The Monopoly Control of Global Wealth and Power

The Financial Elephant in the Room that No One Speaks Of

The reader is cautioned that there is a body of information about central bankers and their history on the Internet. Much of this information is not well sourced, is inaccurate and in some cases forged documents have been quoted. This work discusses only material that can be reliably sourced. Caution is also given to readers that feel financially secure because, in reality, you may not be and this work might disturb you.

The Monopoly

A monopoly began to control key resources and industrial assets throughout most of the world in the second half of the 1800s. By 1911, the monopoly gained control in the U.S. of 86% of the railroad business, 93.5% of the railroad car manufacturing, 82% of the steel industry, 95% of the Anthracite coal supply, 60% of the lead output, 33% of the cement output, 67% of the petroleum output handled and 74% of the telephone market. The mining and marketing of gold, precious stones, wines, oil, refineries, natural gas, insurance, banking and brokerage services were dominated by the same monopoly. In 1911 an extensive article in McClure's Magazine by John Moody and George Turner, respected Wall Street researchers and writers, summed up the growing tentacles of this cartel, "The control of these men has gone everywhere that it is possible to create a practical working monopoly of any kind. Steamship lines, cracker baking, the manufacture of farm machinery – these and many other industries as widely varied have been combined into the so-called 'trusts' controlled by them. And the list is always extending."[1]

According to Moody and Turner, the control was gained by buying up key assets of the U.S. in bankruptcy, unfairly competing against other companies they were targeting and forcing the competing companies into bankruptcy or mergers with the cartel, "One after another – always through the same route to actual or threatened business ruin – the iron resources of the country passed from the weaker hands to the stronger monopoly."[2]

This business conglomerate became, in essence, controlled by three families, the Rockefeller, J.P. Morgan and Rothschild houses. In this cartel was a pecking order of wealth. By far, Rothschild's led in wealth when this monopoly was formed. By the time they concentrated on key U.S. assets, they were already gaining monopoly control of the same asset types around the globe. By the 1800s the Rothschilds were the richest family in the world controlling natural resources, industry, insurance and finance across the globe. The total magnitude of their wealth has been kept private for centuries through numerous corporations in virtually all countries. They were

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Footnotes in this document provide the sources for the historical record

[1] *Masters of Capital in America The Seven Men,* John Moody and George Kibbe Turner, McClure's Magazine, August 1911, p 425.

[2] *Masters of Capital in America The Seven Men,* John Moody and George Kibbe Turner, McClure's Magazine, August 1911, p 423.

the bankers that countries went to for financing. It was the Rothschild monies that allowed such a vast and rapid expansion of the cartel in the U.S.

The plan was for total control of as much natural resources and industrial strength as possible. For example, in 1902 the New York Times reported that The International Nickel Company (Rockefeller) stated that they and the Rothschilds, who own the Nickel Company of Paris, France, were going to "work in harmony, as they realize that it is to their interests to do so." The Rothschilds and the International Nickel Company controlled **"the entire output of nickel of the world."**[3] In 1904 the New York Times reported on Rockefeller's company, the Amalgamated Copper Company, "This plan is said to be the result of the close relations established some time ago between the Amalgamated interests in this country and the Rothschilds, who control the European copper market…the deals mentioned would give Standard Oil interests (Rockefeller) owning Amalgamated and to the Rothschilds **control of the copper markets of the world**."[4] The business marriage of these two families created a staggering concentration of wealth.

Gold mining and gold bullion has been a central investment of the Rothschild house for centuries. Interestingly, the price of physical delivery of gold was set each day at the Rothschild office in London from 1919 until 2004 by five London banking houses. The Rothschilds are the mining company, the marketing company and they set the price of gold bullion. The Rothschild bank gave up this daily duty in 2004, transferring this gold power to Barclays Bank. The chairman of Barclays is Marcus Agius who is married to a daughter of Rothschild's London bank chairman, Edmund de Rothschild.

History of Struggles Against the Monopoly

In this document are quotes from noted politicians and scholars who have commented about the dangers of this monopoly and some tried, unsuccessfully, to wrestle control away from it for the benefit of U.S. citizens. This control of power has been ongoing for over 200 hundred years, but it is not well understood by the people nor is it taught in our school systems. The great statements from the past are as relevant today as they were when they were made, because this country is still struggling with the monopoly.

Monopoly Control of the U.S. Dollar

Consolidation of key assets of the global economy continued throughout the years. The monopoly entered the profit making businesses of each new era. As an example, the credit card industry, brokerage industry, the business of bundling sub-prime mortgages, credit default swaps and actually controlling the issuance of some countries currency, including the U.S. Federal Reserve Note that the world indentifies as the U.S. dollar.

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[3] *International Nickel Co.,* New York Times, April 2, 1902.
[4] *Would Buy Out Heinze,* New York Times, January 20, 1904.

Controlling the issuance of the U.S. dollar may have been the most powerful business of all. **Louis T. McFadden** was the Chairman of the House Banking & Currency Committee from 1920 to 1931. In this job, McFadden closely worked on banking issues and was in a good position to understand how the Federal Reserve System is constructed and operates. He stated, "We have in this country one of the most corrupt institutions the world has ever known. I refer to the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve Banks… Some people think the Federal Reserve Banks are U.S. government institutions. **They are not government institutions.** They are **private credit monopolies**; domestic swindlers, rich and predatory money lenders which prey upon the people of the United States for the benefit of themselves and their foreign customers…

The Federal Reserve Banks are the agents of the foreign central banks… The truth is the Federal Reserve Board has usurped the Government of the United States… No man and no body of men is more entrenched in power than the arrogant credit monopoly which operates the Federal Reserve Board."[5]

The Federal Reserve Act was enacted in 1913 following a three-year campaign for passage headed by the grandfather of the Rockefeller house, Senator Nelson Aldrich.

"The issue of currency is fundamentally [a] government function and the system should have as basic principles soundness and elasticity. The control should be lodged with the Government and should be protected from domination manipulation by Wall Street or any special interests. We are opposed to the so-called Aldrich currency bill, because its provisions would place our currency and credit system in private hands, not subject to effective public control." - Platform of the Progressive Party, led by former **President, Teddy Roosevelt**, August 7, 1912.[6]

Prior to the passage of this act, the U.S. government had been selling bonds and controlling the issuance of its currency. By far the largest purchaser of the bonds was the Rothschild house, using J.P. Morgan as their bond merchant. The Federal income tax was also enacted in 1913 and the U.S. taxpayers were made guarantors of the newly formed Federal Reserve Note that we use as currency. We also guarantee that our taxes will pay the debt, which have all went for this purpose for decades. In 1984 the Grace Commission report to President Ronald Reagan stated, **"100 percent of what is collected is absorbed solely by interest on the Federal debt and by Federal Government contributions to transfer payments. In other words, all individual income tax revenues are gone before one nickel is spent on the services which taxpayers expect from their Government."**[7]

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[5] Congressman Louis T. McFadden, **Chairman of the House Banking & Currency Committee**, speech on the floor of the House of Representatives, Congressional Record, **June 10, 1932**, p 12595 – 12602.
[6] Available through the Ohio State University's Multimedia History archive.
[7] A Report To The President, Volume I, Approved By The Executive Committee At Its Meeting On January 15, 1984. The Grace Commission report submitted to President Ronald Reagan.

Parties engaged with the Rothschild house made two previous attempts to establish their central banking scheme in the U.S., but both attempts failed after short existences as politicians finally realized that it was a debt driven system designed to confiscate the wealth and security of U.S. citizens.

President Andrew Jackson defeated the second central bank in the U.S. and stated, "The charter of the Bank of the United States expires in 1836, and its stock holders will most probably apply for a renewal of their privileges… Both the constitutionality and the expediency of the law creating this bank are <u>well questioned by a large portion of our fellow citizens</u>, and it must be admitted by all that <u>it has failed in the great end of establishing a uniform and sound currency</u>."[8]

Andrew Jackson contemplated the national security risks associated with this type of banking scheme. He stated, "Should its influence become concentrated, as it may, under the operation of such an act as this, in the hands of a self-elected Directory whose interests are identified with those of the foreign stockholder, <u>will there not be cause to tremble for the purity of our elections in peace, and for the independence of our country in war?</u>"

"Should the stock of the Bank principally pass into the hands of the subjects of a foreign country, and <u>we should unfortunately become involved in a war with that country</u>, <u>what would be our condition?</u> Of the course which would be pursued by a Bank almost wholly owned by the subjects of a foreign power, and managed by those whose interests, if not affections, would run in the same direction, there can be no doubt. All its operations within, would be in the aid of the hostile fleets and armies without; controlling our currency; receiving our public moneys, and holding thousands of our citizens in dependence, <u>it would be more formidable and dangerous than the naval and military power of the enemy.</u>"

"This act authorizes and encourages transfers of its stock to foreigners, and grants them an exemption from all state and national taxation. So far from being "necessary and proper" that the bank should possess this power, to make it a safe and efficient agent of the Government in its fiscal operations, <u>it is calculated to convert the Bank of the United States into a foreign bank</u>, to impoverish our people in time of peace, to disseminate a foreign influence through every section of the republic--and in war, to endanger our independence."[9]

[8] Andrew Jackson, former president of the United States, 1829 to 1837, in his annual message to Congress, December 8, 1829.
[9] Andrew Jackson, former President of the United States, 1829 to 1837, in his veto message returning the bank bill, with his objections, to the Senate, July 10, 1832.

The Power of Monopoly

Thomas Jefferson, co-writer of the U.S. Constitution and the third President of the United States, from 1801 to 1809, wrote in 1816, "And I sincerely believe, with you, that banking establishments are more dangerous than standing armies."[10]

In 1912, the President of Stanford University stated, "Ever since the battle of Waterloo **the Rothschilds have been the actual rulers of Europe**, and the European nations are so in debt to them that it would be impossible ever to pay them off," as reported in the New York Times.[11]

Through a maze of corporations, this monopoly has used its power to wield enormous influence over the economy and politics of the U.S. and the other countries under its dominion. It is the elephant in the room and historically, politicians have been helpless against its control. The monopoly control of the Federal Reserve has through lobbying efforts, political funding and strong arm politics been able to go financially unaudited by the Federal Government since it was established in 1913.

In 1914, the New York Times reported that the Rothschild house was financing the German alliance of countries in World War I.[12] In 1932, billions of dollars worth of currency and millions of dollars worth of gold bullion were transferred from the U.S. to Germany by the U.S. Federal Reserve.[13] When World War II broke out, the monopoly financed the allies against Germany. Huge amounts of natural resources were required to build armies on both sides of these conflicts, which were sold to each side by the monopoly.

[10] Thomas Jefferson in a letter to John Taylor, May 28, 1816. Jefferson was a co-writer of the U.S. Constitution and the third President of the United States, from 1801 to 1809. Available at the Library of Congress website, in the American Memory collection.

[11] David Starr Jordan, President of Stanford University in an address to the student body, reported by New York Times, *Rothschilds Rule Europe,* February 9, 1912.

[12] *Build Up Teutonic Loans,* The New York Times, October 11, 1915.

[13] "**Immense sums** belonging to our national-bank depositors have been given to Germany on no collateral security what-ever. The Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve banks have issued United States currency on mere finance drafts drawn by Germans. Billions upon billions of our money has been pumped into Germany and money is still being pumped into Germany by the Federal Reserve Boards and the Federal Reserve banks… On April 27, 1932, the Federal Reserve outfit sent $750,000 belonging to American bank depositors, in gold to Germany. A week later, another $300,000 in gold was shipped to Germany in the same way. About the middle of May $13,000,000 in gold was shipped to Germany by the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve banks. Almost every week there is a shipment of gold to Germany. These shipments are not made for profit on exchange since German marks are below parity against the dollar. Mr. Chairman, I believe that the national-bank depositors of the United States are entitled to know what the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve banks are doing with their money."– Congressman Louis T. McFadden, Chairman of the House Banking & Currency Committee, speech on the floor of the House of Representatives, Congressional Record, June 10, 1932, page 12599.

The house of Rothschild secretly funded the North[14] in the U.S. Civil War and supported the South with war ships[15] and may have also directly funded the South.[16] While speaking out against the slave trade, they financed the slave traders and accepted slaves as collateral for business loans.[17] These actions were alleged to have extended the bloodiest war in American history, which without support for the South would have ended far sooner, with less human tragedy and with the same outcome, a victory by the North.[18]

In 1962, at the height of the Cuban missile crisis with Russia, **President John F. Kennedy** negotiated with U.S. steel workers to hold down their wage requests because he contended, "every dollar is needed for national security and other purposes." He asked restraint and sacrifice from every citizen. The workers agreed to hold down wage demands, then the monopoly raised the steel prices $6 per ton. President Kennedy stated, "the American people will find it hard, as I do, to accept a situation in which a tiny handful of steel executives whose pursuit of private power and profit exceeds their sense of public responsibility can show such utter contempt for the interests of 185 million Americans."[19]

On June 6, 1963, President Kennedy restored the power of the U.S. government to issue its own currency, by-passing the Federal Reserve Notes issued by the monopoly.[20] While this Executive order of the President was never cancelled, after Kennedy's death in November 1963, no U.S. government currency has been issued.

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[14] Bond merchant August Belmont, "I have, from the very first issue of our loans in 1862 up to the present time, on all occasions recommended our Federal bonds to the Messrs. Rothschild in London, Paris, and Frankfort-on-the-main as a most desirable and safe investment, and I know that these gentlemen have held and do hold **large amounts of our bonds**, bought through me and in Europe during the war." - Letter from August Belmont to the New York Tribune, July 31, 1874, *Letters, speeches and addresses of August Belmont,* p 155.

[15] "The fitting out of armed war vessels, like the *Alabama, Florida,* and *Virginia*, in your ports, in open violation of the Queen's proclamation and the foreign enlistment act, have produced a most painful feeling here, and I am afraid that it will require the greatest moderation and the most cordial understanding between the two Governments to prevent complications of the gravest nature. I know that Mr. Lincoln, as well as his Secretary of State, are very desirous to maintain the most friendly relations with England, and I trust that they will be met by your Ministers in the same spirit." - Letter to Lieut.-General Lord Rokeby, Commander of the First Division of the British Armed Forces, from August Belmont on May 7, 1863. Found on page 93 in *Letters, speeches and addresses of August Belmont*.

[16] "During my visit to Cuba I was very sorry to see the open aid and sympathy shown by the British Vice-Consul, and other officials of Her Majesty at Havana, to the rebel cause. Nearly all of the vessels which run between Havana and the blockaded ports are **flying the English colors** when they enter port, though… they are undoubtedly owned at the South. It is known that Crawford (acting Vice-Consul to Britain) uses his official position to place these vessels under the British Flag." - Letter to Baron Lionel de Rothschild, M.P., London, from August Belmont on April 3, 1863. Found on page 88 in *Letters, speeches and addresses of August Belmont*.

[17] "Nathan Mayer Rothschild, the banking family's 19th-century patriarch… benefited financially from slavery, records from the National Archives show"… "In the case of Mr. Rothschild, the documents reveal for the first time that he made personal gains by using slaves as collateral in banking dealings" – Rothschild and Freshfields founders linked to slavery, Financial Times, June 26, 2009 – these records were found just prior to this article.

[18] "A different policy, which gives to the South the hope of recognition by the great powers of Europe, must prolong the struggle and its baneful consequences upon the prosperity of the world. The United States cannot, and *never* will, consent to a separation." - Letter to Baron James de Rothschild, Paris, from August Belmont on June 25, 1861. Found on page 74-75 in *Letters, speeches and addresses of August Belmont*.

[19] John F. Kennedy, former President of the United States, 1961 to November 22, 1963, in a news conference held on April 11, 1962, as reported in The American Presidency Project archives from the University of California, Santa Barbara.

[20] John F. Kennedy, former President of the United States, 1961 to November 22, 1963, Executive Order 11110 - Amendment of Executive Order No. 10289 as Amended, Relating to the Performance of Certain Functions Affecting the Department of the Treasury, June 4, 1963.

Reportedly The Monopoly Manipulates Markets

"For as long as diamonds have been forever, De Beers has been intent on controlling the world supply. Since the 1930s, the South African company's strategy has been as elegantly simple as the gemstones themselves: anywhere in the world that rough diamonds existed, De Beers would be there to mine them or buy them." - *A Gem Of A New Strategy,* Time Magazine, September 17, 2000.

"De Beers Consolidated Mines, the diamond company that reigned as <u>one of the most powerful monopolies of the 20th century</u>, announced yesterday in London a seismic shift in the way it does business. It will retreat from its 70-year-old <u>practice of manipulating prices</u> by hoarding the world's diamonds and will charge into the advertising-driven game of selling the stones as branded luxuries." - *De Beers Halts Its Hoarding Of Diamonds*, The New York Times, July 13, 2000.

"For most of the 20th century, **De Beers sold 85% to 90% of the diamonds** mined worldwide. With this leverage, it could artificially keep diamond prices stable by matching its supply to world demand… the length and extent of De Beers' supremacy is unprecedented." - *The De Beers Story: A New Cut On An Old Monopoly*, FORTUNE Magazine, February 19, 2001.

De Beers is controlled by the house of Rothschild and another Wall Street house, Oppenheimer. All markets are easy to manipulate if one controls all of the supply. When the monopoly sets the price of raw materials and sets interest rates, they completely control inflation. Thus, the monopoly is responsible for the currency inflation that has devalued the U.S. dollar.

The U.S. Financial System

A very small group of Wall Street firms have gained control over the U.S. financial system. They are bond dealers for the Federal Reserve. This shadow monopoly (powerful, but less powerful than those who control the global resources), have almost complete control of every aspect of bonds, securities, clearing and settlement corporations for trades of goods, exchanges goods are traded on and the regulations of the trading venues. They even undemocratically vote the shares of U.S. publicly traded corporations, without regard to the actual votes cast by shareholders.[21] This potentially allows major market manipulations by the controllers of the financial system. U.S. markets, rather than a supply and demand driven investment environment, have become a casino, controlled by the monopoly. The most powerful Wall Street influence in this shadow monopoly has been the main monopoly discussed in this work.

[21] *Double Voting in Proxy Contests Threatens Shareholder Democracy*, Bloomberg, February 27, 2006.

Booms and busts have been a central part of Wall Street since the Federal Reserve was created. There is a very simple concept, juice the economy to create assets and then bust the economy and acquire the remains of the assets for pennies on the dollar. This is manipulation.

"The late **Hon. [Representative] Charles A. Lindbergh, Sr.**, in his book "The Economic Pinch", page 95, writing of the panic of 1920, said: Under the Federal Reserve Act (1913) panics are scientifically created; the present panic is the first scientifically created one, worked out as we figure a mathematical problem."[22]

In 1939, **Robert L. Owen, Former Chairman, Committee on Banking and Currency, United States Senate** wrote, "In 1921 those in control of the Federal Reserve System contracted credit and currency by the use of the great powers of the Federal Reserve Act. It resulted in depression. Again in 1929-32 another depression followed the contraction of the money supply. And a third depression took place in 1937 from a similar cause."[23]

The same contraction and expansion of credit and currencies can be performed at the large brokerage houses controlling the monopoly. The houses expand credit to investors on margin, raising stock prices as more money in the system chases the same amount of available stock. Then they can contract the credit forcing investors to sell in down markets. There are numerous cases where the largest firms bet the downside of the market, artificially increasing the supply of shares and driving down prices causing credit contractions in investor's margin accounts. The firms controlling the Federal Reserve know the direction beforehand of interest rates and the economy, because these factors are determined by the Federal Reserve.

The CEOs of Bear Stearns and Lehman Brothers claimed that their stock was being manipulated and depressed during their financial demise. Richard S. Fuld, Jr., Chairman and CEO of Lehman Brothers stated, "The second issue I want to discuss is naked short selling, which I believe contributed to both the collapse of Bear Stearns and Lehman Brothers. Short selling by itself can be employed as a legitimate hedge against risk. Naked short selling, on the other hand, is an invitation to market manipulation."[24] Naked short selling is simply selling stock one does not own and it occurs at the largest Wall Street firms.

Market manipulation gives a monopoly over the financial system a tremendous profit making machine. Profits are also gained from evading payment of taxes. Past investigations by a Senate committee headed by Michigan's **Senator Carl Levin** and investigations by the United States Inspector General have found a pattern and practice of booking profits in offshore tax havens and booking losses to the U.S. government. There is a concerted effort not to pay U.S. taxes by the

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[22] 76th Congress, 1st Session, National Economy And The Banking System Of The United States, By Robert L. Owen, Former Chairman, Committee on Banking and Currency, United States Senate, Document Number 23, January 24, 1939, page 100.
[23] 76th Congress, 1st Session, National Economy And The Banking System Of The United States, By Robert L. Owen, Former Chairman, Committee on Banking and Currency, United States Senate, Document Number 23, January 24, 1939, Foreward.
[24] Statement of Richard S. Fuld, Jr., Chairman and CEO of Lehman Brothers, Before The United States House Of Representatives Committee On Oversight And Government Reform, October 6, 2008.

monopoly.[25] Wall Street profits at the expense of the U.S. government and taxpayers, which <u>increases</u> the size of the federal debt. At the same time taxpayers are bailing out the monopoly.

Federal Reserve Chairmen and the Government Accounting Office Inspector General

In striking testimony from the two most recent Federal Reserve Chairmen, a tremendous lack of understanding, many wrong decisions, total lack of control and outright deception has been exposed.

Former Federal Reserve Chairman, Alan Greenspan, in an interview with Lesley Stahl of 60 Minutes admitted to creating a "syntax destruction" language of his own. He admits that he personally worked on the wording to deceive the United States Government officials, investors and the public. "I would engage in some form of <u>**syntax destruction**</u>, which sounded as though I were…answering the question, but, in fact, <u>had not</u>," Greenspan admits, with a chuckle. At one hearing, Greenspan said, 'Modest pre-emptive actions can obviate the need of more drastic actions at a later date, and that could destabilize the economy.'

"Very profound," Greenspan says, after listening to his testimony. Greenspan personally worked on these 'profound' comments. "But what would often happen is you'd get two newspapers with opposing headlines, coming out of the same hearing," Stahl remarks.

"I succeeded. I succeeded," Greenspan says."[26]

John Kenneth Galbraith, former professor of economics at Harvard, stated, "The study of money, above all other fields in economics, is one in which **complexity is used to <u>disguise</u> truth** or to **<u>evade</u> truth, <u>not</u> to reveal it**… The process by which banks create money is so **<u>simple</u>** that the mind is repelled. Where something so important is involved, a deeper mystery seems only decent."[27]

Greenspan further testified in 2008 that he had completely missed the sub-prime mortgage meltdown, the risks from credit default swaps and the dishonesty at the large brokerage firms. Current Federal Reserve Chairman, Ben Bernanke, testified that he missed the size of the 2008

[25]"Our investigation has found, sadly, what could be called a target-rich environment – numerous respected accounting firms, investment advisors, banks, and law firms spending substantial resources, forming alliances, and developing the internal and external infrastructure necessary to aggressively design, market, and implement hundreds of complex tax shelters that U.S. taxpayers would otherwise be unable, unlikely, or unwilling to employ. And they are doing it in exchange for hundreds of millions of dollars in fees and other compensation, while denying the U.S. Treasury billions of dollars in revenues each year." Statement by Senator Carl Levin before U.S. Senate Committee on Finance, October 21, 2003.

"It adds insult to injury when so-called 'offshore' hedge funds turn out to have a shell operation offshore and their real headquarters are in the United States with U.S. personnel advising them on how to dodge U.S. taxes." Senator Carl Levin in a press release on the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations Issues Report on Major Banks Helping Non-U.S. Clients Dodge U.S. Dividend Taxes - September 11, 2008.

[26] *Former Federal Reserve Chairman Talks To Lesley Stahl About Subprime Mortgage Meltdown,* 60 Minutes interview report of Alan Greenspan, September 16, 2007.

[27] John Kenneth Galbraith, *Money: Whence it came, where it went,* 1976, former professor of economics at Harvard.

crisis and the mortgage meltdown that was occurring for several years. This is in contrast to conversations on Wall Street, which have been exposed in emails in congressional hearings.

The rating agencies knew these bundled non-prime mortgages were toxic and very risky. Brokers knew this fact, the monopoly bundling the subprime mortgages knew this and the American public knew something very unusual was occurring because if you could breathe, you could get a mortgage.

Conservative banking that had worked for so long in local areas had been moved to Wall Street where they sliced and diced mortgages into trading instruments directly under the Federal Reserve's watchful eye.

The Federal Reserve now wants to be the **super regulator** of the very large firms. It is incredibly important to the U.S. economy and the U.S. citizens that the Federal Reserve is not allowed to become the all powerful regulator. This should be avoided at all costs.

Ben Bernanke stated in 2005 that there wasn't a housing problem at all. There has never been a time when housing prices declined nationwide, he stated. He predicted a nearly full-employment economy and that housing prices might slow at worst.[28]

Housing and land prices did decline in the great depression and have declined in other significant recessions. Clearly, housing, land, business and natural resource values decline in deep recessions. For example, in 1893 the monopoly caused a panic, triggering large declines in values of home and farm prices, bankruptcies were rampant and significant properties were picked up for pennies on the dollar. During this depression, the monopoly picked up prime railroads and ore deposits in the United States.

Beginning in 2003 to 2004, the subprime mortgage lending business exploded resulting in a great devaluation in property values in 2008 and 2009. The Federal Reserve had supervision over the large banks at that time. These banking houses caused the housing boom through the expansion of credit, while they knew that the quality of credit could not support the loans being issued.

The Federal Reserve further expanded credit within the brokerage houses and banks that they supervised with the blessing of the U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission in 2004, which allowed these banks to expand their lending to excessive levels.

For example, at times Lehman Brothers was leveraged 40 to 1 in asset value. In 2008 this massive leveraging allowed by the Federal Reserve and the U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission caused the bubble to burst again and the value of all traded companies on all recognized global stock exchanges was decreased by over 40%.

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[28] In an interview on CNBC in 2005, Ben Bernanke stated: "We've never had a decline in housing prices on a nationwide basis. So, what I think is more likely is that house prices will slow, maybe stabilize, might slow consumption spending a bit. I don't think it's going to drive the economy too far from its full-employment path, though."

The decline resulted in the deepest recession since the great depression and, by the Federal Reserve's and Treasury Departments own statements, a **collapse of the entire global financial system was eminent**.

In testimony before Congress in 2009, Bernanke posed some interesting concepts about the Federal Reserve and the United States taxpayer backed Federal Reserve Notes. He was asked by **Rep. Alan Grayson** where a half trillion dollars went to. He responded that he did not know. Bernanke indicated the money was parked in European banks.[29] When he was asked by **Rep. Bill Posey** about inflation caused by the expansion of the money supply, Bernanke responded that the Federal Reserve had ways of, in essence, keeping the money in offshore banks parked, because we could pay interest to the central banks holding the money we sent to them.[30] This seems to fly in the face of common economic theory of interest. If we sent the money to European banks, shouldn't they be paying us interest for our money?

Rep. Grayson went into a detailed examination of the Inspector General of the Federal Reserve. The Inspector General revealed that they have never audited the finances of the Federal Reserve. Rep. Grayson concluded his remarks with, "Mr. Chairman my time is up, but I have to tell you honestly I am shocked to find out that **nobody at the Federal Reserve, including the Inspector General, is keeping track of this."**[31]

Watch Out For the Foreign Central Banker's Fractional Lending Scheme

"Thus through stage after stage of expansion, "money" can grow to a total of 10 times the new reserves supplied to the banking system.......as the new deposits created by loans at each stage are added to those created at all earlier stages and those supplied by the initial reserve-creating action." - Modern Money Mechanics, a workbook by the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, page 11, originally printed in 1961, the most recent print occurred in 1994.

The basic model for central banks such as the Federal Reserve was born in the 1600s: each dollar deposited into the central bank would be worth ten times the value. Interest would be collected on $9 with a reserve of only $1. This is referred to as 'fractional reserve lending' and it provided a way for the banker to collect vast sums of interest on only a small amount of money. As deposits from citizens are made, they may also be lent fractionally. Citizens are paid a low interest rate on their savings to maximize the bankers' gains. Taxes are collected from the low interest earned by citizens along with additional taxes from the fruits of their labor, which are then used to pay the interest on the debt owed to the central bankers.

Collecting interest on each dollar created by the central bank is enormously profitable but it is a chaotic system that is unstable.

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[29] House Financial Services Committee, Humphrey Hawkins Hearing on Monetary Policy, July 21, 2009.
[30] House Financial Services Committee, Humphrey Hawkins Hearing on Monetary Policy, July 21, 2009.
[31] Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations Hearing, The Role of Inspectors General: Minimizing and Mitigating Waste, Fraud and Abuse, May 5, 2009.

Robert Owen, the founder of the Senate Banking Committee wrote:

"It should be obvious from the terrifying panics from which this country has repeatedly suffered, especially those of the last 30 years (1907, 1921, 1929-32, and 1937) that the whole system of creating and contracting money has been uncontrolled and exceedingly injurious to the people of the United States."[32]

Therefore, 1 trillion dollars can become $10 trillion in the system. To put this into perspective, the value of $10 trillion could put 82.3 million people through four years of private university, which is more than the entire number of students enrolled in the U.S. in 2005 from nursery school through college.[33]

According to Bloomberg, trillions of dollars in off-balance sheet transactions have occurred at the Federal Reserve in 2008 and 2009. Trillions appear to have been deposited in foreign central banks. This is a mighty war chest of money when multiplied ten times. Bernanke testified that some of this money is parked offshore, i.e. not in circulation and not a benefit to U.S. citizens. If this money is expanded ten times, it could be 20 or 30 trillion dollars that could be used in the furtherance of the monopoly's goals. Why are U.S. backed dollars parked offshore? This is something that needs attention now. Swift investigations of these transactions should be undertaken.

This is TARP II – the Bailout of the Monopoly Again, with Taxpayer Money

Actually, this is TARP II, but the public has not been clearly informed about this.

The monopoly did the same thing in the 1930s under the government run Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Congressman Louis T. McFadden, former Chairman of the House Banking & Currency Committee stated, "The Reconstruction Finance Corporation is taking over those worthless securities from those investment trusts with United States Treasury money at the expense of the American taxpayer and wage earner."[34]

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[32] 76th Congress, 1st Session, National Economy And The Banking System Of The United States, By Robert L. Owen, Former Chairman, Committee on Banking and Currency, United States Senate, Document Number 23, January 24, 1939, page 73.
[33] Statistics are from CBC News Interactive, *If you had a trillion dollars...* and U.S. Census Bureau publication *School Enrollment in 2005*.
[34] Speech on the floor of the House of Representatives, Congressional Record, June 10, 1932, page 12601-12602.

How the Monopoly Treats Taxpayers

The historical record gives some clues as to what the future might bring under monopoly control. We may be under control at this time but do not recognize it. Some indications of the way the monopoly treats citizens is evidenced by:

- their interest rates charged to citizens on credit cards, up to 30%,

"Sen. Bernard Sanders, Vermont independent, called the credit card industry's practices extortion and immoral. 'It is **loan-sharking** with people in three-piece suits,' he said. 'And what adds insult to injury is, this is taking place at time when we have put hundreds of billions of dollars to bail out these financial institutions.'"[35]

- their selling but failing to deliver a few trillion dollars worth of U.S. taxpayer bonds, which was fully understood by the Federal Reserve board member Bernanke and New York Federal Reserve President and CEO Timothy Geithner. Geithner, in a New York Times article in 2007, stated that the Federal Reserve was aware of dealers who were selling, but failing to deliver U.S. treasury bonds in 2005. Failures to deliver in the bond markets continues today,[36]

- their monopoly of the credit default business, which has been recognized as a major contributor to the collapse of the U.S. financial system in 2008. This market is 80% controlled by four banks who fight against regulations of their monopoly controlled market,[37]

- their shipping of profits to tax haven countries while booking losses to the U.S. taxpayers,

- their willingness to use taxpayer funds and create a bigger monopoly i.e., J.P. Morgan Chase (a Rockefeller/Morgan company) buys Bear Stearns for pennies on the dollar with taxpayer money, Morgan Stanley, J.P. Morgan's family business buys Smith Barney after receiving taxpayers money, the important trading assets of Lehman Brothers was obtained by Barclays London (chairman is the husband of a Rothschild), creating larger and larger companies that have been deemed '*too big to fail*' by the Federal Reserve and thus supported in all events by U.S. taxpayers. The Federal Reserve is now seeking the power to completely regulate the firms that are 'too big to fail'.

The contempt shown to the U.S. taxpayers in events such as the Cuban missile crisis and bonuses paid from taxpayer funds advanced to the monopoly in 2008 and 2009, is enlightening.

[35] *Congress pushes for credit card reforms*, The Washington Times, May 14, 2009.
[36] *Calm Before and During a Storm*, New York Times, February 9, 2007.
[37] *JPMorgan, Hedge Funds May Lose as Derivatives Proposal Advances,* Bloomberg, August 12, 2009.

Now the monopoly, which has profited from fancy financial instruments called derivative contracts, has passed the losses of these contracts onto the backs of the U.S. taxpayers, which could amount to several trillion more U.S. taxpayers' dollars in support for the monopoly.

Alleged Public Influence, Dishonesty and Unpatriotic Propaganda From the Monopoly

The monopoly appears to have had strong control over public debate for a very long time. In 1928, Democratic **Presidential nominee and ex-governor of New York, Al Smith**, described how the monopoly used its influences to obtain rights to water owned by the public. "The value of this heritage can best be measured when we consider the recent disclosures of the methods employed by private monopolies to wrest our remaining water powers from public control. No more dishonest or unpatriotic propaganda has ever been seen in this country than that disclosed by the investigation into the methods of certain utility corporations. Private corporations to gain control of public resources have procured the writing of textbooks for the public schools; have subsidized lecturers pretending to give to the country their own honest and unbiased advice; have employed as their agents former public officials and have endeavored to mislead public opinion by the retention of the services of leaders of the community in various parts of the country. Highly paid lobbyists, penetrated into every State and into the legislative halls of the nation itself."[38]

Power Over the Government

The monopoly and their alleged manipulative power seems far reaching, extending power directly over government affairs. For example, the central financial powers, the Federal Reserve and now Treasury Secretary, ex-New York Federal Reserve President and CEO Timothy Geithner caused the government to hire the Rothschild firm to advise the government on taking the auto industry giants, General Motors and Chrysler, through bankruptcy.[39]

The Rockefeller house admits it tries to influence governments. The Rockefeller and Rothschild houses have had common goals. In 2009, the Rothschilds websites state that they advise governments. Outside of their monopoly control of natural resources etc., in 1936 they began jointly funding human medical research.[40] The Rockefeller Foundation has funded some very good charity work and has also funded work and studies to influence world politics. On the Board of Directors of the Rockefeller Foundation sits the Chairman of Rothschild North America.

The monopoly control over the media has been discussed at length but not at the government and economic level of publications. The Economist is a publication directed at the economic minds of the world. It is widely read by policy makers and financial academics. It resides on many doctors, hospitals and other public area book shelves. According to their website, "The Economist

[38] Al Smith, Democratic Presidential Nominee in 1928, address of acceptance at the State Capitol, Albany, New York August 22, 1928.
[39] *Whirlwind auto deals raise conflict questions*, Reuters, July 9, 2009.
[40] The Rockefeller Foundation, Annual Report 1936.

Group is the leading source of analysis on international business and world affairs." It influences financial thinking.

The Economist, an 18th century rooted British publication, owns the key publications directed at modern day politicians, including the most widely read Washington D.C. journal titled Roll Call and other key Washington D.C. information outlets. Among other publications, Capitol Advantage and GalleryWatch, which are aimed at decision-makers and lobbyists on Capitol Hill and European Voice, which is aimed at decision-makers in the Euro zone, are all owned by the Economist Group. The large shareholder of the publication is the Rothschild house and a Rothschild family member sits on its Board of Directors.

Senator John D. Rockefeller IV's (Senator since 1984) wife is the President of PBS television in Washington and a long term Board of Directors member of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. The Rockefeller Foundation funds a considerable amount of programs for PBS.

These publications can have staggering influences over the economy and government officials. This is a mighty pen when held in any hands.

What is the Purpose of All This Power?

Franklin D. Roosevelt, former President of the United States, 1933 to 1945, defined what he saw as the purpose in his, Message to Congress on Curbing Monopolies, April 29, 1938. "The power of a few to manage the economic life of the nation **must be diffused** among the many or be transferred to the public and its democratically responsible government. If prices are to be managed and administered, if the nation's business is to be allotted by plan and not by competition, that power should not be vested in any private group or cartel, however benevolent its professions profess to be. Those people, in and out of the halls of government, who encourage the growing restriction of competition either by active efforts or by passive resistance to sincere attempts to change the trend, are shouldering a terrific responsibility. Consciously, or unconsciously, they are working for centralized business and financial control. Consciously or unconsciously, they are therefore either working for control of the government itself by business and finance or the other alternative - a growing concentration of public power in the government to cope with such concentration of private power."[41]

"…the Rockefellers and their allies have, for at least fifty years, been carefully following a plan to use their economic power to gain political control of first America, and then the rest of the world. Do I mean conspiracy? Yes, I do. I am convinced there is such a plot, international in scope, generations old in planning, and incredibly evil in intent." – **U.S. Representative Lawrence McDonald,** from 1975 to September 1, 1983, 1975 in the Introduction to *The Rockefeller File* by Gary Allen, 1976.

[41] Franklin D. Roosevelt, former President of the United States, 1933 to 1945, Message to Congress on Curbing Monopolies, April 29, 1938, as reported in The American Presidency Project archives from the University of California, Santa Barbara.

"Some even believe we are part of a secret cabal working against the best interest of the United States, characterizing my family and me as "internationalists" and of conspiring with others around the world to build a more integrated global political and economic structure – one world, if you will. If that's the charge, I stand guilty, and I am proud of it." - *David Rockefeller: Memoirs*, by David Rockefeller, Page 405, Random House, October 15, 2002.

Health Care

The monopoly holds significant power over the insurance industry. From the 1800s to date, the Rothschilds have been involved in a massive insurance business. Their connected companies form the largest, or close to the largest, insurers in the world. J.P. Morgan controlled The Equitable Life Assurance Society and the Mutual Life Insurance Company by the early 1900s.[42] It appears that the monopoly does not want to continue to fund health care in the U.S., but wishes to put the debt of health care on the citizens. This is not a new theory, as they have transferred the future health care payments in several other countries away from their insurance companies onto the backs of these taxpayers. It is really just a matter of economics; they profited in the past from coverage but are now seeing the future health care business as unprofitable and unsustainable if they have to cover pre-existing conditions and the large population of elderly generation baby boomers beginning to strain the health care system.

There is a real beauty for the monopoly by moving the future unprofitable health care payments directly to governments. The government will borrow the money and owe interest on the debt to pay for health care. The monopoly has exerted immense power over the financial system at will and would have great power over the money available for health care.

Medicare will be bankrupt in 8 years. Undoubtedly, the U.S. House of Representatives public health plan, proposed in the summer of 2009, would speed the bankruptcy of the U.S. medical system. Health care and the debt are the real game changers as they could be the catalyst for the bankruptcy of the United States. Britain is closing in on this fate now and is so indebted that it cannot pay its debts, so it continues to borrow money from central bankers in order to fund its health care system. This is unsustainable and the major currencies of the world are coming closer each day to a collapse.

This appears to be a way that Rockefeller might obtain his goal of a 'one world order' because as the currencies implode, a new currency will be required, a global currency, which has already been proposed.

Senator John D. Rockefeller IV now is the Chairman of the most important health care decision making body in the U.S., the United States Senate Committee on Finance - Subcommittee on Health Care. He has been on the powerful Senate Finance Committee since 1987, overseeing government spending.

[42] *Masters of Capital in America The Seven Men,* John Moody and George Kibbe Turner, McClure's Magazine, August 1911, p 426.

Stable Currency

Politicians and their political parties have supported a stable dollar and a stable financial system, which would promote long-term financial health of the U.S. economy. Everyone agrees with this; even the monopoly promoted this reason, as a red herring, to form the Federal Reserve. Since the Federal Reserve was formed, the value of U.S. currency has declined by 96%.

Politicians state these goals but are unable to act against the monopoly to achieve them. For example, the Democratic national platform in 1932 stated, "We maintain that the depression of 1920 and the depression of 1929 were due to the indefensible contraction of credit for private profit at public expense and we pledge the Democratic Party to preserve a sound currency at all hazards. The Democratic candidates pledge their endorsement of this platform 100 percent. We promise to restore property values and to endeavor to establish a dollar of uniform permanent debt-paying power." Democrat, Republican and Independent parties have all endorsed similar proposals in their party platforms over the years, but by 2008 there is no mention of a stable currency in the Democrat or Republican platforms.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, former president of the United States, 1933 to 1945, in Wireless to the London Conference on July 3, 1933, wrote: We need to seek a stable dollar. "Let me be frank in saying that the United States seeks the kind of dollar which a generation hence will have the same purchasing and debt-paying power as the dollar."

Milton Friedman, a Nobel Prize winning economist, stated: "We have to distinguish what we mean when we talk about the Great Depression. What you had was that in 1929 the United States was in a boom. It hit a relative high point. And the stock market crashed in October 1929. But that was not the cause of what caused the Great Depression. It was, in my opinion, a very minor element of it. What happened was that from 1929 to 1933 you had a major contraction which, in my opinion, was caused primarily by the failure of the Federal Reserve System, to follow the course of action for which it was set up. It was set up to prevent exactly what happened from 1929 to 1933. But instead of preventing it, they facilitated it."[43]

We simply should not be paying interest to another party for the right to use our own currency. If there was a stable currency, the purchasing power for the prices of goods would have a great stabilization factor and allow us to properly care for the citizens and strengthen the economic future for generations to come. Just one example of the benefit of a stable currency is for senior citizens. If one could retire with enough money to live on without inflation destroying their net worth, it would have a stabilizing effect on the quality of life. Now, after the monopoly first takes much of the retirement money in the booms and busts of the stock market, the currency is inflated so the retirement savings become worth less and less, a very unstable and fearful environment for senior citizens.

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[43] Milton Friedman in an interview for *The First Measured Century*, published and aired as a PBS special in 2000.

"Every dollar of fixed and stable value has through the agency of confident credit an astonishing capacity of multiplying itself in financial work. Every unstable and fluctuating dollar fails as a basis of credit, and in its use begets gambling speculation and undermines the foundations of honest enterprise." – **Grover Cleveland**, former president of the United States, 1893 to 1897, in his annual message to Congress, 1895.

The "Mother of Financial Storms"

It appears that the monopoly will win and its goals will be realized. It controls most of the key assets of society and can use the assets in ways that could undermine the U.S.

The U.S. citizens are gravely in debt. Unfunded liabilities of social security and Medicare/Medicaid benefits exceed 100 trillion dollars or over 1.2 million dollars for a U.S. family of 4 in today's dollar value. The debt will most likely exceed 2 million dollars for each family of 4 in the not too distant future: an amount of debt impossible to pay.

A Federal Reserve chairman from Dallas, Mr. Fisher stated in 2008, before the latest economic crisis: "The way we resolve these liabilities—and resolve them <u>we must</u>—will affect our <u>own well-being as well as the prospects of future generations and the global economy</u>. Failing to face up to our responsibility **<u>will produce the mother of all financial storms</u>**. The warning signals have been flashing for years, but we find it easier to ignore them than to take action."

Dangers But NO Accountability

The debt owed to the Federal Reserve System endangers the social safety nets of veterans, welfare recipients, the unemployed, Social Security and Medicare recipients. The great power of the U.S. military may dissolve if the financial system is damaged. The whole economic system of the country and possibly the globe is now at risk.

The booms and bust economic theory for profit have caused massive deficits, without benefit to the U.S. taxpayers. The very process of putting the government more and more in debt has been expanded by the policies of the Federal Reserve. In fact Robert Owen, the founder of the Senate Banking Committee wrote:

"The contraction of the money supply not only increases business failures and <u>decreases individual and Government income</u> but results, in throwing millions of people out of employment compelling the Government to resort to various measures of relief and the expenditure of public funds on <u>a colossal scale</u> in order to protect the people from actual starvation and physical deterioration."[44]

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[44] 76th Congress, 1st Session, National Economy And The Banking System Of The United States, By Robert L. Owen, Former Chairman, Committee on Banking and Currency, United States Senate, Document Number 23, January 24, 1939, page 52.

"It should be obvious from the terrifying panics from which this country has repeatedly suffered, especially those of the last 30 years (1907, 1921, 1929-32, and 1937) that the whole system of creating and contracting money has been uncontrolled and exceedingly injurious to the people of the United States."[45]

"It would be unintelligent to ignore the fact that there are some people who know how to make money on a large scale, through bull markets and bear markets, and that this money is made not by creating wealth, but by acquiring wealth under operations in the security exchanges where the sagacious few know how to make money at the expense of others. The general public, through propaganda, is induced in bull markets to make the attempt to acquire wealth by speculation without creating it by labor and services. In depressions, which follow inflations, the sagacious few who have acquired available credit can profit by buying property below its normal value."[46]

The Federal Reserve has never been financially audited by the U.S. government despite over twenty bills introduced in congress for several decades. All Federal Reserve financial audit bills have been squashed in the U.S. Senate without ever being voted on.

Congressman Louis T. McFadden in 1932 stated, "Mr. Chairman, last December I introduced a resolution here asking for an examination and an audit of the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal reserve banks and all related matters. If the House sees fit to make such an investigation, the people of the United States will obtain information of great value. This is a Government of the people, by the people, for the people, consequently nothing should be concealed from the people. The man who deceives the people is a traitor to the United States. The man who knows or suspects that a crime has been committed and who conceals or covers up that crime is an accessory to it."[47]

The Financial Debate Should Be the Real Debate

"Had the crisis of 2008 been left to unfold without strong federal reaction and intervention, the world of 2009 would look very different from the world we live in today." - Testimony by Secretary of Treasury Henry M. Paulson.[48]

"A lot of things happened, a lot came together, [and] created probably the worst financial crisis, certainly since the Great Depression and possibly even including the Great Depression." – Federal Reserve Chairman Ben Bernanke.[49]

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[45] 76th Congress, 1st Session, National Economy And The Banking System Of The United States, By Robert L. Owen, Former Chairman, Committee on Banking and Currency, United States Senate, Document Number 23, January 24, 1939, page 73.
[46] 76th Congress, 1st Session, National Economy And The Banking System Of The United States, By Robert L. Owen, Former Chairman, Committee on Banking and Currency, United States Senate, Document Number 23, January 24, 1939, page 65.
[47] Congressman Louis T. McFadden, Chairman of the House Banking & Currency Committee, speech on the floor of the House of Representatives, Congressional Record, June 10, 1932, page 12602.
[48] Before the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, July 16, 2009.
[49] *Fed chief says growth will resume at 1% in the second half of this year*, Marketwatch, July 26, 2009.

Is the health care debate of 2009 simply designed to remove the citizen's attention from the most important issue of our time? Without a sound economy, there cannot be a sound health care system, or for that matter, much prosperity in the United States at all. Under the scenarios described by the Secretary of Treasury and the Federal Reserve Chairman that occurred in the summer of 2008, there is no reason to believe that a financial collapse will not occur. There is also no reason to believe the Federal Reserve will not continue with its booms and busts policy. The next bust may be the last. The next financial meltdown will carry with it the lingering problems from the financial crisis in 2008 and the mounting problems from the never ending debt service to the world's central bankers. Truly, the next crisis has the potential to be 'the mother of all financial storms.'

So, What to Do?

Hard to say, but here are some choices:

1. Cave in as a country under the debt owed to mostly foreign powers, even though this debt was not constitutionally permitted because the Constitution gives the government the only power to control the issuance of currency. The privately owned Federal Reserve has inflated the U.S. debt owed to them through booms and busts, significantly increasing the debt problem. However, we may contractually owe the funds to the central bankers. Thus, the U.S. bankruptcy is inevitable.

2. We could issue our own money, which is constitutionally required, without debt to anyone and backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. taxpayers, as we back the Federal Reserve Notes now.

   "The Congress alone has the legal authority and the legislative and financial power to regulate the value of money. The Constitution broadly gave the Congress the exclusive power to create money. The Constitution specifically directed Congress to regulate the value of money. This direction of the Constitution requiring Congress to regulate the value of money <u>is a constitutional mandate which requires intelligent obedience by those who take the oath of office to support the Constitution</u>." - Robert L. Owen, Former Chairman, Senate Committee on Banking and Finance.[50]

[50] 76th Congress, 1st Session, National Economy And The Banking System Of The United States, By Robert L. Owen, Former Chairman, Committee on Banking and Currency, United States Senate, Document Number 23, January 24, 1939, page 73.

““The Government should create, issue, and circulate all the currency and credit needed to satisfy the spending power of the Government and the buying power of consumers… By the adoption of these principles, the long-felt want for a uniform medium will be satisfied. The **taxpayers will be saved immense sums in interest**… Money will cease to be master and become the servant of humanity.” - **Abraham Lincoln**, former President of the United States, 1861-1865.”[51]

3. We could, as a globe, ask the monopoly where they want to take us now. There are other families in the monopoly but the Rockefeller and Rothschild houses appear to dominate and be at the center of the other smaller participants. They seem to be, at the least, a source to negotiate with to determine what the financial future may look like as designed by the cartel. A request to the self-appointed Royals asking them how they would like us to share what little wealth they will leave us. Even the government of Abraham Lincoln had to negotiate with the Rothschild house. As of this day, the people have a Rockefeller that is a sitting Senator. The close ties clearly bind the two houses and if they are not the powers to truly speak with, they know who those powers are.

4. Or, another possibility was proposed in 1932 by Congressman Louis T. McFadden. McFadden believed the Federal Reserve had committed crimes against the United States and that the proceeds from those crimes should be returned to the U.S. citizens.

   “This is an era of economic misery and for the conditions that caused that misery, the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve banks are fully liable. This is an era of financed crime and in the financing of crime the Federal Reserve Board does not play the part of a disinterested spectator.”

   “There is no secret about it. The text of the Federal Reserve act was tainted from the beginning… A few days before the bill came to a vote, **Senator Henry Cabot Lodge**, of Massachusetts, wrote to **Senator John W. Weeks** as follows: ‘…I had hoped to support this bill, but I can not vote for it as it stands, because it seems to me to contain features and to rest upon principles in the highest degree menacing to our prosperity, to stability in business, and to the general welfare of the people of the United States.”

[51] “from Lincoln’s monetary policy taken from *Conquest of Poverty* by Mayor McGeer. It “has been certified as correct by the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress.” 76th Congress, 1st Session, National Economy And The Banking System Of The United States, By Robert L. Owen, Former Chairman, Committee on Banking and Currency, United States Senate, Document Number 23, January 24, 1939, page 91.

> "What the National Government has permitted the Federal Reserve Board to steal from the people should now be restored to the people. The people have a valid claim against the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve banks… The Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve banks owe the United States Government an immense sum of money. We should know the amount of the indebtedness of the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve banks to the people and we should collect that amount immediately."[52]

What Can You Do?

There are a large number of U.S. citizens petitioning their government as you read this. Grass roots organizations are springing up across the country because of the great health care debate. There really is no fix for health care, until the currency problems are addressed. Americans that believe in the Constitution and want the country to operate under that Constitution are taking a stand and are gathering in towns across America and in Washington D.C. They are on a path to alter the future of this country.

As discussed in this document, politicians of the past, including creators of the U.S. Constitution, have not been successful dealing with the power of the monopoly despite numerous attempts to rein in its power. Current politicians, with the exception of a few, are unable or unwilling to change the key fundamental problems affecting our nation: monopoly control of the debt and financial system, booms and busts created by the monopoly and alleged theft of U.S. assets through the Federal Reserve.

You should petition your representatives to require a complete financial audit of the Federal Reserve, which is again proposed in 2009 as House bill H.R.1207 and Senate bill S.604. This would be the first real transparency given to the American public as to who controls and where the money flows from the U.S. tax dollars. Only support for these bills by grass root efforts can make a difference. Without the education of the public and the determination of the American spirit, we will inevitably collapse under the control of the monopoly.

Please support these grass root efforts. Pass this information on to as many people or organizations as you can. Future generations will thank you.

Do not forget the dire words of Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Paulson, when he stated that without taxpayer intervention in 2008, the world in 2009 would look significantly different than the past. This is the real issue and threat to the U.S. currency. We have a government that is currently unable, without direction and support from the citizens, to manage the federal currency

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[52] Congressman Louis T. McFadden, Chairman of the House Banking & Currency Committee, speech on the floor of the House of Representatives, Congressional Record, June 10, 1932, pages 12596 and 12602.

and finally deal with the monopoly. It is likely that the next boom and bust cycle will be the last cycle caused by the monopoly before the 'mother of all financial storms.'

To contact your Representative or Senator to petition them to, a) not allow the Federal Reserve to become the super regulator, b) abolish the secrecy of the Federal Reserve and ask them to protect the American dollar as they are constitutionally required, and c) immediately audit the Federal Reserve and if found, regain control over any large sums of money that are parked offshore:

https://writerep.house.gov/writerep/welcome.shtml

http://www.senate.gov/general/contact_information/senators_cfm.cfm