

Ether Zone

THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION

THE LAST PRESIDENT TO DEFY THE FED

By: Chuck Morse

President John F. Kennedy was the last President on record to defy the Federal Reserve System and look what happened to him. The circumstances surrounding the assassination of President Kennedy, of course, remain unresolved at best. What is known, however, is that Kennedy was, in many ways, a maverick, who, as President, often acted independently, and at times, in direct conflict with the agendas of many powerful Washington insider interests. One of the most powerful of these interests was the Fed.

Economist Seymour Harris described Kennedy as "by far the most knowledgeable President of all time in the general area of economics." Professor Donald Gibson, in his 1994 book "Battling Wall Street: The Kennedy Presidency," documents much of the Kennedy economic program. These included:

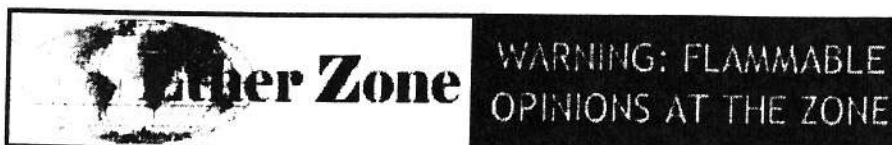
- Tax proposals to redirect the foreign investments of U.S. companies.
- Making distinctions in tax reform between productive and non productive investment.
- Eliminating the tax privileges of U.S.-based global investment companies.
- Cracking down on foreign tax havens.
- Supporting proposals to eliminate tax privileges for the wealthy.
- Proposing increased taxes for large oil and mineral companies.
- Revising the investment tax credit.
- Making a proposal to expand the powers of the president to deal with recession.

President George W. Bush, to bolster his tax cut proposal, has accurately demonstrated how Kennedy, in 1961, passed a much larger and broader tax cut than the one he is presently proposing. At the time, Kennedy articulated a profound understanding of the economic principle of leaving the maximum amount of capital at the source of production, with the taxpayer. Most economists agree that the Kennedy tax cut contributed greatly to the prosperous economy of the 1960's. President Reagan's 1981 tax cut contributed as well to the prosperity of the 1980's and 1990's.

With regard to the Fed, James J. Saxon, Kennedy's comptroller of the currency, encouraged a policy of broader investment and lending powers to be granted to non-Fed affiliated banks. This would involve allowing for the setting of interest rates, by these independent banks and lenders, that could compete with those set by the Fed and its affiliates. Saxon also decided that these non Fed banks and institutions could underwrite state and local bond issuances, an area that had been a bailiwick for Fed affiliated banks. These policies set the Kennedy administration at odds with the powerful central banking system. The Fed seeks to further increase its monopolistic prerogative over the issuance of currency and the setting of interest rates.

In June, 1963, President Kennedy authorized the issuance of more than \$4 billion in debt free "United States Notes" through the US Treasury. This extraordinary act completely circumvented the Fed which expects to be called upon to loan currency, at interest accruing to themselves, to the US government. Perhaps Kennedy reasoned that this currency would reduce the national debt by avoiding the necessity of paying interest to the Fed. The last time a President tried this was in 1862, when Abraham Lincoln authorized the issuance of \$450 million in debt free currency, through the US Treasury, known at the time as greenbacks, rather than borrowing money from the banking establishment at the time. Lincoln stated "Government possessing power to create and issue currency...need not and should not borrow capital at interest...The privilege of creating and issuing money is not only the supreme prerogative of the government but is the government's greatest creative opportunity." It is a fascinating coincidence that both Presidents Abraham Lincoln and John F. Kennedy were assassinated.

Kennedy opposed many powerful interests during his all too brief Presidency, not the least of which were those in his own government, such as the likes of McNamara, Rusk, Rostow, and the Bundy brothers, who were clamoring for war in Vietnam. The widow of accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald, in a 1994 interview with author A.J. Weberman, said the following. "The answer to the Kennedy assassination is with the Federal Reserve Bank. Don't underestimate that. It's wrong to blame it on (CIA official) James Angleton and the CIA per se only. This is only one finger of the same hand. The people who supply the money are above the CIA."



24 MAY 07. Hail Chad! Many thanks for your letter of 20 MAY 07. Nietzsche said: "What does not kill me makes me stronger." This is not always the case, but physical & mental tasks usually do make strong people stronger. Adversity alias the school of hard knocks prepares us for coping with life's difficulties, & it also teaches us to recognize when we have it good. In my experience, those who have things easy at the beginning do not tend to appreciate their good fortune, & subsequent setbacks leave them in a state of unpreparedness. I recall a fellow who never seemed to have a childhood illness. He was an amateur athlete. When he became ill with a kidney parasite (this was in Africa), he was demoralized. The illness seemed to threaten his identity as well as his existence. I've had illnesses in which I've been so miserable, I may have preferred to die, if I had considered that as an option. This experience taught me to enjoy good health as a privilege, which I do not take for granted. I also take reasonable care of myself, & I use common sense around medical quacks whose motive is profit at the expense of their patients.

Your zoggies have mentioned "rising above a convict mentality." There is a whole school of philosophy which urges "rising above." This is called Transcendentalism whose proponents include Kant, Fichte, Hegel & Emerson. The question is, therefore, can zoggies rise above their prison guard mentality? The apparent assumption that prisoners who are not known to commit/fractions are 'guilty' of doing so secretly is a case in point. Such an assumption would ⁱⁿlead one to believe that everyone is guilty, but so far hasn't been caught. Solution: Lock everybody up! That way, they wouldn't have a chance to break the law, at least outside a prison environment.

We normally acquire our mentalities from experience, in our adaptations to our environment. This includes our social environment in which we are assigned certain roles such as prisoner or guard; bankster or wage-slave; preacher or sucker, &c. Failure to adapt our mentality, attitudes & behavior to our circumstances is called "rebellion" &/or "insanity." Orwell alias Eric Blair wrote of this in his snapshot of colonial mentality in "To Kill an Elephant," if I recall the title correctly. The gist of the story was that he was a British colonial officer in Malaya. Natives come to him complaining that a local elephant has gone amok, destroying huts & injuring natives. Blair takes his hunting rifle down from the gun-rack & the natives say: "White man go to kill elephant." Soon, he is accompanied by a mob of expectant natives who believe that he is going to shoot the elephant. When he encounters the elephant, its rage is gone, & it is now grazing peacefully. In Asia, elephants are like construction equipment, since that is what they do, in addition to transportation. Blair wrote that it made no sense whatever to shoot the elephant, for now it would be like destroying an expensive tractor. But, the natives expected him to shoot the animal, so he did. We can argue that he was the one in authority, but authority involves image, & image exists in the eyes of the beholders. Blair did what was expected of him, regardless of the damage incurred to the native who owned the elephant. I've been in similar positions, so I'd have explained to the natives that the elephant was no longer a threat, but an asset, so there'd be no reason (now) to kill it. Besides, the natives knew that already! Was Blair's deed a matter of show-biz? Perhaps a matter of impressing his audience with his prowess as a marksman? If so, who was going to reimburse the owner of the deceased elephant? The Germans call that "an expensive pastime."

The danger of following your zoggies' advice too closely in "rising above" & "Thinking positively," is that one may leave reality behind, so as to enter the world of insanity, on par with George Bush. That would be a tragic transcendence! In Mark Twain's "The Mysterious Stranger," the young protagonist's mysterious companion is Satan, who can perform miracles just like Jesus. An old man suffers a tragic loss, so the youth asks Satan to make him happy. Satan says, "Okie-dokey," or words to that effect, & the old man starts babbling that he is now "The Emperor." The youth says, "But you've made him crazy." Satan says that's the only way in which humans can be happy! Ha! Twain was also a humorist, lest we forget.

The Federal Reserve has its own charter as a privately-owned company, like General Motors. It is officially run by its board members & their chairman, but the owners remain in obscurity, as they prefer, as with all kosher banks, including The Bank of England. We owe our "national debt" to The Federal Reserve which 'lends' us our own money which we print for them. Every \$1 in cash is an I.O.U. which includes principal (\$1) + interest thereon. All our U.S. money is borrowed from the Federal Reserve. I understand that the World Bank & The International Monetary Fund were created by The Bretton Woods Agreement after World War II, on behalf of the Roosevelt regime & its successors. Thanks for the great joke! DOWZ! ORION! 88! *side*