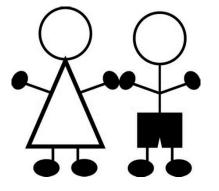
## Private Bank Debt-Money & International Trade

Where does money come from?

What gives corporations their power?

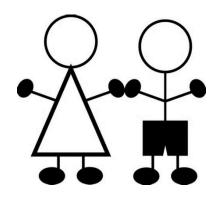
Where does our money come from?



Well, I earn mine from my job.

No, no. What I mean is, who creates the dollars? Where do the dollars get born?





#### Oh, that's easy. Everybody knows our government creates the money.

The government spends too much, my taxes are way too high, and it's all the government's fault!



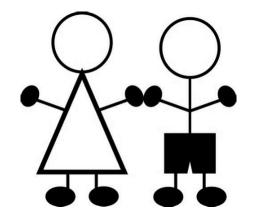
Uum...that's interesting but doesn't make sense.

What do you mean, doesn't make sense?

Think of this.

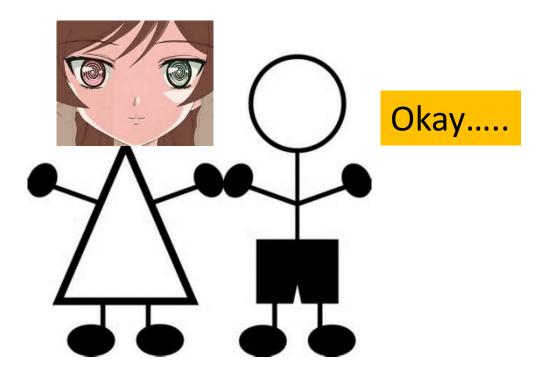
### If our government is the creator of our money, why is our government 19 trillion dollars in debt?





Ah.... ah.... well.... I never thought about this!

#### LOOK ME STRAIGHT IN THE EYE....

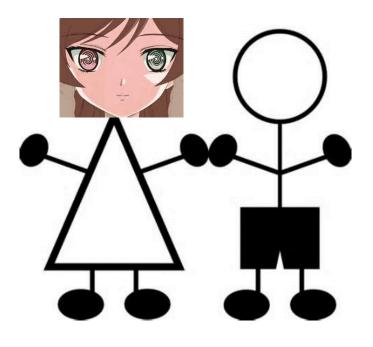


#### **REPEAT AFTER ME....**



Our money is created by PRIVATE, COMMERCIAL BANKS

Our money is created by PRIVATE, COMMERCIAL BANKS



...whenever they create a loan .... or buy a stock or bond.

...whenever they create a loan .... or buy a stock or bond.

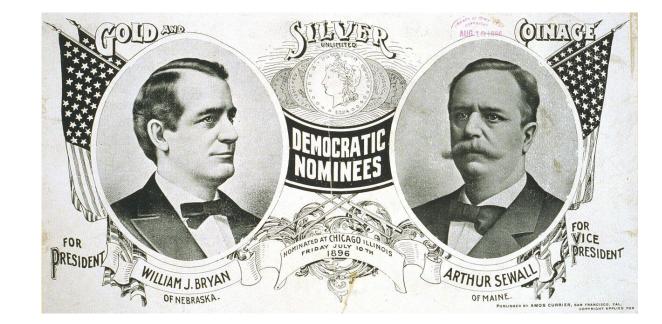
Ah....not quite sure what this means ...

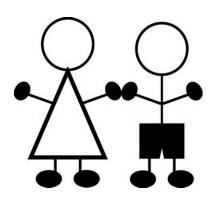


#### The History of Money Creation has been suppressed.

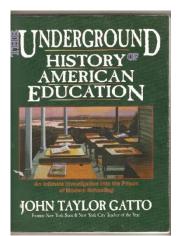


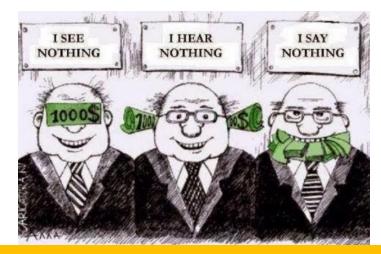
Since 1930's, the discussion of who creates our money has disappeared from public discourse





### WHOEVER CONTROLS THE MONEY, CONTROLS THE SOCIETY...



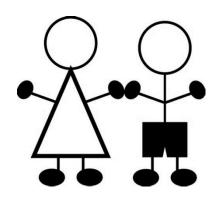




**EDUCATION** 

**GOVERNMENT** 

PRESS



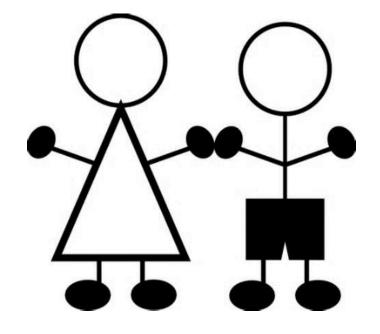
- Federal Reserve Bill, 1913, created a private central bank system.
- The member commercial banks were legally allowed to create money 'out of thin air'.
- We are <u>led to believe</u> the banks 'lend' money they already have.



### I don't believe it... It's too hard to believe.





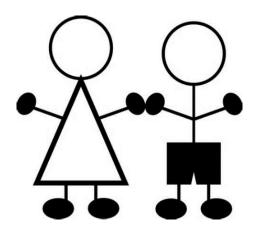




House of Commons, Nov. 20, 2014, Mr. Michael Meacher, MP:

"It is unfortunate... that it is so little understood by the public that money is created every time by the banks when they make loans."

"And it is the banks – the banks – which determine how money is allocated across the economy."



### How does this hidden system work?

#1:

When a private commercial bank makes a loan, it CREATES MONEY. The money supply GROWS.

When the loan is repaid, the MONEY DISAPPEARS. The money supply SHRINKS.

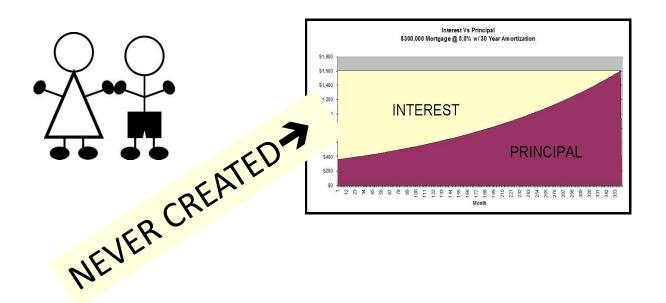




#2:

Of course, we know that every borrower must pay interest.

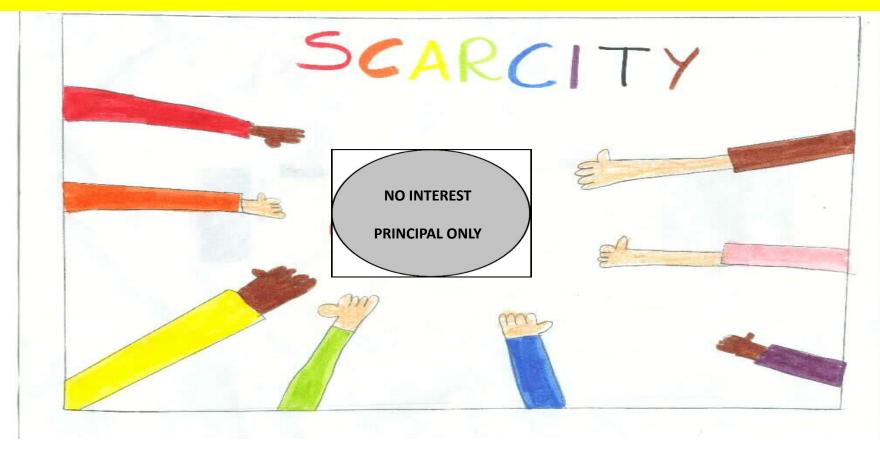
# What is not known, is that banks NEVER CREATE THE MONEY FOR THE INTEREST. Only for the principal of the loan.



Oh, my goodness.

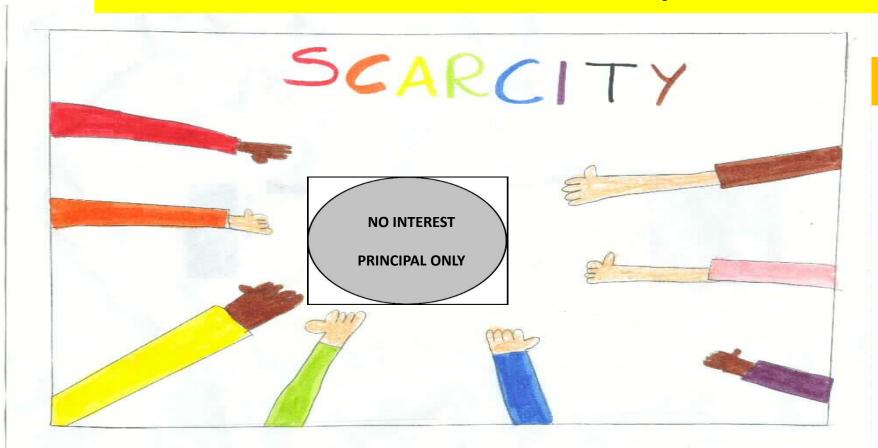
### This is getting really confusing. Why not create the INTEREST?

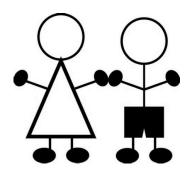
## Since the money for interest is never created, money is always SCARCE. There is never enough money to pay all debts and interest.....



### At the same time, day by day, loans are always being repaid, so the money supply is always shrinking. So, someone always must go into debt...to create the money we all need.

WHAT !!!!



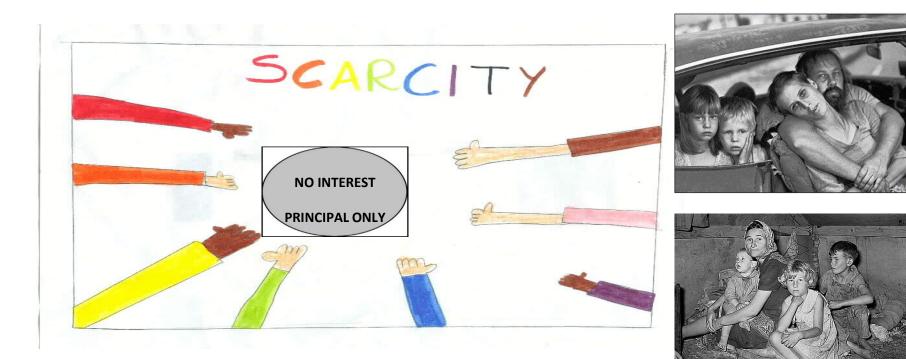


Thus, the system DEMANDS THAT MORE LOANS BE CREATED, else the money supply will shrink and there will be defaults, foreclosures, bankruptcies, unemployment, recessions, depressions, complete economic collapse.

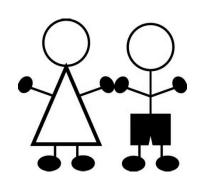
### DAMN!

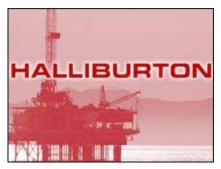






#3: The banks decide the nature of our society, because they decide who gets loans (debt-money).









**WAR & WEAPONS** 



### AGRIBUSINESS

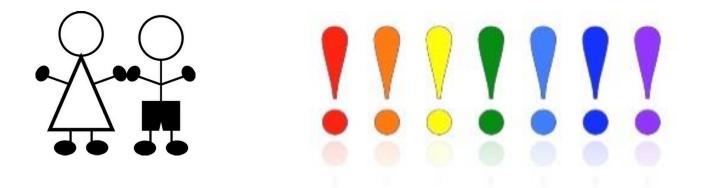


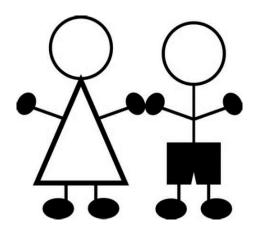
**MULTINATIONAL STORES** 



Mariner S. Eccles Chairman, Federal Reserve under President Franklin D. Roosevelt

> "That is what our money system is. If there were no debts in our money system, there wouldn't be any money."

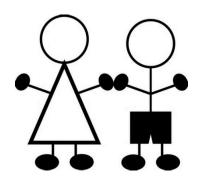


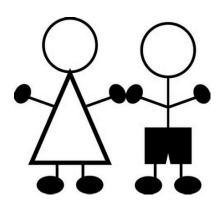


How does this system empower multinational corporations to dominate international trade?

# The BANK DEBT-MONEY system has spread to every country.

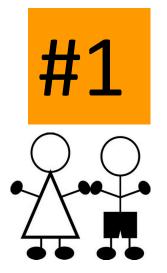






### In each country, the DEBT-MONEY system causes:





#### **SCARCE MONEY:**

Money supply = DEBT. It is constantly disappearing as the debt is paid down. Money is always SCARCE.



Consumers borrow to buy



Industry borrows to invest

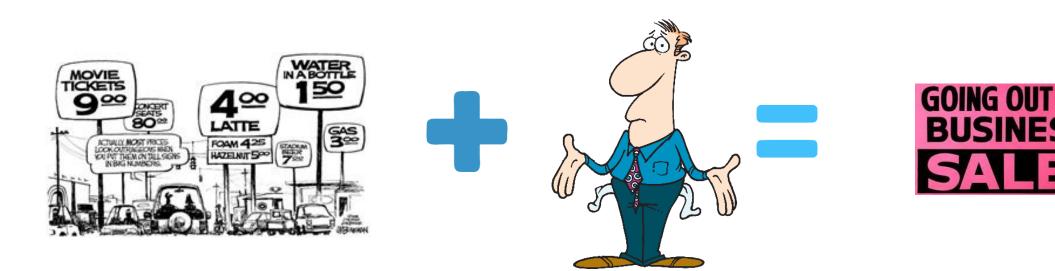


Government borrows to pay expenses



#### LACK OF CONSUMER PURCHASING POWER

Because prices are elevated by business debt and incomes are reduced by consumer debt, business cannot sell all its products and services.



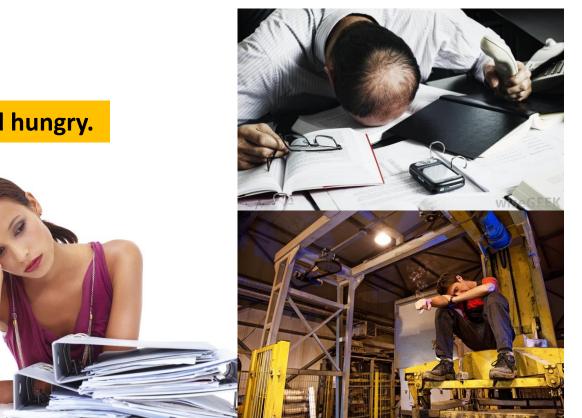
### WAGE DEPENDENCY

A person with a 25 year mortgage, confronted with goods priced out of his reach, and taxed to the eyeballs, will do anything to keep his job and will do any job.

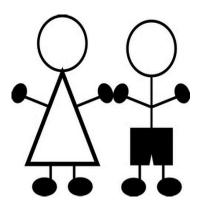




#3



### Business is <u>FORCED TO EXPORT</u> to sell all their goods. <u>ECONOMIC GROWTH IS FORCED BY THE MONEY SYSTEM</u>.

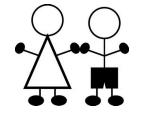


That makes no sense! The same goods are being sent back and forth across the world?

Yes.







Because of their low disposable income, consumers are FORCED TO BUY cheap, shoddy goods. Advantage is given to low priced goods.





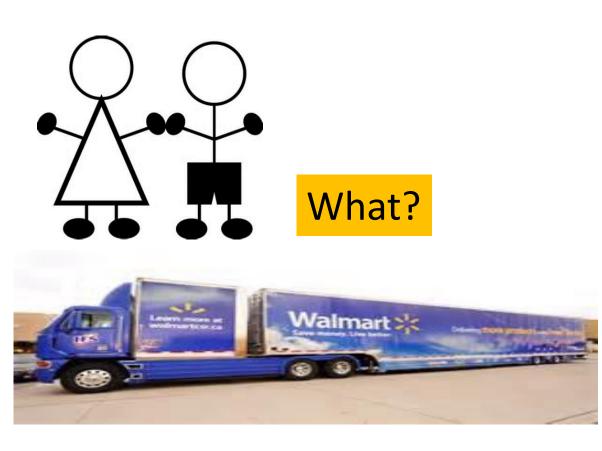


"If I had money, I would eat local, organic foods. I just can't afford it."





So, DEBT-MONEY grants unfair advantage to multinationals, who can mass produce cheap goods, bulk transport them, use the large wholesale & retail networks.





# Because of their size, multinationals succeed in the fierce business competition created by DEBT-MONEY





This deadly competition forces multinationals on a ceaseless search for new products, services, and cheap labor. The goods have short lifespans and declining quality, but they keep people employed.

The deadly competition forces the use of market manipulation of human emotion via advertising.





DEBT-MONEY's forced growth wastes natural resources and human beings: The multinationals' cheap products end up in landfills, are produced again & again, each time wasting the earth's resources, destroying the environment and people.



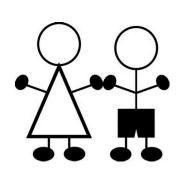








Creating cheap goods over and over again offers continuous employment.



If people's houses were secure and their incomes adequate, they would welcome a reduction in the need to work the long hours currently demanded.







### Multinationals are the ultimate creations of debt-money

