



## 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 it's 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 it's 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."



Hail Osred! Many thanks for the March 08 issue of Renewal & your thoughts on Financial Literacy, including your history of the spread of Christinsanity over our Folk. Certainly we must learn how our economy works, so we may best turn it to our advantage, but you write as if we are playing on a level field, on which we need only learn the rules. I have found this view to be erroneous, unfortunately. What are Goyim up against, as individuals? We are attempting to compete against bankster rulers who control the money we use, which is like an individual gambler attempting to compete against the house. As individuals, we are up against a tribal team. We are outsiders in terms of financial information & our kosher competitors are insiders, who get their information first, like Rothschild who first received news of Wellington's victory at Waterloo, so as to corner Last, but not least, we are up against the the London stock market. jews' Mafia which thinks nothing of murdering presidents & lesser persons on behalf of profit. Here are a few examples:

Rudy Stanko, a meatpacker who was 'too successful.' He describes his experiences against the jew meat monopoly in "The Score." Sorry, but he

lost.

Col. Curtis B. Dall, FDR's son-in-law. Dall was a shabes Goy or Gentile frontman for Lehman Brothers, the jew stockbroking firm. When he was no longer FDR's son-in-law, he was becoming jew-wise. 'Coincidentally' he told me, all his investments went sour.

Winston Churchill asked his'friend, Bernard Baruch, for stock market advice, just before The 1929 Crash. Bernie advised him to 'sit tight' by not selling his about to be worthless shares. Following that advice, Winston went into debt, & became a thrall of the Rothschilds via a huge loan from the jew Strackosh, for which Churchill betrayed the British Empire.

The savings & loan robbery, in which CEOs stole depositors' money for their cronies: The tax-payers rescued the crooks, but not the depositors, just as they now rescue the sub-prime swindlers, but not the home-buyers, who bought under false pretenses.

The Hunt brothers tried to corner the silver market. The jews accused them of using (gasp!) "Arab money." The Zionist bankster regime of the USA simply changed the rules of its Securities Exchange Commission, so as to double the margin for trade in silver futures, thus bankrupting the Hunts, & ending their Goy ploy to profit in futures as jews do.

A member of the Federal Reserve Board was my economics professor in college. I asked him what the difference was (if any) between bankers & counterfeiters. He smiled & said: "Bankers do not print money & counterfeiters do not charge interest." When I opined that banking seems to be the superior racket, he quickly changed the subject. Bakunin said that "small crooks rob banks, but big crooks establish banks." Banksters monetize debt by creating our money out of nothing & charging us interest thereon. In order to pay this interest, we must pay taxes. Hence the Income Tax Act was passed in 1913, the same day The Federal Reserve Act was passed by the U.S. Congress & signed into law by the traitor, Woodrow Wilson. Our money enabled the outbreak of World War I, another jewish harvest.

In the jewbook it states that those with The Mark of the Beast will be the only ones allowed to buy & sell. This is true in trades monopolized by those who wear The Six-Pointed Death Star, & who are also entitled to put a kosher tax on goods in interstate commerce in the USA & Canada. Those who wear The Mark often enjoy tax-exemptions, regardless of their huge incomes, whereas mere Goyim must pay all the way, unless they serve the jews.

Economics in a sheenie-beany: Inflation is theft. Deflation is sabotage, as when The Federal Reserve banksters caused the 1930s' Depression by decreasing the money supply, according to economist Milton Friedman. Usury is slavery: The one ring to rule them all&in the darkness bind them.

Our financial playing field is not only tilted in our competitors' favor. It is also mined, as those who take your well-meant advice will learn. ORION!