

Do we have a clue?

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Our economy is failing, we can barely breathe without acquiring a license, government takes money from us at every turn, businesses are constantly sending money to one government agency or another, many of us are no longer able to survive on our own and have moved in with relatives or friends to share expenses, after the patriot acts, I & II, we have virtually no private life... what the heck is going on? Do we have a clue?

Well, in order to understand where we are, we need to know where we've been, and that is the substance of this series. The train is leaving and we're going to take a trip, examining where we Americans have been and what has really taken place. Everyone's invited, but especially our educators. Everyone is encouraged to research this material and confirm for themselves. Our trip will start off smooth enough, relating things that we know or can easily see, but as the series progresses the ride is such that it can make one feel like they are on a "*bullet train*" and about to fall off in the curves. So fasten your seatbelt, and pull it down real tight. American's, here we go... "all aboard."

I remember well as a youngster, studying the constitution in grade school. As a youngster I wondered how government could be doing the things that even I could see were unconstitutional. Well, as knowledge expands, insight & understanding improves. Consequently, this series of articles is for highschool young and oldsters alike. It will likely reveal matters never covered in public schools or traditional books on history.

Even before the thirteen colonies, very bright elite European families and bankers conceived the idea of "America" as an *investment opportunity*. Perhaps the greatest *investment* ever undertaken. English residents, as well as residents of other countries, were encouraged to go to the newly discovered lands. Many people did go in hope of a new and better life. The idea was to bring a thriving life to this new land and along with it, investment returns through the labor of the brave settlers.

For this privilege and to pay their cost of transport across the Atlantic, the migrants agreed to pay taxes to the Bank of England which acted as a central bank for all investors. It was a relationship of the creditor (the monied elite) and the debtor (the people), the same as exists today. In such a relationship we are all educated well enough to know that a debt must be paid, one way or another.

As time went by, taxes increased, and increased, and increased. Many people across America decided they did not want to pay their *contractual obligation* any longer and quit paying. This is, of course, an action which was, and still is, illegal. Under international law this debt is due and payable. However, that does not change the fact that early American's simply became resistive to increasing tax levies through the King of England's gold-based economic system. Consequently, the American people created their own monetary system, based on a fiat currency which the King

could not control. Fiat money is, of course, a promise to pay, in effect, an I.O.U.

The King, angered by the resistance of *his subjects* in America, passed a law requiring them to pay their taxes in only gold. The angered American colonies entered a *plea for legal reform*. The King, in his arrogance, would not hear their plea which then became a major contributor to the cause and start of the Revolutionary War.

Although America was able to prevail over the violence of the King in the Revolutionary War, they still had a debt obligation to the Bank of England. Even though American's had made peace with England, that didn't mean that the Bank of England was going to forget the obligation to the debt owed, banks never do. America was a debtor nation, in effect America was subservient to the sovereign authority of the *truly free* creditors.

However, America now had an opportunity to be free. It began with being free to create their own government. The first such government came into being under the *Articles of Confederation*. Under these articles, Thomas McKean was the first president.

Since gaining freedom and independence was a paramount goal of those fighting in the Revolutionary War, the delegates to the Constitutional Convention wrestled with keeping that goal alive when ratifying the Constitution in 1789. The constitution is a contract intended to act in such a way that it was to prevent America's government from becoming oppressive, and at the same time, preserve the *sovereign rights* of its people. [Those locals who leave unloaded shotguns securely locked up in their vehicle off the highschool campus, and those who receive citations for riding their bicycle in the skate board park, have received their first lessons in oppressive government.]

America, being in debt to *predatory foreign investors* needed to either pay off the debt completely, or continually and forever pay interest on that debt. Thus, the adoption of the Constitution brought with it an almost immediate reintroduction of taxes. This led to "Shay's Rebellion" which Shay lost. Consequently, taxes were levied on Americans just as they were before America gained "*legal*" independence. But, if you are going to be free, you must also be free from debt. Remember that in *true independence* the nation is not in debt to *sovereign foreign creditors*.

These *predatory foreign investors* were wry enough to know that America's Revolutionary War would cause its economy to become unstable, and thus, unable to survive. Consequently, Congress was forced to pass the 1791 Assumption Act which created America's first national bank, known as the *First Bank of America*. This bank was chartered by the Bank of England for a term of 20 years. In creating this bank, America was *forced* to charter it with the same European investors and bankers who held America's debts before the war. In December of 1791, this bank, which now controlled the *American money supply*, opened its doors for business. Therefore, the same people were in control of America.

Next... We explore: 1) more about this bank; 2) the honor of the Rothschild Banking Dynasty; 3) The meaning of *secured party creditor*; 4) The cause of the war of 1812; 5) the complete payoff

of the national debt.