

# SILVER SID SEZ

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Silver Sid is a fictional character created to express the displeasure of the silver community towards the Commodity Exchange, the Silver Users Association, Wall Street bankers and our abusive Federal Government, which has allowed the price of silver to be held low for generations to go along with the paper money crowd and the users. We are nearing the blast off point for the silver price. Ed Steer, a director of the Gold Anti-Trust Action Committee, has indicated to me that he feels that the precious metals will probably be in a melt-up stage sometime before Christmas. This is not a guarantee, but a prediction based on market intelligence. This organization has contacts in the gold market, and his prediction matches signposts in the current financial environment. We've heard this before from various sources of course...however this time...look out, because events have moved along.

Rumors are out there that no matter which is elected, Skull & Bones Bush or Skull & Bones Kerry, Iran will be the next nation to be attacked, invaded and occupied by the British-American money powers. Iran's nuclear power/nuclear weapons program is the excuse, plus the fact that Iran borders Iraq to the west and Afghanistan to the east. And no matter which is elected, either will be a member of the British Crown's secret society (paper money mob) to be revealed and documented in due time. Those who are members of it subordinate all other memberships to it. Please be patient with your researcher. I work a six-day week, ten-hour days and have tons of reference data to correlate.

It is "necessary" to gain control of nations such as Iraq and Iran, to get at their oil resources (Iran has some 131 billion barrels, half that of Saudi Arabia) and the Caspian Sea oil geology. The Associated Press, September 28, reported Israel may execute a "pre-emptive" strike against Iran in November! The Israel of modern times was created by Great Britain. Additionally, Iran has significant silver deposits, including one of some 300 to 500 million ounces. A puppet government will be installed in both nations to give appearance that they are ruling themselves. However, will the plan actually work? Recently the Pentagon had to dip into a special \$25 billion emergency fund to keep action going in Iraq. Insanely, Congress has raised the Federal debt ceiling many times so the government won't have to "shut down." The paper money machine slogs its way towards valueless currency! France and Germany may be drawn in to the military interventionist plan. Iran has over ten large-scale polymetallic deposits with lots of copper, an industrially important metal, plus chromium and gold. Iran has been a silver miner and exporter, intermittently, for decades. According to the Commercial & Financial Chronicle, April 19, 1945, page 1748---

"There were some interesting developments in India, chief of which was the acquisition of silver by the Government of India. At the end of March it was reported from Teheran that about 16,000,000 ounces had been purchased through the National Bank of Iran."

Now, prepare to make the acquaintance of Silver Sid for whom I am ghost-writer (there is no one else back of me), and follow Sid as he takes you on a tour of silver-related information, which it is hoped you will find useful and may have need to reference in discussing with relatives and friends who still haven't protected themselves by buying noble metals. They should be more concerned with availability, than with price!

# **SILVER SID SEZ**

Hey New York Bankers!  
Hey Paper Money Mob!  
Hey Silver Users! Have  
my red-hot branding  
iron for supper!

We don't like you in Idaho!  
We don't like you in  
Nevada! We don't like you  
in Montana!  
Americans want  
true money with  
real value!



Hey you silver investors, listen up! I'm Silver Sid! I stand 6 feet eight and a half inches and weigh 329 pounds. In high school they called me a "hurty" kind of guy! I run cattle ranches in Nevada, Montana, Utah and Texas. I'm going into the silver mining business since I met this Savoie dude and he told me a lot about silver. John Wayne talked about being hired to protect a silver mine in "El Dorado" (1967), and that stuck with me. Somebody needs to protect the silver mines against the silver users trying to keep on bullying them to rip metal off cheap. When they see me coming they'll run the other way. I didn't know nuthin about silver except on boots, belts and saddles till I ran into Savoie at the rodeo. He told me the silver investors and their pals in gold need information the same way I need to know the lay of the land on my ranches---where the water holes are; snake pits; coyote packs; pumas; cactus patches where needles can be burned off when it don't rain so cattle can nibble for moisture and so on. Charlie told me how to locate information. It's like mining for metal, you gotta know how and where. So listen up and take a look at some stuff I found. I don't ever want to do this again. It's tough in a different way. I'd druther be out rounding up strays. But now what I want to do is hunt for silver to mine. He also showed me how to write like he does, but not exactly. Take a long look now at what I found---

From Merchants Magazine & Commercial Review, New York, May 1852, page 601---

"The world generally employs silver; everywhere, except in England, it is the usual medium of payments. This is true of Europe; in Asia, in China, and India especially, silver is almost the only medium of commercial exchanges."

That's why the Bank of England was hell bent to wreck the silver money systems of other countries, to make their gold more valuable as money (they actually had more gold than silver in 1852) and the British Empire encircled the globe. They knew you had to control the money systems to really be in control. By the late 1990's they were super hot to drive gold prices low, and boosting their miserable fiat currencies. From The Nation, New York, November 5, 1885, page 374---

"Give the world due notice that the coinage of silver by the United States will cease. Let the opportunity for an international agreement be held open."

That banker run magazine demanded that American silver coin use be halted! That was 12 to 14 years after they staged attacks on silver money across Europe and here in the U.S. They hated the Morgan silver dollars because they can't whip them up with the stroke of a pen in a ledger book. The Nation, August 6, 1891, page 96, had this to say about the demonetization clause in the Coinage Act of 1873---

"That the silver coins of the United States shall be a dollar, a half-dollar, or fifty cent piece, a quarter dollar, or twenty five cent piece, a dime, or ten cent piece; and the weight of the dollar shall be 384 grains; the half dollar, quarter dollar, and dime shall be respectively one half, one quarter, and one tenth of the weight of said dollar, which coins shall be a legal tender at their nominal value for any amount not exceeding five dollars in any one payment."

Actually the silver dollar was 412.5 grains, but the language in the bill had it similar to the French five-franc coin. Notice the legal tender ceiling of five dollars per transaction or per payment. That was how the British (they sent over an "economist" named Ernest Seyd who fixed the provision into the bill) and their American collaborators like the Astors, Rhinelanders, Schermerhorns, Goelets, Roosevelts, Vanderbilts and others stole so much land from people. Those who couldn't make payment in gold were foreclosed on and cheated out of their property! While the bankers and their backers in Congress, and the lying economists all over, tell us silver ain't needed in the money system, facts show to the contrary. From the Commercial & Financial Chronicle, New York, February 2, 1935, page 723---

"The silver import figures for the week ended Jan. 25 showed that a decreasing amount of the metal was being taken from China, where depletion of silver stocks has caused a crisis."

The Silver Purchase Act of 1934 sucked thousands of tons of silver out of China! So much silver was lost that they were forced off their silver standard. Banks failed, and the weakening of their money system, and attacks by Japan, undoubtedly made it possible for Communism to seize China 15 years later! The C & FC of April 13, 1935, page 2453 said the loss "disrupted China's entire monetary system." That same reference quoted Nevada Senator Pittman---

"He declared that it had dawned on the statisticians of the world that silver was a scarce metal and after a while would be like gold, going into the hands of only a few."

Fast-forward 69 years to 2004, that prediction is coming about! As soon as I found the facts on silver, I sold off assets so I could throw my big lariat around a pile of it. The C & FC, May 4, 1935, page 2950, in a story titled, "Peru Places Embargo on Silver Exports," notice---

"Peru yesterday followed the lead of Mexico in placing an embargo on silver exports because speculators were selling Peruvian coins in the bullion markets. The government decree was issued to prevent further exodus of coins which has been causing difficulties in commercial transactions. The speculation in coins was a result of the recent sharp rise in the price of silver in world markets. Silver produced by mining companies can be exported. Travellers leaving Peru can only take with them up to 20 sols (\$4.66) in silver coins."

Two things can be said about that. First, silver always tends to go wherever prices are highest. Economists are stupid idiots and act like they don't know that. Second, the Spanish speaking nations to the South have a concept of respecting property rights and agreements they make. C & FC, May 18, 1935, page 3307---

"China Protests Against United States Silver Policy---Reported as Causing Severe Drain on Reserves" (article title)---

"The Chinese Ministry of Finance said on May 12 from Shanghai, that the silver purchasing policy of the United States is causing a severe drain on China's silver reserves and a sharp contraction of the nation's currency and credit. China's economic welfare has continued to decline since the world depression and "especially since the American silver policy raised silver above general commodity prices," said an official report on the two preceding fiscal years, signed by H.H. Kung, Finance Minister. It painted a gloomy picture of China's finances. Dr. Kung disclosed that the national government had reached the unfortunate position of being forced each year to depend upon borrowings to meet expenditures. He said military expenditures took virtually half the government's revenues. There was a deficit of nearly 100,000,000 Mexican dollars for the fiscal year 1932-1933 and of nearly 150,000,000 Mexican dollars for the 1933-1934 period. Dr. Kung said he feared an even higher deficit for the current fiscal year."

The story is clear. When a nation loses its silver monetary basis, eventually its finances wither. The U.S. silver policy must have been intended not only to build up our reserves for industrial users, with Silver Senators doing a tug of war for silver as money, but also to hurt China so it could be subjugated. Take blood from a runner and replace it with water and watch him go down! Bet some of you didn't know that China used to use Mexican silver dollars! Since they got so much silver from Mexico, agreements were made for minting to take place there. Also in the C & FC of May 18, 1935, page 3307, we discover a story titled, "Exports of Silver Prohibited by Italian Decree"---

"Exportation of silver in any form whatever was prohibited by a decree published May 13 in the official gazette---"Travelers going abroad will be permitted to take out not more than 50 lire (about \$4) in silver. Sending out metal in ingots, powder or pieces, such as jewelry and money, is strictly forbidden."

It seems that some countries have realized that they need to keep all the silver they can. India learned this lesson better than any other country. In fact while there appears to be no mainstream acknowledgement in the U.S. of men like Ted Butler, who Charlie told me about, an important organization in India is using Charlie's research with his consent, plus Ted Butler's, David Morgan's and also Franklin Sanders, (we didn't seek the Indians out) in a new book called "Silver---Prospects and Perspectives." It's sponsored by ICFAI University Press in Hyderabad, India. ICFAI stands for Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India. Later they said they wanted to reprint "Is The Silver Lie Ready?" in which Charlie suggested the silver bad boys might try to blame Arabs when the silver problem goes ballistic; you know, the Hunts had rich Arab partners who got burned by COMEX management. And the Arabs would be easy targets for made-up accusations of economic terrorism. You can link to the page with the book at the following web address---

[http://www.icfaipress.org/books/Silver\\_Persp\\_Persp\\_cont.asp](http://www.icfaipress.org/books/Silver_Persp_Persp_cont.asp)

The Indians remember the facts about Chunilal Saraya, a director of the old Indian Specie Bank who was driven to suicide when in 1913 his dealings in silver were crushed by a syndicate of Dukes and Lords and Sirs over in London who weren't going to allow him to put anything over on their World Money Power.

C & FC, May 25, 1935, page 3467 said, story titled "Ecuador Places Embargo on Exports of Silver---Bills to be issued Due to Scarcity of Silver Coins,"---

"The Ecuador government issued on May 17 a decree prohibiting the exportation of silver coins, bars or manufactured silver. This action, said United Press advices from Guayaquil, was taken to keep the country from being drained of its silver, because of the high prices paid for that metal in markets abroad. A cablegram from Guayaquil, May 21, to the New York Times of May 22 said, "The Ecuadorean government has authorized the Central Bank to issue one and two Sucre bills to relieve the scarcity of silver coins, which are now being hoarded as a result of the export embargo."

Here again we see that silver, like anything else, tends to go wherever its owners can receive the greatest benefit. Gresham's Law was in full effect because human nature never varies. Paper notes are a poor substitute for silver. Be that as it may, the silver users and paper money crowd are always denouncing silver money. The C & FC, November 2, 1935, page 2820, said the New York Board of Trade said that silver has---

"no monetary purpose and no foundation in the country's financial or economic needs"

and said the President should oppose the "radical demands of the silver bloc," because silver money is an "inflationist" measure and that the Treasury should be protected from further "inroads" of silver money. C & FC, January 18, 1936, page 391 said---

"Senator McCarran said reestablishment of a free silver market will correct present abuses under which a broker, dealer or manufacturer agency of the Treasury, will assail the principles of the very law under which he operates, in order that the execution be continued in hands favorable to treating silver as a commodity and not as money."

Nevada Senator Pittman warned the Treasury to not "lend itself to the aid of Governments in destroying silver as money throughout the world." Pittman, who was in on the Klondike gold rush in Alaska in 1897 (see photo) also commented---



"Mexico undoubtedly realizes that as a producer of one half the world's silver, it is to her interest to restore the monetary value of silver. Other governments who heretofore had large silver currencies realize the danger of attempting to sacrifice silver reserves and run their governments on paper money."

Yep, paper money with nuthin back of it ends up causing trouble, worse than a stallion on loco weed! When enough Mexicans see how valuable silver gets and they add silver backing to their economy, they'll get to wear the big sombrero! C & FC, February 4, 1939, page 662 mentioned a Senator Townsend from Delaware (Du Pont silver users, World Money Power members) who palavered about the "complete rejection of silver as a standard of value," and said---

"Senator Townsend's bill is aimed at removing certain inflationary powers granted by Congress to the Executive during the period of emergency legislation. In a unique provision the bill grants to the Secretary of the Treasury one important power---the power to sell over 1,700,000,000 ounces of silver at such prices as he deems in the best interests of the United States. The bill is believed to constitute the first occasion when a member of Congress has urged government sales of silver without a provision for its subsequent repurchase."

There the jackasses go again, blaming silver for inflation! Townsend wanted to have the Treasury Secretary, always chosen by the World Money Power Charlie told me about, to have the power by himself to dump silver for the Du Ponts and other users, without Congress voting on it, at prices he saw fit. We got an idea of the type silver prices the Treasury Department wanted to charge the users ("The Silver Raiders," Archives) where the price stayed flat and even declined, in so-called Treasury "auctions" to the users! C & FC, April 22, 1939, page 2355, had the head of the Federal Reserve, Marriner Eccles, again blaming silver money for inflation! Eccles testified before a Senate subcommittee in support of John Townsend's bill, which would also "terminate all Administration related monetary powers." The paper money crowd always wants to get money control to the Federal Reserve or the Treasury, and away from Congress and the President! Eccles said we didn't need silver money because he said, "that end can just as well be served by making loans," meaning, money creation from nothing! Eccles griped that \$1,220,000,000 was added to "excess reserves of member banks" by silver certificates---

"The danger of inflation," the Chairman stated, "is the fact that excess reserves are increased by the amount of silver certificates issued."

Good gravy and holy hell, what that chiseling varmint was saying was, money with real silver back of it causes inflation, but his printing press money didn't cause inflation. This goes against over 5,000 years of history that says in transactions, value must be received for value. When a gang of hooligan looters shows up and says they can print paper, call it wealth, and make the country accept it, no wonder they're gonna end up owning the whole territory! The national debt is like a lien against all private property in America! We got to put the skids to this paper money corruption! Did you catch the really mean look in Eastwood's eyes in "Coogan's Bluff," 1968, about an Arizona deputy sheriff sent to New York to extradite a druggie, and when Clint cornered him he said, "**Put your pants on, boy!**" Take another look at my eyes! They're meaner than Eastwood's if that's possible! I get so mad thinking about the paper money and silver user corruption I could really burn a hole in those nasty little punks by staring at 'em! C & FC, December 24, 1942, page 2243, "United States To Lend Britain And Australia Silver For Coinage,"---



"Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau disclosed on Dec. 14 that the United States had been asked by England and Australia to "lend" silver for coinage purposes, and that an arrangement had been worked out. Mr. Morgenthau said that these two countries had made the request because of the increasing demand for coins necessitated by the presence of a large number of soldiers, including Americans. Associated Press accounts from Washington December 14 said--- "Although England and Australia are the only nations which so far have indicated a desire to lend-lease silver, the Secretary said it would be available on the same basis to China, or any other United Nation which desired it." A wireless message from London Dec. 20 to the New York Times added---"It is unlikely that the London silver market, which is very closely controlled, will be affected, but the news seems to have come as a shock to the Bombay market. If Britain is now to receive silver from the United States instead of drawing on Indian supplies, it can be understood that the bullish sentiment in the Indian silver market has received something of a shock."

Take a look partners at the financial establishment and silver! In most places they say, silver isn't money, or it used to be money a long time back but it got obsolete. Then here they turn around and say the Australian, British and U.S. soldiers in World War II needed silver coins for transactions! Next thing you see is how the American and British bankers colluded to beat down the value of Indian silver by an act of silver dumping. These bankers are the type what don't want others to make any money---all the money has got to be made by just them only! September 7, 1944 C & FC, page 1047 had Nevada Senator Scrugham saying---

"So-called economists object to higher United States Treasury prices for gold and silver. I do not think the monetary plan evolved at Bretton Woods Conference is sound without both gold and silver backing in substantial amounts. Congress will do well to reject the plan as it now stands. The nations agreeing to the Bretton Woods plan should be happy over the possibility of obtaining more of the precious metals to contribute to the common fund."

Yeah, Charlie told me about how most economists are shills for the paper money bankers. Bretton Woods was kind of like the Jekyll Island, Georgia meeting where plans over the Federal Reserve System got hatched like a diamondback rattlesnake, only that Bretton Woods was more out in the open. There were so many crazy paper money bankers and their attack dogs at Bretton Woods it would knock your socks off. Like we know, the International Monetary Fund says today, "gold and silver are non-monetary assets." This IMF banker stuff is gonna get shoved aside. Down in Argentina they found out that real money has to be based on a real asset---which is how come they loaded up on 42 tons of gold a while back! Just the other day they upped it to over 55 tons or like some of them write it, "tonnes." They got so much gold and silver waiting to be mined, someday it will make their country real strong. Maybe they'll even get their islands back the greedy British seized! Back to the C & FC, October 4, 1945, page 1620---

"The price agency added that the 45 cent foreign silver ceiling price is lower than market prices in other parts of the world, and might keep needed supplies from the American market if continued in effect."

That was talking about the OPA, Office of Price Administration, which Charlie went into detail about last month. It was part of a scheme to try and steal silver at unfair low rates. But people aren't so dumb that they can be fooled for long. As soon as the foreigners figured out they could sell their silver production in other places for a higher price, they shut off shipments to America. I tell you pardners, people who call themselves economists usually seem to be dangerous to free markets. It's because they're assassins sent out and around by those evil Wall Street bankers who gave them scholarship money, fellowship money and foundation grants. Yep, price ceilings or price caps cause shortages. Everyone in Congress needs that message yelled into their ears up close. And those economists running down gold and silver, and calling for price caps, wage and price controls, with their near-drunken lingo, have wasted many a good tree for printing all their stupid books and journals. C & FC, October 25, 1945, page 1987 had this to say with bad breath---

"It may be pointed out that a greenback is inflation by the people for the people, whereas a silver certificate is inflation by the people for just a few of the people."

Well great Grand Canyon! The dude who said THAT has to be one of the worst liars hell ever puked out! Real money, gold or silver, just can't cause inflation! It's when unbacked paper "money" is spread around that trouble starts! See how they accuse the silver miners of causing inflation, and of being really greedy! Then they also try to tell us that unbacked paper notes are good for us, cause it's something they say we're doing FOR OURSELVES! Which product is really superior, a piece of paper without silver or gold back of it, or a promissory note redeemable in silver or with a gold backing? Those awful bankers with their Federal Ripoff System want people to think that we're benefiting from unbacked currency, cause they say it's "by and for the people," but really just for them, they get rich, but everyone downstream gets subtly harmed by their funny money! Silver and gold mining is a tough business and sometimes dangerous, but those paperites in the banking community just want to throw crazy paper and debt money at us!

C & FC had more nonsense, April 19, 1945, page 1748---

"Sales of gold by the Reserve Bank of India continued through 1944 with the object, according to an official statement, of providing the United States Government and His Majesty's Government with rupees for use on their war expenditure in the country and as an anti-inflationary measure. According to daily announcements made in Bombay, the peak period of sales was in March, when a strong hoarding demand arose in consequence of developments on the Burma front. On March 24 sales by the Reserve Bank in Bombay amounted to 281,250 ounces, and this was the largest daily sale so far recorded; the amount sold during the whole of March was approximately 955,000 ounces. The total sales for the whole year, also compiled from figures announced daily in Bombay, amounted to about 4,390,000 ounces."

Remember folks, this survey was put out by Samuel Montagu & Company, old-time London bullion dealers and banking house, part of the establishment that runs the world's money system. At that time India was still under British control, so strings were pulled and gold was dumped, causing a decline in the price over there, which they called an "anti-inflationary measure." But keep thinking about how inflation is only possible with an inflatable currency not tied to a precious metal base! These paper money mobsters have triggered many a dumping of silver and gold to beat down prices. It goes back generations! But it looks like there isn't much left to dump, then they start losing control of prices. The same page of C & FC had this to say about silver---

"On June 15 it was learned that the Secretary of the United States Treasury announced that the U.S. Government arranged to supply the Government of India with 100,000,000 ounces under a special lend-lease agreement. The silver was required to maintain an adequate supply of coinage for the large number of United Nations forces in the country and for India's expanded war production, while a further object was to provide a means for keeping prices stable."

Ted Butler is someone Savoie mentioned to me about how Ted was the first silverite to try and shine light on what he calls the silver leasing business, which looks to have been going on since just after the Hunt silver crash of 1980. Charlie noticed where Ted mentioned Lend-Lease silver during WWII, well, that was a fact. The U.S. Government spread silver around like manure. Remember how almost all the economists, and every last one of the dirty silver users, tell us how silver isn't money any more, that all we need is paper notes put out by some cancerous central bank, well, people know better. In India the common people wanted to be paid in real money---silver coins. But look and see also where they said the reason for shipping 100 million ounces over there was for "keeping prices stable," meaning, to get in the way of a price rise, just like we saw they did to gold! Where they mention United Nations forces they are meaning Allied troops, but also nations that were on the way to the 1945 U.N. Conference at San Francisco, another banker event.

One of those economist dudes I keep warning you about was a dude named Herbert M. Bratter. He was a "bratty rat." In the C & FC, November 22, 1945, page 2483, he said---

"Perhaps the strongest argument against repeal of the statutes which at present stand in the way of resumption of speculative trading in bar silver is that the building up of speculatively held stocks of the metal would lead to a repetition of the experience of 1933 and 1934. At that time, it will be recalled, speculators acquired large actual holdings or interests in silver futures in **anticipation** of "something being done for silver," and then became a strong pressure group **demanding** that something be done---as eventually it was done. The history of that period may be traced in the broadcast Sunday discourses of the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, and in the "List of Silver Hoarders," compiled by the Treasury Department and published in 1934 as a Senate document."

See, the economist was against anyone holding silver, getting ahead by making a profit on it--- because those were people outside the predatory circles of influence of the World Money Power! Who'd he marry, somebody named Husquida Hellton? It's OK for big bankers and their associates to get far ahead, but they hate like holy hell the idea of anyone else getting ahead! The story of Reverend Charles Coughlin is good subject matter in itself but we don't quite have room on the sundial for that now. Very importantly, pardners, see where the United States Treasury Department, always run by the World Money Power, put together a list of those known to be "silver hoarders," I guess, those with much bigger than average silver holdings! Why would they have a list like that, but they were thinking of raiding silver away from citizens by armed force? We need to take back the Government; otherwise it means to take us! This is why Charlie has said in some essays if you hold a silver receipt in COMEX silver, you should take delivery of the bars! The Treasury may be tempted to seize it! Some Executive Orders give the President the power to "seize commodities!" Also silver should be as widely dispersed as possible to discourage logistics of any proposed seizure! What have these sidewinders done now, keep lists of folks who own mining shares, and scan checks from their banks, to figure who's holding some gold and silver?

The C & FC, same page, had this to say---

"Whenever imports of foreign silver increase, the supply problem of American jewelry and other industrial consumers will tend to be eased. The industry's great reliance on domestic mine production in recent years has been due to the paucity of foreign supplies coming on the market and the large wartime demand abroad for silver coins. The consequence was a demand for more currency, notably silver coins."

Yep, there was a lot less foreign mined silver getting into America as long as the stupid Office of Price Administration capped the price at a low level! Look how in times of war, soldiers and the noncombatants wanted real money---silver coins. Looks like inky pieces of paper just weren't as reassuring! My eyes just about popped out when I saw something else on the same page, but Charlie told me the C & FC sometimes allowed opposing views, since it knew that few men in the street would bother reading the mag---

"Just what China is going to do about silver the writer does not know. China has had such extreme paper currency inflation during the war that some drastic corrective is called for. Doubtless the Government there would welcome an opportunity to get silver on loan from us for coinage use in China. But putting silver coins into circulation while there remains outstanding an **astronomical amount of virtually worthless paper currency** would be only to court the penalties of Gresham's law, the new coins disappearing as fast as issued. China's problem is much more difficult than that of a smaller and more orderly country like Holland."

Finally some type admits that paper currency can go worthless, and often has, but silver just can't go broke. We see how tremendous amounts of paper currency, unbacked, is a really dangerous thing. I really found a lot on that one page, so take a look at this friends---

"Even the availability here next year of the entire mine production of Mexico, estimated at 70,000,000 ounces, and that of the United States, estimated at 40,000,000 to 70,000,000 ounces, will not suffice to meet the estimated American industrial needs of 125,000,000 ounces. Of course, there will be silver available from other mining countries like Canada and Peru, plus additional amounts of demonetized or other secondary silver. On the other hand, not all of Mexico's production will be available for export as bullion. And there will be coinage and industrial demands in other countries. Silver lend-leased to foreign governments and to be returned to this country ounce for ounce is estimated to total more than 400,000,000 ounces, but it will be some time before repayment can be expected. Indeed, if and when this silver is replaced in U.S. Treasury vaults, the foreign governments concerned may be in the market competing with American industrial consumers. The American industrial users are arguing, therefore, that in any case some Treasury silver will be needed by them next year, or industrial production will suffer."

Fifty-nine years ago they were talking about silver supply shortages! These guys have been borrowing and using silver from past production for generations but guess what, what don't exist no more, can't be borrowed! This also gave a look at the aftermath of modern silver leasing, done in great secrecy! When those who leased silver are demanded to return it, industry will be deprived, or those trying to get silver to return will be deprived, but the only ending possible, pardners, is a bidding war over silver like nuthin you ever saw before! Charlie explained about that while we had bar-b-q, beans and beer. That restaurant used to have rats trying to get in, but I told the owner to open all the places where they could slip in one night, and I left my pet bobcat, Bully Bob, to have his fun. He sure got rid of them rats! Wish we had a sabre-tooth cat to get rid of the rats on Capitol Hill! Back to the C & FC, May 30, 1946, page 2956—

"Because of lack of enough silver, the position of silver fabricators is said to be very acute, with shutdowns present or imminent. In at least one case reported, an industrial consumer of silver has had to resort to the melting down of thousands of standard silver dollar coins so as to obtain the metal needed to keep the industry going. There is reason to believe that private parties, if not Governments, are hoarding unknown quantities of silver abroad or at home. The Treasury intimated this in its recent letter to Senator McKellar."

This backs up what we know---if industry can't get silver, it comes to a full stop. Again we see where the Treasury was snooping for silver users by telling a Senator that "private parties" were "hoarding unknown quantities of silver." See friends, the Silver Users Association seems to feel that, any silver you've placed your savings into, really belongs to **THEM!** And maybe they want the Feds to snoop for them to find out who has got some silver---and then what? That's why we have to have friends in Congress, cause those wicked silver users do!

C & FC, June 27, 1946, story titled, "Silver Shortage Impedes Auto Output," subtitle, "Manufacturer of electric contact points, user of the metal, says producers have been forced to re-process scrap. Blames silver Senators, who are crusading for \$1.29 an ounce silver"---

"Because silver is off the market, new cars may be off the highways," John Tebben, of the H.A. Wilson Co., Newark, N.J., manufacturers of electrical contact points, declared in a statement issued June 21. "That may sound like a headline for a tabloid," he added, "but I've been trying to think of some way to ram home a hard truth---and that's the best I can do. Silver is the critical material in the product we make. It is now unobtainable." This is what that may mean---"If the automotive industry---which has had so many, various difficulties during reconversion---now were able to operate at full capacity, deliveries of the cars everybody wants and needs probably would be halted in about three weeks by the exhaustion of the supply of what might be described as "little gadgets nobody knows"---electric contact points. They make and break electric currents. The points are of silver. There are a dozen or more in every car.

"A survey of the companies manufacturing contact points indicates that in May we were delivering less than 10% of the industrial demand---automotive, and many other industries. By mid-May we were scratching bottom of the silver supply. We were reprocessing scrap. We stopped making deliveries. Our industry is hit by a silver famine, whose effects shortly will be felt by many big industries, because Senators from Western, silver producing states again are crusading on a \$1.29 or bust basis. They are taking advantage of the wartime sharp drop in the mining of silver throughout the world, and the consequent shortage of supply, to decree---that's what it really amounts to---that nobody shall have any silver for industrial use, unless it is agreed and enacted that silver mining interests get \$1.29 an ounce from 1948 on. Or, until they decide to ask for more. That figure is three and one-half times the prewar price of the metal.

"These so-called Silver Bloc Senators actually have succeeded for seven months in obstructing efforts to solve the supply crisis by selling the silver using industries some of the Treasury's silver. Some of them now have indicated that they will continue to prevent such purchases until Congress adjourns with no action taken, unless they get what the silver producing interests of the West want, legalized \$1.29 silver. That's brazen enough; but they make no secret of it. This will cost many industries much and it may cost a great many employees much more. And I would say that it is a matter of concern for all of us, since everybody wants a new car and the lack of tiny bits of silver shortly may become the reason why cars cannot be delivered."

Yep, industry has got to have silver or they can't survive. When you read what that silver user said, it made the silver Senators out to be bad guys. That was a gila-monster's lie! You know them poisonous lizards down south Arizona way. Who'd that Tebben dude marry, somebody named Trollina Ratty? The silver Senators were hell bent on keeping silver base in the monetary system, which was their Constitutional mandate, from the Founding Fathers who, by the way, were **EASTERNERS!** The great stockpile of Treasury silver came mostly from bonanza ore deposits of many years ago, in fact, some dating before the year 1600, mined in Mexico and Bolivia by the Spanish and sent in trade to China, what of it wasn't rassed away from them off the high seas by the British! By the time we got to the 1940's, the cost of mining silver was a lot more cause the richest ore was mostly mined already, so higher prices were needed. It was a struggle to get the Feds to let prices rise due to their stupid price capping measures. They made inflation with senseless paper money then blamed it on silver! While the silver users and the paper money mobsters accuse the miners and silver investors of really bad greed, the fact is, that accusation fits the accusers a hell of a lot better than it fits us! Take a look at something from Charlie's "Silver Users And Opium" (Archives), original quote from "History of the Great American Fortunes," 1907, pages 123, 131 and 133---

"The banker, somewhat like the fabled alchemists, could transmute airy nothing into bank note money, and then by law force its acceptance. The large amount of paper money, **without any basis of value whatever**, was put out at a heavy rate of interest. So thoroughly did the banks control legislation that they were not content with the power of issuing **spurious paper money**; they demanded, and got through, **an act exempting bank stock from taxation. The law legitimized the manufacture of worthless money.**"

Just let the price of silver and gold run away from them, watch the good mining stocks rise, and the bankers and their economists will raise hell all over Capitol Hill to slap windfall profits taxes on metals and mining shares! Charlie practical guarantees they're gonna do that! That's why we gotta fight 'em! These are the same vermin who once had bank stock exempted from being taxed! These are the same demonized operators who make paper money with nothing back of it, and force the country to accept it! Then they run down gold and silver as money! Charlie's bank teller told him the other day about the new redesigned \$50 bills with General Grant on them, coming out by the end of September, and how the lady was raving about them new paper notes! She's the same one Charlie tried to tell a little of the silver story to, and took him for being just crazy. Which shows you can't help the dumb folks of the country.

C & FC, August 8, 1946, page 793 had this to say---

"The wartime Act under which the Treasury sold silver for 71.11 cents expired Dec. 31. Since then no sales have been made and industries requiring silver have been in difficult straits. Some manufacturers resorted to using silver dollars. Secretary of the Treasury Snyder announced that 475,000,000 ounces which the Treasury lent to war plants for use as electricity conductors will be returned in the near future. Much of it serves as backing for currency. But Mr. Snyder said that the unpledged portion of it, plus other salable silver the Treasury has on hand, will make 125,000,000 ounces available for sale to industry over the next two years. But this, he estimated, is only about one-half the amount which industry will need."

See, silver users have melted down God knows how many silver coins over the years. There is nowhere near as many of those coins in existence anywhere, as the original mintage figures! Those coins never need any assay. Any U.S. silver coins, and I mean the 90% ones, not the 35% war nickels or the 40% Kennedys, could be the best way to hold silver, but you should hold those and the triple nine bullion for balance. Treasury Secretary Snyder got in with the Vanderbilt family back in 1914---Charlie found it in the 1948 Who's Who book, and he keeps talking about how Vanderbilt University is the home base of the American Economic Association, and how almost all their members are against silver money! He says its cause the Vanderbilts intermarried with British nobility tracing back centuries, and how they're part of the gang back of the Federal Reserve and the old Bank of England! The paper money mob has said a lot of things against silver, including outright lies (Business Week, July 23, 1955, page 54)---

"No one seems to want the metal."

Why else would they say such a thing, but to discourage someone from buying and holding silver? When I drive out across the high desert, I wouldn't be caught dead saying "no one seems to want water." Business Week, July 30, 1955, page 136 said issuing silver certificates was "an inflationary process." Blame silver and gold, but never unbacked dollars, for inflation! That's what "economists" do! Some dental hygienist should give them a flossing with barbed wire! Back to the C & FC, October 26, 1961, page 1775---

"In 1960 the production of barely over 200 million ounces had to satisfy a demand of 320 million ounces. Production has been virtually stagnant. Old mines have dried up---Bunker Hill, as an example, the greatest producer in this country, has come (supposedly) to the end of its ore reserves. The low price has discouraged new investment in silver mines---but helped to encourage the demand for silver. And the demand keeps growing by about 20 million ounces a year."

"Throughout the Western world the demand for hard coins has been rising---it reached 95 million ounces in 1960. The United States leads by far; at face value, \$48 million worth of new coins with substantial silver content were added net to the nation's stock in fiscal 1958; 53 million ounces in 1959. A most spectacular expansion of demand for silver originates in the industrial field; especially so, in the electronic and chemical industries. As a conductor, silver is far superior to copper and practically irreplaceable in many usages, in photography, in brazing alloys, etc. Uncle Sam holds silver as security against the outstanding silver certificates. There is talk about possibly converting those into Federal Reserve notes and let the Treasury sell the metal. And the Administration has apparently promised the Senators from the silver states that no more ceiling will be imposed. The obvious conclusion is that the price of silver should be upward bound."

Forty-three years ago they were talking silver deficit! At the same time, miners were being hobbled by stupid price capping, yet new demand was growing. Notice where it mentions "hard coins," meaning silver. People wanted real money! When the new coins came out with copper centers, lots of folks understood they needed to grab up as many silver ones as they could. That's when Charlie said his interest in silver was born---at a washateria where the person he was with voted down his idea of getting some silver, and went home feeling cheated. Well, the bankers and silver users did cheat the whole United States, just like they'd been cheating the miners for most of the time! The article continued on page 1814---

"Not quite so intense as the speculation in silver stocks, is the activity in the London market in silver itself, lively as it is. In Toronto, banking institutions have developed special contracts in silver futures for the speculatively inclined public. The buyer puts up \$5,000 in U.S. funds and acquires---at the current London price---a claim on 100,000 ounces without time limitation. He pays no commission, but (in advance) 5% on the borrowed money, plus an annual \$175 for storage (in London). All of which sounds interesting. However, before rushing in, a few possible pitfalls should be considered. For Americans, speculating in silver is fraught with hazards. The price has to rise about 6% within a year in order that the buyer should break even. Also, a special levy (originally aimed at Father Coughlin) is on the statute book---50% of any profit you make on silver speculation goes to the government. The balance of the profits is liable to capital gains tax. And bear in mind that Uncle Sam, in his infinite wisdom, may **clamp down on silver ownership at home** and abroad, as he did on the ownership of gold. When in serious international payment troubles, governments of the socialist color are liable to resort to desperate measures, rather than to restrain their own inflationary propensities."

Charlie got on the subject of those London operators and questions their basic honesty, and how they discouraged Americans from trying to take delivery of any physical silver. Well five-ton Flora! Was there ever actually any silver in such accounts, or were the sheep being sheared for storage fees and such? Coughlin was pastor of a church called Shrine of the Little Flower in Detroit, and authored a book in 1936 called "Money---Questions and Answers." He founded something called the National Union for Social Justice and was known for his radio sermons where he mentioned silver money in a favorable way. See where they talk about "clamping down on silver ownership at home and abroad," I don't think Jed Clampitt would like that notion, but what do they mean to try and do to stop people overseas from owning silver---invade and occupy everyone's countries?

Charlie showed me some things that nobody could fake, about what he calls the World Money Power, and how their purpose is to "gradually absorb the wealth of the world," to take people back into Feudalism when only the Royals and Nobles owned anything, and we all worked real hard but never got ahead. For this reason these forces had a 50% transaction profits tax slapped onto silver. However, it also killed the futures market in silver, till it got re-opened in the early 1960's. At that point, people were cheated with hidden tricks, instead of an out in the open kind of unfair deal. These people are dead set against free markets! As for forbidding Americans from owning silver and gold, Charlie thinks they will try that if they think they can make it stick, so we gotta have folks in Congress to oppose such things. The rest of page 1814 of the C & FC has other things worth looking at---



"The law of supply and demand reigns supreme---the mere prospect of a high price provides a mighty incentive to expand the productive facilities. Such expansion is under way, in Canada especially, such as a new major mining operation of United Keno Hill in the Yukon wilds. In the same territory, Convest Exploration Co. is reported to have found ores with unusually rich silver content---up to 400 ounces per ton! There is a further unknown in silver's supply-demand equation. Vast quantities are being hoarded in Latin America and especially in southern and eastern Asia. The masses of India, Pakistan, and Burma, use silver coins and bracelets as their savings accounts. These private holdings, mentioned above, were estimated in 1948 at 5,400 million ounces! What about China? So far, it is known only that the Red Chinese Government sold 23 million ounces in 1960 and some 35 million in the first nine months of 1961."

That's the only thing what can make more silver come in from mining, and that's better prices for silver. Look where people in other parts of the world hold onto using silver as money! Still, there was a wimpy looking Mr. Wemple, treasurer of Handy & Harman, Silver Users Association members, who spoke of silver's "insignificance as a monetary metal," just another liar, from the C & FC, November 16, 1961, page 2187, well, not all of what he said was crooked---

"Silver is a commodity, just as copper, lead and zinc are commodities. It is a commodity which is very widely used in virtually all segments of industry throughout the nation. Nearly everyone is a consumer of silver in some form. The use of silver in our daily lives is by no means limited to the traditional flatware and hollow ware in our homes. There is silver in home refrigerators, window air conditioning units, automobiles and electrical appliances of all kinds."

"Silver and silver alloys have many uses in electrical industries because silver is the best conductor of electricity among all metals, and it is highly resistant to corrosion. It is used in computers, motors and plant control mechanisms. It plays a critical part in our defense program in radar systems, missile guidance systems and many other complex and delicate devices. Silver batteries are a critical part of our submarine and rocket programs. One of the largest commercial uses for silver is in photographic film and sensitized papers."

"It is well known that world consumption of silver has been exceeding new production by a wide margin. In 1960, production was about 200 million ounces, whereas consumption, including coinage, amounted to nearly 320 million ounces. These statistics have been used as evidence of a critical shortage of silver. Handy & Harman believes emphatically that there will not be a shortage of silver for future industrial needs. The real question about the future of silver is one of price. In time Treasury silver will no longer be available, and there is good reason to think that eventually higher price levels can be expected. This is quite a different thing, however, from saying silver will be in short supply, which implies that it will not be available for the many industrial applications upon which our economy depends."

Funny how Wemple admitted that we just can't have modern military systems without silver, yet his Silver Raider friends are responsible for why America no longer has any strategic silver stockpile for defense. Next thing Wemple said was---

"In any case, we at Handy & Harman most certainly do not believe that the price will go anywhere near as high as \$1.29 an ounce."

Seems like you almost can't be a silver user without being some type of liar. Continuing, he said---

"For the short term, the outlook for the price of silver depends upon the policies of the U.S. Treasury. On Monday, Oct. 16, an informal hearing was held by the Treasury Department as a first step in formulating its future policy. At this hearing, the Silver Users Association stated its position as being in favor of a free market for silver. The Silver Users Association is made up of major industrial users of silver throughout the United States, including Handy & Harman. The Silver Users Association urges that the Treasury continue its sales of silver as at present. Handy & Harman endorses the position of the Silver Users Association with respect to all of these points."

The Silver Raiders were right there, Dracula raiding the blood bank! Our Congress should have told them to go fend for themselves, rather than show up as parasites on what we should have kept as currency backing. And they had the gall to suggest they were in favor of a free market for silver---**THEM!** Since we lost that backing, and our gold, the paper money mob really took over. Finishing up, Wemple said---

"The real future of silver is to be found in its commercial uses, and we foresee a steady long range growth. Technological advances are creating more and more applications for silver, both for military and civilian consumption. Also, projected increases in the rate of home formations during the decade of the 1960's will mean a growing market not only for sterling silver tableware but for the many household applications in which silver is used. Furthermore, should we be fortunate enough to be able to reduce our defense effort in the years to come, the need for silver will not drop proportionately, because many military applications will be transferred to civilian uses in the future."

For the Silver Users Association to say it was or is in favor of a "free market in silver" is a sick joke, considering their history of causing governments around the world to dump silver for them at prices far below replacement cost. Also calling for this type of "free market" in silver was retired Admiral Donald J. Ramsey, legislative counsel to the Silver Users Association (yes they are VERY interested in legislation! Which is why we should be too.) C & FC, August 30, 1962, page 909 had Ramsey talking about silver and the Bank of Mexico--- Charlie hopes to do research on all that---and Ramsey said---

"We do not know what the price of silver would be in a free market. But at least we could see all the cards on the table. A free and open market would be far less subject to manipulation or control."

If you read Ted Butler on silver leasing and how it's happened under great secrecy, it sure don't look like the desperados of the users association had all their cards on the table---some were up their sleeves and **UNDER** the table! Like that cheater who got plugged in "Death Rides A Horse" (1968). The three biggest Silver Users Association members have often had interlocking directors with the same big banks suspected of going naked short silver on the COMEX! This gives you an idea of how they think about manipulation and control! Ramsey, like his buddy Wemple, tore into silver as money---

"Silver is not needed for reserves. Silver has no guaranteed value."

That's what you can expect a silver user to say---they fear others using silver as money because that takes some away from them. Silver looks to be the single most versatile metal we have, and anything like that has guaranteed value, no matter what any user mumbles in some New York magazine. This guy was an Admiral, and Charlie said it's disturbing how many retired and active high ranking military men are involved in what looks like questionable activities, such as links to the British and being taken in by abusive Wall Street interests. Time magazine, September 14, 1962, page 100 had these remarks---

"Demand for silver exceeds new supply because of the rapid expansion of industrial uses for the metal in electronics, aerospace and photography. Last year the free world consumed 351 million oz., but new production was only 211 million oz. Back in 1946, the U.S. set the price at 91 cents to support silver, but the heavy demand of recent years turned the floor into a ceiling, and so the U.S. scrapped it. Red China might start dumping its reputedly large hoard and thereby crack the market."

Time magazine is one of those banker run ones in sympathy with the paper money mob and the silver users. In fact, Charlie said that a big inheritor of the Time fortune, running a foundation with \$1.1 billion in admitted assets, is the nominal leader of the Society in the United States. That 91 cent price Time claimed was a floor for silver prices, was in fact just allowing the miners to squeak out a profit, and it was murderously hard to get legislation past the users agents in Congress to let the price rise from 71.11 cents an ounce, which was keeping silver from being profitably mined in many Western locations. You see where the U.S. had to "scrap" the 91-cent price. As we keep seeing, price fixing causes shortages. The C & FC, December 13, 1962, page 2445, had an article by Dr. Arthur A. Smith, who was Vice President and economist for the First National Bank of Dallas, Texas. The subtitle contains the following---

"The bank economist contends that a properly managed money system does not have to monetize any precious metal in order to serve as satisfactory circulating media."

Here's what this economist said (remember how we've been warning you about those economist dudes) ---

"Precious metals need not be monetized. Under properly managed money systems it is not necessary for coins to contain any precious metal in order to serve as satisfactory circulating media."

Fact is, that can work out to be true for some period of time, but as the money cheapens and central bank caused inflation ruins the buying power of the currency, it gets to be clear as snowmelt water that the country should have stayed on the best money. That bank economist agreed with Time magazine about the production/consumption gap in silver---

"World consumption of silver in 1961 reached a record 350.7 million ounces. Production was only 211 million ounces."

The same economist said in the C & FC, July 25, 1963, page 354---

"After a lapse of some 30 years, future contracts of silver are again being traded on the New York Commodity Exchange. Legislation passed in June this year took the Treasury out of buying and selling silver at fixed prices and removed the 50% Federal tax on gains made in silver bullion trading. This cleared the way for the establishment of a futures market, which opened June 12, 1963. Every month of the year is a trading month for silver futures contracts. A full contract trading lot is 10,000 troy ounces. Commission in and out of a contract is \$35 on each 10,000 ounces. Changes in futures prices are registered in multiples of one-twentieth of a cent per ounce. On a full lot a change of 1 cent in price would mean 100 points or \$100. Under Exchange rules the maximum price fluctuation in any trading day is limited to 5 cents above or below the previous day's close. Minimum initial margin is \$750 and at least \$500 must be maintained."

That tells us when the stupid 50% Federal transfer tax on silver was ended, and also other things like how a contract in silver used to be 10,000 ounces, today it's 5,000. He again agreed that there was a silver shortage going on---

"No one can say with absolute certainty what will happen to the price of silver from now on. We do know for sure that **silver is being consumed much faster than it is being produced.**"

That was about 31 years ago. Government stockpiles from all around the world have been secretly emptied so that low prices could be maintained. This insanity ends soon. The C & FC, November 5, 1964, page 1709 had an article by Harry Magnuson, Vice President, Golconda Mining Corporation of Wallace, Idaho, titled, "Silver's New Stature and Inevitable Rise in Price." Take a good look at what he said---

"What do we call a 20 cent silver coin? Unless our experience goes back to 1878---the last year this nation minted 20 cent silver coins---none of us has ever been concerned with this question. But one of these mornings, we may wake up to learn we have 20 cent silver coins in our vaults---as well as 2 dollar silver coins---as well as 50 cent and one dollar coins. But no dimes. I am not making any forecast; I am not making any predictions; I am not saying that this is going to happen. I am saying that one of the suggestions being made to ease the present silver crisis is that the United States double the value of all silver coins. In other words, dimes would be 20-cent pieces, quarters would be worth 50 cents, and so on."

"The silver crisis is just that serious. The shortage of coins, which is related to the silver crisis, is much more serious than generally realized. There is some question as to whether we will have sufficient coins to carry us through the coming Christmas season. I am certain that as soon as Congress convenes, the subject of silver and coins will be prominent on its agenda."

"It is a silver crisis the mining industry has been predicting for several years would occur. It is a crisis that has come about because for the past 15 years we have been using more silver than we have been producing. We have been able to do this because of the large supplies of silver accumulated in the U.S. Treasury prior to 1948, largely as a result of the 1934 Silver Purchase Act. Since 1942 the United States Treasury supply of silver has declined by 1,286,000,000 ounces and these stocks are nearing exhaustion. The production of new silver is not keeping up with demand. Last year world consumption of silver was 421.6 million ounces, while new mine production was roughly 237.5 million ounces."

"The proposal for doubling the value of silver coinage was made in April 1963 by Dr. Elgin Groseclose at hearings conducted by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee on repeal of the silver purchase acts. Dr. Groseclose, a noted monetary expert, is with the firm of Groseclose, Williams & Associates of Washington, D.C. Such a move, of course, would mean a considerable windfall profit to those who hold silver coins, but as these coins are widely held, few would make a big profit."

The value of the coins didn't get doubled by Congressional action, because the financiers are opposed to any little folks getting ahead. He said where the mining industry was warning of the silver shortage for a long time, but Congress did nothing. Almost like a prophet, Magnuson said---

"We know that as the supply dwindles the pace of withdrawal quickens as those who need silver for industrial use build up their inventories. Foreign governments will be rushing to acquire a portion of the world's last remaining large supply of silver. But this nation cannot afford to have its Treasury supplies of silver exhausted, because of the strategic use of silver in rocketry, space and defense industries. Our experience in World Wars I and II certainly illustrate the need for having an available reserve of silver. Says Dr. Groseclose, "in a free market, with the wider industrial utility of silver, silver might command a much higher price in relation to gold than historically prevailed."

That didn't exactly happen cause there was some silver elsewhere out of view. But now that was a whole 40 years back. It's gotta all be gone by now, except what's at COMEX and other silver in private hands that just won't come out but at high prices. The New York Times, January 30, 1965, page 31 in a story titled "Silver Exclusion From Coins Urged" and subtitled "Big Industrial Users Warn of Impending Shortage" we see this---

"Admiral Donald J. Ramsey, U.S.N., retired, who is the Silver Users Association's legislative counsel and treasurer, said that the silver deficit should "run to about 400 million ounces a year, based on available statistics, unless some change is made. **If the silver content in coins is eliminated, there would still be a deficit of 150 million ounces in view of rising industrial use.**"

That was thirty nine and a half years ago, and all that time these users and bankers have managed government owned silver all over the world, to hold prices low, abusing polymetallic miners and closing down many primary silver miners. The chances of it going on much longer are worse than the chance of that dumb fella I had to work over, who said he was gonna move ME out of my ranch house and into the bunkhouse (I sent him through the wall down into the ravine and he took off). Who'd that Ramsey dude marry anyway, somebody named Excita Venoma? Time mag, February 26, 1965, page 85 & 86 said---

"While U.S. gold is leaving Fort Knox in uncomfortable quantities---and dominating the economic news---another precious metal is rapidly draining out of the federal vaults at West Point, N.Y. The national silver hoard declined by 23% last year, and a conspicuous symptom that the

trouble is continuing is the nagging shortage of U.S. coins. Last week the U.S. Treasury told a congressional subcommittee, which is brooding over ways to ease the shortage, that the Government may have to alter the 90% silver content of dimes, quarters and halves. This has led powerful business groups into the greatest debate over silver since William Jennings Bryan cried out for the silver interests in his 1896 "Cross of Gold" oration."

Lots of investors in gold believe the U.S. really doesn't have any gold left, that they let the international banxters play with America's gold, so it secretly became their gold. How about a gold audit, huh? We know there ain't no silver left in Uncle Sam's storeroom. The story went on---

"The shortage is acute simply because silver has become an increasingly important commodity. It is in rising demand in industry for use in making silverware, jewelry, missile parts, and silver halide camera film. At the same time, the fast growth of retail trade, notably in the \$3.5 billion a year vending machine industry, has brought an unprecedented demand for coins. U.S. mints have tripled their output since 1962, but they cannot meet demand. Everybody feels the pinch---Las Vegas gambling operators have reluctantly substituted plastic chips for shining stacks of silver dollars; bankers in several cities swap dollar bills for 98 cents in coins, and the Federal Reserve reported last week that retailers are buying coins from big-time hoarders at black-market prices."

See how the paper money mobsters of the Federal Reserve were observing the silver coin owners and their dealings with retailers! Why does the government cause "black markets" by stupid policy decisions? Then they fault the people for going by human nature! A better idea would be for someone to start watching those Fed dudes, who have never had an outside audit, have they? Reading more---

"The value of silver has a lot to do with the shortage. The U.S. has fixed silver at \$1.29 an ounce---the same price that Alexander Hamilton set in 1792---but miners complain that the sum is too low to pay for the slow, costly process of digging and refining it. Because of this economic disparity, the U.S. has only four important silver mines in operation, and gets most of its supply as a byproduct of other metals. Last year the U.S. mined only one-ninth as much as the 323 million ounces of silver that it consumed, made up the difference by dipping into the Treasury's huge but rapidly dwindling hoard, which now stands at 1.2 billion ounces."

What the Silver Users Association ought to have done way back before 1950 was to form a consortium to go into the silver mining business, acquire mine sites here and down Mexico way and on into South America, mine the metal, and split it up among themselves according to what percent they each held in the consortium. But mining is a really tough business, locating metal, extracting ore, milling, processing and smelting is really hard to do. Besides, all that activity would have cost 'em Hoss Cartwright's ten gallon hat full of things like the blue Hope Diamond, and they like to have real silver miners run the risks of mining and take the bankruptcies and the losses, while they palaver with their stooges in Congress about just setting Federal price ceilings on silver, so they can keep chiseling away at the miners take home pay, till there ain't nuthin left to buy a throw-away corn cob. Because of a price set below the "equilibrium" prices of supply and demand, supply was choked off, leaving only just 4 real silver mines operating here in the West. Why, if those conniving silver users had to go mine the metal for themselves, those in the graveyards would hear their hollering! The article finished up---

"Miners VS Users. The American Mining Congress, backed by the potent Western "mining bloc" in the U.S. Congress, is lobbying hard to retain silver coinage. But to ease the shortage, it recommends a reduction in the silver content from 90% to 33%; that would keep the Government in the market as a big buyer and at least prevent the price from going any lower.

On the other side are the silver users, backed by Congressmen from the industrial East. They are urging the U.S. to eliminate silver completely from new coins and melt down its old coins; they figure that such a move would not only end the shortage but reduce prices by putting the Government out of the silver market."

"In the middle of this argument stands the vending machine industry, which announced last week that it favors any coins that could duplicate the electrical and magnetic qualities of silver. Vending machines and juke boxes have tiny devices that use magnetism and electricity to separate legitimate U.S. coins from clever metal slugs or foreign coins---and re-engineering those devices would cost \$100 million or more. A decision is due to be made by the Treasury in April. What will it be? Said Assistant to the Treasury Secretary Robert A. Wallace last week---"We'll have to lower the silver content of all coins, or go to some other alloy."

That Wallace was a member of a banker front, the American Academy of Political and Social Science! See how some of the miners tried to offer a give and take deal to the users, to cut the silver content of coins from 90% to 33%, but the unreasonable users wanted all the silver for themselves. Friends, it seems to me, Silver Sid, that the United States Treasury Department should be there to serve monetary needs of this nation, rather than the needs of a private industry pressure group. But that's all water down the sides of the mesa, so to speak, cause this government has got no silver left. WHAT do they mean to do to supply the selfish users with more silver in the months ahead, by making up another "List of Silver Hoarders," turn it in to the Homeland Security people, and say, send armed agents out to round it up, so it can be herded into the silver users corral? When some bunch of operators wants to use the government to take what belongs to others, without their consent, then this isn't the America of Washington, Jefferson and Adams anymore! I ran into something about the other leading precious metal, gold, in the C & FC, April 8, 1965, page 1461, about a gentleman named Frederick G. Shull, former chairman of the Gold Standard League, whose article was titled "Calls on History to Support Return to Gold Standard," we take notice of his comments---

"Mr. Shull prefaced his story by pointing out that while for the past 30 years the general public has shown little interest in the gold standard, it has recently come into considerable prominence in the news as a result of President de Gaulle's statement that the nations of the world should return to the gold standard; by the current worry over our shrinking stockpile of gold; and by the removing of the 25% gold backing for our Federal Reserve Notes which Congress has approved and which the President signed into law. Shull expressed the view that this could set in motion the printing presses to an extent that would bankrupt our monetary system---as was the experience of France in the 1790s when her paper money became worthless---and the same for Germany in 1923. To be more specific, in 1797, by which time France had put into circulation more than 45 billion irredeemable paper francs, their purchasing power had sunk so low that much of that paper money was thrown out by the people with other wastepaper and trash; and in the case of Germany, by 1923 the German mark had come to the point where it required one trillion paper marks to equal the value of just one paper mark that prior to World War I, was worth about 19 cents in American money."

That's what can happen to paper money once the restraints of gold and silver are taken off, eventually the whole nation can go flat broke and busted. That's why "fiat" money is such a grave danger! The article kept on---

"The speaker expressed the belief that Alexander Hamilton must have been familiar with the monetary views of Adam Smith, and that he was greatly helped by that knowledge when he, in 1792, as our first Secretary of the Treasury, was instrumental in getting our Dollar established on a specie basis, i.e., a dollar backed with definite weights of both gold and silver per unit of currency. These specific weights were 412.5 grains of silver, nine tenths fine, per dollar---or

371.25 grains of pure silver; and 24.75 grains of fine gold per dollar---on the theory that gold was 15 times as valuable as silver. He pointed out that the silver content of our standard dollar has never been changed to this day---and that the only change made in the gold content of the dollar, prior to 1933, was made in 1834 on the theory that gold was actually 16 times as valuable as silver. That change was accomplished by dropping the original gold content from its 24.75 grains per dollar to 23.22 grains---thus resulting in the well known official price of \$20.67 an ounce of fine gold, and which was never again tampered with until the New Deal took us off the gold standard in 1933 and added insult to injury by reducing the gold content of the Dollar to its present 13 and five-sevenths grains of fine gold per dollar, or \$35 per ounce."

That was when Roosevelt, Andrew Mellon and Henry Morgenthau lowered the boom on the American people. Charlie sez they were all members of the "Society," the paper money mob, or the World Money Power! Finishing up the article on Mr. Shull of the Gold Standard League---

"With reference to the change made in the gold content of the Dollar in the 1830s, Shull called attention to the fact that Daniel Webster participated in that debate as recorded in his address entitled "A Redeemable Paper Currency" delivered in the U.S. Senate on Feb. 22, 1834. He quoted Daniel Webster as having said in that address---

"All bank notes, to be safe, must be convertible into gold and silver at the will of the holder. **Irredeemable paper money is miserable, abominable, and fraudulent**---a fraudulent policy which attempts to give value to any paper, of any bank, one single moment longer than such paper is redeemable on demand in gold and silver."

Charlie told me that where efforts were made to divorce the money system from gold and silver, is where things get really bad, with the most conniving crooks back of it all. You see, the old Bank of the U.S. in the 1830's was in a running battle with Andrew Jackson, who beat them by 1836 when he killed the renewal of its charter. It was issuing unbacked paper notes, and Astor, a director of the Bank, was buying lots of land with those worthless notes, till Jackson stepped in and stopped him by fixing things so that any land bought, had to be paid for in gold or silver. Astor was in league with the British. In fact his descendants married into the Windsors, British Royal family, who just knighted Greenspan of the Fed, for doing such a great job in taking down our standard of living here. Working with him was Du Pont, another Bank director in the 1830's, who gave rise to the Du Pont silver users of today. Then there are the Rockefellers doing business with the Astors by renting lots of land in Manhattan from them, and helping to found the Federal Reserve in 1913. Charlie sez that Mrs. Vincent Astor and David Rockefeller are both real long time members of the "Society," leaders of the paper money mob!





Yep, the same Society Charlie sez he's gonna raise the curtains on so we can get a look at it since it sez it's there to "gradually absorb the wealth of the world." I don't cotton to the notion of them absorbing what I have! But there's trouble brewing with these paperites! People are waking up to see that the only stable, and true, money---is gold and silver, and these bankers just can't pull these metals out of thin air! Argentina looks to be trying to break away from them. Just look at what Dan Webster said about unbacked paper money! Look what happened to it in France---in Germany---at the old "Continental" before 1800; at the Confederate money; and the Lincoln greenbacks! Now look at the Federal Reserve "Note!" If you would have tried to pay off Caesar or Alexander in paper, they would have had your head on a pole so fast! Now, don't any of you slobbering reporters take this to say that Silver Sid advocates violence; just the American way! Let's get back to real money before the whole hillside tumbles down and buries us in burning paper!

The C & FC, April 15, 1965, page 1580 again confirmed the facts of the long-time silver supply shortfall---

**"Not since 1950 has world output of silver exceeded consumption, and the discrepancy has been increasing sharply in recent years."**

These chiseling bankers and silver users, about as cuddly as a Saguaro cactus, are about to get slapped by a "discrepancy" in silver and gold prices! This isn't 1965 any more, when paper money still had a long time yet to go. The C & FC, July 15, 1965, pages 198-199 had a write-up by Reno Odlin, president of the American Bankers Association, "Why the Public Will Support Change to Silverless Coins," near the end of his article he said---

"Any change as pervasive as a change in coins will meet with resistance, much of which stems from misunderstanding. I urge you to take advantage of every opportunity you have to clear up these misunderstandings."

He was talking to bankers across the country on how to propagandize for the cheapened coins. In any propaganda piece, there must be fact and lies blended, which is what he did when he said---

"The demand for silver is much greater than the supply. As President Johnson stated in his message to Congress, silver consumption was 60 million ounces greater than production in each year between 1949 and 1953. For the last five years---1960 through 1964---average

consumption has outstripped production at an annual rate of 200 million ounces. The gap between consumption and production has more than tripled in the past 15 years."

"The cupronickel composite has been selected because the metals are abundant, durable and the combination will not cause an interruption in the use of coin operated devices. **The Treasury's large stockpile of silver will be used to keep the price of silver from rising.** This will discourage hoarding. If evidence of hoarding is apparent, the Government will have stand-by authority to prohibit the melting or exporting of coins. Looking at the Treasury's stockpile of 1 billion ounces and recognizing the Treasury's determination to use this to keep the price down, it is going to be a long time before speculators stand a ghost of a chance of turning a profit."

This banking spokesman admitted how bad the silver deficit was, but still the Feds, due to banker and silver user influence, wouldn't let the price rise so more could come in by way of expanded mining. He came right out into the open, twirling his sinister banker lariat and admitted the Treasury Department was out to cap the silver price. That's just what they made happen with other countries and their central banks, or treasuries, leased silver to cap the price for a real long time. These operators are dead set against anyone outside their gang making any profits on anything, and they'll do anything to stop others from getting ahead. If we do start getting ahead, they'll form a panel of those mangy economist critters to suggest that all our gains be taxed away from us, cause we don't belong to their subsidiary organizations! C & FC, May 12, 1966, page 1929, had more to tell us---

"Handy & Harman projects another year of silver price stability at \$1.293 per ounce. The refiners add that emulation by other countries of our demonetization example should help keep price at a level non-discouraging to silver users in the years ahead."

Years and years of "stable prices," till the great smash-up, like the big slabs of rock I saw fall off a butte in Utah once that caught the wild hog trying to get away. The price sure has been discouraging to silver miners while these users went to feed at the public till real cheap. Handy & Harman, Silver Rustlers Association members, kept on raving---

"Silver is a commodity and not a monetary metal, and industrial uses for silver are more important to our economy than coinage. Silver bullion held by the Treasury declined by over 400,000,000 ounces during 1965, a drop of about 34%. Handy & Harman estimates that consumption of silver for industrial purposes outside the United States, excluding Communist dominated areas, amounted to about 193,600,000 ounces during 1965, an increase of about 15% over 1964."

The users keep whining how silver has no monetary value, then they admit there's a serious shortage that's being made up for by stealing from the past---taking away our silver money base. What we mean to do is to get them and the paper money bankers under our thumb, where they belong, in penitentiaries. C & FC, November 17, 1966, page 1757 allowed a silverite, Stephen Hopkins---an Easterner out of New York City, to have an article. Part of what he said was---

"197 million domestic currency users, turned investor, are finally calling a halt to the massive redemption of silver certificates via Federal Reserve banks by refusing to swap their legal tender warehouse receipts for Federal Reserve notes. If the request of the Office of Emergency Planning for 100 million fine ounces for the Defense Department stockpile is to be honored and an adequate 4 year supply is to be maintained for the new 40% silver halves (15 million ozs. per yr.) at 60 million ozs., then current sales program should be phased out December 1966. Radio-active contaminated 65 million ozs. on loan to the Atomic Energy Commission are still

backing silver certificates in circulation and presumably will continue to do so indefinitely. The Monetary Act of June 1963 placed \$1 Federal Reserve notes in direct competition with our silver currency by **saddling the citizenry with a forced loan** for the first time in a hundred years. This is the major factor responsible for our coin shortage and the appearance of our new coins."

"The Treasury suspended redemption of silver dollars March 25, 1964 and on the following day started redeeming certificates with bullion bars and silver dust in New York and silver granules in San Francisco. This dust and these granules are issued in small unmarked brown envelopes, without any written guarantee as to weight, fineness or value. The Treasury does not have Congressional authority to issue silver in that form. As custodian of the people's silver, then they may issue bullion bars as small as 5 ozs. or silver coins, but these silver particles are NOT bullion. Those stocks have become the major source holding down the price of silver."

We haven't found so far what became of those 65 million radioactive ounces of silver the Atomic Energy Commission was playing with, and when the radiation was due to subside to trace levels. This guy recognized the true worthlessness of Federal Reserve "notes." Then we saw how the Treasury waffled on silver certificate redemption by issuing granules and dust. It was probably due to strings being pulled by the Silver Users Association. They were all over the Treasury as long as it had silver, and they've been all over the CFTC since it was founded in 1975, to see to it that only longs get regulated! Changing Times, The "Kiplinger" Magazine, January 1967, pages 33-34 said in a story titled, "Who's Hiding All the Half Dollars?"---

"Since 1948 the mint has stamped out more than 900,000,000 50-cent pieces, about four each for all of us. Most of them, it seems, have gone into hiding. Perhaps 500,000,000 bearing the image of President Kennedy rest in keepsake drawers. But even those imprinted with the likeness of old Ben Franklin are rarely encountered in certain areas. The mystery of the vanishing halves began in 1961 and deepened last year after the Treasury started making those "sandwich" quarters and dimes, with a copper-colored pinstripe around the edge. The half dollar looks suspiciously like a new prisoner of silver hoarders, joining in monetary limbo some 481,000,000 silver dollars and millions of dollars in silver certificates."

Funny how folks who want to protect themselves from a paper currency wasting away, by saving earnings in silver, are called "hoarders." They like to imply by the way they word things that people who hold silver or gold are bad folks doing harm to America. But there's nothing in the Constitution about the government taxing folks so that they can supply some commodity to a user's group at public expense. That's a serious wrongdoing. Sure, lots of those half dollars were being stored away by folks rightfully mistrustful of a wasteful government. But we also know from talking to lots of large and small coin dealers and bullion brokers, that innumerable silver coins were being melted down by silver users for their production lines. Some of you have sterling silver tableware made from coins that were melted down, but by the time the silver has been melted and recast, it can't be traced as to origin. Looking on at the article---

"Why this surging interest in silver? Is it really worth the time and effort many people are spending to accumulate coins and silver certificates, either for their presumed value as collectors' items or for their value as pure silver if the price goes up? Look at the supply of and demand for silver---the things that really determine how much it is worth. By far the largest domestic supply of silver is the U.S. Treasury, which has authority to buy and store silver, order its use in coins or sell bullion to commercial customers. The Treasury must stock enough silver for its coinage. This need has been reduced because only one coin being minted now contains silver---the new Kennedy half, and even this has been cut to 40% silver. Quarters and dimes minted today contain no silver mainly because industrial users have convinced the government that silver is a "commodity" and needed more for photo film, electronics, silverware and jewelry than for coins."

By an act of Congress after World War II, the users started to tunnel into Treasury silver. Since the Treasury Secretary is always someone controlled by the paper money mob, or a direct member, they always favored getting rid of silver as money. The last silver going into circulation was the watered down Kennedys. Lots of nations adulterated or cheapened the precious metal content of their coins, on the road to ruin. Continuing on we read---

"The mystery of the vanishing halves becomes more perplexing when you note that few, if any, of the more than 106,000,000 reduced silver Kennedy halves minted as of September 1966 are circulating. If people have been squirreling them away as collector's items, they're probably wasting their time. Millions of the new Kennedy half-dollars have been minted and millions more will be; they hardly qualify as rarities. The chance of a profit from their silver value is remote. They are 60% copper and 40% silver. The precious metal content is just .148 ounce. So the price of silver would have to soar to \$3.38 an ounce for these new halves to contain 50 cents worth of silver. This is viewed as "most unlikely in the foreseeable future" by Handy & Harman, a large silver fabricator and refiner. The Silver Users Association, which keeps an eye on the silver market for industrial clients, expects a stable price."

These folks act like they don't understand human nature. People were grabbing at anything with silver to hold for the future, even halves that were just 40% pure. See how the users and their media friends are always putting out bearish talk against saving silver---

"Experts believe that for any chance of a profit by melting halves, quarters or dimes, the price would have to reach \$1.75 an ounce. Even if this happened in a few years, you wouldn't make much more than you would with an ordinary savings account, and perhaps not as much. As long as the supply can meet the demand, the price will probably NOT go up. And the supply has been increased by the changeover to silverless coins. If the price should go up, the Treasury has the authority to prohibit coin melting, and you might end up having to break the law to make a profit. Moreover, Congress could change the rules on redeeming silver certificates."

Still today any regular financial information source would tell the investor to stay away from silver, that it's no good. We'll see different soon enough. The Treasury did prohibit coin melting, then suspended that rule when the silver users figured out that it was costing them more than they were saving by cheating others out of the privilege. The article confirmed the complaint fielded by Hopkins about Treasury redemption of silver certs in non-bullion, non-coin forms---

"Today, if you took a silver certificate to the government's assay office in New York or San Francisco, you would receive a manila envelope containing .77 ounce, about two heaping teaspoons, of a glistening, coarse sugarlike substance---silver in crystal form."

C & FC, May 11, 1967, page 1854, had Stephen Hopkins with another article and part of his comments were---

"The current request by the custodian for 200 million domestic currency users that their elected representatives in the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled authorized, and the President of the United States then approve, the confiscation of silver bullion backing their legal tender warehouse receipts, known as silver certificates, bearing the seal of the Treasury Department of the United States of America, is a TRAVESTY on that Seal and what it stands for and a FRAUD on currency users. TRAVESTY of Treasury seal! The Seal's three component parts are the KEY for SECURITY, SCALES for HONESTY and carpenter's SQUARE for INTEGRITY. The Latin legend means "The Seal of the Treasury of North America."

The custodian he made reference to was Henry Fowler, then Treasury Secretary, who was kind of a foul guy, being a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, a public front group for the Society above it. After leaving Treasury in 1969, he was taken in by Goldman Sachs, long known as a precious metals short---



Reading more of Mr. Hopkins complaint---

"Designed by Gouverneur Morris about 1778, it was approved by the Continental Congress and slightly modified by Alexander Hamilton who adopted it as first Secretary of the Treasury under our Constitution. The Seal may antedate the Great Seal of the United States. It has appeared on all government sponsored paper currencies since 1961, excepting first two issues of fractional currency, attesting to our government's good faith and Treasury Department's integrity. The Monetary Act of 1963 states that "...The Secretary of the Treasury shall maintain the ownership and the possession or control within the United States of an amount of silver of a monetary value equal to the face amount of all outstanding silver certificates. Silver certificates shall be exchangeable on demand at the Treasury of the United States for silver dollars or, at the option of the Secretary of the Treasury for silver bullion of a monetary value equal to the face amount of the certificate."

"July 22, 1963, the Secretary issued instructions concerning silver certificate redemption. They sated in part that "Delivery of the silver bullion shall be effected at the assay office in fine silver bars." That directive specifically stated that silver would be in bars which is bullion, and was reaffirmed March 25, 1964. Dust or granules were not mentioned."

So what the creeps did was to promise the real thing, then deliver something less desirable.  
Reading more---

"Today, holders of small amounts of certificates are denied their Constitutional right to receive silver dollars. Unless they can afford to accumulate about \$1,300, they cannot obtain silver bullion in the form of 1,000 ounce bars or larger which are obtainable through Federal Reserve banks as fiscal agents for the Treasury Department. This writer has been stating for over two years that the issuing of this silver dust granules does not have Congressional authorization. Small amounts are being redeemed in person at both New York and San Francisco Assay Offices, with manila or plastic envelopes containing pure silver dust (N.Y.) and granules (S.F.) with most if not all, weighing less than the monetary value of 371.25 grains of pure silver as required by law. No deviation or tolerance from this amount is permitted. No market exists for this type of merchandise unless sold at a discount. This dust/granules is NOT bullion and its issuance is NOT lawful. (See Coin World, March 31, 1965 and The Commercial and Financial Chronicle,

November 17, 1966.) With the coin shortage officially terminated August 1, 1966 to continue to issue silver in such form is nothing less than a FRAUD on domestic currency users and a display of total disregard for the security, honesty and integrity of Treasury's renowned seal."

It smelled like just another way for silver users to chisel more metal away from the public. Hopkins went on---

"The corridors of time are replete with examples of financially embarrassed governments casting covetous eyes on their subjects precious metal and finally yielding to temptation by substituting for gold and silver coins, precious bullion and representative certificates, irredeemable legal tender promissory notes (page 1868 starts) (I.O.U.'s). Monetary authorities recognize the Federal Reserve note as a forced loan or forced currency. In times of crisis, currency users the world over invariably reach for security in the form of precious metals. That has always been the prime function of gold and silver. The reason rulers have been required by their subjects to maintain one or both of these noble metals behind their paper issues is to insure redemption on demand and thus maintain their government's domestic and international integrity and credit."

We've gone from having paper money as receipts for precious metals in storage, to the full blown demonized banker subversion of them just printing unbacked paper notes and calling them "wealth." Read more of Hopkins---

"Federal Reserve notes were placed in direct competition with our silver coins and certificates with the full intent to drive them all out of circulation. This is known as **debauching the currency** and is the prime factor responsible for our recent coin shortage. With Fed notes selling at a huge discount in terms of silver (26.9 cents) our forced currency is in excessive supply and grossly redundant. The standard silver dollar with its workhorse certificates are now the most valuable legal tender in the United States. Having a 77% + percent content of a pure ounce of silver, the price rise of that commodity since November 1961 has riveted currency users attention on the long dormant store of value role which our unit plays when silver reached \$1.2929 per fine ounce (Sept. 1963) and the dollar and its certificates were worth exactly \$1 in silver. From then on, daily decisions have been whether our dollar and its paper were more interesting as legal tender or investment media or hedge in the second stage of the most virulent paper currency inflation which this country has witnessed since 1776. That bygone currency was finally redeemed 1 cent on the paper dollar as measured by the silver dollar then current."

"As metallic money, the silver dollar and certificate serve the four time-honored functions of money---unit of value, measure of value, legal tender and storage of value. Freedom of monetary choice between metallic money and a redundant forced paper is being denied currency users. That freedom of choice was guaranteed today's 200 million currency users when the same Gouverneur Morris penned into Section 10 of the Constitution of the United States that "no State shall make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts." CONFISCATION, TRAVESTY and FRAUD are strong words. With one of the world's best coin and currency systems a shambles, if stronger words could be found, they would be used."

Friends, we could go on an on looking at recorded facts about the battle over silver, but let this do for now. I'm plumb wore out. My granddad ran a blacksmith shop in old Tucson and he always got paid with silver coins. We could face a situation where people will want to get rid of their cash as soon as they get it, cause prices are inflating daily as the dollar sinks in value. Looks like the bankers mean to bust all the wheels off our wagons. But what I think will end up happening is that they'll meet an end to their paper stupidity something like the jerk in "Duel At Diablo" (1966) who the Comanches lashed to a tilted wagon wheel, and slowly roasted him over a pile of glowing embers till he begged for death. James Garner showed up and lent him a six-

gun. These silver users and the paper money bankers are a bunch of buzzards waiting for us to lose everything. But in a flash they'll find themselves on that wagon wheel, being slowly roasted over a lot of heat, so to speak. Like Alan Ladd as a gold miner in "The Badlanders" (1958) said to the bad man about his ore---

"I know what you want, but it's unavailable!"

I know we gotta face either Bush or Kerry as President, because people are too stupid to vote Libertarian. But I wish we could get another President like Andy Jackson who chased the money vipers out of the temple. We sure don't need another Lyndon Baines Johnson who helped take our country off legal silver coins. Like Charlie Bronson sarcastically said about another idiot in "The Stone Killer" (1973) ---

"How the hell could I forget that monument of genius!"