# The CORE Problem Part 3 of 8 parts

As seen through the eyes of Michael H. Keehn

#### VIEW IN ORDER

• The file names of the <u>Presentations</u> in this series contain a two digit number, 01 through 08. Use this number to view the <u>Presentations</u> in order. It is necessary to view the <u>Presentations</u> in order so that the information flows logically and is not disconnected gibberish.

#### Disclaimer

 The information contained in this series of presentations is neither intended to deceive nor mislead. The information presented is true and factual to the best of my knowledge. Opinions are mine. The viewer is responsible for confirming anything upon which he has doubt. Nothing in these presentations is to be construed as legal advice.

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 This information is distributed either on a compact disk or as a ZIP file. In either case, the individual is welcome to distribute copies to anyone so long as the information is not altered and all files are included... Michael H. Keehn

#### References

- American's is a reference to the people of these united States of America.
- The District is a reference to "the United States" (corporate), Washington, District of Columbia.
- <u>These united States of America</u> is a reference to the Union States, united by, and under, the Constitution, what we know as the Republic of these united States of America.

#### The CORE Problem

 Simply put, it's the national debt. Some American's think that we owe this debt to ourselves. We do not! It is owed to a cartel of private individuals through the banks they own. The Federal Reserve Bank is central to this issue here in the United States, and in a global sense, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) is included.

#### It All Relates

 And although this series of presentations may travel many avenues of history, they all relate to the CORE problem, the national debt. I believe all the information presented in this series to be crucial to comprehending the problem(s) of the United States today.

### The Great Depression Arrives

 When we left off, it was 1929 and the Great Depression was just arriving. We had been allowed to have a brief period of prosperity and were drunk on what we believed to be our own success as a nation. But now the party was over and some very sobering times were arriving.

## The Banking Relief Act

 Since the leadership we elected had once again defaulted and failed to pay the debt on its due date, the <u>creditor of the United</u> <u>States</u> would force our errant legislators to implement certain measures the <u>creditor</u> felt appropriate. Enter the Banking Relief Act of March 9, 1933.

## Immense Impact

 The impact of the Banking Relief Act of March 9, 1933, cannot be overstated. It is the source of virtually all unconstitutional law in effect today. It is the cause and reason that our entire legal system and processes were overhauled in the 1930's. Like the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment, the Banking Relief Act changed our status.

## Trading with the enemy Act

 Seemingly strange on initial examination, the Banking Relief Act contained the language of the <u>Trading with the Enemy</u> <u>Act</u> of October 6, 1917. In 1917 the United States was dealing with World War I, and it was recognized that there were enemies of this country doing business within our borders.

#### **Total Authoritarian Control**

• The <u>Trading with the Enemy Act</u> of 1917 gave the President total authoritarian control over the commercial activities of an identified enemy of the United States.

#### What was the benefit?

So, what was the purpose or benefit of including the language of the <u>Trading with the Enemy Act</u> of 1917, in the Banking Relief Act of 1933? To understand the benefit to the <u>creditor</u>, we must look at the <u>exclusionary language</u> in the 1917 Trading with the Enemy Act.

## 1917 Exclusionary Language

- "Credits in any form, <u>except</u> credits for transactions to be executed wholly within the United States." – Trading with the Enemy Act.
- This language <u>excluded</u> domestic transactions from the operation of the law. Therefore, your purchase of a lawn mower, since it was a transaction wholly within the United States, was not a transaction subject to the Trading with the Enemy Act.

#### Citizens Excluded

- "... Except citizens of the United States." Trading with the Enemy Act, section (c).
- This language recognized that a citizen of the United States is not an enemy of the United States, and not subject to the operation of the law.
- OK, that's two very important exclusions, remember them because change is coming.

## Exclusionary Language Amended

 But when the language of the <u>Trading with</u> the Enemy Act was made part of the Banking Relief Act in 1933, the exclusionary language was amended to read: "by any person living within the United States or subject to the jurisdiction thereof." No longer were domestic transactions and U.S. citizens excluded from the operation of this act of WAR.

## U.S. citizens become an identified enemy

 With this amended language, you, and I, and every other U. S. citizen, became an identified enemy of the United States, and we had an act of WAR applied against us. This act gave the President (government) the authority to regulate us in our every commercial activity.

## Subject to Regulation

 Now that government could regulate us in our every commercial activity, it only became necessary to convert ALL of our normal and regular activities into a commercial activity in order to regulate us in everything we do, just as the *creditor* wished. And so, everything we now do is a commercial activity, subject to regulation, and benefiting the creditor.

#### Presidential Dictator

 But this Banking Relief Act did more than make us an identified enemy of the United States. It also made a dictator of the President.

## Hereafter taken, promulgated, made or issued...

 "The actions, regulations, rules, licenses, orders and proclamations heretofore or hereafter taken, promulgated, made, or issued by the President of the United States or the Secretary of the Treasury since March 4, 1933 pursuant to the authority conferred by subdivision (b) of section 5 of the Act of October 6, 1917, as amended, are hereby approved and confirmed." - Title I, Section 1, Banking Relief Act of March 9, 1933

## Already Approved

As you can see for yourself, the Congress of 1933 has given approval to any Executive Order, rule, license, or proclamation issued by the President or Secretary of Treasury after March 9, 1933 (hereafter). The President or Secretary of Treasury can do anything they want though proclamation, and it's already approved. Two dictators have been created!

#### Did You Notice?

 What most people will not notice is the fact that this law goes out of its way to identify the President as <u>the President of the</u> <u>United States</u>, but then identifies the <u>Treasury Secretary</u> as only that, and <u>NOT</u> the <u>Secretary of Treasury of the United</u> <u>States</u>.

#### Not of the United States

• The American people are expected to ignorantly infer it is a reference to the Secretary of Treasury of the United States when it is not. Therefore, Congress has conferred the power of the sovereign people upon an individual not elected and not of the United States in the Banking Relief Act of March 9, 1933.

#### Location of United States

- Nineteen Corpus Juris Secundum 541 location of United States: The United States is located in the District of Columbia.
- This is Washington D. C, which is not inside the republic of the united States of America.

### Secretary of Treasury

 "Secretary of the Treasury" of Puerto Rico was appointed as RECEIVER over the bankrupt United States in reorganization plan #26, in 1950, Title 5, section 903, Public Law 94-564. The Secretary of Treasury of Puerto Rico, title 27, code of federal regulations, section 251.11, the title "Secretary of the Treasury" is a euphemistic abbreviation of the actual title "Secretary of the Treasury of Puerto Rico."

#### United States Declared Bankrupt

Let us remember that the United States
[corporate] owns Puerto Rico. And YES,
the United States was declared Bankrupt
in 1933, and as you can see, has entered
receivership in which the <u>creditor</u> begins
taking all the property offered as collateral.
I wonder what all this might entail?

## The language of a clever thief

 "Whenever in the Judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury such action is necessary to protect the currency system of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury in his discretion, may require any or all *individuals*, partnerships, associations or corporations to pay and deliver to the Treasurer of the United States..." [continued]

## A Thief's Language Continued

 [continued...] "any or all Gold Coin, Gold Bullion, and Gold Certificates owned by such individuals, partnerships, associations or corporations. And whoever shall not comply with the provisions of this act shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or if a *natural person* may in addition to such fine be imprisoned for a year not exceeding ten years."

## Simple Analysis

 And there is the language that allowed for the stealing of our gold, the wealth & health of our nation. It was the people coming to claim their gold to make ends meet during the depression that led to the EMERGENCY under which the Banking Relief Act was passed.

#### FRB Communication to Hoover

 "Whereas in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, the continued and increasing withdrawal of currency and gold from the banks of the country has now created a *national* **EMERGENCY**." The bankers had taken our gold out of this country and had no intention of returning it. Thus an EMERGENCY was created for the Banksters, and for Congress since their misdeeds created this thief.

## The Currency

 Since the money of the people of the United States had been stolen from them through the previous language, it would be necessary to create (counterfeit) a new currency, thus, the Banking Relief Act of March 9, 1933 also authorizes the counterfeit currency we use today. The next slide contains the language authorizing the currency.

## The New Currency

 "Upon the deposit with the Treasurer of the United States; (a) any direct obligation of the United States; (b) any notes, drafts, bills of exchange or bankers acceptances acquired under the provisions of this act, that any Federal Reserve Bank making such deposits in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be entitled to receive from the Comptroller of the Currency, circulating notes in blank, duly registered and countersigned."

## Currency, Not Money

 "(a) any direct obligation of the United States" is <u>public debt</u>. "(b) any notes, drafts, bills of exchange or bankers acceptances" is <u>private debt</u>. Therefore the currency is issued upon the creation and deposit of <u>DEBT!</u> It is <u>debt currency</u>, it is not money. It is <u>legal tender</u>, but it is not money.

### From Black's Law Dictionary

 "Money. In the usual and ordinary acceptation it means coins and paper currency used as circulating medium of exchange, <u>and does not embrace notes</u>, <u>bonds</u>, <u>evidences of debt</u>, or other personal or real estate." - Blacks Law Dictionary, Sixth Edition.

### It's not money

 As you can see for yourself, "money" cannot contain evidence of *debt*, nor can it be a *note*. Today's currency is issued upon the creation of debt, therefore it has evidence of debt, and it is a note, which disqualifies it as money. It is a currency, yes, but is not money. And through controlling its issuance, will be used to destroy the republic of these united States of America along with the freedom of you, your children and your grandchildren!

## Changing the definition of terms is simply a means to trick us

 For those of you who look up the term "money" in a newer version of Black's Law Dictionary than the sixth, the definition of money will read differently, and it is intended to trick you.

#### Black's Seventh: Money #1

- Now that you have read the definition of "money" from Black's sixth edition, let's read the definition from Black's seventh edition. It has several sections and I will take them one at a time, and comment.
- 1. current money. Money that circulates throughout a country; currency.
- No comment.

- 2. fiat money. Paper currency not backed by gold or silver. — Also termed flat money.
- From this we see that *fiat money* is a simple arbitrary decision to call something money. They could call *elephant* excrement money if they so choose... it's an arbitrary decision.

- 3. *hard money.* 1. Coined money, in contrast to paper currency. 2. Cash
- No Comment

- Black's comes through a second time... good for you Black's.
- #4. lawful money. Money that is legal tender for the payment of debts.
- This is gold and silver coin. The money on which these united States of America was founded. <u>Lawful money in the account of</u> <u>these united States of America</u>.

- #5. *paper money.* Paper documents that circulate as currency; bills drawn by a government against its own credit.
- No comment.

- #6. real money. 1. Money that has metallic or other intrinsic value, as distinguished from paper currency, checks, and drafts. 2. Current cash, as opposed to money on account."
- And Black's has come through yet one more time... way to go Black's. "Real money", gold and silver coin, and don't forget it.

#### Intentional Confusion

 When Black's sixth edition definition of "money" is compared with their seventh edition definition, it becomes abundantly clear that someone is putting a lot of effort into confusing us. But we're intelligent, and we're not going to be confused and misled. And it's not Black's that is trying to confuse us, they simply take the definitions from case law.

#### **END OF SEGMENT**

- This ends this segment, we'll pick up with more about the Banking Relief Act in the next segment. Right now it's time for discussion and exchange of views.
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