

The Best Monetary Insurance---Protect With Physical Silver Against The Financial Winter

Presented April 2014 by Charles Savoie

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Seven typical banker lies about silver---

“Peril is aggravated by every issue of silver certificates.”

---The Century Magazine, New York, May 1893, page 150.

“No assertion in regard to silver during the past few years has been made more persistently than that a “crime” of some kind was committed in 1873 when Congress passed the act discontinuing the coinage of the silver dollar piece. The charge was that the passage of the act was the work of a “conspiracy” by English bankers, who sent an agent to this country with half a million dollars with which to bribe members of Congress. **AT THE TIME THE LAW WAS PASSED, THE SILVER DOLLAR WAS AN OBSOLETE COIN.**”

--- The Century Magazine, October 1896, pages 792-793. Richard Watson Gilder, editor (1881-1909) of The Century Magazine, became a charter member in 1903 of The Pilgrims Society in New York---the central committee of fiat currency creators! In 1878, the devilish New York banks boycotted the new Morgan silver dollar coins! The banks were however, dragged into acceptance of the silver

“cartwheels,” who felt about them like you’d feel about roaches in your cornmeal! To the contrary of this banker sponsored hatchet job we see items like “Declining Dollar? Not 90% Silver Ones Involved in U.S. Sale” (Wall Street Journal, February 8, 1980, page 4). 923,287 pre-1900 Morgan dollars were put up for sale; people fell all over each other to stash them away. Outer circle Pilgrims Society member Richard W. Gilder, banker propagandist---



“SILVER CALLS FOR NO CAPITAL INVESTMENT AND HAS NO COST.”

---Neil Carothers, page 14, North American Review, January 1932.

(Apparently silver mining executives are engineers are confused, huh?)

“The silver conference would constitute a veritable Pandora’s Box.”

---The Literary Digest, New York, May 28, 1932, page 8.

Silver leaders called for a world silver conference to restore silver after the British attack against it that started in 1926. President Hoover (Pilgrims Society) and Neville Chamberlain (Pilgrims Society), Chancellor of the British Exchequer, blocked the conference. The next year at the World Monetary Conference of 1933 in London presided over by Pilgrims Society member Cordell Hull, silver was shafted again. Hull wrote the progressive income tax laws to trim back the new rich and the middle class---to prevent capital formation outside The Pilgrims Society's influence circles.

“The friends of silver have utterly destroyed the monetary usefulness of the metal.”

---New York Times editorial, April 10, 1942, page 16. (Lie, lie, lie!)

“The silver dollar coin poses a separate political problem *because of the myths wrapped around it in the Rocky Mountain States.*”

---The Canadian Banker, Toronto, Summer 1964, page 103.

Newsweek, June 25, 2007, page 35 alleged---

“Foreigners prize dollars---especially \$100 bills---as a store of value.”

Sure. That's why other countries are clamoring for gold, because they “prize dollars.”

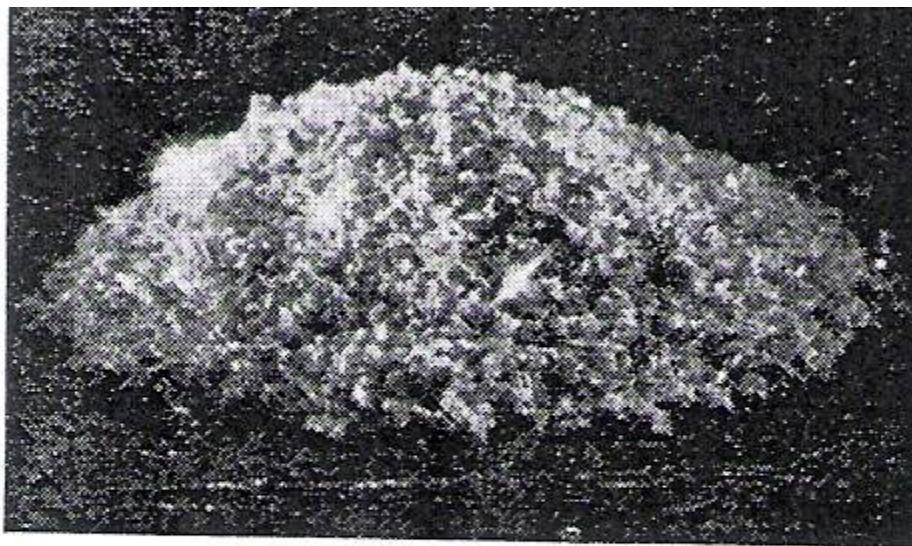
There is no price management of precious metals, and prices are being determined by a basic free auction market with no undue influences? The Wall Street Journal, June 27, 1966, page 24, referred to “**THE SILVER PRICE MANAGERS**” as the

Treasury Department!

The best M.I. you can have is 90% silver dimes 1964 and earlier. Many gold bugs readily admit silver to be more depressed than gold. Ted Butler stated long ago that not even gold has a users association. The fact of the existence of this group is another of many proofs that synthetic money creators hate and fear silver even more than their loathing for gold. The Silver Users Association started out as the Silver Users Emergency Committee in World War II and in 1947 was renamed the Silver Users Association. Directors of SUA companies, especially the biggest silver users, are also since that time, directors of megabanks. 90% U.S. coins, historic money, facilitated many billions of transactions during their long history spanning many generations. Inasmuch as silver is so depressed relative to gold, personally, I advocate owning little or no gold; unless the investor cannot acquire silver. This is not disdain for gold, but more so, advocacy for acquiring the interest with higher potential. Silver can be swapped for gold at a later time if the ratio tilts to overvalue silver versus gold. Why buy 1 ounce of gold today versus 60+ silver ounces, when you may be able later on to swap those 60 + silver ounces for over 5 gold ounces? Don't be trapped into the "I wish I'd have done that" lament which is so commonplace. I believe, however, there will be a permanent shortage of silver at some point. In fact, on November 14, 1998, Ted Butler had a release by that name---"A Permanent Shortage of Silver." The only place in the world where silver occurs at depth in significant amounts is in Idaho. That happened due to seismic activity---earthquakes. Elsewhere, the principle of epithermal deposition of silver prevails---silver tends to be deposited at surface to moderate depth. Yes, in addition to Idaho, there was Mount Davidson in Nevada, site of the Comstock Lode---all mined out in a maze of long tunnels over a century ago.



Silver dimes are the most divisible form of silver, besides jeweler's silver casting shot (granules), which don't lend themselves to direct use as money and would have questions about their purity as well as being too variable in size. The corrupt Treasury Department we have started redeeming \$1 silver certificates in .77 of an ounce silver granules, rather than in silver dollars, outraging the public (Facts On File, May 28-June 3, 1964, page 176). U.S. News & World Report, October 19, 1964, page 58, mentioned silver granule "redemptions," without admitting this was supposed to be done in standard silver dollars---



SILVER GRAINS. The common dollar bill with its promise to pay in silver metal seems destined gradually to disappear.

A silver dime at the mints started out with a content of .0723 oz silver (4 digits is enough!) Due to average circulated wear, the business typically uses the figure of .0715 ounce contained silver. You will be able to tell the difference from a dime with no wear and a dime with light wear and more so, a heavily worn dime. I feel that very worn dimes are better melted, except for collectors seeking an inexpensive “cull” or “filler” coin for a key date and mint mark. When you buy dimes, you’re unlikely to get any with 89.24% silver, which were minted from 1796 to 1837. The clear advantage of Mercury dimes over Roosevelt is guaranteed identification of purity with no check of the date nor glance at the rim to look for telltale copper insides. Silver coins have a surprisingly large variation in surface tone, and you can’t always rely on telling the surface tone of a cupronickel (sandwich dime, 1965 and later) from a silver dime. Of course, proof silver dimes (1992-2009) can be found in dates beyond the fabled 1964 date. These are good buys generally only if you chance to come by some in a batch of mixed date dimes, in which case, they won’t be proof anymore, but will very likely stand way out due to newness and absence of wear. I have bought umpteen dimes and came across near-proof later date silver dimes only twice.



I am not saying buy silver dimes, and no other silver. I have all types except the 1,000 ounce ingots, which you can anticipate having to have assayed if you have these and decide to sell. Unless you’re a larger investor and have intentions of using metal to buy land, stick with smaller units. Having smaller units wouldn’t preclude their use in buying land; smaller units are more “maneuverable” as to

utility in purchases. A 100 ounce bar isn't a stick of butter that you can whack off a piece of it when you want to use it. What I'm saying boils down to this. If you have no silver and are ready to buy some, start with dimes. If you have dimes, buy more as you can. If dimes aren't available, try for quarters. It mostly comes down to two considerations. One, the 90% coins haven't been minted now for an entire half century---they get scarcer by the day, as some of these are always being smelted into bullion with silver scrap at refineries, and being melted in jewelers crucibles with some three-niner, in a proportion to yield .925 Sterling jewelry and Two, the silver dime is the most divisible, or the most fractionated, form of silver. You can go buy a 100 ounce silver bar. However, you can instead go for the same amount of silver, approximately, in 90% dimes. This equates to almost exactly 1,400 dimes (28 rolls of 50 coins) at the .0715 figure. In most cases, dealers have allowed me to cherry pick the dimes I wanted and the methodology I used was as follows.



In choosing Roosevelt dimes, I scanned every date. I have often handed dealers "renegade" clad coins I scanned out of their batches of silver coins. If sifting through coin batches wear short sleeves and don't lower your hands below the counter top! If a dealer won't let you pick and choose, you can offer \$20 extra and see what he says! Don't stack coins directly on glass. While this clad-evading procedure is unnecessary in Mercury dimes, I still scanned dates, and selected the scarcer dates and mint marks in preference to the commoner 1940-1945 issues. However, that approach included only coins with what I consider reasonable wear.

A heavily worn, near slick 1930-S Mercury I decline in preference to a common date 1944 Mercury with very little wear. Always avoid excessively worn dimes, unless it's a 1916-D, the 1921's, 1926-S, 1930-S and 1931 dates. If you see any of these in better condition, or a 1942 over 41, grab them! Don't get your hopes up when someone advertises with the term "unsearched," because they've been searched! This is especially true of smaller lots and rolls. Dealers usually don't sift through bags for dates of intermediate scarcity, however.

Never buy coins with damage such as hole drilled, bent, clipped, etched (vandalized) or shaved rims. There's the inevitable coin with red nail polish, best avoided. I bought several shaved rim coins in dimes, quarters and halves and heavily worn coins, only to have as teaching examples. While date and mint mark checking is usually only practical in over the counter situations, and is unlikely to turn up anything of outstanding scarcity, it could help you in terms of being able to assemble some starter sets for sale to numismatic collectors. So while you aren't paying numismatic prices, you will be getting some numismatic values, as long as people want to collect coin series as a hobby or business. It pays to print out a list of these mint issues and be familiar with them---including in the Roosevelt series, so you can be boosted in capturing the relatively scarcer dates for starter sets. It's true that generally, "S" mint (San Francisco) are scarcer---with some exceptions. Get to know those exceptions. 1949-S, 1950-S and the 1955's are the scarcest Roosevelts. Any dime retaining much original mint luster is a good choice, when paying prices for run of the mill batches. "Dime" came from old Latin and was influenced in France to "disme," meaning one tenth.

You can buy .999 silver as half, quarter, and tenth of an ounce rounds. There is nothing wrong with these items. However, know two things---the collectible value will remain less, and when you buy 90% coin, you aren't paying for any manufacturing or minting premium. You will pay such premiums with the smaller three-niners. Seven dimes in nearly all cases can be considered a touch more than a half ounce of silver; and 14 dimes a full ounce. In terms of how much silver is out there as separate items each weighing less than one ounce, definitely at this time, there is more 90% coin than these newer bullion items. It still remains however, that the pool of 90% can only shrink by attrition of melted coins, no new coins of these dates will ever be minted again, and the bullion items will continue in availability. Certainly, if we see the day arrive in which we must resort to hard

metal to prompt others to give us food or any other necessities, we will first spend those silver coins which are either the commonest dates and mint issues, or less attractive coins versus the better ones. This applies with the same force to bullion items. You'd use generic silver before using Maple Leafs or Eagles. Some situate their most prized silver therefore, in the bottom or rear of their vaults. I must agree with those who rate Maple Leafs more highly than Eagles, because of the superior purity. However, .999 is definitely industrially pure silver. Silver rounds with highly reflective surfaces have more pizzazz than those with less. This is a difference of minting procedure and doesn't mean difference of purity.

If you don't have a vault or safe, and plan to obtain one, you may consider paying cash, for clear reasons you can imagine yourself. If it needs to be delivered and installed, arrange to have someone photograph the delivery personnel and the vehicle, from several views. When my vaults were delivered to an off-site location I have, I remarked as they were finishing, "Now if I only had something worthwhile to store in them;" I then indicated I expected to inherit an antique gun collection in several years. It never hurts to be careful. Read "The Art Of War" by Sun-Tzu. Many major military blunders, costing so many lives. As always, check ratings first, and buy from the source with the best ratings.

Never buy a bag, half bag, quarter bag or tenth bag (\$100 face) in a shop without first having it opened up and spread out, unless you have a long trust relationship with the dealer. Paper rolls, more than plastic tube rolls, should be checked. You aren't accusing the dealer of dishonesty, you are verifying contents, because errors can happen on anyone's part. Eventually, due to real variations in silver weight in bags, these will have to be sold by actual weight rather than by face value times a factor! Check ratings of Internet sellers before buying. Many unfortunates out there are stressed out due to the Tulving fiasco. I consider the 40% Kennedy halves (1965-1970) a poor choice as long as 90% is available. The war nickel series, 1942-1945, contains even less silver, at 35% but is a better buy, weight for weight, if similar rates for contained silver are offered. Those nickels are more historic. Many people did OK by buying half dollar rolls at face from banks to recover 40% Kennedys; that field is hardly as wide open as it once was as a refiner could tell you, but you can try your luck next time you're at a teller window. Some people buy penny rolls this way to sift out the copper cents and occasionally find a wheat cent. On October 20, 1982, the Denver mint stamped the last copper cents;

most 1982 dates are copper. If you want to be certain, separate all 1982 dates into a container and they can be weight checked later (3.11 versus 2.5 grams for the cheapened zinc cents). This is a minor matter; focus on silver.

Kyle Bass of Dallas, no relation to the Fort Worth Bases---sunk \$1 million into ordinary nickels due to the differential of the raw material cost and the nominal value. An interesting gesture, but any precious metal would have been a better choice. Again we see the government travesty of the \$1 coin, which clearly has lower raw material value than four clad quarters. How far down will the money debasers drag the country? The December 28, 1964, Wall Street Journal, page 9, mentioned a recommendation that we switch from the silver coins to---“... transparent but tough glass discs, imprinted with President Kennedy’s photograph, or to lightweight aluminum coins.” Isn’t that a corker? Glass has uses, but coinage isn’t among them. However, the glass disc idea has merit for the right users as a sandwich coin, similar to clad sandwich issues; use feces as the sandwich filling in the glass discs, so as to let those suggesting their use benefit accordingly. When they get cut by the broken glass, the filler will infect them, and we might become free from their meddling. Most countries are on aluminum coins---the same overly abundant, low value metal your lawn chairs are made of! You can get hydro-absorbent silica gel “desiccant” packs and place among your vault stored silver items to minimize potential tarnish. The better ones are able to turn from blue to pink, signaling a need to replace. Locate these where they can be easily accessed.

If your silver consists entirely of three and four-niner bullion---stop! Buy some dimes, or trade bullion for some dimes. These 90% coins---in all denominations---are increasingly hard to source. More investors have caught on that whereas these coins are a half century and older, and the supply is constantly shrinking; bullion silver will be produced as long as mining and scrap can supply silver. The 90% silver, though not industrially pure as is, is nonetheless the scarcer form of silver. If buying on E-Bay, do avoid dealers with less than very high positive feedback. Be fairly quiet about your holdings---no boasting to anyone. Keep these precious items in several scattered, and unpredictable---locations. If a thief finds one cache, hopefully the others will be missed. If you bury coins you need to package them to protect their surface sheen. Place some pieces of iron a foot above them to mislead a metal detector user. Some people place such storable objects inside a steel

container, which is then cast inside a concrete block. This can be accessed with a large hammer from a hardware store when desired. The coins need not be damaged; place the metal container in the center of the square, round or rectangular concrete casting. Access it later around the edges using the hammer and a chisel; the concrete will break away, leaving only the outside of the steel box marred. The possibilities for concealment are of great variety. I've been told of some placing metals in self-constructed bird nests of stout sticks dipped in shellac and other preservative materials, and using a step ladder on top of the camper of a pickup truck, hide their valuables in plain sight high above ground. If asked about the activity, the inquirer is told you're trying to see if you can attract some nesting birds. Recommended---no.

I don't expect any of you to resort to such unusual method---it's only to give example of how creative some people are. And it's possible to be too creative this way. The tree idea would be better for a gymnast or someone hiding diamonds due to weight and bulk logistics. There's always the steel vault and loaded gun approach---which are quite reasonable. I advise going on EBay and buying some cheap synthetic rubies. Search for "lab created ruby." Then, you make up a phony gemological appraisal showing a stone is worth lots of money. Next, you place these in a jewelry box (unlocked) on top of a dresser. A thief would think he's got a real haul, and maybe decide to stop searching. I suggest printing out articles making fun of silver as investment, and leaving these where you think it might mislead someone. If you use a keypad operated vault, consider acquiring a battery recharger and the <http://www.ebay.com/bhp/solar> in case the power grid fails and the stores close. If you find your battery operated keypad fails due to battery exhaustion, this device will solve the problem of accessing your money metal. Be sure you're using compatible batteries in the first place; they must be a size that matches the recharger, and must be rechargeable batteries. Keep backup batteries in a climate controlled environment where they'll last longer. Cover any vault/safe with a tarp or other use of drapery, such as a decorative item---even a Mexican style multicolored serape <http://www.ebay.com/bhp/mex> or even plain canvas. Whenever possible, place any type of objects of low value on top, around and in front of the safe. If in the garage, you could consider risky chemicals if safely away from children. When exiting metals dealers premises, take care you aren't being followed. Had you thought that if you use a bumper sticker to advertise gold

and silver as money to others, you are asking to become a target of “ordinary” thieves? Consider taking an insulated plastic lunchbox with you into the store; as you enter, have the lid open so they can see it’s empty. Use this to transport metals as you leave. There is nothing wrong in giving misleading signals to undesirables. Or in giving them direct warnings---



Home invasion and burglaries (there’s another risk in this category; you should be able to guess what it is) must be planned against. I don’t like the alarm business for several reasons. You don’t want a neighbor shot dead, or their dog, because someone went to the wrong address and muttered afterwards about the lighting being poor or they “felt threatened,” and they WALK with this excuse! Remember the expression “We’re from the government and we’re here to help you!” Figure out other protection. Dogs often play a useful role. As long as banks dominate government, government agents will tend to not favor anyone involved with historically legitimate money! You may wish to post artwork such as this in a few discreet locations (don’t be obnoxious about it!) ---



I've met someone at a metals dealer who used auger, spade, and hex drill bits (for wood) who used a "drill and fill" approach to hiding silver coins in thicker wooden sections of dressers (at the corners) after which the hollowed out areas were filled with what they wished to safeguard by concealment. Then an additional "slab" of fitted wood, stained to match the furniture, was placed on top of the dresser or other furniture (desk), and then covered with a decorative fabric item, with low value objects placed atop. The tree idea could get you hurt! So could this; however, with proper caution, it's a worthwhile idea. When ready to withdraw some or all of the hidden contents, simply use a wooden dowel with adhesive masking tape or several long pencils bound at the ends with tape in the same way as a dipstick for motor oil except you're vertical not diagonal. If faster withdrawal is needed---use gravity---turn the furniture over. This isn't a tough project for do-it-yourselfers. Remember that most forms of concealment are more sensible than open display!

But why be so fancy? It's easier to take a block of wood, or join several two by fours, drill into that, and hide coins that way. Afterwards additional concealment

can be arranged by placing other objects on top and around these. An often mentioned method is placing coins in several Ziploc bags, then immersing the package into paint cans. If you have empty plastic bottles as vitamins are sold in, the lids can be tightly twisted on, and placed in Ziploc as additional protection. You may consider scuffing up the paint cans, dribbling some paint down the side, and placing in a stack marked "hold for hazardous waste disposal." In case anyone is wondering, what if thieves read articles like this? That could be. However many such suggestions have been fielded. If they make a list of these suggestions, the law of averages will work against them choosing the methods you use, and they are famed for being fast in and out, with some exceptions. Don't worry too much. No one is responsible if a suggestion fails. Use your own best judgment. No method of concealment is absolute. You become most vulnerable if the wrong people learn you own precious metal. You could post a notice like "Valuables are in safe deposit box at bank---don't go to prison for nothing!" Of course I cannot endorse trusting any bank, but regular thieves are seldom psychic.

If you have a pier and beam house these should have trap door access, often in a master bedroom closet. That gives you other range of ideas. The trap door should be concealed by carpet---possibly a throw rug, which is held in place at the ends by anything heavy but inexpensive. You can move a washer or dryer out of a closet space dedicated for such machines, usually adjacent to a kitchen, and construct a hidden vault below. It will lack convenience of an ordinary safe, but will be superior in concealment. Afterwards, you can use various methods to anchor the floor situated machine in place. Some of you have exercise equipment---squat stands, bench press units. Many of these are tubular steel. "Concealed dispersion" is an alternative to a superior quality safe whose exterior is also concealed. You can deploy a smaller safe, bought used, filled with cheap lead shot. Conceal it to some extent. Place sign on it saying "We suggest you don't open this here, we may return at any time."

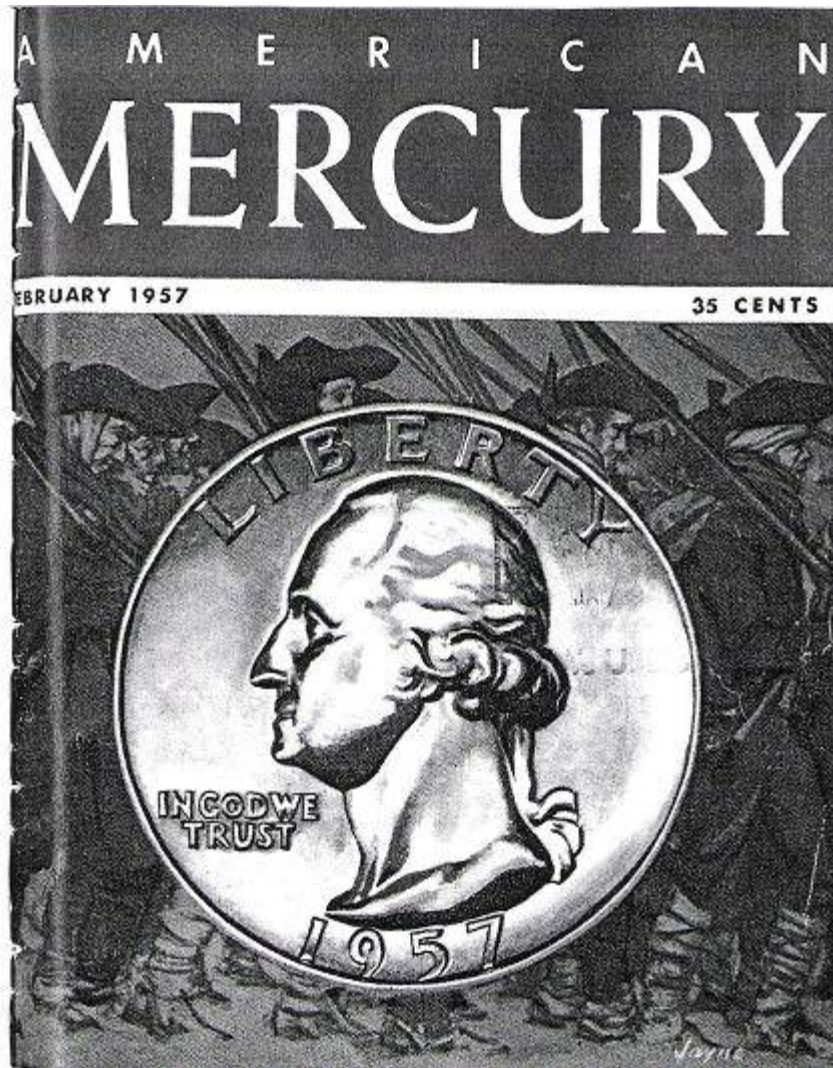
Persons holding metallic savings in gold only will be at a disadvantage contrasted to persons holding silver only. I am not anti-gold, but many realities at this time persistently indicate that silver is more undervalued. This imbalance must correct at some point in spite of powerful entities colluding against silver. Fighting silver price advances is in fact, a solemn religion. By demonetizing silver first, TPTB harmed the most people in all of the Far East, India, Europe and Mexico, Central

and South America besides the USA and Canada. Their goal is always prioritizing harm to the most people first. Also their sleep is troubled thinking anyone---even a few people---outside their influence circles are forming capital. The U.S. Congress, when it was less corrupt, recognized silver at different, and more realistic, ratios to gold. On June 28, 1834, during the great administration of Andrew Jackson, Congress recognized silver at 16.002 ounce to 1 ounce of gold. On January 18, 1837, Congress revalued the ratio at 15.988 to 1. At that time in France, the ratio was 15.499 to 1 (North American Review, October 1852, page 412; gold from Russian mines was affecting the metals ratio in favor of silver, page 392; page 291 mentions the 10:1 ratio from 1500-1550). Page 281 mentioned the Rothschilds monopolizing mercury output in Spain; important for extracting gold and silver. May we correct those who need it? The name has nothing to do with a “child” and it’s pronounced “Roth-Schild,” meaning Red Shield. They are among the founding families of The Pilgrims Society, the sole group back of the Bank of England and the Federal Reserve---



We won't look in depth at the various Coinage Acts such as the one of February 21, 1853. I mention this as a reminder that Congress knew silver to be more valuable in regard to gold than the present bullion banking fiends. And Congress knew it nine generations ago! For details, see Senate document number 67 of the first session of the 73rd Congress, “Elementary Facts Bearing On The Silver Question” by Joel F. Vaile” (50 page document, 1896). Today the reality ratio of silver to gold may have fallen to 9, due to depletion of minable silver (The U.S. Geological Survey concurs) and even more so, the evanescence of above surface inventories. Ratios of silver to gold such as the approximate 64 to 1 of late March 2014 are illusory. But the real impact is that silver is a better buy than gold. Industrial silver users are very likely back of some commentators who continue hollering that “silver is only an industrial metal;” the rest are confused. Monetary silver demand over industrial silver demand should accelerate. Vaile was a backer of Garfield for President. Garfield, an assassinated President, remarked---

“A bank note is not money; and no power on earth can make it money.”



Most of you had economics courses in high school and college. Textbooks on the subject went from ridiculing monetary metals a few generations ago, to ignoring them completely. Fiat currency economists warned all along that silver causes inflation---an increase in precious metals quantity is inflationary. This is absolutely mendacious and has never been true. Citing again the North American Review for October 1852, page 391, we note---

“From 1636 to 1846, two hundred and ten years, the value of the precious metals underwent no material alteration, though meanwhile the annual supply of them had become eleven times greater than what it had been before the discovery of America.”

Unbacked, unfunded, nonconvertible, irredeemable, paper notes not corresponding to gold and silver---cause inflation---the same way that only the sun causes sunlight! Before touching on some other historical points about PMs, I hope to help you with potential medical issues most people face. When we go into a turbulent crisis and medical care is chancy at best, preparation in advance of such conditions will help you very greatly---as noble metals can't answer all of anyone's problems. At the start I reluctantly call what I will tell you is "anecdotal" in nature. My sole regret is not getting documented medical confirmation of my poor condition before successfully embarking on a self-treatment program. Not that everything can be successfully self treated. Some things can be. Cardiovascular issues are the greatest single health risk to the majority. If interested, I suggest you read "Living To Enjoy My Silver" which first appeared at Silver Investor site in October 2009 <http://nosilvernationalization.org/98.pdf> For less than \$500 I achieved results for two life threatening situations equal to what I'd have gotten from a water-walker, except results weren't as immediate. Cancer wasn't my problem; many researchers who aren't sold out to Pharma interests are convinced this has strong protection there also. What's monetary insurance without health?

There are always the skeptics---some driven by their own for profit agenda, others who feel a solution has to always be difficult. Those I cannot help. The rest of you---here is the Key of Knowledge. Consider educating yourself about the health benefits of aromatic spices---cloves; cinnamon (the Ceylon variety only); oregano; cayenne; ginger; sage and others. Shiitake mushrooms are the best source of "ergothioneine," a very powerful cellular protector against chronic disease <http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/20> The Food and Drug Administration, as a tool of Big Pharma and Big Agribusiness (Pilgrims Society interests) is constantly scheming with bought off Senators and Congressmen to end access to nutrients; to cartelize them; and to make them available by prescription only with 1200% price increases! It would be prudent to lay in a supply of nutrients besides food, in case access is impaired. Reduced L-glutathione and calcium D-glucarate are rated as top detoxifiers including alpha-lipoic (thiotic) acid, cilantro and chlorella, D-limonene (orange peel oil). Pterostilbene, luteolin and magnesium threonate are being raved about in places I wouldn't have expected. Some nutrients are at risk of degradation if shipped in hot environment. If someone is having heart attack symptoms, a teaspoon of red cayenne pepper and two 650 milligram niacin pills

with a glass of water may be lifesaving. Want to refresh your system? I assume you avoid sugar, corn syrup, and even “safer” sugars like maple syrup and honey (still fattening), and don’t “puff.” Spend at least \$200 on a colostrum product and dose your way through it twice daily away from meals with fluoride filtered water over a period of one month. Stop coffee consumption during this stretch.

However, did you know? Coffee drinking (nondecaffeinated) will prevent gout! If you have gout, start guzzling coffee---you will get serious relief within as little as two hours; it need not be black, but why add sweetener? Lo-Han (monk’s fruit sweetener) comes from an Asian plant, has no calories and no side effects. It will allow you to consume sweets as in cake, baked pies and brownies. There are other things to mention, but one paragraph is enough here.



Most of you know the Hunts, with some Arab partners, drove the silver price up to intraday peaks of \$50.36 on the COMEX and \$52.50 on the CBOT (Chicago Board of Trade) on Friday, January 18, 1980. Silver really took off in fall 1979 as the Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan and accelerated with gold into December and more so into January before the Bad Boys decided it was time to crush silver again. The October 5, 1979 Wall Street Journal, page 38, “Comex Names Panel For Study of Turmoil In Trading of Silver” was a tragicomical article which read in part---

“In an unusual move, the governing board of the Commodity Exchange appointed a special committee to investigate the recent turmoil in the silver market, the exchange said. Silver’s price more than doubled between mid-August and late September, outpacing even gold’s spectacular gains. Many traders felt silver’s price may have been bolstered artificially by a few traders holding extremely large positions.” (Observe---silver price movement is a concern only if longs cause it!)

“Their claims that prices may have been manipulated upward will be what the committee will be looking into. The Commodity Futures Trading Commission, the government regulator of futures trading, also has been following the silver market closely.” (They always do that for appearances!)

“The committee will be chaired by Andrew F. Brimmer, an outside board member **AND FORMER GOVERNOR OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM** who runs an economics consulting firm. Previous efforts of the Comex board to investigate the silver market have been regarded skeptically by outsiders because **MANY BOARD MEMBERS ARE ACTIVE TRADERS WHO HOLD LARGE POSITIONS**. Currently, the board feels that **PEOPLE WHO ARE DISINTERESTED ARE THE MOST APPROPRIATE.**”

That lying disavowal of continuing conflict of interest was enough to deflect many people from lifting the lid off the poisoned cookie jar and doing their own checking. No way did COMEX appoint anyone “disinterested.” Page 419 of the 1980-1981 Who’s Who had this on subject Brimmer; sorry about the dark red, but it’s legible---

BRIMMER, ANDREW FELTON, econ. and fin. cons.; b. Newellton, La., Sept. 13, 1926; s. Andrew and Vellar (Davis) B.; B.A., U. Wash., 1950, M.A., 1951; postgrad. (Fulbright fellow) U. Bombay (India), 1951-52; Ph.D., Harvard, 1957; LL.D., Nebr. Wesleyan U., 1968, Marquette U., 1968, L.I. U., 1969, Oberlin Coll., 1969, Tufts U., 1970, Colgate U., 1970, Atlanta U., 1970, Middlebury Coll., 1971, U. Notre Dame, 1971, Bishop Coll., 1971, Upsala Coll., 1972, U. Md., 1976, U. Mich., Flint, 1979; D.Soc.Sc., Boston Coll., 1971, Temple U., 1974; D.C.L., U. Miami, 1971; D.H.L., DePaul U., 1975; m. Doris Millicent Scott, July 18, 1953; 1 dau., Esther Diane. Economist, Fed. Res. Bank, N.Y.C., 1955-58; asst. prof. Mich. State U., 1958-61, Wharton Sch. Finance and Commerce, U. Pa., 1961-66; dep. asst. sec. Dept. Commerce, Washington, 1963-65, asst. sec. for econ. affairs, 1965-66; mem. Fed. Res. Bd., 1966-74; Thomas Henry Carroll Ford Found. vis. prof. Grad. Sch. Bus. Adminstrn. Harvard, 1974-76; pres. Brimmer & Co., Inc., Washington, 1976—; dir. Bank of Am., Am. Security Bank, Internat. Harvester Co., UAL-United Air Lines, **Du Pont Co.**, pub. bd. gov. Commodity Exchange, Inc.; mem. Fed. Res. Central Banking Mission to Sudan, 1957; cons. SEC, 1962-63; mem. Trilateral Commn. Bd. dirs. Nat. Bur. Econ. Research; trustee Nat. Urban League, Tuskegee Inst., Com. for Econ. Devel., **Ford Found.**, **chmn. bd. Atlanta U.**; mem. vis. com. Harvard Bus. Sch.; co-chmn. Interracial Council for Bus. Opportunity. Served with AUS, 1945-46. Named Govt. Man of Year, Nat. Bus. League, 1963; recipient Arthur S. Flemming award, 1966; Russworm award, 1966; Capital Press Club award, 1966, Golden Plate award Am. Acad. Achievement, 1967; Alumnus Summa Laude Dignatus, U. Wash. Alumni Assn., 1972; Nat. Honoree, Beta Gamma Sigma, 1971, Horatio Alger award, 1974, Equal Opportunity award Nat. Urban League, 1974, One Hundred Black Men and N.Y. Urban Coalition award, 1975. Fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Scis., Nat. Assn. Bus. Economists; mem. Am. Econ. Assn., Am. Fin. Assn., Assn. for Study Afro-Am. Life and History (pres. 1970-73), Nat. Economists Club, **Council on Fgn. Relations**, Am. Statis. Assn., U.S. C. of C. (dir.). Author: Survey of Mutual Funds Investors. 1963; Life Insurance Companies in Capital Market. 1962; Economic Development: International and African Perspectives, 1976. Contbr. articles to profl. jours. Office: Brimmer & Co Inc 2600 Virginia Ave NW Washington DC 20037

Brimmer was a director of leading Silver Users Association member Du Pont, at the time that he and Pilgrims Society member William Simon, ex Treasury Secretary who attacked gold from \$200 to \$105, and the rest of the COMEX board, acted to wipeout the Hunt/Arab silver play. Simon had some fairly big deals following those days, including buying the Six Flags over Texas amusement park for \$360 million. Was Simon positioned short silver, and intentionally scratched his own back when the “sell only” order in silver was implemented in January 1980? The idea that Brimmer was a neutral, disinterested party is as funny as calling the carpetbaggers who descend on Florida after every hurricane, selling

\$125 chainsaws for \$800, “landscape architects.” Notice Brimmer got something called the “Russworm award.” It should have been the hookworm or whipworm award! In fact, silver, helped by the Hunts, would have rallied strongly during 1974 except for intervention very likely organized by Treasury Secretary Simon. Euromoney, March 1979, page 139, stated---

“The reason the 1974 effort attributed to the Hunts did not prevail was that **THE BANK OF MEXICO SOLD ITS ENTIRE SILVER STOCK**---almost exactly as much as the speculators bought. As a result, the immediate impact on supply and price was soon dissipated.”



The BOM has a long history of assisting the New York and London silver suppressors; an entire book could be researched on the matter. The Euromoney quote came from Henry Jarecki, chairman of Mocatta Metals, whose first shipment of silver to India dates back to 1671. The August 20, 1962 Wall Street Journal, page 20 story, “Many Users of Silver Fear New Price Rise Despite Prospects of Further Mexican Sales” is one of many such items; most of these activities are however unpublished. “Treasury Official Lies About Gold” released at Silver Investor site in July 2010 describes William E. Simon and is a revealing document <http://nosilvernationalization.org/107.pdf> No Silver Nationalization site, together with The Silver Stealers site, is the largest concentration of silver information in the world (make me prove it) and is all free access. Yes! There’s more silver info in the Library of Congress! But it isn’t concentrated---it’s dispersed in umpteen

thousands of sources. I've saved you the trouble of looking up a truly exhaustive quantity of documented details. These also feature a very large amount of gold information. You may wish to start with "The Conspiracy Against Gold," originally posted at Silver Investor site in May 2006

<http://nosilvernationalization.org/59.pdf>

The Mexican Committee of Finance and Mines, quoted in The North American Review, October 1825, page 439, remarked about what would follow if the value of gold and silver were reduced by---

“AN UNNATURAL INCREASE IN QUANTITY...”

They'd have been stunned if they knew the COMEX scam of selling phantom silver to depress the real commodity would ever start, and rage till well into the 21st century! This traces back to the repeal of the 50% transaction tax on profits in silver; as of June 12, 1963, COMEX has been screwing silver. Treasury however, carried the ball until the "auctions" (giveaways) to silver users ended in fall 1970. When that supply dried up, what happened to COMEX silver quotes? Yes---they went South! Just after that, Nixon price capped silver at \$1.61 the ounce---an 80 cent drop down from the "high" price during the auctions managed by the General Services Administration. Those were weekly silver bleeding, silver price suppressing events that went from 1967 to 1970. The largest amount of silver bled off at the weekly crime was 3,342,000 ounces as reported in The Wall Street Journal, August 8, 1967, page 10. You can access the full 15,914 word presentation on these activities at <http://nosilvernationalization.org/24.pdf> originally released in September 2003 at Silver Investor site.

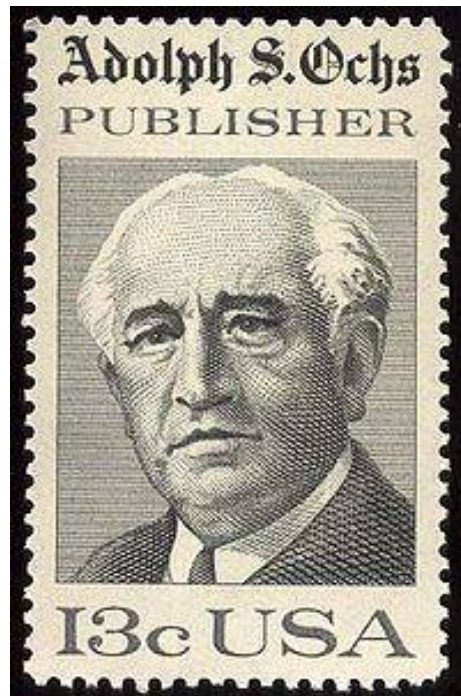
John D. Rockefeller Senior, founder of a top dynasty in The Pilgrims Society, had a habit of giving away shiny dimes to kids. It was ridiculous that this tiny gesture could have dissipated so much bad publicity he rightfully had---



Many influential men have attempted in the 20th century to initiate the use of silver bullion as direct payments. The Commercial & Financial Chronicle, October 1, 1938, page 2023, reported Nevada silver Senator Key Pittman advocating the receipt of foreign payment in silver for United States cotton production at the rate of 1 silver ounce per ten pounds of cotton. Senator Pittman proposed to import 670 million ounces of silver this way, and have silver certificates issued against it. I haven't seen anything in the C & FC, Congressional Record, Mining Congress Journal, New York Times or any other source documenting that his suggestion was implemented. Naturally there were too many abject fiends in the Franklin Roosevelt administration and in Congress for it to have momentum. The Wall Street Journal, June 3, 1976, page 26, "Great Western to Pay for Sugar With Silver and Gold." This was the year before Hunt International Resources Corporation took over Great Western United, though they had been accumulating shares earlier and most likely were the influence in the corporation's interest in using bullion as payment. A deal was negotiated covering hundreds of thousands of tons of sugar with Panamanian interests, to be paid in silver---

"Great Western said the hard currency clause provides sugar producers with protection from inflation and a decrease in the value of paper currencies."

Elliott Lee Richardson, Pilgrims Society, was U.S. Commerce Secretary when the deal was announced. Not many people know it, but Richardson was a really heavy boozier. I assume the news prompted him to go on a binge. Let's wrap this up by looking at a charter member of The Pilgrims Society in New York in 1903--- Adolph Ochs, who was president and publisher of the New York Times (with its anti-silver stance, continued by his son in law and his two sons, and at least two other male relatives who all became Pilgrims members). The Postal Service put his mug on a stamp---



Frederick G. Shull, who was treasurer of the New Haven, Connecticut branch of the Sons of the American Revolution, in a speech entitled "Historical Aspects of Sound Money" (Vital Speeches of the Day, speech delivered on September 17, 1959), quoted information from "The Story of the New York Times 1851-1951" (Simon & Schuster, New York, 1951) to the effect that Adolph Ochs was **"OPPOSED TO THE FREE COINAGE OF SILVER"** and in a letter, remarked---

"I WILL ADMIT THAT THE SCIENCE OF THE USE OF SILVER AND GOLD AS MONEY IS BEYOND MY COMPREHENSION."

In The North American Review, March 1896, Dr. Otto Arendt, member of the Prussian House of Deputies, editor of "Deutches Wochenblatt" and member of the German Silver Commission of 1894, remarked on page 680---

"The fury with which bimetallists here are attacked is downright comical. One of the favorite arguments is that we are bribed by owners of American silver mines! However low one may estimate these bribes, still the mine owners must spend on them considerably more than their mines pay them. At the same time the fact that we aim at international bimetallism is purposely passed over in silence. We are said to be grieved because we have not in Germany a radical silver party such as you have. I think the time of monetary polemics has passed. **THE DISPUTE IS NO LONGER AS TO WHETHER SILVER IS TO BE RESTORED TO ITS FUNCTION AS WORLD MONEY, BUT MERELY HOW IT IS TO BE DONE.**"

The Minister of Mexico to the U.S., a Senor M. Romero, said essentially the same thing, quoted in the North American Review, June 1895, page 711. Bankers and government officials are offered good advice, but rarely take it, as the interests of the monopolistic phalanx are counter to the 99.8%.

Edward O. Leech, Director of the Mint, stated on page 310 of The North American Review, February 1891---

"Eventually the embarrassments arising from the attempt to use one metal alone as the measure of value and the medium of exchange may become so intolerable that commercial nations may find to their advantage the remonetization of silver."

The October 8, 1889 New York Times came out against Leech being appointed to his post, very likely because of his views on silver.

Here I was a few years ago with bent arms doing vertical pushups which happily I still can. The combination of alpha lipoic acid and acetyl-L carnitine has the ability to revv up your cellular energy because it enhances the cells energy

producing mechanism, the mitochondria; even the National Institutes of Health acknowledges this <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pm>

Having silver (and gold) as monetary insurance means you'll have "athletic" money versus the trash the majority will be stuck with!



The better your health, the better you'll fare if hard times come---which appears certain. Exercise can be overdone; use moderation. Now go rope some 90% dimes into your corral! If you have other metal, no dimes, and no currently investible funds, consider trading other metal to diversify into dimes. Franklin Sanders, well known in precious metals, expressed the sensibility of dimes years ago so; there are many voices advocating this. Insurance companies can't possibly

help you with monetary insurance. You know what will. I can however picture a smirking newscaster with a grinning jackass psychologist in a brief blurb on nightly news babbling---

“Precious metals as money is not a social norm and these have no government backing!”

As discontent spreads over the dollar’s skidding purchasing power, we can expect to see stories like the July 13, 1982 Wall Street Journal, page 41, “Utah Grand Jury Charges Greenbacks Are Illegal Tender” subtitled “Strange Indictment Sought By Gold Standard Backers Upsets the U.S. Attorney”---

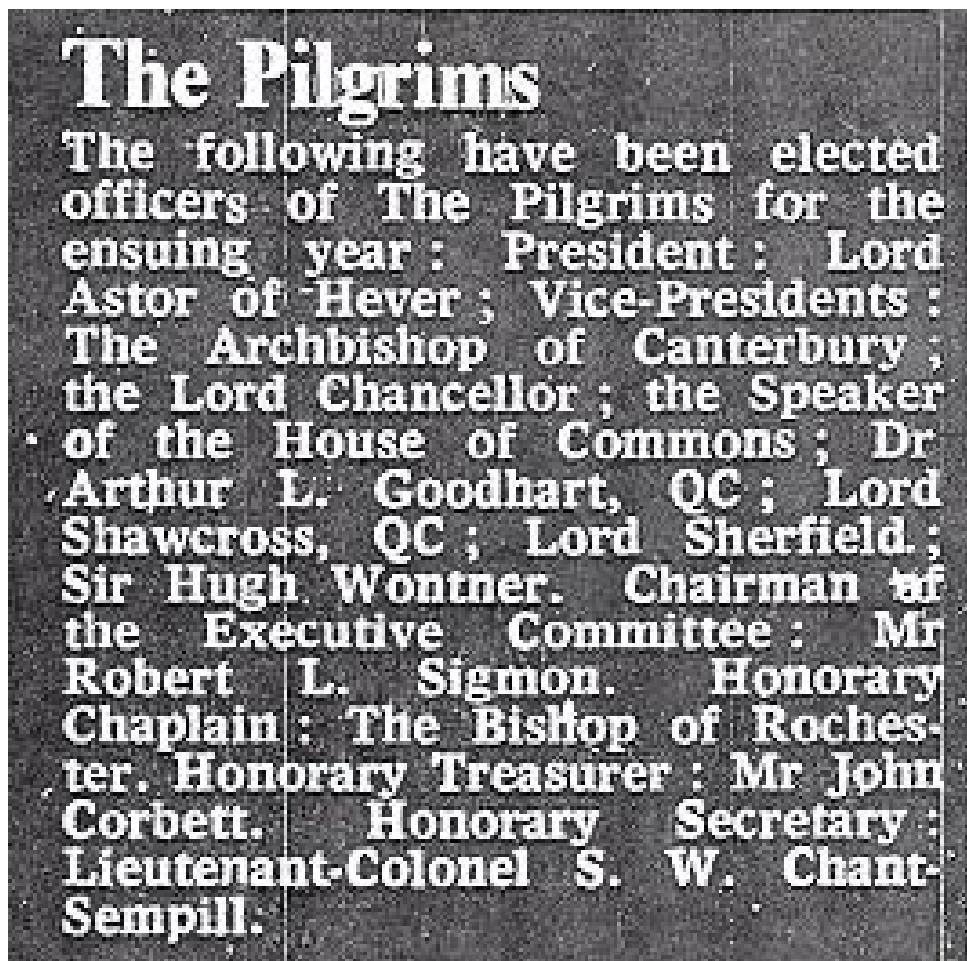
“Salt Lake City---An embarrassed U.S. Attorney’s office here is withholding comment on how a federal grand jury last week handed up an indictment against the Federal Reserve System for issuing currency not redeemable by gold or silver coin. The four count criminal indictment was described by federal attorneys as “rinky dink” and “a very strange document.” It was inspired by a group of Utah “Constitutionalists” and backers of a gold standard for currency. The group persuaded a quorum of the grand jury that the Federal Reserve System has been operating in violation of the Constitution. U.S. district court judge David K. Winder formally dismissed the indictment after the U.S. Attorney for Utah, Brent D. Ward, who kept the document secret for two days, **REFUSED TO SIGN THE DOCUMENT ON THE BASIS THAT IT WAS ILLEGALLY PREPARED.**”

Judge Winder (“stem winder”) was a Jimmy Carter appointee; the same President Carter who offered David Rockefeller (Pilgrims Society) to be Treasury Secretary and chairman of the Federal Reserve

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/David_Rockefeller of course, inner circle Pilgrims members almost always operate through front men. The Deseret News, Salt Lake City, January 23, 1989, had Ward crowing about how as U.S. Attorney he had crusaded against “white collar crime;” could anything be more biting sardonic? I can’t see Ted Butler’s proposed lawsuit against COMEX and Morgan Chase won’t be summarily dismissed by any Federal judge same as the earlier silver suit was quashed by that spook. File in Chicago, file in New York---so what? The appointment procedure is “fixed” same as silver and gold. Maybe someday we can make even numbers add up to odd. The suit should still be filed, in the same way

that a woman gouges her nails into a rapist who's choking her out. The Federal Bar Association has 1,200 Federal judges as members. Richard Kleindienst, Attorney General in the Nixon administration, was president of the FBA, 1972-1974. He surfaced in the leaked list of The Pilgrims 1974. Absolutely a powerful fix is in, and pervades Federal judges the way amber surrounds fossilized insects. The Federal Courthouse in Chicago is named for Illinois Congressman Kluczynski who voted for the Coinage Act of 1965. I hear the time of miracles ended long ago. Try anyway, Ted! Creating records of these events should help protect us later, and a lawsuit, even if dismissed, creates records. It's early for Halloween; but here's Judge Winder's grinning hobgoblin face <http://ak-cache.legacy.com/legacy/images/Co>

The Times, London, July 23, 1977, page 14 had this, which hardly constitutes a complete roster of the top globalist group in the world---



This constituted the top banking interests in The City of London and the interests feeding off of the Bank of England; the Royal Family included. Lord Astor traced directly to John Jacob Astor, “Landlord of New York,” who was cut into the British opium “trade” in the 1820s and was the main domestic power in the second United States Bank, forerunner of the Federal Reserve System! The U.S. Bank forced persons wishing to convert its notes into specie, to do so at the branch most distant from the issuing branch! These backstabbers never change. Lord Sherfield was son in law to a U.S. Secretary of War. He was Ambassador to the U.S. and chaired the U.K. Atomic Energy Authority and was a trustee of the Kennedy Trust, in addition to being a director of many corporations. Chant-Sempill, of Supreme Headquarters Allied Command Europe and a peerage dating to 1489, arranged for former California Governor Ronald Reagan to come to London to be hosted by The Pilgrims on April 7, 1975, so he could receive additional indoctrination before becoming President. Lord Shawcross of Friston was Attorney General of England, a delegate to the United Nations, director of Morgan & Company Paris and much more. Wontner, a Lord Mayor of London, decorated by the U.K., Sweden, Malaysia, France, Spain, Denmark, Zaire and Gabon, owned the hotels where The Pilgrims often meet.

“The sinners have much more fun.”

---from 1977 song “Only the Good Die Young.”

This was in The Times, October 15, 1977, page 16---

The Pilgrims

The following members of the Pilgrims have been elected to the executive committee : The Earl of Airlie, Lord Chalfont, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon Sir Martin Charteris, and the Hon Barry McFadzean.

“He ate raw meat right from my hand!

He drank hot grease from the frying pan!

He said to me---you better run!

And don't be here when the morning come!”

---“Haunted House” 1964 song.

This particular group of stringpullers was top agents for the British Royals, who happen to be the world's largest landowners, and Crown Prince Philip by himself influences over 800 organizations by being their patron; the Schroder Banking interests tracing to 1804 are represented. McFadzean's father was a Pilgrims member and a Midland Bank director; the same bank that during the Depression called for a new currency unit for the world, the “REX,” named after the King, patron of The Pilgrims Society. The elder McFadzean headed the British Nuclear Forum and was a director of major interests including Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, RTZ Mining and BICC cables and was active in the Middle East Association. The very shady Lord Chalfont should have his own article. Chalfont was a director of Lazard Brothers London, a Rothschild affiliate; Computer Sciences Corporation; Securipol; IBM Europe; National Defense Industries

Council; Triangle Holdings; Southern Mining Corporation and many other boards and positions including Zeus Security Consultants. He founded the Institute for the Study of Terrorism in 1985; I trust precious metals holders are so defined by The Pilgrims Society. Please ask your Congressman to subpoena a roster of this Crown sponsored group, as our future depends on stripping them of their shroud of secrecy. Their USA address is---The Pilgrims of the United States, 122 East 58th Street, Second Floor, New York, New York 10022. The major attacks against silver and gold for over 100 years have been carried out by members of this group <http://silverstealers.net/tss.html>

Dimes, dimes, dimes! It appears silver may reach the mainstream in at most a year with newer sites like www.silverdoctors and <http://srsroccoreport.com/> powering their way up the ratings.

We see on March 27, 2014, a Federal appeals court upheld Judge Patterson's ruling against plaintiffs in the silver lawsuit against JPM Chase---

<http://www.reuters.com/article/2014/03/27/us-jpmorgan-silver-lawsuit>

"An inference of intent cannot be drawn from the mere fact that JPMorgan had a strong short position," the panel said." So? They had/have the outsized short position by chance, because they're sleepwalkers? No; rather, the government will not act against abuse from the short side; no rules constrain this side! The three judge panel, names not stated, wrote the poison pen decision; however, Robert Katzmann is the chief or senior judge. He was with the Brookings Institution in 1981-1985, a very anti-silver think tank in D.C., which gave Bernanke refuge after he left the Fed. Katzmann got the Charles Merriam award from the American Political Science Association. Merriam was a trustee of the Lucy Spelman Rockefeller Memorial Fund, 1940-1949. In 1923, with a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation, Merriam organized the Social Science Research Council. The tightly woven threads of this tapestry are so pervasively extensive as to be difficult to overstate.

The fix is in on the courts too, Ted. Butler should consider an article and submit it to printed and online magazines which don't focus on precious metals. He might find a better reception in that direction. And while Ted's worrying over the price manipulation, I'm concerned that when the metals can't be shorted down, The

Pilgrims Society will for the second time, play the nationalization card via an unconstitutional Presidential executive order dictating that we quitclaim our metals to the Treasury at for “non-inflationary” compensation (lowball prices!) For this reason I seek as much publicity for this festering, nasty, secretive group of old-line inheritors, top megabankers, admirals, generals, ambassadors, corporate and banking directors, university and foundation trustees and people with high-powered biographies as possible. They must be pressured to post rosters so at least we can know who is gutting our finances and our liberties.

“Judges should not be independent of the people, but be appointed for not more than seven years. The people would always re-elect the good judges.”---General and President Andrew Jackson.

The Mexican Committee of Finance and Mines, quoted in The North American Review, October 1825, pages 431 and 439, complained about---

“...ABSURD LAWS PASSED BY GOVERNMENTS, TO PUT RESTRICTIONS ON THE CIRCULATION OF GOLD AND SILVER. IF THE MINER WERE OBLIGED TO PAY A TAX OF TWENTY PERCENT, OR GIVE ONE FIFTH OF ALL HE PRODUCES TO THE GOVERNMENT, HE WOULD IMMEDIATELY FIND THAT HE COULD NOT PURSUE HIS BUSINESS WITHOUT RUINING HIMSELF.”

Why worry about taxation by governments when COMEX won't allow silver mining to be even marginally profitable? Some companies are working their best ore to seek to demonstrate income, which is what investors want to see. Our pockets are fleeced until silver and gold are de-listed from futures markets. Suggestions are heard about opening a competing exchange dealing in cash only. Of course, Uncle Sam's wrath would be experienced if the suggestion progressed too far. Most of Congress is no better morally than penitentiary lifers. Negative odds remain no reason to not try. Someone could also organize a group intending to buy working control over a silver miner of intermediate size, which would then result in another voice from which the bankers muzzle was removed. On March 13, 2014, the head of Bear Creek Mining, a mid-sized major in silver, mentioned “manipulation” being behind low silver prices

<http://silverinvestingnews.com/22041/silver-supply> Someone in the industry is fed up with being milked for silver at throwaway prices!

Way back on May 26, 1997, Barron's, page 12, had an article by Michael Santoli titled, "What Gives? Why Don't Silver Prices Rise?" The question was answered by a spokesman for the morally perverse CPM Group, Ted Kempf who likened as Barron's stated "the continual movement of silver out of inventories" to---

"...the flow of water from a hole at the bottom of a barrel, AND THE FLOW WILL GO ON UNTIL THE WATER IS NEARLY GONE."

What the spokesman for silver users and the megabankers was saying is that the price of silver won't materially rise until the physical supply is gone, because these two exploitative groups maintain a stranglehold on silver futures "trading." Of course, silver has increased since then---but so have all other prices. Most primary miners can only produce by high-grading and are hesitant to shutter mines in other countries, for fear of being blamed by the locals; so the remorseless robbing of mining shareholders continues, abetted by morally dead Federal judges and CFTC regulators who are very likely watching porn on their monitors. Silver prices don't rise because an extraordinarily powerful transocean conspiracy spanning generations opposes the natural rise. Hold fast---buy and hold silver, but be ready to dump mining shares on upswings. Ask your State legislators to help precious metals be remonetized. Ask them to pressure the national Congress to do the same.

The suppression of the silver price is the most nagging and pestilential problem in world monetary history.