the leading statesmen of the United States had become, almost without exception, stalwart opponents of a government paper currency.

In the constitutional convention there was an almost unanimous opposition to the proposal to allow either the states or the general government to issue bills of credit. By an overwhelming vote the states were prohibited from ever resorting to such an expedient. Then, by a vote of nine states to two, the convention decided to strike out of the Constitution the clause that conferred such a power upon the national legislature. A majority of the delegates that discussed the subject made it clear that they intended to take away from Congresss the power to issue legal tender paper, and that they believed this this purpose had been accomplished.

Even Mr Thayer, in defending the Supreme Court's finding of a constitutional warrant for impressing upon paper a legal tender character, admits that "in the debates of the convention, so far as we know anything about them, the majority of the speakers thought that they were prohibiting bills of credit and paper money." [Harvard Law Review, I. 79]

The surest way to determine the purpose of the framers of the Constitution is to study the complaints of the men who opposed ratification in 1788. The facts show that the new plan of government was violently assailed on the ground that it forbade Congress or the states to issue bills of credit. If the Constitution had given Congress the power to impress legal tender quality on paper, why would it have been attacked by inflationists on grounds that it prohibited paper money?

A detailed study of the votes taken in each state where it was proposed, in 1785 or 1786, to issue paper money, has proved that the inflationists and repudiators of that period were the very men who opposed ratification two years later. Almost without exception, the sparsely settled districts elected representatives who voted to emit a depreciating currency and the refused to adopt the new Constitution.

An examination of the letters that passed between the great leaders of the movement in favor of the Constitution shows that the antagonism of the paper money party was both anticipated and actually encountered. Timothy Pickering wrote that, in New England, opposition would come "chiefly from the Shaysites and paper-money men." Madison informed Washington that all men who favored paper money and tender laws contended against ratification. [J. Elliot, Debates on the Federal Convention, 2nd Ed. Washington, 1936: V. 572.]

Among leaders of the opposition, Symmes wrote to Osgood concerning the constitutional prohibition of bills of credit: "Here I suppose the principal weight of opposition will hang."

But in the end, the paper-money faction lost, and Daniel Webster could declare, with entire accuracy, that "the framers of the Constitution, and those who enacted the early statutes on this subject, were hard-money men; they had felt, and therefore duly appreciated, the evils of a paper medium; they therefore sedulously guarded the currency of the United States from debasement. The legal currency of the United States was gold and silver coin; this was a subject in regard to which Congress had run into no folly."

Something wonderfully terrifying happens to the mind of a person who dreams of becoming a leader of men. He starts to go mad and thinks he is discovering reality! Common sense deserts him, and a strange, confounding, confusing "cleverness" arises. To become an authority you must give up your soul to the demon of knowledge, and allow yourself to become corrupted and confused. After all the common sense you were born with has been stripped away and replaced by formal education, you are ready to pull rank, to confound, confuse and dehumanize other fools: to feel a sense of power and importance rising in your vampirish heart.

Education murders the soul. Education dehumanizes; it confuses and confounds.

The ambitious man is successful at the expense of his fellows, for he has the dark spirit in him. Those who surrender their souls for gain are privileged to become models and authorities to others by their words.

Be warned, therefore, that all servitude begins with the weak faith which hands power over to the adversary. The adversary has no power except what he obtains through deceiving and overpowering his victim. We have the power of God latent within us, but we lose it through sin and ignorance; instead, it is used against us to enslave, confuse and destroy us.

Roy Masters

WAREHOUSE BANKING AND BARTERING

This article explains why the concept of the National Commodity and Barter Exchange's warehouse banking is an essential service for our organization to offer to its members, to contribute to our financial security, withdraw the IRS ability to seize and invade the privacy of our bank accounts, and, in general, to strenghthen our movement.

The necessity of warehouse banking(which was used in America prior to the infamous Federal Reserve Act of 1913) has to do with the following reckless quote by Rothschild, a renown bankster:

"Give me control of a nation's money supply, and I care not who makes its laws"

Since we do care who makes our laws, our objective in withdrawing from the Federal Reserve system into warehouse banking can be expressed by rearranging the logic and the intent of the above quote to read:

"Give us control of our own money supply because we do care who makes our laws"

If we consider Rothschild's statement seriously and we know that the bankers do have control of our money supply, why is it that as we protest the unconstitutional laws pouring out of Washington, we continue to use their money? Isn't the mere use of this un-money(FRN's), in a sense, a condoning of it and the rules for its use?

Irwin Schiff explains in The Biggest Con that taxes are the arsenic in the system. T. Saussy, in addition, explains how the money itself is the sickness. Money is the life blood of an economy and our country is running on bad "blood" money. It is destructive because Federal Reserve Notes can be insidiously, almost indescriminantly, manipulated to support an array of government ventures by politians, when if an honest tax with honest money had be levied, "up front", no American citizen would buy it.

Since our discovery of this deceit is relatively recent compared to the amount of time we have been using dollars, especially considering our education in the marketplace and schools during our younger, most impressionable years, we find it difficult to think of any commodity or service in anything but dollars. When the dollar stopped being a dollar (worth its weight in gold) and became a FRN(worth nothing), we continued to conduct business as usual out of force of habit. However,if we are to survive financially , we must seek alternatives to dishonest money.

Warehouse banking withdraws us from the present banking by offering the following advantages:

1) All deposits are held in gold and silver.
2) Each account is backed 100% of the time for 100% of its value in gold or silver.
3) The account holder can claim any or all of the commodity with a 24-hr. notice.
4) Internal transfers can be make between account holders per their mutual agreement and directions(i.e. barter).
5) Each account is numbered for internal purposes only and is known only to the account holder and the exchange.
6) The warhouse bank can pay your bills without your name being on them so there is no traceable record to you.
7) The records of your account are absolutely private. We keep only a current balance of your account and destroy the previous one as a transaction takes place per your directions. There are no third party records.
8) Your account is turned over to your beneficiary(ies) upon your death, in confidence with no probate, inheritence, and estate taxes.
9) You will be out of the jurisdiction of the government's attempt at a cashless society and are no longer contributing to the Federal Reserve Fraud. The more exchanges, the more opportunities to keep government our of financial control of your affairs.
10) You are on a strict barter arrangement and therefore out of the income consideration of the IRS.
11) You will not be in worthless paper when the banks change or close out for the reason of bankruptcy or the devaluation or change of the currency.
12) In the event of a price drop in your commodity, the NCBA will buy back your gold or silver for the price you paid.(see conditions, they do not want you playing the market on them).