  5. Re: Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
     Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
     SustainabilityNational Debt (Joe Firestone)  
  6. Re: Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
     Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
     SustainabilityNational Debt (Howard Switzer)  
  7. Re: Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
     Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
     SustainabilityNational Debt (Joe Firestone)  
  8. Re: Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
     Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
     SustainabilityNational Debt (Howard Switzer)  
  
  
  
  
Message: 5  
Date: Fri, 3 Aug 2018 00:10:16 -0400 (EDT)  
From: Joe Firestone <eisai@comcast.net>  
To: National Committee Votes and GP-US Work  
<natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org>  
Subject: Re: [usgp-nc] Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923  
- 2018 Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
SustainabilityNational Debt  
  
Briefly, The issue isn't whether the MA is democratically; but whether it is democratically accountable to the President and the Secretary and whether it would be biased more towards containing inflation than it would be to allowing sufficient creation of net financial assets to create full employment.  
  
Best Regards,  
  
Joseph M. Firestone, Ph.D.  
Adviser, GPUS National Platform Committee  
  
  
Message: 6  
Date: Thu, 2 Aug 2018 23:41:35 -0500  
From: Howard Switzer <hmsarchitecture@gmail.com>  
To: National Committee Votes and GP-US Work  
<natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org>  
Subject: Re: [usgp-nc] Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923  
- 2018 Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
SustainabilityNational Debt  
  
Joe,  
the MA only determines how much new money can be created based on the  
previous years performance and current production capacity etc.,  
transparently, and they are appointed to be biased against  
inflation/deflation.  
My thinking is that with GTD we would be issuing money for developing local  
economies, spending into the real economy where people live and work, no  
speculation, and becasue it is tied to real production inflation won't be a  
problem.  
The focus would be on localizing agriculture production in order to close  
the nutrient loops, eliminate shipping and to rebalance all the soil/gas  
cycles currently out of balance, the major contributor to climate change.  
And through the revolving fund created in the transition by money for loan  
payments being returned to government instead of being destroyed we'll put  
an end to the artificial scarcity created by the systemic concentration of  
wealth.  
Seems to me issuing money as debt and spending it on war is inflationary  
and why we've had near constant inflation since 1913.  
  
take care,  
  
Howard Switzer  
GPTN  
  
  
  
Message: 7  
Date: Fri, 3 Aug 2018 00:56:38 -0400 (EDT)  
From: Joe Firestone <eisai@comcast.net>  
To: National Committee Votes and GP-US Work  
<natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org>  
Subject: Re: [usgp-nc] Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923  
- 2018 Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
SustainabilityNational Debt  
  
"Joe,  
  
the MA only determines how much new money can be created based on the previous years performance and current production capacity etc., transparently, and they are appointed to be biased against inflation/deflation." . . .  
  
Yes, I understand that Howard. I think, however, that its impossible to appoint an MA that will not err technically or be ideologically unbiased in its determination of how much new money ought to be created, and that we must have democratic controls on such a body to create accountability. Of course, accountability is no proof against error, but at least with such accountability it will be error we've all had a part in and not error due to ideological bias coming from an unaccountable group of mandarins. Haven't we has enough of that with the more than 100 year history of the Federal Reserve Board of Governors.  
  
The millennial generation  will never vote for a bill with that kind of board making key decisions affecting their lives. At the first sign of trouble, they will want to occupy it and I would cheer them on!  
  
Best Regards,  
  
Joseph M. Firestone, Ph.D.  
Adviser, GPUS National Platform Committee  
  
  
Message: 8  
Date: Fri, 3 Aug 2018 00:26:35 -0500  
From: Howard Switzer <hmsarchitecture@gmail.com>  
To: Joe Firestone <eisai@comcast.net>,  National Committee Votes and  
GP-US Work <natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org>  
Subject: Re: [usgp-nc] Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923  
- 2018 Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
SustainabilityNational Debt  
  
But being transparent it IS accountable, and there is no ideological bias  
in determining how much new money can be created.  The current system's  
bias toward the "credit worthy" has become a major burden to the planet and  
is unacceptable.  
I would say we have to let go of the fear based thinking if we want to  
change anything.  I think it is fear based thinking that prevents MMT from  
advocating for monetary reform.  I heard Michael Hudson admit that once at  
an AMI conf.  
  
HOward Switzer  
GPTN alt

  3. Re: Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
     Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
     SustainabilityNational Debt (Howard Switzer)  
  
Message: 3  
Date: Thu, 2 Aug 2018 02:00:39 -0500  
From: Howard Switzer <hmsarchitecture@gmail.com>  
To: National Committee Votes and GP-US Work  
<natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org>  
Subject: Re: [usgp-nc] Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923  
- 2018 Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
SustainabilityNational Debt  
  
Of course Obama would not have used a public money option, he ran damage  
control for the banks. Wouldn't want them to miss out on any lending to  
government.  
The platinum coin of course is not a change in the monetary system from  
private to public, its just a debt jubilee for their government.  
  
Mr Firestone mischaracterizes and exaggerates the powers that our 'Monetary  
Authority' would have as well.  
Unlike the banking system dominated by a few that we have now the MA would  
not have the power to determine who gets what, how much and when.  
it would be a democratically appointed body charged with a scientific task  
to determine only how much new money can be created each year without  
causing inflation.  
It would be that Congress appropriates and Treasury pays with money issued  
as an asset not a debt and with all money issued into the economy through  
public spending.  
It would be permanent money too in that it would continue to circulate  
rather than be destroyed as debt-money is when the debt is paid.  
  
  
Howard Switzer  
GPTN alt

  2. Re: Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
     Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
     SustainabilityNational Debt (Howard Switzer)  
  3. Re: Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
     Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
     SustainabilityNational Debt (Rodolfo Cortes Barragan)  
  4. Re: Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
     Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
     SustainabilityNational Debt (Howard Switzer)  
  5. Re: Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
     Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
     SustainabilityNational Debt (frank young)  
  6. Re: Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
     Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
     SustainabilityNational Debt (Rita Jacobs)  
   
  9. Re: Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
     Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
     SustainabilityNational Debt (Joe Firestone)  
  
  
  
  
Message: 2  
Date: Wed, 1 Aug 2018 11:28:44 -0500  
From: Howard Switzer <hmsarchitecture@gmail.com>  
To: National Committee Votes and GP-US Work  
<natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org>  
Subject: Re: [usgp-nc] Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923  
- 2018 Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
SustainabilityNational Debt  
  
Don't be lazy Rodolfo, you have all the documentation, history and law  
necessary to determine what is the true.  Stop jerking people around.  
  
Howard Switzer  
GPTN alt.  
  
  
Message: 3  
Date: Wed, 1 Aug 2018 10:38:48 -0700  
From: Rodolfo Cortes Barragan <rodolfo.cortes.barragan@gmail.com>  
To: National Committee Votes and GP-US Work  
<natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org>  
Subject: Re: [usgp-nc] Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923  
- 2018 Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
SustainabilityNational Debt  
  
Howard,  
  
You are the self-proclaimed knower on the monetary system of the United  
States. Through your determination, you keep an entire political party tied  
to your line of thinking.  
  
Yet, it looks like in all these years of pronouncing the AMI perspective,  
you have no readily available documents to serve as proof of those claims,  
in spite of the fact that those documents are likely readily available. In  
other words, you have an easy research question but you refuse to show the  
data to your audience. Indeed, you refuse to show it to yourself.  
  
I don't understand why you would handicap your own position by refusing to  
acquire the relevant balance sheets from the Treasury, but suit yourself.  
  
Best,  
  
Rodolfo Cortes  
GPCA Alt.  
  
Message: 4  
Date: Wed, 1 Aug 2018 13:33:08 -0500  
From: Howard Switzer <hmsarchitecture@gmail.com>  
To: National Committee Votes and GP-US Work  
<natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org>  
Subject: Re: [usgp-nc] Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923  
- 2018 Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
SustainabilityNational Debt  
  
Rodolfo, really? I'm keeping this entire political party tied to "my"  
thinking.  LOL  Are you trying to shame me now?  Or insult Greens?  
  
I believe Greens can and do all think for themselves, all I have done is  
share the monetary history and science with my colleagues.  
None of which, BTW, are "my ideas" as I've pointed out repeatedly, but  
history is full of a very exciting story of how power works via the global  
banking and monetary system.  
You should check it out sometime, it would give you a more realistic  
perspective on power.  
I think you could use your intelligence for much more productive work than  
trying to defend the banker created and funded MMT confusury network.  
  
I believe that broad public knowledge of the money system is the Achilles  
Heel of the current economic system, which is why I keep pointing it out..  
Green monetary policy is based on the historical 1933 Chicago Plan that 400  
economists, world-around, supported and which AMI refined into the American  
Monetary Act.  
Subsequently Dennis Kucinich with the help of AMI wrote the NEED Act based  
on those concepts and introduced "the most revolutionary and  
constitutionally aligned legislation in the history of this nation."  
It would have eliminated the Fed and implemented a real transparent and  
accountable monetary system dedicated to the common good instead of the  
corrupt contraption we have now that you defend.  
  
I have never claimed to be anything more than a student of credit, money  
and power.  
I hope you will take my words to heart, study the money power and  
incorporate that public money revolutionary plank into your campaign.  
  
  
Best regards,  
  
Howard Switzer  
GPTN alternate  
  
  
Message: 5  
Date: Wed, 1 Aug 2018 15:00:44 -0400  
From: "frank young" <fyoung@mountain.net>  
To: "'National Committee Votes and GP-US Work'"  
<natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org>  
Subject: Re: [usgp-nc] Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923  
- 2018 Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
SustainabilityNational Debt  
  
There seems to be a pervasive undertone here that more and more posts of more and more words, from more and more people, and/or many repetitive posts from the same people, will somehow make both the facts and the implications of the various economic proposals before us self-evident.  But with some of us the exact opposite is happening- the more we belabor it the more confusing it becomes.  Some of us are drowning in an endless sea of competing economic arguments here.    
  
Both the proponents and opponents of the various economic perspectives spawned by Proposal 923 and related other proposals owe it to the rest of us to make their arguments in clear, unambiguous terms and, perhaps more importantly, without repetitive arguments made daily and sometimes even hourly by the same commentators.          
  
Frank Young  
WV Delegate    
  
Message: 6  
Date: Wed, 1 Aug 2018 20:19:06 +0000  
From: Rita Jacobs <rjacobs@arq.net>  
To: "fyoung@mountain.net" <fyoung@mountain.net>, National Committee  
Votes and GP-US Work <natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org>  
Subject: Re: [usgp-nc] Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923  
- 2018 Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
SustainabilityNational Debt  
  
Hi Frank,  
  
I will try to help clear up some things for you. You haven't heard much from me. I am a fairly new alternate delegate, a retired lawyer with an accounting and tax background, and have been retired for 16 years. After retiring I spent a considerable amount of time learning about our monetary system as well as many other things. This was at least 10 years ago, and I don't have all the references to my sources at my fingertips. What I can tell you is that our monetary system is complicated and difficult to understand. It is difficult to understand because nothing about our monetary system is taught in high schools or in undergraduate college courses. And the actual creation of money in our economy defies logic. And regardless of what some theorists here are trying to say, money is literally created out of thin air by commercial banks when they make loans. And the Fed creates money out of thin air to buy treasury bonds - which then become a debt owed by the U.S. Treasury to the holders o  
f those bonds. I had some discussions with Joe Firestone about the creation of money, and none of his argument makes any sense. He is the biggest proponent of the Modern Monetary Theory (MMT) in this discussion and he is unable to explain it without distorting the truth about our present system. This theory re-defines certain terms in a confusing way which makes their own theory even more confusing. I finally decided to not engage in any further conversation with Joe Firestone.  
  
The Green Party platform includes Greening the Dollar which is a very rational way for the government to take control of creating the new money into our economy. Banks should not have the power to decide who should receive the new money that is created. Our platform position would take away the power of the banks to literally act as parasites in our economy. There is a website where you can read about Greening the Dollar. It is here: <http://greensformonetaryreform.org/index.shtml>  
  
I just want to mention one other thing. These proposals involving our economy and monetary system were all proposed by the Green Party of Nebraska. I have not seen one post here from the GPNE in defense of their own proposals. Apparently the members of GPNE do not understand their own proposals enough to comment on them.  
  
I will be voting no on this proposal.  
  
Rita Jacobs  
Alternate delegate  
GPMI  
  
  
  
Message: 9  
Date: Wed, 1 Aug 2018 20:47:33 -0400 (EDT)  
From: Joe Firestone <eisai@comcast.net>  
To: National Committee Votes and GP-US Work  
<natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org>  
Subject: Re: [usgp-nc] Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923  
- 2018 Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
SustainabilityNational Debt  
  
Howard,  
  
Sure, I can. First, the Government was unaware that the 1996 law allowed it to force the Federal Reserve to create money in the Treasury spending before the summer of 2011, when mainstream new sources began to carry the story about the Trillion Dollar coin. Second, Obama clearly did not want to use the platinum coin option to solve the debt ceiling crisis of 2011. Nor did he want to use it solve the 2012--13 debt ceiling crisis or any other budgetary crises during his time in office, since to do so would have violated his neoliberal view of the world  
  
Third, as for Trump, he's not in conflict with his party on fiscal matters, so there are no debt ceiling causing him to look for an out that would lead him to platinum coin seigniorage.  
  
Best Regards,  
  
  
Joseph M. Firestone, Ph.D.  
Adviser, GPUS National Platform Committee

1. Re: Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
        Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
        SustainabilityNational Debt (Rodolfo Cortes Barragan)  
     
   Message: 1  
   Date: Wed, 1 Aug 2018 03:34:20 -0700  
   From: Rodolfo Cortes Barragan <rodolfo.cortes.barragan@gmail.com>  
   To: National Committee Votes and GP-US Work  
   <natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org>  
   Subject: Re: [usgp-nc] Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923  
   - 2018 Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
   SustainabilityNational Debt  
     
   Howard,  
     
   Why are you giving me the run-around. You point out that government is  
   often not transparent, but you haven't even bothered to check for the  
   information I requested.  
     
   Why do you refuse to show AIM in action by giving me the relevant documents  
   I have asked for. Notably, if you can't find the exact documents I want to  
   see (or the Treasury refuses to give them to you), you should at least be  
   able to find some historical documents or notes.  
     
   You keep suggesting that what I'm asking for is just government accounting  
   101. Well, we have something called the Freedom of Information Act. You can  
   make a request for the documents that would show this accounting. Why are  
   you refusing to even try to prove your point with actual government  
   documents.  
     
   Again, here is the link: <https://www.treasury.gov/foia/pages/gofoia.aspx>  
     
   Rodolfo Cortes  
   GPCA Alt.

  4. Re: Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
     Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
     SustainabilityNational Debt (Howard Switzer)  
  5. Re: Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
     Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
     SustainabilityNational Debt (Joe Bongiovanni)  
  
Message: 4  
Date: Tue, 31 Jul 2018 16:18:19 -0500  
From: Howard Switzer <hmsarchitecture@gmail.com>  
To: National Committee Votes and GP-US Work  
<natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org>  
Subject: Re: [usgp-nc] Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923  
- 2018 Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
SustainabilityNational Debt  
  
Joe F.,  
  
Can you explain why when Government can create many trillions in platinum  
coin seigniorage Government does not create many trillions in platinum coin  
seigniorage?  
  
Rodolfo,  
  
Regarding documents reporting government expenditures: (Sorry for the  
length, if too long just go to the last paragraph and sentence.)  
  
?No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of  
Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the  
Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time  
to time.?  
~ARTICLE I, SECTION 9, CLAUSE 7, UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION  
  
The Founding Fathers envisioned a government of checks and balances, and  
entrusted the ?Power of the Purse? to the legislative branch. (unfortunately  
the power of the purse was given away to the private banks in 1913.) One  
vital part to that separation of powers is the Appropriations and Statement  
and Account Clauses of the Constitution, found in Article I, Section 9,  
Clause 7 of the Constitution. It is generally thought of as containing two  
provisions: the Appropriations Clause, and the Statement and Account  
clause. Together, they form a key part of Congress?s ?Power of the Purse,?  
and establish Congress as the primary guardian of the federal government?s  
finances.  
  
Madison emphasized the legislative power of the purse in the Federalist  
Papers by writing the the ?power over the purse may, in fact, be regarded  
as the most complete and effectual weapon with which any constitution can  
arm the immediate representatives of the people.? (Federalist No. 58).  
(unfortunately the power of the purse was given away to the private banks  
in 1913.)  
  
However, speaking of the ?Power of the Purse? in relation to the  
Appropriations Clause is somewhat misleading, as the Clause is not a direct  
grant of power. Instead it is a restriction on the power of the other  
branches of government that affirmatively obligates Congress to exercise a  
power already in its possession, courtesy of the Taxing and Spending  
Clause. (Article I, Section 8, Clause 1.) In essence, it forbids the other  
branches of government from spending any money not appropriated by the  
legislative branch, while the actual affirmative power to control federal  
funds comes from outside the Appropriation Clause.  
  
It is supplemented by various framework Acts passed by Congress, such as  
the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. ? 1341) and the Miscellaneous Receipts  
Statute (31 U.S.C. ? 3302).  These framework acts fill in the gaps of the  
Appropriations Clause and direct its function in practice. For instance,  
the Miscellaneous Receipts Act obligates any agent of the United States to  
deposit any money received from any source into the Treasury, which ensures  
that the other branches of government don?t trespass on the legislative  
branch?s domain of taxing or otherwise raising funds. The Anti-Deficiency  
Act then reiterates and adds detail to the Appropriations clause by  
forbidding the expenditure of public funds without legislative  
appropriation, and forbidding federal agencies from exceeding their  
appropriated funds.  
  
Apart from funding new acts, Congress can and does use the Appropriations  
Clause and its framework acts to adjust, suspend, or repeal existing laws,  
simply by adjusting the amount of funding the laws receive, or placing  
restrictions on the use of such funds. (United States v. Dickerson 310 US  
544 (1940); Robertson v. Seattle Audubon Society 503 US 429 (1992); United  
States v. Bean 537 US 71 (2002).).  
  
Unfortunately, over the years Congress has legislated in a manner that  
ultimately weakens the restrictions of the Appropriations Clause, primarily  
through appropriations for specific bills that are permanent in duration  
(see 31 U.S. Code ? 1305, (listing miscellaneous permanent appropriations)  
and often permanent and indefinite in scope until Congress affirmatively  
revisits the matter. Examples include paying the interest on the national  
debt (31 U.S. Code ? 3123), various housing and rent subsidies, the federal  
Judgement Fund (31 U.S.C. ? 1304), and federal reserve banks in their  
capacity as fiscal agents of the United States (31 U.S. Code ? 3302(f)).  
  
A permanent appropriation is a ?standing? appropriation. (Principles of  
Federal Appropriations Law: Fourth Edition, Chapter 2, p13) Once a  
permanent appropriation is made, it does not require further authorization  
from Congress as long as it is used for its specified purpose. An  
indefinite appropriation has no express limitation on the amount of money  
appropriated. (id.) While such appropriations are not always a true ?blank  
check? they come very close. The amount may be determined at a later date  
or, in the cases of interest here, in ?such sums as may be necessary.? Some  
require the funds needed to be set each year, while others simply draw from  
the Treasury.  
  
This essentially means that Congress can take a specific issue and pass a  
bill saying, you can have an amount of money ranging from ?we?ll set a  
budget each year? to ?give us a budget estimate? and this appropriation  
doesn?t end until we say it does. In other words, Congress has a tendency  
to write and sign different blank checks to various agencies while  
technically retaining the authority to take the checks back. It?s like when  
you subscribe to a magazine, or sign up for a gym membership, and then  
forget to cancel your subscription, except on a national scale. That is a  
bit different from the separation of powers the Appropriation Clause  
envisions, with Congress as the watchful guardian of the public?s finances.  
  
If the Appropriations Clause is the requirement that Congress approve  
spending, the Statement and Account Provision is the requirement that they  
tell us how their approved money was spent. Drawn from the same sentence of  
the Constitution as the above-discussed Appropriations Clause, the  
Statement and Account Clause places a crucially important mandate on  
Congress?to account to the public for how, where, and by what authority the  
government spends money. The clause creates a requirement that the  
government produce an account of receipts and expenditures ?from time to  
time.? (U.S. Const Art. 1, Sec 9, Clause 7). These reports must be made  
regularly (not the most specific requirement) and must include all public  
money.  Scholarly interpretation of ?regularly? suggests that the duration  
between these reports must be relatively short?more than annually but still  
not too far apart.  However, there is essentially no judicial  
interpretation of what is an acceptable period.  
  
This transparency in government finances is a crucially important  
constitutional requirement. As the Supreme Court has recognized in Brock v.  
Pierce County , ?the protection of the public fisc is a matter that is of  
interest to every citizen.?? ( Brock v. Pierce County, 476 US 253 (1986).  
Ensuring the legitimacy of government financial actions is central to a  
functioning democracy. Unfortunately, there are an enormous numbers of  
loopholes and discrepancies in the government Statement and Accounting  
practices of today?to the tune of trillions of dollars. (DOD and HUD  
Missing Money: Supporting Documentation) This is far from ideal for a  
Constitutional clause with the goals of ensuring transparency, preventing  
corruption, and maintaining oversight over the government?s financial state  
of affairs. The clause also, like the Appropriations Clause, enforces the  
balance of power between government branches by requiring Congress to  
actively oversee how the executive branch makes use of funds. ( see  
(Katherine Clark Harris, The Statement and Account Clause: A Forgotten  
Constitutional Mandate for Federal Reporting, 2013).  
  
Also like the Appropriations Clause, the Statement and Account Clause is  
not a self-executing provision and essentially just relies on Congress to  
implement the clause through legislation. (see id. at 515). This originally  
involved agencies submitting budget requests to the Treasury every year  
which were recorded in something called the Book of Estimates.(see id. at  
519). This book included detailed item by item requests from agencies and  
all the revenue sent to the Treasury. It was a mess. Nobody had the same  
format or managed their accounting in the same way and, once the book was  
put together, the Secretary of the Treasury would just send the  
incomprehensible pile of raw data to Congress with no review or changes  
whatsoever. Congress passed amendments to the statutes discussing how the  
Statements and Accounting Clause obligations were handled in 1875 which  
formalized the Book of Estimates as the official means of satisfying the  
Statements and Accounting Clause. (see id.)  
  
This essentially useless practice continued until the accounting issues of  
World War I led Congress to pass the Accounting Act of 1921 (Pub.L. 67?13,  
42 Stat. 20, enacted June 10, 1921)?creating a single unified cash budget  
for the U.S. government. This act required the President to make a yearly  
budget proposal (the President?s Budget)and created an Executive Agency,  
the Bureau of the Budget, to help with this. This obviously created a  
strange situation, the Executive branch was handling the process designed  
in part to allow the Legislative branch to check the Executive. The Act did  
create the Government Accounting Office, changed to the Government  
Accountability Office (GAO) in 2004 by the GAO Human Capital Reform Act, as  
a congressional agency to audit the Executive?s handling of the  
accounting.  However, the GAO had no actual role in producing the  
President?s Budget. They only reviewed it. Another issue with the  
President?s Budget is that it was primarily focused on creating a  
negotiating tool for appropriations discussions rather than a transparent  
accounting for public consumption.  
  
In 1974, the Congressional Budget Office was created to make an independent  
congressional budget (the Economic Outlook) and improve budget oversight.  
However, the process had many of the same issues as the 1921 Act. President  
Johnson himself said that ?the traditional administrative budget is  
becoming an increasingly less complete and less reliable measure of the  
Government?s activities and their economic impact.?  
  
Today, the obligations of the Statement and Accounting Clause are fulfilled  
by the President?s Budget, the Economic Outlook, and one more reporting  
tool; the Consolidated Financial Report issued by the Treasury. Even all  
together, there are a number of issues with these reporting mechanisms. The  
President?s Budget, the Executive branch?s crack at the Legislative  
branch?s duty to oversee the Executive, is still the most widely known of  
the reports. The accounting has enormous gaps as mentioned above. These  
include, but are far from limited to Social Security trusts, defense  
spending and the accounting of quite a few government related entities such  
as the U.S. Postal Service (which currently owes around $11B to the  
government) and the businesses in which the government owns a tremendous  
amount of stock after the bailouts of the last decade?Fannie Mae and  
Freddie Mac for instance. These are just a few examples from among the  
hundreds and hundreds of government related entities with no accounting in  
any of the government reporting tools discussed above.  
  
These holes in reporting, along with a number of statutes limiting the  
financial reporting requirements of the government, have led many to  
question whether the government is fulfilling its constitutional  
obligations under the Statements and Accounting Clause.  
  
And you're asking me to supply you with documents?  LOL.  
  
Warm regards,  
  
Howard Switzer  
GPTN alt.  
  
  
Message: 5  
Date: Tue, 31 Jul 2018 23:04:41 -0400  
From: Joe Bongiovanni <joebhed@verizon.net>  
To: natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org  
Subject: Re: [usgp-nc] Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923  
- 2018 Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
SustainabilityNational Debt  
Message-ID: <164f371d46d-c86-1e680@webjas-vac164.srv.aolmail.net>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="utf-8"  
  
To The Green Party of the United States National Committee  
I am writing to express my sincere thanks for the opportunity to be of service to the work of your Committee during its consideration of proposed Amendments to to the GPUS Platform, notably the proposed Amendments to the sections of the National Platform that relate to the 'Greening the Dollar (Monetary Reform) Plank' of that Platform.  
I hope that the exercise brought about by the Nebraska State delegates proposal for Greening the Dollar and related Amendments was as worthwhile for each of you as it was for me personally in trying to advance a broad understanding of how we can, and must, put the money system that we own to work as part of our national Commons.  
I was and remain honored to have the ear of each of you in advancing these important public policy discussions. For the record, the GPUS is the only politically active group in the country to have the correct answer to that perennial 'question number one' in considering any advancements of our common prosperity - being, "how are you going to pay for it?"  
With our money system.  
It's already in the platform.  
  
Again, thank you for allowing me to be of service.  
Joe Bongiovanni - Director  
The Kettle Pond Institute for Debt-Free Money.  
joebhed@verizon.net  
Harborton, Virginia? GPVA

1. Re: Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
        Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
        SustainabilityNational Debt (Howard Switzer)  
      
     4. Re: Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
        Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
        SustainabilityNational Debt (Joe Firestone)  
     
     
   ----------------------------------------------------------------------  
     
   Message: 1  
   Date: Mon, 30 Jul 2018 14:04:25 -0500  
   From: Howard Switzer <hmsarchitecture@gmail.com>  
   To: National Committee Votes and GP-US Work  
   <natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org>  
   Subject: Re: [usgp-nc] Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923  
   - 2018 Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
   SustainabilityNational Debt  
     
   I've got to wonder, are universities today teaching people how to feign  
   ignorance?  What a waste of time and resources.  
   The government gets its money from taxing and borrowing, as the Treasury  
   reports. Government does not create money, only banks do, so how can it  
   come from government?  
   Again, complexity is used to hide the reality about money because money is  
   power, the power to control or even purchase governments, if you have  
   enough money, a media empire, and an academic network dependent on the  
   banks.  
   When the NEED Act, the legislation based on Greening the Dollar, was being  
   written lawyers were all over it pointing out the laws that needed to be  
   changed in order for Congress to do it.  Even Lincoln needed legislation to  
   create the Greenbacks.  
   No matter how many times people say government creates the money it will  
   not become true without legislation.  
     
   Howard Switzer  
   GPTN alt  
     
     
   Message: 4  
   Date: Tue, 31 Jul 2018 01:05:04 -0400 (EDT)  
   From: Joe Firestone <eisai@comcast.net>  
   To: National Committee Votes and GP-US Work  
   <natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org>  
   Subject: Re: [usgp-nc] Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923  
   - 2018 Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
   SustainabilityNational Debt  
     
   Howard,  
     
   There's no need for further legislation for the Government to create many trillions in platinum coin seigniorage.  
     
   I think you know that.  
     
   Best Regards,  
   Joseph M. Firestone, Ph.D.  
   Adviser, GPUS National Platform Committee
2. Re: Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
        Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
        SustainabilityNational Debt (Rodolfo Cortes Barragan)  
     3. Re: Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
        Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
        SustainabilityNational Debt (Howard Switzer)  
     
    10. Re: Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
        Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
        SustainabilityNational Debt (Rodolfo Cortes Barragan)  
     
   Message: 2  
   Date: Mon, 30 Jul 2018 00:08:55 -0700  
   From: Rodolfo Cortes Barragan <rodolfo.cortes.barragan@gmail.com>  
   To: National Committee Votes and GP-US Work  
   <natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org>  
   Subject: Re: [usgp-nc] Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923  
   - 2018 Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
   SustainabilityNational Debt  
     
   Howard,  
     
   I am not "choosing to believe" anything. I am running for Congress. This  
   means that I have to rely on evidence given to me by experts on a variety  
   of topics. I am simply asking for more information so that I may gain a  
   more extensive understanding of our current monetary system.  
     
   I have followed Sue's directions and I see that, for example, Lockheed  
   Martin has 13 billion in long-term debt (  
   <https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/936468/000093646818000053/lmtq2201810q.htm>  
   ).  
     
   Unfortunately, note that Lockheed received 50 billion just last year. (  
   <https://www.fpds.gov/downloads/top_requests/Top_100_Contractors_Report_Fiscal_Year_2017.xlsx>.)  
   \*Where are the statements showing the government asking the banks for this  
   money for Lockheed? \*  
     
   Sue mentions that the SEC documents mention the names of the Wall Street  
   banks that are involved in this process, but I have searched for Wells  
   Fargo, Chase, Citi, etc. and I don't see them anywhere in Lockheed's SEC  
   filings. \*Can you help me locate that very important information?  \*  
     
   Again, what I am looking for is the specific government document that shows  
   the government asking the private banks for the money to pay Lockheed for  
   the contracts listed on the Pentagon's website (  
   <https://www.defense.gov/News/Contracts/Contract-View/Article/1586909/>.)  
     
   Thanks for helping me learn.  
     
   Best,  
     
   Rodolfo Cortes  
   GPCA Alt.  
     
   Message: 3  
   Date: Mon, 30 Jul 2018 09:59:47 -0500  
   From: Howard Switzer <hmsarchitecture@gmail.com>  
   To: National Committee Votes and GP-US Work  
   <natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org>  
   Subject: Re: [usgp-nc] Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923  
   - 2018 Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
   SustainabilityNational Debt  
     
   Good luck with that Rodolfo.  
     
   Read the Treasury's Annual Fiscal Report to verify the Government's sources  
   of revenue. It's from taxation and or borrowing....that's it.  Only the  
   banks are creating money which they do when they make loans or purchase  
   assets.  
     
   Howard Switzer  
   GPTN alt  
     
   Message: 10  
   Date: Mon, 30 Jul 2018 11:22:42 -0700  
   From: Rodolfo Cortes Barragan <rodolfo.cortes.barragan@gmail.com>  
   To: National Committee Votes and GP-US Work  
   <natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org>  
   Subject: Re: [usgp-nc] Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923  
   - 2018 Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
   SustainabilityNational Debt  
     
   Howard,  
     
   You are directing me to another document that does not answer my question.  
     
   Again, you are the expert. As such, please  provide me with a document that  
   shows the federal contract dollar transfers from the banks to the  
   government (AMI view), rather than from the government to the banks (MMT  
   view.)  
     
   For example, when universities apply for a grant from the National Science  
   Foundation, they get a direct deposit that says ?U.S. Treasury? into their  
   commercial bank account. This also happens with independent federal  
   contractors and, of course, the defense contractors. The deposits do not  
   say ?Chase Bank? or ?Wells Fargo Bank.? Looking at those facts, someone  
   might reasonably believe the MMT account, but you say there is an  
   additional step where the banks get involved prior to the deposit labeled  
   as ?from? the Treasury. I am simply asking you to provide us with evidence  
   of that step.  
     
   If you can?t find it on a government website, might you have time to make a  
   Freedom of Information Request? Here?s the website:  
   <https://www.treasury.gov/foia/pages/gofoia.aspx>  
     
   Thank you. Best,  
     
   Rodolfo
3. 5. Voting Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018 Platform  
        Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and SustainabilityNational  
        Debt (voting@gpus.org)  
      
     7. Re: Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
        Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
        SustainabilityNational Debt (Howard Switzer)  
     
   Message: 5  
   Date: Mon, 30 Jul 2018 00:05:00 -0400 (EDT)  
   From: voting@gpus.org  
   To: natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org  
   Subject: [usgp-nc] Voting Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
   Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
   SustainabilityNational Debt  
     
   Voting has begun for the following proposal:  
     
   Proposal ID: 923  
   Proposal: 2018 Platform Amendment Proposal -  Economic Justice and SustainabilityNational Debt  
   Floor Manager: Andrea Merida, andreamerida@gmail.com  
   Voting Dates: 07/30/2018 - 08/05/2018  
     
   Voting ends at Midnight Pacific Time  
     
   Message: 7  
   Date: Sun, 29 Jul 2018 23:20:37 -0500  
   From: Howard Switzer <hmsarchitecture@gmail.com>  
   To: National Committee Votes and GP-US Work  
   <natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org>  
   Subject: Re: [usgp-nc] Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923  
   - 2018 Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
   SustainabilityNational Debt  
     
   Perhaps you missed this from Sue's post, answering your question, Rodolfo.  
   Not sure why you would choose to believe MMT and not history and the many  
   progressive economic thinkers over the years.  
     
   \*#5\* Last, but not least, I refer you to the website of the Securities and  
   Exchange Commission (SEC). Here you can search the balance sheets of all  
   publicly traded corporations. By law, these corporations must submit  
   financial statements to the SEC. Search the balance sheet for the  
   'long-term debt' of Lockheed, and then search the 'financial notes' usually  
   at the bottom of the statement. You can generally find the names of the  
   Wall Street banks that have loaned (created) money for the weapons  
   manufacturer and how much. If the names of the banks are not disclosed, you  
   can find the amounts of bank credit available to the corporation. Search  
   for 'bank' or 'credit facility'.  
     
   <https://www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/companysearch.html>  
     
   The entire corporate capitalist system is saturated with private bankmoney,  
   created to issue loans or to buy securities. It is incredible that the  
   banking power to create money can be kept so out of the awareness of our  
   society. But people are waking up. This past week, in my Green Party local,  
   we were sharing our definitions of capitalism. A visitor asked, 'Why do we  
   hear so much about the banks?'  
     
   Howard Switzer  
   GPTN alt.
4. Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
        Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
        SustainabilityNational Debt] (Sue)  
     5. Re: Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
        Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
        SustainabilityNational Debt (Rodolfo Cortes Barragan)  
     6. Re: Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
        Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
        SustainabilityNational Debt (Rodolfo Cortes Barragan)  
     
     
   Message: 4  
   Date: Sun, 29 Jul 2018 12:47:44 -0400  
   From: "Sue" <peters.s@startmail.com>  
   To: natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org  
   Subject: [usgp-nc] Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 -  
   2018 Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
   SustainabilityNational Debt]  
     
   Rodolfo,  
   #1 Here is a link to a manual on money creation, originally published  
   by the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago in editions ranging from  
   1961-1992.?  
     
   <http://www.rayservers.com/images/ModernMoneyMechanics.pdf>  
     
   I would also refer you to a video of Professor Joseph Huber explaining  
   the two separate circulations of money: reserves and bankmoney  
   (credit).  
     
   <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G5Meb5yCUxU&t=1383s>  
     
   #2 As for the link between the the private banks and Department of  
   Defense money, I refer you to the following as a source of reports from  
   the U.S.Treasury. These reports are issued monthly, and show sources of  
   tax revenue, deficit, expenditures, and bond sales. ?  
     
   <https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/fsreports/rpt/mthTreasStmt/mts0518.pdf>  
     
   #3 I also refer you to the U.S. Code Title 12, which is the laws  
   relating to the role of banks and banking, and includes the Federal  
   Reserve system. Here is a link to the powers of the Federal Reserve in  
   buying and selling government debt in their open market operations:  
     
   <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/12/355>  
     
   Notice that the Fed is allowed to buy and sell government securities  
   'but only in the open market'. This is a very important legal  
   stipulation. The 'open market' means the Fed buys and sells government  
   securities by NOT going directly to the Treasury but by going to the  
   private commercial BANKS, listed on the New York Fed's website under  
   'Primary Dealers'. All sales and purchases make money for these banks.  
   And, remember, when private commercial banks buy securities, they are  
   creating their bankmoney (credit) to do this.  
     
   #4 I also refer you to the U.S.Treasury bond auction rules on the  
   website of the New York Fed Bank:  
     
   <https://www.newyorkfed.org/aboutthefed/fedpoint/fed41.html>  
     
   Notice that most Treasury bonds are auctioned to the same 'Primary  
   Dealers' again. The big banks are creating their bankmoney (credit) to  
   buy the Treasury bonds. They fund the deficit.  
     
   #5 Last, but not least, I refer you to the website of the Securities  
   and Exchange Commission (SEC). Here you can search the balance sheets  
   of all publicly traded corporations. By law, these corporations must  
   submit financial statements to the SEC. Search the balance sheet for  
   the 'long-term debt' of Lockheed, and then search the 'financial notes'  
   usually at the bottom of the statement. You can generally find the  
   names of the Wall Street banks that have loaned (created) money for the  
   weapons manufacturer and how much. If the names of the banks are not  
   disclosed, you can find the amounts of bank credit available to the  
   corporation. Search for 'bank' or 'credit facility'.  
     
   <https://www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/companysearch.html>  
     
   The entire corporate capitalist system is saturated with private  
   bankmoney, created to issue loans or to buy securities. It is  
   incredible that the banking power to create money can be kept so out of  
   the awareness of our society. But people are waking up. This past week,  
   in my Green Party local, we were sharing our definitions of capitalism.  
   A visitor asked, 'Why do we hear so much about the banks?'  
     
   Sue Peters  
   Member, NY County GP  
   Member, NYS State Committee  
   Advisor for money reform, National Committee  
   GreensForMonetaryReform.org  
     
     
     
   Message: 5  
   Date: Sun, 29 Jul 2018 11:16:17 -0700  
   From: Rodolfo Cortes Barragan <rodolfo.cortes.barragan@gmail.com>  
   To: Sue <peters.s@startmail.com>  
   Cc: National Committee Votes and GP-US Work  
   <natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org>  
   Subject: Re: [usgp-nc] Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923  
   - 2018 Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
   SustainabilityNational Debt  
     
   Hi Sue,  
     
   Thanks for this info. On #5, I can't find the information you're referring  
   to. Could you send it as a PDF? To be extremely clear, what I'm looking for  
   are documents that can attest to what you are saying, which is that FIRST  
   the federal government asks banks for money and THEN that money is sent to  
   the relevant government department. What the MMT people say, as far as I  
   understand, is that the money goes from the government to banks.  
     
   So for example, last Friday July 27, the Pentagon awarded $48,401,010 to  
   Lockheed. Where can we find the documents showing the government asking for  
   that money prior to July 27? What the MMT people essentially claim is that  
   that money was directly deposited from the government's money-making  
   ability into bank accounts for Lockheed Martin, rather than what you are  
   saying.  
     
   If you can send the relevant documents, that'd be very useful.  
     
   Thank you. Best,  
     
   Rodolfo  
     
     
     
   Message: 6  
   Date: Sun, 29 Jul 2018 11:17:32 -0700  
   From: Rodolfo Cortes Barragan <rodolfo.cortes.barragan@gmail.com>  
   To: Sue <peters.s@startmail.com>  
   Cc: National Committee Votes and GP-US Work  
   <natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org>  
   Subject: Re: [usgp-nc] Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923  
   - 2018 Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
   SustainabilityNational Debt  
     
   I apologize that I didn't include my state affiliation in the previous  
   email. It is now corrected, and here is the link to that Pentagon contract  
   with Lockheed:  
   <https://www.defense.gov/News/Contracts/Contract-View/Article/1586909/>  
     
   Best,  
     
   Rodolfo Cortes  
   GPCA Alt.

  1. Re: Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
     Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
     SustainabilityNational Debt (Rodolfo Cortes Barragan)  
  
  5. Re: Proposal 923 - 2018 Platform Amendment - Economic Justice  
     and Sustainability National Debt (charles sherrouse)  
  
  
----------------------------------------------------------------------  
  
Message: 1  
Date: Sat, 28 Jul 2018 15:45:39 -0700  
From: Rodolfo Cortes Barragan <rodolfo.cortes.barragan@gmail.com>  
To: National Committee Votes and GP-US Work  
<natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org>  
Cc: Sue Peters <peters.s@startmail.com>  
Subject: Re: [usgp-nc] Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923  
- 2018 Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
SustainabilityNational Debt  
Message-ID:  
  
Hi Sue,  
  
As a Green candidate for Congress, I am interested in learning more about  
the money system. Thus, thanks for any clarification:  
  
Is there a government document that can substantiate the private banking  
money  process outlined in your email?  
  
For example, can you show me a document showing the government asking Chase  
Bank for the money to pay Lockheed Martin through DoD contracts? At this  
moment, I have only been able to find evidence of Congress accepting  
campaign donations from Lockheed (FEC website), voting for specific  
Lockheed products under various authorizarion/appropriations bills (House  
Clerk website), and DoD awarding Lockheed those contracts (Pentagon  
website.)  
  
Could you send the documents or links I?m trying to find? The link between  
the the private banks and DoD money? Thanks.  
  
Rodolfo Cortes  
GPCA Alt.  
  
  
  
Message: 5  
Date: Sun, 29 Jul 2018 01:24:00 -0400  
From: charles sherrouse <options@critpath.org>  
To: natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org  
Subject: Re: [usgp-nc] Proposal 923 - 2018 Platform Amendment -  
Economic Justice and Sustainability National Debt  
  
This proposal presents the absurd and politically untenable position  
that there is no consequence to unconstrained government spending.  This  
is counter to both common sense and popular opinion across the political  
spectrum.  
  
The proposed growth in deficit spending would parallel a growth in  
consumption of natural resources.  It would expand the economy,  
requiring increased commodification of anything possible, from  
'intellectual property' (kitchen gadget patents, Taylor Swift hits, DNA  
sequences) to land claims on Mars.  
  
The connection between government spending, in excess of taxation, and  
inflation is well documented.  Increasing money in circulation decreases  
its value canceling out the effect of economic stimulation, while  
destabilizing the economy.  The destabilization hits those on the bottom  
the hardest.  
  
Cutting excessive military spending could double the social services  
budget while reducing US imperialistic reach.  There is also plenty of  
under-taxed wealth that could fund expanded services, infrastructure  
development and income security.  
  
The expectation that giving license to print cash at will, would result  
in increased spending on social needs, rather than on military expansion  
and corporate subsidies, is counter to history.  
  
I strongly advocate voting against platform amendment proposal 923.  
  
charles sherrouse  
alternate, PA

  5. Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 - 2018  
     Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
     SustainabilityNational Debt (Sue)  
  
  
Message: 5  
Date: Sat, 28 Jul 2018 17:50:37 -0400  
From: "Sue" <peters.s@startmail.com>  
To: natlcomvotes@green.gpus.org, "Sue Peters" <peters.s@startmail.com>  
Subject: [usgp-nc] Discussion Has Begun on GP-US Proposal: ID 923 -  
2018 Platform Amendment Proposal - Economic Justice and  
SustainabilityNational Debt  
  
To national committee members,  
  
I am Sue Peters, a member of the NY County Greens, NYS State Committee,  
and advisor for money reform to the national committee. I wish to  
encourage you to vote NO to proposal 923-amend GPUS Platform National  
Debt. Here are my reasons.  
  
Let me list here many of the current platform items that NB/MMT wants  
to REMOVE with proposal #923:  
  
1. Greens will reduce our national debt.  
2. Presidents George W. Bush and Barack Obama have irresponsibly  
expanded our national debt by trillions of dollars to finance tax cuts  
for America's wealthiest citizens, war, corporate welfare and bailouts  
of Wall Street and the automotive industry.  
3. Working people and the small business community are bearing a  
disproportionate amount of the federal debt burden.  
4. We cannot ignore the consequences of our nation's past deficits and  
the related costs of debt service.  
5. Reduce our national debt by increasing taxes on large corporations,  
the super rich and pollution.  
6. Oppose privatization of Social Security.  
  
In its stead, this proposal would like us to believe that our national  
government, without changing any law, can:  
1) create as much money as it wants  
2) not only ignore its national debt of 20.4 trillion dollars, but  
increase the debt without any damage to its citizens  
  
This proposal ignores that, today, the creation of our money supply is  
the private commercial banks. This power - to create and issue our  
money as bank debt - was given to the banks by the Federal Reserve Law  
of 1913. This law was written by very influential bankers for  
themselves. Specifically to put our government into debt. And now they  
have managed to put all of us into debt - students, homeowners,  
businesses, farmers, etc. etc. This system of private bank money can be  
changed by the writing of a law based on 'Greening the Dollar' in our  
platform. Dennis Kucinich did just that and submitted the law,  
H.R.2990-The NEED Act, into Congress in 2010 and 2011. It is the first  
plank of the national GP platform to be made into a law.  
  
Please listen to my talk at the GP national meeting in Salt Lake City:  
  
<http://infostation1.net/sue/2018-07-19%20%20to%2007-22%20GP%20SALT%20LAKE%20CITY%20-%20GPUS/2018-07-20%20MONEY%20CREATION%20TALK%20-%20GP%20national%20meeting%20-%20Sue%20Peters/>  
  
If you cannot listen to the recorded talk (minutes 14-57), then simply  
review the powerpoint.  
  
Sincerely,  
  
Sue Peters  
Member, NY County GP  
Member, NYS State Committee  
Advisor for money reform, National Committee  
GreensForMonetaryReform.org  
212 864 0229