

The 1933 Glitch: Why Your 'Debt' is Actually an Investment Contract



Rich Risings, Royal Family! 🙌

We are living in a simulation, and the biggest "glitch" in the system happened back in 1933. If you've been feeling like you're running on a hamster wheel trying to "pay off" debt, it's because you're playing a game where the rules were changed nearly a century ago, and nobody gave you the updated manual.

Most people think they are "borrowing money" from a bank. The truth? There hasn't been any real money in circulation since the gold standard was yanked in 1933. Everything you deal with today is either a **credit issue** or a **tax issue**. You aren't a "debtor" in the way you think; you are actually the source of the credit, acting as a trustee for a bankrupt estate.

It's time to stop being a "Debtor in Possession" and start understanding the accounting ledger.

THE 1933 BANKRUPTCY: YOU ARE THE BENEFICIARY

In 1933, the United States went through a massive Chapter 11 reorganization. This isn't a conspiracy; it's a matter of public record. Congressman John Traficant famously noted this in the Congressional Record before he was silenced. We are living in a declared state of bankruptcy.

When a country goes bankrupt, it needs assets to collateralize its debt. That's where you: and your "Straw Man": come in. Because there is no real money (gold or silver) to pay for things, the system operates entirely on **Credit**.



If you're still trying to use "money" that doesn't exist to pay "debts" that are actually tax issues, you're stuck in the Matrix.

Welcome to the reality: Everything is a tax issue.

REVENUE VS. VENUE: DO YOU KNOW WHERE YOU STAND?

In the world of financial education and business consulting, we talk a lot about "status." Your status determines which side of the ledger you're on.

- **Venue:** This is the principal. It's the location or the "body" of the trust.
- **Revenue:** This is the interest or the "return" on that principal.

When you get an "Income Tax" bill, what are they really asking for? They are asking for the *return* of the venue back to the principal. But since *you* are the creditor and the source of the credit, you should be the one claiming the taxes. The problem is, nobody knows how to do it. They do OIDs (Original Issue Discounts) without understanding Class 5 gifts or estate taxes.

If you want to stop being the one "paying" and start being the one "claiming," you need to get into the Private Business Circle.

Text 'Private Life' to 702-200-4900 right now for consulting.

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THE SECURITIZATION TRICK: UCC ARTICLE 8 VS. ARTICLE 3

Here is the heavy hitter: Your mortgage, your car loan, and your credit cards are NOT "negotiable instruments" governed by UCC Article 3. They are **Securities** governed by **UCC Article 8**.

How do we know? Look at the maturity date. Under **15 USC 78c(a)(10)**, any note with a maturity of more than nine months is a security.

- Does your mortgage have a 30-year maturity? **It's a security.**
- Does your car loan have a 60-month term? **It's a security.**
- Is it a credit card agreement? **It's an investment contract.**

When you sign that "Note," you aren't signing a promise to pay back a loan. You are creating a **financial asset**. The bank takes that asset, shreds the original (turning it into an electronic signal under the Electronic Transfer Act), and sells it to investors as a "cash flow claim."

They aren't lending you *their* money. They are brokering *your* credit.



THE BANK'S MAGIC TRICK: LENDING WHAT THEY DON'T HAVE

If you read the **National Bank Act (specifically Sections 8 and 35)**, you'll see the "glitch" in plain sight. Banks are strictly prohibited from lending their own capital or their depositors' money as collateral for mortgage loans.

So, if they can't lend their money and they can't lend your neighbor's deposits... where did the "loan" come from?

It came from **YOU**.

Under **12 USC 1813(L)(1)**, when you deposit a promissory note into a demand deposit account, it becomes the equivalent of cash. You funded your own "loan" the moment you signed that paper. The bank just performed a bookkeeping entry: what we call "off-balance sheet financing." They removed the entry from their balance sheet to hide the fact that they owe *you* the asset.



THE STATUTE OF FRAUDS: THE MISSING SIGNATURE

Go look at your mortgage "contract" or your credit card agreement. Does the bank's President or CEO sign it? No. Usually, there's no signature from the bank at all.

Under the **Statute of Frauds**, a contract involving real property or a significant amount of money *must* be in writing and *must* be subscribed to by both parties being charged. Since the bank never signs, there is no contract. There is only a security: an investment contract: that you provided to them.

They are using your signature as a Power of Attorney to exercise a "power of sale" if you "default" on a "loan" that never actually existed. It's a game of mirrors.

THE 'U.S. DOLLAR' IS A UNIT OF MEASUREMENT, NOT AN OBJECT

People say, "I owe 200,000 U.S. Dollars." But what is a "U.S. Dollar"?

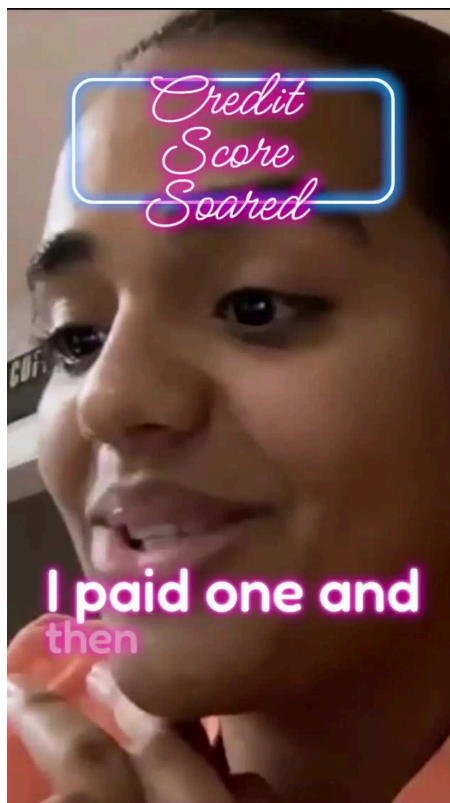
According to the **Coinage Act of 1792**, a dollar is a specific unit of measurement: 24.75 grains of pure gold or 371.25 grains of silver. It's a weight, like a "pound" or an "inch." You cannot "pay" with a measurement.

Because of **HJR 192 (now 31 USC 5118)**, demanding payment in a specific coin or currency is against public policy because the country is bankrupt. To get around this, the banks turned your loans into **Futures Contracts**. That's why your mortgage says it's "payable at maturity" in 30 years. They are betting on the future value of your credit.

HOW TO FLIP THE SCRIPT

If you're ready to stop being the "Debtor" and start acting as the "Creditor," you need to understand accounting. You need to understand the **FASB 95 Statement of Cash Flows**. When a "loan" is made, a receipt should go to the depositor and a payment to the bank. They never show you the receipt because you never asked for it.

Under **UCC 3-501**, you have the right to demand a receipt for payment and the surrender of the instrument. Have you ever asked for your original note back? Most people haven't. And that's why the "guy" can take your note, sell it to another bank, and hold you responsible for a loan that was already paid for at closing!



This is the kind of high-level intelligence we share at [Don Kilam International](#). Whether you're looking to build business credit the easy way or you need to understand a real-life court case win using these exact principles, we have the blueprint.

TAKE ACTION NOW

The system relies on your ignorance. The moment you understand that your "debt" is actually an investment contract that *you* funded, the power shifts back to you.

Don't wait until you're "dehydrated" by the system's stress. Start hydrating your mind with the truth.

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Join the Private Business Circle and learn how to navigate the 1933 glitch like a pro. We are hosting events across the country: from New York to Atlanta to Dallas. Secure your spot and reclaim your estate.



**Peace and Prosperity,
The Don Kilam Team**

Text 'Private Life' to 702-200-4900 to get started today!