

1: My Kennedy Error

I have a painful and embarrassing confession to make to you, dear reader. There is an error in my book, Twin Problems and Solutions, both Political and Economic/Monetary. In part II, The Economic/Monetary Problem and Solution, I quoted someone who wrote that U.S. president J. F. Kennedy (1960-63) authorized his Treasurer to print up U.S. notes (i.e. debt-free and interest-free, U.S. paper-money) via a presidential or “executive order” numbered 10001. I shouldn’t have done so, because Kennedy didn’t do so. I shouldn’t have trusted my source. I should have gone to the original text of the “executive order” and verified the truth (or falsehood) for myself. And that was my error: unknowingly repeating a falsehood, and thereby misinforming and misdirecting you, dear reader. And for that I humbly apologize. For this is not a minor little mistake, but a big one! Although I didn’t say “certainly” but merely “possibly” and even “probably,” I quoted a false or incorrect source. And that’s the mistake.

(I hate when that happens! I hate when I do that! I hate when I believe, trust and (most of all) repeat a falsehood or lie! For it misinforms my hearers/readers, and shoots my credibility in the foot. (“Ouch!”))

Now here what I should have gone to, looked at, and verified for myself in the first place. Here is the source document in question. Here is the complete text of “executive order” 10001, as decreed by U.S. president J.F.K. on June 4, 1963. Let’s see if it says anything about printing up unbacked, debt-free, U.S. Treasury paper-money, like Lincoln had done 100 years before Kennedy.

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Executive Order 11110
AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 10289
AS AMENDED, RELATING TO THE PERFORMANCE OF
CERTAIN FUNCTIONS AFFECTING THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 301 of title 3 of the United States Code, it is ordered as follows:-

SECTION 1. Executive Order No. 10289 of September 19, 1951, as amended, is hereby further amended --

(a) By adding at the end of paragraph 1 thereof the following subparagraph (j):

“(j) The authority vested in the President by paragraph (b) of section 43 of the Act of May 12, 1933, as amended (31 U.S.C. 821 (b)), to issue silver certificates against any silver bullion, silver, or standard silver dollars in the Treasury not then held for redemption of any outstanding silver certificates, to prescribe the denominations of such silver certificates, and to coin standard silver dollars and subsidiary silver currency for their redemption,” and

(b) By revoking subparagraphs (b) and (c) of paragraph 2 thereof.

SEC. 2. The amendment made by this Order shall not affect any act done, or any right accruing or accrued or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil or criminal cause prior to the date of this Order but all such liabilities shall continue and may be enforced as if said amendments had not been made.

JOHN F. KENNEDY
THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 4, 1963

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And so we see Kennedy simply authorized his treasurer **“to issue silver certificates against any silver bullion, silver, or standard silver dollars in the Treasury not then held for redemption of any outstanding silver certificates,** to prescribe the denominations of such silver certificates, **and to coin standard silver dollars and subsidiary silver currency for their redemption”**. Note no mention of (much less authorization to print up) any unbacked, debt-free, U.S. paper-money. By this I mean paper-money not backed up by or “redeemable” in any real money (i.e. gold or silver in the U.S. treasury), but merely paper-money backed up or “authorized” by the power, might, trustworthiness or “credit” of the United States of America.

And now let’s go to U.S. president Truman’s Executive Order No. 10289. It was decreed on September 17, 1951, and began thus:

Executive Order 10289

Providing for the performance of certain functions of the President by the Secretary of the Treasury

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of August 8, 1950, 64 Stat. 419 (Public Law 673, 81st Congress), and as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

1. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby designated and empowered to perform the following-described functions of the President without the approval, ratification, or other action of the President:...

Now under this paragraph or section 1., Truman had 7 lettered sub-sections or sub-paragraphs “a” through “i,” to which Kennedy added a “j”. (And since Truman’s “a” through “i” have nothing to do with printing or minting (U.S. Treasury) money, neither “notes” nor “certificates,” we needn’t trouble ourselves with them here.)

But whatever you do, don’t take my word for it. For that, as we’ve seen with EO 10001, can be a big mistake. But rather consult the “Federal Register” for September 19, 1951. It (EO 10289) is to be found (or so I’m told) on page 16 of FR 9499, 3 CFR, 1949-1953 Comp., p. 787. Did you get that reference? Don’t worry, we’ll wait while you check out or verify that most authoritative of sources.

...(Meanwhile months, perhaps years, have elapsed, and our hairs are turning gray.)...

OK? OK Now, in case you’re curious, this “executive order” (EO) by Truman was later amended (or so I’m told), by Eisenhower’s EO 10583 of December 18, 1954; by Kennedy’s EO 10882 of July 18, 1960 (I have no idea what that one was about. Please don’t ask.); by Kennedy’s EO 11110 of June 4, 1963 (reproduced above); by Ford’s EO 11825 of December 31, 1974; and by Regan’s EO 12608 of September 9, 1987, which revoked the power or authority which JFK’s EO 10001 had granted or delegated to the U.S. treasurer—i.e. to autonomously print or issue U.S. silver “certificates,” and hence **not** U.S. “notes.” (The difference is implied in EO 10001 above, and made more explicit or clear below.)

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(By the way, an “executive order” is entered into the “federal register” and becomes federal or U.S. law unless challenged by the U.S. parliament or congress within so many days.

No, there’s no such thing as “executive order” in the U.S. constitution. But then the feds were never much self-constrained by that “dead letter” or “living [i.e. infinitely interpretable and bendable—if not breakable] document” anyway, were they? And precedent becomes Law, or 9/10 ths of the Law. Therefore beware “legal precedent.” For thus do “unconstitutional” crimes become “unconstitutional” laws. And thus do constitutions fall, and usurpatious tyrants rise. It’s been said that, “Treason never succeeds. For whenever it does, none dare call it ‘Treason’.” For the treasonous or usurpatious tyrant will simply say of his critics, “Off with their disloyal, seditious, treasonous heads!”

(And as for constitutional U.S. money, see “On Constitutionalism” within the Political Appendix to my Twin Problems and Solutions. Needless to say, it hasn’t existed in Amerika for generations.)

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Now you’ll notice president Truman, via his EO 10289, “empowered” the **Secretary of the U.S. Treasury** “to perform the following-described functions of the President **without the approval, ratification, or other action of the President**”, to which Kennedy added his “function” “j”. And again this treasurer-function “j” was “**to issue silver certificates against any silver bullion, silver, or standard silver dollars in the Treasury not then held for redemption of any outstanding silver certificates**, to prescribe the denominations of such silver certificates, **and to coin standard silver dollars and subsidiary silver currency for their redemption**”.

U.S. silver “certificates” are (or rather were) printed pieces of paper-”money,” “bills” or “notes” from the U.S. treasury which “certified” (on their printed paper faces) that they were indeed “backed” by silver. They “certified” that however much silver was promised in or by the “certificate” had indeed been pre-deposited within the U.S. treasury, and therein awaited the bearer’s demand for payment or “redemption” of the “certificate.” (Does this suggest, imply, denote or “certify” that this was **not** true of U.S. treasury “notes”?)

The holder or “bearer” of the U.S. paper-“certificate” would then exchange the paper for the silver it promised. Hence U.S. treasury “certificates” were (allegedly) “redeemable” via and into the above-mentioned “silver dollars and subsidiary silver currency [halves, quarters and tenths or “dimes” necessary–Ed.] for their redemption”. In fact, the exact wording was, “This certifies that there have been deposited in the Treasury of the United States of America [so many–Ed.] dollars in [gold or silver–Ed.] coin payable to the bearer on demand.” (A “dollar” was defined by Congress so many grains of pure gold and/or silver.)

(But if one has (or had) silver (coin) to pay, then why not simply pay silver (coin), instead of merely “certifying” or promising to do so? But that’s another matter, and yet not a trivial matter.)

Note that president Kennedy merely authorized or empowered his treasurer to print up silver-certificates for all silver (within the U.S. treasury) in **excess** of any and all U.S. or federal silver-”certificates” then outstanding, circulating or “unredeemed”—i.e. for all silver already thus **promised** by the U.S. treasurer/treasury, but not yet cashed, “redeemed” or paid out of the U.S. treasury. For two (or more) silver “certificates” promising to pay or “redeem” one and the same silver dollar-coin would constitute monetary fraud by the U.S. treasury/treasurer—or any “bank/banker,” for that matter.

So how much silver was that? How much silver are we talking about here? How much “free and clear” silver was in the U.S. treasury at the time of Kennedy’s EO 10001? (Perhaps only Uncle Satan knows for sure, and It ain’t telling. But it couldn’t have been much—no more than a tiny fraction of all Amerikan “money” then in circulation—certainly less than 5%.

And besides, the congressional/presidential “Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933” (to which JFK referred in his EO 10001 above) limited this amount (of potential U.S. treasury silver “certificates”) to a mere 3 billion silver-”certificate” “dollars.”

And so though these U.S. silver “certificates” were not borrowed into existence, and hence they neither burdened nor indebted the taxpaying American citizenry with payments of “interest” or repayment of “principal,” they could not have become a new American money, thus capable of replacing the fraudulent paper-money “notes” of the “jewish”-Amerikan central banksters, simply because there was not nearly enough silver in the U.S. treasury to back or “redeem” them.

In short, in 1963, the U.S. treasury did not have nearly enough silver to use as a U.S. money. (Perhaps it never did.)

And remember gold had been outlawed and confiscated by F.D. Roosevelt and his treasurer for prompt delivery to America’s masters, the “jewish” central banksters of “jewish”-

Amerika's "Federal Reserve Corp." (See "The Great Jewish-American Gold Robbery of 1933" in the Monetary/Economic Appendix of my Twin Problems and Solutions.)

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The Unavoidable Need for Token Money: But which Kind or Species: debt- or debtless?

And this lack of sufficient gold and/or silver to use as American money was probably always the case since the very beginning of the republic—which has long since become an empire, even before their W.W. I). Yes, there was probably **never** enough gold and/or silver to use as money in America. For one can pay only in silver, gold or some intrinsically worthless money, which I call a "token"-money. For what else is there but gold, silver and everything else? (OK, platinum.)

The tokens could be made of copper or some other cheap-metal; they could be paper; and nowadays they could even be plastic. And so if there isn't enough gold and/or silver to go around the market-place or circulate within the state, then (some form of worthless) token money must also be used. For otherwise one is reduced to bartering—(trading thing for thing). And that's not satisfactory. (But whatever you do, don't take my word for it.)

But are these unavoidable monetary tokens to be debt- or debt-free tokens? Are they to be **loaned** to the public (and/or their "representatives"), or are they not?

("What's the difference? Does it matter? Or what difference can it make?")

All the difference in the world, friend. For one road, the debtless one, leads upward towards social, public, national prosperity, but the other downward into national or public debt-slavery.

The worst that can happen to debt-free or debtless tokens is that they be created or "inflated" into worthlessness. And that's bad enough. And typically, historically, that's what eventually happens. (But again the barter alternative is far worse than a debt-free token money. But you might want to try barter first to be convinced.)

But a **debt**-token is an evil thing in and by its very "beastial" "jewish" nature, and hence is a curse from the very start, which becomes even more baneful or harmful with every passing moment. For with every passing hour, day, week, month or year an unpayable public or national debt grows and grows and grows, and hence a deeper and deeper national grave is dug (via the use of this debt-token-money). And that "third party" which **lends** you and your countrymen your national debt-token money (most like through your "public representatives") becomes your most evil king or predatory aristocracy, however unrecognized, unknown or concealed. For this evil third party is usually corporately masked, and hence anonymous and irresponsible (or "unliable") for the countless evils they thus perpetrate upon the nation, the public, the citizenry—who thus ignorantly, foolishly, ruinously and involuntarily borrow and use (i.e. rent) this secretive "third party's" worthless, proprietary debt-token money.

Not only don't they (your country's "central banksters") want you to know who they are. They also don't want you to know what they do (to you and yours), nor how they do it. And so most of all, they don't want you to understand their evil, "beastly," predatory money, by which dark means they do all these unfathomable evils to you and your countrymen.

But stop for a moment, dear reader, and consider: Why should any citizenry, nation or public **borrow** tokens which they themselves can obviously make, create or manufacture for themselves for next to nothing? And thereby and henceforth owe nothing whatsoever (neither "principal" nor "interest") to any secretly enthroned "third party" for their use, usage or "usury"? (For cheap-metal or mere paper is the very substance, constitution and definition of all "token money.") Do you see? Do you see how the nations dig their own debt-graves for no good reason at all?—except that their treasonous "public representatives" would have it so?

I said the nations borrow this evil debt-token money "involuntarily." And this is simply because their traitorous "public representatives" (parliaments, presidents, etc.) "legally" force or "legislatively" impose such debt-token money upon the publics and nations they pretend to

serve or “represent.” (But of course whom they truly serve and really “represent” are those corporately-concealed “central” banksters whose debt-tokens they thus “legislatively” impose upon the poor, bewildered public.) And not content with that, these evil “representatives” make it a **monopoly**-money, i.e. a “crime” not to use it, to refuse it, or to use any other—(such as an honest money, or a debt-free token money). And this “beastly” monopoly-money is often subtly imposed via something like the following seemingly-harmless words (printed upon these “beastly” “notes,” upon the paper-money of this evil “beast”): “This **note** is **legal** tender for **all** debts public and private.” (Apo./Rev. 13:16-17) “Tender” means “money.” And again this subtle decree subtly means to refuse or not to use such a money is a “crime.”

And therefore, as this “monetary privilege” is, as a rule, granted (or secretly sold) to this secretive “third party” of “jewish” “central” banksters by your (or rather their) treasonous “representatives,” so clearly, plainly and undeniably such “representative governments” or “democracies” (along with the “beastly” debt-token monopoly-money they “legally” or “legislatively” impose) is of the Devil...and Its “jews.” (John 8:44) For they are its “beastly,” imperial, supernatural or SuperNazi conceivers, inventors, creators and imposers upon the unwary Gentile nations. Is this not so? And again these demonic agents of their father Satan call themselves “central” bankers, and their “legislative” agents, “public representatives.”

And so far better to “represent” yourselves than to be thus “represented” by the Devil and Its own, or by their treacherous parliamentary or ministerial agents. For how could you or I, dear reader, possibly do worse for ourselves and our loved ones by accident than these “public representatives” of “ours” do to us intentionally, deliberately, and on purpose?

They never truly have in the past, but I’ll be self-damned in the future if I’m ever going to let some such God-damned “representatives” ever “represent” me and mine. And so will you, dear reader, whether you know it or see it or not.

(So save yourselves and your loved ones before it’s too late! See my Political Problem and Solution for detailed instructions.)

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“Notes” and “Certificates”: What’s the Dif?

And so, once again, if there isn’t (and wasn’t) enough gold or silver to use as American money, therefore hopefully we can all clearly see the ever-present and ever-pressing need for a silverless, goldless or worthless money, a token-money (of cheap metal, paper or plastic)—which by definition is neither “backed” by or redeemable” in gold or silver—although their false and fraudulent paper-faces may solemnly promise, “note” or even “certify” otherwise. And this is the case when- and wherever there are more paper-promises, “notes” or “certificates” to pay gold or silver than there is gold or silver to pay, or to “redeem” this paper-money. And again the proper word for this is “fraud” and “theft”—whether the false promiser be a banker or a treasurer, and whether these false paper-promises be printed (“issued”) and circulated (lent out or paid out) by a bank or by a (national or imperial) treasury.

And so perhaps any monetary fraudulence of the U.S. treasurer/treasury (in printing more paper-gold or -silver promises than he/it/they had gold or silver to pay) was limited to his “notes,” and never included his “certificates”—as if the latter were more solemn and trustworthy paper-promises than the former.

But both are “notes” or paper-promises to pay real and true money (gold or silver). And methinks a promise is a promise is a promise—whether paper or verbal, “noted” or “certified.” And so why a “certified” paper-promise should be more true, solemn or trustworthy than a “noted” one is beyond this particular cow-poke. (But then again I’m not from Washington. And so I don’t really understand their deceitful tongue. Do you, dear reader?)

And so again, other than that silver “certificates” promised payment of (so much pure, specified, weighed) **silver**, and gold certificates so much pure **gold**, why there should have been both U.S. treasury “notes” **and** “certificates” is beyond me—since “certificates” **are** “notes,” and since “notes” (by definition) “certify” or promise payment of real money (gold or silver) whenever presented for payment or “redemption” (as promised).

As unbacked or “unredeemable” paper-money is a kind or “species” of (intrinsically) worthless or token money, so a gold or silver “certificate” is a kind or species of bank (or treasury) “note” (or promise) to pay so much pure gold or silver to the bearer on demand.

A “note” says who owes what to whom when. The paper-face of a “note” solemnly says, promises or “certifies” whom or what (e.g. a bank or banker, a treasurer or treasury), owes what (e.g. so much pure silver or gold), to whom (e.g. the bearer, holder or presenter of the note) for “redemption” or payment), and when (e.g. on demand).

But, as we’ve read, a U.S. (treasury) “certificate” would “certify” or promise on its paper-face that whatever amount of gold or silver the note promised had **indeed** been deposited in the U.S. treasury, and hence was sitting there all the while awaiting the bearer’s “redemption” or claim—as if this was **not** the case with a U.S. treasury “note.”

(You see? Apparently the U.S. treasurer considered his “certificate” to be a higher, greater, truer, more solemn and trustworthy promise than his “note.” For again those official folks talk real tricky down (up or over) there in Washington D.C. And again such talk and such practices are deceit, fraud and theft. For a promise is a promise is a promise, no matter where the promiser lives or comes from. And note if you will, how these feds are presently trying to wiggle out of their solemn “social security” promises, first promised and instituted by that great “white” father in Wash., F.D.R.)

And recall how (via “executive order” 6012 on April 5, 1933) this “jewish”-Amerikan president Roosevelt robbed the American citizenry of all their gold **and** all their U.S. treasury gold “certificates,” but not their golden (or silver) U.S. treasury “notes.” The presidential tyrant and robber baron’s exact words were: “Federal Reserve Notes and United States [i.e. Treasury-Ed.] Notes are ‘redeemable in gold’ but are not ‘GOLD CERTIFICATES’ and are not required to be surrendered.”

And so, like his treasurer, Roosevelt agreed that a U.S. “certificates” and U.S. “notes” were two very different things. For if he thought U.S. treasury gold “notes” were truly “good as gold,” as they falsely promised upon their paper-faces, then surely this tyrannical Roosevelt would have “executively” demanded and presidentially confiscated all of them too. For that surely **was** his evil aim, purpose and object: To rob all Gentile-Americans of all their gold (over \$100, i.e. over 4.6 gold ounces or 131.8 gold grams) by making its ownership a federal crime. And so he did. And so he took all their U.S. treasury “certificates.” But he didn’t take their treasury “notes.” And I think this is because by 1933 the U.S. treasury’s “notes” had become far too numerous (and hence far too fraudulent) to continue to pretend they’d ever be “redeemed”—or rather because by 1933 the U.S. treasurer/treasury dept. (and hence the United States gov’t: i.e. the president, the parliament/congress and the “supreme” court) had become far too fraudulent to even pretend any longer to pay their debts, to deliver on their solemn monetary promises, or to “redeem” their “notes.”

But apparently in 1933 the U.S. treasury gold “certificates” were not yet fraudulent, or not yet too fraudulent to ever be “redeemed” or paid. (But only the U.S. treasurer, the president and their Uncle Satan really knew for sure.) Hence these gold “certificates” were at that time “executively” outlawed, presidentially “recalled” and officially “discontinued.” And they, and all the gold they promised upon their paper-faces, and all the gold in the hands of the American “subjects” was (via EO 6012) presidentially confiscated or robbed by “executive” decree, dictate or law. (For again via this (unconstitutional) doctrine of “executive order(s),” the Amerikan president’s dictates become Law.) And if you don’t believe me dear reader—(and as we’ve seen, you most certainly should not)—you should see “The Great Jewish-American Gold Robbery of 1933” within the Economic/Monetary Appendix of my Twin Problems and Solutions, wherein F.D.R.’s original presidential decrees or “executive orders” are reproduced for your reading enjoyment and historical edification.

(And again recall that via Roosevelt’s 1933 decree it was “crime” for American citizens to even own gold. For all citizen-gold had been presidentially outlawed and officially robbed by president Roosevelt and the U.S. Congress in 1933. And all this ill-gotten gold, and all those confiscated U.S. gold “certificates” were dutifully collected by no less an authority or “collection

agent” than the U.S. treasurer. His name was William H. Wooden. And this golden booty was by this U.S. treasurer/collection agent dutifully delivered to (and hoarded by) “jewish”-Amerika’s supernational masters, the U.S. “central” banksters of the “Federal Reserve Corp.” And this “executive order,” presidential decree, Congressional treason and “federal law” imperiously stood above all American “subjects” until revoked half a century later by president Regan, who once again permitted U.S. “citizens” to own gold.

(Once again, dear reader, beware “legal precedent.” In this case, the “executive” or presidential tyranny of gold or silver confiscation or robbery. They’ve done it before and they’ll do it again, even easier than they did it the first time. For they now have “precedent.” But then so have the American “subjects” or citizenry; it’s called “secession” or “revolution.”)

(So much for “paper-gold”—whether “notes” or “certificates.” For “paper-gold” is paper, but gold is gold. And all that promises is not gold. And one truly golden coin within your eager little hand can be worth two or more solemn paper-promises [“notes” or “certificates”] to pay one on demand.)

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My Kennedy Error in Detail

And so, after all this necessary digression, background and research, I regret to inform you, dear readers, that U.S. president John F. Kennedy was **not** a (monetary/political) rebel against his (and his nation’s or empire’s) supernational “jewish” masters. I mean the corporately masked, anonymous, untouchable, unanswerable, irresponsible and unliable U.S. “central” banksters of the Satanic, “jewish” and “bestly” “Federal Reserve Corp.,” whose monetary/political subjects begin with the U.S. president and his (or rather their) U.S. treasurer, condescending to the U.S. Congress, the “supreme court,” the “united” states, the subjected citizenry, and, believe it or not, the other nations of God’s usurped globe. (See “The ‘Beast’ from Bretton Woods” within Appendix V of the Monetary/Economic Problem.)

And so monetary/political righteousness was evidently **not** why J.F.K. was so dramatically, horribly, fatally and publicly shot in Dallas, Texas on Nov. 22, 1963. For Kennedy was **not** intending (via his EO 10001) to replace his nation’s fraudulent debt-token, monopoly-money (i.e. these “Federal Reserve Corp.” “notes” to pay nothing at all) with irredeemable, debt-free, paper-money—(as Lincoln had indeed done one-hundred bloody years before).

And so your editor was **wrong** to quote a source who said otherwise. And so I most humbly, if not abjectly, apologize.

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Here’s what I wrote: It is from my aforementioned Great Jewish-American Gold Robbery of 1933 (to be found within the Economic/Monetary Appendix of my Twin Problems and Solutions).

Note how my (misleading) source refers not to U.S. treasury “certificates” but merely to “non-redeemable” U.S. “notes.” And recall that we have seen above how Kennedy’s EO 10001 referred only to U.S treasury “certificates,” which were **not** to be printed up in excess of actual (hitherto unpromised) silver then held by the U.S treasury, if any, and that no specific amount was mentioned.

So here’s what I wrote, (fool that I am):

(My original emphasis is in ***bold italics***, while my present emphasis is in **bold**.)

I spoke above of “all those presidential, congressional and ‘federal’ public enemies in all those presidential, congressional and ‘federal’ public offices for all those many years since 1933 [or 1913]—(with the probable exception of president John F. **Kennedy** (1960-63) and his Treasurer.” And here’s why:

From Peter Kershaw’s Economic Solutions..., 1997, p. 11,

By 1964, there were no more Federal Reserve Notes being issued that were redeemable for money [i.e. gold or silver coin—Ed.]. In fact, 50,000,000 of the very first non-redeemable ["Federal Reserve" or "central bank(ster)—Ed.] notes were shipped [presumably out of the U.S. Treasury's Bureau of Printing and Engraving, which, believe it or not, is the subordinate contractor or dutiful employee which prints these "central" bankster "notes" (to pay nothing at all) for a penny or so apiece—Ed.] on November 26, 1963, the very same day JFK was being buried! Could there be a connection? President Kennedy had issued Executive Order 11110, on June 4, 1963, ordering the Treasury to print United States Notes....These notes couldn't be redeemed for anything, any more so than the Federal Reserve Notes, but at least they had not indebted the People, because they were issued without debt owing to the Fed. Mr. Lincoln also made a similar daring move, ordering the Treasury to issue bank notes (known as "Lincoln greenbacks") rather than borrow bank notes from the Bank of England. Both Presidents were promptly assassinated....

"The high office of President has been used to foment a ploy to destroy the Americans' freedom, and before I leave office I must inform the citizens of this plight."—John F. Kennedy (at Columbia University [N.Y.C.—Ed.], 10 days before his assassination).

Could this have been a monetary plot? Could this plot have entailed the presidential (and congressional) imposition of "central"-bankster debt-token, monopoly-money?

.... But again, the former U.S. Treasury "certificates," (now long since gone, extinct, banished or outlawed, "discontinued" or "retired"), were honest and "redeemable" paper-promises to pay to the "bearer on demand" so much specified real and true money (weighted gold or silver coin). And unlike the "Federal Reserve Corp's" "notes," these U.S. Treasury "certificates" and "notes" were never debt-money; they were never loaned into existence or circulation; they were never a debt-token-money nor a monopoly-money. These U.S. Treasury "certificates" and "notes," and the gold and silver coins they promised, along with the debt-free "green-backs" of Lincoln **and Kennedy**, were all true and honest moneys, Gentile moneys, Christian moneys, by which American prospered or would have prospered.

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But bear in mind the American treasurer's distinction between his "notes" and his "certificates"—with the former probably being far more numerous than the gold and/or silver they promised, and therefore fraudulent, and therefore a token-money (to the precise extent of this over-extended or "inflated" U.S. treasury "note" fraudulence). But at least these U.S. treasury "notes" were not a **debt**-token money—which was my main point here, and Kershaw's point above—except that (as we've seen) Kennedy didn't really do what Kershaw claimed he did (via his EO 10001). For they referred to genuinely silver-backed U.S. treasury "certificates," and hence not to unbacked U.S. treasury "notes" like Lincoln's famous "greenbacks."

And furthermore, in my Economic/Monetary Problem and Solution, I regrettably wrote and published the following:

....And why have no good, Godly, Christian, honorable, loyal and truly patriotic and public-spirited men such as Jefferson or Jackson seldom to never even been in the presidential running for all of the last century...and this? For he would surely have gotten my vote. But alas, **with the possible exception of John F. Kennedy**, nearly all the U.S. presidential contenders since 1913 or Woodrow Wilson have likewise been monetary whores (and hence political agents) of the "jewish" monetary king of Amerika—hence nothing but national traitors and professional prostitutes more than willing to

betray their nations and to open themselves wide for their whore-masters to come inside, and thus to presidentially rule for an hour with (or rather under) the Satanic, anti-Christ, “jewish” “beast.” (Apo./Rev. 17:12-14) This is because even (indeed, especially) the highest offices in the land of Babylon are for sale to the highest bidders (of advertising propaganda). And who has more money to spend (on an election or whatever) than the “royal” money-creator and/or god himself?

Honorable mention must also be made of one John F. Kennedy, U.S. president from 1960 to 63, shot dead in office, but not from behind (as officially decreed) but clearly from the front (see Zapruder’s 8 millimeter film). And hence Kennedy was not at all fatally shot by that pathetic “patsy” left behind in that Dallas, Texas public-school book-depository.

This U.S. president **Kennedy is reported to have done exactly what Lincoln did 100 years before him: to have his Treasury print up debt-free token-money to avoid having to borrow it (at both “interest” and “principal” ad infinitum) from the supernatural “jewish” banksters—known at that time (and this) as the “Federal Reserve Corporation” or the “central bank.” This “executive order” #1110 is reported to have been** presidentially issued or decreed on June 4, 1963, some 5 months before the issuer’s assassination. (See Peter Kershaw’s booklet, Economic Solutions..., 1997, p. 11.)

Honest money is apparently a very dangerous business. Kennedy’s successor and vice-president, Lyndon Johnson, not only put an immediate stop (via a contrary presidential or “executive” order) to **Kennedy’s honest, debt-free, paper-money**. But it is **also reported by Kershaw** that America’s first irredeemable, “fiat” or pure-paper money (other than that debt-free variety ordered by Lincoln and Kennedy) was (printed and) shipped out of the U.S. Treasury (its “Bureau of Printing and Engraving”) on the very day that Kennedy was buried, Nov. 26, 1963! (I’ll wager that wasn’t done on Kennedy’s orders! Won’t you, dear reader?) For this was none other than the “central” banksters’ “money,” their so-called “federal reserve notes.” But a “note” is a paper promise to pay real money (gold or silver coin.) And so we see the supernatural “jewish” banksters not only put a stop to Kennedy’s **debt-free**, token-money in November 1963. They simultaneously inaugurated (via their brand new president or “executive”) their **debt**-token monopoly-money. (I hope you know the difference by now, dear reader.)

But of course Amerika’s “central” banksters didn’t “put a stop to Kennedy’s debt-free, token-money” or greenbacks because, alas, they never existed! (Monetary bummer!) Nor was there any presidential order (or even intention) for their creation that I’m aware of.

The bit above about Johnson’s countermanding “executive order” I paraphrased from the following sentence from Kershaw’s booklet—which, by the way, immediately followed the 1st excerpt above ending with “promptly assassinated”: “One of the very first executive orders issued by LBJ [L.B. Johnson, J.F.K.’s successor–Ed.] was for the mints [of the U.S. treasury–Ed.] to stop producing [90%–Ed.] silver coins, and to start issuing [40% silver–Ed.] clad coins made out of copper, nickel and zinc, and other cheap metals. LBJ was demonstrably responsible for ‘debauching the currency.’”

This is true. 1964 was the very last year for the 90% silver American coins (dimes, quarters, halves and dollars)—of which the commemorative (1964) Kennedy half-dollar is a sterling example. (I have a handful myself.) And Johnson’s new 40% silver coins began to be minted in 1965. And finally, starting with president Nixon in 1969, there was no silver whatsoever left within any American coins. (End of story.) The entire content of U.S. treasury coins had become nothing but cheap or worthless metal from that year unto this. They had all become completely or worthless tokens, containing no silver (much less gold) whatsoever.

Finally, Johnson’s treasury stooped issuing silver “certificates” altogether in October of 1964, 11 months after his predecessor’s assassination. And in 1968, the last year of Johnson’s

presidency, he and his Congress (via their “Public Law 90-29”) ended the redeemability of U.S. treasury “certificates” entirely, completely and (in retrospect) forever. I mean the U.S. president and Parliament simply decreed that they would no longer honor their U.S. treasury “certificates.” They would no longer pay what their “certificates” had solemnly promised to pay “to the bearer on demand”—(and again, evidently even more solemnly than their treasury “notes” had similarly promised). And so we see a silver coin in the hand is worth two (or more) solemn paper-promises from frauds and thieves—however high or mighty, presidential or congressional. (End of story for U.S. “certificates”...and hence of U.S. credibility.)

* * * * *

Distinguishing the Currently Minted U.S. Gold or Silver “Dollars” from the merely Paper Ones

(“How can you say ‘the entire content of U.S. treasury coins had become nothing but cheap or worthless metal from 1969 until the present’? What about the U.S. treasurer’s new gold and silver coins? And so clearly you’re wrong!”)

Good question. They exist. And they are products of the U.S. mint of the U.S. treasury. And furthermore, they contain pure ounces of silver and pure ounces of gold—or pure halves, quarters or tenths of gold ounces. But though they claim on their faces to be worth “one dollar” (in the case of silver) and several “dollars” (in the case of gold), they are not. Their faces lie. They cost several times more than they claim to.

Gaze, if you will, upon the front and back of a brand-new, 2005 U.S. treasury minted silver “dollar,” and tell me what you see.



So what is wrong with this picture, dear reader?

Do you see where it is stamped, “1 OZ. FINE SILVER—ONE DOLLAR”?

This coin claims to be one ounce of pure or fine (.999) silver. And that is true. But it falsely claims to be “one dollar.”

For the silver content of this coin is worth several (“jewish”-Amerikan, “central” bankster, “Federal Reserve Corp.”) “dollars.” (An ounce of silver is presently worth and hence costs around seven U.S. “dollars.”)

And here's the point, dear reader: You can't walk into the U.S. treasury and exchange one Amerikan paper-"dollar" for one of these fine silver coins, simply because the silver content alone is worth several U.S. dollars. For the U.S. treasurer is not so foolish. And yet (on the face of it) he evidently assumes you, me and the public are. Wouldn't you say?

And besides, the U.S. treasury mints (located in Denver, Colo., Philadelphia, Penn., San Francisco, Cal., and West Point, New York) don't even sell these minted "bullion" coins of theirs directly to the public, but only to pre-approved resellers or "authorized" retailers who make very large purchases. And so the public must buy these "bullion" coins from them.

(By the way, not only is the U.S. treasurer not foolish enough to sell us his "dollar" coins for a "dollar." In fact he's an official sharper or hustler. Take note the price of his "proof" coins: On May 26, 2005 the U.S. treasurer was selling his one ounce silver "proof" coins to the public for \$27.95 ("Proofs" are said to be "shinier." They are collector's items.) So that's 28 paper "dollars" for one silver one, or about 4 times the present value of the silver content of the coins. The gold 1 oz. 50 "dollar" "proof" coins were on sale to the public for \$720 "dollars" apiece, and the platinum 1 oz. 100 "dollar" "proof" coins for \$1,345.)

And the same is true of the U.S. treasurer's new golden coins. They are worth (and hence cost) far more U.S. "dollars" than are falsely engraved upon their golden "bullion" faces. But that's neither the gold nor the silver's fault, but the "dollar's" fault, the U.S. paper-money's fault, the U.S. parliament/congress, president and treasurer's fault. For again a "dollar" was formerly congressionally defined as so many pure grains of gold and/or silver. But the golden American dollar was terminated by president Roosevelt and his congress in the 1930's, and the silver dollar by president Nixon (and his congress) in the 1970's. (End of story.)

So can you Miss American Liberty, honesty, uprightness and integrity walking away? ("I see my Mary-Anne walking away.... I closed my eyes and she slipped away!"—Boston) Hell, she's been an ugly, shifty, dishonest and untrustworthy old whore for a long time now!

* * * * *

Up until 1965, American silver coins were 90% silver. And a silver "dollar" weighed an ounce (28 grams)—whether of 1 silver dollar coin, 2 half-dollar coins, 4 quarter-dollar coins, or 10 tenths (or "dimes"). And so before 1965 a U.S. "dollar" was 9/10ths or 90% of an ounce of pure silver. But not any more. Not after 1964, when a U.S. treasury "dollar" coin became 40% of a silver ounce. And not after 1968, when a U.S. "dollar" coin became 0% of a silver ounce. And so that's where we are today, regardless of any U.S. mintings or coinings to the contrary. For they simply lie.

Gaze, if you will, upon these cheap-metal U.S. "dollar" coins which have been minted by the U.S. treasurer since he took all the silver out of them. These can indeed be bought, exchanged or traded for one U.S. paper-"dollar." And this again is simply because they are worthless (silverless, goldless) tokens.





As you can see, these three are all one “dollar” coins minted and issued by the U.S. treasury/treasurer. And they are all intrinsically worthless tokens. But note no mention whatsoever of their worthless (silverless, goldless) metal content—though the coin on the left is of golden color, and is even called “the gold dollar”; and the one in the middle is the color of silver. But not all of golden color is of gold.

And so we have seen if the metal of his coins are worth anything at all, the U.S. treasurer will inform us via their stamped faces. But if not, he will not. He will simply call them “dollars”...or fractions thereof.

So much for the U.S. treasurer/treasury’s brand-new gold or silver coins. They are certainly **not** U.S. currency coins. For the latter are completely worthless metal tokens. But the former are not, being of pure gold, silver and platinum. Therefore these new U.S. treasury coins are exactly like those of any **non-official** mint, like e.g. the Franklin mint. They are collectors’ items and novelty items. And they are items of true value—being made of silver, gold or platinum. And as the U.S. treasurer will not trade or sell you one of his brand-new silver dollar coins for one of your (or rather your “central” banksters’) paper-dollars, so neither will anyone else. For whatever these U.S. “specie” coins say on their faces is a lie, a lie as great and as vast as the difference or distance between silver, gold or platinum...and paper, U.S. “central” bankster paper—since U.S. (treasury) notes or certificates no longer even exist.

* * * * *

Conclusion

And so the U.S. president John F. Kennedy most decidedly did **not** order his treasurer to print up irredeemable, debt-free U.S. greenback “notes” to save Christian America from her anti-Christian, anti-Gentile, anti-human, SuperNazi, “jewish” bankster “beast”—at least not via his “executive order” 10001. For again Kennedy’s EO 10001 referred to U.S. treasury “certificates” and not “notes.” And these new “certificates” were to be printed only for treasury silver which had not yet been pledged via previous, outstanding treasury “certificates.” This was the very kind or “species” of “certified” U.S. paper-money which had formerly been limited to a mere 3 billion silver-“certificate”-dollars by the congressional/presidential “Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933,” and which Kennedy’s presidential successor, L.B. Johnson, and his congress repudiated 5 years later in 1968.

I wish America “the Beautiful” would repudiate her evil, SuperNazi masters and their evil “bestly” money; along with her traitorous “representatives,” her treacherous “public servants,” her usurpations president, parliament and “supreme” court; and get back at last to honest money and “liberty for all.” (For she can’t ever have the latter without the former, you know. For “the borrower is servant [‘slave’-By.] to the lender.” (Proverbs 22:7) I.E. the American public is (via “their” traitorous “representatives”) enslaved to their anonymous

“central” banksters.) And it was by this very debt-token, monopoly-money “mark” of her “beast” that America was debt-ensnared and -enslaved.

And for her beast and its worthless “mark” she twice “crusaded” against all God’s Gentile world in the service and furtherance of her Satanic “jewish” masters. (See Apo./Rev. 17:1-18; 18:7, and “The Beast from Bretton Woods.”) ‘Twas once said in a photoplay, “Beauty killed the Beast.” But I think ‘twas Beast killed the Beauty, by transforming her into something serviceable to Itself. And so “Beauty” then (and forevermore) became the queen of this Beast and Its Babylon whore. (Apo./Rev. 19:3)

Nevertheless, hopeful fool that I am, I have left her detailed instructions on how to get back to her God, her goodness and her liberty, and her uprightness, her virtue and her beauty. But I don’t think she reads much anymore, being Satan’s bitch, witch and Babylonian whore. But if you should see that tramp by the side of the road, collecting tolls or licking toads, kindly point her wayward ass toward Twin Problems and Solutions—to free her from false money, false gods and “constitutions.”

* * * * *

And so I’m sorry to say John F. Kennedy was no political/economic or monetary hero after all. Too bad! We so need(ed) one, didn’t we? And we so (foolishly, recklessly) rushed to believe in one, didn’t we?—or at least I did? (But as “wise men [and Elvii] say, only fools rush in.”)

In fact, the monetary truth about Kennedy appears to be the very opposite of what I assumed—thus making an “ass” out of “u” and “me.” Note the following excerpt from an article written by an anonymous writer entitled “Debunking the Federal Reserve Conspiracy Theories: Myth #9: President Kennedy was assassinated because he tried to usurp the Federal Reserve’s power. Executive Order 11,110 proves it.” (It’s available in its entirety from www.publiceye.org) (Once again, the **bold** emphasis is my own.)

...As economic activity grew **in the fifties and sixties**, the public demand for low denomination currency **grew**, increasing **the Treasury’s need for silver to back additional certificate issues and to mint new coins (dimes, quarters, half-dollars)**. **However**, during the late fifties **the price of silver** began to rise and **reached the point that the market value of the silver** contained in the coins and backing the certificates **was greater than the face value of the [paper-Ed.] money itself.**²

To conserve the Treasury’s silver needs, the Silver Purchase Act and related measures were repealed by Congress in 1963 with Public Law 88-36. Following the repeal, only the President could authorize new silver certificate issues, and no longer the Treasury Secretary. The law [PL 88-36-Ed.], signed by Kennedy himself, also permits the Federal Reserve to issue small denomination bills to replace the outgoing silver certificates (prior to the act, the Fed could only issue Federal Reserve Notes in larger denominations). The Treasury’s shrinking silver stock could then be used to mint coins only and not have to back currency. The repeal left only the President with the authority to issue silver certificates, however it did permit him to delegate this authority. E.O. 11,110 does this by transferring the authority from the President to the Treasury Secretary.²

E.O. 11,110 did not create authority to issue new silver certificates, it only affected who could give the order. The purpose of the order was to facilitate the reduction of certificates in circulation, not to increase them. In October 1964 the Treasury ceased issuing them entirely. The Coinage Act of 1965 (PL 89-81) ended the practice of using silver in most U.S. coins [and yet 40% silver-clad coins were minted until 1968-Ed.], and in 1968 Congress ended the redeemability of silver certificates (PL 90-29). E.O. 11,110 was never reversed by President Johnson and remained on the books until 1987 when there was a general cleaning-up of executive orders (E.O. 12,608, 9/9/87). However, by this time the remaining legislative

authority behind E.O. 11,110 had been repealed by Congress with PL 97-258 in 1982.²

In summary, E.O. 11,110 did not create new authority to issue additional [?] silver certificates. [Meaning treasury “certificates” in excess of or “in addition to” the U.S. silver needed to “redeem” them? Nor “additional to” the 3 billion (silver-certificate) “dollar” limit imposed by the congressional/presidential “Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933” (to which JFK referred in his EO 10001)?–Ed.] **In fact, its intention was to ease the process for their removal so that small denomination Federal Reserve Notes could replace them in accordance with a law Kennedy himself signed. If Kennedy had really sought to reduce Federal Reserve power, then why did he sign a bill that gave the Fed still more power?** [Good question, no?–Ed.]

2. Woodward, G. Thomas (1996), “Money and the Federal Reserve System: Myth and Reality,” Congressional Research Service.

* * *

And furthermore, note the following excerpt. It is an exact quote from the aforementioned report by Thomas G. Woodward of the Library of Congress’ Congressional Research Services. (See CRS No. 96-672 E, July 31, 1996) This was a Report for Congress concerning president Kennedy’s EO 10001. And again its title was “Money and the Federal Reserve System: Myth and Reality.”

What [Kennedy’s–Ed.] E.O. 11110 did was to modify [Truman’s–Ed.] previous Executive Order 10289, delegating to the Secretary of the Treasury various powers of the President. To these delegated powers, E.O. 11110 added the power to alter the supply of Silver Certificates in circulation. **Executive Order 11110, therefore, did not create any new authority for the Treasury to issue notes; it only affected who could give the order, the Secretary or the President.**

The reason for the move [i.e. EO 10001–Ed.] was that the President had just signed legislation repealing the Silver Purchase Act [of 1934, a.k.a. Public Law 88-36–Ed.]. With this repeal, the Treasury Secretary could no longer control the issue of Silver Certificates on his own authority. However, the issuance of certificates could be controlled under the President’s authority. Hence, for administrative convenience, President Kennedy issued Executive Order 11110.

Ironically, the purpose of the order and the legislation was to decrease the circulation of Silver Certificates, with Federal Reserve Notes taking their place. As economic activity grew and prices rose in the 1950s and early 1960s, the need for small-denomination currency grew at the same time that the price of silver increased. **The Treasury required silver for the increasing number of Silver Certificates and coins needed for transactions. But the price of silver was rapidly approaching the point that the silver in the coins and in reserve for the certificates was worth more than the face value of the money.** [I.E. the American paper-“dollar” was free-falling below its alleged silver worth, simply because there were evidently far more paper-“dollars” printed, extant and circulating than there were actual silver “dollars” to back, “redeem” or pay them.–Ed.]

To conserve on the silver needs of the Treasury, President Kennedy requested [Congressional–Ed.] legislation needed to bring the issuance of Silver Certificates to an end and to authorize the Fed [i.e. “jewish”–Amerika’s “central” bank, called the “Federal Reserve Corporation”–Ed.] to issue small denomination notes (which it could not at that time). The Fed began issuing small denomination notes almost immediately after the legislation was passed. And in October 1964, the Treasury ceased issuing Silver Certificates altogether. If anything, E.O. 11110 enhanced Federal Reserve power and did not in any way reduce it.

* * * * *

And so once more Kennedy was **not** the hero I made him out to be when I cited and quoted my false and misleading source. And although I used the conditionals “possibly” and “probably,” I was clearly wrong to even “conditionally” pass on that falsehood at all. For falsehood is falsehood. I should never have quoted or cited that misleading source. I was too willing to entertain or believe it. I should instead have maintained proper doubt, disbelief and skepticism until I was **sure** it was true—something I now know could never have occurred. (For one can never really “know” something untrue, nor truly be “sure” of a falsehood, lie or Satanic slander, as e.g. the incessant “jewish” “Holocaust.”)

* * *

It would be nice to know why president Kennedy was assassinated—(and obviously by someone(s) other than Lee Harvey Oswald). But it was clearly **not** because JFK, like Lincoln and Jackson before him, chose to fight his nation’s evil monetary masters—at least not via his EO 10001.

But believe it or not, dear readers, far more important even than this is to know the huge and vital difference between debt-token money and debtless or debt-free token money. (For I suppose no one needs to be taught the difference between gold or silver and every other kind or “species” of money—i.e. mere token money—which by definition is made of worthless material: cheap-metal, paper, or even plastic.)

And so once again I say, educate yourselves dear readers. See my Monetary/Economic Problem and Solution.

The “solution” is of course and as always, honest money. But what is honest token money? How do you make it, circulate it, and get it to work? And how do you keep it from becoming dishonest?

* * * * *

And so I apologize, dear readers, and even to myself. For to (knowingly or unknowingly) pass on a falsehood is to shoot one’s credibility in the foot. For “no one believes a liar even when he tells the truth.”

But far better to face up to and live with unpleasant truths than to embrace comforting or reassuring falsehoods. For houses (counties, states, nations or empires) built upon false foundations cannot stand up for long. Nor can endeavors based upon delusions succeed. And I want to succeed, and I can’t do so by believing or trusting in falsehoods or lies, nor by unwittingly passing them on to others.

Yeah, I would have liked to have had at least one good, loyal U.S. president within my lifetime. But now I’m sure I never really had one. They’ve all been false and traitorous “public enemies #1”.

(So what? I should get over it! Far better than persisting in remaining prostrate under it.)

False faith dies hard, but the sooner the better. Disillusionment is really a blessing in disguise. It’s a mental, spiritual or psychological deliverance from error, a liberation from falsehood or delusion and hence failure.

And so this leaves the Americans no 20th century presidential hero. I mean no one like Andrew Jackson (or even Abraham Lincoln) of the 19th century, who opposed the supernational banksters on behalf of the people whom all U.S. presidents claim(ed) to represent and serve, rather than betraying America and Americans on behalf of these very banksters, as all American presidents have indeed done since Lincoln, and especially since 1913 when Wilson (and the U.S. Parliament/Congress) “legislatively” enthroned Amerika’s “central” bank(sters), and after which no Amerikan president nor Congress deposed (or ever opposed) them. (And that, dear reader, was, is and forever remains treason! With every passing moment that beastly “central” bank yet stands, all the “public servants” betray every woman, child and man.

Yes, of course Lincoln was a tyrant, a super-state invader, a “federal” imperialist and unwarranted conquistador. Yes of course he betrayed all American citizens, the U.S.

constitution, and all U.S. states—especially those of the South, but even the North. But at least he wasn't a traitorous, anti-Christian, presidential agent of that supernatural, "jewish" bankster sinagog of Satan (Apo./Rev. 2:9 & 3:9), working with every demonic breath to debt-enslave, dispossess and own (as human-cattle or "goyim") every Gentile American citizen.

And so these traitorous presidents since Abraham Lincoln must, alas, include one John F. Kennedy among their infamous company. And so, dear reader, I'm simply going to have to remove Kennedy's name from my presidential honor roll, and to cross out those offending (because false and misleading) passages thus: ~~with the possible exception of John F. Kennedy~~ ; ~~Kennedy's honest, debt free, paper money~~; etc., etc., etc.

And some time afterwards, some fine day or enchanted evening when I think no one at all is watching me, I shall perhaps remove those misbegotten, misspoken and miswritten passages altogether—as if they had never been written, nor passed my lips.

(For such are the stealthy actions of a literary thief in the night. Can you dig It? Don't bother.)

* * * * *

And so what have I learned from my Kennedy error? I am reminded that one must not be too quick to believe (or disbelieve) in anything or anyone—and especially if one has emotional or other compelling reasons for doing so.

(Note how many of those faithful who pray assume God is listening to whatever they say. And note those who speak to silent graves yet imagine their words by their loved ones heard.)

One must not believe (nor disbelieve) simply because it makes one **feel** better, or because one **wants** or **needs** to believe (or disbelieve). In fact one must beware what one needs to believe—as I foolishly did in a U.S. president. For mere credulity or belief is neither basis nor proof. And only via truth can one possibly succeed in this old world. For otherwise (acting on falsehood) one can only succeed by accident.

And so truth feels best in the long run. And besides, down the road of credulity or gullibility lies error, folly, failure, madness, and countless false gods, idols or sanctities: crowns, thrones, offices, badges, institutions, constitutions, laws, decrees, "executive orders," etc.). One must be skeptical toward all things—doubtful, impassive, unemotional and cold. One must be "scientific," knowledge- or truth-seeking, and wisdom-loving or "philosophical." For that's the best way **not** to be deceived by oneself or anyone or anything else. I should always remember that, and henceforth not make such a public fool of myself by gullibly repeating a "possible" truth which was always in fact no truth at all.

And so John F. Kennedy's name must now be removed from Lincoln's exalted monetary company. For the latter, like president Jackson three decades before him, at least fought or resisted the supernatural banksters who later took over or usurped their country. But no U.S. president (much less congress) has rebelled or resisted these bankster usurpers since Lincoln. And so along with their parliaments these U.S. presidents all have been traitors to the American people, whom they always falsely and shamelessly claimed to serve and represent. (And monetary ignorance is no excuse.) And so to that most ignoble list I must now, regrettably, add president Kennedy. And so John F. Kennedy and his exalted name must now be removed from the hall of fame and placed in America's hall of shame.

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