http://www.yale.edu/lawweb/avalon/states/statech.htm

SECRETS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE _ Mullins Book Secrets of the Federal Reserve

The London Connection By Eustace Mullins

THE LAW OF OFFICE FOUND

BAR ASSOCIATION & WHO OWNS THE U.S.

The Avalon Project Papers Relating to the Foreign Relations of the United States 1922 Vol_I_files

http://www.yale.edu/lawweb/avalon/blackstone/blacksto.htm

The Secret Terrorists Chapter 5 The Sinking of the Titanic

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A country Defeated in Victory; Part I; Part II; Part III; Part IV; Part IV

Associated Files: Common Law Versus Conquest

The Law of OfficeFound

How Long can a Corporation Live?

History of Lawful Gold and Silver Legal Tender and the Debt Brought on by

unlawful Fiat Paper Money

Friends, Enemies and the die-hard Doubters

The United States is Still a British Colony

A King's Charter thatRefuses to Die

A Country Defeated in Victory

Part I http://www.biblebelievers.org.au/acountry.htm
Part II http://www.biblebelievers.org.au/acountry3.htm
Part IV http://www.biblebelievers.org.au/acountry4.htm
Part V http://www.biblebelievers.org.au/acountry5.htm

http://www.biblebelievers.org.au/

16 USC Sec. 831x TITLE 16 CHAPTER 12A Sec. 831x. Condemnation proceedings; institution by Corporation; venue

- STATUTE -

"The Corporation may cause proceedings to be instituted for the acquisition by condemnation of any lands, easements, or rights-of-way which, in the opinion of the Corporation, are necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The proceedings shall be instituted in the United States district court for the district in which the land, easement, right-of-way, or other interest, or any part thereof, is located, and such court shall have full jurisdiction to divest the complete title to the property sought to be acquired out of all persons or claimants and vest the same in the United States in fee simple, and to enter a decree quieting the title thereto in the United States of America."

LEGAL REFERENCES

BLACKS LAW DICTIONARY - WEST, 4th ed. (1891), 5th ed. (1990) BOUVIER'S LAW DICTIONARY - RAWLE'S, (1914) WORDS AND PHRASES - WEST, (1957) BLACKSTONE'S COMMENTARIES - BLACKSTONE, (1765) NOAH WEBSTER'S 1828 DICTIONARY - NOAH WEBSTER, (1828) INVISIBLE CONTRACTS - GEORGE MERCIER, (1985)

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, 6102, 6111, 6260, (1933)

BLACKSTONE COMMENTARIES, book III, p. 1840

Taken from A COUNTRY DEFEATED IN VICTORY PART I-V page 3;

- "On February 15, 1791 Jefferson wrote Washington to tell him his objections of the establishment of a National Bank. The bill for establishing a National Bank undertakes among other things:
- 1. To form the subscribers into a corporation.
- 2. To enable them in their corporate capacities to receive grants of land; and so far is against the laws of mortmain.
- 3. To make alien subscribers capable of holding lands; and so far is against the laws of alienage.
- 4. To transmit these lands, on the death of a proprietor, to a certain line of successors; and so far changes the course of descents.
- 5. To put the lands out of the reach of forfeiture or escheat; and so far is against the laws of forfeiture and escheat.
- 6. To transmit personal chattels to successors in a certain line; and so far is against the laws of distribution.
- 7. To give them the sole and exclusive right of banking under the national authority; and so far is against the laws of monopoly.
- 8. To communicate to them a power to make laws paramount to the laws of the States; for so they must be construed, to protect the institutions from the control of the State legislatures; and so, probably, they will be construed. I consider the foundation of the Constitution as laid on this ground; That "all powers not delegated to the United States, by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the

States, are reserved to the States or to the people." To take a single step beyond the boundaries thus specially drawn around the powers of Congress, is to take possession of a boundless field of power, no longer susceptible of any definition. The incorporation of a bank, and the powers assumed by this bill, have not, in my opinion, been delegated to the United States, by the Constitution. Can it be thought that the Constitution intended that for a shade or two of convenience, more or less, Congress should be authorized to break down the most ancient and fundamental laws of the several States; such as those against mortmain, the laws of alienage, the rules of descent, the acts of distribution, the laws of escheat and forfeiture, the laws of monopoly?"8

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

Seventy-third Congress, Second Session
"Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Apostle of Irred

"Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Apostle of Irredeemable Paper Money"

SPEECH OF HON. LOUIS T. McFADDEN

of Pennsylvania

In the House of Representatives Wednesday, January 24, 1934.

Taken from page 157 A COPUNTRY DEFEATED IN VICTORY PARTS I-V;

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} {\bf A \ Country \ Defeated \ in \ Victory \ Part \ I-V} \\ {\bf Rutherford, \ Montgomery, \ Informer \ Page \ 158 \ of \ 218} \\ \end{tabular}$

"The main thing I want you to understand, and I believe most do, as I said earlier, our laws were based on the Common law of England, all states in union of the United States are, except one. That's right, one state out of the fifty is not under English Common law. A lot of you may think this must be Texas, but it's not. The one state not subject to, or formed under English common law is New York, New York City is responsible for not only our demise, but the entire World's. New York City is the alter ego of London, and the other banking centers for the Banksters of the World to operate. New York City is the home of the Bankers, the World Trade Center, the Stock Market, the World Bank's control via the IMF and the United Nations, etc. The controlling center for all banking, communication and super computers containing data on everyone and every transaction for the Bankers to control the World's population and their leaders, through their finances, with the U.N. as their police force and NATO as prosecutor of the Law Of The Flag and Conqueror of new Empires. When you read the very revealing statements in the New York statutes below you will see, they declare themselves not to be under English Common law, by section 70, sec. 71 deals with Acts and sec. 72 deals with Resolutions.

New York

New York State Consolidated Laws: General Construction ARTICLE 3 ANCIENT STATUTES AND RESOLUTIONS "Section 70. Statutes of England and Great Britain inoperative in this state. S 71. Acts of the legislature of the colony of New York inoperative. S 72. Resolutions of the congress of the colony and the convention of New York inoperative.

S 70. Statutes of England and Great Britain inoperative in this state. A statute of England or Great Britain shall not be deemed to have had any force or effect in this state since May first, seventeen hundred and eighty-eight.

S 71. Acts of the legislature of the colony of New York inoperative. Acts of the legislature of the colony of New York shall not be deemed to have had any force or effect in this state since December twentyninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight.

S 72. Resolutions of the congress of the colony and the convention of New York inoperative. The resolutions of the congress of the colony of New York and of the convention of the state of New York, shall not be deemed to be the laws of this state hereafter."

The Secret Treaty of Verona http://verona.htm

The Jesuit Oath http://jesuits.htm

The Secret Treaty of Verona

The Jesuit Oath

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A Country Defeated in Victory Part I Part II Part III Part V

"The United States Is Still A British Colony, part I" http://www.civil-liberties.com/books/

Taken from "A Country Defeated in Victory Part I-V Rutherford, Montgomery, Informer Page 197 of 218";

Comment by the Informer "One has to read the treatise by Charles Warren titles the *History Of The American Bar*, published 1966 by Howard Fertig and Little, Brown and Co., Lib. of Cong. Card # 66-24357. This will tell you the entire sordid history of lawyers, when they started, where they started, how they came to be the scourge of American colonies before the revolutionary war and how they seemingly became the good guys at the time of 1774 to 1790. It explains the middle and inner temples of the bar and how they influenced the American courts to the point that all the non lawyer judges said they would some day rule the courts and every aspect of life in America. Now that has come to pass and this was predicted back in 1774. This book cannot be skim read and is 581 pages. After you read this you will know why the king placed the inner and middle temple lawyers in America so that he would have rule of the courts and why the war of 1812 was created to destroy the original 13th Amendment. Without the esquires the king was dead in the water so to speak." ***End

Comment the Informer***

A Country Defeated in Victory Part I-V
Rutherford, Montgomery, Informer Page 197 of 218;

"Comment*** Have you never wondered why our system of government so mirrors the British system? I bet many of you yet today have no idea where our Federal Reserve system comes from. It is the copy of the British Exchequer, it was written in secret by the Bank of England. Don't believe it, I suggest you read a Book I wrote back in 1992 called "A Country Defeated In Victory, parts 1 and 2", the facts cannot be disputed, much of which is Congressional Record. There are many other policies and programs we have that mirror Britain's, but I will not go into them here. So read the following quotes, then contemplate what it means that the above Treaties were suspended.***End Comment***"

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"NOTES-GREAT BRITAIN "From this review of the multiplied wrongs of the British Government, since the commencement of the present war, it must be evident to the impartial world that the contest which is now forced on the United States is radically a contest for their sovereignty and independence." *Treaties and Conventions, Department of State 1889, pg. 1326*"

"***My Comment*** Finally America, it does not get any plainer than the facts above. Unless you can hold your hand up to the government when they come to take your land, and say: stop, "you cannot come on my land", and the government turns away and never comes back, to bother you or your heirs again, the arguments you may have with what I said above are bogus, because the nexus between allodial and Freeman cannot be overcome. America is there any hope of your waking up, why must you be hit over the head over and over with truth? Still you make bogus claims in the courts, just to have the judges admonish you for your foolishness? Do you have to go to jail before you say "Damn, something is not right here, things are not as they appear, black is white, white is black"? As long as you don't know the enemy, nor the weapons used against you in this warfare, how in God's name do you think anything will change? Much of America, the Christians are waiting for Jesus Christ to come back and take care of the problem. Christians unless you can figure a way to force Christ off His Throne, before His enemies are destroyed, thereby forcing Him to violate His Word, you are going to have a very long wait, and continue to go down the crapper while you wait. Why the strong admonishment, because I'm tired of America accepting a lie, to acquiesce for the easiest path, rather than facing up to the facts of their legal and financial enslavement, because only when you face up to a problem will you do anything about it. As long as you wish to accept voluntary slavery, which is legal, the remedy will never be learned or used. I have said all the above to say this, there is a way to change this, and I am not talking of armed rebellion or insurrection. In fact, it is the only way of reaching the level of freedom we seek, and what we have a right to demand, thereby removing the yokes from around our necks. The answer does not lie in a civil remedy, as I stated several times above in dealing with mans physical attempts to do it his way. Our Freedom has to do with a Trust granted by our Father in Heaven, I am working on a short paper, that will explain how we can regain our freedom through His knowledge, thereby exercising our rights provided in our Trust, as the legitimate heirs of Christ's Kingdom, the neat thing is, just as with the worldly kings system, no one has access to our Trust, except the heirs of Christ, until then A Country Defeated in Victory Part I-V

Rutherford, Montgomery, Informer Page 200 of 218

keep the faith.***End Comment***"

acountry5.htm

James Franklin Montgomery 07-26-00

http://www.biblebelievers.org.au/

The London Connection

By

Eustace Mullins

Dedicated to two of the finest scholars of the twentieth century

GEORGE STIMPSON

and

EZRA POUND

who generously gave of their vast knowledge to a young writer to guide him in a field which he could not have managed alone.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I wish to thank my former fellow members of the staff of the Library of Congress whose very kind assistance, cooperation and suggestions made the early versions of this book possible. I also wish to thank the staffs of the Newberry Library, Chicago, the New York City Public Library, the Alderman Library of the University of Virginia, and the McCormick Library of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, for their invaluable assistance in the completion of thirty years of further research for this definitive work on the Federal Reserve System.

About the Author

Eustace Mullins is a veteran of the United States Air Force, with thirty-eight months of active service during World War II. A native Virginian, he was educated at Washington and Lee University, New York University, Ohio University, the University of North Dakota, the Escuelas des Bellas Artes, San Miguel de Allende, Mexico, and the Institute of Contemporary Arts, Washington, D.C.

The original book, published under the title *Mullins On The Federal Reserve*, was commissioned by the poet Ezra Pound in 1948. Ezra Pound was a political prisoner for thirteen and a half years at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, D.C. (a Federal institution for the insane). His release was accomplished largely through the efforts of Mr. Mullins.

The research at the Library of Congress was directed and reviewed daily by George Stimpson, founder of the National Press Club in Washington, whom *The New York Times* on September 28, 1952 called, "A highly regarded reference source in the capitol. Government officials, Congressmen, and reporters went to him for information on any subject."

Published in 1952 by Kasper and Horton, New York, the original book was the first nationally-circulated revelation of the secret meetings of the international bankers at Jekyll Island, Georgia, 1907-1910, at which place the draft of the Federal Reserve Act of 1913 was written.

During the intervening years, the author continued to gather new and more startling information about the backgrounds of the people who direct the Federal Reserve policies. New information gathered over the years from hundreds of newspapers, periodicals, and books give corroborating insight into the connections of the international banking houses.*

While researching this material, Eustace Mullins was on the staff of the Library of Congress. Mullins later was a consultant on highway finance for the American Petroleum Institute, consultant on hotel development for Institutions Magazine, and editorial director for the Chicago Motor Club's four publications.

ABOUT THE COVER

The cover reproduces the outline of the eagle from the red shield, the coat of arms of the city of Frankfurt, Germany, adapted by Mayer Amschel Bauer (1744-1812) who changed his name from Bauer to Rothschild ("Red Shield"). Rothschild added five golden arrows held in the eagle's talons, signifying his five sons who operated the five banking houses of the international House of Rothschild: Frankfurt, London, Paris, Vienna, and Naples.

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^{*} The London Acceptance Council is limited to seventeen international banking houses authorized by the Bank of England to handle foreign exchange.

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@The above facsimile is reproduced from page 60 of "HISTORICAL BEGINNINGS THE FEDERAL RESERVE", published by the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston in its seventh printing, 1982.