1. Discharge debts for free "bill of exchange"

DISCHARGE ALL DEBTS WITH A BILL OF EXCHANGE

Never use the word pay, always use the word discharge.

It is impossible to pay a debt because there is no silver or gold coin. If you use the word pay, you could get yourself into trouble.

You can discharge any and all debts regardless of what they are by making a simple bill of exchange with example below. Simply print, copy, write or use a clear transparency with a color copier in red ink the example below at a 45-degree angle across any bill. Then notarize and sign and attach to the front, the example Bill of Exchange below. If you have made a public NOTIFICATION OF RESERVATION OF RIGHTS UCC 1-308, it is a good idea to attach a copy of this to the back of everything.

Have copies made and certified by your Notary as true copies. Send it certified mail return receipt to whomever it is owed. If it is a mortgage, file a copy with your deed. Examples include the mortgage company, IRS, government, phone bills, credit cards, traffic citations, judgments' and etc....

By using UCC 1-308, you are reserving all of your rights protected by the constitution. U S Constitution article 1, section 10 says that states can only use silver and gold as payment and that states cannot interfere with contracts.

HJR 192 says that ... obligee a right to require payments in gold or a particular kind of coin or currency, or in an amount in money of the United States measured thereby, is declared to be against public policy and further states "All coins and currencies of the United Stated (including Federal Reserve notes and circulating notes of the Federal Reserve banks and national banking associations) heretofore or hereafter coined or issued, shall be
legal tender for all debts, public and private, public charges, taxes, duties, and dues, except that gold coins, when below the standard weight and limit of tolerance provided by law for the single piece, shall be legal tender only at valuation in proportion to their actual weight.

Since you have the right to pay in gold and silver, and since gold and silver currency does not exist, then you can make a bill of exchange that is payable upon its presentation, when gold and silver currency becomes available. This is very unlikely. The reason for using the phrase “Accepted as value / accepted for value…” is to say that you accept the value to the extent of what the Federal Reserve note is redeemable in gold and silver coin. Since the bill is valued in Federal Reserve notes and the Federal Reserve note is debt and not tied to the gold standard and cannot be redeemed for gold, the amount of gold and silver due upon its presentment is zero. The receiver of the Bill of Exchange can get it monetized at a discount rate at the Federal reserve. See USC TITLE 12 > CHAPTER 3 > SUBCHAPTER IX > § 343

If the clerk gives you trouble, just tell them to keep passing it up to their supervisor. Further, if they refuse the Bill of Exchange, the debt is discharged anyway according to HJR 192 and/or UCC § 3-603. TENDER OF PAYMENT (b) If tender of payment of an obligation to pay an instrument is made to a person entitled to enforce the instrument and the tender is refused, there is discharge, to the extent of the amount of the tender, of the obligation of an endorser or accommodation party having a right of recourse with respect to the obligation to which the tender relates.

I am not an attorney, so do your homework and weigh the pros and cons. Even though you have paid the bill in full and it does not affect your credit rating, the business may elect to not do business with you in the future. So do not abuse the process.

Accepted as value / accepted for value and returned for value as
consideration for settlement and closure of the account according to UCC 1-308, HJR 192, 1933, and U S Constitution, Article 1, Sect. 10.

Signed:

Without prejudice UCC 1-308, Date

this interested me very much, I'm not posting it to get your opinions but instead to help people get out unlawful debt,