The illusion of money.

Book number one, from the

“Through the looking glass..”

series.

How money became your master

...and how to make it your servant again..

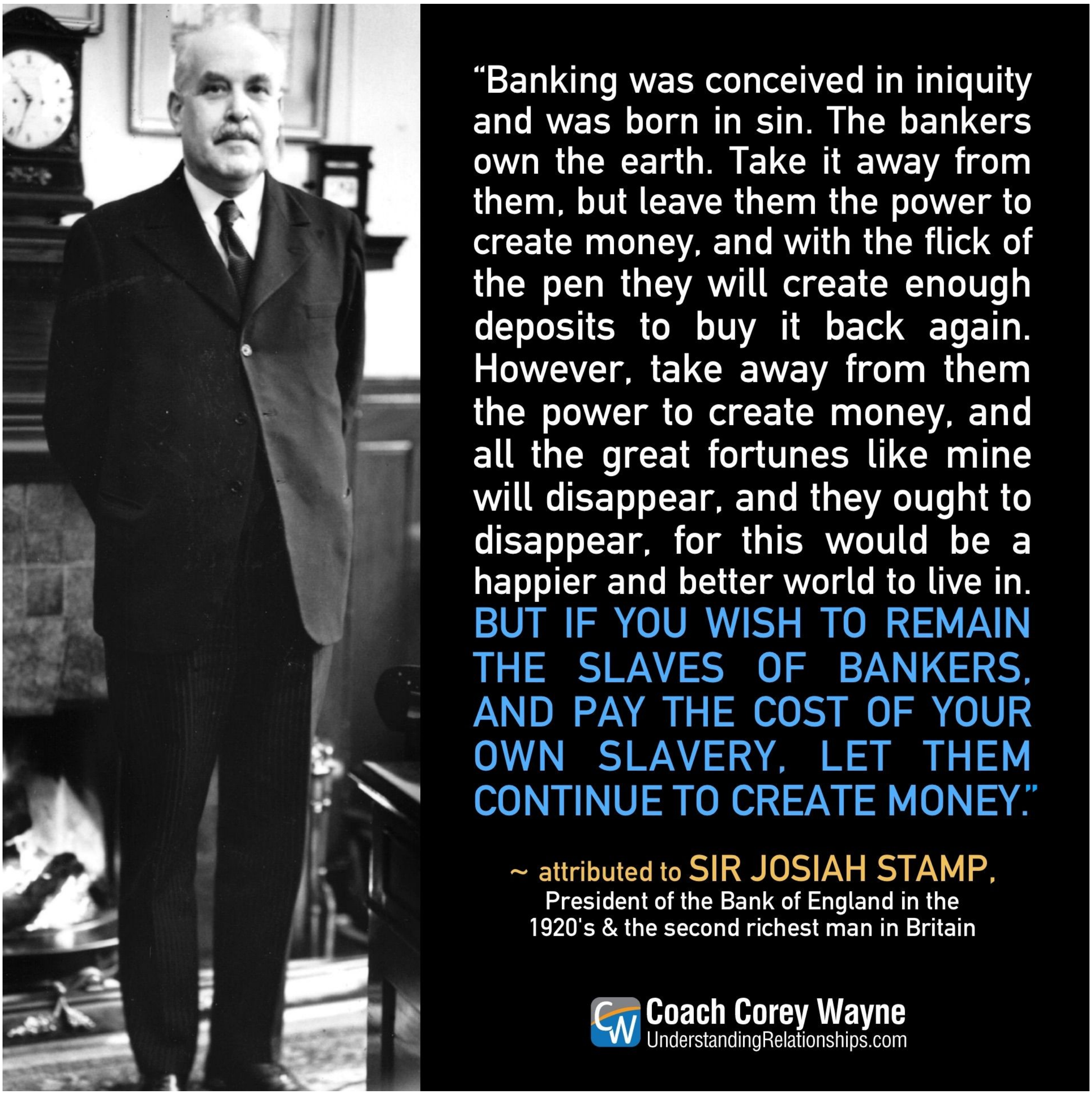

"Banking was conceived in iniquity and was born in sin. The bankers own the earth. Take it away from them, but leave them the power to create money, and with the flick of the pen they will create enough deposits to buy it back again. However, take away from them the power to create money, and all the great fortunes like mine will disappear, and they ought to disappear, for this would be a happier and better world to live in. BUT IF YOU WISH TO REMAIN THE SLAVES OF BANKERS, AND PAY THE COST OF YOUR OWN SLAVERY, LET THEM CONTINUE TO CREATE MONEY."
~ attributed to SIR JOSIAH STAMP,
President of the Bank of England in the
1920's & the second richest man in Britain
Coach Corey Wayne
UnderstandingRelationships.com

Table of Contents

Introduction

Why I am writing this book.

There exists throughout the world a power that is wholly misunderstood. It is the monopoly power over the issue of credit enjoyed by the Banks. The power derived from a monopoly on the issuance of credit is the power of control over all Trade worldwide.

This so-called “money” is known as legal tender.

Every government in the world insists that their citizens use their country’s legal tender in order to trade. This creates a profit-making middle-man, the Banker, between all of us individuals who just want to trade freely amongst ourselves.

The purpose of this book is to expose the “Money-power” - Banking, for what it really is, an unwanted and unnecessary parasite feeding off the backs of the productive.

In legal terms, this is known as an interloper:

> **INTERLO'PER**, *noun* One who runs into business to which he has no right; one who interferes wrongfully; one who enters a country or place to trade without license.

The implications of the Banking Industry’s status as middle-man in our affairs goes largely unnoticed by the general public. Most are convinced by the illusion of Money and fail to see that the money power, Banking, is the third party interloper in all of our affairs.

The quote attributed to Josiah Stamp on the previous page is just one of many quotes on money that recognises this injustice. He implies that the Bankers own the world and that money is a tool of slavery. He also implies that iniquity and sin are involved, more on this later.

There are many more quotes from notable people that should arouse our suspicion that something is amiss in our Banking system. Here are a few:

> **Rothschild brothers, London 1863**
>
> *The few who understand the system will either be so interested in its profits or be so dependent upon its favours that there will be no opposition from that class, while on the other hand, the great body of people, mentally incapable of comprehending the tremendous advantage that capital derives from the system, will bear its burdens without complaint, and perhaps without even suspecting that the system is inimical to their interests.*

Henry Ford, Ford Motor Company

It is well enough that the people of this nation do not understand our Banking and monetary system, for if they did, I believe there would be a revolution before tomorrow morning.

All these well-known actors are clearly aware of something that we are not. This is why I'm writing this book. It is time we all knew what these guys know and more importantly, it's time we fixed it.

There is a solution to the problem and the solution is relatively simple.

Unfortunately most people have no idea just how bad the problem has become and don't see the urgency for change. The time could not be more ripe for change.

The Great Reset – a financial reset from a pandemic?

Today is the 27th November 2020. Here in France the whole country is in lock down because of a flu. You will probably know this as COVID. I am not allowed to leave the house without an authorisation or I risk a €135 fine.

How do I get this authorisation? I print it off from a Government website on the internet and sign my name on it.

So. I have to get an authorisation, from **myself**, before I leave the house, or I get fined.

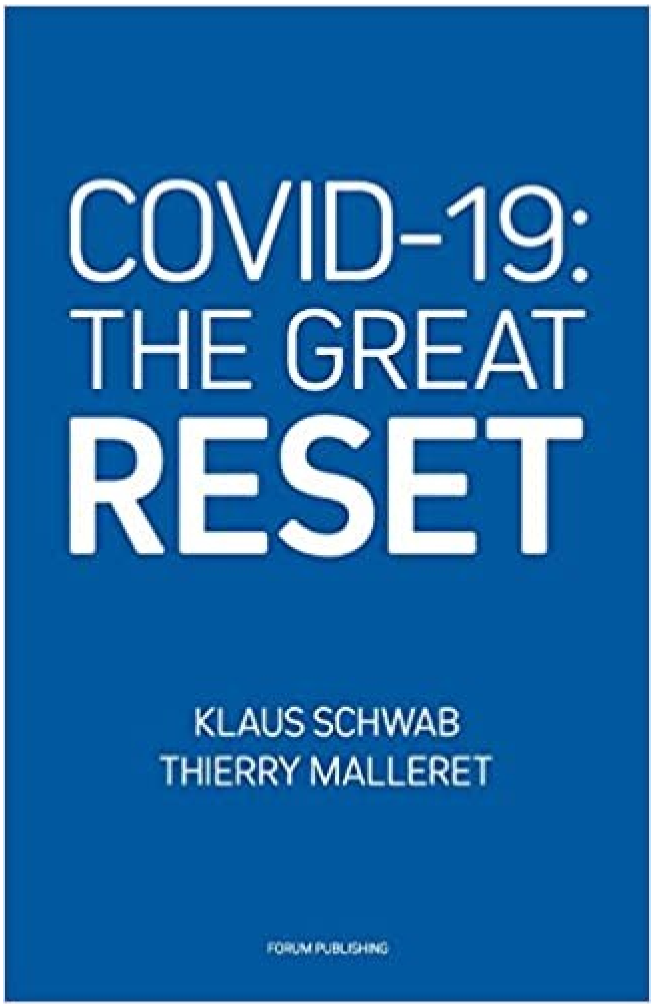
This strikes me as utter insanity. How many of me are there? Am I schizophrenic? Does one of me have authority over the other?

As strange as it may seem, according to the law, there are indeed two of me. There is a trick of “duality of identity” being played throughout the civilised world which pervades Finance, Law and Religion. This is the mechanism that is used by the Banking industry to financially enslave us.

It is an ancient trick that has existed under many different guises over the ages. The latest rendition of this trick is coming to an end. The so-called elites realise we are on to them. They need to rollover the trick into a new guise so that they can start the game anew. The new game is being marketed as “The Great Reset”.

COVID is being used to Bankrupt the entire world so that these parasites can force us into a new one-world Banking system with a new set of laws and a new identity, a new “world citizenship”.

An internet search on this “Great Reset” would be instructive at this point if you know nothing of this plan. The World Economic Forum website details this push to a new monopoly money system and the chairman of the WEF has even written a book about it:



Catherine Austin Fitts, an ex-investment Banker and Government official has also written and made some eye-opening videos on the subject of of COVID and its relationship with the Banking Industry.

(See YouTube -The role of central Banks in the COVID crisis – Prof Richard Werner and Catherine Austin Fitts)

These claims sound outlandish to most. This is because most people have no idea how the monetary system works and exactly how it affects us. Once you have finished this book you will see these claims are not outlandish at all.

You will also see that the effects of the Bankers monopoly on the issue of money are more devastatingly-destructive and far-reaching than most people realise.

Despite this doom and gloom, there is a solution. The solution is so simple it beggars belief. This is mainly due to our erroneous understanding of money, debt and credit. We have been deliberately misled about the subject of money.

The current worldwide monopoly money scam is intentionally occulted and sophisticated, this quote from a Harvard professor sums it up better than I can:

> **John Kenneth Galbraith, former Harvard professor**
>
> *The study of money, above all other fields in economics, is one in which complexity is used to disguise truth or to evade truth, not to reveal it. The process by which Banks create money is so simple the mind is repelled. With something so important, a deeper mystery seems only decent.*

So John Galbraith, a Harvard professor no less, implies that "*a deeper mystery seems only decent.*"

Read on and discover how the illusion is done.

Why me, what do I know?

I worked as a Systems Analyst and developer in the financial industry for twelve years. The company I worked for sold software to Trading Banks in the city of London and the United states.

As part of my work I had to learn how Financial Instruments function, things like Commodity Options, Commodity Futures, Interest Rate Swaps, FX (Foreign Exchange) Swaps, FX Futures and FX Options and a whole load of other types of financial instruments.
I had to learn about exchange-traded instruments as opposed to over-the-counter trading.
I had to learn how on-exchange trades were matched and registered, what margin is, how it is calculated. The roles of front-office, middle office and back office and a whole load of stuff.

One day I had to learn about Bonds in order to do some fixes on a Bond capture application. One of the guys explained how they work, starting with a sentence something like this:

“When the government needs money it goes to the Bank and sells it a Bond in exchange for the required money. A Bond is a promise to pay. The government signs a promise to repay the money issued by the Bond after a certain period, with interest payments at regular intervals over the life of the Bond. In return the Government receives money, the Bank’s “promises to pay”, in the form of legal tender”.

What does that mean? It means that the government has to borrow money at interest from the Bank in the same way that we all do when we take out a mortgage.

This surprised me, up until that point I had assumed that it was the government that created money. I had no knowledge of how money was created but it made no sense to me that the Banks created money.

This quote from a well-known Frenchman sums it up well:

> **Napoleon Bonaparte, Emperor of France.**
>
> *When a government is dependent upon Bankers for money, they and not the leaders of the government control the situation, since the hand that gives is above the hand that takes. Money has no motherland: financiers are without patriotism and without decency: their sole object is gain.*

This introduction to Bonds was the start of my interest in money. I knew something was wrong but I couldn’t figure it out.

Now, twenty or so years later, I’ve finally got something useful to say about it and I think everyone needs to hear it.

Money is a trick.

Money in its current form is a trick. It is a scam, it is a swindle.

The basis of the trick lies in the monopolisation of the issue of money into the hands of a small group of people. This trick effectively monopolises the trading systems of the entire world into the hands of the Bankers.

The Bankers have made themselves the middle-man in the economic systems of every country in the world. Governments worldwide have legalised and glorified the role of these interlopers when they should be doing the opposite and holding them to account for fraud.

Modern-day Banking is a system of capture, of bondage.

This trick leads to practically all the pain and suffering we currently see in the world:

> Inflation, Economic booms and busts, immoral lobbying, market manipulations, Wars for profit, foreclosures, Constant fear of being able to "live" because of money problems..

It has led to the capture and ownership by the Bankers of practically all of the most important means of production, media companies, the pharmaceutical industry, the arms industry, the food industry, the motor industry, water, petrol, the list is endless.

All of these problems are **symptoms** of the **monopoly money** system we were all born into. From this point on I will refer to the money we currently use worldwide as "**Monopoly money**".

Money is not wealth.

It is an *image* of wealth.

It *reflects* wealth…

Can you imagine using a mirror to metaphorically reflect "wealth"?

The *image* of wealth you see in the mirror would be expressed in US dollars.

The trick is to make you think that money, an *image* of wealth..

..has an equivalent ***value*** to wealth.

The whole system is an illusion.

Magicians use illusions… Money is a trick of illusion artists.

So how is the trick done?

As with all magic tricks and illusions, **smoke** and **mirrors** are used to fool the observer.

The metaphorical use of **smoke** in this illusion translates to sophistications, deceptions, distractions and downright lies that we have been taught about money.

The metaphorical use of **mirrors** in this illusion translates to the **double-game** that is being played by the Bankers based on the dual-identity trick I mentioned in the Introduction.

All will become clear with regard to this mysterious dual-identity trick.

For now, to help you understand this concept of the duality of identity, all you need to do is stand in front of the mirror..

Look at yourself in the mirror, who do you see? Most people would say “That’s me in the mirror”, but that answer implies that there are two of you...

Now raise your right hand. Notice that the image of you that you see in the mirror has his left hand raised. This image of you in the mirror is your opposite, an inversion of the real you.

Imagine a system of Religion, Law and Finance where you have been unknowingly tricked into identifying as your mirror image, the inversion of yourself. Think "Alice through the looking glass". Everything would seem upside down and back to front. Political discourse would seem to be "reverse logic".

Does that sound familiar?

Please take the time to read on, the dual identity trick will become clear in the following pages.

If I told you that monopoly money is not real you would probably scoff, but it is not real - it is nothing masquerading as something. It is a notional measure of value masquerading as a commodity.

Banking, what we think of as a monetary system, is nothing more than an informational system. However our education has led us to believe that the numbers switching from one account to another are something more than simple information, that these numbers represent something real.

The monopolisation of money makes it *seem* real, but it is not.

If I told you that all monopoly money is counterfeit what would you think? You’d probably think I was raving mad. It is absolutely counterfeit and completely corrupt.

In order to see and understand the swindle in your mind, you need to understand a few basics about money. Specifically, you need to know how debt is used as money.

Money as debt.

If you look closely at a Bank of England note you will see the words “I promise to pay the bearer on demand the sum of Ten Pounds”.

This is a promise to pay. It is evidence of a debt. Effectively, the Bank owes the holder of the note ten pounds.

A pound is a unit of measure, it represents a weight - think pounds and ounces. So looking at the promise on this note the obvious question is “ten pounds of what?”. We are told that in the past you could take your note to the Bank of England and redeem it for a pound of sterling silver. You walked away from the Bank with real silver, the Bank then destroyed the note – the evidence of the debt, because the debt has been paid.

Most people in the world know that money is no longer tied to Gold or Silver. Gone are the days when you could redeem a British Pound note for a pound of sterling silver. However, the memory of this form of money still exists today, which might explain why most people think that money is somehow real. Nowadays there is no silver or precious metals to redeem your money into.

The nature of money has changed.

Money is now just a notional measure of value. In the same way that centimetres and metres are notional measures of distance, and grammes and kilos are notional measures of weight, a Pound Sterling is just a notional measure of *value*.

Pounds sterling are simply the notional unit of measure used in Banking and Accounting.

If you think of your Bank account you think of debits and credits to your account. The movement of money from one account to another account is recorded as a debit - subtraction of value, and a credit - addition of value.

This is the debt credit system of “money” used worldwide in the monopoly money system.

The “Money” being transferred from one account to another is just numbers in accounts. This is not “Money” being transferred, it is simply information being recorded. To describe this recording of information in two accounts as “a transfer of money” is part of the illusion. It gives strength to the lie that Money is real.

In truth, Banking is nothing more than book-keeping.

The Debt/Credit system of Banking.

Most people don’t think of money as debts and credits - a two-sided affair. They have fallen for the illusion that money is a valuable commodity in the same way that gold and silver are commodities.

They think that either you have money or you do not, but it is more complex than that.

Debt and Credit are reciprocal terms, for a debt to exist, there must be a corresponding credit. Equally, for a credit to exist, there must be a corresponding debt.

So is money a debt or credit?

The answer is, **it is both**.

If a man has a debt, that debt is owed to somebody else. That “somebody else” therefore has an equivalent credit and that “credit” is what most people think of as money.

The “money” or credit, is simply the evidence of another man’s debt.

The “money” can be in many forms. The debts and credits you see in your Bank statements are what we call digital money or money of account. Most of us believe that these digital numbers are evidence of movement of money. If you “transfer” money from one account to another, the sending account is debited and the receiving account is credited. Again, the use of the term “transfer” here depends on whether you believe Money is real. If you believe Money is real you would use the term “transfer”. Once you realise that money is not real, you also realise that this so-called transfer of money is nothing more than the recording of information between two parties.

Cash is slightly different, but cash also has two sides. The debt side is recorded in an account at the Bank of England. The credit side is represented by a paper note - the cash. The paper note with its promise to pay is *evidence* of a debt. To the holder of the note, he is holding the evidence of someone else’s debt. For him, that is a credit, someone else owes him something.

The “Cash”, is a *floating* or *anonymous* credit, in as much as it is not recorded in any **personal** Bank accounts.

The person holding the note, aka the bearer, has the credit. He can exchange this note for goods and services anonymously since the person taking the note as payment has no need to know anything about the holder’s identity or his Bank account details. When the holder uses the note to pay for a purchase, the seller then becomes the new holder of the note.

The holder of the note can choose to pay the note into his Bank account. When he does this it goes into his credit column. Physical Bank notes and digital money are interchangeable and both represent the same value. Ten pounds cash = ten pounds of digital credit.

Money as debt and credit as in a nutshell

To put this concept of debt/credit money into even more real and simple terms, imagine this scenario: Your neighbour grows tomatoes. You ask him for a kilo of tomatoes but you have nothing to exchange with him, nothing to swap or barter. Your neighbour says, just write me a promise to pay for the value of 1 kilo of tomatoes, let’s say, £2. So you write an IOU for £2 to your neighbour. This IOU, to your neighbour is credit. For you it is a debt, you owe him goods or services to the value of £2.

Your IOU is a form of money, however it is not legal tender. Only the Banks are allowed to create the money known as legal tender.

Later in the summer, your aubergines come into fruition, your neighbour asks if he can have some aubergines to the value of £2 and you say fine. Your neighbour then uses your IOU for the tomatoes to pay for his aubergines. He returns the evidence of your debt, your promise to pay, your IOU. The IOU is redeemed for two pounds worth of Aubergines, the debt has been paid, you tear up your IOU and the “money”, the evidence of your debt, disappears. It is that simple.

This IOU that you issue to receive the tomatoes is real money. In contradistinction, legal tender is fake money. The reason your IOU is real money is because your debt and your neighbours corresponding credit were created by the receipt of something real – the Tomatoes.

The reason legal tender is counterfeit money is because nothing real changes hands to create the debt and corresponding credit - the “money”. Legal Tender therefore represents fraudulently created debt.

Note also that in the exchange of goods described above, there are only two parties involved. You and your neighbour.

It is the use of legal tender that introduces a third party into the trade. The Bankers and their monopoly on the creation of legal tender, puts them firmly into the place of an interloper. Our trades are none of their business. However, the laws on “Money”, known as legal tender laws, insist that we have to allow this interloper into our business affairs.

Modern Money mechanics – the creation of monopoly money.

In the monopoly money system, in order for there to be money in circulation – credit, there has to be a corresponding debt to the Bankers, the unwanted and unnecessary third party. You see this clearly when you get a mortgage or other loan from the Bank. Your current account is credited when you take out a loan, the corresponding debit shows in your loan account. This money is known as legal tender, because it is created by the Banks and only they have the “right” to create money.

The question arises, “where does the money come from when a loan is made?”. On the surface it looks like the money comes from nowhere, one minute there’s no money, the next minute the money is there. Effectively, that is true, the money comes from nowhere. But the mechanism that creates the money is where the trick lies.

When you sign the loan agreement the Bank creates another account in **your name** – a **loan** account.

The credit created in your **current** account comes from the debit in your **loan** account. Both of these accounts are your accounts. You effectively fund your own credit from your loan account. In order to pull off this trick the Bank divides you into two accounting entities, a creditor and a debtor. This is part of the duality of identity trick I have mentioned previously. More on this later.

Think about this:

If you look at your accounts from the Bankers point of view, the Banker has two accounts for you. If you borrow £100,000, your loan account will have a debit of £100,000 which can also be expressed as -100,000. Your current account will have a credit of £100,000 or +100,000.

If you sum +100,000 and -100,000 the result = 0.

From the Bankers point of view, “loaning” you £100,000 results in a zero sum transaction. The loan costs the Banker nothing. It is a trick of accounting.

It is by this method that all money is created and put into circulation. It has to be “borrowed” into existence.

The same thing happens with Government loans. The Government can raise money by selling Bonds to the Bankers. Bonds works in the same way as loans. When Banks loan legal tender to Governments they receive a “Bond” from the Government. The Bond is merely a promise to pay, in the same way as a mortgage agreement is a promise-to-pay. However, it is a promise-to-pay on behalf of the people. This puts the Government and therefore the people into “Bondage” to the Banks.

The implications are enormous. All money in existence bears the cost of interest. For as long as money circulates in the economy, someone is paying interest payments on it.

The “mirror” economy.

** redo, confusing.

We previously talked about how one credit, what we think of as “Money” is simply the evidence of another man’s debt. Implicit in this is another man’s credit aka money.

This holds true for the National Debt. All of the debts that make up the National Debt are assets for the Banks.

Remember, the National Debt is the entirety of the Nation’s mortgages, loans, credit card debts, Government Bonds and other government loans from National to local level all summed together.

When the debts that make up the National debt are initially created, these debts, from the Banker’s point of view, are his credits, aka money.

Why?

Because Assets in the form of debts are equivalent to “Money”.

It is not money that you can take down to the local shop and buy things with, this money is not legal tender. It has to be spent in different markets. The markets for this money are the stock exchanges, the metals exchanges, the money markets, the Bond markets and so on - the financial markets.

Debts like this are referred to as “Securities” by the Banking and financial industry. More on this later.

So what does that mean to the average man? Imagine this scenario:

You have a great business idea, you borrow £100,000 from the Bank to set up your company. You sign a promise to pay aka a loan agreement. The Bank receives your promise to pay and credits your account with the “money”. You spend the money on plant and machinery and get to work. Your company is immediately a roaring success and you decide to float your company on the stock exchange. You convert your private company into a public company.

Now your company is listed on the stock exchange.

The stock exchange is where the Bankers can use *your debt* to buy shares in companies. Remember, your debt is the Bankers credit because he is *holding* the evidence of your debt - the loan agreement you signed. He *could* use your debt, the £100,000, to buy a share into your company.

So if that were to happen, you would be repaying your loan plus interest to the the new holder of your Bank loan contract *and* you would also be paying a share of your company profits, as dividends on shares to the Banker, and of course, the Banker would now also be a part-owner of your company. And what did it cost the Banker? Nothing. Just an exchange of a few contracts.

Maybe the Banker doesn’t want to invest in your company. He could take your debt - his credit, and use it to buy shares with one of your competitors? Maybe he could use it to buy a factory in China that makes the same product as you. He could bankrupt your company be replacing your product with a similar one produced in China. Your company would go into receivership and the Banker would be the new owner of your company.

The unwanted 3rd party – Banking as the interloper.

Implicit in this arrangement is the existence of a 3rd party. The interloper, the Bank. Compare this to the trade described in the chapter on “Money as debt and credit in a nutshell”, what is the difference? There are only two parties to the trade described in “Money as debt and credit in a nutshell”.

*WIP

Playing both sides, Trading Banks and High street Banks.

Most people tend to think of Banking as one organism. With regard to this dual system of finance, law and religion, there are two of everything. One real, one false. The form of money known as Securities circulate through accounts in Trading Banks. The form of money known as “credit” circulates around accounts in High street banks.

The job of the High street Banks is to provide the credit-money on our side of the balance sheet, which creates the debt-money which the Trading Banks use in the markets.

Two financial worlds, money through the looking glass..

Extract from "Sovereign Money Beyond Reserve Banking – Joseph Huber"

The Two-Tier Split-Circuit Structure:

> The two-tier description leaves implicit the truly relevant core structure of the system, which is the circulation of money in two separate circuits. The two-tier banking structure comprises a double-circuit or split-circuit system. One of the two circuits is public circulation among nonbanks on the basis of bankmoney, operated by the banks. The other circuit is interbank circulation on the basis of central bank reserves among the banks, also including foreign central banks, operated by the central bank of a currency area. Without being aware of the split-circuit structure, the entire money and banking system cannot be properly understood.

Loaning money from the Banks creates "money" in two different worlds.

The Bankers world and our world. In our world, money is called "currency" or legal tender. As we have discussed previously, legal tender is the Bank's "promise to pay". But the Bankers are holding our promises to pay – our loan and mortgage agreements etc, they use our promises to pay, our debt, as money.

What is happening here?

If, as most people believe, the Bank lends us *their* money when they grant us a loan, then surely the Bank should have less money to spend on the Financial Markets when they loan us their money. But this is not the case, when Banks lend us a specified amount of money as a loan, they somehow end up with an equivalent amount of money to spend on the Financial Markets? Something seems to be amiss? How can one loan – one debt, create credits in two different worlds?

It is almost impossible to get any honest information out of the Banks on this subject but based on the logic of the necessary account movements to create the credits in two financial worlds, it works as follows:

There are two financial "worlds". Our world and the Bankers world.

In our Financial world we use the Bank's promise-to-pay as money, the famous "legal tender" money, aka currency. This is what we spend in our world and what circulates through our current accounts.

The Bankers Financial world uses our promises-to-pay, our mortgage agreements, loan agreements and Government Bonds – collectively known as Securities, as *their* money. This is the "money" that they use in the financial markets.

We are basically exchanging promises to pay with each other.

Let me say that again. We are giving *our* promises to pay such as mortgages, loans, Government Bonds etc, in return for the *Bankers'* promises to pay. Remember, the Bank's promise to pay is known as legal tender.

Evidently there is a huge problem:

> In our world we have to work for our money. We have to produce, we have to provide services, we have to give our real sweat-equity for money.
>
> In the Bankers world they make vast amounts of money with no work. All of the legal tender in the world is "mirrored" on the Bankers side in the form of securities. Add to that the fact that they also receive interest in the form of legal tender which constantly transfers money in circulation into the bankers hands and you can start to see why depressions happen.

You could argue that the Banks do provide us with something, they host Bank accounts for us. Now while it is true that we need some kind of system to facilitate the exchange of goods and services, a trading system, what is evidently not true is that we need to become slaves to this system. But this is exactly what the worldwide Banking system does, it creates debt-slaves out of us while giving very little in return.

The monopoly money system creates unlimited resources to the Bankers and their owners. With this money, these Securities, they can go onto the Financial markets and buy shares in any publicly traded company in the stock exchanges, effectively they can end up owning all of the companies the majority of us work for.

In order for industry to grow, the Banking empire has to profit unimaginably, this leading to more of industry being owned by the Banking Empire.

We, the people, provide the funds that allow the Bankers to own the companies that we work for.

The cost of (monopoly) money.

Leo Tolstoy, Russian Writer

Money is a new form of slavery, and distinguishable from the old simply by the fact that it is impersonal – that there is no human relation between master and slave.

As stated by Leo Tolstoy above, the the Banking industry, or their monopoly on money, is a form of slavery. It is by seeing the full extent of the robbery and realising how much this industry is leeching from us that we can start to understand to the depth of the problem.

In this section I want to talk about the cost of money. By that, I mean how much our use of the Monopoly money Banking system costs us with regards to interest payments on debt and some other less obvious costs.

The costs I will discuss are all costs that are **specifically caused** by the **monopoly** on the creation of money. These costs would not even exist in a non-monopoly system. Some of these problems you may already be aware of, but there are many other hidden problems which may come as a shock.

The unsolvable problem of interest-bearing debt.

William Patterson 1694, founder Bank of England

The Bank hath benefit of interest on all moneys, which it creates out of nothing.

Graham F. Towers - Bank of Canada

Each and every time a Bank makes a loan, new Bank credit is created — new deposits — brand new money.

Major L L B Angus 1893-1973 Australian-born British statesman, economist

The modern Banking system manufactures money out of nothing. The process is, perhaps, the most astounding piece of sleight of hand that was ever invented.

Given that we now know that money, or credit is created out of thin air, let's have a look at the problem of the interest that has to be paid on the so-called debt. I say "so-called" because in reality, nothing real is given to create the debt, more on this later.

Bankers have a M**onopoly** on the issue of credit, and they charge interest when they issue credit. So while this money, the credit, is circulating through the economy, the person who borrowed this "money" from the Bank is paying interest on it.

If the money was borrowed into existence from a house loan, the mortgage holder pays interest on the money.

If the government borrowed the money into existence, the government uses the money it collects in taxes to pay the interest on it. The people are the true payers of the debt and its interest on government loans via taxation.

This gives rise to an unsolvable problem. The Bankers side of the balance sheet, the debt owed, grows constantly because of the compounded interest charged on the debt.

The people's side does not grow at the same rate, it never stays in most people's account long enough to accrue interest and even if it did, the interest paid on current accounts is always much less than the rate paid to the Bank. (Here in France interest is not paid in current accounts..)

What does this mean?

It means that **at any point in time, the amount owed to the Banks is always greater than the amount borrowed into existence.**

Furthermore, from the point of view of an individual who has taken out a mortgage, the compounded interest on the loan means he repays the Bank up to three times the principal amount borrowed, depending on the interest rate charged by the Bank and the terms of the repayment.

This same principal applies to loans to government, local councils, county councils and so on. The amount of money paid back is always greater than the amount of money borrowed.

Let's review these facts.

- All money is borrowed into existence from nothing. It is created from nothing, at the stroke of a pen or keyboard.
- The credit created from a loan is what we think of as money in our Bank accounts. The entirety of all credit created this way is known as the money supply, the money in circulation.
- The debt created by loans is held by the Bankers. The entirety of debt consisting of all loans, credit cards, mortgages and government Bonds is known as the National Debt.
- The Money Supply and the National Debt are **mirror** images of each other.
- The credit side (what we think of as money or legal tender) circulates through the economy in what we call "current" accounts. We use this to trade amongst ourselves.
- The Banks, being the holders of the debt, receive the repayments plus interest. This has the effect of constantly transferring money from the money in circulation back into the hands of the Bankers, thus reducing the money supply in the people's accounts. (Note, this does not reduce the amount of credit/money in circulation, it does however transfer this credit from the productive to the Bankers. Should the Bankers spend this money it continues to "circulate".)
- Due to compounding interest being charged on the money loaned, the National Debt is always greater than the money supply.

At any given point in time, it is mathematically impossible to pay off the National Debt, because the Money Supply is always less than the ever-growing National Debt.

Even if we took all the money (credit) in circulation and paid it back to the Banks, there would be a shortfall of the figure represented by the interest charged on the National Debt. **And even if it *were* possible to pay off all the debt, doing so would leave us with no money (credit) in circulation and we wouldn't be able to trade!**

This means that in order to maintain enough "money" in circulation for everyone to trade, more money has to be constantly borrowed into circulation. The Money Supply has to be constantly inflated by creating new debts on the Bankers side in order to create credits on our side.

If we don't borrow more "money" into existence to pay the interest on the National Debt, we have to use the existing money in circulation to pay the interest. This leads to a reduction in the amount of money in circulation for non-bankers, it impoverishes 99% of us while enriching the Bankers.

Not enough money circulating leads to a decrease in trade for the majority, not enough money to go round, businesses go bust, people can't pay their loans, they lose their houses, their businesses. This is what we call a financial depression.

At the same time, the Bankers who hold our debts and therefore receive the interest payments, are accumulating a lion's share of the credit/money. This puts them in the position of financial superiority at a time when the rest of us are broke.

> **Ayn Rand**
>
> *"So you think that Money is the root of all evil? Have you ever asked what is the root of all Money?"*

This is the effect of allowing a third party to have a monopoly on the issue of credit. It creates a profit-making middle man who gains "everything" while producing nothing.

If you fail to pay your mortgage, your house becomes the property of the Bank. If you fail to pay your business loan your business goes bankrupt and the Bank moves in to strip your business of its assets.

The National Debt grows exponentially, forcing new money – more debt, to be created. Eventually it becomes impossible for the debt to ever be repaid and the whole system collapses. At this point, the Banks become the owners of everything.

This is a monetary system with failure intentionally built-in, and the failures always work to the Bankers advantage.

Inflation and deflation as a tool of plunder.

> ***Abraham Lincoln 16th US President***
>
> *The money-power preys upon the nation in times of peace, and conspires against it in times of adversity. It is more despotic than monarchy, more insolent than the aristocracy, more selfish than the bureaucracy. It denounces, as public enemies, all who question its methods or throw light upon its crimes.*

The Banks have absolute control on the amount of money in existence at any time. Given that the monopoly money system forces us to constantly create new debts and credits in order for us to maintain enough money in circulation, what happens when the Banks decide not to loan any more money?

We only have to look at the Great Depression for an example. Prior to the depression there was a period of inflation where loans were cheap and money was plentiful. In 1930 the Banks of the world all stopped “lending money” to the world.

This action of stopping loans, combined with its effect of reducing the amount of money in circulation, caused businesses the world over to fail. The money supply was deliberately deflated. It also caused major falls in the share prices of publicly owned companies. The bankrupt companies went into receivership to be asset-stripped by the Banks and the shares of public companies were bought up for pennies in the pound. This was no accident. It was done completely by design.

This trick of contriving economic booms and busts has lead us to a world in which the Banking elite now own and control most of the important Corporations globally. (More on the relationship between Banking and Global Corporations later).

The Great Depression was by no means the first time the Bankers conspired to harvest the wealth of the people of the United States. There was an earlier depression from around 1893 which lasted several years. This following account shows how the Bankers themselves were under no illusion to the power of monopoly money.

This extract was taken from the film the **The Money Masters: How International Bankers Gained Control of America**

> {p. 44} In 1891, the Money Changers prepared to take the American economy down again and their methods and motives were laid out with shocking clarity in **a memo sent out by the American Bankers Association (ABA)**, an organization in which most Bankers were members. Notice that this memo called for Bankers to create a depression on a certain date three years in the future. Here is how it read in part (note the telling reference to England, home of the Mother Bank):

*"**On Sept, 1, 1894, we will not renew our loans** under any consideration. On Sept. 1st we will demand our money. **We will foreclose** and become mortgagees in possession. **We can take two-thirds of the farms west of the Mississippi**, and thousands of them east of the Mississippi as well, at our own price... We may as well own three-fourths of the farms of the West and the money of the country. **Then the farmers will become tenants as in England** ..." - 1891, American Bankers Association, as printed in the Congressional Record of April 29, 1913.*

More recently, in 2008 we witnessed a global financial meltdown known as the sub-prime crisis. "Sub-prime" is the Banking term used for people who may not be considered to have a "prime" credit rating. In other words, people who might default on loans. In this case the Banks created a property bubble by making loans to anyone and everyone no matter their financial situation. People were jumping onto the bandwagon to make a quick buck on the rapidly rising property market. The Bankers pulled their usual trick of inflating the money available for loans, thus creating the rising market in property, they then let it rise to ridiculous levels and pulled the rug from under everyone's feet by halting any new loans, for the sub-prime bracket of people at least.

If you remember credit for the Bank's customers is also credit for the Banks in this corrupt mirror-economy. All the dodgy mortgages given to people who would normally be not be approved for loans created the same amount of money for the Bankers in the form of Securities.

When the sub-prime crash happened the Banks had already spent the Securities that were backed by the sub-prime mortgages. They had exchanged them for shares in companies, Gold, FX Trades, Options in this, Futures in that.. If there was ever a time when we should have all took an interest in Banking, this was the time. You see, when all the sub-prime mortgage holders failed to repay their loans and instead chose bankruptcy, the people in the financial world who were now holding the mortgage-backed securities, the mirror-image of the mortgages themselves, their securities became worthless, they had been defaulted on. Fortunately for the Banks, the Governments of the world all decided that the sub-prime mortgages that were defaulted on would be paid for by the tax-payer. It will become clear why the Governments of every country seem more concerned with the welfare of the Banks than their people in later chapters.

Every single financial depression in history is a disaster for the people and a jackpot for the Banks. The "solution" to most of these disasters is for the government to borrow even more money into existence to bail out the Bankers.

This injustice has been enshrined into law in every "Democratic" country in the world. What we think of as Bankruptcy is, in effect, an insurance policy for the Bankers. When those of us on the credit side of "Money" fail to pay our loans back to the Bank, the Government pays on our behalves. Where does the government get this "Money" from? It borrows more Money from the Banks by selling Bonds to the Bankers. Who pays off these Bonds? We do. We are put into financial bondage to the Banks in a system of perpetual debt that is mathematically impossible to pay off.

The cumulative cost of interest to the consumer.

If you ask most people how much the Banks monopoly on money costs us they would most likely refer to the interest rates charged by Banks on loans. “Oh it’s only 3 or 4 percent per annum..”.

Again, the truth of the matter is more complicated than that. From the consumer’s point of view, the *cumulative* costs of interest need to be taken into account.

Imagine this scenario. Let us just take a simple item, potatoes, and look at how interest charges affect the price paid by the consumer.

So we have a Farmer. He grows potatoes. The Farmer needs plant and machinery, tractors, trailers. He needs somewhere to live. The Farmer may well have loans from the Bank to pay for these items. The interest he pays on these loans are his costs of doing business. When he sells his potatoes, he has to set a price which allows him to make a profit and importantly, to pay the costs of interest on his loans. The Farmers cost of interest is therefore included in the price at which he sells his potatoes.

But the Farmer doesn’t sell his potatoes directly. They need to get to market..

So we have a truck driver. He takes the potatoes to a bulk buyers market. The truck driver may well have a loan on his house, on his car, and almost certainly on his truck. The truck driver has to pay interest on these loans and the cost of this interest is added to the price at which he transports the potatoes. This business cost is again added to the price of potatoes..

So we have a market trader who sells potatoes. He may well have a car loan, a house loan etc. He too has to pay the interest on these loans and the cost of this interest is again added to the price of the potatoes.

So we have a shopkeeper. The shopkeeper goes to the market trader to buy potatoes. The shopkeeper will most likely have Bank-loans on his shop, his house, his van etc. The shopkeeper has to add the cost of the interest he pays onto the price of the potatoes.

And finally we have the consumer.

The consumer buys potatoes and consumes them. The price of the potatoes at this point includes the interest costs of the Farmer, the Truck-driver, the Marker-seller and the Shopkeeper.

> ***The consumer pays the cost of interest of all those involved in bringing goods to market, from creation to consumption.***

In the examples above I have only discussed interest on personal loans from those in the line of production. There are other interest charges that I have not so-far mentioned.

We pay the interest on all Government loans.

The government also has interest payments to pay to the Bank. They pay for this by taxing us. All of the people in the line of production and consumption pay taxes. We have VAT, income tax, tax on petrol, Council tax.. the list is endless.

Most people think of these taxes as being used to pay for Government services. A really important question would be:

> *How much of what we pay in taxes, is used to pay interest on Government loans?*

Fortunately we have some answers to this question from a German Lady named Margrit Kennedy.

From Wikipedia:

> ***Margrit Kennedy***
>
> *Margrit Kennedy was a German architect, professor, environmentalist, author and world authority on and advocate of complementary currencies and an interest- and inflation-free economy. In 2011, she initiated the movement Occupy Money.*

Margrit Kennedy wrote an essay entitled “Interest and Inflation-free money”. This document is freely available for download and I encourage you to read it. For the purposes of this chapter I would like to draw your attention to the following breakdown of the costs of services provided by Margrit’s City Council in Germany and the breakdown of the costs of each service with regard to interest payments. (Illustration included below)

Margrit provided a rough average estimate of the cost of interest included in Council tax payments to her City Council.

She estimated this to be around 50%.

That means that half of the money collected by the Council in taxes, was paid directly to the Banks.

As shocking as that may sound, I believe the figure to be worse than that. Earlier in this chapter I explained how the consumer costs of goods contains the interest costs of all players in the line of production of potatoes. This principle applies in varying degrees to *all* goods and services.

Margrit’s City Council is also a consumer. The cost of everything they buy also includes interest costs incurred in the line of production. Therefore, the price of everything bought by the council is inflated due to interest charges inherent in the monopoly on money.

Margrit’s study does not include these costs.

So what can we learn from this?

Quite simply, the monopoly on money enjoyed by the Banks adds an incredible burden to the rest of society. What the final figure actually amounts to is anybody’s guess.

An interest free trading system would reduce consumer prices enormously.

An interest free trading system would reduce costs for businesses, making more business ideas viable, encouraging more production, employment and wealth.

An interest free trading system would massively reduce taxes, by 50% according to Margrit Kennedy’s study.

The burden of the Banking Industry’s monopoly on the issue of money is unbearable.

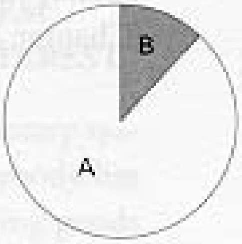
EXAMPLES OF THE AMOUNT OF INTEREST WITHIN NORMAL PRICES & FEES

1. Garbage Collection Fees

Example of the city of Aachen, 1983

A.	Depreciation, fixed, personnel and miscellaneous costs	88%
B.	*Cost of interest on capital*	*12%*

Fees for a 110-litre garbage can: DM 194

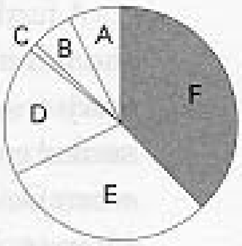


2. Drinking Water Costs

Example of a northern German water supply works, 1981

A.	Energy costs	7%
B.	Plant maintenance	6%
C.	Water treatment	1%
D.	Personnel and fixed costs	18%
E.	Depreciation	30%
F.	*Cost of interest on capital*	*38%*

Price per cubic metre: DM 136

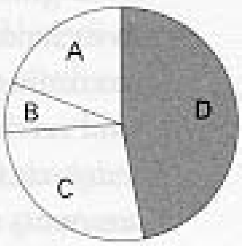


3. Use of Drains/Sewage Costs

Example of the city of Aachen, 1983

A.	Fixed costs	19%
B.	Personnel costs	7%
C.	Depreciation	27%
D.	*Cost of interest on capital*	*47%*

Price per cubic metre: DM 1.87



4. Cost of Rent in Public Housing

Calculations of the Federal Office of Statistics, 1979

A.	Risk and profit	1%
B.	Administration and running costs	6%
C.	Building maintenance costs	5%
D.	Depreciation	11%
E.	*Cost of interest on capital*	*77%*

Rent per square metre: DM 13.40

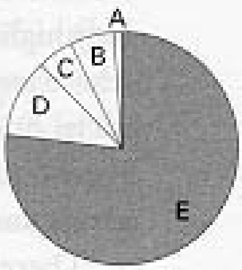


FIGURE 3

I don’t pay any interest, I have no loans.

Those who believe they aren’t affected by interest on debt fail to see the cost of interest contained in the price of all consumer goods. Everyone who spends money on consumer goods is paying the cost of interest. The cost of interest is carried in all goods and services through the cumulative costs of interest in the private sector, and also through the taxes we pay to governments to cover government debts. All prices that we pay in the shops include these costs.

The consumer is the ultimate bearer of the costs of interest imposed by the Banking monopoly.

How much money needs to exist? The Goldilocks amount.

In the monopoly money system, at any point in time, there needs to be a certain amount of credit in circulation in order for trade to flow freely. I've called this magic number "The Goldilocks amount". Too much credit is bad - inflation, not enough credit is also bad - deflation, we need to get it just right..

How is this figure to be calculated? How much credit in circulation is "just right"? The burden of interest on money created out of thin air can only be borne up to a certain amount, after which it becomes impossible to reimburse the debt, leading to "harvest time" for the Banks. Harvest time for the Banks happens in cycles and we roll from one economic disaster to another. Every economic depression causes disaster for the people, but these disasters for the people equate to absolute jackpots for the Banking industry.

Suppose we manage to get this "Goldilocks" number right. We've got just the right amount of money in circulation needed to keep all businesses going.

What happens when some people manage to start accumulating large amounts of this money? The accumulation by one group leads to a deficit of money for the rest of the population. We already know that the Bankers have a system which inevitably leads to this result. But this result can only exist in a monetary system where at any one point there is only a finite amount of money in the system – a monopoly money system.

What am I trying to say here? "The Goldilocks amount" does not exist, it is a myth, a dream. It is an impossibility. The study of economics somehow manages to skirt round the main problem of economics, namely, the monopolisation of the money supply. This subject is the great elephant in the room that nobody wants to talk about.

The belief in the idea that there has to be a "certain" amount of money in circulation to facilitate trade is not only wrong, it is the opposite of the truth.

This fraudulent notion that there has to be an "ideal "amount of money ***circulating through the economy*** is exactly what is enslaving humanity. The Banks have created for themselves a financial stranglehold on the economies of the world.

As long as we allow Bankers, the third-party interloper, to control this issue of credit, the idea of a "free-market economy" is a lie. It is an illusion.

If there is ever to be a true free-trade system it needs to find a solution to the idea of the "Goldilocks" amount of money in circulation. The solution needs to find a way to remove the control of the amount of money in circulation from any small group of self-interested people.

There is a solution to this problem and it lies in the de-monopolisation of money. More on this later.

The Banking and Corporate Beast.

The network of global corporate control

> ***US President Thomas Jefferson 1743 – 1826.***
>
> *If the American people ever allow private Banks to control the issue of money, first by inflation and then by deflation, the Banks and corporations that grow up around them will deprive the people of all property until their children will wake up homeless on the continent their fathers conquered.*

Clearly, Thomas Jefferson understood how the use of inflation and deflation of the money supply could be used against the people.

He also realised how the Banks could use the advantage gained in a monopoly money system to buy publicly-listed companies for pennies in the pound after their deliberately contrived depressions.

Without this knowledge most people fail to see the relationship between big Banking and big-corporations and the absolute dominance in Corporate power that has been accumulated by the Banking Industry over the years.

In order to illustrate just how much power and control the Monopoly money system has given to the Banking industry we need to look at the Corporate world with regard to ownership and control.

Many years ago I came across a study by three systems theorists from the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology entitled “The network of global corporate control”. This report is easily accessible on the internet.

Following is the Abstract from the report.

> *The structure of the control network of transnational corporations affects global market competition and financial stability. So far, only small national samples were studied and there was no appropriate methodology to assess control globally. We present the first investigation of the architecture of the international ownership network, along with the computation of the control held by each global player. We find that transnational corporations form a giant bow-tie structure* ***and that a large portion of control flows to a small tightly-knit core of financial institutions.***
>
> *This core can be seen as an economic “super-entity” that raises new important issues both for researchers and policy makers.*

The study states that a “super-entity” of 147 companies, or 0.3% of all Trans National Corporations, holds control over fully 40% of the economic value of Trans National Corporations worldwide. I have included a list of the top 30 or so entities below.

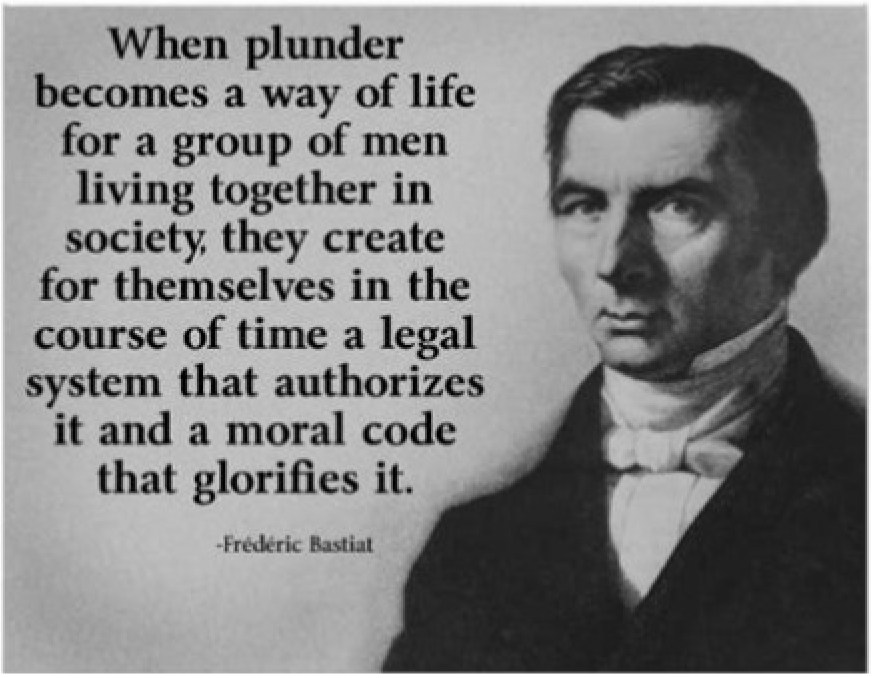
Rank	Economic actor name	Country
1	BARCLAYS PLC	GB
2	CAPITAL GROUP COMPANIES INC, THE	US
3	FMR CORP	US
4	AXA	FR
5	STATE STREET CORPORATION	US
6	JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.	US
7	LEGAL & GENERAL GROUP PLC	GB
8	VANGUARD GROUP, INC., THE	US
9	UBS AG	CH
10	MERRILL LYNCH & CO., INC.	US
11	WELLINGTON MANAGEMENT CO. L.L.P.	US
12	DEUTSCHE BANK AG	DE
13	FRANKLIN RESOURCES, INC.	US
14	CREDIT SUISSE GROUP	CH
15	WALTON ENTERPRISES LLC	US
16	BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON CORP.	US
17	NATIXIS	FR
18	GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP, INC., THE	US
19	T. ROWE PRICE GROUP, INC.	US
20	LEGG MASON, INC.	US
21	MORGAN STANLEY	US
22	MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.	JP
23	NORTHERN TRUST CORPORATION	US
24	SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE	FR
25	BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION	US
26	LLOYDS TSB GROUP PLC	GB
27	INVESCO PLC	GB
28	ALLIANZ SE	DE
29	TIAA	US
30	OLD MUTUAL PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY	GB
31	AVIVA PLC	GB
32	SCHRODERS PLC	GB

The above illustration is now out of date, it is taken from the year 2011, it is now 2021. During the last ten years there have been changes to the global order and there are other significant names like Blackrock that are missing from the list.

Recently I watched a documentary by Tim Gielen entitled “Monopoly – who owns the world”. This documentary goes through a list of well known multi-national companies and shows how their majority shareholders are all major Banks, Investment companies and Mutual funds throughout the world. The names of the major shareholders in the documentary correspond very closely with the names in “The network of global corporate control”.

I am tempted to show more of the findings of both of these reports here, but in the interest of brevity I have not done so. I would recommend you take the time to investigate them yourselves.

The power to lobby.



The power of monopoly money is also used against the people in the form of lobbying. Lobbying is basically a polite word for bribery. It is the use of money to influence politicians in order to pass laws favourable to the lobbyist and his clients. It should be illegal but it is not.

What is a lobbyist? Here is a description I found after a quick internet search;

The average senator has to pull in more than $14,000 dollars every single day, just to stay in office. **One of the easiest ways to raise that kind of cash is to turn to lobbyists,** who make big donations and organize swanky fundraisers for elected officials in order to buy influence for their clients.

"*You can't take a congressman to lunch for $25 and buy him a steak. But you can take him to a fundraising lunch and not only buy him that steak, but give him $25,000 extra and call it a fundraiser." – Former lobbyist Jack Abramoff*

Here's how it works. Let's say you're a big Bank. You want to buy influence with a senator on the Banking committee so he'll vote your way on an upcoming bill. The easiest way would be to just give $100,000 directly to the senator's re-election campaign. But alas, that would be illegal — federal law prohibits companies from making direct donations to candidates. So instead, you hire a lobbying firm.

Here's where things get corrupt. That lobbying firm can legally organize a swanky fundraiser that brings in $100,000 for the senator's re-election campaign. At the fundraiser, your lobbyist just happens to have a friendly chat about your feelings on Banking policy with the senator's staff.

At the end of the day, the senator is still up $100,000, he still knows exactly where the money came from, *and he knows* which way to vote if he wants the money to keep flowing. But this time, nobody's broken any laws!

One recent study found that "on average, for every dollar spent on influencing politics, the nation's most politically active corporations received $760 from the government." That's a **76,000%** return on investment. And it works on both sides of the aisle —top lobbying firms raise big money for Republicans and Democrats at the same time.

Given that the corrupt monopoly money system creates such huge wealth for the Bankers it should come as no surprise to find that the Bankers use that wealth to influence law.

Given also that "the Banks and the corporations that grow up around them" are one and the same group, it should come as no surprise that massive Corporations also lobby governments.

The cost of lobbying for these people is nothing more than a cost of doing business. The rewards far outweigh the costs.

The power to lobby governments at the levels we see nowadays would quite simply not exist without the power of monopoly money.

Ronald Bernard, a former elite Dutch Banker turned whistle-blower, talks extensively about how lobbying and blackmail is used to control laws and ultimately, whole governments. He has released a series of videos where he describes his experiences during his time as an elite Banker. You can still find these videos on YouTube. I would advise you to watch his videos, they provide important insight into the world of Banking.

*WIP Interestingly, Ronald talked about the unlimited funds available to the crooked Bankers. He also talked about the real economy and the fake economy INSERT quote and picture.

The mysterious dual-identity trick.

In previous chapters I have mentioned a trick used by Banking, Law and Religion that is used to enslave humanity. So far I have called this the dual-identity trick.

I have also talked about a dual-economy, our financial world and the Bankers financial world.

I am talking about two different worlds. The real world and the world “through the looking glass”.

One world is the mirror image of the other, an inversion. The illustration above shows this duality, however, instead of using my metaphor of a mirror to reflect and invert the real world, it shows the world “through the looking glass” as a reflection in the depths of the water.

In the “world” above, the Bankers world, the people’s promises to pay are used as money. These signed contracts, aka promises to pay, such as Loans, Mortgages and Government Bonds are known as “Securities”.

In the “world” below, we use the Bank’s promises to pay, known as Legal Tender or **Currency**.

The two worlds are effectively mirror-images of each other.

There is a double-game being played by the Banks and we can't see it, despite the fact that it is hidden in plain sight.

The Bankers live in the real world. We live in the world through the looking glass.

We have been swindled, flipped, turned over.

A 180° turnaround.

Everything we have been taught about money is a deception designed to keep us trapped in the world-through-the-looking-glass, where money is currency and everything is back to front and upside down.

The two worlds I am talking about are the real world and the corporate world. The real world operates on what is loosely termed the Law of the Land.

The corporate world operates on Maritime/Admiralty law or the Law of the Sea. The world we live in is governed by the Law of the Sea.

This makes the illustration at the start of this chapter a little more comprehensible, Man on the Land is metaphorically reflected in the water below as an abstract "Legal Person" in the Sea.

The American constitution and the British Constitution operate on the land. But we are tricked into identifying as our mirror image, our corporate franchise "selves" in the Law of the Sea. (More on this in book 2, "The inversion of Man").

To see what is happening here we need to take a closer look at the different types of accounts we have in what we call our Bank accounts.

Let us take the example of a fictional character called John Smith.

John has a Bank account into which his monthly salary is paid. This account is his Current account. But John also has a mortgage. When the mortgage is created John's Bank manager creates a second account for him, his loan account. The two Bank accounts are both John's accounts.

These two accounts are linked to John's dual identities.

But John only has one identity doesn't he? John Smith?

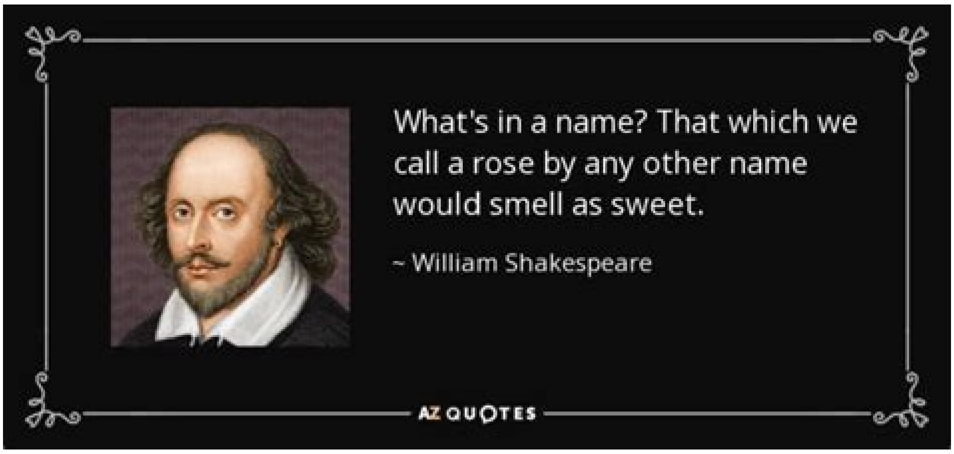
How can he have two identities from only one name?

But John does indeed have two names, what are these two names?

John..

..and Smith.

The Name game and the Banking Deception



The next time you receive a letter from your Bank, look closely at your name as it is printed on the envelope. You will notice that it is printed in all capital letters, such as JOHN SMITH.

Why would your name be printed in all capital letters?

The rules of English grammar state that proper nouns are capitalized, that is, the first letter of the name is written using a capital letter and the remainder of the name is written in lower case. "JOHN SMITH" therefore, does not follow the rules of English grammar.

The correct way to write this name according to English grammar is "John Smith".

This may sound unimportant to you but it is these seemingly small details which are used to deceive us. We have all been educated to answer to many versions of our name.

Consider these names:

J. Smith,

John Smith,

John SMITH,

SMITH, John,

John,

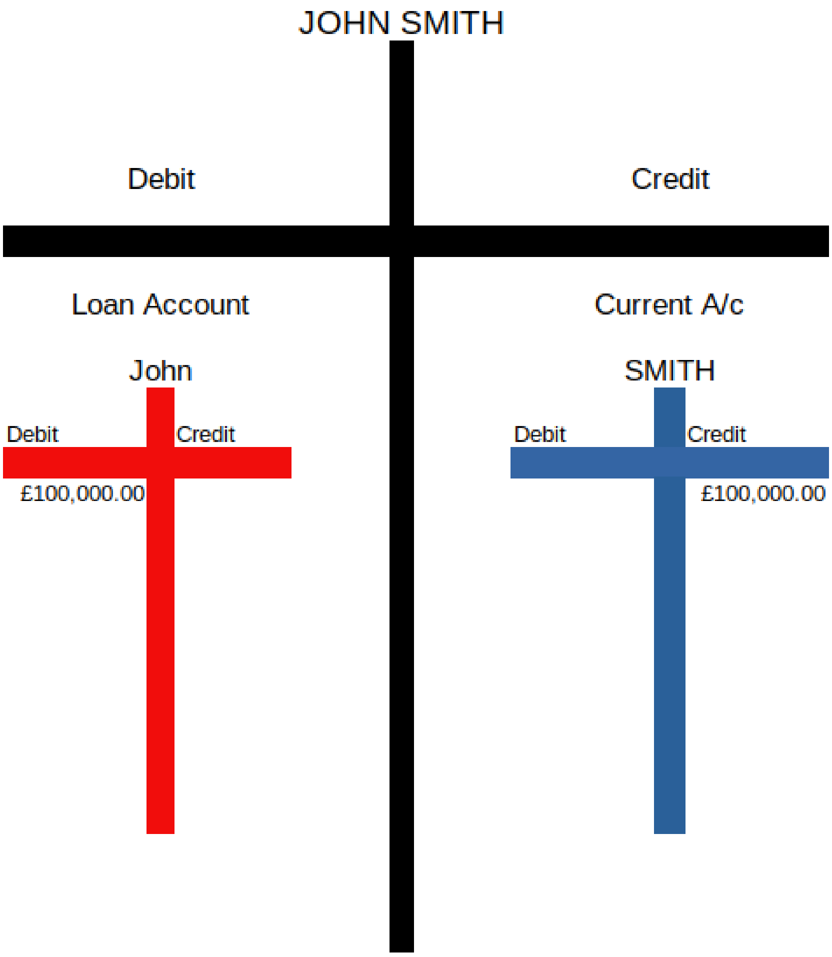
SMITH

All of these names refer to different entities. I cannot stress enough how important it is to differentiate between word spellings and capitalizations of letters, they are far from insignificant.

Names written in all capital letters denote names of Corporate beings. When you see your name written in all capitals what you are really seeing is the name of a Government franchise. (More in this in book two, The inversion of Man).

So bearing this in mind, let's have a closer look at our Bank accounts.

A closer look at the structure of your Bank account.



JOHN SMITH is the parent account.

JOHN SMITH is further sub-divided into two accounts, a current account shown in blue, and a loan account shown in Red. (More on the colour scheme later)

The current account relates to John's Surname, SMITH and the Loan account relates to John's Christian name, John.

The Bank does not show your two accounts as John and SMITH, that would give the game away, instead they are labelled as **Loan** and **Current** a/c respectively.

The current account is the mirror image of the loan account. How does that work? Imagine a piece of paper showing just John's Loan account held up to a mirror. The image in the mirror inverts the left hand column from the Loan account and shows it in the opposite column, on the right, as a credit. The credit created in the mirror image of the Loan account is what I call "Money thru the looking glass", aka currency.

The £100,000 Credit in the “SMITH” account represents the legal tender, what most of us think of as “money” or currency. This is the credit that John thinks he has borrowed from the Bank, which in fact came from his other account, the “John” account.

The £100,000 Debit in the “John” account represents the debt John took on when he signed his mortgage agreement. John made a promise to pay when he signed the agreement. A promise to pay is a form of money. For the Banker that is holding John’s promise to pay, the paper mortgage with John’s signature on it is “money”. From the Bank’s point of view this is an asset.

What is happening here?

Why is John’s Bank account structured this way?

The Banks structure your accounts in this way in order to create their counterfeit monopoly money.

They have to split you into two different identities in order to be able to able to financially enslave you.

You see, in order to credit the SMITH account there has to be a corresponding debit in **another** account, remember – Debits and Credits are reciprocal terms. A credit cannot magically appear in one account without a corresponding debit in another account.

So which account is going to be debited in order to credit the SMITH account?

The “John” account aka John’s “Loan” account is debited in order to create the credit in the SMITH account.

Without this duality of identity, the Debit would have to be posted against the Bank’s own account.

This would reduce the Bankers “money” by £100,000. However, this is not what is happening here.

By debiting the “John” account, the Bank, as the holder of John’s promise to pay or mortgage agreement, creates for itself an asset. The Bank is now holding John’s promise to pay. This is a form of money, it is an asset to the Bank.

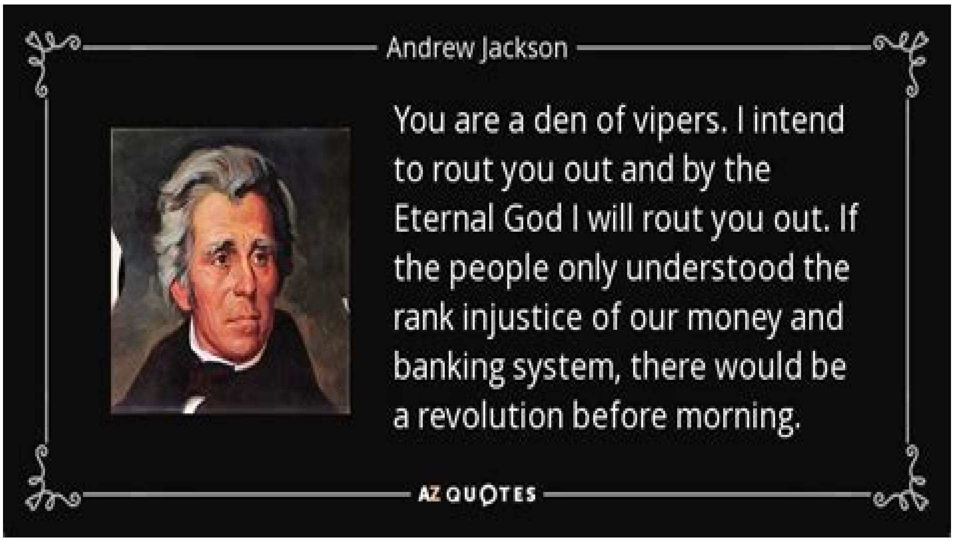
This credit is also known as a security and securities are used as “money” in the financial markets.

This diabolical manoeuvre actually creates money for the Banks that they can then take to the markets and exchange for stocks and shares, legal tender or currency, precious metals, foreign currency… you name it.

The Bankers and their friends have been using this scam for centuries. They have literally bought the whole world using their monopoly money scam, all based on fraud. They now own most of the arable land, the petrol companies, the arms companies, the water companies, big pharma, big tech… the list goes on.

But this scam goes beyond Banking. It couldn't happen without the dual-identity trick. In order to unravel the scam further we need to look at the origin of the dual-identity trick, we need to know how it was implemented and where it came from.

The Birth certificate and your Banking Identity.



Before I go into the relationship between your Bank account and your birth certificate, I would like to bring this quote to your attention:

Colonel Edward Mandell House Predicts the Creation of the STRAWMAN/Birth Certificate in the United States.

This is the first real evidence found that our current Social, Financial, and Legal system was deliberately designed to enslave humanity:

In a private meeting with Woodrow Wilson (US President 1913 - 1921) Colonel Edward Mandell House predicted the Banksters' plans to enslave the American people. He stated:

"Very soon, every American will be required to register their biological property (that's you and your children) in a national system designed to keep track of the people and that will operate under the ancient system of pledging. By such methodology, we can compel people to submit to our agenda, which will affect our security as a ***charge back*** *(interest) for our fiat paper currency. Every American will be forced to register or suffer being able to work and earn a living. They will be our chattels (property) and we will hold the security interest (National Debt) over them forever, by operation of the law merchant under the scheme of secured transactions. Americans, by unknowingly or unwittingly delivering the bills of lading (Birth Certificate) to us will be rendered bankrupt and insolvent, secured by their pledges.*

*They will be **stripped of their rights** and given a commercial value designed to make us a profit and they will be none the wiser, for not one man in a million could ever figure our plans and, if by accident one or two should figure it out, we have in our arsenal plausible deniability. After all, this is the only logical way to fund government, by floating liens and debts to the registrants in the form of **benefits and privileges**.*

*This will inevitably reap us huge profits beyond our wildest expectations and leave every American a contributor to this fraud, which we will call "**Social Insurance**." Without realizing it, every American will unknowingly be our servant, however begrudgingly. The people will become helpless and without any hope for their redemption and we will employ the high office (presidency) of our **dummy corporation** (USA) to foment this plot against America."*

- Colonel Edward Mandell House.

The quote above describes exactly what has come to pass in the United States of America. This system was imported from Europe where it was already in use.

This is the Birth certificate scheme that is now used all over the planet that converts living men and women, children of God, into mere properties of the state.

With regard to the "*fraud, which we will call "**Social Insurance"*** mentioned above, the Birth Certificate is the evidence of your being "trafficked" into the world through the looking glass, it is where you become an insured franchise of the state. More on this in book two, "The Inversion of Man".

This fraud is used to deceptively remove our God given rights and replace them with benefits and privileges given by the state.

> *"They will be our chattels (property) and **we will hold the security interest (National Debt) over them forever**, by operation of the law merchant under the scheme of secured transactions"*

If you remember in the earlier section on "The unsolvable problem of interest bearing debt" I discussed how it is mathematically impossible to pay off the National Debt at any given point because the debt is always greater than the money supply. This is the ***security interest*** that is being referred to by Colonel House in his discussion with Woodrow Wilson.

How is our Birth Certificate linked to our Bank accounts?

The Bank account structure is based on the names in your birth certificate. The names I am talking about are your Christian Name and your Surname.

What are these two accounts? The Christian name account and the SURNAME account.

A real boy (or girl) is born, referenced by a Christian name.

And a franchise of the state is born, referenced by a SURNAME.

The boy or girl exist in reality, they are not fictional. The franchise, like all businesses, is a fictional beast. It is a child company of a parent-company. The state is the parent company.

It is important to realise at this point that the “STATE” is also a fictional beast. This is because the STATE is created on paper, usually by the writing of a constitution or some other defining document. The STATE is merely a Corporation.

With regard to your Bank account, your loan account is based on the “person” identified by the birth certificate’s ***Christian*** name.

Your current account is the account of your ***SURNAME*** or government Franchise.

In order to create a credit in your current account, aka your franchise account, the corresponding debit is posted to your loan account, aka your Christian name account.

The birth certificate is the founding document of your slave-name. What is your slave-name? It is the name created by the unholy “marriage” of your Christian name and your Franchise name.

The slave name created by your birth certificate is written in this style JOHN SMITH.

The Birth Certificate will be discussed in more depth in “The Inversion of Man”.

Definition of *security*

1 : the quality or state of being secure: such as

- **a** : freedom from danger : SAFETY
- **b** : freedom from fear or anxiety
- **c** : freedom from the prospect of being laid off
  // job security

2 **a** : something given, deposited, or pledged to make certain the fulfillment of an obligation

- **b** : SURETY

Below the number 2 definition of Security is the term SURETY:

Definition of *surety*

1 **:** the state of being sure: such as

- **a** **:** sure knowledge **:** CERTAINTY
- **b** **:** confidence in manner or behavior **:** ASSURANCE

2 **a** **:** a formal engagement (such as a pledge) given for the fulfillment of an undertaking **:** GUARANTEE

- **b** **:** a basis of confidence or security

3 **:** one who has become legally liable for the debt, default, or failure in duty of another

In financial terms the number 3 definition of "Surety" is of great significance. "one who has become legally liable for the debt, default, or failure in duty of another".

Who is held responsible when you go bankrupt? You are. Why? You are the surety for the debt, default or failure in duty of another. Which other are we talking about here?

The Global “Company Store”.

"Sixteen Tons"

Some people say a man is made outta mud
A poor man's made outta muscle and blood
Muscle and blood and skin and bones
A mind that's a-weak and a back that's strong

You load sixteen tons, what do you get
Another day older and deeper in debt
Saint Peter don't you call me 'cause I can't go
I owe my soul to the company store

The lyrics above are taken from the 1955 record “Sixteen Tons” released by Tennessee Ernie Ford.

This song talks of the times when poor miners in North America were exploited by Mining companies.

This article by Larry Parks: “**The Most Important Worker Right: The Right to be Paid with Real Money**” describes the subject well:

“It was common in coal mining locales, which were geographically distant from nearby towns, for mining companies to own the store that sold to their employees all of their everyday needs. To keep miners working and to coerce them to stay on, mining companies would selectively raise prices so that the miners were in perpetual debt. “16 Tons” dramatized this injustice to music.

In addition, it was common practice for the companies to employ armed guards to ensure that the miners did not run off without paying their debts. The miners were de facto “debt slaves.”

Significantly, there was another and much more insidious tactic that mining companies used to keep workers in debt bondage. ***The companies did not pay workers with real money***. ***They paid them with company scrip that was redeemable only at the company store.”***

Here is an example of company scrip:

Paper scrip to spend at the company store shown above. (

Why does the article above relate to this work on The illusion of Money?

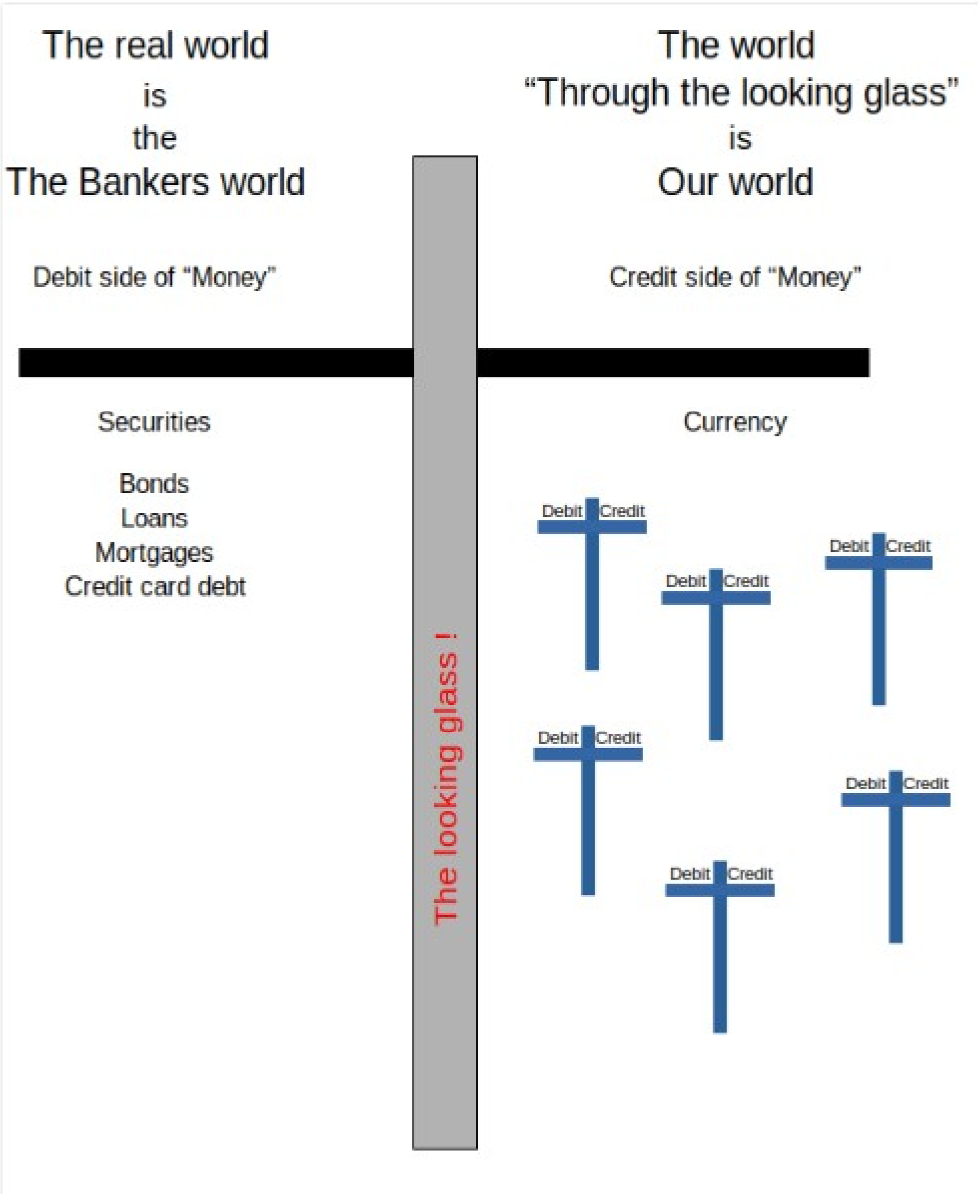
The Banking monopoly on Money has effectively created a “Company Store” of the entire world.

The form of money that we use financially enslaves us in a similar fashion to the one used by mining companies and their use of the “Company Store” outlined above. The Bankers worldwide monopoly on money is a global equivalent to the Mining Companies “scrip” money that could only be spent in the company store.

Do you know of a store that you can buy from that takes anything other than Monopoly money for payment?

While the example of the Company Store is easily understood, the Banking Monopoly-Money Empire is less visible until you understand the two worlds that have been created by their two-tier system.

The diagram below is a crude representation of the two financial worlds created by the two forms of “Money” imposed on us by our corrupt politicians and the Banking Monopoly.



Our world, the world through the looking glass, is the equivalent of the company store explained by Larry Parks in the extract in the previous page.

In this “world” we are all competing for the available “Money”. However, this “Money” is simply the credit side of the Bankers “dual world”. It shows just one side of the balance sheet.

This is the credit that we think of as “Money”.

This credit circulates through our current accounts (represented by the blue crosses), hence the name currency. The manipulation of the amount of money in circulation in this world is what is used to cause the Bankers booms and busts which serve to convert all of our labour into real wealth in the Banker’s world.

Every time new “money” is created in our world, an equivalent amount of debt is created in the Bankers world, thus gifting the Bankers assets, interest paying debts that further transfer the credit side, “Money” into the hands of the Bankers and their associates.

Meanwhile, in the real world, the Bankers are using our promises to pay, known collectively as “Securities”, as “Money”. This form of money can be exchanged on the Worlds financial markets.

The global monetary scam is beyond corrupt. It is absolutely diabolical.

The dual system – Capitalism and Democracy.

Do we live under a Capitalistic system or a Democratic system?

When we speak of Capitalism we are usually speaking in terms of money and finance. When speaking of Democracy we are usually speaking of our political system, its Laws, our rights, our votes.

How do these two systems relate to each other?

In the previous chapter we discussed “The Global Company Store”. Bearing this story in mind, if you replace the mine owners with Bankers or Capitalists, and the the miners with citizens of democracies, you will start to see the big picture.

The Capitalist system cannot work without the Democratic system. These two entities are the opposite side of the “balance sheet” to each other.

In Democracies the world over, we use “current” accounts and in order to trade with each other we need to have “credit” in these accounts.

Your personal account is a “current” account.

Your business account is a current account.

Your Democracy, under whatever form of Government you have, has current accounts.

Current accounts track the movement of the credit created by borrowing from the Banks. But the creation of this credit cannot happen without a corresponding debit being created for the Banks.

But the only way to obtain this credit in our current accounts is to create a debt to the Bankers, which is “money” in their world.

What is the result of this arrangement?

Democracies and their citizens, the world over, are the subjects of the Capitalists. If we cannot trade without credit, and this credit can only be obtained from one group of people, we become enslaved. We are in financial Bondage, legally entrapped through a deceptive system.

The citizens of these Democracies are

Democracies cannot trade without the credit “created” when we borrow “money” from the Banks.

nothing more than corporate frameworks, structured to in such a way as it creates two classes of Human. A duality human resources to the Banks.

The real world
is
the
The Bankers world

Debit side of “Money”

Securities

Bonds
Loans
Mortgages
Credit card debt

Capitalist “Money” side of the balance sheet.

The Bankers use your Debt as “Money”
in the financial markets.

The looking glass !

The world
“Through the looking glass”
is
Our world

Credit side of “Money”

Currency

Democratic “Money” side of the balance sheet.

Your Democracy uses credit “borrowed” into
existence from the Capitalist side as Money.

Securities and Surety.

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How money should work.

By now I’m sure you are aware of my contention that it is the Monopoly on the creation of money that is the root cause of all our problems.

If that is the case, there can only be one solution - a non-monopolised system of money. The complete opposite of a monopoly money system. But how does a non-monopolised money system work? None of us have ever seen or experienced a non-monopoly monetary system.

It turns out the solution is very simple. But in order for me to explain it we need to go back to basics and look at how society works with regard to trade. Money, after all is just the mechanism by which we exchange goods and services.

It is the accounting for trade.

Look around at your society, your country, what happens every day? Well, people get out of bed and go to work, we each go out into our society and work for each other, in simple terms we “give” to society.

After work, we go out into society and enjoy the fruits of our labour. We enjoy life, we eat we drink we buy things, in simple terms, we “take” from society.

We are essentially just exchanging goods and services amongst ourselves. It is a basic question of give and take.

If you give a lot to society, you can demand a lot back from society. If you give a little to society, you can expect less back from society.

Now all that we need to do is account for it.

We need to record what we give and take so that we know what we owe society and what society owes us.

Simple book-keeping.

Ideally, a non-monopolised Banking system account would provide all the functions a monopoly money account does and eliminate all the injustices that monopoly money causes.

It turns out this is quite easy to accomplish, but it takes a change in the way we define money. Our understanding of money has been messed with, sophisticated, occulted. We need to relearn what money really is and rid ourselves of our illusions.

This task requires fresh thinking. In the following chapter I am going to try to shake your thinking a little by raising some ridiculous comparisons between different units of measure.

Hopefully I can make you think out of the box and make you snap out of the collective hypnotic trance under which we are all suffering.

Please bear with me, when one is being swindled, it pays to think out of the box.

Money - unit of measure or thing of value?

> *Proverbs 11:14*
>
> *A false balance is an abomination to the Lord, But a just weight is His delight.*

In the monopoly money system money is both a measure of value **and** a thing of value.

This is completely illogical in a fair and just system of money.

No *thing* of value can ever have a *constant* value. It is an exercise in pointlessness to measure the value of all things against an object whose value is constantly changing.

Consider this; in the days when the British pound note was redeemable for a pound in weight of silver, what then happens to the value of silver when suddenly an adventurer returns from a foreign land with tons of Silver?

The laws of supply and demand apply equally to silver as they do any other commodity. A doubling or tripling of the amount of silver based money obviously reduces its value. If the value of silver can rise and fall depending on its scarcity, how can you use it as a measure of value from which everything else can be measured?

How can you possibly measure the **value** of a thing, using a unit of measure that is subject to constant changes in **value**? It would be like fixing the length of a metre to how far a leaf falls from the base of a tree. This would render metres useless as a measure of distance.

This same concept of supply and demand applies to monopoly money. When failing governments resort to increasing the money supply without increasing trade and production, the value of money is reduced.

The principle demonstrated here shows that money cannot have value of itself if we are to use it as a meaningful measure of value.

We have to decouple, divide, separate.. the notions of the value of things, and of things themselves.

We have to disabuse ourselves of the idea that money has value and think of it **only** as a measure of value and ***nothing else***. But how do we achieve that?

Alan Watts, an English philosopher gives us a few clues. He gave several lectures on money. In one of his lectures he talked about the fact that Banking should be no more than the accounting for what you owe society and what society owes you.

He argued that the idea of there "not being enough money" was a fake concept. At the time I thought he just didn't understand money properly. Now I realise it was me that didn't understand money.

At one point in his lecture he said something like this:

> *"Imagine going to work on a building site one day and when you get there everyone has downed tools, nobody is working. You ask them why nobody is working and you are told "we can't do any more work, we've ran out of centimetres…""*

A this point the whole audience burst out laughing, I too found the anecdote amusing in its sense of ridiculousness but at the time I didn't fully appreciate the point he was making.

It was only when I started to think about how to replace the monopoly money system that this story came back to me.

We're told that money has value.

This **seems** true in a monopoly money system – money appears to have value.

But in a non-monopolised money system – money has no value of itself, **it is a unit of measure of value** and is used to measure the value of goods and services and **<u>nothing more</u>**. The value lies in the goods and services, not in the thing used to measure their value!

Money should only be used to *measure* value in the same way as centimetres and metres measure distance, or in the way that grammes and kilograms measure weight.

Then we just need to record the value of our exchanges in accounts.

Money should have no value, it should only be a measure of value.

It is the act of making money a monopoly that changes the nature of money. When money is monopolised, at any point in time, there is only so much of it in existence. Due to the fact that we all need money to trade, we are all, in effect, competing for the available money. This gives rise to the illusion that monopoly money has value.

In a non-monopoly money system money is nothing more than a **notional measure of value**. Just like centimetres are a notional measure of distance.

So what does that mean? Let us take a look at some more successful units of measure and compare them to money.

Think of centimetres and metres, I’ve been using them for over 40 years since we switched from using Feet and Inches when I first started school.

The amazing thing about centimetres and metres during all that time is they haven’t suffered from inflation. A centimetre from the year 1975 is exactly the same length as a centimetre today in 2020.

The use of centimetres and metres as a measure of distance has been an amazing success story.

The use of Monopoly money as a measure of value however, has not fared so well. In this same time-frame the pound sterling, like all world currencies, has suffered a devastating loss in value.

Can you imagine a world where centimetres and metres are monopolised? A world in which, if you borrow ten metres one year, you have to repay eleven metres at a later date? A world in which centimetres, due to inflation kept reducing in length?

Of course not, that would be madness, and yet this is the basis of monetary systems worldwide.

Centimetres are nothing more than numerical descriptors of length. If I measure a plank of wood as being 50cm long, 3cm thick and 20cm wide this creates a numerical “image” of the plank of wood.

So we have a numerical *description* of the plank of wood, from which, using our intelligence, we can create an image of the plank of wood in our minds.

However, this numerical image is just that, an image.

This numerical image of the wood is in no way *equivalent* to the wood.

The wood is real, the image of the wood in centimetres is nothing more than a numerical description of the wood.

We would never make the mistake of assuming that this image of the plank of wood is just as good as the wood itself. This is plainly false, you can’t build wooden shacks with centimetres.

However, in the world we live in, Money, which is just a numerical measure of value, IS considered equivalent to the thing being measured.

“Money” is an illusion, it is a pure abstraction. We have been bamboozled.

Money is nothing more than a measuring device used to measure value. It is taken out of context and abstracted out into a fake commodity.

The Banking system is an informational system. It keeps an historical record of our exchanges, our trades, what we buy and sell.

Pounds, Dollars, Euros etc should be regarded in the same way as any other unit of measure.

We all know that Kilos, Grammes, Centimetres, Inches, Miles, Fahrenheit, Celsius and so on are man made notional units of measure. Somehow, we have been tricked into thinking currencies, denoted by £, $ etc are different and that they are real.

The principle I am trying to explain here is very subtle but its effects are devastating.

The real and the unreal - Why Bank money is counterfeit.

Most people believe that money is real, it is not real, it just *seems* real because there is a limited amount of it in circulation at any given time.

In contradistinction, goods and services ***are*** real.

Our labour, our competences, our skills, our ingenuity, our sweat-labour, all these things are real, they have real ***value***.

Monopoly money has no real value. In reality, Monopoly money has the same value as a notional centimetre or a notional kilogramme, i.e. None. Centimetres and Kilos are nothing more than shared ideas.

In the monopoly money system, Money, a unit used to measure value, is taken out of context and abstracted out into a “conceptual Commodity”. This is akin to changing the concept of centimetres from a notional measure of distance, into centimetres as little cubes that you need to save up in order to measure something.

This trick of changing money from a notional measure of value into an ***abstract*** commodity has been engrained into our minds throughout our lives.

This is why monopoly money is counterfeit, in order to obtain monopoly money we have to give real value in return for something that has no value. This means that the monopolists are receiving real value, real property, real labour… for nothing.

This is the illusion we are all suffering from, we believe money has an ***equivalence*** with wealth, when in fact it only ***reflects*** wealth.

At the very best, the entire Banking industry is no more than an incredibly expensive accounting service.

So what is the solution?

Is there a way to replace the monopoly money system in such a way that we are not constantly transferring real wealth, real value to the Bankers?

It turns out there is such a system. In the next chapter I will discuss a system I am going to call Metric Barter.

We all know Barter as being an old method of trading. A method of exchanging goods and services.

Metric barter combines Barter and metrics, i.e. measurements of value.

It also uses a concept of payment I heard about from Marcus at www.servantking.info called “deferred payment”.

Metric barter.

Metric barter is a trading system. It is a system of exchange for goods and services that reflects reality.
It is a simple accounting system used to record the exchange of real goods and services between any two parties.

It is intended to replace the current monopoly money system (aka Banking) by completely removing the need for Banks.

It works almost exactly like most people believe the existing Banking system works, with some small, but very important differences.

Primarily, no man or group of men have a monopoly on the creation of credit.

Credit and Debt can only be created between two parties **when real goods or services are exchanged**.

Debt and credit cannot be magically created out of thin air with no corresponding movement of goods or services.

The aim is to reduce the "cost of money" to zero. That means no monopoly on money, no booms and busts, no depressions, no inflation, no interest, a stable system of truly free trade.

Life would go on exactly as before, we would still be able to trade freely but we would use a different system to record our business transactions.

Metric barter recognises that

- Free trade is an absolute necessity of life.
- In any society, we are all interdependent on each other.
- Goods and services are the real value
- Money is just the accounting *unit-of-measure-of-value* used to record the giving and taking of goods and services.
- Credit can only be created by a real debt.
- A real debt can only exist when one man gives another ***real*** goods and services.
- When a man "gives" his goods or services to another, this creates for him, a credit.
- When a man "takes" goods or services from another, this creates for him, a debit
- Money cannot be created out of thin air.
- The sum of credit and debits in your account represents your account balance.
- The account records your life with regards to your trading with everyone else in your community.
- Only you can in-debt yourself by taking from your society.
- Only you can create your own credit – money, by giving to society.

We just need to record the debits and credits between parties and we have a free trade system...

As so eloquently stated by Alan Watts, Banking is (or at least it should be..) nothing more than a record of what we owe society and what society owes us.

So how does it work?

In this system, your work *is* the money, it *is* the value.

When you work for someone else you first agree a price for the job. You might agree that the job of planting a hedge is worth £500. That is its *value*. The device used to measure the value is represented by the symbol £.

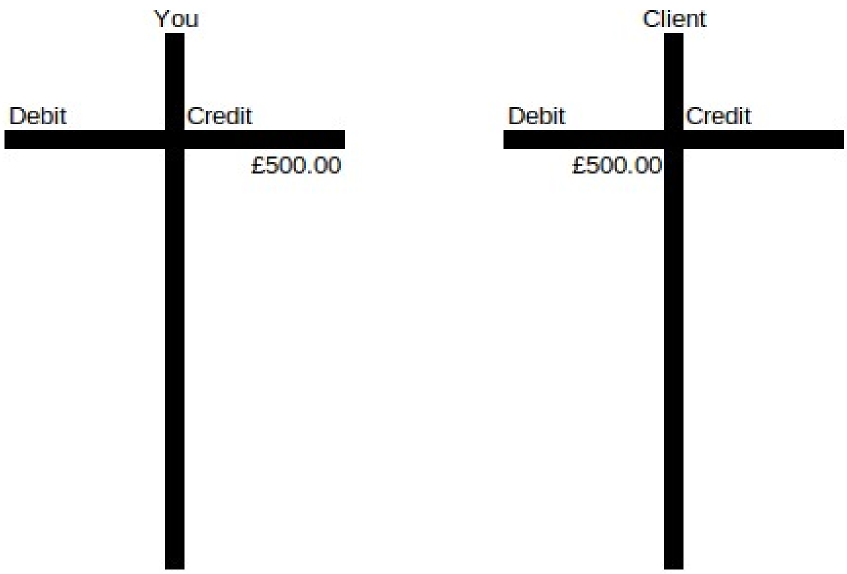
So you get to work, you finish the job. The client is pleased. The client gives you a receipt for a service received for the value of £500. This is your evidence that you have paid value to someone else in your society. Your work *is* your payment.

At this point, you, the one that has done the work, have created a credit of £500 for yourself and the client who has received the benefit of your work has incurred a corresponding debt of £500. *You make your own money, no Banks involved.*

Remember, money is only a measure of value in this system.

When the work is completed, the worker has made a payment *of value* to the one receiving the work.

Now we just need to record it, and this is what it would look like in the accounts.



Your account receives a credit, why? Because you are the one who has **given** value. Your client's account receives a debit because they have **received** value.

And that is it. That is the Metric barter system. It is incredibly simple because it reflects exactly what physically happens in life. Only the giving and receiving of something real can create "money", that is, a credit and a debit. Remember, one man's credit is another man's debt.

This is essentially a money-less trading system.

A switch to Metric Barter flips the relationship between work and “Money”.

In the monopoly money system money has primacy over trade. This is upside down and back to front. It imposes the ridiculous idea that money has to exist BEFORE trade can happen and that makes us all reliant on the Banks.

The Metric Barter system flips this idea around 180°.

The debits and credits that make up what we think of as “money” are created directly ***as a result of* the trade**.

The point of creation of “Money” is the trade itself and the creators of the “Money” are the two parties involved in the trade.

It reduces the idea that money has to “exist” in order to trade to a complete and utter absurdity.

It is important to note a few things here that may not be immediately obvious.

> In this system, there can never be a shortage of “money” in circulation, why? Because money is only a notional measure of value. Your account simply shows a record of what you have given and what you have received.
>
> Your account balance is the sum of the debits and credits you record when giving to and taking from society.
>
> “Money” becomes just the device that we use to describe our trades numerically.
>
> This is an essential feature of this system. So long as there are people who want to work and materials available, the economy will be fine. No more Banking created booms and busts.
>
> This system has no interest payments on debt, why? Because in this system you are your own Bank. Why would you charge yourself interest on your own debt?
>
> Only you can in-debt yourself by taking from society without giving anything back.
>
> Once you have given your goods or services to another member of your society and received a receipt, your account is credited with the agreed value of the transaction and the receiver’s account is debited with this same value. The “payments” have been made.
>
> This system of trade also removes one of the risks in business that exists in Monopoly Money system. I have friends who have gone Bankrupt because they were not paid for work that they completed. In Metric Barter, this can not happen. It’s a simple question of “were the goods delivered? Yes? Then do the paperwork. This perfectly reflects what has happened in reality. The physical transaction happened, account for it.
>
> In metric barter, if your balance is in debit, it is because society has given you more than you have given society. Your debt is a debt to society as a whole. For the rest of society, your debt is your concern, they have already been credited for anything that they gave you.

> In the monopoly money world, if you have a debt, it is to the Bankers, and the Bankers want interest payments on your debt, which serves only to further in-debt you.

I’ve discussed this system with friends and they asked some very pertinent questions about how mortgages and loans would work and what happens to people who are unable to work.

If I am my own Banker, can I just go out and buy myself a Ferrari?

Obviously, there have to be rules of Banking in this system. One cannot simply continuously take from society without giving anything back. Rules have to be worked into this Banking system to govern what you can take from society based on what you give to society. This is how our current Banking system works and one of the things it gets right.

Some of the rules which should govern this are discussed in more depth below.

How do mortgages and loans work in this system?

We only need to look at the monopoly money system to answer this question. In the monopoly money system, to obtain a loan or mortgage, you would go to the Bank-manager and ask for credit. The Banker would look at your account and see if you have a steady income. He will want to know if you can comfortably pay off your loan given your financial situation. If it is obvious from your account history that you can afford to comfortably reimburse the loan over time, the Banker allows you to in-debt yourself.
You sign a promise to pay the Banker for the amount of the loan plus interest, the Banker creates a loan account for you showing your debt to him. He then credits your current account with this same amount.

In Metric Barter you *are* your Bank. If you want to buy a house now and repay your debt to society in the future over a period of time, the same rules of eligibility have to be applied. If your account shows that you have a steady income and you can afford to reasonably pay back to society the sum required over time, the payment you need to make for the house will be allowed to be made directly from your account.

This functionality can easily be factored into the Metric Barter system software using simple algorithms.

From the house-sellers point of view, once he has given you the keys to the house and the credits and debits have been posted, the house is yours. If you fail to keep up payments your debt is to society as a whole, not to the house-seller. Ultimately, if you fail to fulfil your promise-to-pay to society, you will lose the house. However, given the fact that there are no interest charges in metric barter, I would foresee a much more stable housing market and therefore less people defaulting on their repayments.

What happens if one is unable to work?

In the monopoly money system, the government takes money from those who work to give to those who don't work. Workers are effectively penalised to help those that don't work. This burden on the working man is further exacerbated by the costs involved in setting up and administrating such a system, e.g. the social security system. The social security system expends enormous sums of money before it even makes a payment to the unemployed, there are computer systems to be developed, office space to be constructed, staff to be paid to administer the system etc.

In a metric barter system an algorithm could be applied to the unemployed person's account to allow him to go further into debt every month. For example, if society as a whole decided that unemployed people deserved £100 of *value* a week to live on, an algorithm could be used to calculate that person's "available credit" at any given time allowing him to receive that value from society.

Supporting people who are unable to work in the Metric Barter system compared to the monopoly money system reveals an almost miraculous benefit. When the unemployed person receives value from another member of his society it actually creates a credit for the one who gives the value.

This is obviously preferable to the way unemployed people receive benefits in the monopoly money system.

The debt incurred stays exactly where it should be, in the account of the one who is receiving assistance from the rest of society.

How would pensions work in this system?

The coming contrived collapse of the economic system will effectively wipe out pension funds worldwide. This may well lead to catastrophic consequences for pensioners worldwide. The Metric Barter system would enable society to continue to provide for pensioners without even breaking step..

What do pensioners need?

Like all of us they need goods and services. In the same way that unemployed people can be assisted by allowing them to receive goods and services from society by the simple use of an account algorithm that calculates a living "allowance" every month, pensioners could continue to receive from Society. Once again, those who "give" would be credited for their goods and services and the corresponding debit would be posted in the accounts of those assistance from society.

One might say "but the pensioners accounts will be "overdrawn!". That is right, their accounts would show a net debt.

So what? It doesn't matter.

The accounts will be good..

Those in need of assistance will be assisted..

Those who provide goods and services will be credited..

We look after each other directly, without the need for governments, without the need for financial pension fund schemes, without the need for Banks.

Metric Barter and the concept of "Deferred payments".

Inherent in any debt-credit system of Banking is the concept of deferred payment. What is a deferred payment as opposed to an actual payment?
If one man receives goods or services from another without giving equal value in return, he in-debts himself. This means that he now has a commitment to give back to Society the value he received some time **in the future**. This is the principal behind a deferred payment, the payment is deferred to a later date. This reflects how life really works. We generally start life in debt when we buy houses, cars etc. Then later in life when we have repaid these debts off life becomes more comfortable and our accounts show a net credit balance. The ability to take now and pay later is absolutely essential to any trading system.

The community factor of Banking.

One of the principles that is rarely discussed with regard to Banking is the benefit of being involved in a society of people who are all financially linked by their Banking system.

It is this pooling of debits and credits into one big inter-linked system that allows us to buy and sell freely amongst ourselves.

In practice, the limits of the societies I am talking about here are defined by their currencies. For example, all British people use the GBP or pound sterling, denoted by the £ symbol. It is the currency that defines the boundary of the society. All of the Bank accounts inside a society defined by a currency in this way are interlinked with each other. This interlinking of all members in a given society is one of the few things that Banking gets right and is one of the least talked about reasons why Banking is so useful.

Consider the situation that often arises when lending and borrowing money amongst friends. Say I lend £10 to John, who lends £10 to Steve, who then lends me £10.

We each owe £10 and are owed £10 but to and from different people.
As we know each other, we would all say, well I guess we are all evens so let us just call it quits. The alternative would be for us to each pointlessly pay back £10 in order to end up in the same financial situation.

This netting of debts and credits with different people is a natural advantage of the Banking system. It projects the principle we use amongst friends, described above, into its National equivalent where we are netting out debts and credits with people we don't even know. This is what gives rise to what we call our Bank balance. When you sum the debits and the credits of all the transactions you made with all of the different people in your society, you get your Bank balance. This effect is what makes it possible for me to take the credit I earned in one town and spend it in another.

The netting effect inherent in a society linked by its unit of payment is what creates the liquidity we need to have a free trade system.

Credit and Debit? Or simply just Give and Take.

Throughout this document I have used the words “credit” and “debit” in the sense most people understand when these terms are applied to their Bank accounts.

Most people understand a “credit” to be a plus and a “debit” to be a minus with regard to their Bank accounts.

However, the duplicitous Double-entry book-keeping system confuses the meanings of these terms whereby the two terms can mean different things depending on which accounts are affected by the posting of a transaction. This effectively makes these terms meaningless for non-accountants.

To remove this confusion and also to add “distance” between Metric Barter and the Banking system with regards to terminology used, it makes more sense to use the simple terms Give and Take.

It helps to think of a Metric Barter account as a record of what you give to society and what you take from society.

It would make more sense to completely change the wording from a Bank account to a Life Account.

Effectively, this is what a Metric barter account does. It records your dealings with your society, your trading life if you will.

Imagine your trading life account as two simple lists, Give and Take. You simply record the value of what you give to society and what you take from society in an account, much like a Bank account.

This puts into stark reality what is happening and removes this erroneous idea of money as a commodity.

Simplicity versus Complexity.

The Metric Barter system is as simple a trading system as you could imagine.

Compare this with the complexity of the monopoly money system and you are reminded of this statement from John Kenneth Galbraith of Harvard University:

> **“***The study of money, above all other fields in economics, is one in which complexity is used to disguise truth or to evade truth, not to reveal it.*

The monopoly money trading system is deliberately confusing.

It is only by seeing just how simple a trading system could be that we can shine light on the enormity of the Banking swindle.

Banking Industry contrived Booms and busts cannot happen in Metric Barter.

In the Metric barter system, which is essentially a money-less system, money does not "circulate" in the way it does on the monopoly money system. This eliminates one of the levers of power of the Banking industry that is used to create the booms and busts that they profit from at the cost of financially ruining everyone else.

When entire populations use the money in circulation to trade, and then the Banking industry either reduces the money in circulation or manages to hoard most of it for itself, this can lead to financial depression for the rest of the population. The remaining money circulating in the economy is reduced, there just isn't enough to go round. This is one of the major sources of power that allows the Banking industry to control the entire planet by financially ruining everyone but themselves and their associates.

In Metric Barter this cannot happen. There is no money. Money is not a "thing". It is simply a unit of measure of value, not a contrived virtual abstraction of wealth that we erroneously treat as a ubiquitous "medium of exchange". A fictional commodity that we treat as if it were real.

Metric Barter does not track the movement of money. It records information about trades in a historical fashion. This information is used to derive your "Bank" balance. The deceptive Banking system has tricked us into thinking money is real rather than a notional unit of measure of value. Once you see through the illusion it becomes clear that "Money" does not really exist. You might as well track the movement of pixie dust..

Metric Barter removes entirely the "Goldilocks amount" problem, the problem of how much money needs to exist in order for everyone to trade.

Even if someone manages to create huge amounts of credit for themselves, for example, by inventing a really useful product that everyone wants and buys. This accumulation of credit for the producer of this item does not reduce the amount of virtual "money" in circulation for everyone else. Brilliant people who invent wonderful things can still become "Rich" without this leading to meagre pickings for everyone else because they have a bigger percentage of the "money in circulation".

Metric Barter vs Fiat, a cross to carry, or a double-cross?

If we want to live in a society where we are all interdependent on each other, where we can specialise in one profession, become proficient in one profession

In the era we live in we are spoiled by a plethora of goods and services.

If we are all to live together in a society

The divide and conquer strategy.

The psychological effect of Monopoly money.

Physical implementation.

Most people in the world use the internet, we all have Facebook accounts, Twitter, Instagram etc and the amazing thing about all these services is that they are free. They offer all sorts of functionality for free. You can store photos and videos online, share them with your friends, speak to people all over the world.

All for free.

And all these companies are worth billions..

So would it be *that* hard to imagine a completely free online Trading system that simply hosts Trading accounts?

Not at all.

Advertising revenues could easily pay for the costs. The business models used by Facebook, Twitter et al tell us that.

The method used to pay could be hooked up to an application on a phone, it could use cards and card readers much like the current Banking system does. Ideally it would use a dual-authentication method to authorise payments. This means that both you and the other party in any transaction both need to send a message to a payment matching system which matches the value reported by the buyer and the seller of any given sale, details would have to be alleged and matched by two parties before any transaction is recorded.

“Banking” becomes what it should be, a simple trade transaction recording service.

Cash in a Metric Barter system.

So far we have only discussed digital credits and debits. Many people like to use cash. Cash is useful for its convenience, especially for small purchases. It is also useful for purchases where there is no internet or other connection to a Banking system.

But cash has problems associated with it. Paper money and metal money can be counterfeited. The history of empires is rife with stories of industrial counterfeiting by rival empires. The book “Currency Wars” describes many such attacks on currencies by using the counterfeiting of notes to reduce the value of the opposing Nations’ currency. Counterfeiting is also used in modern times by criminals with access to high quality printing machines and the counterfeits are constantly getting better.

The transition to any monetary system that dethrones the Banks would be instantly under attack by the Banking system and counterfeiting of cash would be the most obvious way to debauch any new form of money.

For that reason cash needs to be decoupled from the monetary system and operate as a complimentary currency.

In the same way that we can use Crypto-currencies to pay for purchases by exchanging Monopoly money for them, we could easily do the same using physical commodity money.

Think about this - Gold, Silver, Copper – these are real commodities and as such they have real value.

Metal coins denominated by weight and purity could be used to replace cash.

For instance, we could have Gold, Silver, Copper coins denominated by 1 gramme, 2 Gramme, 3 gramme etc. In order to exchange credits from your Metric Barter account for cash, you would buy the number of grammes of cash (Gold, Silver etc) at the going rate for a gramme of Gold, Silver etc. The Gold or Silver "cash" may well go up and down in value like any other commodity, but that would not affect the monetary system as a whole, why? Because Cash made of physical Gold or Silver would be just a commodity like any other commodity.

If a group of actors want to corner the cash market by making Gold or Silver more scarce, perhaps by hoarding it, it doesn't matter. People can continue to trade with each other using digital money. The rise and fall of the value of Gold and Silver coins is measured by the notional unit of measure used in the Metric Barter system. It cannot therefore affect the value of the unit of measure. This is the complete opposite of our current Monopoly money system where the value of money can be manipulated by supply and demand, by reducing or increasing the amount of monopoly money available .

You may find the idea of having metal coins denominated by weight rather than value a strange idea. This is due to our mis-education of what money really is. Metals are commodities just like any other commodity, and like all commodities, their value is not fixed.

The value of metals can be easily manipulated on the financial markets. This is why trying to fix the price of Gold or Silver coins of a given weight to £1 or £10 etc is an exercise in futility.

Imagine the situation where we have a coin made of Gold with a face value of £1. What happens when the price of Gold doubles? People would melt the coins down to sell for twice their face value.

The point I am making here is that cash would have to be separate from digital money in order to avoid arbitrage between the face value of a coin made of Gold and the actual value of Gold. Cash in the form of precious metals should be completely separate from digital money because any cash based on Gold is obviously a commodity. There is no such thing as a commodity whose value never changes.

COVID, the Banking system and the Sacking of Rome.

In the time I have been writing this essay it has become quite clear that the whole point of the COVID plandemic is to economically sabotage every country in the world. They have been successful in their coup so far. The unemployment figures are rising. Small businesses are failing, people are losing their homes.

The “National Debt” has gone through the roof in every country that has implemented the draconian COVID measures.

But at the same time, the markets have been rising to record highs? How can this be? Surely one would expect the markets to fall given all of these negative factors?

Earlier in the chapter on “The mirror economy” I spoke of how the Bankers use Government Bonds as “money” in the financial markets. Governments the world over have been handing out billions in contracts to the well-connected to provide PPE (Personal Protective Equipment – face masks, hand washing liquids etc), payments for furloughs etc. They have funded this by floating Bonds in return for “legal tender” required to pay for these demented COVID measures. This equates to a massive handout to the Banks in the form of Government Bonds. The Bankers and their friends are using these Bonds to buy up all of the stocks and shares they can. They can use them to exchange for precious metals, commodities, anything that is sold on the financial markets.

It is this phenomenon which is driving the rise in the markets.

What happens when this increase in the so-called National Debt becomes mathematically impossible to pay off?

The world’s financial system will fail, but this failure will make the Great Depression look like a drop in the ocean.

The reaction to this colossal swindle is entirely predictable. The “Governments” of the world will be, once again, Bankrupted. The Banks will move in and take ALL property for themselves. Our governments have already ensured that this will happen “legally” and we will all become paupers.

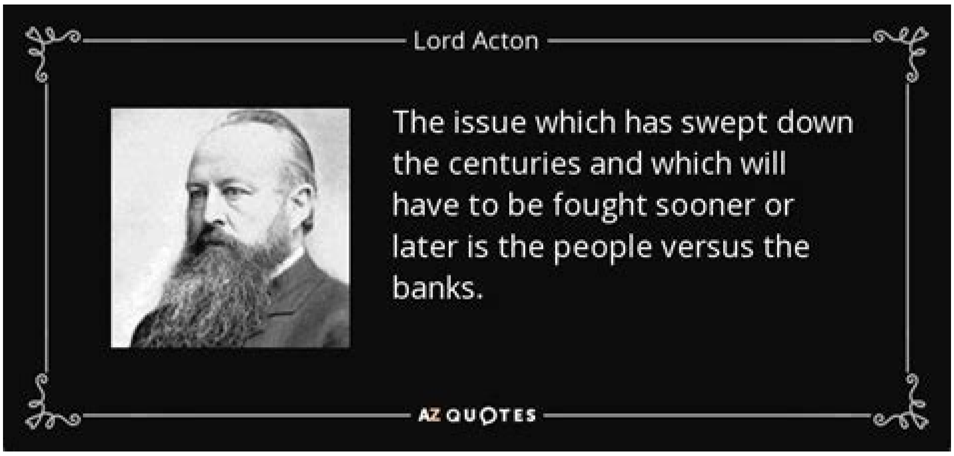
The governments will lament on how nobody could have seen this coming, the media will support this idea and the Judiciary will give it their legal stamp of approval.

The Police forces of the world will ignore the criminality of this worldwide economic coup and concentrate on bashing anyone who tries to protest about it.

While writing this very chapter I have noticed the first whisperings of the coming collapse starting to emanate from the talking heads in the financial industry. Today is the 7th February 2022. We will see how this all pans out in the coming months.

This high-level criminality is quite simply the modern-day version of the sacking of Rome.

The illusion of Money – summary.



Lord Acton , MP and Historian, 1834 – 1902.

The Banking system is the most corrupt system ever devised, it financially enslaves the whole of humanity while enriching the elite parasites who control it. They have used this fraudulent system to buy up almost all property of any worth across the entire globe.

The Banking monopoly now controls the worldwide media, the courts, the Police, Politicians and therefore Governments, the pharmaceutical industry, the arms industry, the list goes on.

The essence of the swindle is to convince us that we cannot trade without them. Hopefully I have written enough to convince you that this is clearly not the case.

We currently suffer from the erroneous belief that “Money” has to be created - “borrowed” into existence ***before*** we can trade amongst ourselves.

This is completely false and is the opposite of how trade should work.

It is upside down and back to front.

It is a classic case of the tail wagging the dog.

Money should not be the controlling factor in trade, it should just be the accounting for trade.

Trade is primary, the accounting for it is secondary.

But the Banking system has flipped this fact around by virtue of their monopoly on money.

The only way to escape from the clutches of the Bankers is to reject their counterfeit money. Refuse to take it for payment, give it back and revert to a just system of trade.

This truth is written in the Bible:

> *Paying Taxes to Caesar.*
>
> *Matt 22: 15-22*
>
> *15 Then went the Pharisees, and took counsel how they might entangle him in his talk. 16*
> *And they sent out unto him their disciples with the Herodians, saying, Master, we know that thou art true, and teachest the way of God in truth, neither carest thou for any man: for thou regardest not the person of men. 17 Tell us therefore, What thinkest thou?*
>
> *Is it lawful to give tribute unto Caesar, or not?*
>
> *18 But Jesus perceived their wickedness, and said, Why tempt ye me, ye hypocrites? 19*
> *Shew me the tribute money. And they brought unto him a penny. 20 And he saith unto them,*
> *Whose is this image and superscription? 21 They say unto him, Caesar's. Then saith he unto them,* ***Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's.***

A switch to Metric Barter reverses the injustice of the global monopoly money scam.

It eliminates the Bankers hold over the people of the world and puts the power of creation of money into the hands of workers.

In Metric Barter “Money” is created on the fly by the trade itself. Remember, “money” is nothing more than a debt and its corresponding credit.

The creators of the “money”, that is, the debts and credits recorded in our accounts, are the two parties to the trade, no need for Banks. A completely de-monopolised, decentralised trading system.

The idea of money circulating is demolished by Metric Barter.

Inflation disappears.

The idea of a “National Debt” disappears.

The idea of the “Goldilocks amount disappears.

The Bankers can no longer print counterfeit money - money as a “thing” ceases to exist.

The Bankers and their associates will have to work for their money in the same way that we do.

All of the billions of dollars hidden away in offshore accounts by our corrupt elites will cease to have any value, why? It is provably counterfeit.

And finally, once you realise that money is nothing more than a notional measure of value:

Money becomes your servant, and not your master.

Author: Damien Peter.

A Metric Barter account is a historical Trades account from the individual's viewpoint. It is, for every Man and Woman, a list of their exchanges with the rest of society. Broken down into 2 sides, what you give to society and what you take from society.
There's me on one side (credit, what I give) and then the rest of the world on the other side (debit, what I take).
It just records physical acts, I fixed John's car, we agreed an exchange value of £100, then we recorded this exchange in the books, + £100 (credit, what I give) in my account, - £100 (debit, what I take) in John's account.

This implies the truth that everyone's accounts cannot all be in credit at the same time. But that concept only applies to a Monetary system - a monopoly credit system. The fact is, when you start off in life, you haven't given anything to society *yet.* It's not possible. If everyone started at zero, it would be reasonable to think that we can support our youth in getting educated, teaching them the technology that we will need to exist and be maintained when we are too old to do it. Teaching them to produce all the stuff we eat, drink, use wear.. for the day that we are all too old to do it.

If you want all the big cars, the house etc, you have to give an equivalent value to Society in whatever job you choose. We're all led astray from this simple fact by the erroneous belief in Money.