

~~You don't own yourself — the Federal Reserve does.~~



For a while I have been receiving e-mails from a good friend who has asked me to investigate something weird about the Birth Certificates. He wanted me to take a look at them because they have certain numbers and other things printed on them that need an explanation.

When I looked at my own Birth Certificate, I noticed it was a copy of the original. — wow — it was NOT the original!

What I have learned since is kind of like discovering that you are part of the Matrix. It seems none of us have our original Birth Certificates — they are all copies. And the copies have a serial number on them,

The truth is stranger than fiction. But here it is:

It seems that back in 1913 the United States was short of cash. World War I had depleted the treasury and there were several really bad financial panics — in 1907 especially — so the country needed to print more money than it had as equity to restore confidence in the money supply and get the economy back on its feet.

When you or I need more money, we use something as collateral and go to a bank for a loan. When a country needs more money it has to go somewhere also. But in 1913 there wasn't anywhere to go. So the

US created the Federal Reserve Act. This established a private central bank (The Federal Reserve Bank) that would regulate the amount of money the US government was allowed to borrow and put in circulation. It also would expect to be repaid, like any bank, with interest.

After only 20 years things went from bad to worse. During Franklin D. Roosevelt's presidency, in 1933, the US was unable to pay its debt. The country was bankrupt. The private banks that made up the Federal Reserve demanded their money and Roosevelt responded. He had to use the only thing left of any value to pay the banks and continue doing business with them — the citizens of our country. Us!

Exactly how all this was orchestrated is too lengthy to be addressed here, but this much can be told. The original birth or naturalization record for every U.S. Citizen is on file in the official records in Washington, D.C. (you get to keep a copy!) and the property and assets of every living U.S. Citizen is pledged as collateral for the National Debt!

Within two weeks and three days each Certificate of Live Birth is to be filed in Washington D.C. Evidence reveals that there is even a Federal Children Department established by the Shepherd/Townsend Act of 1922 under the Department of Commerce that appears to be involved in this process in some way. Every citizen is given a number (the red number on the Birth Certificate) and each live birth is valued at from 650,000 to 750,000 Federal Reserve dollars in collateral from the Fed.

This kind of makes you feel a little different when you look at Federal Reserve Chairman, Bernanke, doesn't it?

OK. Let's take a pause to look at the Birth Certificates [below]. You will see the red numbers and you will see the fact that it is, in reality, a "Bank Note." Congratulations — you and I are commodities!

Names in "ALL CAPS" on Birth Certificates

Since the early 1960s, State governments have issued Birth Certificates to "persons" with legal fictional names using "ALL CAPS" names. This is not a lawful record of your physical birth, but rather the acknowledgement of the "birth" of the juristic, all-caps name. It may appear to be your true name, but since no proper name is ever written in all caps (either lawfully or grammatically) it does not identify who you are. The Birth Certificate is the government's self-created document of title for its new property — you and me! In a way, it makes us a kind of corporation whose company name is the same as our real name, but written in ALL CAPS. This "corporation" then generates taxes and wealth over its lifetime and in this way repays the collateral that Uncle Sam borrowed from the Federal Reserve.

Remember that “Bond” thing printed on the bottom of the certificate?

Bond. 1 a: A usually formal written agreement by which a person undertakes to perform a certain act (as fulfill the obligations of a contract) . . . with the condition that failure to perform or abstain will obligate the person . . . to pay a sum of money or will result in the forfeiture of money put up by the person or surety. 1b: One who acts as a surety. 2: An interest-bearing document giving evidence of a debt issued by a government body or corporation that is sometimes secured by a lien on property and is often designed to take care of a particular financial need. — Ibid. — Merriam-Webster Dictionary of Law (1996).

Banknote. A kind of negotiable instrument, a promissory note made by a bank payable to the bearer on demand, used as money, and in many jurisdictions is legal tender. Along with coins, banknotes make up the cash or bearer forms of all modern money.

Birth certificates are a form of securities called “warehouse receipts.” The items included on a warehouse receipt, as described at Â§7-202 of the Uniform Commercial Code, the law which governs commercial paper and transactions, which parallel a birth 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 certificates now appear to at least qualify as “warehouse receipts” under the Uniform Commercial Code. Black’s Law Dictionary, 7th ed. 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.”

It is not difficult to see that a state-created Birth Certificate, with an ALL CAPS name is a document evidencing debt the moment it is issued.

Once a state has registered a birth document with the U.S. Department of Commerce, the Department notifies the Treasury Department, which takes out a loan from the Federal Reserve. The Treasury uses the loan to purchase a bond (the Fed holds a purchase money security interest in the bond) from the Department of Commerce, which invests the sale proceeds in the stock or bond market. The Treasury Department then issues Treasury securities in the form of Treasury Bonds, Notes, and Bills using the bonds as surety for the new securities.

This cycle is based on the future tax revenues of the legal person whose name appears on the Birth Certificate. This also means that the bankrupt, corporate U.S. can guarantee to the purchasers of their securities the lifetime labor and tax revenues of every citizen of the United States/American with a Birth Certificate as collateral for payment. This device is initiated simply by converting the lawful, true name of the child into a legal, juristic name of a person.

Legally, you are considered to be a slave or indentured servant to the various Federal, State and local governments via your STATE-issued and STATE-created Birth Certificate in the name of your all-caps person. Birth Certificates are issued so that the issuer can claim exclusive title to the legal person created thereby.

Ways to find the value of your Birth Certificate and Social Security Bonds.



[This is part of a research project of mine to see if this stuff is real. This is all the information I have right now. There is not a lot on the internet about it. The Friend of mine that gave me this information swears that he did time already and was held for over two weeks just for obtaining copies of his bonds. He says another person that did it was held for over 50 days. I know that one link down there about the routing number goes nowhere anymore. I am looking in to it. Use the [contact](#) or [about](#) links to give me any information you have. Thanks. Keb Radics]

BIRTH CERTIFICATE BONDS

1. Go to www.fidelity.com
2. Click on Research button.
3. Click on Quotes button
4. Enter the first two digits of your BC certificate number (usually in the upper right hand corner of your BC) into the ticket symbol(s) box. Example: Birth / State file number – year – certificate number (6 digits) 110 (Birth / Sate file number) -73 (year)-[(15)7135] the first two numbers you would use are 15.
5. Put these (TWO) numbers into ticket system box and click quote and this will take you to Delayed Mutual fund quote page.
Interestingly, the system will add (THREE) zeros to the (TWO) numbers you put in to come up with the (FIVE) letter ticket symbol right after the name of the fund or bond in the dark gray line. Click on the blue link called research located right below the 30-day Yield %: Trade | Chart | Research and this will take you to the Fund / Bond page.

On this page you have (FIVE) tabs to choose from. Go to composition tab (FORTH) and click on this. Once there, on the right hand side of the page will have the Fund Facts and the (FIVE) letter ticket symbol. There you will see the CUSIP number, Fund inception date, Net Assets \$\$\$\$\$ amount, the Fund Number and the Fund Symbol. That's all you need.

For your SS bond number, it's a little different procedure.

SOCIAL SECURITY BONDS

To start you need the Federal Reserve Banks Bond Letter for District Bank – Routing Number List.

You can find this list here in [this pdf](#)

This list corresponds to the number that is on the back of your SS card.

Interestingly, the front side showing your SS number is the public side and the back side showing your Bond number is the private side.

The letter in front of the Federal Reserve District routing number; A, B, C. not only represents the district but also means something else.

Want to know what?

A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4, E=5, F=6, G=7, H=8, I=9, J=10, K=11 and L=12

Convert the letter to a number and add it to the next number on the card.

For example: C17922567 replace C with 3 and put 31 into the ticket symbol box in step 4 above and do actually the

same thing you did for the BC. You can use this same procedure for the SS number on front of the SS card for Bills of all kinds, court

cases, state, federal and municipal. I have noticed that mutual funds, money market funds, and bond funds can be part of the asset

allocation and strategy depending on the objective of the fund.

- ◆ Go to www.fidelity.com .
- ◆ You will see a tab in the upper left hand corner the tab for RESEARCH.
- ◆ Click on it and then click on the QUOTE option.
- ◆ At the top of the page you will see DELAYED QUOTES.
- ◆ Click on SYMBOL LOOKUP. Take the number of the account number, court case, birth certificate or the social security number & red Cusip number on the back of the social security card and place either the first two numbers or first three numbers in the box.

The first two numbers or three numbers are the BOND Number. For example if your social security number is 250-28-2551 the Bond number would be 250. The whole number is the security number which you hold. The SS-5 form which was filled out by your parents was the promissory note and the Social Security Act is the Security agreement. So now you see the flow Promissory Notes [Unilateral Contracts that are falsely endorsed without your agreement or notice] become securities [Example Social Security card] and securities become bonds [The CUSIP Bond]

Three number searches

Social Security -SEARCH 1st 3 Numbers CUSIP # on Back of Social Security Card – Exclude the letters A-L Search the first three numbers to find the bond

Birth certificates – SEARCH THE 1st 3 Numbers

Bills – SEARCH the 1st 3 three numbers

Court Cases – State & Federal SEARCH the first 2 Numbers

Municipal cases either search the 1st 2 or 3 varies from Municipality to Municipality

NOTE: This is the format

XXX-XX-XXXX..... 3 numbers, a dash, 2 numbers, a dash and then the rest of the numbers, SEARCH the 1st 3

For Court Case Numbers

XX-XXXXX... 2 Numbers, a dash, the rest of the numbers or 3 numbers, the letters, and the year, SEARCH the 1st 2 Mutual Fund and Fund Number searches

Click on the Search Button

For Social security & red CUSIP Numbers a new Cusip number will appear on the page. This number is the number of the CUSIP that is on the bond that the social security account is linked to Write down the CUSIP number and then go back to the previous page that had DELAYED QUOTES at the top. Click on the option that is spelled here. The sentence should read, “to quote or lookup a bond click here.” You will be directed to a page that allows you to put that CUSIP number in a search on the left side of the page.

Press Go.

What will appear next is a page that says BOND RESULTS.

Near the middles of the page you will have 2 options.

One is for a contact to a call rep who can explain questions about the bond. Click on Call Rep to get the phone number.

The next one will tell you who is holding the bond. Click on this Option that is below Description.