeaway here is that in order for the people of Keltonia (the domestic private sector) to be in surplus, then either Professor Kelton (the government) or the foreign sector or both must be in deficit to supply these funds. If the foreign sector is in surplus (confusingly called a "trade deficit") this means that financial assets are net leaving the domestic private sector to go off to foreign lands, so the government must run an even larger government deficit to compensate to supply those funds.

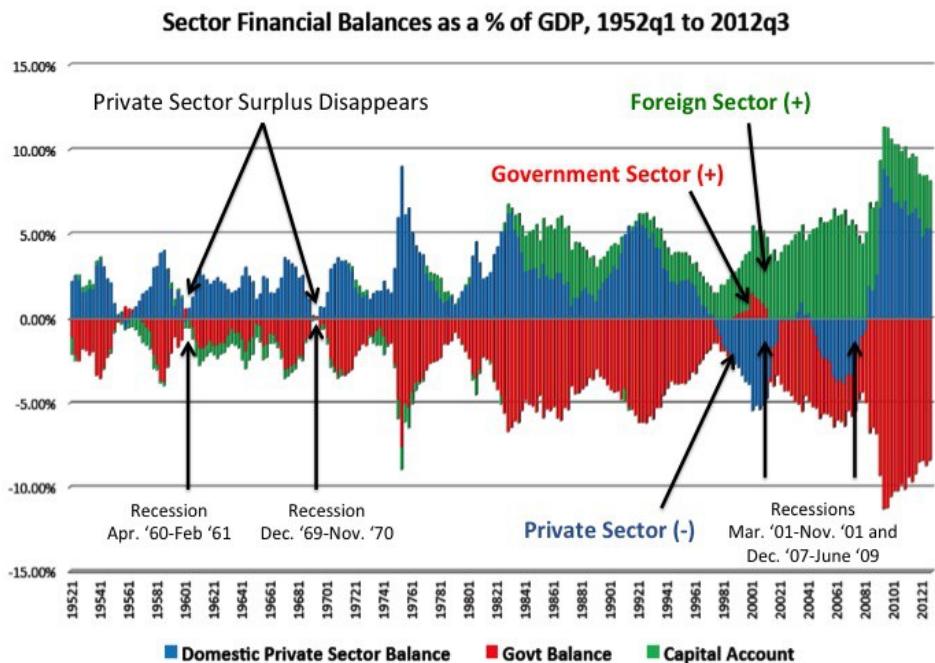
Euskal Herriko jendea (barneko sektore pribatua) superabitean egoteko, orduan gobernuala atzerritar sektorea edo biak defizitean egon behar dira, fondo horiek hornitzeko.

Baldin eta sektore atzerritarra superabitean badago (modu nahasi batez 'merkataritza defizita' deitzen dena), horrek esan nahi du aktibo finantzario netoek barneko sektore pribatutik alde egiten dutela atzerritar herrialdetara joateko, beraz, gobernuak are gobernu defizit handiagoa izan behar du fondo horiek hornitzeko konpentsatzearren.

Gehigarriak:

(i) [Azken Atzerapen Globalaz](#): sektore pribatua defizitean, aktiboak galduz, eta gero eta zordunago bilakatuz. Zorrak azkenean ezin direlako ordaindu, krak edo hondamendia gertatu zen

Professor Kelton then goes on to show the graph of United States sectoral balances. Modern Money Theorists were predicting the Great Recession as early as the 1990s, because the private sector had gone into deficit, meaning the private sector was losing assets and becoming more and more indebted. That kind of thing is unsustainable for very long, and eventually results in a crash as debts can no longer be paid.



(ii) **Bonoen salmentak**, aurreztaileei interesak ordaintzearren. Dolarrak metatzen dituzten atzerritar inbertitzaleek zein atzerritar herrialdeek ez dute zamatzen barneko sektore pribatua. **Gobernuak ez du behar zergak altxatzea bono-edukitzaileei atzera ordaintzearren.**

And finally, Kelton demonstrate how bond sales work. First, a bond sale by the government is NOT "borrowing money," but rather is a service to pay interest to savers. (The government doesn't need its own currency back in order to spend, and you can't even buy a bond until the government has first spent some currency into existence so that you have the bond). Investors and foreign nations who accumulate our currency (because they run trade surpluses against us) choose to buy our bonds because the bonds pay interest, while the cash they hold doesn't. This in no way burdens the domestic private sector though: the government does not need to raise taxes in order to spend or pay back bondholders.

### Balgarda jaulkitzeko eta erabiltzeko prozedura

Hasiera: [Warren Mosler Italiara, berriz](#)

Albistea: *2,3% è sempre austerità. La proposta economica MMT per l'Italia*<sup>33</sup>

"Padoan sta negoziando con i commissari di Bruxelles un po' di flessibilità, in modo da ottenere un rapporto deficit/PIL per il 2017 del 2,3%.

Il 2,3% è ciò che serve all'Italia per rilanciare economia e occupazione?

**Proprio no.** Il 2,3% è sempre austerità: ancora tagli alla spesa pubblica e assenza di investimenti. In più, come se non bastasse, il Governo si è impegnato, in cambio di una flessibilità inesistente, a realizzare quelle riforme che contribuiscono alla distruzione dei principi costituzionali.

Per rilanciare crescita e occupazione serve di più, serve la proposta economica MMT per l'Italia."

33 Ikus <http://www.retemmt.it/23-sempre-austerita-la-proposta-economica-mmt-litalia/>,

# **Proposta economica MMT per l'Italia**

di Warren Mosler

## **I CINQUE PUNTI**

1

Dare un ultimatum all'Unione Europea  
affinché aumenti il limite sul deficit pubblico **dal 3% all'8%**

Se l'UE rifiuta di aumentare il vincolo sul deficit,  
si può scegliere di rimanere comunque  
nella zona Euro e continuare  
a vedere le cose peggiorare } altrimenti...

2

Lo Stato italiano comincia a  
**spendere e tassare nella nuova Lira**  
realizzando il deficit pubblico necessario per la piena occupazione

3

Lo Stato italiano **non converte automaticamente**  
i depositi bancari da Euro a nuova Lira

4

Lo Stato italiano tramite la sua Banca Centrale  
**garantisce il 100% dei depositi** in nuova Lira

5

Lo Stato italiano **offre un posto di lavoro transitorio a tempo pieno**  
finanziato dalla Banca Centrale Italiana per chiunque voglia  
e sia in grado di lavorare



**retemmt**



**SCARICA**

la versione integrale in PDF da [retemmt.it](http://retemmt.it)

Mosler-en *Proposta economica MMT per l'Italia*<sup>34</sup>

### **8. Non dago dirua Europar Batasunean?**

Behin baino gehiago aipatu dugu Ezkerraren gabezia<sup>35</sup> EB osoan, baita gure Euskal Herrian ere.

Aspalditik proposatu dugu irteera duin bat EHrentzat:

34 Ikus <http://www.retemmt.it/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/I-5-punti-Proposta-economica-MMT-per-Italia.pdf>.

35 Hasierarako, ikus ondokoak: [Ezkerraren izenean?](#) eta [Globalizazioa, neoliberalismoa, nazio-estatua eta ezkerra](#)

Segida, besteak beste, ikus ondoko linkak: [News from the Left \(Albisteak Ezkerretatik\)](#); [Europako ezkerra? Missing](#); [Europako ezkerraz, gehigarria](#); [Korporazio transnazionalez eta ezkerraz hitz batzuk](#); [Europako egoeraz eta ezkerraz hitz bi](#); [Ezkerra neoliberalismoan murgiltzen denean...](#); [Mitchell-ek Espainiako 'ezkerrari' egindako kritika](#); [Brexit eta 'ezkerra'](#); [Eskuina? Ezkerra?](#); [Mito ekonomikoak: eskuin eta ezker berdi](#); [Azken Ezker aurrerakoia](#); [XXI. mendeko langile botereaz hitz bi](#); [DTM eta langile botereaz](#)

Bi kasuetan, oraingo euroa erabiliz (defizit publikoa handitz), eta EB-k hori ez onartzean, moneta propio erabiliz, edozein delarik haren izena.

Horretarako, Warren Mosler-en proposamenak erabili ditugu.

Hona hemen, berriz, esandakoa:

- (1) Litekeena ote eurogunean austerritatearekin bukatzea?<sup>36</sup>
- (2) Bideragarria ote da euskal estatu independentea?<sup>37</sup>

Eta jadanik aipatu ditugunak:

- (3) DTM lau eskematan (euroa eta lira)<sup>38</sup>
- (4) Ongi etorri balparda!

Hona eredurik ereduena:

- (5) Islandia, eredurik ereduena<sup>39</sup>

Euskal Herrian aldiz, uste da dirua zergen bidez lortu daitekeela. Izan ere, sasi-politika hauexek erabili nahi dira:

- a) Zergak handitza, dirua jasotzeko eta diru horrekin politika ekonomikoa martxan jartzeko
- b) Errenta banatza
- c) Errenta unibertsala martxan jartza, langabezia aurka
- d) Lanpostuak banatza

Badakigu, alta, langabeziaren kontra aritzeko, bidea ez dela horrelakoa.

Laburbilduz, hona hemen, proposatzen duguna:

- (1) Estatuak, lehendabizi gastu publikoak egiten ditu, gero zergak bildu. Lehendabizi ‘tarta’ egiten da, gero tarta partekatzeko zerga progresiboak jartzen dira. Zergek ez dute ezer finantzatzen!
- (2) **Lan bermea** dela eta, lan postu publikoak eskaintza: 10/15€ orduko, 8 ordu egunero, 5 egun astean, 4 aste hilabetean.
- (3) Keynes-en bitartez, finantza publikoaren bidez, 1930eko hamarkadan ekonomia martxan jarri zen. Orain, antzekoa, ez berdina. Enpresari pribatuek ikusiko dutenean ekonomia martxan dagoela, sektore publikoan langileek aproposak direla, trebeak direla, badakitela zer egin eta nola egin, inbertsioak egingo lituzkete, baldin eta enpresari horiek ‘azkarrak’ izango balira. Haien esku egongo da erabakitzea.

36 Ikus <http://www.unibertsitatea.net/otarrea/gizarte-zientziak/ekonomia/litekeena-ote-eurogunean-austeritatearekin>.

37 Ikus <https://www.scribd.com/document/409123973/2019-Bideragarria-ote-euskal-estatu-independentea>.

38 Ikus <https://www.scribd.com/document/409120970/2019-DTM-lau-eskematan>.

39 Ikus <https://www.unibertsitatea.net/apunteak/gizarte-zientziak/ekonomia/islandia-eredurik-ereduena-power-point>.

Lan bermeko programa ez da arduratzen enpresari pribatuen etekinez, langabezian dagoen jendearen egoeraz baizik, lan postu berriak sortuz.

Izan ere,

(i) Lehendabizi 'tarta', errenta, outputa handitu behar da, politika fiskal egokiaren bidez eta **job guarantee**, lan bermea delakoaren bitartez

(ii) Gero, eta soilik gero, zerga progresiboak martxan jar daitezke, jadanik lortutako 'tarta' hori banatzeko

Argi?

Aspalditik dakigunez, lan bermea da Diru Teoria Modernoaren zutabe oso garrantzitsu bat.

### **Errenta unibertsalaz eta lan bermeaz**

Ikus ondokoak:

[Pavlina Tcherneva lan bermeaz \(job guarantee\)](#)

[Lan bermea: Spainian ikasi dute \(batzuek!\), Euskal Herrian ez!](#)

[Basic income ala job guarantee? Oinarrizko errenta ala lan bermea?](#)

[Pavlina Tcherneva: langabezia eta prebentzio-politikak](#)

**Eta dirua, non ote dago?<sup>40</sup>**

[Andrea Terzi @ndrea\\_terzi<sup>41</sup>](#)

Draghi unusually offguard could have answered: ECB is monopolist of euro, can't run out of money, money is not wealth

Andrea Terzi-k gehitu du,

[SerbanVCEnache @SerbanVCEnache](#)

This should be ultra-viral in all EZ countries [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xda78gNm72o...@IdeasWhittler @ndrea\\_terzi @augustlights @Schuldenuehner](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xda78gNm72o...@IdeasWhittler @ndrea_terzi @augustlights @Schuldenuehner)

2016 uzt. 19

ECB can't run out of money: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xda78gNm72o>

"So ECB can create money at will. ECB can create as much debt free physical or digital cash as they want. But only big banks (tier1 banks) are allowed to get digital cash since they are the only ones holding central bank accounts. The rest of the society are forced into debt to the banks since the only money (besides physical cash) the society can get hold of are the banks so called "credit" that the banks create out of nothing and "lend" out. So why not let ECB create debt free digital cash so that the society can pay off their debts the banks created from nothing? The simple reason is that the banks don't want to lose their debts slaves."

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40 Gogoratu goiko 30. oharra.

41 Ikus [https://twitter.com/ndrea\\_terzi/status/755398975285526528](https://twitter.com/ndrea_terzi/status/755398975285526528).

As Fredrick Soddy, Nobel Prize winner in chemistry, put it: "There is nothing left now for us but to get ever deeper and deeper into debt to the banking system in order to provide the increasing amounts of money the nation requires for its expansion and growth. An honest money system is the only alternative."

Berriz:

"... why not let ECB create debt free digital cash so that the society can pay off their debts the banks created from nothing?"

## 9. Italia eta lira (berriro)

Edo **Italia eta lira-ra berriz itzultzea.**

**Mutatis mutandis, Euskal Herria eta balparda.**

Hasierarako, ikus ondoko linka:

[Italexit](#) (orain, *mutatis mutandis*, **EHexit** izango litzatekeena)

Segida:

Giulio Betti-ren *Dieci buoni motivi per tornare alla Lira*<sup>42</sup>

### 1. Perchè lo Stato con la Lira non deve prendere in prestito la propria moneta

- Tornando alla Lira, lo Stato torna ad essere l'unico soggetto ad emettere la valuta nazionale;
- Non deve chiedere in prestito la moneta per potersi finanziare;
- Non ha bisogno di alzare le tasse per potersi finanziare;
- Semplicemente spende accreditando conti correnti;
- Non è soggetto ai diktat e alle minacce dei mercati finanziari o di entità sovranazionali (Commissione Ue, Fmi, Bce);

### 2. Perchè con la Lira si può raggiungere la Piena Occupazione

- Lo Stato che emette la propria valuta non ha limiti finanziari, dunque può investire per raggiungere la piena occupazione;
- L'investimento viene fatto attraverso dei Programmi di Lavoro Garantito transitori, che fungono da supporto per l'economia privata;
- Creando posti di lavoro, si producono anche beni e servizi oltre ai redditi, in tal modo la crescita dell'inflazione è sotto controllo;
- I Programmi di Lavoro garantito riguardano i servizi alla persona, la cura dell'ambiente e del disastro idrogeologico, messa a norma di edifici, ecc;

### 3. Perchè con la Lira lo Stato non può mai finire i soldi

- Emettendo in maniera autonoma la propria valuta, non ci potrà mai essere default;
- Lo Stato spende per primo accreditando conti correnti, non ha quindi bisogno dei titoli di stato o delle tasse per finanziarsi;

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42 Ikus <http://memmt.info/site/dieci-buoni-motivi-per-tornare-all-a-lira/>.

- Per questo i titoli di Stato saranno aboliti;
- Fine del problema spread;
- Nessun problema di solvibilità dello Stato a moneta sovrana, a differenza di oggi;

#### **4. Perchè solo con politiche di deficit pubblico è possibile arricchire le famiglie e le imprese**

- In economia la spesa di un soggetto equivale sempre all’incasso di un altro soggetto, questo vale anche tra Stato e settore privato;
- Ne consegue che lo Stato deve spendere più di quanto tassa, per lasciare denaro all’economia privata;
- Facendo circolare liquidità nell’economia privata, le aziende ottengono i pagamenti necessari e possono guadagnare;
- Spendendo più di quanto si tassa, le assunzioni ripartono, così come i risparmi delle famiglie e ne beneficia l’economia tutta;

#### **5. Perchè l’uso corretto della moneta sovrana garantisce il rispetto dei diritti fondamentali sanciti in Costituzione**

- Lo Stato che spende più di quanto tassa, permette ai cittadini di trovare lavoro, fondamento della nostra Repubblica (art.1 Costituzione);
- Spendendo più di quanto si tassa, viene garantito e promosso il diritto al lavoro (art.4 Costituzione);
- Con politiche di sostegno ai redditi, viene garantito il diritto ad una retribuzione adeguata (art.36 Costituzione) e viene garantito il diritto al risparmio, sia per le famiglie che per le imprese (art.47 Costituzione);

#### **6. Perchè con la Lira si possono abbassare immediatamente le tasse**

- Le tasse non servono a finanziare lo Stato a moneta sovrana, ma ad imporre nell’economia privata l’uso della valuta stabilita dal governo;
- Ne consegue che tutte le tasse possono essere subito abbassate;
- In particolare può essere eliminata la tassa sui consumi, l’Iva;
- Le tasse devono essere sempre tenute ad un livello che garantisca il mantenimento della piena occupazione;
- In periodo di crisi, con la Lira lo Stato pone in essere politiche anticycliche: aumenta la spesa pubblica e detassa;

#### **7. Perchè con politiche di deficit pubblico si riduce la criminalità, si garantiscono i servizi e si migliora la qualità della vita**

- Creando lavoro con politiche anticycliche, si crea lavoro per tutti e non si deve ricorrere alla criminalità per far fronte alle ristrettezze economiche;
- Con la Lira sovrana si potranno garantire tutti i servizi pubblici con riduzione delle tariffe per la cittadinanza;
- Con i Programmi di Lavoro Garantito viene curato anche l’ambiente, il riciclo dei rifiuti, il dissenso idrogeologico, la cultura, il patrimonio artistico, l’istruzione e la formazione ecc.;
- Di conseguenza migliora anche la qualità di vita e la serenità del cittadino;

#### **8. Perchè con la Lira è possibile favorire lo sviluppo del mercato interno, senza dover esportare a tutti i costi**

- La detassazione viene anche applicata alle imprese italiane, dunque fare impresa in Italia risulterà estremamente vantaggioso;
- Viene abbandonata la corsa all’export, che porta solo ad una gara al ribasso degli stipendi;

- Il mercato domestico assume importanza assoluta;
- Le politiche di spesa in deficit, possibili solo con la Lira sovrana, permetteranno di mantenere a lungo la piena occupazione, dando stabilità all'economia;
- Afflusso senza precedenti di investimenti esteri grazie alla piena occupazione;

#### **9. Perchè con la Lira è possibile eliminare la speculazione finanziaria**

- Lo Stato sovrano può regolare in qualsiasi momento il settore bancario;
- Le banche avranno una funzione unicamente di interesse pubblico. Stop alla speculazione finanziaria all'interno dei confini italiani;
- Il governo con la Lira si impegnerà a garantire tutti i depositi bancari dei cittadini;
- Le funzioni del sistema bancario torneranno ad essere esclusivamente il mantenimento dei conti correnti, garantire i sistemi di pagamento, e la fornitura di prestiti a cittadini e aziende;

#### **10. Perchè con la Lira è possibile tornare a vivere una vita dignitosa, che è la cosa più importante**

- Niente più ansia perché non si riesce a trovare lavoro, o lo si è perso;
- Niente più paura dei licenziamenti: se accade posso trovarne un altro nel settore privato o nei Programmi di Lavoro Garantito;
- Nessuno dovrà più chiedere l'elemosina in mezzo ad una strada, o vivere sotto i ponti per mancanza di lavoro;
- Le politiche in deficit permettono un'aumento degli stipendi e dei salari, con miglioramento incalcolabile delle condizioni di vita;
- Con maggiore tranquillità e serenità per il futuro, si lavora meglio e ne beneficia la produttività, oltre a tutta la collettività;
- I servizi alla persona garantiti dai PLG sono innumerevoli, di conseguenza la cittadinanza sentirà di vivere in una Repubblica che si occupa davvero delle sue necessità;
- Le condizioni sanitarie dei cittadini aumenteranno, soprattutto quelle psicologiche grazie alla piena occupazione.

Vivere in una Repubblica degna di questo nome è possibile. Chiediamo il rispetto della **Costituzione**, con lo strumento fondamentale della Teoria della Moneta Moderna è un nostro dovere!

Chiediamolo soprattutto ai nostri politici addormentati.

Gehigarria<sup>43</sup>:

Italia (edo Euskal Estatua) moneta berria (kasu, lira Italian edo balparda Euskal Herrian) jaulkitzen hasiko da, baita moneta berri horretan zergapetzen hasi ere, enplegu osorako beharrezko den defizit publikoa erabiliz

Zeregin horretan,

(i) Italiak (edo Euskal Estatuak) ez ditu automatikoki banku gordailuak liratan (**balpardatan**) bilakatuko

(ii) Italiak (edo Euskal Estatuak, hots, Euskal Errepublikak) bere Banku Zentralari tramitatuko dio moneta berriko gordailuen %100aren bermea

(ii) Italiak (edo Euskal Estatu independenteak), denbora osoan, aldi baterako eta modu iragankorrean, lanpostu bat eskainiko dio lan egin nahi duen eta prest dagoen edozeini, Banku Zentralak finantzatzuz.

Gogoratu ondoko hau: [Banku zentralak \(bi kasutan\)](#)

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43 Ikus [Italia \(eta Euskal Herria ere\) bidegurutzean.](#)

## 10. Dolarrak, libra esterlinak, balpardak

Langabezia gizateriaren aurkako krimena da (Warren Mosler)

Langabeziak irauten duen bitartean defizit publikoak beharrezkoak dira, gutxienez urtero BP Gren %8koak izanik.

Diru hori Banku Zentralak hornitzen du. Teklatuaren bidez. Kostua zero izanik.

Gobernu subirano batek, alegia bere moneta propioa jaulkitzen duen gobernuak, ez du inoiz moneta propiorik gabe geratuko, edozein delarik moneta hori.

### (i) Dolarrak eta AEBko gobernuak

Deficit Owls @DeficitOwls<sup>44</sup>

"But what if the US government runs out of US Dollars??? AHHHHHHHH!!!!"



2016 abe. 11

### (ii) Libra esterlinak eta Britainia Handiko gobernuak

Jane Haines @blue\_sky\_bubble<sup>45</sup>

Jane Haines(e)k Bertxitua Deficit Owls

Equally the UK govt can never run out of pounds.

Jane Haines(e)k gehitu du,

Deficit Owls @DeficitOwls

44 Ikus <https://twitter.com/DeficitOwls/status/808058536752218114>.

45 Ikus [https://twitter.com/blue\\_sky\\_bubble/status/808405162528227329](https://twitter.com/blue_sky_bubble/status/808405162528227329).

"But what if the US government runs out of US Dollars??? AHHHHHHHH!!!!"

2016 abe. 12

### (iii) Belpardak eta Euskal Herri independenteko gobernuak

Euskal Herrian, zer?

Era berean, **Euskal Herri independenteko gobernuak ezin du belpardarik gabe geratuko.**

Equally **the Basque govt can never run out of belpardas.**

2016 abe. 13

Ekonomialariek, kazetariek, progreeek, intelektualek, Urkullu jaunak, Ibarretxe jaunak, EH Bildukoen ikasiko ahal dute!

Gehigarria langabeziaz:

Langabeziarekin bukatzeko lan bermeko programa sendo bat behar da, gobernuak finantzatua ([Langabezia eta lan bermea \(W. Mosler eta B. Mitchell\)](#)), ez inongo errenta unibertsalik edo oinarrizko errenta, zeren azken hau neoliberalek bultzatutako ([Errenta unibertsala: noizean behin zapatak garbitu behar](#)) lapurreta ([Errenta unibertsala edo oinarrizko errenta = lapurreta](#)) baita, besterik ez.

## 11. Azken hitzak

Afera **EHexit** da, serioegia dena edozein txarlatanen (politikari zein ekonomialari nahiz kazetari edo progre) esku uzteko.

Izan ere, **EHexit ezin da gauzatu edozein modutan, desastre hutsa izan daitekeelako.** Kontua ez da propaganda hutsa erabiliz, izen bat aldarrikatzea, sakontasun itzela daukan arazo baten aurrean gaudetza. Hortaz, beste edozein eginkizunetan bezalaxe, jakitun izan behar da norbera, jakin behar da, nahikotxo gainera!

Gainera, oso argi dugunez, **Eurexit** izeneko egungo arazo hori ez dagokio estatuaren tamainari, estatu horretan erabiltzen diren politika fiskal eta monetarioari baizik.

*Ad Majoren Vasconum Libertatem!*