represent achievement as follows the corporate design. Somewhere along the way, vast swathes of people forgot they were human while they became corporations.

# GOVERNMENT

"We live, indeed, in a world where in actual fact the government, the constitution, the whole moral, juridical, political structure of the United States is just about the oldest, the most continuously functioning, of the great states of our world. The paradox is unavoidable: this new country is in some senses one of the oldest—older than socialist Britain, older than the Fourth French Republic, older than any soviet republic, older, incredibly, than the governments of those immemorial lands of the East, India and China." – Crane Brinton<sup>1</sup>

As I said before, there are multitudes of perceptions that circle the issue of how and why governments should exist. Rather than perpetuating the arguments which lead inevitably to more arguments, we must begin to practice various governance models to determine the true benefit of any of the models. Discussion leads to more discussion, while action proves or disproves the ideas proposed. This, along with the dire need for change in the current situation in the United States and the world leads me to conclude that we must take action without delay.

The most prosperous way to move forward is to allow for all the ideas available to be studied in action. This can happen in a structured way that allows for the transitions between systems to accommodate for the desires and needs of the population.

Currently in the US, we have a governance system that gives ultimate power to the federal government, while state governments and municipalities are beholden to it due to multiple factors, not the least of which is that whenever a state or municipality diverts from the will of the Federal Government, they will be threatened with removal of federal subsidies. Without the subsidies, many programs within states and municipalities would end and put political and social pressure on the politicians of those places. When we consider this process, we can understand how the federal government creates a condition of subservience in states and municipalities.

Another control system of our current governance model as used by most parts of the United States, from federally to the smallest municipalities is the way in which voting is conducted and in the way elections offer preferential or mandated choices. Regarding voting, the issues are Duopoly Parties, Factionism, Political Coalitions, the American Electoral System, winner takes all elections, and Plurality Voting amongst others. In the duopoly system we have now, the population of the United States is egregiously manipulated to conform to one of two political parties.

"When people break through the abstractions and labels they often find themselves on the same side with their opposites, especially once discussion gets down to the reality, of where people live, work, play, and raise their families. It is precisely because people want the same basic things in life, with obvious variations, that the ruling powers have driven their divide-and-rule strategies throughout history. Such tactics pit people against people over abstract dogmas or ethnicities. This enables self-interested, corporate-sponsored political parties to thrive from such destructive and distractive hostilities." — Ralph Nadar, Breaking Through Power<sup>2</sup> This is done largely by using the media to create factionism and a religious fervor amongst the voting population. Both major parties are empowered and incited toward extreme oppositional feelings and thoughts toward the other. This creates states of emotional decision-making and predetermined choices based on ones entrenched position in the cultural program that encourages shaming and shunning those who think outside of their predetermined social posture. Political Coalitions are a way in which these entrenched peoples gather to influence the political process in favor of their exclusive goals. The American Electoral System is basically a system that allows for the purchasing of votes by the small group of people who cast the meaningful votes for political positions. The Electoral College can and has ignored the will of the population in electing the less publicly favorable candidates. This means that the votes of the people are in effect meaningless except to measure the motivations of the people and their state of mind. Winner takes all elections encourage voters to cast votes based on the lesser of two evils. It means that between the two candidates who are seen as the only candidates with the possibility of winning the election, the voters will choose not based on who they think will benefit them but rather by who will harm them less. In Plurality Voting, one candidate is chosen to fill one position, which discourages third party voting, which in turn makes it difficult for third parties to access political positions and leaves minority representation absent and silent.

How can we evolve our systems and what solutions can be implemented immediately to resolve the restrictions on the individual's ability to work toward the creation their ideal governance? Firstly, it is easy to see that in a system that inhibits the will of the population to express itself fully through the process of electing representatives of their will, we will observe the decline in interest, trust, and viability of that system. With the use of media manipulation, this process of declination has been significantly slowed, but is none the less occurring. Secondly, we must account for the will of the people who genuinely and knowingly desire for the system to work exactly in the way that it is. These loyalists will fight for the continuation of the current system even when they only profit conceptually, philosophically, or socially.

Some of the things we can do immediately to produce effective results in the effort to represent the US population more adequately are reformations including Approval Voting, Proportional Representation, Ranked-Choice Voting, Multi-Member Districts, and Gerrymandering Reform.

Some of the things we can do in the effort to reduce inhibitory federal and centralized state control as it effects municipalities and individuals, are reformations that limit power, reduce the size and reach of government, and reduce income and ability of central governments to fund and defund states and municipalities. Restrictions on large government and empowerment of the smallest organization of government, which is the individual, are paramount in initiating positive transformation.

Let's talk about what the purpose of government is fundamentally. Firstly, government exists to provide for the management of a group of people organized into a unified body and to work to enhance the wellbeing of that population. Individuals are the highest aspect of governance. A well self-governed individual will empower their environment to be the same, while a poorly self-governed individual will degrade their environment the same. By offering the Individual the highest rights and order of importance in the system, a government will provide wellbeing to the entire system. When the individual is ignored, the system will eat itself from within.

Government often inherently accepts the role of protecting borders. While this can manifest in various ways, it often is seen in the creation of a state-run active military, police force and militia. Government also organizes the military against foreign threats, which may include threats that are directly confronting the boundaries of the state or are directly threatening the justified, or otherwise, interests of the state as in allied states or persons of the state who exist outside of the state borders. If a government is composed of various divisions of its whole, as in State and Federal Government, it is the duty of the encompassing agency to mediate between the divided governing bodies upon dispute, though many governments today are practicing dictation and top-down commandments instead. The

most important role that a government can play for a population is in providing guidelines for the wellbeing of the population, as decided transparently and by informed consensus of the whole.

And here lies another critically important point...it's the predictability inherent in the existence of rules, publicly known and consistently enforced, not the content of the rules themselves, far less the popularity of a given government, that creates the feeling of safety that allows a normative system to function. Predictability, not popularity, is the key: you don't need to like the police or agree with the speed limit for the road rules to make you feel safe.

– David Kilcullen<sup>3</sup>

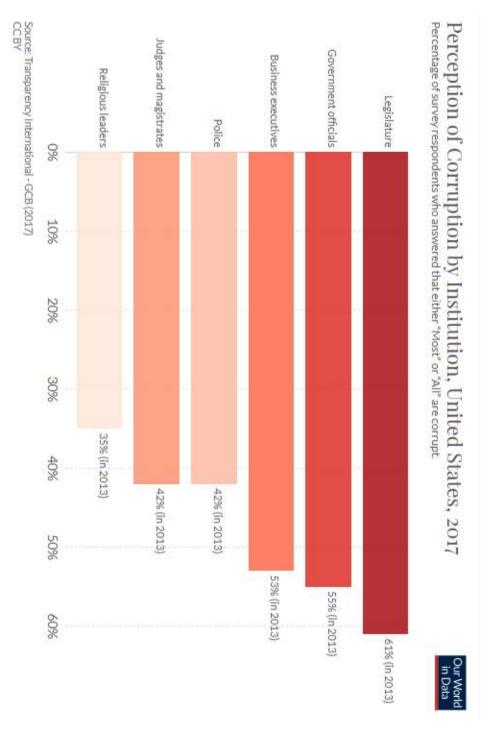
The population, as Kilcullen implies, is not greatly interested in philosophical or moral correctness, but rather is informed by their day-to-day experience as to whether they feel safe and whether there are predictable circumstances that they can maneuver around and within. Rules and boundaries that have rewards and consequences, and how well those wheels are greased, determines whether a population will consent by their submission to the system provided. While this may be the condition of the population generally, it has never been the general population who have done anything significant that altered social systems or governments, but rather small groups of tireless, intelligent, willful, and uncompromising individuals. When is government ever moral, and when does the population ever truly care, so long as they have a fire in the hearth, food on the table, and modest comforts that allow the days to pass in relative ease and pleasantry?

There is no just government where government decides what is best for a population without the consent of the governed, whether a democracy or in a kingdom. It is not meant to be a relationship of slave and master, owned and owner, but rather a relationship between a representative body and its mirrored and extrapolated constituency. Today in the United States, the government is no more representative of the population than it was at its inception. In its first year, our government represented the interests of upper-class white, land-owning, tremendously wealthy men. This has changed very slightly, in its larger context, over the past 250 years due to the development of more clever ways of hiding the prejudice and the control, while making marginal changes to the fundamentally corrupt nature of the government. While I say this in harsh criticism of the structure we are still using today, we must look critically at the totality of the situation in which the constitution was written, and the amendments made to fully comprehend the nature of the progress that has been made toward a truly just government and social design. Looking at this totality we can see that, despite being in conditions in which there was often extraordinary pressures to maintain slavery and racism, or bigotry in any of its manifestations, or in which there was horrid working conditions maintained by industrial powerhouses with seemingly unbreakable political control, we have continually overcome many of these issues with sensible and powerful movements to increase the wellbeing of the population and the conditions in which we all live. We must remember these moments and continue to make appropriate movements today, to effectively create a better system for all the people.

There have been many changes in which we can see the total wellbeing of the population rise to new heights. The problem that we encounter is one based on how narrow or wide the populations perception is and how motivated the population is to increase their communal wellbeing. This must first be understood then as a problem in learning. If the population does not have the appropriate learning and thus the appropriate understanding, they will consequently not have the motivation. So, if we look through a narrow lens as in looking only at the last 250 years of government in the United States, we will be restricted to what has happened here to represent the possibility of where we might go next and what we might do. In other words, our boundaries will be set at the limit to what has been the condition in the United States. Thus, we would look at any endeavor to enhance our culture though the lens of

how we have done things so far. Structurally, we would say the only way to make change is to follow the same patterns that allowed us to achieve an end to slavery and disenfranchisement. The problem with this way of looking at our government and our potential, is that we do not have a wider perception and thus a greater awareness of what is possible. With a wider perception, we might see the ways in which governments around the world have been created with greater actively and truly democratic systems and greater or lesser quality of life for their populations. We would also see the condition of our population as compared to alternate systems and a wider spectrum of possibility. We would see the ways in which our interests are not separate from the interests of the rest of the world and how the environment around the world is being affected by our decisions. We would see a longer timeframe by which to judge our position and our achievements. When looking on a timeline of 5000 years rather than 250, our supposed accomplishments seem to fade into nothingness or even appear shameful in that we have thought ourselves so great due to them. What we have done correctly or exceptionally is not often considered our great achievements by the greater population and certainly not in the school system. The organic evolution of methods of human organization is without borders and yet cannot be described without considering the ways in which different nations and groups organized themselves and how certain systems withstood the test of time and others faded into memory.

We believe ourselves to be a democracy, but we are factually not that and never have been. We believe ourselves to be free, but this has never been the case. Rather we have stated and affirmed rights that express principles of freedom that people ought to endeavor to manifest and maintain. We believe ourselves to have a high sense of morality and justice but when we look at our society with a wide lens, this simply falls asunder. We believe that we are the most evolved society on the planet, but we are far from this, unless we measure evolutionary success as how many nuclear weapons, tanks, and aircraft carriers any society creates, or by how many phones or televisions are owned. If we measure evolution as industrializing and promoting subtle violence and environmental destruction, then in fact the United States would win the Gold Medal. But since any sane person or tree knows that unnecessary violence is abhorrent and indicative of a complete lack of enlightenment, we must thus see that we have in fact been devolving our society at the same rate that we have been maintaining or increasing our actions of unnecessary violence in the world. So, to first be a witness to the truth of the failures of our government and our society is to take the first step in the right direction of making any significant change to the horrendous condition we exist in today.



We must first recognize that we are ill before we seek a medicine. We must first become aware that we are slaves, before we can choose to liberate ourselves, for any man who accepts slavery as freedom will never attempt to be free. While it would be impossible to convince you of your own slavery by simply stating it here, it is imperative that you seek to expand your perception. It is far more difficult to perpetuate a lie when an individual takes direct action to expand their perception. This is not about

imbibing information, but rather has far more to do with sitting in quiet places for extended periods of time and eliminating the constant stream of input that is tugging at your attention. It is as simple as spending fifteen minutes in meditation right away when you wake up in the morning. It is the beginning.

"Who could honestly believe that modern first-world economies could continue to borrow half their annual operating costs from their own future generations, and from foreign banks and foreign governments that were likewise borrowing from their future generations? When in history has that sweetly delusional practice ever lasted more than a few generations before cracking up? Never, that I am aware of... Our modern human folly is so easy to understand in retrospect. A gullible generation or two can be brainwashed into believing up is down, that there is no absolute wrong or right, and that the old natural laws can be abolished according to the social and political fashions of the age." -Matthew Bracken<sup>4</sup>

There are some very specific governmental reformations that we need to make without delay. To discuss these, I must first describe the structure of government to a certain degree. The United States Government is the Federal Government. This is the national body of representatives that creates national laws, interprets the Constitution of the United States, and manages the daily affairs of all the agencies of the Federal Government. The nature of the Federal Government has changed and shifted over time, though we can generally see that it has been in action a Plutocracy far longer than it has been any other form of governance. On paper, The United States of America is a Federal Constitutional Republic. And while the population of the United States and all the government representatives shout about Democracy, the United States is not even close to being democratic itself. Democracy does not exist here, and none of those people shouting about it would enjoy it much if it did... well maybe the politicians would. There are three major branches of the Federal Government, which are the Executive, the Legislative and the Judicial. Each is intended to be able to inhibit the others from taking control of the entire government and thus the nation, though they are generally all in collusion together and thus we are witness to a serious deviation from the original intent.

The Executive Branch is the Branch of the President and the various divisions of his Executive Power. This Branch consists of fifteen departments, including the Departments of Justice, Energy, Defense and Transportation among others, which the President uses to maintain the daily operations of his office. The Legislative Branch is the Branch of Congress, which is composed of the Senate and the House of Representatives. Between the Senate and the House, laws are written, wars are declared, public money is raised and spent, federal officers are impeached and tried, presidential appointments are approved or denied, treaties negotiated by the executive branch are approved or denied, and investigations and oversight are conducted. The Judicial Branch is the Branch of the Supreme Court and all subordinated courts created by Congress. The Supreme Court exists to ensure that all laws and decisions made within the United States are Constitutional. There are various levels of courts both federally and in States, but the Supreme Court is the ultimate authority on the constitutionality of laws and decisions, with the exception of the authority of "We the People".

The State Governments in the United States are semi-distinct entities from the Federal Government, and they are built along the same principles and structures as the Federal Government. The main difference between the Federal Government and State Governments is the scope of power. Federal Government has the authority to veto laws, oversee national defense and foreign policy, impeach officials, impose tariffs, and enter into treaties. While these powers and more are granted to the Federal Government, the states, and the people even more importantly, are afforded legal jurisdiction by the 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment to cover all matters not specifically granted to the Federal Government.

"In fact, the description that best fits modern America is fascist... Under a fascist system, property is nominally held in private hands and the economy is officially 'free.' All appearances to the contrary, however, the economy in a fascist system is carefully controlled by the government through a labyrinth of taxes and regulation. This government control is usually exercised for the benefit of an economic elite that works to perpetuate the power of the existing political class. Other characteristics of fascist systems include a militaristic foreign policy and a police state that abuses our civil liberties. Only the willfully ignorant could deny that Americas foreign policy is militaristic, and we have already seen the myriad ways in which modern government abuses our civil liberties. A fascist system also singles out critics of the regime for harassment. From stopping scholars who are critical of America from entering the country to harassing journalists whose works displease the current administration to siccing the IRS on organizations critical of the current administration's policies, government harassment of their political critics has become increasingly common."

- Dr. Ron Paul

We need to reform our government. We, the people, are the inheritors of an imperfect but substantial agreement that was made over two centuries ago that said we are born with inherent rights, inalienable and eternal. We need to reject much of the actions that have been taken to remove those rights by clever manipulations of our society and our laws. How have these changes manifested? At the formation of the United States, when individual and unique states decided to bind their fates together to form a union for mutual benefit, there was contention over what kind of governance they would form. There were proponents for large, centralized government that would wield authority over all the individual states, and there were proponents for sovereign states that would have power in regulating themselves and perhaps sharing equitably in a small regulatory body of federal governance. This brings us to States Rights vs. Federal Rights. The Federalists, like Alexander Hamilton and John Adams, wanted to create a strong Federal Government while the Anti-Federalists, like Thomas Jefferson and Patrick Henry, wanted authority to remain with the States. Until the inclusion of the Bill of Rights, which explained the Rights of States, and gave liberties originally excluded in the Constitution, Anti-Federalists opposed the Constitution. Within the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, and among the following amendments, we can see a series of these Rights declared as inherent and explicitly expressed as Rights that cannot be denied or taken away from any person. Firstly, we have the Right to Free Speech, Religious Freedom, and Peaceful Assembly. Secondly, we have the Right to Bear Arms. These inherent Rights, expressed without ambiguity or disguise, have been violated regularly by our governments, State and Federal, and have for the most part been rejected when it suited those institutions. These are not the only violations of our people by these governments.

# "Mental disorders among political leadership distort perceptions, attitudes, and actions among citizens." - James G. Long

We need to reform our government. The historical perspective taught in our government mandated educational facilities, which more and more often resemble jails, is one that indoctrinates our youth into believing that our nation was formed because some colonists threw some tea into the ocean in protest of high taxes from a tyrant, and that the people rose up against the British forces to form a nation built upon ideals like Liberty and Justice. This is far from adequately describing a historically appropriate rendition of events. The "new world" for Europeans who thought they were pioneering untouched places is a fallacy. Immediately upon arriving to the North American continent, the Europeans

encountered various tribes occupying defined lands. The lack of Christians and authorization to claim unchristian land by European monarchs gave justification to the pioneers to stake their claims on the lands already occupied. They were late to the party of global travel. The Vikings had come to this continent centuries before. The Chinese arrived in South America long ago. The Polynesians travelled great distances over the Pacific Ocean as they colonized various islands. Ancient cultural relics describing worldwide travel by many cultures have been found far from their indigenous lands. The European "pioneers" were not exploring new places, just places they themselves had not seen and commandeered. So, when the European explorers found their way onto this continent, they found it heavily populated with diverse tribes of people. The highest estimate is that 300 million people lived on the continent at that time, while the lowest estimate is around 50 million. So how did the foreigners treat the native populations? The same way they treated every other population on every other continent that they found themselves on. They began to contrive ways to conquer them, enslave them, and take their land. Immediately, a struggle ensued that lasted centuries, and resulted in the genocide, enslavement, indoctrination, and the utter decimation of culture of millions of people. This behavior was not novel in any way, as the wars between European nations and nations around the world had involved the decimation of tribes and the conquering of territory as early can be found recorded.

Since the 1400's, Europeans had increased in numbers of colonists and had reached 2.5 million in 1776. They had by that time created various colonies, with distinct and unique cultures, some ruled by representatives of England, who reported to the English crown, others ruled by Spain, France, and other European nations. These colonists developed on land they conquered, occupied, stole, or traded from the indigenous people. They did not generally confer rights to the indigenous populations, and much of their time was spent in dealing with desperate and angry native tribes. Over time, their military technology and philosophy and culture around ownership allowed them to effectively eradicate the native populations and extract the raw materials of the land and plunder the abundant environment to serve the mercantilist mandates of their parent nations. This supported the British Empire, among others, as well as the European economy. The building up of colonists over generations eventually led to strong distinctions between English people and Colonial People, though most of the population did not have animosity toward the British and most had strong family ties with people living in England.

African Slavery in the colonies did not really take hold until the 1700s, which then quickly rose to become the dominant form. Before this, the indigenous people were the main source of slavery, even being exported to the West Indies and other places as a trade commodity. In 1770, enslaved people in Georgia and South Carolina made up over 60 percent of the population, Virginia and Maryland around 50 percent, and less in the northern colonies. Four years later, and a group of wealthy, powerful, white colonial men created the Continental Congress. Two years after this, and the Declaration of Independence was written. The Constitution was then written, amended, and ratified by 1790. While several of the authors of the Constitution did expound on the virtues of ending slavery, it was rejected as a violation and prejudice of the rights and cultures of the new states. This argument came heavily from the southern states. The argument went further by declaring hypocrisy by the northerners who mostly had only just recently stopped holding slaves themselves and practiced indentured servitude. The northern economy was reliant, in part, upon cotton production in the south, and thus mutually reluctant to free slave populations. And thus, Slavery was written into our Constitution while the same document spoke of inalienable rights to liberty. Before the Three-Fifths Compromise in 1787, proposed by a liberal northern delegate, James Wilson of Pennsylvania, the southern states were on the path to ending slavery of their own accord. The economic incentive was waning. After the agreement between the wealthy representatives of the states to allow slaves to count for political representation and taxation, and disproportionate power in electing presidents, the economic incentive to maintain and even increase slavery was emplaced. In 1808, slave importation was banned, but the South simply changed

tack and began breeding slaves to produce the amount of stock that would give them ample political authority.

Hypocrisy doesn't really do justice to the complete insincerity of the Three-Fifths Compromise. When we look at the effect that endorsing slavery has had on our culture, we can see that, though it may have been necessary from the point of view of the time, it has been a destructive and inhibiting force and has allowed the perpetuation and the institutionalization of classism, hatred, racism, eugenics, and segregation. This is just one example of the ways that plutocrats have used law to force the chattel, whatever their color, to produce greater economic benefit and power for select groups. This is just one example of the founding of this nation. When we look at how necessity called for these things to exist due to the nature of the society at the time, we can have compassion and understanding for why the authors and legislators and the people accepted the compromises they did. What is not acceptable has been the way in which government has suppressed a population ready to go beyond the limitations of its heritage.

The founding of the United States of America was certainly a step in the right direction. It was just as certainly a launching pad that was mistaken for a bed. The population sleeps while it should be taking action to create the best possible situation for all of the people. Our knowledge and technology have evolved, though not necessarily matured, and yet the government and general sense as a people has not. This is not a small problem, but a great tragedy in the lives of the people living today and potentially the generations to come. What We the People allow is the extent to which the oppressors can operate. The government is truly a reflection of the worst aspects of the people. It is there to enforce the will of the most immoral and unjust people, who will always rise to the top in a competitive setting as they perpetually look for ways to outmaneuver their moral and just opponents by any means. With a government representative of the highest morality and justice of our people, would corporations be allowed to print our money, strip us of our constitutional and human rights, or capitalize on the destruction of our environment? Would we go to war with other countries to enforce our own ideological conclusions? I do not think that is the wish of any sane person, or any sane people. It is the work of the insane and the most depraved, who have been running and manipulating our government, and thus society, since its inception and worldwide governments for millennia.

It is not a solution to simply point fingers and shift blame on others. That is the way of the coward and the depraved. It is up to the people as a whole to accept the blame for the condition of the world. It is humanity at fault for allowing the depraved to rule and consolidate ever more power and control. The interesting thing about the relative freedoms of today compared to that of a few centuries ago, is that while most people lived in subsistence conditions, the population was balanced to the environment and that environment was relatively pristine. As the individual has gained more personal freedom to choose and own, so has the population risen out of balance to the environment, and the environment been destroyed to meet the never-ending demands of a selfish, profligate, and indifferent social paradigm. Who is to blame for the state of the world? You, your neighbor, your parents, your town, your school, and every other person and part of this thing we all share. We are all shareholders in the wellbeing of the planet and everything on her. With that said, some people and groups fill power roles within the structure of our society and use them to perpetuate harm and scarcity, while benefiting from those conditions they manifest. These people and groups are the very things that must be banished, along with the aspects of human nature they embody. The only way for the population to learn to see beyond the narrative currently pumped into them from every angle imaginable is to see the problems, and choose to actively change the conditions they live in.

*"In a plutocracy, commercialism dominates far beyond the realm of economics and business; everything is for sale., and money is power. But in an authentic democracy, there must be commercial free zones where the power of human rights, citizenship,* 

community, equality, and justice are free from the corrupting influence of money. Our elections and our governments should be such commercial-free zones; our environment, air, and water should never fall under the control of corporations or private owners. Children should not be programmed by a huckstering economy where their vulnerable consciousness becomes the target of relentless corporate marketing and advertising... The power of these ultra-rich, their attorneys, their media, and the influence their money buys constitute the core of plutocracy in the United States today... A recurrently devastating trait of the people who profit through large corporate entities is their insulation from decisive community sanctions and impunity from laws that send other less-endowed perpetrators to prison... Corporations and their bosses who enjoy the rights and privileges of the powerful simply do not bear the same risks as individuals who perpetrate similar crimes of predation or lethal neglect and abuse. Taken all together, those being enriched are those who are advancing plutocracy over democracy, and they are bolstered by the modern, giant commercial corporation as a power-concentrating machine that seeks endless economic growth for itself by undermining, dominating, and diminishing the democratic spaces and regulatory institutions of national public interest, media, human services, and environment... they delicately call the process 'privatization' and 'deregulation'... August 2015, when the New York Times, using Federal Election Commission reports and Internal Revenue Service records, concluded that 'fewer than four hundred families are responsible for almost half the money raised in the 2016 Presidential Campaian, a concentration of political donors that is unprecedented in the modern era'." – Ralph Nader, Breaking Through Power<sup>5</sup>

We need to reform our government. Modern United States government is clearly and obviously a Plutocracy. It has been for a long time. One of the trademarks of Plutocracy is that it sees the citizens as adversaries and threats. It also views the people as a mob of chattel. This means that it views humans as a resource or commodity to be owned and utilized at the behest of the corporate owners. This is not merely a philosophical end, but a deeply ingrained, legally defined, and practically applied idea. In sovereign kingdoms or governments, the rights of rulership have been identified by necessities and understandings of the age. In corporate ownership, the chattel is seen as worth only the value it can offer to the corporation. The corporation is composed of shareholders. Shareholders are composed of other corporations and individuals, who benefit from the utilization of their owned resources. We the people are seen as those very resources that work to pay off the debts of the corporation and create positive balance sheets. The public does not own land, is not the voting population, and does not have claim to beneficiary status of the rewards of the commercial growth of its government or corporate owned suppliers of currency. The main purpose of the mob of chattel is to be used to the benefit of the shareholding entities of the Plutocracy. There has never existed in this country or any other, a true capitalism or communism. The only thing that has ever ruled is the money creating entities, resource monopolies, religious doctrine or feudal boundaries that have existed over the millennia.

Communism and socialism are both frequently contrasted with capitalism and democracy, though these can be false equivalencies depending on the usage. Capitalism refers to an economic system in which a society's means of production are held by private individuals or organizations, not the government, and where products, prices, and the distribution of goods are determined mainly by competition in a free market. As an economic system, it can be contrasted with the economic system of communism, though as we have noted, the word communism is used of both political and economic systems. Democracy refers not to an economic system but to a system of government in which supreme power is vested in the people and exercised through a system of direct or indirect representation which is decided through periodic free elections. Capital is wealth—that is, money and goods—that's used to produce more wealth. Capitalism is practiced enthusiastically by capitalists, people who use capital to increase production and make more goods and money. Capitalism works by encouraging competition in a fair and open market. Its opposite is often said to be socialism. Where a capitalist economy encourages private actions and ownership, socialism prefers public or government ownership and control of parts of the economy. In a pure capitalist system, there would be no public schools or public parks, no government programs such as Social Security and Medicare, and maybe not even any public highways or police. In a pure socialist system, there wouldn't be any private corporations. In other words, there's just about no such thing as pure capitalism or pure socialism in the modern world. Merriam-Webster<sup>6</sup>

On December 23, 1913, President Woodrow Wilson signed into law the Federal Reserve Act. This law created the Federal Reserve System, which in no uncertain terms is a private central bank using fractional reserve and credit creation banking, printing the currency of the United States, and loaning it at interest to the federal government which creates public debt, manipulating the entire social structure of the United States and the world, and operating with zero oversight by any agency or authority other than its own. This was the absolute worst event to have occurred in this nation since its inception. This action shifted the entirety of the public power and authority over the economy to the private shareholders of the Federal Reserve. At the time of its creation, the general population knew that private central banks were to be avoided at all cost, and so instead of calling it the Central Bank, the authors of this law called it the Federal Reserve, giving it a name that resembles a government agency, and thus defrauding the general population. So why would President Wilson sign this Bill into law the Day before Christmas, when most of Congress was already on holiday? Because political power in this country is bought, and money sets the stage for the political actions to take place. Three years after signing the Bill into law, Wilson said it gave all the nation over to private bankers. Even the man who made it possible declared it a debacle.

How did the Bill even get to Congress? In the early 1900's, J.P. Morgan, the wealthiest banker in the United States influenced the Copper Market at a crucial moment for the Knickerbocker Trust Company, which led to a run on their Bank, which meant that the customers of that bank all attempted to withdraw their money at the same time. This led to the Panic of 1907, which influenced Congress to become open to creating a Central Bank. The public in the late 1800's and early 1900's was vastly in favor of a public central bank, which would have been a government institution. Rather than creating this, the government instead gave control of the economy to the very people who had conspiratorially contrived to manipulate it to their personal benefit for many years, and who had followed in the footsteps of others who had the same goals but failed. Since the creation of the Federal Reserve, the United States has seen vast market manipulation at the detriment of the public, increasing wealth disparities, incredibly devastating wars, social manipulation, corporate domination of justice, media, and politics amongst other things, and ever-increasing debt to which there is no escape and payable to the shareholders of the private business that prints the money in the first place. It's a scam, and one of the most successful to ever exist. Our government has the authority and the responsibility to forcibly audit, denounce, and tear down the Federal Reserve scam. To make fractional reserve banking illegal constitutionally. To create a transparent public banking system or a government audited and accountable private banking system like Clearing Houses. The government has the authority and the responsibility to end the rape of our economy and our populations by devious and selfish people. But our government is in collusion. Our politicians have been purchased. Our representatives now represent the Federal Reserve, and the global financial institutions.

### plutocracy: government by the wealthy

Ploutos was Greek for "wealth", and Plouton, or Pluto, was one of the names used for the Greek god of the underworld, where all the earth's mineral wealth was stored. So a plutocracy governs or wields power through its money. The economic growth in the U.S. in the late 19th century produced a group of enormously wealthy plutocrats. Huge companies like John D. Rockefeller's Standard Oil gained serious political power, and Rockefeller was able to influence lawmakers in states where his businesses operated. Merriam-Webster<sup>7</sup>

We need to reform our government. Our election process is guaranteed by the constitution, but our right to vote is not. Our Constitution never guaranteed a Right to Vote. Over time this has been discussed in Amendments that have stated that no abridgement to voting for this or that demographic must be recognized, but there has never been a Constitutionally Affirmed Right to Vote. This means that it is not an inherent or guaranteed right that a person of this nation could not be barred from voting. "In the 1972 decision in Dunn v. Blumstein, Justice Marshall stated, 'In decision after decision, this Court has made clear that a citizen has a constitutionally protected right to participate in elections on an equal basis with other citizens in the jurisdiction.' And again, in the 1974 Richardson v. Ramirez case, Justice Rehnquist wrote: 'Because the right to vote is of the essence of a democratic society, and any restrictions on that right strike at the heart of representative government,'... voting is a 'fundamental' right." (Swisher, 2019) It would be advantageous to confirm through constitutional amendment, an affirmed right to vote, as justices change, and opinions change, but the constitution is meant to remain as a bulwark against attacks on our rights and freedoms.

We must make it possible for all people to understand and access the ballets. The DMV is a State-based organization that is used to grant identification to residents of their state. Because State Legislators can create their own rules about how people must get their ID's, this means that many people can be excluded from being able to acquire one. There must be a Constitutional Affirmed Right to Vote, so that States must find ways to make voting available to every single person who desires to vote. Though this would only be logical and practical if every person who voted was educated in civics enough to understand the structure of the government and were informed in all the matters on the table and which candidates stood for which things. Without an informed voting population, the ability to vote is no more beneficial than allowing a toddler to drive a car on the highway.

Laws regarding Drivers Licensing must be changed to reflect the social and infrastructural design of the nation. In a country that has over 4 million miles of roads and the farthest you can venture from a road is 22 miles, and in a country that allows police and the justice system to unconstitutionally erect and violently enforce limitations on the ability of the population to travel from place to place freely without the need for a license, then it is imperative that the Constitution be amended to add the Right to Travel, making the extortion of the travelling population come to an end. A license to travel is already unconstitutional and the only form of ID necessary for the individual must be a State Issued ID for Voting, given upon request by the individual. The US population is extremely ignorant as to the structure of government and the philosophies of governance. Small minded about our politics and crude in our treatment of those who think differently than we do. The United States population has an aggrandized sense of self-importance, while only making up five percent of the world population. We are far from being the most democratic or the most abundant nation, not that the two are exclusively compatible. We need to teach Civics in schools, not out of textbooks, but with philosophy and free thinking in mind.

teach our old people the same. We need to broadcast on Public Radio the function and structure of government and invite real conversations to the mass media domain. Our candidates for public offices must all be given equal unmolested coverage, and debates between them must be untimed, involving and focusing on public Q & A. When we subject our candidates to a minute to speak, we restrict the conversation to extremely simplified talking points and political phraseology that is used to manipulate public opinion. We need to give our candidates the control over their debates, to allow them to challenge, speak at length, and be challenged by their fellow candidates and by the public. This is a need if we are to transform into an informed democracy. We need to abolish gerrymandering, which allows dominant parties to redraw district lines and thus fuel their own interests. We need a third-party public authority to draw the lines that will not be changed by any parties or biased individuals or groups. We need to abolish the Winner-Take-All system, which supports swing-state popularity and draws candidate attention, while empowering corporate manipulation. Because each Congressional District only elects one person, if 49.9% of votes are not in favor, but 51.1% is in favor of a candidate, that candidate will win, and the 49.9% of voters will have effectively not been represented. Because it has become a precise science to manipulate voting, elections are easily maneuvered in the favor of the person who spends the most money and has the most corporate support. We must implement a Binding None-Of-The-Above option on all ballots. This is a "No Confidence" Vote showing the voter cannot in good conscience vote for any person on the ballot. If more votes exist for the NOTA option than any other candidate, the election is cancelled and a new vote with new candidates begins in a designated amount of time. By using this option, we give the public the right to refuse every person on the ballet. We need to abolish the Electoral College. This institution has voted against the popular vote many times and is a direct violation of any democratic process. It is a superfluous and outdated device of a more restrictive society. It is time to remove it from our government. We need to extend our voting timeframe from one Thursday in November to the three-day weekend at least. If polls remain open to receive voters for three full days, we will reduce the burden and stress that a single day creates. It will allow for corrections in voter rolls and registration, and it will allow for people who cannot leave work on weekdays to vote, eliminating part of the inequality imposed on those in poverty. We need to mandate same-day voter registration or eliminate registration altogether. The amount of voting fraud is so small as to be insignificant. In the 2004 Presidential Election, out of 121 million voters, voter fraud was .00002%. The number of mistakes by election officials is by factors of factors more prevalent.

In 2012, Pew Center on the States (Major Research Institute) found approximately 1/8 (24 million) voter registrations were invalid or inaccurate. 1.8 million dead people remain on the rolls. 3 million people had multiple registration. In 2008, 5.7 million people faced registration problems needing to be resolved before being able to vote. 3 million did not vote due to registration problems... 

 Election Day Voter Registration States have 10-12% higher voter turnout.
 "Electoral Dysfunction" by Victoria Bassetti<sup>8</sup>

We need to mandate the use of Provisional Voting. This allows for people to vote despite not being found on voting rolls at the polls. This means that people can vote, and if they are found later due to the all too regular mistakes by election officials, their vote will be counted. We need to begin active testing the use of Blockchain technology to store Voter Rolls, which can be accessed by any polling place, used by voters to check to confirm their vote was recorded accurately, and be fact checked when discrepancies are found in the counts. To encourage the best result, we can award government grants to individuals or companies to discover solutions to problems in blockchain voting technologies that make it open-source and universally publicly auditable, safer, easier, and more feasible to use this technology for large scale voting. Our government must begin proactively facilitating voter registration. Election

Administrators need to affirmatively build comprehensive and accurate voter rolls. Door to Door Registration and other proactive methods of encouraging voting from the population and disseminating information on process and candidates must be developed. We must eliminate partisanship in our election officials. Nor can we have our election officials being appointed by parties. This encourages abuse, neglect, and preferential treatment between parties and among voters at polls. There needs to be created a National Register of Fixed Voting Locations, provided by States, with fixed rules regarding ballot design, machine voting, and organization of the voting process. Approval or Ranked Choice Voting must become mandated nationally. By this means, we will see many more parties and independents being elected to offices that are currently guaranteed to the duopolistic system. As to ballot design, most children could do a better job of organizing the ballet than the people who have been succeeding in disenfranchising large populations of voters. Color coding candidates, giving all candidates on ballot clear boxes and Approval or Ranked-Choice Voting numbers, and the electoral college persons named with their party affiliations on presidential ballots, would be a start to creating a reasonable ballot structure. On C-Span and Public Media, as well as at the polls, an instructional, step-by-step video, explaining the process of filling out a ballot must be provided to every person before they vote so they know exactly what they are doing. If voting machines are the future of voting, we must ensure that they are not going to make mistakes. We need machines that are not vulnerable to class breaks. This must be implemented to prevent large scale or universal hacking. At DEF CON (One of the largest hacker conferences in world) hackers hunted and exploited cyber vulnerabilities in election infrastructure in (Voting Village) including voting machines, voter registration databases, and election office networks. According to event organizers, "By the end of the conference, every piece of voting equipment in the Voting Village was effectively breached in some manner. Participants with little prior knowledge and only limited tools and resources were quite capable of undermining the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of these systems."9

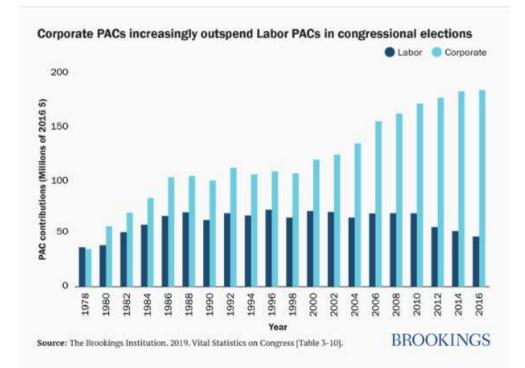
These machines need to be of a universal design, eliminating confusion of voters, especially when over 3% of the population, about 10 million people, migrate to different states annually. End to End (E2E) Verifiable Elections must be mandated. Voters need to be assured that their choices are properly recorded, all voters must be able to verify that their vote was counted in the official results, and the public must be able to verify that the results of the election are accurate. Government sponsored or funded media reporting on elections must be non-partisan. They must state facts and thoughts and opinions from a neutral position that does not inflame rivalry and factionism. We need to put an end to the Commission on Presidential Debates. This 501c3, joint-sponsored by the Republican and Democrat Parties, excludes all third parties from the debates it hosts, and it hosts all the presidential debates. Before the CPD, the League of Women Voters hosted the presidential debates.

"The two parties (Republican and Democrat) even colluded and bankrolled, in 1987, the takeover of the presidential debates from the League of Woman Voters through a private corporation that was given a name that sounds like an unbiased non-profit or government agency- the Commission on Presidential Debates... this maneuver meant that an entity representing the narrow interests of the two political parties-not a nonpartisan body open to the diverse political spectrum-would decide the rules regarding who would participate in the debates, how debates would be staged, right down to which reporters were to be invited to ask largely predictable questions before well-filtered audiences, conveyed to the voters by obedient television networks...Without viable electoral variety and competition, there is no democracy by definition; there are only coronations..."

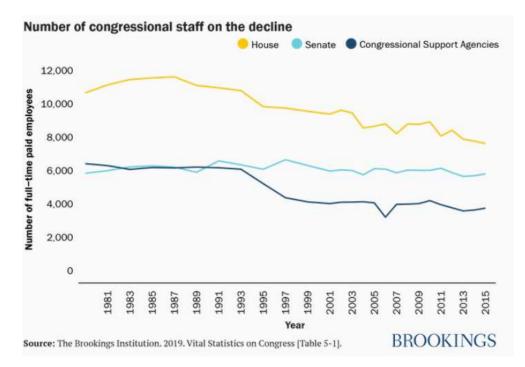
-Ralph Nader, Breaking Through Power<sup>10</sup>

The Restriction of Political Campaign Intervention by Section 501(c)(3) Tax-Exempt Organizations should be enforced to bar the activity of preferential media access to any party or parties. We need to absolutely abolish PAC's, including all of their various forms. This includes Separate Segregated Funds, Nonconnected Committees, Super PAC's, Hybrid PAC's, and Leadership Pac's. These are Political Committee's organized to raise and spend money to elect and defeat candidates.

"Most PACs represent business, labor or ideological interests. PACs can give \$5,000 to a candidate committee per election (primary, general or special). They can also give up to \$15,000 annually to any national party committee, and \$5,000 annually to any other PAC. PACs may receive up to \$5,000 from any one individual, PAC or party committee per calendar year. A PAC must register with the FEC within 10 days of its formation, providing name and address for the PAC, its treasurer and any connected organizations. Affiliated PACs are treated as one donor for the purpose of contribution limits. PACs have been around since 1944, when the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO) formed the first one to raise money for the re-election of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. The PAC's money came from voluntary contributions from union members rather than union treasuries, so it did not violate the Smith Connally Act of 1943, which forbade unions from contributing to federal candidates. Although commonly called PACs, federal election law refers to these accounts as "separate segregated funds" because money contributed to a PAC is kept in a bank account separate from the general corporate or union treasury. Many politicians also form Leadership PACs as a way of raising money to help fund other candidates' campaigns. Since June 2008, Leadership PACs reporting electronically must list the candidate sponsoring the PAC, as per the Honest Leadership and Open Government Act of 2007. Leadership PACs are often indicative of a politician's aspirations for leadership positions in Congress or for higher office." – OpenSecrets<sup>11</sup>



We need to reform our government. We have an enormous waste of resources, time, energy, and attention due to our election process in this country. We need to make our elections not only fair, but cost effective, transparent, unmolested by reporting bias, timely and efficient. Term limits must be changed to fit the modern political structure. Increasing term limits or decreasing wasteful practices is necessary. If politicians must dedicate enormous resources in time, money, and public attention to reelections, they will need to be allowed longer time in their positions to adequately perform their roles. If these wasteful election practices are changed to instead reflect a system that is efficient, representative, and does not encourage corruption and manipulative personalities, we will see an increase in the amount of work that can be done in the name of creating more wellbeing in the entire population. Staff positions in Congress have oxymoronically decreased significantly over time, as our population has increased, which makes it more difficult for representatives to adequately perform their duties. We either need to allow longer terms to our elected officials, or dedicate more funds, encouragement, and incentives to long term staff positions. We need to make Congressional Staffing a career rather than a temp job. Due to the lack of incentive for staffers to stay in their roles, the amount of inexperienced, rotating staff members is huge. This leaves a significant responsibility of knowledge and experience where very little exists.



And this further leads our representatives to turn to lobbyists, biased science, and corporate agendas, as well as other private interests for information that leads to policy.

Women holding positions in Congress and other political arenas has been a desire of large portions of the population since and before the formation of the nation. As seen in the image below, there has been a slow, yet ever increasing number of women holding positions in Congress. This can tell us various things about the nature of our government. One is that it is responding to the desire of the population to accept women decisionmakers. The second requires us to remember that government need only truly represent a small percentage of the whole population to successfully perpetuate itself. If 20% of the population of any society supports the current government with their finances, their will, their obedience, and their lives, the government has everything it needs to continue to operate. The makeup

of this 20% usually is police, military, political people, wealthy and successful people who have become so within the society as it is, and others who were raised with the ideological indoctrination of supporting government as a virtue. So, what this government is truly representing is a small portion of the whole population who are composed of entirely different demographics than the whole population. It is vastly more comprised of wealthy white men and women by percentage than the whole population. So, when the government allows or accepts more women into its ranks, it means that either the represented population has evolved to some degree in support of that change, or it means that enough support and demand has been produced by the whole population or some sector of it, that it would be easier to allow the change than to prevent it from occurring. When the government allows change to occur, it is not allowed fully in the way it is desired by the public. Rather it is very controlled and more likely to yet benefit the current agenda of government anyway. The system the way that it is disallows for uncorrupted people of any race, sex, or other affiliation to participate in its workings. Even an incorruptible person who somehow manages to enter the high echelons of American politics, will, if remaining incorruptible, simply be unable to operate. That is the profoundly disturbing aspect of our current situation. The system by which people organize their lives. The government that makes laws that they enforce with violent demand, is the very same system that cannot be changed simply by any individual entering into a position with a force of goodwill and benediction. Even if a group of people, let's say half of the House of Representatives were to be incorruptible, the system would still buck their efforts because the Senate would yet be an insurmountable force of opposition. With these things in mind, when we look at the number of women in congress, or sitting in Judges seats, or running for president, or any other part of government, we must ask ourselves, how much of a success is it really? Sure, it's a nice token of support from government, but it is ineffectual in its scope of real, manifest change to the quality of life of the people. It's not just that we need women in political positions, its rather that we need to have incorruptible individuals in political positions. People that will not vote on issues to the detriment of the people or sell their souls to the plutocracy. What we need in office are more master engineers and philosophers, physicists and historians, philologists and accountants, psychologists and librarians, sociologists and farmers, software developers and architects and kundalini yoga instructors. This is a glimpse at the diverse portfolio of skilled peoples in this nation, and while they are attempting to do what they do best, the public offices are left to lawyers, bankers and career politicians. And who in this world is incorruptible and interested in being part of government, politics, and finance?

# A simple mental exercise gives a glimpse into how and why politicians act the way they do. Think about what you would do if you were made king of the world. If you were in charge, how would you improve things? Consider the question carefully before reading on.

When asked what they would do if they were in charge, almost no one answers, "I would just leave people alone." Instead, most people start imagining the ways in which they could use the ability to control people as a tool for good, for the betterment of mankind. If one starts with the assumption that such control can be legitimate and righteous, the possibilities are nearly endless. One could make a healthier country by forcing people to eat more nutritious foods and exercise regularly. One could help the poor by forcing the rich to give them money. One could make people safer by forcing them to pay for a strong system of defense. One could make things more equitable, and society more compassionate, by forcing people to behave the way they should. Larken Rose, "The Most Dangerous Superstition"<sup>12</sup> Allow me to take you on a quick tangent here. *And who in this world is incorruptible AND interested in being part of government, politics, and finance?* I wonder if it would be an acceptable proposition to have a somewhat mandatory service in government by a random drawing. This would of course need to have a structure that prevents those who would do intentional harm to the people from being able to participate, as well as those who would be unprepared to do so. This would include restrictions on people who have committed rape or murder or environmental destruction perhaps, and those who are underage, mentally disabled, or have important social functions elsewhere that would cause more harm than good if they were to be diverted, such as an active air force pilot. The mandatory threshold for entrance into the lottery would be to pass a test, containing questions regarding civics, political process, and perhaps those proving a measure of comprehension of philosophy, history, the scientific method, and proving the ability to reason. The test would have to be designed in a collaboration by masters in each of these different fields, and then field tested to see what it produces.

The population as a whole would be required to take the test when coming into age, and as often afterward as they desire. The lottery would draw from the pool of those who passed the test, and those who win the lottery would have the choice to not participate. This would mean the drawing would occur again for the position, until someone accepted the role. This method would certainly prove to remove much of the institutional greed and elitism in our government, and likely produce the glorious expiration of the plutocracy. It could be tiered in such a way that, of those who become local government representatives, a drawing occurs for county representatives. The pool for who gets selected for state positions comes from those who have served in county positions. The pool for national positions is composed of those who've served at the state level. And the president, the supreme court and the leaders of the house and senate could all be either elected by general vote of the population or by general vote of the people selected for government positions of any type across the nation.

I believe this would be an extremely interesting experiment that would produce plenty of beneficial changes.

200	- 62	Ho	use	Ser	nate	1-12-1		Ho	use	Ser	nate
Congress		D	R	D	R	Congr	ess	D	R	D	R
65th	(1917)		1			91st	(1969)	6	4		1
66th	(1919)					92nd	(1971)	10	3		1
67th	(1921)		2		1	93rd	(1973)	14	2	1	
68th	(1923)		1			94th	(1975)	14			
69th	(1925)	1	2			95th	(1977)	13	5 5		
70th	(1927)	2	3			96th	(1979)	11	5	1	1
71st	(1929)	4	2 3 5 3 2			97th	(1981)	10	9		2
72nd	(1931)	4	3	1		98th	(1983)	13	9		2
73rd	(1933)	4	3	1		99th	(1985)	13	9		2
74th	(1935)	4	2	2		100th	(1987)	12	11	1	1
75th	(1937)	4	1	2 2		101st	(1989)	14	11	1	1
76th	(1939)	4	4	1		102nd	(1991)	19	9	1	1
77th	(1941)	4	5	1		103rd	(1993)	36	12	5	1
78th	(1943)	2	6	1		104th	(1995)	31	17	5	3
79th	(1945)	6	5			105th	(1997)	35	16	6	3
80th	(1947)	3	4		1	106th	(1999)	40	16	6	3 3 3 5 5 5
81st	(1949)	5	4		1	107th	(2001)	41	18	10	3
82nd	(1951)	4	6		1	108th	(2003)	38	21	9	5
83rd	(1953)	5	7		1	109th	(2005)	42	23	9	5
84th	(1955)	10	7		1	110th	(2007)	50	21	11	5
85th	(1957)	9	6		1	111th	(2009)	57	17	13	4
86th	(1959)	9	6 8		1	112th	(2011)	52	24	12	45
87th	(1961)	11	7	1	1	113th	(2013)	56	20	16	4
88th	(1963)	6	6	1	1	114th	(2015)	62	22	14	
89th	(1965)	7	4	1	1	115th	(2017)	62	21	16	6 5
90th	(1967)	5	5		1	116th	(2019)	89	13	17	8

Table 1-19 Women in Congress, 65th - 116th Congresses, 1917 - 2019

African Americans in political positions has an interesting history. In the ten or so years after the Emancipation Proclamation "liberated" slaves in the Southern States, there was an influx of black people entering into political positions, successfully running businesses, and expanding the bounds of their social position. In the 9 years between 1869 and 1877, there were more African American people in Congress than in the next 70 years. This was due to the manufactured rivalry between poor white progressives and newly freed slaves and the creation of Jim Crow Laws.

In 1933, there was an extreme shift in position for black persons in Congress. Before this year, there was not a single African American democrat. This is because the eugenicists, the progressives, the proslavery, pro-Jim Crow Laws, pro-KKK, pro-segregation party was the democratic party. In 1935, the single black person in Congress was for the first time, part of the democratic party. There was not a single black Republican in the House again until 1991. In 2019, the Republican Party had all of 2 black people in their entire party. The switch from one party to another came hand in hand importantly and partly with the unification of support between poor white and poor black workers forming partnerships and unions toward mutual gain. The democratic party shifted position with Franklin D. Roosevelt, as he created what in effect socially and financially benefitted the poor, especially farmers and laborers, at least in the short term. He created systems by which these people had opportunity and flexibility to grow out of the depression and massive poverty, even if it was yet still part of the greater agenda to reduce the population to chattel in all aspects, including by seizure of small farmlands. General popularity of antisegregation and freedom from oppressive situations only grew and unified the people more over the next half century, and arguably until now. We now have a proportionate amount of black Congress members to the population. The same can be said for Native American Representation. This is not true for women, Asians, or Latino populations.

		Ho	use	Ser	nate	-		Ho	use	Sei	nate
Congress	í	D	R	D	R	Congre	<b>SS</b>	D	R	D	R
41st	(1869)				1	86th	(1959)	3			
42nd	(1871)		2 5 7 7			87th	(1961)	3			
43rd	(1873)		7			88th	(1963)	4			
44th	(1875)		7		1	89th	(1965)	5			
45th	(1877)		3		1	90th	(1967)	4 5 5			1
46th	(1879)				1	91st	(1969)	9			1
47th	(1881)		2			92nd	(1971)	13			1
48th	(1883)		2 2 2			93rd	(1973)	16			1
49th	(1885)		2			94th	(1975)	16			1
50th	(1887)					95th	(1977)	15			1
51st	(1889)		3			96th	(1979)	15			
52nd	(1891)		1			97th	(1981)	17			
53rd	(1893)		1			98th	(1983)	20			
54th	(1895)		1			99th	(1985)	20			
55th	(1897)		1			100th	(1987)	22			
56th	(1899) <sup>a</sup>		1			101st	(1989)	23			
71st	(1929)		1			102nd	(1991)	25	1		
72nd	(1931)		1			103rd	(1993)	38	1	1	
73rd	(1933)		1			104th	(1995)	37	2	1	
74th	(1935)	1				105th	(1997)	36	1	1	
75th	(1937)	1				106th	(1999)	36	1		
76th	(1939)	1				107th	(2001)	35	1		
77th	(1941)	1				108th	(2003)	37			
78th	(1943)	1				109th	(2005)	40		1	
79th	(1945)	2				110th	(2007)	40		1	
80th	(1947)					111th <sup>b</sup>	(2009)	39			
81st	(1949)	2				112th	(2011)	40	2		
82nd	(1951)	2 2 2 3 3				113th <sup>c</sup>	(2013)	41	1078		1
83rd	(1953)	2				114th	(2015)	42	2	1	1
84th	(1955)	3				115th	(2017)	45	2		1
85th	(1957)	3				116th	(2019)	52	2 1	2 2	1

Table 1-16 African Americans in Congress, 41st - 116th Congresses, 1869 - 2019

The Supreme Court of the United States is the highest court of the nation. It is such a position as one would expect the highest accountability to be unburdened by and unaffiliated with corporate or political influencers. This is patently not the case. Supreme Court Term Limits and Direct Elections would assist in the necessary reform to reduce the abuse of power and the unconstitutional authority given to the Court. Without reform, major decisions are being left to the extreme bias of the Justices who represent the agendas of the duopolistic political system and corporations. Even excluding term limits and elections of justices, there are means to drastically reduce harm, such as in a standing requisite that justices must never have held roles in corporations or other organizations that have been convicted of crimes or must have been proven to have not participated in those crimes.

"...an overly ideological court, in either direction, not only distorts our politics for the worse but allows unelected, life-tenured judges to dictate policy even when no reasonable person could argue there is an "irreconcilable variance" between the decisions made by elected officials and our written Constitution."

# -"Yes, it's time to reform the Supreme Court but not for the wrong reasons" by Eric J. Segall, the Kathy & Lawrence Ashe Professor of Law at Georgia State University College of Law.<sup>13</sup>

We need to reform our government. In 1913, the 17th Amendment was ratified, codifying the direct election of senators. Before this, Senators were elected by State Legislatures. In the original design, if a Virginian senator voted on a bill that would give subsidies to Pennsylvanian Steel Makers, he would have to answer to his State Legislature as to why he was giving away the money of the people of Virginia to some people in Pennsylvania. Direct Election eliminates people's control over what happens in Washington, through the states. The number of Senators voted upon must be relative to population size. Today, the Senate is composed largely of people unfairly voted into office. This is extremely detrimental to public representation, as it means that the vast majority of the public can be ignored as the Senate represents an extremely small portion of the population. It means that our laws, our executive appointees, and our public money are in the hands of people who do not vote for the will of the people. We must either abolish the Senate or reshape its organization.

"Even today, the majority does not rule in the Senate. The majority of States, not people, governs. Twenty-six States representing only slightly more than one-sixth of the population of the United States can block any legislation from passing. (In fact, given the Senate's filibuster rules, twenty-one States, with slightly more than 10 percent of the population, can stop all laws.) ... even in the modern era, small States still gain substantial advantages in the Senate due to their equal voting power." – "Electoral Dysfunction" by Victoria Bassetti<sup>14</sup>

The Constitution declares that there must be one representative in congress per 30,000 people. This means that today, as of January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022, we require 11,080 congressmembers to constitute a full body. Under rules of Congress, to conduct business, there is required a quorum of a majority. This means that Congress cannot conduct business, such as the passing of laws, without a full 5,540 members present. This means that any law passed, or action taken since before 1790 (date of the first census), according to the census data below, is without legal authority. Let's go back just to 2 dates though, 1929 and 1941. In 1929, the House passed the Permanent Apportionment Act which capped the number of Representatives to 435. The 1941 Apportionment Act mandated the use of the Method of Equal Proportions. In the convoluted updates to the Constitution, Article 1, Section 2 describes that both direct taxes and Representatives are apportioned by the States respective numbers. The fact is that there has not been a single law passed within the bounds that the Constitution laid out explicitly in over 230 years. This is not surprising though as very little of the Constitution has been upheld throughout the years since it was created. Rather it has mostly been a sort of idealistic goal for most, and a minor irritation for those who crave power and control as its existence gave hope, aspiration, a sense of title and power, and a means by which to elucidate on that power, to the masses.

The number of average number of constituents pre representative is roughly 765,000. How is it that we are meant to have one representative per 30,000, but instead we have 25.5 times that number of constituents per representative? Why have we allowed this to happen? Let's look at it like this. The amount of people that can have an audience with a representative if each was given 15 minutes, and if the representative allowed audience 5 days a week for 4 hours a day, would amount to 4160 people. This workload would not be difficult as representatives are surrounded by staffers who handle the affairs that are dictated by the officeholder. But let's look at this. 4160 people is about 13% of 30,000 people. That seems a somewhat reasonable number of people who may have a genuine issue needing the assistance of their elected official. But 4160 people amounts to only .5% of 765.000 constituents. This

means that far fewer people are able to meet with their representatives for any purpose. It elevates the bar on who can acquire a meeting, even for 15 minutes. It distinctly separates the people from those elected as it reduces the capacity and opportunity to post grievance or educate or make claim. The fact is that even if the representatives of today were able to receive 10 times the amount of people, which would bring the number to 5% (still far less than the original) those people would only be interacting with the representatives' staff. A single individual can only take in so much information when they are expected to be occupied with an already extremely tight operating schedule. This individual is accountable to represent the people they do not know and will never meet or even potentially meet. This creates a vast chasm between the people and the officials, the plutocrats, who are elected most often not based on popular votes anyway, but through the manipulation of the entire voting structure and system to narrow results to extremely predictable results, where beneficiaries of elections are almost universally the same corporate entities and political groups that hedge their bets on people who are competing within defined and dedicated boundaries in which resulting policy and action will be the same.

Representatives need to be in touch with the people, and today they are not even close. Social media is not the bridge, but the excuse. It makes us feel connected despite massive amounts of social and political coercion and the fact that it is a mockery of real interaction between people. The harm that social media has caused humanity is so extreme as to be one of the worst self-inflicted crimes against humanity. Our system will never work for the people until it is demanded and enforced by the people to become localized, with representatives that *only* represent 30,000 or even less, maybe even much less. The reasoning behind the capping of the House at 435 was because they had to keep the number reasonably efficient. That excuse wasn't good then, and its far worse today with the amount of connectedness that exists, the amount of technology that can encrypt, the amount of open-source Stechnology that can be put to use, and the amount of people that are now alive. We the People need to be adequately represented, and it would be much more difficult to corrupt a congress of 11,080 than of 435. 535 with the Senate. No matter what else, the Constitution stands. The illegal changes made that directly fly in the face of the Bill of Rights, like direct taxation and the capping of the House, are illegal and ought not be paid heed.

Census year	Population base <sup>1</sup>	Number of Representatives <sup>2</sup>	Ratio of apportion- ment population to Representative	Date of apportionment act
1990.	249,022,783	435	<sup>3</sup> 572,466	Nov. 15, 1941
1980.	225,867,174	435	519,235	Nov. 15, 1941
1970	204,053,025	435	4469,088	Nov. 15, 1941
1960	178,559,217	435	410,481	Nov. 15, 1941
1950	149,895,183	435	344,587	Nov. 15, 1941
1940	131,006,184	435	301,164	Nov. 15, 1941
1930	122,093,455	435	280,675	June 18, 1929
1920 <sup>5</sup>	1	435	1	-
1910	91,603,772	435	210,583	Aug. 8, 1911
1900	74,562,608	386	193,167	Jan. 16, 1901
1890	61,908,906	356	173,901	Feb. 7, 1891
1880.	49,371,340	325	151,912	Feb. 25, 1882
1870.	38,115,641	292	130,533	<sup>e</sup> Feb. 2, 1872
1860	29,550,038	241	122,614	<sup>7</sup> May 23, 1850
1850	21,766,691	234	93,020	<sup>8</sup> May 23, 1850
1840.	15,908,376	223	71,338	June 25, 1842
1830.	11,930,987	240	49,712	May 22, 1832
1820.	8,972,396	213	42,124	Mar. 7, 1822
1810.	6,584,231	181	36,377	Dec. 21, 1811
1800.	4,879,820	141	34,609	Jan. 14, 1802
1790.	3,615,823	105	34,436	Apr. 14, 1792
Constitution.	100	65	000,00 <sup>°</sup>	1789

# Table B. Population Base for Apportionment and the Number of Representatives Apportioned: 1790 to 1990

<sup>1</sup>Excludes the population of District of Columbia; the population of the territories; prior to 1940, the number of American Indians not taxed; and, prior to 1870, two-fifths of the slave population. In 1990 and 1970, includes selected segments of Americans abroad. <sup>2</sup>This figure is the actual number of Representatives apportioned at the beginning of each decade.

<sup>3</sup>Ratio of resident population to Representative in 1990 is 570,352. <sup>4</sup>Ratio of resident population to Representative in 1970 is 465,468.

<sup>5</sup>No apportionment was made on the basis of the 1920 census.
<sup>9</sup>Amended by act of May 30, 1872.
<sup>7</sup>Amended by act of March 4, 1862.

<sup>8</sup>Amended by act of July 30, 1852.
<sup>9</sup>The minimum ratio of population to Representative, as stated in Article 1, Section 2 of the United States Constitution.

\*www.census.gov<sup>15</sup>

Our President is not held to any ethical standard by law. We need to rethink this and enact an ethical standard that applies to the position of President. Whomever is in this position, must be held to an even higher standard than any other person in the nation. This is obvious and necessary. How can we not, when the president is holding the keys to the largest nuclear weapons arsenal on the planet? We must enforce these standards to ensure our nation is protected from those who might abuse their power to dominate others as has been the case with the vast majority of presidents of the United States.

We must make a priority of eliminating the influence of money in funding politicians and policies. There is a significant amount of control over the US Government being held by corporate interests and potentially other entity interests. We must end the practice of the unofficial, but substantively influential, "committee dues". These are subtly enforceable dues charged to US Congressmembers for seats on committees. This practice is not only enforced by the Major Parties, but its methods are conveyed to members in such that members are taught how to encourage, through Party designated fundraisers, receiving funds for their committee positions. We must eliminate Pork Barrel Spending, which is the practice of appropriating government spending for localized projects secured solely or primarily to bring money to a representative's district. This practice serves private interests while casting the financial burden on the entirety of the population. It is not competitively awarded and serves to prejudice the use of funds to politically favored people, particularly for the purpose of creating positive public perception within that representative's district, and thus supporting their reelection. It also incentivizes and reconfirms the federal government to continue to position itself by funding states and districts off loans and debts.

We need to RE-FORM our government if we are to avoid slavery and revolution, and these things spoken of in this book are only the beginnings. We are NOT a democracy. We are not the standard for wellbeing or freedom in the world. We need to recognize the roots of our problems and let go of the perception that we can remain free while not directly confronting that which means to enslave us, or that which has already applied the chains.

"I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America..."

Why would any sane person pledge their allegiance to a piece of cotton? This inane practice has been created to manufacture loyalty to an idea, even when the idea is not what is currently manifest. Meaning, people will get all worked up about service to the flag, burning of flags, not allowing flags to touch the ground, flags being presented in particular ways, but they will pass the homeless and the suffering without a thought for how they are treated.

"...and to the republic for which it stands ... "

We are not and have never been a republic. We have been so on paper, but the true nature of our government has been that of mercantilism and plutocracy. This means that people are reciting a phrase every day for large portions of their life that breeds into them some emotional and visceral attachment to an idea that is not manifest. The idea that millions of people are swearing fealty to a piece of colored cloth is the essence of insanity.

"...one nation under God ... "

Though we are supposed to have freedom of religion in this country, it seems we are ignoring that particular right for the much more unpleasant privilege of declaring ourselves to be under a God. Who's God? Why are we under this God?

...with freedom and Justice for all."

When Francis Bellamy, a Christian socialist, wrote the first version of this indoctrinating propaganda, it was actually the second attempt to create a national pledge to instill loyalty to the United States in children through the educational system. The first attempt was by George Batch, the auditor of the New York Board of Education. His version went, "We give our heads and hearts to God and our country; one

country, one language, one flag." The idea that we need to force children to think that their country deserves their inherent respect is a perverse notion and is a splendid example of how we have abused and manipulated the consent of the population to be governed. The practices of indoctrination are cumulative, and the pledge of allegiance is just one of the things that have been created and perpetuated despite its rigid and obvious theme of inculcating loyalty and patriotism, without truly earning that loyalty or patriotism.

What Bellamy originally wanted, was a phrase including equality and fraternity, but he knew that those terms would not be accepted by the state superintendents of education who were opposed to equality for women and non-white races. We need to eradicate this Pledge. We need to eradicate the idea that mindless and ignorant patriotism is preferred over the government having to earn the loyalty and respect of an intelligent, informed, and free population.

The flag of the United States has changed twenty-seven times as our nation has changed. Our first flag, besides the Gadsden flag, was the Betsy Ross Flag, which contained thirteen stars and thirteen stripes representing the original colonies. Over time more stars have been added until we reached fifty states and thus fifty stars. The reason for which the flag is symbolically important to the American people, is due to the meaning that it held to those who fought to create a distinct nation and break free from the British Empire and the abuse of mercantilism. The story of the American Revolution is not as black and white as has been made to seem in nationalized schooling. It was a complex series of events with many personalities, agendas, and interests. Very few of the people in the colonies gathered together to fight the British and the vast majority of those who did join in the fight were militiamen. The support for the revolution was around 45 percent of the American Colonists. There was a considerable number of loyalists as well who fought against the revolution aries in support of Britain. Without support from France and Spain in particular, the revolution would most likely have been unsuccessful. The revolution and subsequent separation from Britain were significant as those set a precedence for similar actions around the world by other colonies of empires.

The American Revolution was significant as well because of the ideals it codified in its manifesto, the Declaration of Independence. The idea of real ownership, private property, and the promise of increasing one's position and status. The ideas of liberty for all equally and freedom at birth, though selectively and prejudicially applied to begin with, were imparted into the ideological core of the new nation. Over time, as the ideas matured in the population, we saw the gradual inclusion of originally outcast groups into this agreement. The inclusion of these ideals in the Declaration of Independence and in the Constitution was due entirely to the adamant presentation of their merit by select individuals and not by the desire of the group as a whole. Rather, our agreements regarding these higher ideals were admitted by consensus with the understanding that not all people would actually be given these liberties. The gift that those who demanded these ideals be included gave was a gift to the future generations. It was a gift to a society ready to adopt them. We are the inheritors of this gift that was undervalued for far too long and is yet misunderstood and devalued today. It was a gift that many died for, and many more lived and fought for.

The great ignorance that lays heavy on the population today is a burden to our evolution into the future and the understanding of what we must do to make it possible. The simplest things that we so often take for granted must be examined to truly understand why our society is the way it is. Where did we come from and where are we going to? Why do we recite a pledge of allegiance or care if our national flag touches the ground? Where does our national anthem come from?

Today's national anthem is part of a poem written by Francis Scott Key during the British bombardment of Fort Henry in 1814. This poem was then applied to a British drinking song called "To Anacreon In Heaven". The song was adopted as the National Anthem in 1931, but only the first stanza. Key's poem was not truly representative of the people. The first stanza of his poem was easily adopted into a propaganda tool that many people do not truly understand. Key's full poem included pro-slavery leaning phrases which are not included in the National Anthem. On the other hand, William Billings was the author of much of the music that was sung by the revolutionaries. These were songs that were sung on the march, in the camps, and amongst the population in general. These songs represented the population at the time. The unofficial anthem of the patriots was the song, "Chester".

Chester

Let tyrants shake their iron rods, And Slav'ry clank her galling chains. We fear them not, we trust in God. New England's God forever reigns.

Howe and Burgoyne and Clinton, too, With Prescott and Cornwallis joined, Together plot our overthrow, In one infernal league combined.

When God inspired us for the fight, Their ranks were broke, their lines were forced, Their ships were shattered in our sight, Or swiftly driven from our coast.

The foe comes on with haughty stride, Our troops advance with martial noise; Their vet'rans flee before our youth, And gen'rals yield to beardless boys.

What grateful off'ring shall we bring, What shall we render to the Lord? Loud hallelujahs let us sing, And praise his name on ev'ry chord!

Historically, it is never the majority of any population that makes major changes and evolves their society, but rather a minority that has a wider perception than the rest. This is what we see in the American Revolution, and it is what we see in every social uprising. The American revolutionaries were among the forefront of their society at the time, generally. We see that their willingness to take decisive action against a stronger, more structured and battle proven, and significantly more well supplied enemy in the form of a war, if necessary, could possibly have been called insane at that time. We are again in a time that demands decisive and immediate action. We are in a time of even more desperate circumstance than the people of two and half centuries ago. We have been secretly and cleverly invaded, manipulated and contorted to the will of those we fought so hard to break free of. The original flag, the Gadsden Flag, bearing the words "DON'T TREAD ON ME" beneath a coiled timber rattle snake was at one point a symbol that encouraged people to fight against tyranny by forming a coalition that supported their mutual needs. This ideology of collective empowerment has been almost entirely lost as the population of the nation today and for several generations has been inundated with propaganda that has indoctrinated them to aggress upon the rest of the world and ignorantly defend corporate dominance. While the ideology is used to entrap the docile population, those that understand the true meaning of the symbols and the language used in the founding of the nation are imprisoned, outcast,

vilified and declared unpatriotic. The tables have been completely reversed. In today's United States of America, Incorporated, the society bleats various bombastic claims and ignorantly shouts about the state of the world and the condition of the nation but is completely oblivious of the conditions that led to the formation of the agreement that affirmed and guaranteed the right to opine in the first place. The right is taken for granted, and yet it is the first of our most sacred agreements written into the core of our social design. We had the affirmed freedom to speak when much of the world was openly censored. These rights were not given to all the people at the time of the agreement, because of a few self-serving plutocrats, but during the process developing from this agreement, it was the people themselves who rose to the challenge to demand the inclusion. We the people fought for and won the right to have and share our prosperity and our rights. While the population became accustomed to the inclusion of those they disagreed with, the laws came to change. It is the struggles that we encounter that allow us the knowledge that we can and must do better. We must become greater than our past. We must now look toward a future that disallows the abuse of the many by the will of the few. In 1776, the colonies took action to become sovereign and they worked together to make that possible. They chose to abandon the economic abuse of private central bankers and puppet governments. They chose to forcibly remove the control of vampirical foreign governments and private entities. They chose to make their own way into the future, and they did so despite overwhelming odds. For those people, the possibility of a brighter future was worth dying for. For those people, righteous action, truth, and freedom were not words used to bolster consumerism, but words that held sacred meaning and power. We the people are the only government that has ever existed, and when we choose, the world will become idyllic. We the people have the power, but only when we choose. Today's world is in collapse, economically, spiritually, and physically. This is the only moment we have in evolving our society and if we do nothing or perpetuate our condition we will succumb to the ultimate destruction of all life on this planet within a few generations, either by technocracy or war.

History is not black and white, just as our lives today are not. People have flaws, and in groups these flaws can often lead to consensuses and agreements that cause harm to our common wellbeing. While the flaws must surely be pointed out and understood, they must not lead us to hatred and separation. We must learn to accept the things that have happened and grow out of those understandings. It is the maturation of any society that can look upon its past and its present and forgo judgement for the much more beneficial process of understanding our faults and changing our behaviors to better ourselves and provide for the betterment of our societies as we progress into our communal future. We must learn to recognize what we have done well and what we need to work on. We must recognize the things that have caused harm, and we must change.

If slavery never existed, would we be better off? Would we know the terrible nature of the thing? Would we have the will to codify the abolition of such a thing. If terrible working conditions had not existed during the industrial revolution, would we have been able to point out the oppressors so easily? It was not the government that fought for the people when the Revolution occurred. Industrialists, bankers, and politicians create the conditions for war which the people fight either in ignorance at the call of their government, or in revolution to cast down the tyrants from their illegitimate perches. We the people are the only thing that create and change the system that we live within.

## JUSTICE

Let us talk about our Justice system for a little bit. To talk about Justice, we need to understand what it is and how it developed in the United States of America. The word justice goes back to Latin *Justitia*, which means *equity* and *righteousness*. The idea of justice exists only in a society where unjust actions are taking place. In a just society, people have no need of government. Interestingly there is a feedback loop between law and justice. Where a law exists, it predisposes the absence of righteousness and equity. Where the absence of equity and righteousness exists, laws will exist. To have justice, a society must adequately apportion reward and punishment according to the principles of equity and righteousness. This brings us to the social paradigm. If a society determines that a duel to the death between two willing participants is righteous, it will not have laws denying the act of dueling and it will consider the act a right of the people. If a society determines that healthcare is a human right, there will be laws created to prevent the restriction of that right. If a society determines that spitting in public is unrighteous, laws will be formed to prevent individuals from spitting. Inhibiting the qualities a society disapproves of while rewarding the qualities a society holds as being righteous, will create the social design, the rule of law, and the justice system. This would be true if we had a truly holistic governmental and societal organization. In a true, or direct democracy, society regulates their laws and thus their justice system. This falls apart in a supposedly democratic government that inhibits democracy. In the United States, corporate control of the monetary supply, the government, the market itself and the media, means that instead of the accurate representation of the will and social structure of the population, the laws and the justice system are actually reflective of the will and the society of just a small group of people who then exert their social design upon the rest of the population. This means that justice, or equity and righteousness, is based solely on the morality, ethics, and social condition of that group, but affects the entire population. When we look at the justice system of the United States, we see vast prejudices towards populations that are most vulnerable. This is also a feedback loop to the system that has manifested due to its representative body. The small number of people that have influenced and manufactured the social structure of today, and thus benefit from that structure, have made it in such a way that people who are disinclined to succeed in that structure are made vulnerable to the justice system, which no longer represents their paradigm and their opinions on what is just, righteous, and equitable.

We have been witness in the last 200 years to a shift in society from agrarian majority to urban industrial majority. This was not accidental, and it was not a favorable or accepted transition for the majority population. It was a controlled, intentional, and forceful shift sanctioned and executed by private banking interests, industrial interests, and proponents for centralized authoritarian government. In the first half of the 1800's, the United States was mostly composed of farmers. Over 50% of the labor in the country were farmers. In 1850, farmers owned 75 percent of the nation's wealth. By 1890, with the advancement of industrialization and migrations to urban centers, farmers percentage of US wealth dropped to 25%, a major shift and not easily disregarded. As this shift was occurring, the private owners of the industries that people were working for, were absorbing larger and larger portions of that displaced wealth. Leading up to this massive shift, was over 75 years of struggle between private bankers and industrialists and those who desired to create a truly democratic or anarchic or any other form of society. While the government did allow several times for central banks to exist, they did not allow them to exist for longer than the government needed them. I will get into this more later, but the takeaway is that while government changes apparently significantly every few years, the private interests that want to greedily absorb the world do not have to limit themselves to four years. They can operate constantly in the effort to maximize their influence and their control. The very structure and internal rules of corporations are designed to maximize their profits, control, and influence at the exclusion of any other factors. Governments have the choice.

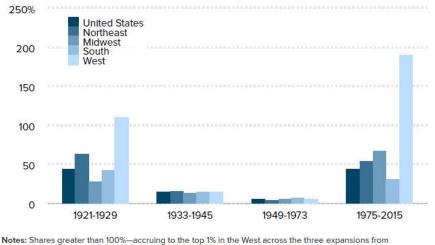
In 1913, the efforts of these bankers and industrialists and their associates fruited. They were not only given the exclusive right over banking in the country but also were given the exclusive right to print the national currency. This handed the society over to the newly crowned social designers. The bankers and the industrialists, who more often than not were the same people or in direct collusion. Now that the economy was in the hands of this small group of people that were socially very different than nearly everyone else in the nation, it was only a matter of time until their influence would permeate through

the society and alter the paradigm. The Great Depression occurred seventeen years after the Federal Reserve was founded under the promise to end recessions, or "panics", and during this devastating period for the population, these bankers and industrialists, who had exited the banks before the run on the banks occurred, purchased much of the economy from competitors who were devastated and had to sell their businesses for pennies on the dollar. Only ten years after the bank run, the country found itself on the brink of war. The United States got in later than other countries for many reasons, but primarily because the bankers were profiteering on the war. Henry Ford was supplying Nazi Germany with military vehicles, and Standard Oil was supplying petroleum to the Nazi's. These were only part of the exported goods that fueled and funded Adolf Hitler and his war and consequent genocide of the Jews, the Poles, the mentally disabled, homosexuals, and defined deviants of the Aryan ideal. While Hitler may have taken eugenics to its fullest expression, he notably said that he got his inspiration from the United States. This is because the United States had been leading the world in eugenics theory and application. Eugenics is the practice of controlled selective breeding of humans to improve upon the genetic composition of the population. The US had been conducting sterilizations of prisoners, the diagnosed mentally ill, the physically disabled, and various other "deviant" groups. It was popularized and even movies and publications were made around this concept. Who funded this ideological spread? Who funded the antisemitism in the United States? It was John Rockefeller who funded the first school of psychiatry in 1930, which was prior to this considered unscientific and not a medical practice. This school was the beginning of the formalization and acceptance of the psychiatric method. It was Henry Ford who printed and disseminated millions of copies of the Protocols of the Elders of Zion, which was a book that created a perception of Jews as being evil, diabolical, and inhuman beings. Antisemitism was manufactured in the population of the United States just as it was manufactured in Germany. This was probably why Hitler awarded Henry Ford with the highest civilian honor that the Nazi's had, the Grand Cross of the German Eagle, in 1938.

In the 1930's, to be considered a valid or competent doctor in the United States, a student would have to study in Germany, as it was considered to have the greatest schools for higher learning. The very amalgamated society of educated people between Germany and the United States was strengthened by mutualistic philosophies like eugenics and psychiatry. Of course, the populations of both nations were not the profiteers of any of these philosophies as war, mandated by the international banking structure and their loyal government servants, resulted in the deaths of millions of people who had no real interest in fighting anyone and were uninformed as to the real reasons for which they were being forced to.

After the war, the farming industry of the United States was booming. The New Deal programs had mandated a living wage for farmers. When the 60's came around, the farming industry came under attack by industrialists once again, and all protections for farmers began to be stripped from law, the farming labor slowly but consistently migrated to city centers and industrial labor jobs. From 1962 to 1996, the decrease in farmers was mitigated by New Deal programs that were still in place. In 1996, Bill Clinton removed the last vestige of protections for farmers. We were now part of the WTO and NAFTA.

Today, the agrarian culture of less than two centuries ago is nearly eradicated. We now have less than one percent of our population involved in farming, and most of the involvement comes from industrial farms. Our cities are more populated than ever and that is only increasing. Our environment is being eviscerated, our government is wholly bought and dictated to, and our population is a clear reflection of the desire of industrialists and bankers to create a disparity between themselves and the rest of the population of the world.



# Shares of income growth accruing to the top 1% during economic expansions, U.S. and by region

Notes: Shares greater than 100%—accruing to the top 1% in the West across the three expansions from 1921–1929 and the five expansions from 1975–2015—are the result of falling incomes for the bottom 99% in one expansion during each of these periods, specifically during the expansion from 1924 to 1926 and the expansion from 1975 to 1980. Excluding those two expansions, the fraction of growth accruing to the top 1% over the two remaining expansions from 1921 to 1929 averaged 18%, and the fraction of growth accruing to the top 1% over the four remaining expansions from 1975 to 2015 averaged 50%.

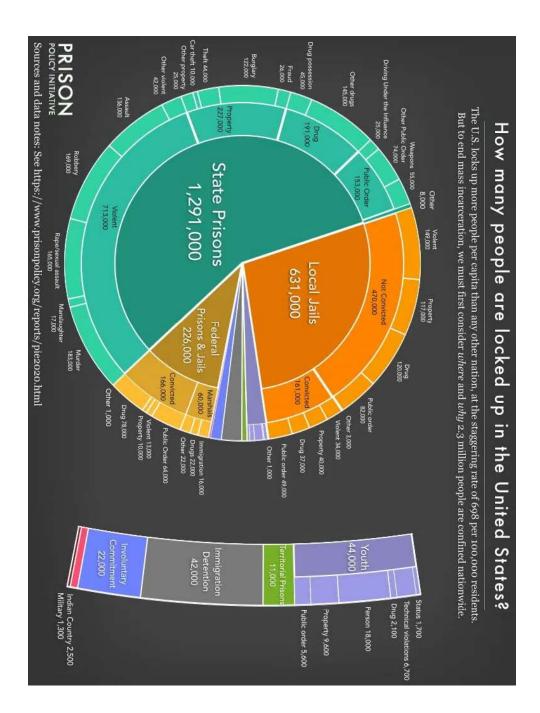
Source: Authors' analysis of state-level tax data from Sommeiller 2006 extended to 2015 using state-level data from the Internal Revenue Service SOI Tax Stats (various years), Piketty and Saez 2016, and Tcherneva 2014

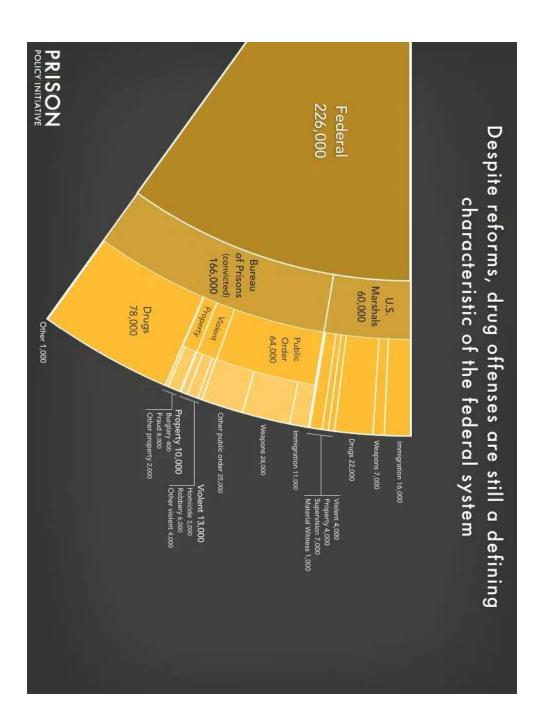
Economic Policy Institute

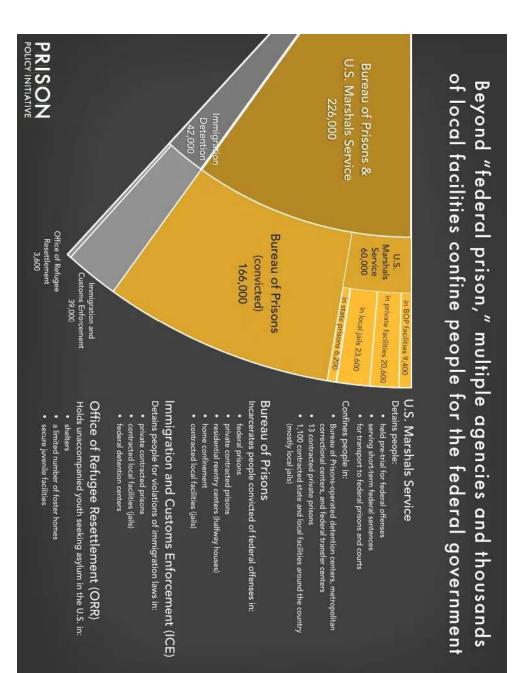
Today our society is consumed by indifference, apathy, and the superficial shifting events of their censored media outlets. The society of today views the victory of their political party as being equal to the victory of their favorite sports team. The drive to demand their rights has been relegated to a drive to maintain the modicum of comfort they have been able to sequester for themselves. The fear of not participating in society by predetermined and acceptable standards is enough to make people commit suicide and to commit acts of mass murder. To fully comprehend the society of today we would be talking for a longer time than we have. To understand enough to see that we must take action to change this thing we have allowed to be created is another thing. To understand that our society today is not just by the standards of any honorable or honest person is the place to start from.

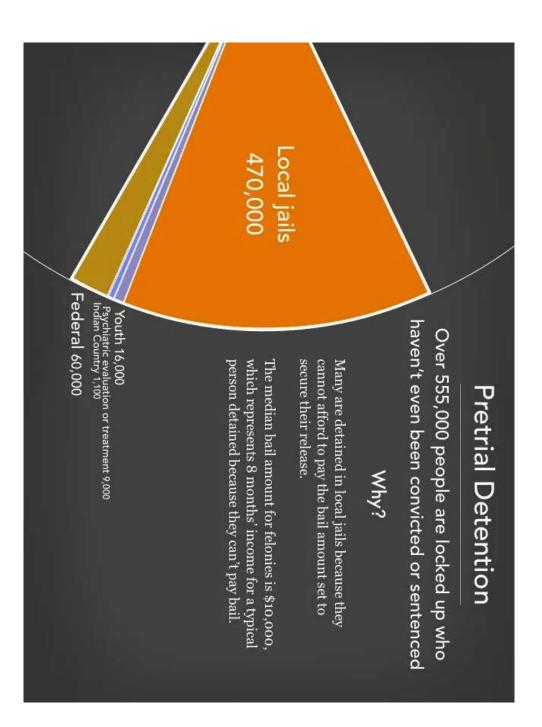
We need to reform our government. We need to recognize that the measure of our greatness is in the way we treat our most vulnerable people and our environment. When we imprison and are violent to our homeless, when we steal children from poverty-stricken mothers, and when we exclude and deny rights to our minority groups, we are defining ourselves as an unhealthy and unjust society. We need to make major and minor changes, but we must make them now. This is the only moment that will ever exist, and when we accept enslavement, abuse, and unrighteousness, we become responsible for the perpetuation of those very things. We need to overhaul our inhumane prison system. This begins with an audit of the Bureau of Prisons by Congress, observed by a third-party human rights organization. We need to eliminate the use of Executive Sessions of Congress on this audit. The public needs to be involved and aware of the crimes and the quality of the government. Since 1980, the prison population has tripled, and one of every nine people in prison are serving life sentences. Two out of every three people serving these life sentences are black or Latino. We need to abolish imprisonment for non-violent drug offenses, and we need to release all people from incarceration who are in this category, which amounts to 20 percent of the 2.3 million persons in the prison system today.<sup>16</sup> We need to abolish life sentences and replace them with 20-year maximums, with exclusions for continued violence. A review

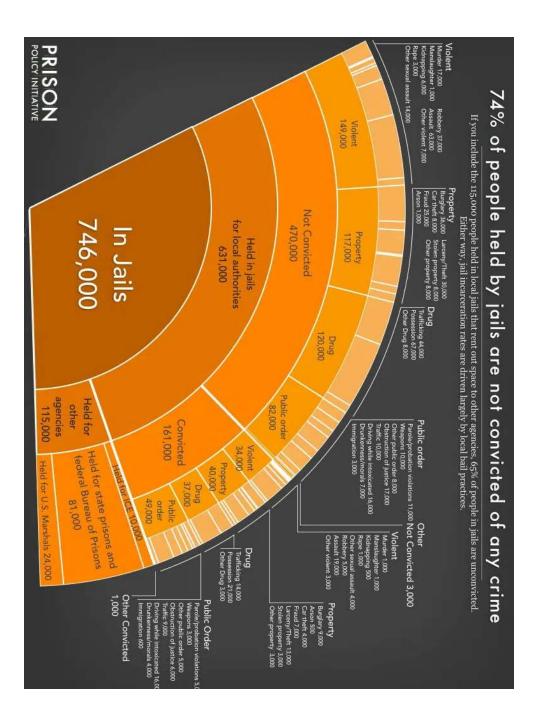
of the condition of prisoners by Certified Health Professionals before release will determine if the persons are safe to be released. This will reduce cost of imprisonment while providing greater care to the imprisoned population.









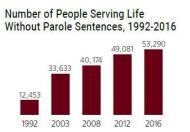


"The excessively lengthy incarceration of offenders—yes, even for violent crimes—is counterproductive, costly, and inhumane. Research by leading criminologists Alfred Blumstein and Kiminori Nakamura demonstrates that an 18-year-old arrested for robbery is no more likely to be arrested for this crime by the age of 26 than anyone in the general population. Thus, each successive year of incarceration after this decline sets in produces diminishing returns for public safety. No one—including the judge—can predict who those people are, or how individuals may mature over a 20-year period. For this reason, policymakers could establish a mechanism to evaluate the public-safety risk of select prisoners as they near the end of their 20-year term. A review board comprised of psychologists and other professionals could make recommendations either to a judge or a parole board regarding whether continued confinement is necessary for public safety. And in such cases, they should also propose appropriate treatment interventions designed to produce behavioral change leading to eventual release.

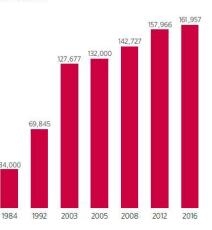
While some might think this is unrealistic, sentences of more than 20 years are quite rare in many democratic nations. Norway, for example, limits prison terms to no more than 21 years, followed by a period of civil confinement when deemed necessary. Even the worst mass killer in the country's history, Anders Breivik, who killed 77 people in 2011, is serving such a prison term. Contrast this to the current practice in the United States, where countless drug offenders are serving far lengthier terms."

- "A 20-Year Maximum for Prison Sentences" By Marc Mauer on Democracy: A Journal Of Ideas<sup>17</sup>

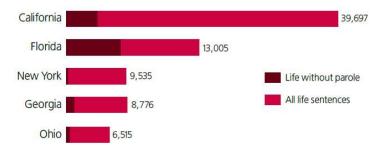
The number of people serving life sentences continues to grow even while serious, violent crime has been declining for the past 20 years and little public safety benefit has been demonstrated to correlate with increasingly lengthy sentences. The lifer population has nearly quintupled since 1984. One in nine people in prison is now serving a life sentence and nearly a third of lifers have been sentenced to life without parole.



Number of People Serving Life Sentences, 1984-2016

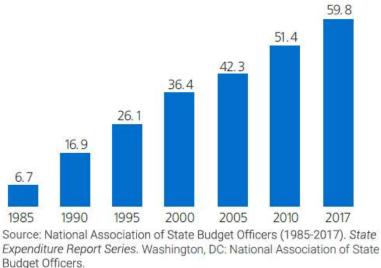


States with the Most People Serving Life Sentences, 2016



Source: Nellis, A. (2016). Still Life: America's Increasing Use of Life and Long-Term Sentences. Washington, DC: The Sentencing Project.

Hang 'em high! What easier, more efficient and compassionate solution exists to deal with violent criminal behavior? It is no place for the Federal or State governments to get involved in local matters, and thus it is up to local populations to collectively determine the proper correction to violent behavior. In this way, different municipalities or counties could determine what they feel is the best way to deal with violence. This allows the population to be witness to a real-time test of methods to see what works best to reduce violent acts. The death penalty is certainly more humane than forcing a person to live in a confined space surrounded at all times by extremely dangerous people who may choose to rape, murder, maim, or emotionally and psychologically torment them at any given moment. Today's prisons are training grounds for criminality, a place where novice criminals, innocent wrongly accused people, and non-violent individuals get thrown in with the truly deranged, extremely violent, professional killers, assaulters, and thieves, and are recruited into gangs and criminal cliques to survive. Would it not be more compassionate and practical in the use of resources and finances to simply hang those murderers, rapists, and child molesters? Does it not come down to the people victimized and their local customs to determine the correct punishment and thus the proper justice applied? Today, the politically correct theory and posture is that we must be non-violent to child molesters and gangbangers but come down hard on whistleblowers and gunowners. Basically, it is the idea that people who are actually violent need to be let off easy, while those people who expose the dishonest government and corporations and carry firearms to defend against those violent crazy people and their violent and crazy government ought to be punished even though they have not been violent. If, while reading this, you are thinking to yourself that hanging a rapist from the nearest tree is a terrific way of dealing with the violent people of this world, you are not alone. The death penalty serves to protect the people from violence by sending a message to the rest of the violent people and serves the pocketbook of the population by eradicating the need to pay for prisoners and prisons.



# State Expenditures on Corrections in Billions, 1985-2017

We need to eradicate private prisons, which exemplify yet again the abuse of the people by government and private corporate interests and the contracts between private prisons and states, where states agree to keep prisons at 90 percent or higher capacity. Private prisons use their prisoners to manufacture goods that now flood the consumer market. 100% of military helmets and much other military gear are made by inmates. Many corporations use prison labor to manufacture their outfits, like McDonald's. Minor violations leading to prison sentences, to produce goods with cheap labor. Current crime rates being lower than the last 40 years means that new and increasingly minor laws need to be, and are being, produced to supply the prisons with their required quotas, and to keep police employed

and crime rate statistics high. Debtors' prisons, which were once considered an abomination of justice in this country must be banned and made absolutely illegal and a violation of human rights. We need to eliminate Mandatory Minimum Sentences, which only act to promote the inequity and prejudice in our hypocritical society. We need to end the cash bail system which serves to prejudice yet again the population in poverty.

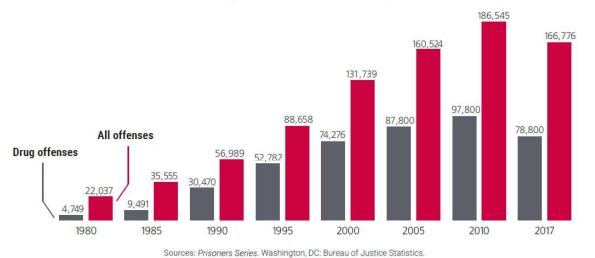
"The United States is one of the only countries in the world that requires cash bail for anyone who has been arrested and wants to stay out of jail while awaiting trial. The bail system discriminates against people of color and the poor, and it is in dire need of reform. Some states and cities are making progress, but much more work is needed to bring fairness to this corner of the criminal justice system.

Pretrial detainees make up more than 70 percent of the U.S. jail population approximately 536,000 people. Many of them are only there because they can't afford bail."

"Defendants who don't have the funds to pay a bond premium are forced to await trial in jail. Pretrial detention has dramatically negative effects on the outcome of a defendant's case: those who are held pretrial are four times more likely to be sentenced to prison than defendants released prior to trial. Pretrial detainees are also likely to make hurried decisions to plead guilty to a lower charge to spend less time behind bars rather than chancing a higher charge and longer sentence at trial."

"Bail practices are frequently discriminatory, with Black and Latino men assessed higher bail amounts than white men for similar crimes by 35 and 19 percent on average, respectively."

-"How Cash Bail Works" By Adureh Onyekwere on Brennan Center For Justice<sup>18</sup>



Number of Sentenced People in Federal Prisons for Drug Offenses, 1980-2017

We need a universal decriminalization of cannabis and fungi, as well as any other substance. It is not the substance itself that we must criminalize, but rather the action that a person might take on the substance. Cannabis has never resulted in a death but driving while smoking has. We must decriminalize all substances, but very strongly prohibit using them while taking action that can cause harm to others.

We need to universally pardon whistleblowers and provide protection to these people. The difference between whistleblowers and those who commit treason, is that whistleblowers share information about criminal activity, such as human rights or constitutional rights abuses and violations, and those committing treason are exposing sensitive information secretly for private gain to outside parties or sharing that information publicly to cause harm to the people of this nation in some way. These people who have publicly declared, or released information of, illegal activity in US Government or in Corporations must be honored and supported by the government. The penalization of these people is an obvious abuse of power by the government against those who speak out against human rights crimes by those same people. Along with all other falsely imprisoned people, we must free Leonard Peltier and provide him and those like him with exemplary service in returning them to whatever kind of life they wish to live. We must not shrug off these mistakes but serve the population with integrity and respect. The false judgements placed against this Native American leader must be overturned and this man must be released with a formal government apology, and we must identify and penalize the people who knowingly and intentionally allowed this to happen.

#### POLICE

We must restructure our police and law enforcement system in this country. The enormous amount of abuse that occurs in our law enforcement system is not a new event. If we look at the history of policing in this country, we can see that abuse goes back to the beginning of our nation and further.

In the states, after the United States was formed, policing was a matter of municipalities discretion in creating a position not unlike a nightguard to protect against thievery and was not a professional agency. In the northern states, merchants created private police organizations to protect their assets. These forces evolved over time into professional police forces operating out of police stations. In the southern states, professional policing developed largely from slave patrols. During the late 1800's and early 1900's the Pinkertons acted as private police/military for industrialists, and often were used to sabotage union efforts to better conditions for working people. The Pinkertons and their ilk are the ancestors of the modern professional police.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), formed in 1908 by Pres. Theodore Roosevelt, is the investigative aspect of the U.S. Department of Justice, reporting to the U.S. Attorney General. The FBI, within its first 10 years, was already violating the Constitutional Rights of Americans through execution of wiretaps and other surveillance authorized by the Espionage Act of 1917. This type of invasion only increased with time and reached its highest point with the Patriot Act. The FBI has served to hamper real criminal activity over the years, but just like the municipal police, has been mostly used as a tool to create fear and docility among the people, and produce political dominance. It is a part of the coercive facet of the U.S. government.

"Indeed, so impressed was the FBI with the Nazi order that, as the New York Times revealed, in the decades after World War II the FBI, along with other government agencies, aggressively recruited at least a thousand Nazis, including some of Hitler's highest henchmen, brought them to America, hired them on as spies and informants, and then carried out a massive cover-up campaign to ensure that their true identities and ties to Hitler's holocaust machine would remain unknown. Moreover, anyone who dared to

#### blow the whistle on the FBI's illicit Nazi ties found himself spied upon, intimidated, harassed, and labeled a threat to national security." – John W. Whitehead<sup>19</sup>

Further militarization of the police occurred during Prohibition (1919-1933) during which organized crime took up the job of supplying alcohol to the population illegally, and for which the FBI and police took greater and greater military measures to counter that small population of publicly popular criminals, such as carrying automatic machine guns. During the Cold War, the police were given greater and greater authorization and enticement to approach the general population with suspicion and violence as it became culturally normal to suspect anyone as a spy. The government also used this as a motive to spy on everyone indiscriminately and record data on everyone to ensure "public safety" and "homeland security". The Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 created the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) giving federal grants to police departments to purchase military equipment and created SWAT teams and other units. Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) teams were developed in the 60's to respond to riots and other more dangerous situations with militarized force, circumventing the Posse Comitatus Act of 1878. These are extremely militarized police units that are trained explicitly in military tactics, gear, and weaponry.

The war on drugs was and is an example of the use of false justification for the amplification of police militarization and violence. Mirroring the effect of the 1920's prohibition on alcohol, the extreme penalties on drug use and distribution has made possible and is accelerating the modern militarization of the police to combat the very localized and specific groups that have taken advantage of the illicit economy made available by the illegalization and restriction of the substances that large numbers of people in the society demand. Meth is a prime example of the failure of the War on Drugs, as it is a new and more detrimental, highly addictive, substance that has come to ever greater demand and prevalence throughout the United States. The exposure to it by the general population, despite the efforts of policing, advertising, and new laws and threats, has made it extremely harmful. By making the substance have a financial value to those groups that would violate laws in the first place, the government has in effect given a green light to gangs to distribute this lucrative product and to perform numerous crimes against the population while doing so. The black-market value of the substance is of huge financial reward for minimal losses to gangs. Despite ever increasing budgets, better technologies, increasingly violent and invasive policing, and restrictive laws that violate the populations Human and Constitutional Rights, the amount of illegal drug use, distribution, production, and trade is only ever increasing. The average person is the only victim, both from the pushers of truly dangerous drugs and the violence surrounding their activities, and the agents of government who every day encroach more deeply into their privacy and enact laws to restrict their behaviors and make them into carbon copy mindless statists.

MS13 and the 18<sup>th</sup> Street Gang, both originating in Los Angeles, were in effect, transplanted, when the United States deported over 32,000 Hondurans in 2012 alone. This deportation of thousands of violent criminals to Honduras made the trafficking of drugs to the United States all the easier as these gangs acted as transportation agents for the substances into Mexico and the United States in contracts with the Sinaloa Cartel. It seems that every action the police state takes to reduce the criminal enterprise produces the opposite effect. Aggressive crackdowns on gangs in Honduras by the central government led to "increasing violent activity and driving gangs underground. It turned the gangs into dark networks that were much harder to see and deal with and created prison fraternities that became training and radicalization engines for the gangs, so they were primed for action..."<sup>20</sup> This sounds a lot like what has already happened in the United States. The prisons in the US certainly act as training and recruitment grounds for gangs, which provide security to their members and thus can control their members to a

great degree. This indoctrination of inmates into gang behavior and thinking leads to greater and pervasive criminal enterprise. The irrefutable truth... The WAR ON DRUGS IS A SCAM!

The Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 created the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund, giving police departments encouragement and incentive to profiteer through civil forfeiture. This practice reinforced the cultural gap between the police and the regular population as the police were now authorized to steal property in violation of the constitution and utilize the funds from the asset seizure to purchase military weapons, equipment, and training. In 2017, the national forfeiture fund was valued at over \$1.5 billion, while in 2014 alone, Americans had \$5.1 billion in assets seized by police. After 1997, the 1033 Program, created by the DOD, gave police departments surplus military gear. 36% of the property transferred through the 1033 program is brand new. The Patriot Act, passed in 2001, opened wide the door wide to police abuse and disregard for constitutional rights. Everything from interrogation to warrantless searches, to invasive body scans, to direct military training and direct access to ever more dangerous and overtly militarized technology and weaponry. Today, police are armed with military-grade machine guns, APC's (Armored Personnel Carriers) and MRAP's (Mine Resistant Ambush Protected), drones, night vision, thermal imaging technology, camouflage, and much more.

The Fraternal Order of Police was hacked, and the leaked documents showed that clauses exist in police departments allowing or mandating the destruction of records of civilian complaints and department disciplinary action and investigation, indicating the further estrangement from accountability by the ever more socially detached police. Some of the commonly used tactics that police use to meet arbitrary quotas are planting evidence, fabricating evidence, fabricating reports, and perjury among other crimes against the population. The police departments that range across the country today are rife with historical and current examples of criminal enterprise within their ranks. Because police are expected to make mistakes in the conduct of their duty, the Supreme Court has given police protections from being held accountable for violating human, constitutional, and civil rights. In fact, the police rarely are held accountable for anything at all. Even if it be murder, like that of Johnny Hurley in Arvada Colorado, who had stopped a mass murder from occurring, saved police lives, and was a community leader to boot, only to be shot by a cop who is not being held accountable for the murder. So we are looking at a highly militarily advanced police force, in equipment, training, and firepower, protected from criminal charges when guilty, isolated from the public through indoctrination and social pressures from police unions and the mob mentality, trained to suspect and produce criminals and victims from the general population, and goal-oriented for higher quotas for objectives that are unjust and misaligned to the fundamental law of the land and the wellbeing of the population they are sworn and made to appear to protect and serve.

#### "The number of SWAT raids have grown from approximately 3,000 annually in the 1980s to around 50,000 in 2014." Dr. Peter Kraska, Professor of Justice at Eastern Kentucky University

In a study by the ACLU, conducted between 2011 and 2012, looking at 800 deployments of SWAT teams among 20 local, state and federal police agencies, it was found that 62% of SWAT raids were conducted for drugs (not in their mission statement) and only 7% were for hostage, barricade or active shooter situations. 65% of raids resulted in forced entry through battering ram, boot, or explosive device, with the reason being cited as the presence of a weapon, while in more than half of those raids no weapon was ever found. Just under 80% of deployments of SWAT teams were to serve warrants, showing extreme exaggeration of force necessary, indicating their purpose was intimidation rather than service.<sup>21</sup> Surveillance by police departments has become so invasive as to limit one's privacy to only the thoughts in one's head. That's not even including federal invasions. Corporations like Persistent Surveillance Systems (PSS), which is fundamentally a military support agency have been supplying aircraft for

constant surveillance over American cities. The technology is built into the CCTV's and all the automated tracking tools used in cities, like facial recognition technology, such as Clearview AI, license plate readers, StingRays (cell-site simulators), among others. This network of data gathering technology is all linked into platforms that allow police departments to track everything that happens within a city. Microsoft created for the NYPD a city-wide surveillance technology, the Domain Awareness System (DAS), which provides real-time alerting, investigations and analytics to the police.

Through the DAS, the NYPD watches the personal movements of the entire city. In its early days, the system ingested information from closed-circuit TV cameras, environmental sensors (to detect radiation and dangerous chemicals), and automatic license plate readers, or ALPRs. By 2010, it began adding geocoded NYPD records of complaints, arrests, 911 calls, and warrants "to give context to the sensor data." Thereafter, it added video analytics, automatic pattern recognition, predictive policing, and a mobile app for cops. By 2016, the system had ingested 2 billion license plate images from ALPR cameras (3 million reads per day, archived for five years), 15 million complaints, more than 33 billion public records, over 9,000 NYPD and privately operated camera feeds, videos from 20,000-plus body cameras, and more. To make sense of it all, analytics algorithms pick out relevant data, including for predictive policing. – Michael Kwet<sup>22</sup>

Microsoft is hosting a move toward total police integration into the future absolute surveilled United States, through its Azure Government Cloud, hosting many other surveillance and militarization of the police-oriented companies. Microsoft is developing the Microsoft Advanced Patrol Platform (MAPP) which is the next generation of police patrol vehicle, made to see everything happening in its environment through its cloud connection and myriad integrated surveillance technologies. Genetec offers cloud-based CCTV and big data analytics. Aeryon Labs, part of FLIR Systems, provides the SkyRanger, a patrolling drone providing real-time video capture as it tracks above the MAPP (patrol vehicle). ReconRobotics provides remote controlled robots that can stream footage to command centers and the officer in patrol. SuperDroid Robots provides two compact remote-controlled robots to the MAPP system that can overcome difficult obstacles. Facial recognition is being provided through partnerships with companies like Generec and Veritone. The move toward the all-seeing police agencies of the United States is being guided by the motives of those in power who fear the civil unrest of a disgruntled population and the technology being made available to force submission on the population. The Internet of Things (IoT) is the future of policing as it connects all information to their analysis, from the overt, imaging from CCTV cameras, to the covert, data scraped from households through the proprietary technology in smart meters that monitors electricity use in enough detail to determine what brand of hair dryer a person uses at what time in the morning, and whether the pattern of use is consistent or intermittent. Atlanta integrated 10,600 cameras into the city and Chicago 35,000, both utilizing Microsoft and Genetec for cloud services. Many other cities are doing the same. The purchase of all this surveillance technology by the nations police departments is actually bought and paid for by the public through taxes. So it is YOU who is purchasing your own privacy invading technology and hiring those who will wield them against you, watching and manipulating you in your most vulnerable moments.

"Over the years, Microsoft has grown its business through the expansion of its cloud services, in which storage capacity, servers, and software running on servers are rented out on a metered basis. One of its offerings, Azure Government, provides dedicated data hosting in exclusively domestic cloud centers so that the data never physically leaves the host country. In the U.S., Microsoft has built several Azure Government cloud centers for use by local, state, and federal organizations. Unbeknownst to most people, Microsoft has a "Public Safety and Justice" division with staff who formerly worked in law enforcement. This is the true heart of the company's policing services, though it has operated for years away from public view. Microsoft's police surveillance services are often opaque because the company sells little in the way of its own policing products. It instead offers an array of "general purpose" Azure cloud services, such as machine learning and predictive analytics tools like Power BI (business intelligence) and Cognitive Services, which can be used by law enforcement agencies and surveillance vendors to build their own software or solutions." – Michael Kwet<sup>23</sup>

"The most complete accounting to date was recently compiled by the Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF), which combed through thousands of public records to build an "Atlas of Surveillance." The map offers the most detailed look at the wide variety of automated surveillance tools at the disposal of state and local law enforcement all across the country. Some of the numbers are eye-popping: at least 1074 jurisdictions and/or police departments use drones; 360 use facial recognition; 64 use StingRays; 24 use video analysis and/or computer vision tools (automated data analysis tools); and 26 employ predictive policing measures... 1,328 police departments have partnerships with Amazon's Ring home security camera system, giving police access--and in some cases live access--to recordings from private property without getting a warrant first... the global video surveillance market is expected to reach \\$144 billion by 2027 from about \\$40 billion in 2019. As the Wall Street Journal noted, the surveillance industry grew from practically "\$0" in 2001 to the multibillion-dollar global market it is today. In pursuit of more data and digital eyes and ears on its citizens, the US government is among the market's biggest players: although estimates of the cost of government surveillance programs are difficult to make, in 2016 the Washington Post reported that the FBI's budget included \\$600-\\$800 million for its Office of Advanced Technology to develop high-tech surveillance tools, including how to break all forms of digital encryption... State, local, and national police have access to more than 20 databases that cover a person's criminal history and his or her interactions with the state (e.g., drivers licenses) to build a "pattern of life" of the targeted individual, who may or may not have committed a crime...

To get an idea of the amount of information the government has collected on Americans, take the National Crime Identification Center (NCIC), the FBI's centralized crime database. These records include such things as the content of communications such as phone calls and emails; medical diagnoses, treatments, and conditions; Internet browsings; financial transactions; physical locations; bookstore and library purchases, loans, and browsings; other store purchases and browsings; and media viewing preferences. Both local and federal law enforcement also maintain biometric databases, including those containing blood samples, fingerprints, facial recognition, and DNA samples (in addition to those maintained by police, consumer genetics databases such as GEDMatch are proving invaluable sources of information...

fusion centers serve as the link between local and federal police so that data and intelligence tools can legally flow in both directions. Although they are young, another post-9/11 creation, the government already operates 76 such centers across the country. Fusion centers receive information from a variety of sources--local, state, and federal law enforcement as well as homeland security partners and private entities--functioning as, regional focal points for gathering and sharing government and private information... Though decentralized and diffuse, fusion centers are the focal points of a growing, mass surveillance network that connects state and local police with the tools and data intelligence of the national spy agencies. Law enforcement at all levels of government share information to expand the total pool available to them with little oversight or transparency about how the data is used...

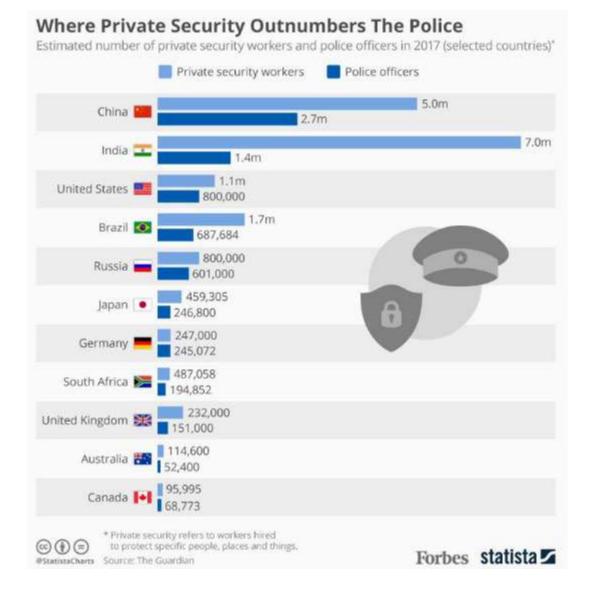
Written to tie the hands of the state, the Fourth Amendment of the US constitution protects citizens from unreasonable searches and seizures without probable cause and a warrant that lays out specifically what the police think they might find. But technology has opened the door to mass surveillance, enabling governments to build the very dragnet systems that give the government a picture of a person's "pattern of life" without a warrant or probable cause. – Bryan McMahon<sup>24</sup>

The nature of warfare globally is shifting into a far more decentralized non-state event that will heavily rely on littoral megacities that can conceal the actions of non-state groups that are directly integrated into the community. This produces a internationally recognized difficulty in legal distinctions around war. Partly for this reason, police are being trained in military tactics and weapons and are being provided with the equipment that would be needed to combat these nonstate groups in the future. The war of tomorrow very likely will involve rapidly shifting environments, very often amidst overloaded city terrain with technically advanced, hyperaware, swarming enemy groups. These enemy groups would make the distinguishing of jurisdiction nearly impossible as they would be acting in terms of warfare against the nation but would be within the nation's cities and other environments, enmeshed with the population. The nature of the militarization of police is a preparation for that scenario. Despite this protection of the state, the militarization of the police is directly confrontational to the values of this nation.

Codified in our Fourth Amendment is the affirmed natural right to be free from government invasion of our homes and privacy. SWAT teams barging into homes, Smart Meters collecting data on energy use down to specific devices and times of use, and endless wiretaps are all infringements of our Constitutional Rights. Those rights that were not granted to us by the government, but rather affirmed, reiterated, and enshrined in the marrow of our society. They were protections against government abuse of the people. Today they are being ignored and the government is growing bolder and bolder in their overreach. Sure, it's a fine and expected thing for the government to respond the future war situation with arming their faithful police agents, but that will ultimately prove to be more fatal, as the population becomes ever more distrustful and disquieted and fed up with abuses. The only way to allay the situation of the future war is to reaffirm and enshrine anew the constitution and to make firearm ownership completely unrestricted. In this way, the population becomes the frontline and can provide for its own defense from these groups that will inevitably make aggressions in this country. In many ways these groups are already doing this, and they are most successful in places where the population is disarmed and helpless, and where the police are concurrently heavily militarized, with extreme surveillance systems and meshed with all sorts of federal agencies.

When we are talking about reformation, we are not attempting to relate only to history to measure our success, but also our potential future and what our potential was in the past. Especially during and following the industrial revolution we can see a significant increase in private police being used to put down civil rights and human rights movements, often expressed through Unions. These movements were the expression of the public in protest to extremely inhumane treatment. They were often broken by "strike-breakers", the private thugs paid by industrialists to put down strikes and union organizations and force the people back to work in terrible conditions. Public Police were used similarly, though with

less efficiency. Today, we have about 20 percent more private police than public police, amounting to over 1.1 million private security personnel.



This is largely due to the success of companies like Blackwater and Securitas securing government contracts and other security agencies being incentivized to grow. We need to abolish moonlighting in any capacity as a Police Officer or alter the current system in which police can act with on-duty authority when off duty. We need to remove police authority from off duty officers working as private security because as private security officers they are bound in service to a corporation and are serving the corporate interest at that time. If they are exercising police power while serving in a private capacity, there exists an extreme conflict of interest, an easily abused distinction between service to the public and service to their employer, and an inability for the public to identify them as police officers. The authority of private security is sometimes extended to be equal to public police authority. This must be eradicated and made illegal. We must not allow private interests to police the nation at their leisure. The public needs to be free from the abuse of private, corporate interests and government. It must be free

to live without the burden of private armed guards in every shopping mall and convenience store with the police authority to physically harm them or to arrest them. This must be completely eradicated.

The idea of private security is not completely wrong in any sense, only its particular expression by corporations that are monopolies and part of the plutocracy oppressing the people. Private security is far more preferable to municipal police in any case, as the record of corruption and public harm that has been done by government run policing has shown. While public officials are meant to be accountable to the constitution, todays militarized police are only accountable to the secret code of honor between their fellow officers, which allows for molesting the population in a multitude of ways. Private security hired by small communities or individuals would still be accountable to the constitution and would be held accountable in performance and outcome by the free market. This market would allow for only the most qualified individuals to be hired by communities. This private security would have no allegiance to a gang like the Fraternal Order of Police, protected by the government against the very people they are sworn to protect. If private security officers decided to assault a person on the side of the highway for not showing paperwork, they would be guilty of a crime and punished as such. If the Private security officers decided to cavity search a woman at the airport, they would likely be imprisoned. The big difference here is that private security could mean either greater oppression of the population if in the hands of the multinational corporations that influence and are part and parcel of the globalist agenda for total dominance, or greater freedoms if in the hands of the people, who choose to hire them as stewards of the common wellbeing. While police officers are shielded from accountability, private security would be held to the same standards as the people.

Police Need to be held to the highest standards. We must raise the bar on who can be police officers, and how they perform their duties. We need to demilitarize the Police and promote and create unbiased and unprejudiced education and training. The purchasing of military equipment through the Military recycling program has furthered a problem that began a long time ago. It has made it possible for the distinction between our domestic police force and our military which exists to guard against other nations and entities, to become blurred in the most visceral and apparent way. Today's police in many cities, like LA (10,000 police officers, over \$2 billion in Police funding), Chicago (13,400 police officers), New York City (36,000 police officers), and others have adopted military gear, practices, and rules, all under the guise of protecting the population from great harm.<sup>25</sup> sThe fact is that these new methods and means are the militarization of the police of the United States. Armies within the United States, aiming their rifles and tanks at the American people. It is the opening moves of the final march toward genocide.

The police do not exist to parrot the national guard, but now are doing so. They are dressing in camouflage, using Armored Personnel Carriers, APC's, and Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected Carriers (MRAP's) that are used in war zones, and conduct militarized training. Fusion Centers now give authority and discretion to determine jurisdiction to federal agents whatever the location in the United States, and unite forces under the banner of Homeland Security, like Hitler's own Heimatland. The police of modern America are focused on finding criminals around every corner, and demanding subservience under the barrel of an Armalite rifle and tread of an APC, especially for those dreaded terrorists who don't pay taxes, or go five miles over the speed limit, or build a composting toilet in their backyard, or grow a plant some folks in suits in a big white house don't like. It's a strange world we live in where people can forget their parents' history, only to relive it, and at the time that the reliving actually occurs, they say, I remember my father told me of this once.... I never thought it could happen to me. The ignorance of the population is leading the charge forward to militarization of the police, amongst the ever-increasing deconstruction of our internal security by the fascistic central government puppeteers.

Plumhoff v. Rickard (2014) – Police using deadly force to terminate a car chase are immune from lawsuit Navarette v. California (2014) – Police can stop cars and question drivers on anonymous tip only.

U.S. v. Westhoven – Driving too carefully, with rigid posture, taking a scenic route, and having acne are acceptable reasons for an officer to detain, search cars, and arrest people, with no other cause.

Wood v. Moss (2014) – Secret Service has "Qualified Immunity" for any actions done in the name of security.

Salinas v. Texas (2013) - Right to remain silent only exists when people actually assert the right.

Florida v. Harris (2013) – Officers may use drug-sniffing dogs on routine traffic stops to justify searches without warrant.

Maryland v. King (2013) – Without conviction of a crime, police may forcibly take an arrested persons DNA.

Hiibel v. Sixth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada (2004) – not answering a policeman who asks for a person's name, without cause, is a crime.

Quinn v. Texas (2014) – Legal firearm ownership is justification for no knock raids, including forceful entry, on private residences.

Hedges v. Obama (2014) – President and U.S. military can arrest and indefinitely detain American citizens.

Burlison v. Springfield Public Schools (2013) – Students can be forced to endure random lockdowns and mass searches in school.

Brooks v. City of Seattle (2012) – Officers who knowingly break the law cannot be guilty of a crime. - John Whitehead<sup>26</sup> (Whitehead, 2015)

In every single one of the cases above, Constitutional Rights were ignored and trampled over by the officers and by the judges who made the ruling to extend powers to police that are repugnant to the constitution. The Department of Justice tells us that we do not have to abide by these false laws though, as they are without true authority.

"It is a crime for one or more persons acting under color of law willfully to deprive or conspire to deprive another person of any right protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States. (18 U.S.C. §§ 241, 242). "Under color of law" means that the person doing the act is using power given to him or her by a governmental agency (local, State, or Federal). A law enforcement officer acts "under color of law" even if he or she is exceeding his or her rightful power. The types of law enforcement misconduct covered by these laws include excessive force, sexual assault, intentional false arrests, theft, or the intentional fabrication of evidence resulting in a loss of liberty to another. Enforcement of these provisions does not require that any racial, religious, or other discriminatory motive existed." – United States Department of Justice<sup>27</sup>

There is an obsession with police officer safety at the expense of the population they assault, despite the fact that police officers voluntarily assume the risks of the position they undertake. They need to be made of sterner stuff, more discriminating, and better trained in how to handle and calm stressful situations. For all of the propagandizing of the peril of law enforcement, the truth is that the profession is actually far from dangerous relative to very many other professions. Logging workers, fishermen, aircraft pilots, roofers, garbage collectors, electrical power line installation/repair, truck drivers, oil and gas extraction, farmers and ranchers, and construction workers all have significantly higher casualty rates than law enforcement. Imagine that! All that stuff with the Thin Blue Line... makes you think, we ought to have a thin black line for oil workers, a thin brown line for garbage workers, and a thin yellow line for electricians. Either that, or we can end the nonsense altogether, and recognize that policing is far from a dangerous profession, excluding those officers that deal with extremely violent neighborhoods within cities, gangs like MS13, or handle violent criminals specifically. In fact, the amount of violence

perpetrated by police departments and their minions is factors greater than that perpetrated against them. Between excessive violence and sexual assault, police agencies have a vast undocumented and unpunished record of abuse of the very people they are supposedly protecting. Police agencies predominantly recruit 18–21-year-old males who become desensitized to the scenes of violence and depravity they witness in the aftermath, and have no resources to turn to for real psychological and emotional support, so they lean on the veteran officers who often teach them to perform criminal acts like not reporting complaints, sexually assaulting female officers and civilians, and violating the constitutional rights of the people simply because they learned to do these things as a response to trauma, coercive power, and ample opportunity without accountability. The code of silence between law enforcement officers, makes whistleblowing socially and financially disincentivized. That code protects criminals behind badges, and threatens and blackmails inherently, those who speak out against wrongful behavior.

"...the fatality rate of on-duty patrol officers is reportedly far lower than many other professions, including construction, logging, fishing, truck driving, and even trash collection. In fact, police officers have the same rate of dying on the job as do taxi drivers." – John Whitehead<sup>28</sup>

We need to create a system by which the police are held accountable by even more severity than the general population. We need to Repeal the Law Enforcement Officer Safety Act of 2004, which allows off-duty police officers to carry concealed firearms anywhere in the country. What makes police officers worthy of the "privilege" to carry concealed weapons wherever and whenever they wish across the nation while the average person cannot even access his constitutional right to carry whatever he may. We have to understand here that police are often woefully undertrained and highly ignorant of not only firearms in general, but of even their issued sidearm. The standards that police are held to around the country is extremely lax and does not provide suitable training to make these supposed "public servants" capable of handling the very thing the LEOS Act encourages them to carry even when not in uniform.

For police officers in most States, the State certification requires as low as a 25-round test, again shot at static targets. In fact, according to nationwide law enforcement estimates, an overwhelming majority of officers fire an average of less than 100 rounds per year in practice and qualification. Due to budget cuts in departments across the nation, training is the first thing to be cut. Qualification requirements have also consistently been reduced and shortened... is there any wonder why, when the FBI police-involved shooting statistics are released, they indicate officers' accuracy nationwide is 15%-20%. That means statistically about 80% of officer-fired rounds in deadly confrontations are complete misses. Many of those rounds end up injuring innocent bystanders and hostages. It's a safe bet that many officers themselves were injured due to them failing to stop a threat in time or because they could not hit the suspect(s) with effective fire." – Varg Freeborn<sup>29</sup>

It is complete nonsense to believe that because someone is a cop or federal agent of some kind, or current or ex-military, that they are proficient with firearms beyond the average or even at the average for all firearms carriers and owners. There are far more average people with far more firearms experience than the average cop. The fact that police are allowed to carry their weapons beyond the boundaries set for the rest of the population is reminiscent of the patterns seen in every fascist central government that eventually massacred its least "valuable" citizens. I'll talk about that later though. The

point here is that police are no more capable, and are often far less so, than the population at large to carry firearms, and any amount of granting them more freedom to do so does nothing to help our nation be a safer place, as I'm sure that Act was intended to look like it was doing. The best thing we can do to protect the lives of police and the population is to have strict and exhausting training mandated for all police and all others who swear to protect the population by the carrying of a firearm. While this is not a necessity for the private person, who may carry or not, choose to practice at leisure or do whatever they like, it most certainly becomes tantamount to willful ignorance and ineptness by the government to not demand the highest level of proficiency from those who act to protect the people and thus are the point of the spear against truly dangerous criminals who seek to murder and cause mayhem amongst peaceful people. It is to the highest level and degree.

We need to provide a national hotline that anyone can call to report police abuse (abuse by government workers), which reports and immediately contacts law enforcement officials in that jurisdiction and the FBI. This hotline can also be used to provide legal assistance through a database of attorneys that would be called upon request. This would give legal weight to an individual who otherwise does not know every aspect of the complex, corrupt and often contradictory US legal system. This would also be a tool in the effort to reduce criminal activity by the police, who are often similarly ignorant of the law. We also need a publicly accessible website by which videos of crimes by government employees can be uploaded and used as a database to record patterns and correct dysfunction in our justice system and government. We need to provide incentives for police to act in a way that supports the evolution of our society in becoming more Peaceful and well. We need to offer our police monetary incentives for exceptional behavior, and award and elevate our police based on reaching goals that include not having a single abuse of power in their record and having measurable positive public sentiment for their service. We cannot and must not measure the quality and efficacy of a police officer's promotion on number of arrests, quantity of funds derived from tickets, or their prior education. We must measure their quality on their behavior and on the public's approval.

A police officer must not be unaccountable to the public. If they refuse to answer a call for help from the public, they must be held accountable for this. There must be a direct method by which the public can force any police officer to be removed from that position, as in a hearing in which the public vote. If there is a real concern about the behavior of a police officer, it must be taken with even greater concern and public awareness than any member of the public. We need to increase funding to the police through only local voluntary contribution to increase personnel to perform stratified duties with relative pay. We do not need to train all police on all things. We need to focus on training entry level police to deal with high stress and dangerous situations, law, and human rights. They should have limited responsibility and limited authority. As the responsibility, authority, knowledge and pay all increase, we must assure that we are appropriating resources according to need. We do not need to encourage fear of police by encouraging fear tactics used by police. We must form a more appropriate police force. Police violence will decrease when the laws of the nation and states reflect sensible and honorable practices and regulations. When we are encouraging and demanding our police to enforce laws that are unconstitutional, dishonorable, and inhumane, we are at fault when violence by police permeates through our society. It is a responsibility for our police, and our military, and all officers and politicians and agents of the government to act by and defend the oaths they swear. It is not a viable defense that these agents were only acting under orders.

"the justification for acts done pursuant to orders does not exist if the order was of such that a man of ordinary sense and understanding would know it to be illegal." -United States v. Keenan We are similarly responsible, as a whole, for the crimes of the population which is almost always a matter of environmental, social, and economic degradation and inequity. We must respect that our police face the dangers that the general population avoids and is mostly ignorant of. We must respect our honorable officers and the fact that they are duty bound to uphold the law, under the Constitution, and we must insist on behaviors respecting human rights and dignity. We can see that violence is often a result of social conditioning and disparities. We must work to evolve our police as we evolve our laws and our society as a whole. We need to uphold and enforce the highest standards upon those granted authority to manage our nation, our cities, our laws, and our safety. We must remember that the only real authority is We the People, and nothing but our own surrender of that sacred duty has removed that authority from us.

The government is not a tool for commanding the population to live according to the will of lawmakers. It is a tool of the public to govern itself to the benefit of the entire population. This must become the reality. When government is owned by private interests, we all suffer. We need to enforce justly and equitably the uncorrupted, natural, law of the land.

Corporate executives need to be held accountable. Jail time when having presided over frauds will hold corporate executives personally accountable for their crimes. The punishment must be equal to the crime. If an executive is directly aware of a fraud or theft of one person, they must be held accountable for that equal to any theft committed by any individual. If the crime is a fraud or theft involving thousands or millions of people, they must be charged and judged appropriately. When the crimes committed involve environmental harm or destruction, the punishment must meet these crimes with the severity of the harm. The environment must be held to a standard even higher than the individual person or group of people, as it does greater harm now and into the future for all the people that live here and will live here, the ecosystem, the biosphere, and the planet.

The Constitution did not give us Rights, nor was it the people who wrote it that gave us those Rights. The Constitution simply enumerated the inherent Rights that we had simply by our existence. Maritime Admiralty Law is superseded by civil law, and only applies to informed persons who willingly contract themselves into it. Admiralty Law is a body of private international law governing the relationships between private entities which operate vessels on the oceans. It was created to govern ships docking in foreign nations for importation and exportation of products and resources. It deals with banking and merchant affairs. Upon receiving product from foreign land, the receiving nation takes custody and accounts for that custody with a certificate of berth. A certificate is "a document evidencing ownership or debt,"<sup>30</sup> and a "Paper establishing an ownership claim."<sup>31</sup>.

#### "Registration of births began in 1915, by the Bureau of Census, with all states adopting the practice by 1933.

Birth and marriage certificates are a form of securities called "warehouse receipts." The items included on a warehouse receipt, as descried at §7-202 of the Uniform Commercial Code, the law which governs commercial paper and transactions, which parallel a birth or marriage certificate are:

-the location of the warehouse where the goods are stored...(residence) -the date of issue of the receipt.....("Date issued")

-the consecutive number of the receipt...(found on back or front of the certificate, usually in red numbers)

-a description of the goods or of the packages containing them...(name, sex, date of birth, etc.)

-the signature of the warehouseman, which may be made by his authorized agent...(municipal clerk or state registrar's signature)

Birth/marriage certificates now appear to at least qualify as "warehouse receipts" under the Uniform Commercial Code. Black's Law Dictionary, Seventh Edition, defines: warehouse receipt. "...A warehouse receipt, which is considered a document of title, may be a negotiable instrument and is often used for financing with inventory as security."

Since the U.S. went bankrupt in 1933, all new money has to be borrowed into existence. All states started issuing serial-numbered, certificated "warehouse receipts" for births and marriages in order to pledge us as collateral against those loans and municipal bonds taken out with the Federal Reserve's banks. The "Full faith and Credit" of the American people is said to be that which back the nation's debt. That simply means the American people's ability to labor and pay back that debt. In order to catalog its laborers, the government needed an efficient, methodical system of tracking its property to that end. Humans today are looked upon merely as resources - "human resources" that is. Governmental assignment of a dollar value to the heads of citizens began on July 14, 1862 when President Lincoln offered 6 percent interest bearing-bonds to states who freed their slaves on a "per head" basis. This practice of valuating humans (cattle?) continues today with our current system of debt-based currency reliant upon a steady stream of fresh new chattels to back it." – David Deschesne

A Maritime Lien or "tacit hypothecation" is a maritime lien on a vessel, given to secure the claim of a creditor who provided maritime services to the vessel or who suffered an injury from the vessel's use, enforced by an action in rem (against the thing, not the person). "The term "person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, trust, association, and any other entity subject to the jurisdiction of the United States."<sup>32</sup>

"In 1921, the federal Sheppard-Towner Maternity Act created the birth "registration" or what we now know as the "birth certificate." It was known as the "Maternity Act" and was sold to the American people as a law that would reduce maternal and infant mortality, protect the health of mothers and infants, and for "other purposes." One of those other purposes provided for the establishment of a federal bureau designed to cooperate with state agencies in the overseeing of its operations and expenditures. What it really did was create a federal birth registry which exists today, creating "federal children." This government, under the doctrine of "Parens Patriae" now legislates for American children as if they are owned by the federal government. Through the public school enrollment process and continuing license requirements for most aspects of daily life, these children grow up to be adults indoctrinated into the process of asking for "permission" from 'big Daddy' government to do all those things necessary to carry out daily activities that exist in what is called a "free country."

Before 1921 the records of births and names of children were entered into family bibles, as were the records of marriages and deaths. These records were readily accepted by both the family and the law as "official" records. Since 1921 the American people have been registering the births and names of their children with the government of the state in which they are born, even though there is no federal law requiring it. The state tells you that registering your child's birth through the birth certificate serves as proof that he/she was born in the united States, thereby making him/her a United States Citizen. For the past several years a social security number has been mandated by the federal government to be issued at birth.

In 1933, bankruptcy was declared by President Roosevelt. The governors of the then 48 States pledged the "full faith and credit" of their states, including the citizenry, as collateral for loans of credit from the Federal Reserve System. To wit: "Full faith and credit" clause of Const. U.S. article 4. sec. 1 requires that foreign judgment be given such faith and credit as it had by law or usage of state of its origin. That foreign statutes are to have force and effect to which they are entitled in home state. And that a judgment or record shall have the same faith, credit, conclusive effect, and obligatory force in other states as it has by law or usage in the state from whence taken. Black's Law Dictionary, Fourth Edition cites omitted.

The state claims an interest in every child within its jurisdiction. The state (via CPS) will, if it deems it necessary, nullify your parental rights and appoint a guardian (trustee) over your children. The subject of every birth certificate is a child. The child is a valuable asset, which if properly trained, can contribute valuable assets provided by its labor for many years. It is presumed by those who have researched this issue, that the child itself is the asset of the trust established by the birth certificate, and the social security number is the numbering or registration of the trust, allowing for the assets of the trust to be tracked. If this information is true, your child is now owned by the state. Each one of us, including our children, are considered assets of the bankrupt UNITED STATES. We are now designated by this government as "HUMAN RESOURCES" with a new crop born every year." – Joyce Rosenwald

"Maritime law - is a complete system of law, both public and private, substantive and procedural, national and international, with its own courts and jurisdiction, which goes back to Rhodian law of 800 B.C. and pre-dates both the civil and common laws. Its more modern origins were civilian in nature, as first seen in the Rôles of Oléron of circa 1190 A.D. Maritime law was subsequently greatly influenced and formed by the English Admiralty Court and then later by the common law itself. That maritime law is a complete legal system can be seen from its component parts. For centuries maritime law has had its own law of contract:

– contract of sale (of ships),

- contract of service (towage),

- contract of lease (chartering),

- contract of carriage (of goods by sea),

- contract of insurance (marine insurance being the precursor of insurance ashore),

- contract of agency (ship chandlers),

- contract of pledge (bottomry and respondentia),

- contract of hire (of masters and seamen),

- contract of compensation for sickness and personal injury (maintenance and cure) and

– contract of risk distribution (general average).

It is and has been a national and an international law (probably the first private international law). It also has had its own public law and public international law.

Maritime law is composed of two main parts - national maritime statutes and international maritime conventions, on the one hand, and the general maritime law (lex maritima), on the other. The general maritime law has evolved from various maritime codes, including Rhodian law (circa 800 B.C.), Roman law, the Rôles of Oléron (circa 1190), the Ordonnance de la Marine (1681), all of which were relied on in Doctors' Commons, the English Admiralty Court, and the maritime courts of Europe. This lex maritima, part of the lex mercatoria, or "Law Merchant" as it was usually called in England, was the general law applicable in all countries of Western Europe until the fifteenth century, when the gradual emergence of nation states caused national differences to begin creeping into what had been a virtually pan-European maritime law system" - University of Rijeka<sup>33</sup>

Whether or not you want to consider or believe the idea that identification systems like the certificate of birth and social security cards are part of a control system that imposes legal slavery over the recipients, the fact remains that our government and the other governments of the world are composed of people who cross the boundaries of nations, corporations, and governments regularly for employment and these interwoven connections lend to the plutocratic style of control over the population of the world. The means by which these governments coerce and control their populations should be of prime concern and no theories and no evidence should go unheeded or uninvestigated.

The similarities in the language used between international merchant law and U.S. domestic law and agencies could evince the very slavery that is outlined by Mr. Duchesne and Ms. Rosenwald, or it could simply be the evolution of terms that were adopted and molded to fit the system that they were being adopted into. In that case the argument would have to be evident in the function of the nations law. It would have to show a indisputable difference from the origin language from which the terms were adopted. There is no such thing as coincidence and everything that is can be traced, if investigated carefully enough and with enough reference material, to its reason for being, and the motive offered in the case of language adopted from international merchant law into domestic law is that the system of law was functional for the beneficiaries and regulators and those who sought to govern domestically in the US and profit from such, sought to mimic the success in a different medium and thus came about the transfer of language into the domestic laws of the United States, and thus came about what can be viewed as "legal" slavery or at the very least unethical population tracking, privacy invasion, and illegal taxation.

"When one considers the growing list of opinions and activities which may make a federal agent or local police officer think you're a terrorist, or sympathetic to terrorist activities advocating states' rights, believing the state to be unnecessary or undesirable, 'conspiracy theorizing,' concern about alleged FEMA camps, opposition to war, organizing for 'economic justice,' frustration with 'mainstream ideologies.' opposition to globalization, and, ironically, ammunition stockpiling—the picture becomes that much more alarming... ...Whatever the threat to so-called security—whether it's rumored weapons of mass destruction, school shootings, alleged acts of terrorism, or a serial killer on the loose—it doesn't take much for the American people to march in lockstep with the Government's dictates, even If it means submitting to martial law, having their homes searched, and being stripped of their constitutional rights at a moment's notice." - John W. Whitehead<sup>34</sup>

What is a crime? Is smoking cannabis a crime? Is speeding a crime? Is it a crime to sleep with a prostitute, or to be one? Let's investigate this a little bit. Firstly, a crime exists when there is a victim. A victim can only be a living being, not an entity, such as government itself or a corporation. What is considered alive varies amongst cultures and nations, but it includes generally, a human being, an animal in certain circumstances, and in the more liberally applied, though in my opinion correctly identified, oceans, rivers, trees, and the natural world as a whole. The ways a victim is produced include only a few categories of interaction. One may be murdered, assaulted, robbed, had their persons or property trespassed upon, or been raped. These five things constitute obvious criminal actions. These five things

make up the entirety of the scope of crime. What is not a crime is that which does not produce a victim. So, is smoking cannabis a crime? No, there is no victim produced from the act of smoking cannabis. The arguments against smoking cannabis, let alone being outdated culturally at their inception, do not remove the baseline innocence of that act. The only reason why it is considered a crime today in various places is due the laws identifying it as a harmful drug. The proofs against it being such are too numerous to count and too obviously true to be argued. So, being that it does not produce a victim, and is not a crime, the fact that it is illegal is an act of overreaching by governments around the globe. It is a crime of course to hit a person while travelling in a car, as that produces a victim. If someone is travelling in a vehicle under the influence of mind-altering substances, an argument can be made that it was due to those substances that the incident occurred, though proving that is beyond the bounds of normal investigation. It could be said that the person had never used the substance before, and had a perfect record, and the correlation would indicate that it was due to the use of the substance that the incident occurred. But that would have to be viewed side by side with incidents of the same type, absent of substance use, to determine if the event occurred simply on par with the averages for that sort of incident. By indicating the number of incidents of this type by only selecting the cannabis users, the statistics would be skewed out of favor for its use. My argument is simply stating that incidents of this type may not always be correlated to the use of cannabis. Either way though, cannabis use while travelling in a vehicle results in criminal charges often.

The same argument can be used in the events that speeding was involved in vehicular incidents in which a victim was produced. Rather than speeding being the cause, it may well have been various other factors that were the actual cause. Speeding cannot be a crime, as no victim is produced simply by speeding. That sort of law is a proponent of the concept of future crime, which is the idea that something you do now *may* result in a crime in the next moment. That is an extreme injustice to the people. The difference between that and recklessly travelling in a motor vehicle is apparent. Speeding has no victim, while going the wrong way down a one way at high speed is much more likely to produce a victim. Even reckless travelling can be seen as nuisance until a victim is produced. Instead of treating it as a crime, a sheriff could easily pull over that person and ask them why they are doing what they are doing. Perhaps they were needing to get to a hospital promptly and were in a state of panic. In that scenario we see that the danger of a potential crash was real, but it had cause. At that point, the sheriff could lend assistance rather than penalize the victimless action. It is only at the will or lack of voice of the people that corrupt laws are created.

Is prostitution a crime? No, it cannot be a crime unless there is a victim. A religious objection to the act is not sufficient to declare it illegal. Nor is it a crime simply because some people do not agree with the practice. If a willing person chooses to engage in that practice of their own volition and free will, they have all the right in the world to ply their trade. The victims in this situation, are those women, or men, who are forced into the act by others. That action is an assault and rape of those people. The difference is vast. The free person who chooses and the kidnapped, assaulted and raped person who is forced are the difference between the absence of crime and the presence of crime.

If one is forced to go to a court for a speeding ticket, that person has then become the victim of the government, the officer, the judge, and whoever else chooses to assault them. In giving the ticket, the officer has demanded that the person give the government money and/or go to court, where they will demand that money or time in jail be served. This is called extortion and is a theft and assault upon the individual who has committed no crime. In court, the language used is not the English language, but rather legalese. Historically in China, the legal language was Mandarin, while the normal language spoken by the population was Cantonese. In France, the legal Language was French and Latin, though the population most often spoke various dialects that only partially could be recognized as French. In this way governments prevent the populations they are supposedly serving from understanding what is

being said in the courts of law. In this way, the United States has separated the people from an understanding of the law. Legalese is a mixture of various languages, with updated definitions though time, culminating in the use of words to declare different things. Without Legalese the people would have better results in court, as the language would be the common language. As things stand, the population is ever hard pressed to make real and successful claims in courts, as they do not understand the language used in that space, just as they would not understand French unless they were taught to. Once the language is grasped, there is still a mountain of procedure to comprehend.

We must understand that the basis of crime lies in the ability for people to be free and safe as a collective. Crime is that word that describes an act that affects the safety and freedom of self or others. A murderer, who has never murdered, is not a murderer. A pimp that has never forced someone into prostitution and only accepted willing participants is not a criminal. A person who grows and consumes cannabis is not a criminal. These things exist to serve the freedom of the people. When they turn into crime, then they must be confronted, but not until such time, for we must not slip into a society that penalizes future crime, pre-crime, or thought crime, lest we slip into true despair.

While constitutionally we have affirmed certain Rights, we are by nature and our very existence granted Natural and Inalienable Rights. I have dedicated an entire section of this book to Human Rights vs Constitutional Rights, but I'd like to add here that if we forget the fundamental agreements that have been affirmed only through centuries of conflict and discourse and study, then we risk losing more than our lives, but the entire historical cultural evolution as well as the potentially ever greater freedoms and wellbeing of our progeny.

The Pro-Corporate, maritime Judicial system created by corporate interests is succeeding in two goals. It has obstructed access to judicial justice for ordinary people who are wrongfully injured or defrauded by corporate practices and it is making it easier for corporations to win those cases that do manage to make it all the way to the court's dockets. By doing these two things, the judiciary has prejudiced the public and has given extreme latitude to criminal corporations. We need to stop empowering pro-corporate judges. We must disallow the erection of elaborate procedural obstacles that wear down plaintiffs and their lawyers after they file suits in court against corporations. Eminent Domain must be clearly defined as not being able to be used for Plutocratic Interests. This is important specifically in the right of people to deny the theft of their land by the corporate interests controlling government.

Freedom of Contract is being completely negated through the 'compulsory arbitration' clause... the "I Agree" problem. If you make a purchase, after you sign the dotted line or click "I Agree", your right to reject whatever additional costs, penalties, or even change the terms that your vender chooses to make, is taken away by a 'unilateral modification' clause. We need to reject these changes to our rights to understand what we are signing, and to be able to negotiate our contracts.

"No government can take away your right to your day in court. But corporations can and do...there is no collective bargaining by consumers for terms on purchasing cars, mortgages, insurance, or even credit cards." - Ralph Nadar, Breaking Though Power<sup>35</sup>

Organizations like WTO, NAFTA, and TPP impose their rules, which supersede the domestic laws and rules in the United States through their ability to enforce trade violation punishments. These include fines and trade restrictions. This means the US is forced to endure trading in goods that violate domestic laws in favor of the mandates of international trade organizations. This includes trading in goods made by workers in conditions that violate US law. These "treaties" get through congress, because they are called "agreements" by the President. Only 51 percent of the vote is required from the house and senate

to pass agreements rather than the two-thirds required for treaties. They are sent to Congress for an up or down vote, under fast-track procedure prohibiting amendments, and restricting debate time in the house and senate. We must remove these restrictions on our control over our trade. We must define and draw our lines on what we will and what we will not accept in trade and stick by our decision to adequately influence global markets to change the behaviors that cause harm economically and in the health and wellbeing of their people and those they trade with. Our justice system is ignoring these violations to our nations authority and sovereignty.

There was never a time in this country where liberty was extended to all people. By the time women and Native Americans were able to vote, we had already sold our country to the most depraved individuals through the Federal Reserve Act, which was the beginning of the subtle enslavement of the whole population. This was tantamount to the most important and significant event in this nation's history. It was the turning point in the battle over control of the economic system. It gave the keys of the kingdom over to the people most incentivized and motivated to, and capable of, manipulating the market to create a global self-serving economy at the expense of the individual and the nations of the world. Since 1913 the rate of collapse of the environment has rapidly increased, the disparity of wealth around the world has increased, and the relative wellbeing of the world has decreased, while our technology has increased. While people are seemingly happily tapping screens all day, the rate of extinction has inflated so much that we are now experiencing a mass extinction that has been created not by natural patterns, but man-made destructive practices. Let's say that the environment was not being destroyed for private profit for a second. Would it then be okay for a small group of bankers to manipulate the world? The answer is obviously no. No, it is not okay for small groups to control big groups. Nor is it okay for big groups to control small groups. It is imperative that we do not allow this atrocity to continue to destroy our world. We must act, without a moment of delay. In 1776 a small group of people representing the interests of many more came together to sign their affirmation of, and apply their will to, the forming of a coalition separate from the private central bank controlled English empire. They did not accept the demands to bend their knees and become docile slaves, and neither must we today. The same exact entities that were being fought against in 1776 are those that have dominated not only our nation, but effectively the entire planet. It is those that privately own the central banks that supply the currency of the world. That is the fiat money in all its forms. We need to strip all power from these entities with unrelenting force and adamantine will before we are left without a shred of dignity or opportunity. We need to consolidate as humanity against the greatest threat to our planet, let alone our species, that has ever existed.

### "No man is good enough to govern another man without that others consent." -Abraham Lincoln

#### **Foreign Policy**

Foreign Policy is the aspect of government dealing with our nations interactions with other nations. How we conduct foreign policy in the United States can encourage or discourage wars and trade agreements, make friends and enemies, and determine how much of the world relates. The President of the United States takes the lead role in foreign affairs as the Chief Diplomat and has the responsibility of representing the nation's population. He is responsible for the reception of foreign ambassadors and in the negotiation of treaties. The State Department, Defense Department, and the intelligence agencies handle the workload of diplomatic work for the President. Congress has the authority and responsibility to manage the budget which plays a significant role in the way we interact with other nations. The

Senate has the authority to ratify treaties with a two-thirds vote, though the President often creates foreign policy through Executive Agreements, which only require majority vote in both the House of Representatives and the Senate.

War and security go hand in hand. There is a complex array of reasons for a country or group to engage in war. If we look at the face of every war ever engaged in, we can easily point to a single event or a string of seemingly individual events that can be used to describe causality. We can say, because the World Trade Center in New York was attacked by terrorists from the middle east, we went to war with terrorists in the middle east. This is only looking at a singular event to justify engaging in a war. When we take a more intensive look into causality, we can describe more complex motivations, patterns, and layers of events that correlate together. This requires extensive research, keen insight a strong will to remain objective, and often involves wading through mountains of false evidence, manipulated stories and devious people. Having said this, we can also describe our reasons for going to war in more fundamental ways by looking at human nature and the way we respond to unpleasant situations. The people of the United States are highly indoctrinated into a competitive social design. Much of the population is deeply influenced by the idea that competition produces the greatest reward for any group. This is incorrect and has been proven to create less productive social organization and higher rates of violent inclinations. Cooperative societies provide higher quality results in production and quality of life. Our current social design is largely functioning with high levels of inappropriate fear and unnecessary stress. The classism, racism, ageism, and other classifications of separation are more a result than a cause. They exist due to the underlying themes of competition and scarcity. It is within this environment, that it is seen as an appropriate response to unnecessary violence to create more unnecessary violence. An eye for an eye. When we see the world as a dangerous place, we treat it as such. When we see the world as a place filled with people who want what we have, and want to hurt us, and want to change us, we feel we must build a wall around ourselves. Interestingly, it is the very act of building a wall that makes people pay attention to us. They begin to say, what is it that they have behind that wall. And thus, the act of building a wall creates a stronger enticement and effort for people who are looking to do harm to do so. War is an abhorrent way of responding to small threats. War and violence must be seen as the least desirous and last choice to any situation. Instead, we have empowered the government to demand the population to engage in war before there is proof of the need. The suggestion of the need has the ability to convince that the need is real, but it very rarely if ever truly is.

Economic Goals and Foreign Policy are complimentary to each other. We must formulate our economic goals around our political position in the world. Nations or regions respond in different ways to how we represent ourselves to the world. We must respond to nations in such a way that we do not conform to unjust or harmful practices to appeal to them, while maintaining relations that support the wellbeing of all involved. This is complex in its implementation, but it is simple in its motivation and in its demand for integrity. We cannot demean nations we wish to work with, and we cannot applaud nations that violate human rights or attempt to control our actions. In fact, we have done much of the opposite of this in the US. If we desire to create a better world for all, by which we cannot help but benefit from, we must begin to engage the world in a respectful, helpful, and dignified manner. We must also place greater focus on the things that are mutually important and work from there to produce stronger bonds and stronger cooperation toward universal wellbeing.

As I talk about elsewhere in this book, the idea that the US is an independent nation is almost completely wrong at this point. While there is much posturing and chest beating on the media, the real measure of our independence is economic freedom. As a nation we are beholden to the international organizations and especially to the international banking cartel. What we can or cannot import, from where, how it is done, and what must be paid in the transaction is all dictated by the WTO and other international organizations. When we talk about foreign policy at this point, we must recognize that the world has

become no different in its classes of citizenry despite the increase in technology and connectedness. There are the haves and the have nots. The In-club and everyone else. And the In-club hasn't changed all too much over the centuries. Those who make decisions that have global effects are those who learned how to do their work from those who did it yesterday. When we look back at the millennia of accepted human history, we see the same characterization of the classes of society. Those who are in the club don't fret over the issues of the chattel because they are a part of the machine that keeps on rolling along. Those who are in the cold stay there and die there and the next generation or maybe ten generations on are forgotten. Are the US president and the Russian president really enemies? Do they really not have a similar aim? There are only so many presidents and other world leaders. It is a small club. It is a very small club with a relatively protected, prosperous, powerful and long life. Even smaller is the international banking cartel club. Ever smaller are the rooms at the pinnacle of the pyramid.

The opportunity has been there for all these millennia, for the people to recognize their true power and to take hold of it to create a world filled with peace and prosperity for all. International relations has become something that every person in the United States feels connected with because of the constant media, but they are not connected with the actual global events, the feelings, the textures of the sociopolitical, financial, and cultural weave of anything other than what they know in their present day to day. While technology has advanced to the point that it could be used to provide true information and experiential analysis of global affairs to every person, it has been abused for the achievement of the goals of those who prefer selfish success and power over others. Foreign relations has evolved from being something that presidents do, to something that every person has a responsibility to interact with, by exposing the truth, wherever they are, of the culture they live in. For those who are well travelled, it is apparent that the world is more alike than different. People have needs and wants that generally align across religions, genders, races, regions, and languages. It is the continued separation of people through manipulation and perpetuated scarcity that increases fear, hate, and desperation to the point that gangs and terrorist cells are born. Foreign relations is the act of making relations with people globally, and encouraging peace. Your government will not do this, so it is left to the people to make sure that the world knows that We the People, are NOT Coca-Cola and we are NOT Big Brother, and we are NOT murderers invading their countries and attempting to strip them of their dignity and lives.

The United States is both a bully and a liberator, dependent on who you ask. But opinions stray from fact. The facts indicate that the United States is neither bully or liberator, but rather self-interested and willing to serve that self-interest no matter what. It can be efficiently and accurately predicted to do whatever it takes to maintain and increase its power, control, and prestige.

"As I tried to indicate, the American-led effort to deal with nuclear weapons by way of establishing a regime of non-proliferation, basically engages in a mind game that makes, tries to make, the world believe that the danger of these weapons (nuclear weapons) is not associated with the countries that possess them and have used them in the past and threatened to use them in the future, but rather the danger is with the countries that don't have the weapons. And that that is where the focus of political energy should be put. That's such a perverse conception of how to address a potentially apocalyptic threat of a bio-political nature that can imperil not only civilization but the species itself. And what I think this geopolitical realism has blocked our perception of the futility of trying to address these problems through these kinds of mechanisms, and has made us aware that only this kind of fundamental revision of human consciousness can address these kinds of problems... the most focused problem of this period in human history is the mismatch between the territoriality of political arrangements and the non-territoriality of ecology, of technology, and of the general economic arrangements in the world... The way in which world order is structured and ideologized in the modern period is such that it can't promote and protect the global interest and the human interest either at the macro levels or the micro levels... Syria in my view is emblematic of 21<sup>st</sup> century postmodern conflict, which has actors that don't fit the paradigm of international relations... it has non-state actors that are that are transnational as well as internal. It has regional actors that are engaged in a proxy war. It has global actors such as Russia and the United States that are seeking to pursue their own global ambitions in relation to these conflicts. I think (we) never had a conflict with so many complexities that are not susceptible to a positive treatment given the structures that exist."

- Richard Falk: A New Geopolitical Realism for the 21st Century, Dec 18, 2015<sup>36</sup>

Population growth in cities, especially due to immigration of rural populations, is creating conditions for global economic, social, and security changes and challenges. Immigration from rural areas is only increasing annually due to drought, desertification, soil salinity, war and economic demands for survival. Roughly 4 billion people live between Asia and the Pacific nations, where 13 of the world's 25 megacities are located, mostly in coastal areas. Coastal urbanization is threatened by flooding wherever it is developing. With the potential for rising ocean levels, most of the urbanization and megacities are under significant risk in the near future as coastal cities. Infectious disease becomes a far more important topic as coastal urbanization means rapid development of slum conditions as refugees, immigrants and others move to cities in substantial numbers. The lack of sanitary conditions, health standards and clean resources correlates to greater numbers of deaths and injuries due to infectious diseases like malaria. The connectedness of the global population and the ease of travel would indicate a possible rapid transmission rate for infectious diseases between urban cores and surrounding regions, as well as other urban cores and their surrounding regions. Coastal urbanization depletes fisheries and overfishing in the ocean creates shocks to the environment that have massive effects on the survivability of humans in an affected area. Coastal megacities are threatened by pollution, especially in the form of waste disposal, which is often piped into the ocean where fishing fleets work to haul in food for the population, effectively poisoning the same population. As populations grow, and expand into surrounding farmland, food must be transported further and in greater quantity, putting a strain on the land and increasing the desertification of the region. The urbanization of the human population globally creates ever greater dependency on food distribution chains that are exceedingly fragile. Water sources where cities currently draw water will be developed upon as megacities develop further and further to accommodate growing populations, forcing water to be drawn from further away and from deeper in the earth. Rivers will be depleted, soil degraded into desert, forests into shantytowns and suburbs and skyscrapers, and populations will eventually be completely reliant upon outside resources that they consume at greater rates than can be sustained by the land surrounding. The hunger and thirst, besides the political, social, and educational exclusion, makes destitute populations highly likely to form into local militarized groups that extort their neighbors and collude with political elites for personal gain. These gangs compete for territory, status, and access, leaving behind the corpses of the innocent and unlucky in their wake. As cities grow in area and population, the number of gangs will grow as well.

"But the trends are clear: more people than ever before in history will be competing for scarcer and scarcer resources in poorly governed areas that lack adequate infrastructure, and these areas will be more and more closely connected to the global system, so that local conflict will have far wider effects... population growth, urbanization, littoralization, and connectedness suggest that conflict is increasingly likely to occur in coastal cities, in underdeveloped regions of the Middle East, Africa, Latin America, and Asia, and in highly networked, connected settings."

– David Kilcullen<sup>37</sup>

In these developing conditions that will come to be the world of tomorrow globally, we must understand also that our methods and means of interaction as a nation, as a local community, or as an individual in foreign relations will change in some drastic ways. Cities of tomorrow will be essentially malignant overgrowth and incubi, draining the life from the earth and the populations that live outside their walls to feed their endless greed and hunger. What a wonderful thought. Not unlike the world of today but multiplied in its monstrosities and diminished in its endearing qualities. The great sprawling megacity metropolis of the future is one covering tens of thousands of square miles and composed of tens of millions of people all dependent on the ever-depleting resources of the land surrounding the metropolis. It is estimated that 70% of the global population will live in cities by 2050. The largest Megacities today are Tokyo (37 million), Delhi (30 million), Shanghai (27 million), São Paulo (22 million), Ciudad de México (22 million), Dhaka (21 million), Cairo (21 million), Beijing (20 million), Mumbai (20 million), and Osaka (19 million). The largest megacities in the US are New York (19 million) and Los Angeles (12 million)<sup>38</sup> The internal conflict of megacities like Karachi will directly affect megacities in the US. The nature of the highly connected global economies alone will have vital importance as each megacity will be dependent is some way to the other megacities and their regions. The web of trade and migration of populations will make each megacity more and more interlocked by blood ties. The non-state actors that control crucial resources, regions and territories will have influence over cities and regions in other parts of the world. Those Americans who adhere to the principle of non-intervention will be absorbed into a world where everything that is happening globally affects their daily life. This will create an impetus toward interventionism. The globalization of everything includes social attitude and political power and motive. When an oppressive leader of an impoverished country chooses to withhold a necessary crop supply to wield control over their neighbor, and that neighbor demands US support or they will stop exporting a necessary crop to the US, it is clear that the US would be forced into intervening out of necessity. While this is oversimplified and the solution to the problem is far from interventionism or dependency systems, it gives an example of the condition that is currently in action and developing further every day by the efforts of international organizations that are taking ever more control from sovereign nations year after year. Governments, such as the United States, with strictly defined rules and legal boundaries, with large unwieldy bureaucracies, complex treaties and international agreements, and extremely divided populations, will be hard pressed to keep up with the changing power structure of the connected megacities and the way they influence the world.

## THE ECONOMY, PRIVATE BANKING, AND THE FEDERAL RESERVE

"Banking was conceived in iniquity and was born in sin. The Bankers own the earth. Take it away from them, but leave them the power to create deposits, and with the flick of the pen they will create enough deposits to buy it back again. However, take it away from them, and all the great fortunes like mine will disappear and they ought to disappear, for this would be a happier and better world to live in. But, if you wish to remain the slaves of Bankers and pay the cost of your own slavery, let them continue to create deposits." - Sir Josiah Stamp,

President of the Bank of England in the 1920's, the second richest man in Britain