

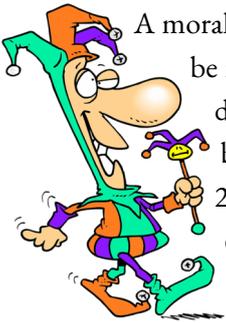
How to Steal the World!



There is a financial question which arises from a human mind
as innocent as a child who believes in the Easter Bunny!
'Who supplies the capital for our loans, when the entire world is drowning in debt?'



Before a bank creates a loan, the customer must bring collateral to the bank, supposedly to 'securitise' the loan and protect the bank's valuable capital! However, deceptively and fraudulently, the bank needs this collateral to create bank capital by monetising the collateral within a banking mirror called double-entry bookkeeping. If the customer has no collateral, then the bank has no capital!



A moral person, perhaps, would assume that as the collateral created the funds for the loan then the loan would be recorded as an asset owned by the customer, with a \$1 loan at 0% annual compound interest, calculated daily, over 550 years, creating a debt of \$1. However, the banks record the loan as an asset owned by the bank, with a \$1 loan at 6% annual compound interest, calculated daily, over 550 years, creating a debt of 214 trillion dollars! This system of banking debt requires the bank's customers to pay 75% of all they earn, each day, to the bank, in the form of the four financial demons, those of debt, interest, taxation, and inflation! Welcome to the crime scene we call banking!

The bank has committed crimes against the laws for fraud, fiduciary duty, odious debt, racketeering, pyramid schemes, duress, cartels, and contracts. The banks have imposed a system of usury upon the world which tears the heart out of every nation and every civilisation which it ensnares. This poison of usury makes the biological plagues which have tortured humanity, for millennia, appear to be almost 'happy days' and this is why usury, the creation of the monetary supply as debt, was historically known as Satanism!

Here then is what you should do, next time you are down at the bank. Option one, tell the bank to impose the ancient laws against usury upon your loan, the laws which forbade accrued interest from exceeding the original loan capital. This will reduce your 214 trillion dollar debt to \$2!



Option two, tell the bank that you want your loan re-engineered and backdated, with the loan now recorded as an interest-free asset owned by you. This reduces your 214 trillion dollar debt to \$1, with all interest and capital already paid, returned to your account.



Option three, tell the bank that they have defrauded you so your loan is deemed void and three times the interest burden, calculated upon the term of the original loan, must be deposited into your account as a fine imposed under cartel law. A student with a \$100,000 loan has their loan cancelled and \$300,000 deposited into their bank account! A family with a \$300,000 mortgage has their loan cancelled and \$900,000 deposited into their bank account!

Then wish your banker a 'good day' as this is not going to be a good day for your bank,
especially if millions of customers request the same loan solutions!

Historical Banking Quotes

Robert Anderson, Treasury Secretary under Eisenhower

'When a bank makes a loan, it simply adds to the borrower's deposit account in the bank by the amount of the loan. The money is not taken from anyone else's deposits; it was not previously paid in to the bank by anyone. It's new money, created by the bank for the use of the borrower'.

The Director of the Bank of England,
Sir Josiah Stamp, 1927.



'The modern banking system manufactures money out of nothing. The process is perhaps the most astonishing piece of sleight of hand that was ever invented... Bankers own the earth. Take it away from them but leave them the power to create money, and, with a stroke of a pen, they will create enough money to buy it back again...but if you want to continue to be the slaves of the bankers and pay the cost of your own slavery, then let bankers continue to create money and control credit'.

Professor Irving Fisher, Yale University,
in his book '100% Money'.



'If two parties, instead of being a bank and an individual, were an individual and an individual, they could not inflate the circulating medium by a loan transaction, for the simple reason that the lender could not lend what he didn't have, as banks can do. Only commercial banks and trust companies can lend money that they manufacture by lending it'.

The Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin, 2014.

'Whenever a bank makes a loan, it simultaneously creates a matching deposit in the borrower's bank account, thereby creating new money'.

Thomas Jefferson, US President

"If the American people ever allow private banks to control the issuance of their currency, first by inflation and then by deflation, the banks and corporations that will grow up around them will deprive the people of all their property until their children will wake up homeless on the continent their fathers conquered."

James Madison,
fourth president of the United States.

'History records that the Money Changers have used every form of abuse, intrigue, deceit and violent means possible to maintain their control over governments by controlling money and its issuance'.

Mackenzie King,
Canadian Prime Minister 1935-1948.

'Once a nation parts with the control of its currency and credit, it matters not who makes the nation's laws. ... Until the control of the issue of currency and credit is restored to government and recognized as its most sacred responsibility, all talk of the sovereignty of parliament and of democracy is idle and futile'.

US President John Adams.

'There are two ways to conquer and enslave a nation. One is by the sword. The other is by debt'.

Henry Ford

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

Ralph Hawtry, former Secretary of the Treasury.

'Banks lend by creating credit. They create the means of payment out of nothing'.

Aristotle (384-322 BC).

'The most hated sort (of wealth getting) and with the greatest reason, is usury, which makes a gain out of money itself and not from the natural object of it. For money was intended to be used in exchange but not to increase at interest.'