

YOUR KINDLE NOTES FOR:

The Federal Reserve Conspiracy

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> Jackson recalled the extraordinary and rapid increase of government debt to the bank which had grown by $28 million or 66 percent in a period of 16 months. Jackson commented as follows: The motive of the enormous extension of loans can no longer be doubted. It was unquestionably to gain power in the country and force the government through the influence of the debtors to grant it a new charter. This must be the first and last statement from an American President declaring what many now suspect: that certain banks (but not all bankers) use debt as a political weapon for control. We cannot include all bankers because bankers in Catholic countries, for example, are forbidden on grounds of religion from using debt for control. This would amount to usury.

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> As we shall see later, Marx's ten points for destruction of the middle class have almost been completed in the United States. The 16th Amendment, for example (the income tax) is an archaic political concept that goes back some 4,000 years in history to the time of the Pharaohs in Egypt.

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> other words Marx proposed a scheme exactly like the First Bank of the United States and the Federal Reserve Act with establishment of a fractional reserve central banking system on the model of the earlier European central banks.

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> So here we have it. Jean Laffite was the agent of American banking interests and arranged for the financing of the Manifesto. In The Journal the reader will find other prominent names, i.e., Dupont, Peabody, Lincoln and so on. While Jean Laffite was in Brussels he wrote at length to his artist friend De Franca in St. Louis, Missouri about financing Marx. Here's the translation of the letter dated September 29, 1847: I am leaving Brussels for Paris, in three or four weeks I will go to Amsterdam, then enroute for America. I have had a number of conversations with Mr. Marx and Mr. Engels, but have refused to participate in the conferences with the other debaters to compose the manifest, because I do not wish to be identified with the other men. Mr. Engels is going with me to Paris so that I may prepare a schedule to finance Mr. Marx and him, for a long time in advance, to proceed with their manuscripts, and to put in texts "Capital and Labor." From the beginning it seemed to me that the two young men are themselves gifted and endowed, I firmly believe, with the highest intelligence and that they merit this is justified by the statistic research in the discovery on "La Categorie du Capital," Value, Price and Profit.

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> The second source of American financing for Karl Marx came from Charles Anderson Dana, Editor of the New York Tribune owned by Horace Greeley. Both Dana and Greeley were fraternally associated with the Clinton Roosevelt we cited in Chapter Three and with his Roosevelt Manifesto for dictatorial government. Dana hired Marx to write for the New York Tribune. This Marx did, in over 500 articles spread over ten years from 1851 to 1861. Marx's prime source of German funds came from his associate Frederic Engels, son of a wealthy Bremen cotton manufacturer and subsidy provider to Marx for many years.

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> National City Bank director Cleveland Dodge was a classmate (1879, Princeton) of Woodrow Wilson. McCormick of the Harvester Trust was in the same Princeton Class. By the early 1900s, Wilson, with help from Cleveland Dodge, had become President of Princeton University and Dodge let it be known that Wall Street considered Wilson

> "presidential material."

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> Two-thirds of Wilson's campaign funds for the presidency came from just seven individuals, all Wall Streeters and linked to the very trusts Wilson was publicly denouncing. Wilson's election slogans promoted him as a man of peace and against trusts These were the very sources financing his campaign: (10) Cleveland H. Dodge$51,300 (Director: National City Bank, etc.); Henry Morgenthau (financier)$20,000 Cyrus PL McCormick (Harvester Trust)$12,500 Abram I. Elkus (Wall Street lawyer)$12,500 Frederick C. Penfield$12,000 (Philadelphia real estate) William F. McCombs$11,000 Charles R. Crane (Crane Co., Chicago)$10,000 Wilson received the nomination and wrote to "dear Cleve" (Dodge) to exult, "I am so happy I can hardly think!"(11) Wilson's acceptance speech was written on board the Corona, Dodge's yacht, while they planned strategy for

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> to curtail or even investigate the Fed. In 1913 the Democratic Party leadership came under strong pressure from Woodrow Wilson and New York banking lobbyists to ensure that opposition did not water down the currency bill and allow other private interests to become stockholders.

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> In brief, the Republican leader did not know what was in the Act nor was he given the opportunity to find out what was in the Act. Later in debate Bristow directly accused Owen of inserting provisions for the profit of his own bank.

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> In fact, Class C directors have never represented the public. It is not at all unusual for a banker to serve a term as a Class A director then go on and serve another term as a Class C director. The Federal Reserve is a private system owned by the banks (see figure below). Fed control

> over money is a private monopoly granted by Congress.

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> The very first meeting of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on October 5, 1914, was held in the offices of the Bank of Manhattan, 40 Wall Street, New York. Bank of Manhattan later merged with Chase National to become Chase Manhattan Bank.

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> Volcker is also a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, the Rockefeller Foundation and the American Friends of the London School of Economics. If Paul Volcker was a solitary phenomenon, we could make no case for Trilateral control of the Federal Reserve System. In fact, the Volcker phenomenon is one of a dozen parallel situations.

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