UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

Marc Pierre; et al.

Claimant,

CLASS-ACTION

CLAIM OF TRESPASS

BY WAY OF UNJUST ENRICHMENT

INDEX No.__23CV7093__

Relief Sought: _1.5 Trillion_

Against

The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust;

CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee Ens Legis UNITED STATES

National City Bank of New York (Citibank**);**

CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee Ens Legis FRANCE

French Bankers Lafitte Rothschild Lapanonze (Rothschild & Co)

Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial (CIC) (Crédit Mutuel);
CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee Ens Legis CANADA

(CANADA MINERALS and METALS PLAN)

Defendant,

SUMMARY OF ACTION

Take notice, I, the Lead **Claimant**, Marc Pierre, do hereby appear in this Class Action by **POWER OF ATTORNEY (**Exhibit B) as "National Agent" of "The Principals" and **Attorney-in-Fact authorized to** negotiate, mediate, and to settle any and all human rights abuses/human maltreatment, theft of Haitian people's property, substances and equity.

The Uni-lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti dated October 17, 2018; HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD/Cease-and-Desist Order dated March 26, 2021; **POWER OF ATTORNEY;** Affirmation as to **POWER OF ATTORNEY** being in full force; Notary Acknowledgement

for **POWER OF ATTORNEY;** Filing receipt for HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT INCORPORATED; HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Registration Forms (packet); Petitions and Signatures of the People of the diaspora and Republic of Haiti (packet); served to the United States Mission to the United Nations on March 30, 2021 is at all times relevant to this action. is at all times relevant to this action.

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Any manner of questions or demands pertaining to this action may be served to HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Inc at this address: 1900 Schieffelin Avenue 6C, Bronx, N.Y. 10466.

Exhibit A

Uni-Lateral Declaration on Behalf of the Republic of Haiti dated October 17, 2018; addressed to the UN Secretary General for processing to the International Court of Justice via Consulate 2 General of Haiti. This legally binding document which exposed the malfeasance of CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee Ens Legis UNITED STATES in the Republic of Haiti via the UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUUTIONS; UNSCR 940, UNSCR 1542, UNSCR 1892; requested Immediate Injunctive Relief on the Government of President Jovenel Moise; restitution for the 18 billion in missing Haiti Earthquake Relief Funds and for me, Marc Pierre, to lead an Independent Haiti Reconstruction Commission funded by the United Nations to rebuild Haiti.

Exhibit B

The legally binding document; HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD/Cease-and-Desist Order dated March 26, 2021 served upon the Government of President Jovenel Moise on March 30, 2021

Exhibit C

POWER OF ATTORNEY authorizing the Lead Plaintiff, Marc Pierre as "National Agent" of "The Principals" and **Attorney-in-Fact to** negotiate, mediate, and to settle any and all human rights abuses/human maltreatment, theft of Haitian people's property, substances and equity.

Exhibit D

Affirmation as to **POWER OF ATTORNEY** being in full force

Exhibit E

Notary Acknowledgement for **POWER OF ATTORNEY**

Exhibit F

Filing receipt for HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT INCORPORATED

Exhibit G

HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Registration Forms (packet)

Exhibit H

Petitions and Signatures of the People of the diaspora and Republic of Haiti (packet)

Exhibit I

Affirmation of service of the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD/Cease-and-Desist Order served to the United States Mission to the United Nations on March 30, 2021

Exhibit J

Affirmation of service of the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD/Cease-and-Desist Order served to the Consulate General of Haiti on March 30, 2021.

Exhibit K

Affirmation of service of the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD/Cease-and-Desist Order served to the Mission of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to the United Nations on March 30, 2021

Exhibit L

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JURISDICTION

The Alien Tort Claims Act grants Federal District Courts original jurisdiction over alien (non-US) parties for torts committed in violation of the law of nations.

The relief sought by the class participants is the 20 million USD (plus interest) paid to France in 1888 due to the 1825 Royal Ordinance of Charles X (Independence Debt)

The relief sought by the class participants is the 40 million USD (plus interest) paid to the ens legis UNITED STATES in 1947 due to the 1825 Royal Ordinance of Charles X (Independence Debt)

The relief sought by the class participants is 30 billion of the 2010 earthquake relief funds from the United Nations which was embezzled by the Clinton Foundation thru the Interim Haiti Reconstruction Commission (IHRC).

The Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 gives jurisdiction to the federal court system in any class action suit in which there are 100 or more plaintiffs, where any of the class of plaintiffs live in a state different from any defendant, or the amount of damages sought exceeds $5 million.

This court has jurisdiction pursuant to Title 28 § 1331.

PARTIES

The Lead **Claimant** herein, Marc Pierre, is a resident of the State of New York at 1900 Schieffelin Ave 6C, Bronx, NY 10466.

The **Claimant** Class herein, commence this class action under the Alien Tort Claims Act (ATCA).

The Defendant herein, CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee Ens Legis UNITED STATES is at all times relevant to this action via their permanent mission to the United Nations, 799 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017.

The Defendant herein, CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee Ens Legis CANADA is at all times relevant to this action via their permanent mission to the United Nations, 466 Lexington Ave, 20th floor 10017.

The Defendant herein, CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee Ens Legis FRANCE is at all times relevant to this action via their permanent mission to the United Nations, 245 E 47th St, 44th floor, New York, NY 10017.

The Defendant herein, **National City Bank of New York (CITIBANK)** is at all times relevant to this action via the address 388 Greenwich Street New York, NY 10013.

The Defendant herein, **French Bankers Lafitte Rothschild Lapanonze (Rothschild & Co)** is at all times relevant to this action via the address 900 3rd Avenue 19th Floor New York 10022.

The Defendant herein, **Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial (CIC) (Crédit Mutuel);** is at all times relevant to this action via the address 520 Madison Ave FL 37 New York, NY, 10022-4328.

NOTICE OF CLAIM

1. This is an action at law to contest the CORE Group which presents itself as an informal intergovernmental organization, providing “legal advice to the Republic of Haiti”, consisting of ambassadors from the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; FRANCE; CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; EUROPEAN UNION (EU); UNITED NATIONS and the Organization of American States (OAS) but is actually a joint-stock trust company which "The Principals" was illegally/unlawfully/covertly/ostensibly placed under by trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; ens legis FRANCE; and ens legis CANADA via the UNITED NATIONS (UNSCR 1542). The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are liable for the deprivation of the rights and privileges of "The Principals" (class participants) under Color of Law (Title 18, U.S.C. § Section 242); for utilizing a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid (foreign international intermediary) led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor) via the UNITED NATIONS; UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004) to illegally; unlawfully; covertly; ostensibly place "The Principals" as beneficiaries of the CORE Group Trust. Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 U.S. 363-371 (1943) resulted in the **Clearfield Doctrine**: "Governments descend to the Level of a mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen...where private corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve Notes] and securities [checks] is concerned. ... For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government". In 2002, Haitian President Jean Bertrand-Aristide announced his government's intent to pursue a claim against France to recover Haiti’s Independence Debt (as per the Taubira legislation) which the Haitian government estimated the amount of $21 billion. **On behalf of the government of** President Aristide**; U.S. attorney Ira Kurzban began preparing legal proceedings against the French government to recover the estimated $21 billion (current dollars) in money, concerning the Independence Debt, extorted from Haiti during 1825 to 1944.** The audacity of the government of President Aristide pursuing Haiti's **Independence Debt;** was the catalyst for the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' (apropos to Berlin Conference) which was a conference hosted by Canada that took place from January 31 - February 1 2003 (one year before the February 29, 2004 coup d’état of President Aristide). After a **coup d’état by Guy Philippe and his National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN), National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti (NRFLH), and Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH) rebels** on February 29, 2004**;** President Aristide was removed from office by military personnel from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA (whom also helped to sponsor the **Guy Philippe led coup d’état**); as a multi-national force consisting of 20,000 troops from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA occupied Haiti as they lobbied for UNITED NATIONS (UN) intervention and the establishment of an International Council (IC), to oversee the Republic of Haiti; until the passage of UNSCR 1542 United Nations Mission to Stabilize Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the arrival of over 5,000 Brazilian army-led troops,

as per the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti'. Due to the fact that the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' was hosted in Canada and they're current role in Haiti; CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA may have covertly acquired the reception of interest payments relating to Haiti's Independence Debt from the ens legis UNITED STATES. Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021, (with the appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister) the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The duty to inform the beneficiaries of a trust stems from common law and the Uniform Trust Code (UTC). The Republic of Haiti doesn't want to be a trust-territory of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust nor UNITED NATIONS which is in violation of Haiti's Constitution. A trust automatically terminates one its purpose becomes unlawful. The CORE Group Trust is legally invalid because it was obtained thru fraud via UNSCR 1542 in order to disinherit the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian diaspora); for unjust enrichment between trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE; trustee ens legis CANADA; and settlor, foreign international intermediary, Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The relationship between the settlor and the trustee of the CORE Group Trust is a conflict of interest for the "The Principals" (beneficiaries), thereby nullifying the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust and rendering it invalid.** The Uni-Lateral Declaration on Behalf of the Republic of Haiti dated October 17, 2018 revealed that United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 940 "Uphold Democracy" code name Dragon's Blood, under the guise of a Uni-lateral Intervention to restore President Jean Bertrand Aristide to the Presidency, was actually an Incursion (clandestine invasion) of the Republic of Haiti by Washington D.C. in order to utilize Haiti as a trans-national shipment point for narcotics and install DynCorp International to run operations. The Uni-lateral Intervention 'Uphold Democracy' entered Haiti on 19 September 1994 with a force of 6,000 United Nations troops and 15,000 US troops (only 120 of whom speak Creole, the language that most Haitians speak) after the coup leaders agree to step down and leave the country. At the cost of $5 billion to the American taxpayer this Uni-lateral Intervention ousted the military government of Lt-Gen Cedras. The Forces Armées D'Haiti (FADH) which consists of 7,000 men were disbanded as Washington DC contracted US military contractor DynCorp International (which is part of the clandestine operating division of the CIA) to provide "technical advice" in restructuring the Haitian National Police (HNP). The military junta resigned, and President Aristide was restored to power on October 15, 1994. Some 3,000 individuals were killed, and some 340,000 individuals were displaced during the crisis. After spending nearly $6 billion to restore President Aristide to power under UNSCR 940, the support of the ens legis UNITED STATES and OAS would only wane during Aristide's second term in office! After initially issuing a favorable report on Haiti's elections of May 21, 2000, which involved 7000 positions in local and national government, the OAS (utilizing OAS Resolutions 806 and 822) changed their initial report over concerns of voting irregularities. This action was taken by the OAS in order to support an embargo imposed by Washington DC on development assistance programs thru Inter-American Development bank loans to Haiti, due to the re-election of the Fanmi-Lavalas party. Washington DC utilized the Organization of American States (OAS), whom had monitored

the contested elections, to block development loans earmarked for Haiti, by refusing to ratify said parliamentary elections due to "deeply flawed" irregularities. On 26 November the Haitian government proceeded with their 2000 presidential elections at the objections of the OAS over discrepancies of the May 21 parliamentary elections. Most of the opposition parties then regrouped in a civil-society that became known as the Democratic Convergence (DC) which was connected to the CIA funded by National Endowment for Democracy (NED). The political "opposition" then utilized OAS Resolutions 806 and 822 to justify boycotting the November 2000 presidential elections which they had little chance of winning. President Aristide & the Fanmi-Lavalas Government were re-elected by a Massive 91.7% of Voters in 2000 with the mandate of utilizing the natural resources discovered by Dr. Daniel Mathurin to develop Haiti. According to Ezilio Dante (former lawyer of President Aristide); his administration engaged Washington DC in a public-private partnership to exploit the natural resources of Haiti; but equitable revenue sharing with Haiti insulted the US/European monopolies so they funded a second coups against him during his second term. **The U.S. state department (IRI/NED) funded the Guy Phillipe led opposition of "Democratic Platform of Civil Society Organizations and Opposition Political Parties" (which destabilized the Fanmi-Lavalas government);** whom were led by Andre Apaid, Evans Paul, and Marie Denise Claude. The Democratic Convergence (DC) and the Coalition of 184 Civic Institutions contain a laundry list of Haitian NGO's funded by USAID and/or the International Republican Institute (IRI). Both the "Démocratique Convergence" and the "Coalition of 184 Civic Institutions" have links to the FLRN (former FRAPH death squadron's leader) Guy Philippe. The Guy Philippe led FLRN/FRAPH were Haitian paramilitary groups who receive funding from the Washington DC thru these "civic organizations". The Bush administration then utilized OAS Resolutions 806 and 822 to block the release of Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) loans to Haiti (The IDB loans alone total $512 million). Due to OAS Resolutions 806 and 822 against his government; President Aristide had to find alternative sources of revenue and decided to go after Haiti's Independence Debt! Haiti's Independence Debt became a legal obligation as per the Taubira legislation and the government of President Aristide then called for restitution and instigated legal proceedings to force Paris to pay the Independence Debt. **The demand for Haiti's Independence Debt is what caused France, Canada, and Washington DC to step-up their efforts in overthrowing President Aristide in order to drop the issue; and led to the Ottawa Initiative on Haiti.** The 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' is apropos to the Berlin Conference of July 3, 1881 where nations of western Europe gathered in order to plan their exploitation of Africa; carve up the wealth of the continent among themselves; and denationalized the indigenous aboriginal African population with corporate nations of their creation. These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

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STATES. Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021, (with the appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister) the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The duty to inform the beneficiaries of a trust stems from common law and the Uniform Trust Code (UTC). The Republic of Haiti doesn't want to be a trust-territory of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust nor UNITED NATIONS which is in violation of Haiti's Constitution. A trust automatically terminates one its purpose becomes unlawful. The CORE Group Trust is legally invalid because it was obtained thru fraud via UNSCR 1542 in order to disinherit the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian diaspora); for unjust enrichment between trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE; trustee ens legis CANADA; and settlor, foreign international intermediary, Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The relationship between the settlor and the trustee of the CORE Group Trust is a conflict of interest for the "The Principals" (beneficiaries), thereby nullifying the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust and rendering it invalid.** The matter of making the Republic of Haiti a Trust Territory of the UNITED NATIONS and CORE Group was accidently revealed by Denis Paradis in Michel Vastel's March 2003 article, published in French-language magazine L'Actualité; under the prophetic title "Haiti put under U.N. Tutelage?" According to Vastel, Paradis told him that the themes discussed at the conference included Aristide's possible removal, the potential return of Haiti's disbanded military (FAD'H), and the option of imposing a Kosovo-like trusteeship on Haiti. Less than 1-year later, the Washington DC funded "Démocratique Convergence" and "Coalition of 184 Civic Institutions" were fomenting a **coup d'état** led by Guy Philippe and the FLRN/FRAPH rebels which went on to capture Cap-Haitien on February 22, 2004, and then Les Cayes on February 26, 2004. A Tripartite Accord sponsored by Washington DC, France, and Canada was offered to the government of President Aristide prior to his forced removal from office. Under the settlement, President Aristide's power would be reduced and he would be allowed to remain in office until the end of his constitutional term. He would've been reduced to a figurehead president, with his powers transferred to a Prime Minister chosen by a tripartite commission in which Washington DC would effectively have the deciding vote. This tripartite commission would also have been charged with organizing new legislative and presidential elections and with reorganizing the security forces so as to limit "political", i.e., Aristide's, influence. This power-sharing Tripartite Accord was accepted by President Aristide and civil society 184; but rejected by Guy Phillippe and the FLRN (who sought to reinstate the Haitian military following Aristide's disbandment of FAD'H). After the "rebels" had advanced as far as Port-au-Prince; Washington DC, Paris, and Ottawa utilized this final assault by Guy Phillippe and his unit (FLRN) on the National Palace on February 29, 2004 as a pretext to step in and remove President Aristide from office. Guy Phillippe has stated on record that: "It was Andre Apaid, who advised the US embassy to kidnap Aristide in order to prevent me, Guy Philippe, from taking power and setting up a government in Haiti like the one that Chavez set up in Venezuela". In fact, a multi-national force consisting of 20,000 troops from the US, CANADA, and FRANCE occupied Haiti from Aristide's overthrow on Feb. 29 until the passage of UNSCR 1542 United Nations Mission to Stabilize Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the arrival of over 5,000

Brazilian army-led troops. As per the Ottawa Initiative on Haiti, after the removal of President Aristide by military personnel from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA (whom also helped to sponsor the coup); they lobbied for UNITED NATIONS (UN) intervention and the establishment of an International Council, to oversee the Republic of Haiti. Then the Ens Legis UNITED STATES, Ens Legis FRANCE, and Ens Legis CANADA (trustees) utilized a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor) to place the Republic of Haiti (beneficiary) under the umbrella of the CORE Group Trust via UNSCR 1542 as per the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti'. According to journalist Yves Engler: "The Core Group formally came to life with a UN Security Council resolution 17 years ago (UNSCR 1542). That resolution replaced the two-month-old US, France and Canada led Multinational Interim Force (which had removed Aristide) with MINUSTAH. Unofficially, the Core Group Trust traces its roots to the 2003 "Ottawa Initiative on Haiti" meeting where US, French, OAS and Canadian officials discussed overthrowing Haiti's elected government and putting the country under UN trusteeship. The Canadian minister who oversaw the meeting, Denis Paradis, justified intervening partly due to fear of (Black) population growth, labeling it "a time bomb which must be stopped immediately!" UNSCR 1542, issued on 30 April 2004, went on to establish the UNITED NATIONS Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) with a mandate to support the Transitional Government of President Boniface Alexandre and Prime Minister Gerard Latortue with a military component of up to 6,700 U.N. soldiers. These actions taken by Washington DC, France, Canada and Civil-Society Groupe des 184 under the guise of a Chapter VII mission are a violation of International Law in lieu of the fact that they utilized UNSCR 1542 to covertly place the Republic of Haiti (sovereign) under the umbrella of the CORE Group trust after the coup d'états of President Aristide. UNSCR 1542 also failed to consider the fact that the U.S. State Department funded the country's anti-Aristide opposition of "Democratic Platform of Civil Society Organizations and Opposition Political Parties" which destabilized the Fanmi-Lavalas government. The United Nations charter is the basis of International Law. According to the 1945 United Nations Charter, Article 2(7) the UN is not to intervene in matters which are essentially the internal affairs of any State unless there is a threat to peace, a breach of peace or an act of aggression, in which case the United Nations is entitled to have recourse to enforcement measures under Chapter VII of the Charter. These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

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Trust Code (UTC). The Republic of Haiti doesn't want to be a trust-territory of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust nor UNITED NATIONS which is in violation of Haiti's Constitution. A trust automatically terminates once its purpose becomes unlawful. The CORE Group Trust is legally invalid because it was obtained thru fraud via UNSCR 1542 in order to disinherit the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian diaspora); for unjust enrichment between trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE; trustee ens legis CANADA; and settlor, foreign international intermediary, Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The relationship between the settlor and the trustee of the CORE Group Trust is a conflict of interest for the "The Principals" (beneficiaries), thereby nullifying the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust and rendering it invalid.** The HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT/Tabula-Rasa Accord revealed that the ens legis UNITED STATES and ens legis FRANCE are responsible for **purposely** placing, grooming, and fostering the current foreign oligarchical class in Haiti (whom comprise and dominate Haiti thru the private sector) **during their colonial foray into the Middle-East; in order to undermine the government and sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti**. **The** foreign oligarchic **class (**Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish) **in Haiti are all American citizens due to the agreement that was signed between their ancestors and the Ens Legis UNITED STATES.** It is this foreign Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic **class** which facilitated the capture of the Haitian state by the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust as intermediaries via UNSCR **1542.** It was the Andre Apaid (foreign oligarch) led Civil Society Group of 184 whom betrayed the people of the Republic of Haiti in the aftermath of the 2004 coups of President Aristide by utilizing a tripartite accord with the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA to place the Republic of Haiti under a Kosovo like trusteeship of the joint-stock company CORE Group via *UNSCR 1542*. The CORE Group is the combination of a joint-stock company and a trust. The CORE Group is the corporate trust which is the legal advisor to; **owns Haiti; and consists of the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; FRANCE; CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; and THE EUROPEAN UNION (EU) but the Haitian people do not benefit from this "trust" at all.** These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

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July 7, 2021, (with the appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister) the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The duty to inform the beneficiaries of a trust stems from common law and the Uniform Trust Code (UTC). The Republic of Haiti doesn't want to be a trust-territory of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust nor UNITED NATIONS which is in violation of Haiti's Constitution. A trust automatically terminates one its purpose becomes unlawful. The CORE Group Trust is legally invalid because it was obtained thru fraud via UNSCR 1542 in order to disinherit the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian diaspora); for unjust enrichment between trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE; trustee ens legis CANADA; and settlor, foreign international intermediary, Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The relationship between the settlor and the trustee of the CORE Group Trust is a conflict of interest for the "The Principals" (beneficiaries), thereby nullifying the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust and rendering it invalid.** The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES is liable for conspiring with Trustee ens legis FRANCE for the deprivation of the rights, privileges and disenfranchisement of the class participants (people of the Republic of Haiti) under Color of Law (Section 242 of Title 18) since the Louisiana Purchase (France sold their rights to the Louisiana territory to the USA after the success of the Haitian Revolution) a secret prerequisite made by Napoleon (with the American colonies) for drastically discounting the French territories was a covert deal for the newly independent American colonies to keep Haiti disenfranchised and a failed state within the international community; just like the ens legis UNITED STATES have disenfranchised "African-Americans" since the Southern Compromise of 1877 (an unwritten informal deal, arranged between President Andrew Johnson and US Congressman) which pulled federal troops out of Southern US and ended the Reconstruction era; and the Ens Legis Act of February 21, 1871. In fact, this secret compromise to keep Haiti a failed state, made between Napoleon and President Jefferson as a prerequisite for the Louisiana Purchase (which is why they immediately began placing economic embargos on Haiti); is actually a precursor to Since the Reconstruction Era. Since chattel slavery "African-Americans" have been continually disenfranchised by labeling them negro in 1832; 1965 black; 1900 negro; 1950 colored; 1970 Afro-American; 1988 African American. The term "African-American" refers to two continents (not a nation); was invented by Jesse Jackson and has only existed for the last 25 years. After the Southern Compromise of 1877 overthrow of Reconstruction, political debates in Congress or in state legislatures by, "African-Americans", were accompanied by violent massacres committed by organized white groups. Such massacres took place in New Orleans in 1866; Memphis, Tenn. in 1866; Pulaski, Tenn. in 1868; Opelousas, terror for African Americans La. in 1868; Camilla, Ga. in 1868, Meridian; Miss. in 1870; Eutaw, Ala. in 1870; Laurens, S.C. in 1870; New York City in 1870 and again in 1871; in Colfax and Coushatta, La. in 1873; etc. The list of these atrocities continues for the duration of Reconstruction, setting the precedent for the lynchings, Jim Crow, Red Lining, "War on Drugs", Benign Neglect, and defacto apartheid into the 20th century. The defacto covert oppression of the "African-American" population by the ens legis UNITED STATES, is analogous to their policy and treatment of the people of the Republic of Haiti (benign neglect), and is what developed

into COINTELPRO (which was operating for decades before it was accidentally discovered by an unsuspecting public). The illegally; unlawfully; covertly; ostensibly placement of the Republic of Haiti under the umbrella of the CORE Group Trust by CORE Group Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES and CORE Group Trustee ens legis FRANCE via a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid (foreign international intermediary) led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor)and the UNITED NATIONS; UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004) to place the Republic of Haiti is evidence of them conspiring against the people of the Republic of Haiti (beneficiaries) since Haiti's Independence. These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

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d'état of Jean Jacques Dessalines by Alexander Petion and Henry Christophe; Alexander Petion began to negotiate the terms of the Independence Debt with France but Henry Christophe and the Haitian People refused to even consider it. On April 17, 1825, in one of history's tragic ironies, Haitian President Jean-Pierre Boyer signed the Royal Ordinance of Charles X. The Ordinance promised Haiti French diplomatic recognition in exchange for a 50% tariff reduction on French imports and a 150,000,000F indemnity, payable in five annual installments. Ostensibly, the indemnity would compensate the French planters in cash for their lost property (land and slaves) although the amount demanded exceeded estimates of their actual losses by 50,000,000F. Haitian President Boyer signed the agreement under more than simply the pressure of diplomatic isolation. A flotilla of French warships cruised just out of sight of the Haitian coast, with orders to blockade Haiti if negotiations failed. Haiti could not meet the schedule of payments. 150,000,000F represented over ten times the annual revenue of the Haitian government at the time. President Boyer nationalized the Independence Debt and imposed a direct Independence Debt tax (with an announcement by Boyer that the debt belonged to all Haitians, not just their government). The impact of the Debt burden immediately impacted ordinary Haitians as a wholesale restructuring of the rural tax base series of tax policies to generate revenue to pay the indemnity. Haiti could not meet the schedule of payments because 150,000,000F represented over ten times the annual revenue of the Haitian government at the time. The first payment of 30,000,000F fell due on December 31, 1825 and Haiti had to borrow the money. In fact, the Royal Ordinance of Charles X included a provision compelling Haiti to borrow only from a French bank. Representatives of the French banking establishment attended the Royal Ordinance of Charles X negotiations and began devising the loan scheme simultaneously with Haiti's acquiescence to the indemnity. The Independence Debt formally began with Haiti's loan from the French bank, Ternaux Grandolpe et Cie. The terms included a principal of 30,000,000F, from which the bank automatically deducted 6,000,000F in fees. The remaining 24,000,000F made its way from the Ternaux Grandolpe et Cie's vaults to the French treasury; a short trip across Paris that began Haiti's long spiral into impoverishment. **Nonetheless, a second loan was needed to finance the second installment. This time, French bankers Lafitte Rothschild Lapanonze, who had acquired the Independence Debt, provided the capital. Haiti again borrowed 30,000,000F, but agreed to repayment in thirty-five yearly installments of 6,500,000F (a total repayment of 227,000,000F over the life of the loan). Haiti could not complete the scheduled indemnity payments and defaulted after the first two installments of 30,000,000F. The Independence Debt had drained the Haitian treasury of its capital. The Haitian economy, ravaged by war and long cut off from export markets, could not generate enough revenue to support the Independence Debt. Attempts to do so by over-producing and taxing cash crops created a vicious spiral. Haitian agriculture**

remained undiversified and the population's basic needs unfunded. After Haiti's default on the first two installments, efforts to renegotiate payment of the Independence Debt began between the two governments. While in preparation for the renegotiations, in 1834, the French government commissioned the law firm of Dalloz, Delagrange, Hennequin, Dupin, Jeune, et al to review the original Royal Ordinance of Charles X. The Dalloz Report declared the original Ordinance unlawful and placed liability for the colonists‟ losses with the French government itself. The government bore responsibility for the colonists‟ lost land and slaves because it had relinquished sovereignty of Saint Domingue. Furthermore, the report found the French government culpable in entering into an agreement it knew Haiti could not fulfill. Nonetheless, in 1838, negotiations concluded with the (ironically named) "Traite D‟Amite". The payment (known as the Independence Debt) was 90 million francs in 1838 with Haiti paying about 112 million francs in total which is comparable to US$21 billion as of 2004. The new "Traite D'Amite" between France and Haiti revised the remaining balance down to 60,000,000F, payable in thirty annual installments. The momentum of Haiti's vicious spiral of payment and debt continued as loans from designated French banks were utilized to finance payments of installments of the Independence Debt with exorbitant fees. Once again, the French navy ensured Haiti's acquiescence by deploying warships off her coast throughout the negotiation of the "Traite D‟Amite". In 1875 a loan was floated in Paris, concerning the Independence Debt, by which the Haitian people were grossly deceived. Foreign bankers and unscrupulous Haitian agents conspired in defrauding the Republic of Haiti, which was ostensibly made the debtor for money from which others profited via the Independence Debt and the National Bank of the Republic of Haiti (NBRH). Due to the unrealistic Independence Debt demands of the "Traite D‟Amite" pushed by France; Haiti was forced to take large loans from the French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) in 1875, which went on to enrich the bank's shareholders fabulously! Instead of a "Traite D‟Amite" between France and Haiti; the National Bank of Haiti (NBRH) was then established ostensibly by the bourgeoisie mulatto class and France, as an instrument, to coerce the Haitian people into paying off the Independence Debt. The French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) then made a large loan, concerning the Independence Debt, of 36 million French Francs to Haiti in 1875. This scandalous financial transaction did not tend to allay the dissatisfaction already existing in Haiti. So, to prevent any popular manifestations orders were issued on the 15th of May, 1875, for the arrest of Generals Brice, Monplaisir Pierre, and Boisrond Canal, who were charged with being the leaders of a conspiracy against St Domingue. The National Bank of Haiti was the brainchild of President Lysius Salomon, who in 1880 promoted the legislation (law of 10 September, 1880) which created a 50-year concession for currency issuance and management of

the country's finances. The French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) then went on to form the Banque Nationale in Paris in May 1881, and appointed Ernest Lehideux as its first president. The National Bank of Haiti (in 1881) ostensibly facilitated full repayment of the Independence Debt to the French government for which the last and final payment was made in 1888 to the French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC). To finance the early loans and indemnity payment installments of the Independence Debt; Haiti borrowed over 166,000,000F from Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) between 1875 and 1910. The machinations of the National Bank of Haiti was the initial claim that it would be an "instrument" of Haitian financial independence to the people of Haiti. But it was actually an instrument of unjust enrichment between the French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) and their Haitian agents whom profited off of the bank loans; aggressive charging fees; installment payments of the Independence Debt; and repatriation of profits and dividends to France. More than half of the Independence Debt was returned to the French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) under the rubric of commissions, fees and interest payment. Haitian statesman Frédéric Marcelin was a prominent critic and in 1890 wrote an essay to denounce the National Bank of Haiti's extraction of the Republic's riches and lack of positive contribution to the country's economic development. In 1909, the New York investment bankers Speyer & Company offered President Vanderlip and the National City Bank of New York the opportunity to participate in what Vanderlip described as "a small but profitable piece of business." The business involved purchasing the bonds of the National Railroad of Haiti, a moribund railway company that had been granted concessions from the Haitian government in 1905 and, with it, stock in a dock company that had a monopoly on importations in Port-au-Prince, Haiti. President Vanderlip turned a quick profit for NCBNY by immediately flipping and reselling a percentage of the bonds. More important than any short-term profit though was the potential for a long-term presence in Haiti: "In the future, this stock will give us a foothold [in Haiti]," Vanderlip wrote to Stillman, "and I think we will perhaps later undertake the reorganization of the Government's currency system, which, I believe, I see my way clear to do with practically no monetary risk". In 1910, Haitian President Antoine Simone rescinded the contract of the Banque Nationale and thereby the Independence Debt. The Banque Nationale was chartered in France in 1880 in order to facilitate the Independence Debt by the Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial as a French société anonyme capitalized at 10 million francs. The Banque Nationale was granted the rights of a Haitian citizen, and given a fifty-year concession to act as the treasury and granted the privilege of note issuance by the government of President Lysius Salomon. Even though it was

headquartered in Paris, France; Banque Nationale had agencies throughout Haiti, with its main branch in Port-au-Prince. The National Bank of Haiti was just a front for the Banque Nationale which acted as the Treasury of the Republic of Haiti; maintained Haiti's schedule of installment payments of the Independence Debt; stabilized the Haitian gourde by "protecting" it against currency speculation; and handled the deposits of customs revenue generated from sugar, coffee, sisal, and other exports. Controversy led to President Simone's rescinding of the Banque Nationale's contract from the Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial. From the moment of its charter Banque Nationale had problems because various Haitian governments forced it to issue paper currency (to cover up deficits in the process contributing to inflation). While the Banque Nationale's foreign clerks and managers were accused of illegal bond issues, graft, and forgery; prompting one Haitian writer to describe Haiti as "the prey of modern finance". Negotiations for a new contract was drawn up between the government of President Lysius Salomon and a syndicate led by the Banque de l'Union Parisienne for the reconstitution of the National Bank of Haiti (Independence Debt) as the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti. The next year, the government canceled the contract of the Banque Nationale d'Haiti – giving Vanderlip the opportunity he sought. Chartered in 1880, the bank was owned by France's Banque de l'Union Parisienne and was contracted by the Haitian government to finance the national debt and handle the fiscal operations of the state. It was continually dogged by scandal. Haitian politicians accused its directors of graft and fiscal malfeasance (at one point its foreign managers were jailed) and local political aspirants saw the bank's currency reserves as a bounty for winning political office. The US state department intervened, claiming the Independence Debt placed an unfair burden on the Haitian people while giving too much leeway to the French to intervene in Haiti's internal affairs. They also argued that the new contract didn't represent the American interests that were then gunning for a share of Haiti. As a result of President Taft's pressure on the Haitian government and the French directors of the bank, the new institution, the Banque Nationale de la Republique d'Haiti (BNRH), was chartered with American influence. While the Banque de l'Union remained the majority shareholder, owning eighty percent of the BNRH's shares, two thousand shares were acquired by the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, and a group of New York institutions took two thousand shares each: Speyer and Company, Hallgarten & Company, Ladenburg Thallman, and National City Bank of New York. The headquarters for the Banque Nationale remained in Paris but a New York committee, based in National City Bank of New York's headquarters on Wall Street was created also. Executive decisions at the Banque Nationale were made by a committee split between the Banque de l'Union in Paris and National City Bank of New York. Members of the National City Bank of New York committee including National City Bank of

New York vice president Samuel McRoberts (a lawyer recruited by President Vanderlip from the meatpacking concern Armour and Company); John H. Allen, National City Bank of New York's representative on the board of the Banco de la Habana and formerly of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company; W. H. Williams, also of National City Bank of New York, and Hallgarten's Henry Werhane. The Chairman of the National City Bank of New York committee was Roger Leslie Farnham; an "ace lobbyist" had spent a decade working for the corporate-law firm Sullivan & Cromwell LLP, on the Panama Canal, before President Vanderlip recruited him to National City Bank of New York in 1911. Farnham lobbied officials in Washington DC on behalf of the bank, and eventually took charge of all its Caribbean operations, including in Haiti. Just like the Dulles Brothers; Roger Farnham's was the middle-man for Sullivan & Cromwell whose machinations, the use of a military threat in the support of the interests of US capital, in the acquisition and construction of the Panama Canal would be repeated in Haiti. Roger Farnham was one of a number of managers and vice presidents recruited to National City Bank of New York by President Vanderlip to serve in National City Bank of New York's expanded and diversifying operations. Roger Farnham's importance to President Frank A. Vanderlip and the National City Bank of New York matched that for William Nelson Cromwell of Sullivan & Cromwell because was a critical liaison for the bank in Washington DC. "Farnham is growing invaluable to us," Vanderlip wrote to Stillman less than a year after Farnham's hire. The new contract signified the beginning of a shift in control over the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti from Paris, France to New York, US. This was the beginning of an inter-imperial sway from European to US hegemony over Haiti. In the eyes of the US State Department the new banking contract, and the conditions of the new loan attached to it, were onerous to the Haitian people while violating the 1823 Monroe Doctrine, especially a clause that permitted French military intervention if the republic failed to meet its financial obligations to the Banque Nationale. Although the reorganization of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti was purportedly meant to clear up the fractious relations between the BNRH and the Haitian government that had plagued the bank since it was first chartered via the Independence Debt, but little in that respect, seemed to have changed. Difficulties emerged out of the separation of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti's Paris and New York committees as they found themselves at odds over BNRH policy. At the same time, the accusations that the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti was impinging on Haiti's sovereignty and profiting from the Republic's vulnerability persisted, as did allegations that foreign capitalists extracted unseemly profits from the BNRH through graft. Soon after the reorganization of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti; the Haitian government complained to US diplomats that the change in the BNRH contract did little to change how the bank was

managed. The government complained that the BNRH, its reorganization tainted by rumors of pay-back, graft, and corruption, was withholding government funds. A renewed resentment toward the BNRH emerged with complaints that its managers were speculating with government funds, manipulating the value of the gourde, Haiti's national currency, and that the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti, ultimately, was run as little more than a "bucket shop." National City Bank of New York committee member Samuel McRoberts and other members of the staff denied the accusations. Meanwhile, John H. Allen noted that the New York committee initially had little interest in the BNRH's affairs. He told the US consul at Port-au-Prince that he hoped they would "wake-up". Following the appointment of William Jennings Bryan (eugenicist) as Secretary-of-State, in 1914, by President Woodrow Wilson (eugenicist), the National City Bank of New York became increasingly involved in the affairs of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) and Haiti more generally. National City Bank of New York's committee member Roger Farnham, along with John H. Allen, became SoS Bryan's eyes and ears in Haiti; creating what Brenda Gayle Plummer described as a "shadow diplomatic and consular agency". SoS Bryan's sense of Haiti's internal affairs was largely shaped by the dispatches from the BNRH's staff; as its agencies had branches throughout Haiti that Farnham utilized to relay messages to the US State Department. SoS Bryan is known for the infamous dispatch quip, "Dear me, think of it! Niggers speaking French," when he learned of the conditions of Haiti, first circulated by BNRH. These dispatches provided almost day-by-day accounts of Haiti's internal political strife, but also of the difficulties that foreign, and especially US, interests allegedly faced due to Haiti's "political instability". Work by the Caribbean Construction Company on the National Railroad of Haiti, whose major stockholders were National City Bank of New York and W. R. Grace and Company (and whose mortgage was held by the National City Bank of New York-controlled Farmers Loan and Trust Company), practically ceased due to the insurrections. Customs duties due by law to the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) were intercepted and appropriated by varying revolutionary factions. The National City Bank of New York committee members and managers of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) were not above the fray. BNRH's managers used Haiti's internal political instability to mask their own malfeasance: auditors found glaring discrepancies between the amount of money listed on its deposit ledgers and the actual amounts held in its safes. National City Bank of New York committee member Allen and another bank manager, one Henri Desrue, feebly insisted that the gap would be covered by a shipment of gold "arriving" from New York. SoS Bryan sought out National City Bank of New York committee member Roger Farnham for a "diplomatic response" to the conditions in Haiti, and Farnham who once described the Haitian people as

"nothing but grownup children," drafted a memorandum for William Jennings Bryan who once described the Haitian people as "nothing but grownup children," drafted a memorandum for William Jennings Bryan arguing for military intervention as a way of protecting American interests in Haiti . Sending troops, Farnham insisted, would not only stabilize the country, but be welcomed by most Haitians. After a telephone conversation with Roger Leslie Farnham on the morning of January 22, 1914, SoS William Jennings Bryan asked him to put in writing the contents of the conversation. Farnham drafted and sent to Bryan a memo outlining the history of Haiti's internal political strife while proposing a solution for intervention and customs control. In it, Farnham argued that the republic's economic development was hampered by "the almost continuous revolutionary disturbances which are imposed upon the country by a relatively small number of political aspirants." National City Bank of New York committee member Roger Farnham's plan as outlined in his memorandum for SoS Bryan was an unoriginal document. As a strategy it simply repackaged, in loosely articulated fashion, a theory of dollar diplomacy that had been in place in Cuba under the 1902 Platt Amendment, begun in Santo Domingo with the 1905 modus vivendi, and that the US State Department, under both President Knox and Taft, had long advocated as a policy for the Caribbean region. On April 8, 1914, National City Bank of New York committee member John H. Allen cabled the US State Department requesting that US NAVY vessels be maintained at Port-au-Prince as a warning sign to potential insurrectionists. Meanwhile, Roger Farnham and National City Bank of New York worked to destabilize the Haitian government, via the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH), by refusing to pay government salaries over the summer. SoS Bryan cabled the US consul at Cap Haitien stating that the US State Department "earnestly desires successfully carrying out of Farnham's plan". In early December, the National City Bank of New York officials and managers of BNRH (their actions endorsed by Farnham) called on the US State Department to provide military support and a ship to transport the majority of the Haitian government's gold reserves (on deposit with the BNRH in Port-au-Prince) to the United States. They claimed that due to conditions in the country the gold was unsafe, and on December 17, 1914 "at one o'clock when all the Haitians are either eating their lunch or taking their 'siesta' and the streets are practically deserted"; their gold reserves were escorted by a cordon of US Marines to Port-au-Prince's wharfs and shipped aboard USS Machias to National City Bank of New York's vaults at 55 Wall Street. The National City Bank of New York argued that they contractually owned Haiti's gold reserves, via the BNRH, and were bound to protect it from possible theft! The Haitian government saw it as robbery, pure and simple, and indicative of a growing threat to the Republic of Haiti's sovereignty. After clearing the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti of all of its gold reserves

unsupervised; National City Bank of New York committee members claimed that the value of the confiscated gold to be at just "500,000" dollars. Threat turned to fact on July 28, 1915. On that day, U.S. Marines landed in Haiti and initiated a period of military rule that would last 19 years. The immediate justifications for intervention included fears of encroaching German influence and a desire to protect American life and property – especially after a spate of factional violence that included the dismemberment of the Haitian president in response to a massacre of his political opponents. On July 28, 1915, US Marines landed at Port-au-Prince and took control of the Republic of Haiti initiating an era of US rule that lasted until 1934. The invasion was led by **MajGen Smedley Butler; whom proceeded to implement a Banana Republic; Jim-Crow; Apartheid State Haiti which is still in place today.** During the 19-year US occupation, the **Haitian–American Convention (a treaty which lasted 10 years and "expired" in 1925) was ratified; and** in 1918, a new constitution, written by FDR was adopted by Haiti. The new "Roosevelt Constitution" instituted Martial Law, required U.S. approval of all Haiti's legislation, and erased longtime prohibitions against foreign investors buying nor owning land in Haiti. **For the National City Bank of New York, the occupation provided ideal conditions for business, offering the National City Bank of New York the authority to reorganize Haitian finances just as President Vanderlip had envisioned in 1909. National City Bank of New York's committee member John H. Allen suggested that if the US occupation was to become permanent, National City Bank of New York should acquire the entire stock of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH). He saw the rich possibility of the BNRH, arguing that if it were properly managed, it would "pay 20% or better". Over the first few years, with the encouragement and support of the US State Department, the National City Bank of New York eventually gained full control of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti, displacing its European managers and investors. The German shares in the BNRH were purchased in 1916. The French directors of BNRH, consumed by WWI, sought to relinquish their influence and were bought out the following year. When the Haitian financial adviser, as directed by National City Bank of New York, attempted to rewrite the bank's contract with a clause that forbade the import and export of currency, the Royal Bank of Canada, having established a presence in Haiti in 1919 and hoping to purchase a share in the Banque Nationale, protested to the US government, arguing that it would create a monopoly for the Banque Nationale while hindering the Royal's ability to do business in the country. By 1922, National City Bank of New York had secured complete control of Banque Nationale and floated a $16 million loan to refinance Haiti's internal and external debts. Amortization payments were effectively guaranteed from Haiti's customs revenue, and the loan contract was backed up by the U.S. State Department. Financial conventions and protocols imposed by Washington DC during the US occupation in 1915, 1917, and 1922 (concerning the**

Independence Debt); were contracted in 1922, for the purposes, inter alia, of settling the balance of loan installments contracted with French financiers via the Royal Ordinance of Charles X in 1830; "Traite D"Amite" in 1875; the National Bank of Haiti (NBRH) in 1896; and the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti in 1910; as per Haiti's Independence Debt was "consolidated" to be paid off to American investors. The Republic of Haiti was then coerced (forced) via the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) into accepting a loan of forty million dollars from the National City Bank of New York for payment installments of the Independence Debt. The National City Bank of New York, via the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH), attempted to reform the currency system of Haiti by demonetizing the various metallic fractional currencies in circulation and issuing a paper gourde. The signatures of Farnham and other National City Bank of New York committee members were printed on the gourde, authorizing its tender while providing an understated sign of the compromised sovereignty of the Haitian state. The conditions of the bond market made it impossible to find buyers for the bonds. However, because of the depreciation of the franc, the Haitian government was able to reduce its outstanding debt, and in 1922 it was decided to issue the bonds in two series: an external series, Series A, amounting to $16 million, and Series B, an internal loan of $5 million. The Series A bonds were taken up by the National City Company and the National City Bank's securities affiliate at 92.137, leaving the Haitian government $14,741,920. The bonds were sold by the NCC to the public at 96.5. The Series B bonds were marketed internally and not offered outside the Republic. By the fall of 1922, the National City Bank of New York had completely absorbed the BNRH. On August 17, 1922, the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti began operating under a new charter while its supervision was moved to National City Bank of New York's headquarters in New York. The BNRH became one part of a group of what NCB referred to as the "allied financial institutions" that made up the National City "family". Besides the BNRH, and the National City Bank of New York itself, these affiliated institutions included the National City Company of New York (NCC), the National City Realty Corporation of New York, the National City Safe Deposit Company of New York. The long-coveted foreign banking firm, International Banking Corporation, was purchased by the National City Bank of New York in 1915. To these group of institutions was added an international branch network that, combined with the branches of the International Banking Corporation, was among the largest networks in the world. While the currency reforms and BNRH control represented the fulfillment of the specific vision that president Frank A. Vanderlip had for Haiti and National City Bank of New York as early as of 1909. It also signified a partial continuation of the vision of both Vanderlip and James Stillman and their desires to diversify the internal operations of the National City Bank of New

York while expanding its operations internationally. Roger Farnham's work as a committee member for the National City Bank of New York was primarily concerned with foreign matters. After four years with the City Bank of New York, he was made a vice president of the International Banking Corporation. Two years later, in 1917, he was named a vice president of the City Bank of New York. He was one of a three-person committee sanctioning the approval of loans issued by National City's foreign branches. Roger Farnham's portfolio consisted of "all the branches of the National City Bank of New York bordering on the Caribbean Sea, as well as other business of the National City Bank of New York in that district" a district sometimes designated as "the Caribbean Section, that is to say, the West Indies and Central America, Australia and Southern Africa". By 1920, Roger Farnham was been appointed both as the president of the National Railroad of Haiti and as its receiver; presiding over proceedings in the Federal District Courts meant to protect its investors and creditors and to oversee the rehabilitation of its construction. In 1924, a hearing was held in New York to determine the payments due to those involved in the receivership. Payouts were made to Sullivan & Cromwell, the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, W. R. Grace and Company, and the Metropolitan Trust Company, as well as to their agents and attorneys. All told, after the payouts, the $197,465.22 account for the railroad was whittled down to $17,465.22.90 Farnham was personally paid $100,000 (Sullivan & Cromwell, who acted as his attorneys, received $80,000) with an additional yearly salary set at $18,000. The presiding justice, the Honorable Julius M. Mayer, admitted that he could not "fully express in language [his] sense of appreciation" to Farnham for his work as receiver over the past four years while claiming that "if the amount at the disposal of the Court were larger, [he] should not hesitate to award larger compensation". Roger Farnham, noted one observer, "has been an expensive luxury for the Haitian peasants to support." By the late 1920s, Farnham had fallen out of favor with the US State Department and his influence was diminished; yet as late as 1933, Farnham could still be found trying to wring a profit out of Haiti. Roger Farnham's notoriety in Haiti was first brought to light by James Weldon Johnson's accusations and charges in within the Nation. In Haiti, the connections, diplomatic skill, and financial acumen that Farnham had developed over the past two decades converged. This convergence positioned Farnham to not necessarily direct the intervention, but to play a major role in enabling it while, at the same time, garnering profits for both the National City Bank of New York and himself. James Weldon Johnson expanded his charges in "Government of, by, and for the National City Bank of New York," the third installment of "Self-Determining Haiti." He argued that National City Bank of New York exercised a force in Haiti that, "because of its deep and varied radications," was "more powerful though less obvious, and more sinister" than the power of the State Department bureaucracy or the Marines. The National

City Bank of New York, he claimed, was "constantly working to bring about a condition more suitable and profitable for itself" by forcing the appointment of a financial adviser and a receiver general who dictated how government revenue was collected and dispersed, by monopolizing access to credit and the importation of specie, by foisting a $30 million loan on the country, and by consolidating control of Haiti's government bank, the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH). Through these measures, National City Bank of New York tried to effect "a strangle hold on the financial life" of Haiti. Behind this control and, ultimately, behind the US occupation, was the figure of Roger Farnham. Farnham, wrote Johnson, was the point person for both the bank and the State Department in Haitian affairs and "was effectively instrumental in bringing about American intervention in Haiti". Haiti proved a lucrative piece of business for National City during the 1920s. Yet by the beginning of the next decade, it began to reconsider its ownership of Banque Nationale. Following protests that pressured the State Department to disentangle itself from Haiti, the Marines departed in 1934. National City soon followed. Fearful of losing the State Department's protection, and wary of public criticism of their activities, the bank's executives sold Banque Nationale de la Republique d'Haiti to the Haitian government in 1935 - reluctantly closing a profitable chapter of Citigroup's history. After the end of US occupation; the Noiriste Revolution of 1946 was an ongoing revolution and a novel development in Haiti's history. The Garde d'Haiti assumed power as an institution, not as an instrument of Washington DC nor mulatto class, but the Haitian people. The members of the military junta, known as the Military Executive Committee (Comité Exécutif Militaire), were Garde commander Colonel Franck Lavaud, Major Antoine Levelt, and Major Paul E. Magloire, commander of the Presidential Guard. Upon taking power, the military junta pledged to hold free elections for a civilian government. After two rounds of polling, under the supervision of the Executive Military Committee, legislators appointed Léon Dumarsais Estimé (politically the most moderate of the three) President of Haiti on August 16th 1946 for five years. Haiti's Revolution of 1946 culminated in the government of President Dumarsais Estimé due to the Noirisme Movement. **Elected with a** Noiriste mandate; **Dumarsais Estimé was the Republic of Haiti's first black president since the end of the 19-year US occupation.** Short of funds to finance for his government to implement Noiriste reforms, in December of 1946; the government of President Estimé sent a delegation consisting of the Minister of Finance, Gaston Margron, the Minister of External Relations, Jean Price-Mars, the Minister of Commerce, Georges Rigaud, and the Haitian Ambassador Joseph D. Charles to Washington, D.C. on a "Goodwill" mission to President Harry S. Truman. Their mission was to address the issue of the **Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) and the** "consolidated" Independence Debt by negotiating the terms of a new loan "guaranteed by the funds set aside by the Tax Department for the purpose of repaying the holders of the loan of 1922-23". They also addressed Washington

DC's Export-Import Bank in Haiti's refusal to forgive and delay dues on millions of dollars of outstanding debts, including those by SHADA, that had accrued during the US occupation. Upon return of the Noiriste delegation; President Dumarsais Estimé learned that Washington DC viewed his Noiriste government unfavorably; as "radically left-wing"; refused to reconsider the Independence Debt and had rejected Haiti's "Goodwill" petition. US banks had also denied the government any form of debt relief and new loans. This is when the Noiriste government of President Dumarsais Estimé realized that they would have to discharge the Independence Debt via the **Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH)** in order to liberate the Republic of Haiti, as a defacto commercial colony, from the financial dictates being imposed by the US state dept. **Ironically, in order to pay off the Independence Debt President Estime** launched a national campaign to collect donations from the population which was similar to **the 1826 rural code implemented by President Boyer.** In a radio speech broadcast on March 25, 1947 (made in history under the title of "Happy Miscount"), President Estimé made an extraordinary appeal to the Haitian people to help them unblock the situation and contribute to the payment of the Independence Debt: "With them or without them, we will liberate the country". Civil servants' salaries were reduced and "Financial Liberation Bonds" were issued and subscriptions poured in nationwide. Thanks to this popular mobilization and a 5% domestic loan over 10 years; the Independence Debt (and all the associated interest) was discharged on July 10, 1947 to the National City Bank of New York (now Citibank). President Estimé made the final payment of $7.6 million to Washington DC; liquidating the 1922 consolidated loan and thereby liberating the Republic of Haiti (as a commercial colony) from the US. The administration of President Estimé was also able to discharge Haiti's debt with the Washington DC's Export-Import Bank and even signed an agreement with them for the redevelopment of the Artibonite Valley! Washington DC; "worried" about increasing anti-US sentiment in Haiti (over their refusal to forgive the Independence Debt), later issued a loan of $4 million. According to public records; in 1935, the Haitian government "acquired" the BNRH back from National City Bank of New York and by 1979, the **Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (**BNRH) was split into two financial institutions: the Banque Nationale de Crédit (BNC), a commercial bank, and the Bank of the Republic of Haiti (BRH); but it's not clear if their **headquarters remain in Paris, France with Banque Nationale or n NY, US with National City Bank of New York or if** any covert affiliations or ties remain with either financial institutions. During the government of President Estimé, on October 1, 1947, is when the **Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti** of the Republic of Haiti actually became a national Haitian entity thereby achieving economic sovereignty President Estimé even demanded the departure of the BNRH's American financial advisor (who was the actual finance minister of the country) and appointed all-Haitian board of directors. His administration may have achieved total control of Haiti's central bank, which was still under U.S. control more than 13 years after the end of the 19-year US occupation but his

administration succumbed to a cops and Haiti returned to the status of a Banana Republic of the US state department. **It took The Republic of Haiti 122 years to pay off the Independence Debt and** the young island-nation **ended up paying it off several times. The multiple payment installments went to funding the rise of the financial institutions Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) and the** National City Bank of New York CITIBANK. **The CIC (Crédit Industriel et Commercial) was born in 1859 on the initiative of Napoleon III, which makes it the oldest bank in France. It was repurchased by the Crédit Mutuel in 1998 and today boasts 2,000 agencies nationwide. Roger Leslie Farnham resigned in 1923, ostensibly to pursue "private business interests," but it is more than likely that he was pushed out to make way for a new manager, Joseph H. Durrell, who would oversee National City's operations over the course of the next decade. Farnham, however, did not sever his ties to Haiti.** The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES is liable for the deprivation of the rights, privileges and disenfranchisement of the class participants (people of the Republic of Haiti) under Color of Law (Section 242 of Title 18) via the acquisition of Haiti's Treasury in 1911 by covertly acquiring the reception of interest payments related to the Independence Debt. These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

7. This is an action at law to contest the CORE Group which presents itself as an informal intergovernmental organization, providing "legal advice to the Republic of Haiti", consisting of ambassadors from the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; FRANCE; CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; EUROPEAN UNION (EU); UNITED NATIONS and the Organization of American States (OAS) but is actually a joint-stock trust company which "The Principals" was illegally/unlawfully/covertly/ostensibly placed under by trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; ens legis FRANCE; and ens legis CANADA via the UNITED NATIONS (UNSCR 1542). The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are liable for the deprivation of the rights and privileges of "The Principals" (class participants) under Color of Law (Title 18, U.S.C. § Section 242); for utilizing a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid (foreign international intermediary) led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor) via the UNITED NATIONS; UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004) to illegally; unlawfully; covertly; ostensibly place "The Principals" as beneficiaries of the CORE Group Trust. Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 U.S. 363-371 (1943) resulted in the **Clearfield Doctrine**: "Governments descend to the Level of a mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen...where private

corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve Notes] and securities [checks] is concerned. ... For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government". In 2002, Haitian President Jean Bertrand-Aristide announced his government's intent to pursue a claim against France to recover Haiti's Independence Debt (as per the Taubira legislation) which the Haitian government estimated the amount of $21 billion. **On behalf of the government of** President Aristide**; U.S. attorney Ira Kurzban began preparing legal proceedings against the French government to recover the estimated $21 billion (current dollars) in money, concerning the Independence Debt, extorted from Haiti during 1825 to 1944.** The audacity of the government of President Aristide pursuing Haiti's **Independence Debt;** was the catalyst for the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' (apropos to Berlin Conference) which was a conference hosted by Canada that took place from January 31 - February 1 2003 (one year before the February 29, 2004 coup d'état of President Aristide). After a **coup d'état by Guy Philippe and his National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN), National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti (NRFLH), and Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH) rebels** on February 29, 2004**;** President Aristide was removed from office by military personnel from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA (whom also helped to sponsor the **Guy Philippe led coup d'état**); as a multi-national force consisting of 20,000 troops from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA occupied Haiti as they lobbied for UNITED NATIONS (UN) intervention and the establishment of an International Council (IC), to oversee the Republic of Haiti; until the passage of UNSCR 1542 United Nations Mission to Stabilize Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the arrival of over 5,000 Brazilian army-led troops, as per the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti'. Due to the fact that the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' was hosted in Canada and they're current role in Haiti; CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA may have covertly acquired the reception of interest payments relating to Haiti's Independence Debt from the ens legis UNITED STATES. Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021, (with the appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister) the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The duty to inform the beneficiaries of a trust stems from common law and the Uniform Trust Code (UTC). The Republic of Haiti doesn't want to be a trust-territory of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust nor UNITED NATIONS which is in violation of Haiti's Constitution. A trust automatically terminates one its purpose becomes unlawful. The CORE Group Trust is legally invalid because it was obtained thru fraud via UNSCR 1542 in order to disinherit the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian diaspora); for unjust enrichment between trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE; trustee ens legis CANADA; and settlor, foreign international intermediary, Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The relationship between the settlor and the trustee of the CORE Group Trust is a conflict of interest for the "The Principals" (beneficiaries), thereby nullifying the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust and rendering it invalid.** The placement of the Republic of Haiti

under the umbrella of the CORE Group Trust by CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis FRANCE is a violation of the terms of the 1825 Royal Ordinance of Charles X (Independence Debt) by ens legis FRANCE (trustee) which required the former colony pay an indemnity of 150 million gold francs and 50% tariff reduction on French imports, as a prerequisite for French diplomatic recognition of the independence of the sovereign Republic of Haiti. In the 1824 Franco-Haitian Agreement, France agreed to recognize Haitian independence if Haiti paid a large indemnity claim. **After he coup d'état of Jean Jacques Dessalines by Alexander Petion and Henry Christophe; Alexander Petion began to negotiate the terms of the Independence Debt with France but Henry Christophe and the Haitian People refused to even consider it. On April 17, 1825, in one of history's tragic ironies, Haitian President Jean-Pierre Boyer signed the Royal Ordinance of Charles X. The Ordinance promised Haiti French diplomatic recognition in exchange for a 50% tariff reduction on French imports and a 150,000,000F indemnity, payable in five annual installments. Ostensibly, the indemnity would compensate the French planters in cash for their lost property (land and slaves) although the amount demanded exceeded estimates of their actual losses by 50,000,000F. Haitian President Boyer signed the agreement under more than simply the pressure of diplomatic isolation. A flotilla of French warships cruised just out of sight of the Haitian coast, with orders to blockade Haiti if negotiations failed. Haiti could not meet the schedule of payments. 150,000,000F represented over ten times the annual revenue of the Haitian government at the time. President Boyer nationalized the Independence Debt and imposed a direct Independence Debt tax (with an announcement by Boyer that the debt belonged to all Haitians, not just their government). The impact of the Debt burden immediately impacted ordinary Haitians as a wholesale restructuring of the rural tax base series of tax policies to generate revenue to pay the indemnity.** Haiti could not meet the schedule of payments because 150,000,000F represented over ten times the annual revenue of the Haitian government at the time. The first payment of 30,000,000F fell due on December 31, 1825 and Haiti had to borrow the money. In fact, the Royal Ordinance of Charles X included a provision compelling Haiti to borrow only from a French bank. Representatives of the French banking establishment attended the Royal Ordinance of Charles X negotiations and began devising the loan scheme simultaneously with Haiti's acquiescence to the indemnity. The Independence Debt formally began with Haiti's loan from the French bank, Ternaux Grandolpe et Cie. The terms included a principal of 30,000,000F, from which the bank automatically deducted 6,000,000F in fees. The remaining 24,000,000F made its way from the Ternaux Grandolpe et Cie's vaults to the French treasury; a short trip across Paris that began Haiti's long spiral into impoverishment. **Nonetheless, a second loan was needed to finance the second installment. This time, French bankers Lafitte Rothschild Lapanonze, who had acquired the the Independence Debt, provided the capital. Haiti again borrowed 30,000,000F, but agreed to repayment in thirty-five yearly installments of 6,500,000F (a total repayment of 227,000,000F over the life of**

the loan). Haiti could not complete the scheduled indemnity payments and defaulted after the first two installments of 30,000,000F . The Independence Debt had drained the Haitian treasury of its capital. The Haitian economy, ravaged by war and long cut off from export markets, could not generate enough revenue to support the Independence Debt. Attempts to do so by over-producing and taxing cash crops created a vicious spiral. Haitian agriculture remained undiversified and the population's basic needs unfunded. After Haiti's default on the first two installments, efforts to renegotiate payment of the Independence Debt began between the two governments. While in preparation for the renegotiations, in 1834, the French government commissioned the law firm of Dalloz, Delagrange, Hennequin, Dupin, Jeune, et al to review the original Royal Ordinance of Charles X. The Dalloz Report declared the original Ordinance unlawful and placed liability for the colonists‟ losses with the French government itself. The government bore responsibility for the colonists‟ lost land and slaves because it had relinquished sovereignty of Saint Domingue. Furthermore, the report found the French government culpable in entering into an agreement it knew Haiti could not fulfill. Nonetheless, in 1838, negotiations concluded with the (ironically named) "Traite D‟Amite". The payment (known as the Independence Debt) was 90 million francs in 1838 with Haiti paying about 112 million francs in total which is comparable to US$21 billion as of 2004. The new "Traite D'Amite" between France and Haiti revised the remaining balance down to 60,000,000F, payable in thirty annual installments. The momentum of Haiti's vicious spiral of payment and debt continued as loans from designated French banks were utilized to finance payments of installments of the Independence Debt with exorbitant fees. Once again, the French navy ensured Haiti's acquiescence by deploying warships off her coast throughout the negotiation of the "Traite D‟Amite". In 1875 a loan was floated in Paris, concerning the Independence Debt, by which the Haitian people were grossly deceived. Foreign bankers and unscrupulous Haitian agents conspired in defrauding the Republic of Haiti, which was ostensibly made the debtor for money from which others profited via the Independence Debt and the National Bank of the Republic of Haiti (NBRH). Due to the unrealistic Independence Debt demands of the "Traite D‟Amite" pushed by France; Haiti was forced to take large loans from the French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) in 1875, which went on to enrich the bank's shareholders fabulously! Instead of a "Traite D‟Amite" between France and Haiti; the National Bank of Haiti (NBRH) was then established ostensibly by the bourgeoisie mulatto class and France, as an instrument, to coerce the Haitian people into paying off the Independence Debt. The French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) then made a large loan, concerning the Independence Debt, of 36 million French Francs to Haiti in 1875. This scandalous financial transaction did not tend to allay the dissatisfaction already existing in Haiti.

So, to prevent any popular manifestations orders were issued on the 15th of May, 1875, for the arrest of Generals Brice, Monplaisir Pierre, and Boisrond Canal, who were charged with being the leaders of a conspiracy against St Domingue. The National Bank of Haiti was the brainchild of President Lysius Salomon, who in 1880 promoted the legislation (law of 10 September, 1880) which created a 50-year concession for currency issuance and management of the country's finances. The French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) then went on to form the Banque Nationale in Paris in May 1881, and appointed Ernest Lehideux as its first president. The National Bank of Haiti (in 1881) ostensibly facilitated full repayment of the Independence Debt to the French government for which the last and final payment was made in 1888 to the French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC). To finance the early loans and indemnity payment installments of the Independence Debt; Haiti borrowed over 166,000,000F from Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) between 1875 and 1910. The machinations of the National Bank of Haiti was the initial claim that it would be an "instrument" of Haitian financial independence to the people of Haiti. But it was actually an instrument of unjust enrichment between the French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) and their Haitian agents whom profited off of the bank loans; aggressive charging fees; installment payments of the Independence Debt; and repatriation of profits and dividends to France. More than half of the Independence Debt was returned to the French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) under the rubric of commissions, fees and interest payment. Haitian statesman Frédéric Marcelin was a prominent critic and in 1890 wrote an essay to denounce the National Bank of Haiti's extraction of the Republic's riches and lack of positive contribution to the country's economic development. In 1909, the New York investment bankers Speyer & Company offered President Vanderlip and the National City Bank of New York the opportunity to participate in what Vanderlip described as "a small but profitable piece of business." The business involved purchasing the bonds of the National Railroad of Haiti, a moribund railway company that had been granted concessions from the Haitian government in 1905 and, with it, stock in a dock company that had a monopoly on importations in Port-au-Prince, Haiti. President Vanderlip turned a quick profit for NCBNY by immediately flipping and reselling a percentage of the bonds. More important than any short-term profit though was the potential for a long-term presence in Haiti: "In the future, this stock will give us a foothold [in Haiti]," Vanderlip wrote to Stillman, "and I think we will perhaps later undertake the reorganization of the Government's currency system, which, I believe, I see my way clear to do with practically no monetary risk". In 1910, Haitian President Antoine Simone rescinded the contract of the Banque Nationale and thereby the Independence Debt. The

Banque Nationale was chartered in France in 1880 in order to facilitate the Independence Debt by the Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial as a French société anonyme capitalized at 10 million francs. The Banque Nationale was granted the rights of a Haitian citizen, and given a fifty-year concession to act as the treasury and granted the privilege of note issuance by the government of President Lysius Salomon. Even though it was headquartered in Paris, France; Banque Nationale had agencies throughout Haiti, with its main branch in Port-au-Prince. The National Bank of Haiti was just a front for the Banque Nationale which acted as the Treasury of the Republic of Haiti; maintained Haiti's schedule of installment payments of the Independence Debt; stabilized the Haitian gourde by "protecting" it against currency speculation; and handled the deposits of customs revenue generated from sugar, coffee, sisal, and other exports. Controversy led to President Simone's rescinding of the Banque Nationale's contract from the Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial. From the moment of its charter Banque Nationale had problems because various Haitian governments forced it to issue paper currency (to cover up deficits in the process contributing to inflation). While the Banque Nationale's foreign clerks and managers were accused of illegal bond issues, graft, and forgery; prompting one Haitian writer to describe Haiti as "the prey of modern finance". Negotiations for a new contract was drawn up between the government of President Lysius Salomon and a syndicate led by the Banque de l'Union Parisienne for the reconstitution of the National Bank of Haiti (Independence Debt) as the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti. The next year, the government canceled the contract of the Banque Nationale d'Haiti – giving Vanderlip the opportunity he sought. Chartered in 1880, the bank was owned by France's Banque de l'Union Parisienne and was contracted by the Haitian government to finance the national debt and handle the fiscal operations of the state. It was continually dogged by scandal. Haitian politicians accused its directors of graft and fiscal malfeasance (at one point its foreign managers were jailed) and local political aspirants saw the bank's currency reserves as a bounty for winning political office. The US state department intervened, claiming the Independence Debt placed an unfair burden on the Haitian people while giving too much leeway to the French to intervene in Haiti's internal affairs. They also argued that the new contract didn't represent the American interests that were then gunning for a share of Haiti. As a result of President Taft's pressure on the Haitian government and the French directors of the bank, the new institution, the Banque Nationale de la Republique d'Haiti (BNRH), was chartered with American influence. While the Banque de l'Union remained the majority shareholder, owning eighty percent of the BNRH's shares, two thousand shares were acquired by the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, and a group of New York institutions took two thousand shares each: Speyer and Company, Hallgarten & Company, Ladenburg Thallman, and National City

Bank of New York. The headquarters for the Banque Nationale remained in Paris but a New York committee, based in National City Bank of New York's headquarters on Wall Street was created also. Executive decisions at the Banque Nationale were made by a committee split between the Banque de l'Union in Paris and National City Bank of New York. Members of the National City Bank of New York committee including National City Bank of New York vice president Samuel McRoberts (a lawyer recruited by President Vanderlip from the meatpacking concern Armour and Company); John H. Allen, National City Bank of New York's representative on the board of the Banco de la Habana and formerly of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company; W. H. Williams, also of National City Bank of New York, and Hallgarten's Henry Werhane. The Chairman of the National City Bank of New York committee was Roger Leslie Farnham; an "ace lobbyist" had spent a decade working for the corporate-law firm Sullivan & Cromwell LLP, on the Panama Canal, before President Vanderlip recruited him to National City Bank of New York in 1911. Farnham lobbied officials in Washington DC on behalf of the bank, and eventually took charge of all its Caribbean operations, including in Haiti. Just like the Dulles Brothers; Roger Farnham's was the middle-man for Sullivan & Cromwell whose machinations, the use of a military threat in the support of the interests of US capital, in the acquisition and construction of the Panama Canal would be repeated in Haiti. Roger Farnham was one of a number of managers and vice presidents recruited to National City Bank of New York by President Vanderlip to serve in National City Bank of New York's expanded and diversifying operations. Roger Farnham's importance to President Frank A. Vanderlip and the National City Bank of New York matched that for William Nelson Cromwell of Sullivan & Cromwell because was a critical liaison for the bank in Washington DC. "Farnham is growing invaluable to us," Vanderlip wrote to Stillman less than a year after Farnham's hire. The new contract signified the beginning of a shift in control over the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti from Paris, France to New York, US. This was the beginning of an inter-imperial sway from European to US hegemony over Haiti. In the eyes of the US State Department the new banking contract, and the conditions of the new loan attached to it, were onerous to the Haitian people while violating the 1823 Monroe Doctrine, especially a clause that permitted French military intervention if the republic failed to meet its financial obligations to the Banque Nationale. Although the reorganization of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti was purportedly meant to clear up the fractious relations between the BNRH and the Haitian government that had plagued the bank since it was first chartered via the Independence Debt, but little in that respect, seemed to have changed. Difficulties emerged out of the separation of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti's Paris and New York committees as they found themselves at odds over BNRH policy. At the same time, the accusations that

the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti was impinging on Haiti's sovereignty and profiting from the Republic's vulnerability persisted, as did allegations that foreign capitalists extracted unseemly profits from the BNRH through graft. Soon after the reorganization of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti; the Haitian government complained to US diplomats that the change in the BNRH contract did little to change how the bank was managed. The government complained that the BNRH, its reorganization tainted by rumors of pay-back, graft, and corruption, was withholding government funds. A renewed resentment toward the BNRH emerged with complaints that its managers were speculating with government funds, manipulating the value of the gourde, Haiti's national currency, and that the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti, ultimately, was run as little more than a "bucket shop." National City Bank of New York committee member Samuel McRoberts and other members of the staff denied the accusations. Meanwhile, John H. Allen noted that the New York committee initially had little interest in the BNRH's affairs. He told the US consul at Port-au-Prince that he hoped they would "wake-up". Following the appointment of William Jennings Bryan (eugenicist) as Secretary-of-State, in 1914, by President Woodrow Wilson (eugenicist), the National City Bank of New York became increasingly involved in the affairs of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) and Haiti more generally. National City Bank of New York's committee member Roger Farnham, along with John H. Allen, became SoS Bryan's eyes and ears in Haiti; creating what Brenda Gayle Plummer described as a "shadow diplomatic and consular agency". SoS Bryan's sense of Haiti's internal affairs was largely shaped by the dispatches from the BNRH's staff; as its agencies had branches throughout Haiti that Farnham utilized to relay messages to the US State Department. SoS Bryan is known for the infamous dispatch quip, "Dear me, think of it! Niggers speaking French," when he learned of the conditions of Haiti, first circulated by BNRH. These dispatches provided almost day-by-day accounts of Haiti's internal political strife, but also of the difficulties that foreign, and especially US, interests allegedly faced due to Haiti's "political instability". Work by the Caribbean Construction Company on the National Railroad of Haiti, whose major stockholders were National City Bank of New York and W. R. Grace and Company (and whose mortgage was held by the National City Bank of New York-controlled Farmers Loan and Trust Company), practically ceased due to the insurrections. Customs duties due by law to the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) were intercepted and appropriated by varying revolutionary factions. The National City Bank of New York committee members and managers of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) were not above the fray. BNRH's managers used Haiti's internal political instability to mask their own malfeasance: auditors found glaring discrepancies between the amount of money listed on its deposit

ledgers and the actual amounts held in its safes. National City Bank of New York committee member Allen and another bank manager, one Henri Desrue, feebly insisted that the gap would be covered by a shipment of gold "arriving" from New York. SoS Bryan sought out National City Bank of New York committee member Roger Farnham for a "diplomatic response" to the conditions in Haiti, and Farnham who once described the Haitian people as "nothing but grownup children," drafted a memorandum for William Jennings Bryan who once described the Haitian people as "nothing but grownup children," drafted a memorandum for William Jennings Bryan arguing for military intervention as a way of protecting American interests in Haiti . Sending troops, Farnham insisted, would not only stabilize the country, but be welcomed by most Haitians. After a telephone conversation with Roger Leslie Farnham on the morning of January 22, 1914, SoS William Jennings Bryan asked him to put in writing the contents of the conversation. Farnham drafted and sent to Bryan a memo outlining the history of Haiti's internal political strife while proposing a solution for intervention and customs control. In it, Farnham argued that the republic's economic development was hampered by "the almost continuous revolutionary disturbances which are imposed upon the country by a relatively small number of political aspirants." National City Bank of New York committee member Roger Farnham's plan as outlined in his memorandum for SoS Bryan was an unoriginal document. As a strategy it simply repackaged, in loosely articulated fashion, a theory of dollar diplomacy that had been in place in Cuba under the 1902 Platt Amendment, begun in Santo Domingo with the 1905 modus vivendi, and that the US State Department, under both President Knox and Taft, had long advocated as a policy for the Caribbean region. On April 8, 1914, National City Bank of New York committee member John H. Allen cabled the US State Department requesting that US NAVY vessels be maintained at Port-au-Prince as a warning sign to potential insurrectionists. Meanwhile, Roger Farnham and National City Bank of New York worked to destabilize the Haitian government, via the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH), by refusing to pay government salaries over the summer. SoS Bryan cabled the US consul at Cap Haitien stating that the US State Department "earnestly desires successfully carrying out of Farnham's plan". In early December, the National City Bank of New York officials and managers of BNRH (their actions endorsed by Farnham) called on the US State Department to provide military support and a ship to transport the majority of the Haitian government's gold reserves (on deposit with the BNRH in Port-au-Prince) to the United States. They claimed that due to conditions in the country the gold was unsafe, and on December 17, 1914 "at one o'clock when all the Haitians are either eating their lunch or taking their 'siesta' and the streets are practically deserted"; their gold reserves were escorted by a cordon of US Marines to Port-au-Prince's wharfs and shipped aboard USS Machias

to National City Bank of New York's vaults at 55 Wall Street. The National City Bank of New York argued that they contractually owned Haiti's gold reserves, via the BNRH, and were bound to protect it from possible theft! The Haitian government saw it as robbery, pure and simple, and indicative of a growing threat to the Republic of Haiti's sovereignty. After clearing the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti of all of its gold reserves unsupervised; National City Bank of New York committee members claimed that the value of the confiscated gold to be at just "500,000" dollars. Threat turned to fact on July 28, 1915. On that day, U.S. Marines landed in Haiti and initiated a period of military rule that would last 19 years. The immediate justifications for intervention included fears of encroaching German influence and a desire to protect American life and property – especially after a spate of factional violence that included the dismemberment of the Haitian president in response to a massacre of his political opponents. On July 28, 1915, US Marines landed at Port-au-Prince and took control of the Republic of Haiti initiating an era of US rule that lasted until 1934. The invasion was led by **MajGen Smedley Butler; whom proceeded to implement a Banana Republic; Jim-Crow; Apartheid State Haiti which is still in place today.** During the 19-year US occupation, the **Haitian–American Convention (a treaty which lasted 10 years and "expired" in 1925) was ratified; and** in 1918, a new constitution, written by FDR was adopted by Haiti. The new "Roosevelt Constitution" instituted Martial Law, required U.S. approval of all Haiti's legislation, and erased longtime prohibitions against foreign investors buying nor owning land in Haiti. **For the National City Bank of New York, the occupation provided ideal conditions for business, offering the National City Bank of New York the authority to reorganize Haitian finances just as President Vanderlip had envisioned in 1909. National City Bank of New York's committee member John H. Allen suggested that if the US occupation was to become permanent, National City Bank of New York should acquire the entire stock of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH). He saw the rich possibility of the BNRH, arguing that if it were properly managed, it would "pay 20% or better". Over the first few years, with the encouragement and support of the US State Department, the National City Bank of New York eventually gained full control of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti, displacing its European managers and investors. The German shares in the BNRH were purchased in 1916. The French directors of BNRH, consumed by WWI, sought to relinquish their influence and were bought out the following year. When the Haitian financial adviser, as directed by National City Bank of New York, attempted to rewrite the bank's contract with a clause that forbade the import and export of currency, the Royal Bank of Canada, having established a presence in Haiti in 1919 and hoping to purchase a share in the Banque Nationale, protested to the US government, arguing that it would create a monopoly for the Banque Nationale while hindering the Royal's ability to do business in the country. By**

1922, National City Bank of New York had secured complete control of Banque Nationale and floated a $16 million loan to refinance Haiti's internal and external debts. Amortization payments were effectively guaranteed from Haiti's customs revenue, and the loan contract was backed up by the U.S. State Department. Financial conventions and protocols imposed by Washington DC during the US occupation in 1915, 1917, and 1922 (concerning the Independence Debt); were contracted in 1922, for the purposes, inter alia, of settling the balance of loan installments contracted with French financiers via the Royal Ordinance of Charles X in 1830; "Traite D"Amite" in 1875; the National Bank of Haiti (NBRH) in 1896; and the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti in 1910; as per Haiti's Independence Debt was "consolidated" to be paid off to American investors. The Republic of Haiti was then coerced (forced) via the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) into accepting a loan of forty million dollars from the National City Bank of New York for payment installments of the Independence Debt. The National City Bank of New York, via the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH), attempted to reform the currency system of Haiti by demonetizing the various metallic fractional currencies in circulation and issuing a paper gourde. The signatures of Farnham and other National City Bank of New York committee members were printed on the gourde, authorizing its tender while providing an understated sign of the compromised sovereignty of the Haitian state. The conditions of the bond market made it impossible to find buyers for the bonds. However, because of the depreciation of the franc, the Haitian government was able to reduce its outstanding debt, and in 1922 it was decided to issue the bonds in two series: an external series, Series A, amounting to $16 million, and Series B, an internal loan of $5 million. The Series A bonds were taken up by the National City Company and the National City Bank's securities affiliate at 92.137, leaving the Haitian government $14,741,920. The bonds were sold by the NCC to the public at 96.5. The Series B bonds were marketed internally and not offered outside the Republic. By the fall of 1922, the National City Bank of New York had completely absorbed the BNRH. On August 17, 1922, the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti began operating under a new charter while its supervision was moved to National City Bank of New York's headquarters in New York. The BNRH became one part of a group of what NCB referred to as the "allied financial institutions" that made up the National City "family". Besides the BNRH, and the National City Bank of New York itself, these affiliated institutions included the National City Company of New York (NCC), the National City Realty Corporation of New York, the National City Safe Deposit Company of New York. The long-coveted foreign banking firm, International Banking Corporation, was purchased by the National City Bank of New York in 1915. To these group of institutions was added an international branch network that, combined with the branches of the International

Banking Corporation, was among the largest networks in the world. While the currency reforms and BNRH control represented the fulfillment of the specific vision that president Frank A. Vanderlip had for Haiti and National City Bank of New York as early as of 1909. It also signified a partial continuation of the vision of both Vanderlip and James Stillman and their desires to diversify the internal operations of the National City Bank of New York while expanding its operations internationally. Roger Farnham's work as a committee member for the National City Bank of New York was primarily concerned with foreign matters. After four years with the City Bank of New York, he was made a vice president of the International Banking Corporation. Two years later, in 1917, he was named a vice president of the City Bank of New York. He was one of a three-person committee sanctioning the approval of loans issued by National City's foreign branches. Roger Farnham's portfolio consisted of "all the branches of the National City Bank of New York bordering on the Caribbean Sea, as well as other business of the National City Bank of New York in that district" a district sometimes designated as "the Caribbean Section, that is to say, the West Indies and Central America, Australia and Southern Africa". By 1920, Roger Farnham was been appointed both as the president of the National Railroad of Haiti and as its receiver; presiding over proceedings in the Federal District Courts meant to protect its investors and creditors and to oversee the rehabilitation of its construction. In 1924, a hearing was held in New York to determine the payments due to those involved in the receivership. Payouts were made to Sullivan & Cromwell, the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, W. R. Grace and Company, and the Metropolitan Trust Company, as well as to their agents and attorneys. All told, after the payouts, the $197,465.22 account for the railroad was whittled down to $17,465.22.90 Farhnam was personally paid $100,000 (Sullivan & Cromwell, who acted as his attorneys, received $80,000) with an additional yearly salary set at $18,000. The presiding justice, the Honorable Julius M. Mayer, admitted that he could not "fully express in language [his] sense of appreciation" to Farnham for his work as receiver over the past four years while claiming that "if the amount at the disposal of the Court were larger, [he] should not hesitate to award larger compensation". Roger Farnham, noted one observer, "has been an expensive luxury for the Haitian peasants to support." By the late 1920s, Farnham had fallen out of favor with the US State Department and his influence was diminished; yet as late as 1933, Farnham could still be found trying to wring a profit out of Haiti. Roger Farnham's notoriety in Haiti was first brought to light by James Weldon Johnson's accusations and charges in within the Nation. In Haiti, the connections, diplomatic skill, and financial acumen that Farnham had developed over the past two decades converged. This convergence positioned Farnham to not necessarily direct the intervention, but to play a major role in enabling it while, at the same time, garnering profits for both the National City

Bank of New York and himself. James Weldon Johnson expanded his charges in "Government of, by, and for the National City Bank of New York," the third installment of "Self-Determining Haiti." He argued that National City Bank of New York exercised a force in Haiti that, "because of its deep and varied radications," was "more powerful though less obvious, and more sinister" than the power of the State Department bureaucracy or the Marines. The National City Bank of New York, he claimed, was "constantly working to bring about a condition more suitable and profitable for itself" by forcing the appointment of a financial adviser and a receiver general who dictated how government revenue was collected and dispersed, by monopolizing access to credit and the importation of specie, by foisting a $30 million loan on the country, and by consolidating control of Haiti's government bank, the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH). Through these measures, National City Bank of New York tried to effect "a strangle hold on the financial life" of Haiti. Behind this control and, ultimately, behind the US occupation, was the figure of Roger Farnham. Farnham, wrote Johnson, was the point person for both the bank and the State Department in Haitian affairs and "was effectively instrumental in bringing about American intervention in Haiti". Haiti proved a lucrative piece of business for National City during the 1920s. Yet by the beginning of the next decade, it began to reconsider its ownership of Banque Nationale. Following protests that pressured the State Department to disentangle itself from Haiti, the Marines departed in 1934. National City soon followed. Fearful of losing the State Department's protection, and wary of public criticism of their activities, the bank's executives sold Banque Nationale de la Republique d'Haiti to the Haitian government in 1935 - reluctantly closing a profitable chapter of Citigroup's history. After the end of US occupation; the Noiriste Revolution of 1946 was an ongoing revolution and a novel development in Haiti's history. The Garde d'Haiti assumed power as an institution, not as an instrument of Washington DC nor mulatto class, but the Haitian people. The members of the military junta, known as the Military Executive Committee (Comité Exécutif Militaire), were Garde commander Colonel Franck Lavaud, Major Antoine Levelt, and Major Paul E. Magloire, commander of the Presidential Guard. Upon taking power, the military junta pledged to hold free elections for a civilian government. After two rounds of polling, under the supervision of the Executive Military Committee, legislators appointed Léon Dumarsais Estimé (politically the most moderate of the three) President of Haiti on August 16th 1946 for five years. Haiti's Revolution of 1946 culminated in the government of President Dumarsais Estimé due to the Noirisme Movement. **Elected with a** Noiriste mandate; **Dumarsais Estimé was the Republic of Haiti's first black president since the end of the 19-year US occupation.** Short of funds to finance for his government to implement Noiriste reforms, in December of 1946; the government of President Estimé sent a delegation consisting of the Minister of Finance, Gaston Margron, the Minister of External Relations, Jean Price-Mars, the Minister of Commerce,

Georges Rigaud, and the Haitian Ambassador Joseph D. Charles to Washington, D.C. on a "Goodwill" mission to President Harry S. Truman. Their mission was to address the issue of the **Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) and the** "consolidated" Independence Debt by negotiating the terms of a new loan "guaranteed by the funds set aside by the Tax Department for the purpose of repaying the holders of the loan of 1922-23". They also addressed Washington DC's Export-Import Bank in Haiti's refusal to forgive and delay dues on millions of dollars of outstanding debts, including those by SHADA, that had accrued during the US occupation. Upon return of the Noiriste delegation; President Dumarsais Estimé learned that Washington DC viewed his Noiriste government unfavorably; as "radically left-wing"; refused to reconsider the Independence Debt and had rejected Haiti's "Goodwill" petition. US banks had also denied the government any form of debt relief and new loans. This is when the Noiriste government of President Dumarsais Estimé realized that they would have to discharge the Independence Debt via the **Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH)** in order to liberate the Republic of Haiti, as a defacto commercial colony, from the financial dictates being imposed by the US state dept. **Ironically, in order to pay off the Independence Debt President Estime** launched a national campaign to collect donations from the population which was similar to **the 1826 rural code implemented by President Boyer.** In a radio speech broadcast on March 25, 1947 (made in history under the title of "Happy Miscount"), President Estimé made an extraordinary appeal to the Haitian people to help them unblock the situation and contribute to the payment of the Independence Debt: "With them or without them, we will liberate the country". Civil servants' salaries were reduced and "Financial Liberation Bonds" were issued and subscriptions poured in nationwide. Thanks to this popular mobilization and a 5% domestic loan over 10 years; the Independence Debt (and all the associated interest) was discharged on July 10, 1947 to the National City Bank of New York (now Citibank). President Estimé made the final payment of $7.6 million to Washington DC; liquidating the 1922 consolidated loan and thereby liberating the Republic of Haiti (as a commercial colony) from the US. The administration of President Estimé was also able to discharge Haiti's debt with the Washington DC's Export-Import Bank and even signed an agreement with them for the redevelopment of the Artibonite Valley! Washington DC; "worried" about increasing anti-US sentiment in Haiti (over their refusal to forgive the Independence Debt), later issued a loan of $4 million. According to public records; in 1935, the Haitian government "acquired" the BNRH back from National City Bank of New York and by 1979, the **Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (**BNRH) was split into two financial institutions: the Banque Nationale de Crédit (BNC), a commercial bank, and the Bank of the Republic of Haiti (BRH); but it's not clear if their **headquarters remain in Paris, France with Banque Nationale or n NY, US with National City Bank of New York or if** any covert affiliations or ties remain with either financial institutions. During the government of President Estimé, on October 1, 1947, is when the **Banque Nationale de la République**

d'Haïti of the Republic of Haiti actually became a national Haitian entity thereby achieving economic sovereignty President Estimé even demanded the departure of the BNRH's American financial advisor (who was the actual finance minister of the country) and appointed all-Haitian board of directors. His administration may have achieved total control of Haiti's central bank, which was still under U.S. control more than 13 years after the end of the 19-year US occupation but his administration succumbed to a coups and Haiti returned to the status of a Banana Republic of the US state department. **It took The Republic of Haiti 122 years to pay off the Independence Debt and** the young island-nation **ended up paying it off several times. The multiple payment installments went to funding the rise of the financial institutions Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) and the** National City Bank of New York CITIBANK. **The CIC (Crédit Industriel et Commercial) was born in 1859 on the initiative of Napoleon III, which makes it the oldest bank in France. It was repurchased by the Crédit Mutuel in 1998 and today boasts 2,000 agencies nationwide. Roger Leslie Farnham resigned in 1923, ostensibly to pursue "private business interests," but it is more than likely that he was pushed out to make way for a new manager, Joseph H. Durrell, who would oversee National City's operations over the course of the next decade. Farnham, however, did not sever his ties to Haiti.** The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES is liable for the deprivation of the rights, privileges and disenfranchisement of the class participants (people of the Republic of Haiti) under Color of Law (Section 242 of Title 18) via the acquisition of Haiti's Treasury in 1911 by covertly acquiring the reception of interest payments related to the Independence Debt. These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

8. This is an action at law to contest the CORE Group which presents itself as an informal intergovernmental organization, providing "legal advice to the Republic of Haiti", consisting of ambassadors from the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; FRANCE; CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; EUROPEAN UNION (EU); UNITED NATIONS and the Organization of American States (OAS) but is actually a joint-stock trust company which "The Principals" was illegally/unlawfully/covertly/ostensibly placed under by trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; ens legis FRANCE; and ens legis CANADA via the UNITED NATIONS (UNSCR 1542). The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are liable for the deprivation of the rights and privileges of "The Principals" (class participants) under

Color of Law (Title 18, U.S.C. § Section 242); for utilizing a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid (foreign international intermediary) led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor) via the UNITED NATIONS; UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004) to illegally; unlawfully; covertly; ostensibly place "The Principals" as beneficiaries of the CORE Group Trust. Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 U.S. 363-371 (1943) resulted in the **Clearfield Doctrine**: "Governments descend to the Level of a mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen...where private corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve Notes] and securities [checks] is concerned. ... For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government". In 2002, Haitian President Jean Bertrand-Aristide announced his government's intent to pursue a claim against France to recover Haiti's Independence Debt (as per the Taubira legislation) which the Haitian government estimated the amount of $21 billion. **On behalf of the government of** President Aristide**; U.S. attorney Ira Kurzban began preparing legal proceedings against the French government to recover the estimated $21 billion (current dollars) in money, concerning the Independence Debt, extorted from Haiti during 1825 to 1944.** The audacity of the government of President Aristide pursuing Haiti's **Independence Debt;** was the catalyst for the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' (apropos to Berlin Conference) which was a conference hosted by Canada that took place from January 31 - February 1 2003 (one year before the February 29, 2004 coup d'état of President Aristide). After a **coup d'état by Guy Philippe and his National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN), National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti (NRFLH), and Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH) rebels** on February 29, 2004**;** President Aristide was removed from office by military personnel from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA (whom also helped to sponsor the **Guy Philippe led coup d'état**); as a multi-national force consisting of 20,000 troops from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA occupied Haiti as they lobbied for UNITED NATIONS (UN) intervention and the establishment of an International Council (IC), to oversee the Republic of Haiti; until the passage of UNSCR 1542 United Nations Mission to Stabilize Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the arrival of over 5,000 Brazilian army-led troops, as per the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti'. Due to the fact that the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' was hosted in Canada and they're current role in Haiti; CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA may have covertly acquired the reception of interest payments relating to Haiti's Independence Debt from the ens legis UNITED STATES. Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021, (with the appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister) the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The duty to inform the beneficiaries of a trust stems from common law and the Uniform Trust Code (UTC). The Republic of Haiti doesn't want to be a trust-territory of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust nor UNITED NATIONS which is in violation of Haiti's Constitution. A trust automatically terminates one its purpose becomes unlawful. The CORE Group Trust is legally invalid because it was obtained thru fraud via UNSCR 1542 in order to disinherit the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian diaspora); for unjust enrichment between trustee ens legis UNITED STATES;

trustee ens legis FRANCE; trustee ens legis CANADA; and settlor, foreign international intermediary, Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The relationship between the settlor and the trustee of the CORE Group Trust is a conflict of interest for the "The Principals" (beneficiaries), thereby nullifying the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust and rendering it invalid.** The Uni-Lateral Declaration on Behalf of the Republic of Haiti dated October 17, 2018 revealed that United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 940 "Uphold Democracy" code name Dragon's Blood, under the guise of a Uni-lateral Intervention to restore President Jean Bertrand Aristide to the Presidency, was actually an Incursion (clandestine invasion) of the Republic of Haiti by Washington D.C. in order to utilize Haiti in their "War on Drugs" as a trans-national shipment point for narcotics and install DynCorp International to run operations. In 1987, Senator John Kerry as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Narcotics, Terrorism and International Operations of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee was entrusted with a major investigation, which focused on the links between the CIA and the drug trade, including the laundering of drug money to finance armed insurgencies. "The Kerry Committee Report" published in 1989 exposed collusion between the CIA and drug traffickers during the late 1980s' Iran Contra hearings. While investigating the Iran/Contra scandal the Kerry Committee also developed detailed information on drug trafficking by the Forces Armées d'Haiti which led to the indictment in Miami in 1988, of Lt. Col. Jean Paul. According to the Kerry Committee Report: "since the days of "Papa Doc", Francois Duvalier, Haiti's government has' been notorious for its corruption. The Duvalier family and their associates profited enormously from the protection of many illegal enterprises, including narcotics trafficking" While Haiti was still under the Duvalier regime, the drug trade in Haiti was the province of members of the Ton Ton Macoutes (his corrupt military guard). A New York Times article dated June 4, 1986 US officials stated Ernst Bennett, father in law of President Jean Claude Duvalier, was a prominent figure in narcotics trafficking in Haiti and referred to as "the Godfather." "One official said he had been the "main local contact" for one of four or five rings of Colombian smugglers who were shipping cocaine through here to the US." Ernst Bennett fled Haiti after the fall of the Duvalier regime to whereabouts unknown. By 1985 the cocaine cartels began to seek transit points for the booming cocaine industry. A natural candidate was Haiti due to the direct transit route from the Colombian coast to Florida thru the Windward Passage. Due to the Lavalas Movement Jean-Bertrand Aristide was elected president with 67 percent of the vote on December 16, 1990, and he was inaugurated as president on February 7, 1991. By September 30, 1991, President Jean-Bertrand Aristide was forced to flee Haiti for Venezuela after a military cocaine-coup, under the leadership of Lieutenant General Raoul Cedras, Commander-in-Chief of the military forces of Haiti Forces Armées D'Haiti (FADH), overthrew the government of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide. The Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH), a part of the military junta of Lt Gen Raoul Cedras, was linked to USDIA and the CIA. The Uni-Lateral Declaration on Behalf of the Republic of Haiti dated October 17, 2018 also revealed that a prerequisite for United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 940 "Uphold Democracy" code name Dragon's Blood via the Governor's Island Agreement (signed by President Aristides) was the dismantling of the Haitian military. The Governor's Island Agreement and Pact of New

York mentions re-enforcing the Force Armee D'Haiti (FAD'H) not disbanding the Haitian military. The Uni-lateral Intervention 'Uphold Democracy' entered Haiti on 19 September 1994 with a force of 6,000 United Nations troops and 15,000 US troops (only 120 of whom speak Creole, the language that most Haitians speak) after the coup leaders agree to step down and leave the country. At the cost of $5 billion to the American taxpayer this Uni-lateral Intervention ousted the military government of Lt-Gen Cedras. The Forces Armées D'Haiti (FADH) which consists of 7,000 men were disbanded as Washington DC contracted US military contractor DynCorp International (which is part of the clandestine operating division of the CIA) to provide "technical advice" in restructuring the Haitian National Police (HNP). The military junta resigned, and President Aristide was restored to power on October 15, 1994. Some 3,000 individuals were killed, and some 340,000 individuals were displaced during the crisis. The United Nations charter is the basis of International Law; therefore, the official dismantling of the Haitian military via UNSCR 940 "Uphold Democracy" (acting under Chapter VII of the UN charter) is also a violation of International Law. The presence of a foreign multi-national force on sovereign Haitian soil violates the self-determination and sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; hence considered to be an illegal action under the principles of International Law. These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

9. This is an action at law to contest the CORE Group which presents itself as an informal intergovernmental organization, providing "legal advice to the Republic of Haiti", consisting of ambassadors from the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; FRANCE; CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; EUROPEAN UNION (EU); UNITED NATIONS and the Organization of American States (OAS) but is actually a joint-stock trust company which "The Principals" was illegally/unlawfully/covertly/ostensibly placed under by trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; ens legis FRANCE; and ens legis CANADA via the UNITED NATIONS (UNSCR 1542). The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are liable for the deprivation of the rights and privileges of "The Principals" (class participants) under Color of Law (Title 18, U.S.C. § Section 242); for utilizing a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid (foreign international intermediary) led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor) via the UNITED NATIONS; UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004) to illegally; unlawfully; covertly; ostensibly place "The Principals" as beneficiaries of the CORE Group Trust. Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 U.S. 363-371 (1943) resulted in the **Clearfield Doctrine**: "Governments descend to the Level of a mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen...where private corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve Notes] and securities [checks] is concerned. ... For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded

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due to the fact that Haiti's military is still enshrined in Article 263 of the organic Haitian constitution and it was done without a Constitutional amendment; it also makes the Dominican Republic the defacto protectorate of Haiti. Under International law; the necessity for military government arises from the failure or inability of the legitimate government to exercise its' functions. **Haitian** Professor Charles Bouchereau, who was among the first to reveal that the Republic of Haiti was covertly placed under tutelage by the CORE Group Trust, has exposed and criticized former President Aristide for the Governor's Island Accord and his decision to proceed with UNSCR 940 which violates the self- determination and sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti. **Professor Bouchereau has stated on record that the decision to disband the Haitian military via UNSCR 940 falls in line with the slow eroding of Haitian sovereignty by the US and France. During their 8-year occupation of the DR; the US began placing Syrio-Lebanese refugees whom developed into an oligarchical class like Haiti. The US ended up with financial control of the both Caribbean island nations (whole island) once their occupation was done. During their 19-year occupation of Haiti, the ens legis UNITED STATES simultaneously occupied the Dominican Republic (for 8 years 1916-1924). Their eight-year long occupation of the Dominican Republic witnessed the creation of a comprador class; serving as a subsidiary to the foreign corporations who owned Dominican sugar plantations via the National City Bank of New York (which "managed" the country's finances). According to Professor Bouchereau; ever since President Aristide disbanded the FADH under the Governor's Island Accord/UNSCR 940; the Dominican Republic has been a de facto protectorate of the Republic of Haiti. Therefore; it is no coincidence that the placement of the** Republic of Haiti under the tutelage of CORE Group Trust, via UNSCR 1542, was funded by the **U.S. state department (IRI/NED);** planned **by the** André Apaid led "Démocratique Convergence" and "Coalition of 184 Civic Institutions"; and **executed from the Dominican Republic** by Guy Philippe and his National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN), National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti (NRFLH), and Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH) rebels. Guy Phillippe and his unit were based in the Dominican Republic where they **got political asylum** from the government to take up their destabilizing activities upon President Aristide and the Fanmi-Lavalas regime. **Professor Bouchereau exposed a premise of International Law that if a nation doesn't have an army, the closest nation near it with a military is considered its' protectorate! This is one of the reasons why President Moise was trying to re-instate the Indigenous Army of Haiti after it had been disbanded via UNSCR 940. It is also no coincidence that the assassination of President Jovenel Moise was also planned and executed from the Dominican Republic under the watchful eye of President Luis Abinader. President Abinader is a from this Syrio-Lebanese class in the DR and a relative of Reginald Boulos. Prior to the assassination of President Moise they were at odds over "Barrage Marion" and a wall DR is building to separate itself from Haiti. President Abinader was also on a campaign castigating the Republic of Haiti throughout**

the UNITED NATIONS. On April 18, 2022 Haitian lawyer Newton Saint-Juste published an open letter which revealed that $20 million of the USD utilized to assassinate President Jovenel Moïse was laundered through Dominican banks. The Ens Legis UNITED STATES want to exercise the Tuttelle placed on Haiti thru CORE Group-OAS by integrating it into the Dominican Republic; in order to fuse the two nations together. The covert annexation of the Republic of Haiti by the Dominican Republic via the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust. This is the reason why they support and allow the Dominican Republic to have a military while refusing Haiti one; since disbanding the FADH under UNSCR 940 as a "prerequisite" for the return of President Aristide to power.

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from; CARICOM; the Caribbean Community; Médecins Sans Frontieres; Brazil; France; Italy; and even the U.S. Red Cross; trying to land were turned away by them. Many Haitians present have stated on record that a lot of bodies were snatched up for possible melanin organ harvesting at this time. Via UNSCR 1892 the UN Special Envoy became Executor of the Interim Haiti Reconstruction Commission (IHRC) of Haiti's Earthquake Relief Funds. UNSCR 1892 mandated that all UN member states, international and nongovernmental organizations had to coordinate with the IHRC in order to access over 20 billion of the Haitian Relief Funds. **With their release 'Gold Rush Is On' Haiti Wiki-leaks** was first to **expose the fact that Haiti's earthquake was used as a pretext for the joint-stock trust company CORE Group, masquerading as legal advisor to Haiti, to profit off of their Doctrine of Misery. The IHRC would end up operating as a pay to play unelected government, where political participation was based on money like the ADFA** where only Friends of Bill (FOB's) got access to the funds as the majority of Haiti's Earthquake Relief Funds were embezzled by the IHRC thru the Clinton Foundation. **In addition, the IHRC even gave themselves the power to grant titles which led to them taking land without compensating people.** The most explosive Haiti Wiki-leaks exposed evidence of a child sex trafficking ring connected to the global elite operating thru US state department funded NGO's and orphanages in Haiti. Haiti Wiki-leaks connected the Interim Haiti Recovery Commission (IHRC) to child-sex-trafficking in Haiti on January 29, 2010 when Laura Silsby was caught and arrested for trying to kidnap 33 kids in Haiti. Laura Silsby is the former director of "The New Life Children's Refuge" and the leader of a group of 10 U.S. Baptist missionaries who attempted to transport Haitian children, without the government's approval, out of the earthquake ravaged nation. Haiti Wiki-Leaks of government emails revealed that Clinton staffer Huma Abedin was "constantly forwarding emails to Hillary Clinton" about Laura Silsby's situation. The lawyer who pretended to defend Silsby in court was Jorge Puello who is wanted by police in at least four countries in connection with charges of sex trafficking of girls and women; making counterfeit documents; and violating parole. These child sex traffickers are connected to (NPH) Friends of Haiti who run 760 orphanages in Haiti thru Max Maccoby who is on the Board 237 of Directors. Ezilio Danto former Fanmi-Lavalas lawyer prosecuted the project Pierre-Toussaint and its founder Douglas Perlitz for sexually abusing boys in their orphanages. How did CORE Group trustee ens legis UNITED STATES know that the Republic of Haiti would need a Special Envoy for a major catastrophe 3 months before it happened; and why did the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1892 issued on 13 October 2009 make William J. Clinton UN Special Envoy to Haiti 3 months prior to the Haitian earthquake and Executor of the IHRC Funds? Under the doctrine of Respondeat Superior CORE Group trustee ens legis UNITED STATES is liable for the 18-30 billion in misappropriated earthquake relief funds due to the fact that UNSCR 1892 (issued on 13 October 2009) made former US president William J. Clinton UN Special Envoy to Haiti just 3 months prior the catastrophic Haitian earthquake of January 12, 2010. The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee Ens Legis UNITED STATES is also liable for the approximately 300,000 deaths, 1.5 million Haitians left homeless and damages which occurred once Haiti was hit with a 7.1 earthquake on January 12, 2010. These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti;

Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

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NATIONS (UN) intervention and the establishment of an International Council (IC), to oversee the Republic of Haiti; until the passage of UNSCR 1542 United Nations Mission to Stabilize Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the arrival of over 5,000 Brazilian army-led troops, as per the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti'. Due to the fact that the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' was hosted in Canada and they're current role in Haiti; CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA may have covertly acquired the reception of interest payments relating to Haiti's Independence Debt from the ens legis UNITED STATES. Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021, (with the appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister) the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The duty to inform the beneficiaries of a trust stems from common law and the Uniform Trust Code (UTC). The Republic of Haiti doesn't want to be a trust-territory of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust nor UNITED NATIONS which is in violation of Haiti's Constitution. A trust automatically terminates one its purpose becomes unlawful. The CORE Group Trust is legally invalid because it was obtained thru fraud via UNSCR 1542 in order to disinherit the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian diaspora); for unjust enrichment between trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE; trustee ens legis CANADA; and settlor, foreign international intermediary, Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The relationship between the settlor and the trustee of the CORE Group Trust is a conflict of interest for the "The Principals" (beneficiaries), thereby nullifying the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust and rendering it invalid.** It was during a protest in front of the Haitian consulate in midtown Manhattan for Haiti Lives Matter during the summer of 2020, that I got a contact for Ambassador Herve Denis who also refused to process the Uni-lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti (after I spoke and sent the document to him). After the blatant refusal of Ambassador Herve Denis to process said document to the International Court of Justice, I began consulting with Yahweh Law firm again. I then began consulting with a judge at Yahweh Law about the refusal of Ambassador Denis to process the Uni-lateral Declaration to the ICJ. Because of the violation of due process committed by Ambassador Herve Denis once he refused to review nor process the Uni-lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti to the International Court of Justice; Yaweh Law firm decided to process the document and suggested I pay for a Power-of-Attorney for Haiti, utilizing all of the signatures from the open petition I had collected. After, making-contact with, and the blatant refusal of Ambassador Denis to process the Uni-Lateral Declaration; the law office Yahweh Law then utilized all of the signatures I had gathered from the petition in support of my Uni-Lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti to create a Power-of-Attorney. I also had contracts which I had collected within the Haitian community for HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Inc. which stated what type of changes they want for Haiti. The Power of Attorney established on 1 February 2019 by Yahweh Law made the Republic of Haiti the principal and gave Marc Pierre authorization as Attorney-In-Fact, Agent and Representative of said

principal; in order to execute the mandate of said principal; the people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian Diaspora thru HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT. After being authorized, by **POWER OF ATTORNEY,** as **Attorney-In-Fact, National Agent and Representative of the principal: Republic of Haiti, Haitian Diaspora, I, Marc Pierre** issued the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD of March 26, 2021 (Cease and Desist Order) which outlines how the Independent Haiti Reconstruction Commission will audit the government of Haiti and implement a new system accountable to the people. I then began executing the mandate of said principal by paying the Yahweh Law firm to serve a dossier consisting of the Uni-lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti dated October 17, 2018; HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD/Cease and Desist Order dated March 26, 2021; **POWER OF ATTORNEY;** Affirmation as to **POWER OF ATTORNEY** being in full force; Notary Acknowledgement for **POWER OF ATTORNEY;** Certificate of incorporation Filing receipt for HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT who's stated objective is to implement a new system in Haiti; HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Registration Forms (packet); Petitions and Signatures of the People of the diaspora and Republic of Haiti (packet); served to the Consulate General of Haiti on March 30, 2021. The dossier of all stated documents was then served/hand delivered by Yahweh Law firm to the US State Dept.; Republic of Venezuela (with a request to go to Haiti and investigate the Petrocaribe scandal); administration of President Jovenel Moise (via Consulate General of Haiti Consulate General of Haiti); and the United Nations on March 30, 2021. After publishing and serving said dossier by **POWER OF ATTORNEY** containing HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD to these parties I waited for an answer or call but never received any. I didn't receive a response from any parties but was shocked once the administration of President Jovenel Moise immediately implemented one of the mandates! The administration of President Jovenel Moise (whom received the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT/TABULA-RASA ACCORD served to the Consulate General of Haiti on March 30, 2021 and complied with the Haitian diaspora by immediately implementing one of the mandates; upon reception of the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord when his administration rescheduled a Constitutional Referendum scheduled for April 25, 2021 in Haiti to a Constitutional Referendum scheduled for June 27, 2021 including both the Haitian diaspora and the people of the Republic of Haiti. After publishing and serving the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord to these parties I didn't receive a response but did take notice that President Jovenel Moise, who received the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT/TABULA-RASA ACCORD on March 30, 2021, immediately complied by implementing one of the mandates; when his administration introduced a National Referendum for a New Constitution on June 27, 2021 to the people of the Republic of Haiti and the Haitian diaspora. In fact, President Moise already had a Constitutional Referendum scheduled for April 25, 2021 and rescheduled it to June 27, upon his administration's reception, via Haiti's Consulate General, of the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord, to include the Haitian diaspora! Upon

reception of this packet from the Haitian diaspora President Moise also began talks with Qatar for help with developing Haiti's oil and received the credentials of Sergey Melik-Bagdasarov, as new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary accredited to Haiti on behalf of the Russian Federation on June 2, 2021, at the National Palace! After receiving the Tabula-Rasa Accord, President Moise also cut all contracts with the CORE Group-OAS; UN; the Roman Catholic church and all other entities exploiting the Republic of Haiti and its' resources. Upon his return from his June 17, 2021 diplomatic mission to Turkey, Michel Martely and the PHTK party coerced President Moise into replacing his Prime Minister, Claude Joseph, who was appointed on 14 April 2021. On 5 July 2021, President Jovenel Moïse selected Ariel Henry (PHTK nominee) as the next Prime Minister of Haiti. Upon appointing Ariel Henry as the new Prime Minister, President Jovenel Moïse was assassinated, just two days later, on July 7 2021! Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise, after their appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister, the CORE Group, which is actually a trust organization masquerading as a normal corporation immediately restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust! It has become clear to the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT and diaspora that the assassination of President Jovenel Moise was authorized by the Ens Legis UNITED STATES for executing some of the mandates outlined within the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT/TABULA-RASA ACCORD. Even US Secretary of State Antony Blicken stated on record that the administration of President Joe Biden was against the Constitutional Referendum which President Moise was conducting on behalf of the people of the Haitian diaspora and Republic of Haiti. These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

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big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The relationship between the settlor and the trustee of the CORE Group Trust is a conflict of interest for the "The Principals" (beneficiaries), thereby nullifying the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust and rendering it invalid.** The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES is liable for utilizing the CIA which was established for a global "War on Communism" to overthrow the Noiriste government of **President Estime (after discharging the Independence Debt) for trans-national American corporation Standard Fruit Company like they utilized the CIA's "War On Communism" to destabilize Latin America on behalf of trans-national American corporation United Fruit Company.** The Haitian Revolution of 1946 culminated in the government of President Dumarsais Estimé due to the Noirisme Movement. **Dumarsais Estimé was the Republic of Haiti's first black president since the 19-year US occupation had placed the island-nation in mulatto hands.** With his election the Noiristes had shifted the balance of political power away from the mulatto upper class. The administration of President Estimé was the first Noiriste government of Haiti and represented a significant departure from the previous mulatto administrations appointed by Washington DC. **Even Haiti's Communist Party announced it was dissolving itself in order to support** Estimé's **government.** The head of his cabinet, Roger Dorsinville, was an impassioned Noiriste who authored President Estimé's inaugural speech calling for broad reforms and empowerment of the Haiti's poor masses. President Estimé appointed **Pierre-Eustache Daniel Fignolé** (head of MOP whom was one of the most powerful and influential Noiriste of that time) as Minister of Education. Popular Noiriste Dr. François Duvalier also aligned himself with the administration of President Dumarsais Estimé (his mentor from the University of Haiti) and was appointed Secretary of Labor and Director General of the National Public Health Service. Dr. François Duvalier served as General Secretary of **Fignolé's** MOP before an acrimonious departure in order to serve Estimé's administration. The greatest accomplishment of the Noiriste government of President Estimé was the economic liberation of the Republic of Haiti, as a commercial colony, from the Independence Debt. France was the first nation to utilize gunboat diplomacy on Haiti when they arrived with a flotilla of French warships on April 17, 1825 (cruised just out of sight of the Haitian coast) to negotiate "reparations". **In exchange for** 50% tariff reduction on French imports and **financial** indemnification of 150 million francs for chattel slaves and land lost due to Haitian independence; **France agreed to recognized Haiti.** Haiti's fragile new government eventually took the only available route out of isolation and succumbed to a Hobson's Choice. The amount demanded was 3 X the estimate of their actual losses by 50,000,000F but mulatto Haitian President Jean-Pierre Boyer was "coerced" into signing the Royal Ordinance of Charles X. **The payment (known as the Independence Debt) was later reduced to 90 million francs in 1838 with Haiti paying about 112 million francs in total which is comparable to US$21 billion as of 2004.** France received its last indemnity payment, concerning the Independence Debt, from the Republic

of Haiti in 1888. Even though the people of the Republic of Haiti were manumitted through payment of the Independence Debt the young island-nation was actually re-enslaved as a defacto commercial colony for France due to the Independence Debt. Ever since the Louisiana Purchase France and Washington DC have covertly cooperated in their application of neo-colonial policies in the Republic of Haiti (as per the CORE Group-OAS Trust). **When President Woodrow Wilson sent US Marines into Haiti in 1915; it was so that the ens legis UNITED STATES financial oligarchy class and trans-national corporations could profit off of the Independence Debt. The Republic of Haiti went from being a commercial colony of France to a commercial colony of the ens legis US.** Washington DC went on to fund the acquisition of Haiti's Treasury in 1911 by covertly acquiring the reception of interest payments concerning the Independence Debt. Once acquiring Haiti's Independence Debt from France, Washington DC went on to pillage the Haitian Treasury of gold reserves ($500,000 taken by US Marines for "safekeeping" in 1914). After which the National City Bank (Citigroup's predecessor) and other Wall Street banks pushed hard for the U.S. to invade in 1915 and take over Haiti's National Bank plus economy. Financial conventions and protocols imposed by Washington DC during their occupation in 1915, 1917 and 1922 (concerning the Independence Debt); were contracted in 1922, for the purposes, inter alia, of settling the balance of loans contracted with French financiers since 1830 and 1875, 1896, and 1910; as per Haiti's Independence Debt was "consolidated" to be paid off to American investors. The Republic of Haiti was coerced (forced) to accept a loan of forty million dollars to pay the Independence Debt. **During their 19-year occupation, the US controlled customs in Haiti, collected taxes, and ran many governmental institutions. There is no-telling how many billions were siphoned off the Haitian government by US interests during these 19 years.** Lescot's 1941 accord with Washington DC also imposed strict tax controls and allowed for interference in Haiti's national budget. The Export-Import Bank in Washington DC had also loaned President Lescot's administration $5 million in 1941 to grow rubber plants in Haiti for the disastrous SHADA program (Haitian-American Society for Agricultural Development, Société Haïtiano-Américane de Développement Agricole). Short of funds to finance Noiriste reforms, in December of 1946; the government of President Estimé sent a delegation consisting of the Minister of Finance, Gaston Margron, the Minister of External Relations, Jean Price-Mars, the Minister of Commerce, Georges Rigaud, and the Haitian Ambassador Joseph D. Charles to Washington, D.C. on a "Goodwill" mission to President Harry S. Truman. Their mission was to address the "consolidated" Independence Debt by negotiating the terms of a new loan "guaranteed by the funds set aside by the Tax Department for the purpose of repaying the holders of the loan of 1922-23". They also addressed Washington DC's Export-Import Bank's refusal to forgive and delay dues on millions of dollars of outstanding debts including those by SHADA and accrued during the US occupation. Upon return of the Noiriste delegation;

President Dumarsais Estimé learned that Washington DC viewed his Noiriste government unfavorably; as "radically left-wing"; refused to reconsider the Independence Debt and had rejected Haiti's "Goodwill" petition. US banks had also denied the government any form of debt relief and new loans. This is when the Noiriste government of President Dumarsais Estimé realized that they would have discharge the Independence Debt in order to liberate the Republic of Haiti, as a defacto commercial colony, from the financial dictates being imposed by Washington DC. **Ironically, in order to pay off the Independence Debt President Estime** launched a national campaign to collect donations from the population which was similar to **the 1826 rural code implemented by President Boyer.** In a radio speech broadcast on March 25, 1947 (made in history under the title of "Happy Miscount"), President Estimé made an extraordinary appeal to the Haitian people to help them unblock the situation and contribute to the payment of the Independence Debt: "With them or without them, we will liberate the country". Civil servants' salaries were reduced and "Financial Liberation Bonds" were issued and subscriptions poured in nationwide. Thanks to this popular mobilization and a 5% domestic loan over 10 years; the Independence Debt (and all the associated interest) was discharged on July 10, 1947 to the National City Bank of New York (now Citibank). President Estimé made the final payment of $7.6 million to Washington DC; liquidating the 1922 consolidated loan and thereby liberating the Republic of Haiti (as a commercial colony) from the US. **It took The Republic of Haiti 122 years to pay off the Independence Debt and** the young island-nation **ended up paying it off twice. The fact that France sold Haiti's Independence Debt to Washington DC and their collaborative efforts in keeping Haiti a failed state; is evidence of their covert deal during the Louisiana Purchase.** In their pursuit of economic liberation for Haiti; the Noiriste government of President Estimé also liberated the National Bank of Haiti from the neo-colonial commercial dictates of France and Washington DC. The National Bank of Haiti was connected to the Independence Debt because it was established once the debt was imposed thereby returning Haiti to France as a defacto commercial colony. The National Bank of Haiti was conceived during the final stages of payment of the Independence Debt to France. It was the brainchild of President Lysius Salomon, who in 1880 promoted the legislation (law of 10 September 1880) which created a 50-year concession for currency issuance and management of the country's finances. The French bank Crédit Industriel et Commercial (CIC) then made a large loan, concerning the Independence Debt, of 36 million French Francs to Haiti in 1875. CIC then went on to form the National Bank in Paris in May 1881, and appointed Ernest Lehideux as its first president. The establishment of the National Bank of Haiti; ostensibly facilitated full repayment of the Independence Debt to France for which the last payment was made in 1883. The machinations of the National Bank were controversial in Haiti, because of aggressive charging fees and repatriation of profits and dividends to France. Thus, the initial claim that it would be an “instrument” of Haitian financial independence were quickly dashed. Haitian

statesman Frédéric Marcelin was a prominent critic and in 1890 wrote an essay to denounce the bank's extraction of Haiti's riches and lack of positive contribution to the country's economic development. In October of 1910, the issuance concession was transferred to a new bank, the National Bank of the Republic of Haiti (BNRH) formed by a consortium of French, German and American interests. Washington DC by covertly acquired the reception of interest payments concerning the Independence Debt in 1911. The National City Bank of New York took over the BNRH during the 19-year US occupation of Haiti, and gained full ownership in 1919. In 1935, the Haitian government "acquired" the BNRH back from National City Bank and by 1979, the BNRH was split into two financial institutions: the Banque Nationale de Crédit (BNC), a commercial bank, and the Bank of the Republic of Haiti. During the government of President Estimé, on October 1, 1947, is when the National Bank of the Republic of Haiti actually became a national Haitian entity thereby achieving economic sovereignty. President Estimé demanded the departure of the BNRH's American financial advisor (who was the actual finance minister of the country) and appointed all-Haitian board of directors. His administration may have achieved total control of Haiti's central bank, which was still under U.S. control more than 13 years after the end of the 19-year US occupation. The administration of President Estimé also discharged Haiti's debt with the Washington DC's Export-Import Bank and even signed an agreement with them for the redevelopment of the Artibonite Valley! Washington DC; worried about increasing anti-US sentiment in Haiti (over their refusal to forgive the Independence Debt), later issued a loan of $4 million. With the $4 million loan President Estimé launched the construction of Belladère, a model and modern city on the Haitian-Dominican border. The Noiriste programme of reform initiated by the government of President Dumarsais Estimé eventually incurred the wrath of the American empire. Trans-national US corporations, namely SHADA and Haitian American Sugar Company (HASCO), began labeling Estimé's administration as "communist". Washington DC became leery of the degree of autonomy which Haiti was operating with. President Estimé would later attempt to solidify ties to the United States by exaggerating the communist threat to his government and easing labor leader Daniel Fignolé and socialist George Rigaud out of his cabinet. **President Estime's last straw was when his administration nationalized the trans-national American corporation Standard Fruit company (he was soon overthrown by the military). Haiti was then an important exporter of banana and the Standard Fruit company monopolized the industry.** The nationalization of the US Standard Fruit Company destroyed the banana market, which was a thriving part of the Haitian economy, but the initiative failed due to loss of critical agriculture support. The fatal flaw/mistake of Haiti's 1946 Revolution, Noirisme Movement and resulting Noiriste government of President **Estime, despite all their achievements,** is that they failed to fully severe ties with Washington DC. and regain full sovereignty. **The fall of** Estimé's regime would mark the rise of 2 prominent Noiristes, **François Duvalier and** Daniel Fignolé,

whose fight for power would go on to have great consequences on the future of the Haitian people. Although Daniel Fignolé promised a Franklin D. Roosevelt-style New Deal and was explicitly anti-communist, his politics had long made him suspicious in the eyes of the Cold War-era American administrations. **United States Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) director Allen Dulles warned President Dwight D Eisenhower that Fignolé had "a strong leftist orientation" but it would've been ok if he was a fascist. The administration refused to recognize the Fignolé government, whose political program was seen as "comparable with the Soviets". Eisenhower told the French Embassy in Washington, D.C. that he was worried that Fignolé "might eventually become another Arbenz", referring to the social-democratic President of Guatemala overthrown three years earlier in a CIA-backed coup d'état.** Daniel Fignolé wasn't a Communist, although his opponents would always be quick to label him as one. His political ideology was influenced by socialism's critique of class differences. Washington DC wanted him removed from office not because he was a "communist"; but because he was a populist who was ready to assuage the needs of the Haitian people. The capitalist system in place today developed out of colonialism and had no real challenger or opposing ideology until the onset of communism (which was based on Marx's critique of capitalism). Washington DC has utilized their "cold-war" against "communism" as a tactic to destabilize regimes whom went against their imperial, neo-colonial dictatorial dictates globally. Once the Bolshevik government came to power, proclaiming the power of the Soviets, they immediately issued two decrees: The Decree on Peace and The Decree on Land. The first proclaimed "immediate peace without annexations and contributions," the second took away all the land from the landowners and gave it, through the government, to the peasants. Communism, when properly implemented, flipped the pyramid upside-down and placed the proletariat on top, which was a problem for elite capitalists exploiting people, governments, and their resources. Believe it or not Haiti still hasn't recovered from the authoritarian Noiriste totalitarian Duvalier regime. It was the fascist state established by the despotic Francois Duvalier which severely weakened all forms of resistance from the Haitian people had against tyrannical rule; and Francois Duvalier was the strongman Washington DC chose to supplant Daniel Fignole for their Haitian Banana Republic. These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

13. This is an action at law to contest the CORE Group which presents itself as an informal intergovernmental organization, providing “legal advice to the Republic of Haiti”, consisting of ambassadors from the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; FRANCE; CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; EUROPEAN UNION (EU); UNITED NATIONS and the Organization of American States (OAS) but is actually a joint-stock trust company which "The Principals" was illegally/unlawfully/covertly/ostensibly placed under by trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; ens legis FRANCE; and ens legis CANADA via the UNITED NATIONS (UNSCR 1542). The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are liable for the deprivation of the rights and privileges of "The Principals" (class participants) under Color of Law (Title 18, U.S.C. § Section 242); for utilizing a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid (foreign international intermediary) led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor) via the UNITED NATIONS; UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004) to illegally; unlawfully; covertly; ostensibly place "The Principals" as beneficiaries of the CORE Group Trust. Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 U.S. 363-371 (1943) resulted in the **Clearfield Doctrine**: "Governments descend to the Level of a mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen...where private corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve Notes] and securities [checks] is concerned. ... For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government". In 2002, Haitian President Jean Bertrand-Aristide announced his government's intent to pursue a claim against France to recover Haiti’s Independence Debt (as per the Taubira legislation) which the Haitian government estimated the amount of $21 billion. **On behalf of the government of** President Aristide**; U.S. attorney Ira Kurzban began preparing legal proceedings against the French government to recover the estimated $21 billion (current dollars) in money, concerning the Independence Debt, extorted from Haiti during 1825 to 1944.** The audacity of the government of President Aristide pursuing Haiti's **Independence Debt;** was the catalyst for the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' (apropos to Berlin Conference) which was a conference hosted by Canada that took place from January 31 - February 1 2003 (one year before the February 29, 2004 coup d’état of President Aristide). After a **coup d’état by Guy Philippe and his National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN), National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti (NRFLH), and Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH) rebels** on February 29, 2004**;** President Aristide was removed from office by military personnel from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA (whom also helped to sponsor the **Guy Philippe led coup d’état**); as a multi-national force consisting of 20,000 troops from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA occupied Haiti as they lobbied for UNITED NATIONS (UN) intervention and the establishment of an International Council (IC), to oversee the Republic of Haiti; until the passage of UNSCR 1542 United Nations Mission to Stabilize Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the arrival of over 5,000 Brazilian army-led troops, as per the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti'. Due to the fact that the ‘Ottawa Initiative on Haiti’ was hosted in Canada and they're current role in Haiti; CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA may have covertly acquired the reception of interest payments relating to Haiti’s Independence Debt from the ens legis UNITED

STATES. Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021, (with the appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister) the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The duty to inform the beneficiaries of a trust stems from common law and the Uniform Trust Code (UTC). The Republic of Haiti doesn't want to be a trust-territory of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust nor UNITED NATIONS which is in violation of Haiti's Constitution. A trust automatically terminates one its purpose becomes unlawful. The CORE Group Trust is legally invalid because it was obtained thru fraud via UNSCR 1542 in order to disinherit the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian diaspora); for unjust enrichment between trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE; trustee ens legis CANADA; and settlor, foreign international intermediary, Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The relationship between the settlor and the trustee of the CORE Group Trust is a conflict of interest for the "The Principals" (beneficiaries), thereby nullifying the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust and rendering it invalid. The CORE Group Trust is liable for preventing the Republic of Haiti from** joining **and participating in the Petrocaribe Oil Alliance; and sabotaging the** Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our Americas (**ALBA) because it was a conflict of interest for Haiti to sign a** tripartite accord with Venezuela and Cuba against the "legal advice" of the **CORE Group Trust.** Despite assistance from the Russian Federation; the ens legis UNITED STATES has effectively been able to isolate Cuba thru economic sanctions and embargos since the Bay of Pigs fiasco. With the onset of MR-26-7; Fidel Castro began calling for greater Latin American and Caribbean integration stating that only strengthened cooperation between the region would prevent their domination by rich nations in a global economy. Things began to change for Cuba once Presidents Hugo Chávez and Fidel Castro signed a *Convenio Integral de Cooperación* (Comprehensive Cooperation Agreement) in October of 2000. The Comprehensive Cooperation Agreement (precursor to the ALBA) was so successful that Presidents Castro and Chavez decided to develop it into a program for Latin America and the Caribbean as part of their Bolivarian Revolution 2.0. The collaboration between Presidents Castro and Chavez culminated in the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our Americas (ALBA). The Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our Americas (ALBA) was founded on the 14th of December 2004 when presidents Hugo Chavez of Venezuela and Fidel Castro of Cuba signed protocols bringing the agreement into existence. Subsequently, the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our Americas (ALBA) was formalized through a 'People's Trade Agreement', Spanish: Tratado de Comercio de los Pueblos, or TCP, (ALBA-TCP) ceremoniously signed into life by Evo Morales' Bolivia in April of 2006. The Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our Americas-Peoples Trade Agreement, Tratado de Comercio de los Pueblos, (ALBA-TCP) was described as a "political, economic, and social alliance in defense of independence,

self-determination and the identity of peoples comprising it". It is defined as an "integration platform" whose fundamental purpose is to achieve "integral development" for Latin America and the Caribbean. The ALBA sought to redistribute wealth evenly throughout member countries, to protect the region's agriculture, and to oppose economic liberalization and privatization. The ALBA-TCP served as an alternative to the Free Trade Agreements being offered in the Americas by Washington D.C. at the time. In the 1980's and 1990's most of Latin America went through a period of neoliberal restructuring in which public assets were privatized, regulation of business was loosened and public services were slashed. The ALBA-TCP established Telesur in 2005 as a media conglomerate which provides news and current affairs broadcasts throughout the ALBA-TCP bloc. The ALBA-TCP also created PETROSUR; which is an inter-governmental energy alliance between Venezuelan PDVSA, Argentinean YPF, and Brazilian Petrobras nationalized oil companies. **The PetroCaribe Alliance** is the most successful initiatives of the ALBA-TCP and what actually began attracting member-states to the multi-lateral alliance. The alliance was founded on 29 June 2005 in Puerto La Cruz, Venezuela with Venezuela offering the other member states oil supplies based on a concessionary financial agreement. The PetroCaribe Alliance was formed in the spirit of BR-200 and MR-26-7 which sought to achieve post-neoliberal development in the region. The Petrocaribe Alliance was founded to facilitate oil trade under a concessionary financial agreement and was based on the earlier San José Accords (1980) and Caracas Energy Accords (2000) between Venezuela and a number of Latin American and Caribbean states. The PetroCaribe Alliance was motivated by visions of post-neoliberal and anti-imperialistic development within the Americas. According to Petroleos de Venezuela S.A. (PDVSA) official Rafael Ramirez the PetroCaribe Alliance was designed to cut out the middleman "we're not talking about discounts; we're talking about financial facilities and direct deliveries of products, and infrastructure to the people". **The CORE Group Trust was wary of** ALBA-TCP **and warned the government of Haiti not to join or participate in the PetroCaribe Alliance as per the CORE Group Trust. On May 14, 2006, President Rene Préval was sworn in as the President of the Republic of Haiti, to serve a second five-year term.** Immediately after his inauguration ceremony, President Préval summoned the press to a room in the National Palace, where he inked a deal with Venezuelan Vice President José Vicente Rangel to join the PetroCaribe Alliance. Haiti wasn't initially eligible to join the **PetroCaribe** Alliance, since the Republic of Venezuela condemned the overthrow of President Aristide on February 29, 2004 and didn't recognize the ***Transitional Government of*** President Boniface Alexandre and Prime Minister Gerard Latortue**.** In fact, Haiti (which is under the umbrella of joint-stock trust company CORE Group) wouldn't have been able to join the PetroCaribe Alliance at all; if it wasn't for President Hugo Chavez pursuing President Preval! President Hugo Chavez was intent on Haiti participating in the PetroCaribe Alliance and actively courted newly-elected President Rene Preval to join it. In the

case of Haiti, he often said of the PetroCaribe Alliance and other aide given "it wasn't Haiti that had a debt with Venezuela, but just the opposite, Venezuela had a debt with that nation". President Chavez had created the special status of a permanent member of ALBA-TCP for the Republic of Haiti but the CORE Group Trust wouldn't allow Haiti to join nor participate in the ALBA-TCP due to their conflict of interest. President Préval's dramatic inauguration day oil deal won high marks from many Haitians, who had demonstrated against high oil prices and the lack of electricity. But it ushered in a multiyear geopolitical battle among Venezuela, Cuba and the **CORE Group Trust** over Haiti joining the PetroCaribe alliance which would lead to devastating consequences for the people of the Republic of Haiti. What makes the PetroCaribe Alliance so dynamic is the fact that, in the spirit of Bolivarian Revolution, Venezuela utilized their bountiful oil resources, in exchange for and goods and services, to form a multi-lateral trade alliance for Latin America and Caribbean. The initiative provided Latin American and Caribbean member states with important hydrocarbon resources, which many do not possess on their territories, at cheap rates. At the first summit, 14 countries joined the alliance; these were Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Belize, Cuba, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Venezuela. At the next summit Bahamas, Belize, Cuba, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Venezuela. Under Evo Morales Bolivia joined in 2006 and at the third summit; Haiti and Nicaragua, under Daniel Ortega, joined the PetroCaribe Alliance in 2007. **Haiti Liberté and the transparency-advocacy group Wiki-leaks released** secret U.S. Embassy cables which reveal how the **CORE Group Trustee** ens legis UNITED STATES warned and tried to keep President Preval from joining the PetroCaribe Alliance with Cuba and Venezuela as their big oil conglomerates maneuvered aggressively behind the scenes to scuttle the deal. In their geo-political struggle with Cuba and Venezuela, **CORE Group Trust** obstructed and bitterly opposed the Republic of Haiti participating nor joining the ALBA-TCP or PetroCaribe Alliance. President Preval and the government of Haiti were aware of this and, due to their greed, joined the ALBA-TCP covertly. **CORE Group,** Exxon Mobile and their oil conglomerates were so opposed to Haiti joining the PetroCaribe Alliance, that President Preval had to do it in secret. Despite their efforts President Preval joined the Petrocaribe Alliance at their 3rd summit of August 2007. Besides Venezuela and Cuba, the Republic of Haiti became the only other permanent member of the ALBA-TCP. By granting preferential conditions to Haiti, the PetroCaribe Alliance agreement allowed the country to benefit from a cash reserve, since Haiti didn't have to pay the entire oil bill upfront. Haiti joining the PetroCaribe Alliance was an act of international solidarity by Hugo Chavez who visited the island-nation once the program was being implemented in 2007. The government of Haiti had to sign a Tripartite Accord with Cuba and Venezuela, as part of MBR-200, in order to join the PetroCaribe Alliance. After Venezuela had invested in developing Haitian

infrastructure; and the Haitian government had convinced Chevron to deliver the oil from Venezuela. **The straw that broke the camels' back of CORE Group Trust was when the Parliament of Haiti ratified a Tripartite Accord between Haiti, Venezuela, and Cuba late 2009. The Tripartite Accord with Cuba and Venezuela was a part of MBR-200 and prerequisite because Haiti was the only other nation granted permanent member status within the ALBA-TCP.** The government of Haiti was never an honest participant of ALBA-TCP and cared even less about MBR-200. The only reason they joined the multi-lateral trade alliance was in order to pillage PetroCaribe funds for themselves, not for the benefit of the Haitian people! PertroCaribe was a new source of revenue which the Haitian political and foreign oligarchic class could exploit to their own benefit. President Preval actually had to shut down the parliament and rule by decree during his first term due to his political "opposition" but they all worked together to covertly join the ALBA-TCP/PetroCaribe Alliance. This is evident in the Haiti May 7 Haiti **Liberté** Wiki-leaks which shows Senate President Joseph Lambert working with President Preval to convince Washington DC that Preval was "forced", by Chavez, to join the PetroCaribe Alliance. The fact of the matter is the only piece of legislation President Preval and the parliament were able to pass during his first term was the Council for the Modernization of Public Enterprises (CMEP); which privatized and sold off all of Haiti's state-owned enterprises to enrich themselves! In fact, at least 50% of PetroCaribe funds were squandered during President Prevals' administration. **CORE Group** would've sabotaged any multi-lateral alliance led by Chavez and Castro; but the fact that President Chavez pursued Haiti to join the ALBA and PetroCaribe Alliance made them a target of the CORE Group Trust. According to Kim Ives of Haïti Liberté: Haiti is "the second most populous nation in the Caribbean. It is one of the principal battle lines in the struggle Washington is waging against the ALBA nations, led by Cuba and Venezuela, and also in the struggle between China and Taiwan. So North-South and East-West geopolitics all converge there, especially because Haiti is the only militarily occupied nation in the Americas." These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

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of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

From ancient times Kings, known as sovereigns, were the first to establish governments on earth. When the people of Israel wanted a King to reign over them, like their contemporaries, they went to Judge Samuel and requested one. After consulting with the oracles Samuel's response was that "a King will take your sons and make them soldiers in his military; he will take your daughters to be perfumers and cooks and bakers; he will take the best of their harvests for himself; your male and female servants and cattle for his own use; he will take a tenth of your flocks and you yourselves will become his slaves." The Israelites would learn that the prophetic voice of Judge Samuel was correct by the time of the end of the reign of King Solomon. The key to Judge Samuel's prophetic warning is that most government devolve into tyranny and man is not designed to be a slave to government. The dire warning of Judge Samuel held true with the establishment of the Holy Roman Empire/Holy See and Cestui Que Vie Trust. In the modern era, once "the people" allow corporate fascist government to control their economy or regulate their civil liberties; they have in effect become slaves.

The reign of Rome continues today, thru Lex Fori, which was able to spread its domain globally under the Doctrine of Discovery. The ancient Romans were the first to create what we now call corporations. The modern word corporation is derived from the Latin word, corpus for "body"; which in earliest times in fascist Rome represented a body of people authorized to act as an individual. The Fascist Roman Corporations were codified into Roman law, known as Corpus

Juris Civilus. Utilizing equites Roman Senators ability to engage in commerce, though strictly limited by law, bulk of land estates, mining operations manufacturing, construction, shipping, and tax farming companies (Publicani) were controlled by them. became wealthy. Over time, the Publicani evolved into permanent companies with numerous investors. Ancient Rome also had deposit bankers; as large Publicani employed thousands of workers spread across Roman provinces. They formed a small elite of under 10,000 members whom monopolized political, military and economic power in an empire of 60-70 million inhabitants. This is the origin of the 99% to1% ratio which exists to this day where 1% control 99% of the worlds' wealth thru trusts. Thru successful conquests; the Roman civilization had also developed a high sense of cultural superiority which made it easier for their empire to expand.

Zbigniew Brzezinski breaks down the cultural superiority of Rome in the Grand Chessboard: "In brief, America stands supreme in the four decisive domains of global power; militarily, it has unmatched global reach; economically, it remains the main locomotive of global growth, even if challenged in some aspects by Japan and Germany (neither of which enjoys the other attributes of global might); technologically, it retains the overall lead in the cutting-edge areas of innovation; and culturally, despite some crassness, it enjoys an appeal that is unrivaled, especially among the world's youth, all of which gives the US a political clout that no other state comes close to matching. It is the combination of all four that makes America the only comprehensive global superpower!"; "Rome's imperial power, however, was also derived from an important psychological reality. Civis Romanus sum--"I am a Roman citizen"-- was the highest possible self-definition, a source of pride, and an aspiration for many. Eventually granted even to those not of Roman birth, the exalted status of the Roman citizen was an expression of cultural superiority that justified the imperial power's sense of mission. It not only legitimated Rome's rule, but it also inclined those-subject to it, to desire assimilation and inclusion in the imperial structure. Cultural superiority, taken for granted by the rulers and conceded by the subjugated, thus reinforced imperial power".

The system of capitalism we have in place today is a direct result of colonialism due to the fact that the joint-stock company is the forerunner of the modern corporation. Most of the early European expeditions to explore the New World were financed and supported by Spain and Portugal whom monopolized the market due to the Papal Bulls issued by the Holy Roman Empire. Due to the fabulous amounts of wealth made by the 'Crown of Aragon' thru colonial exploitation of the New World under the Doctrine of Discovery not only were the other nations of Europe eager to get involved in the trade but the merchant class also. Without papal authority most nations were unwilling to take the risk but that didn't stop merchant guilds. **Joint-stock companies** were formed in Europe as a means to fund expeditions by the wealthy private class into the "New World" for trade. The Holy Roman Empire had already established corporations under Canon Law but joint-stock companies were created so that people could pool their resources together for a business venture in order to negate costs and personal risk. In a joint-stock company, individuals were able to purchase portions of the company in the form of **shares**, thus making the new shareholders partial owners and investors in the company. In this way both the risk and cost of doing business were distributed over a large number of people.

Joint-stock companies first emerged in Europe during the medieval period and became more common during the sixteenth century as the first wave of European exploration and colonialism. In this era of imperialism; due to the evolution of corporations and the fact that they had no access to the Crown of the Ecclesiastical See; various nations of Europe began forming joint-stock companies for trade in the "New World". The object of each of these imperial systems was to extract profits from the "New World" thru the trade of goods and services. In the early-mid 1600's the "Black" nobility of Europe began to set up trading companies all over Europe in order to trade and exploit the "New World" due to the success of the Dutch East India Company. The establishment of International Trading companies by various nations of Europe was a crucial step in the developing capitalist colonial system. It was thru these joint-stock trading companies that colonialism was linked to mercantilism (establishing gold and silver reserves and a favorable trade balance). These companies set up a patrimonial structure to control and manage the resources of the indigenous aborigines, seized thru colonialism with all profits going back to the ruling families of Europe in perpetuity.

The international codification of commercial colonialism is due to joint stock companies which played an instrumental role in the expansion of capitalism and in the eventual establishment of colonies across the world by the nations of Europe. The term joint-stock company is virtually synonymous with a corporation, public company, or just plain company, except for a historical association with unlimited liability. That is, a modern corporation is a joint-stock company that has been incorporated in order to limit shareholder liability. Today most registered companies throughout the world are joint-stock companies that are either "publicly held" or "closely/privately held". A publicly held joint-stock corporation is a "publicly traded" corporation, with shares that are traded on the public stock exchange (such as the London Stock Exchange or New York Stock Exchange) by members of the general public or other corporations. Most of the largest businesses in the world now are publicly traded joint-stock companies. In many countries and jurisdictions joint-stock corporations that wish to give their shareholders the benefit of "Limited Liability" must be publicly held and are required to publish annual financial statements and reports to creditors that do business with them so that they are able to assess the creditworthiness of the corporation, and cannot enforce claims against shareholders. Shareholders experience some loss of privacy in exchange for limited liability. These companies are the most transparent and are easiest to track ownership, shareholders, financial reports and statistics.

A statutory corporation is simply a public enterprise or corporation brought into existence by a special Act of Parliament or government, usually to ensure profitability. For example, Australia Post, New Zealand Accident Compensation Corporation. Many city councils are now also statutory corporations. As statutory corporations, while they may be public or private, their regulatory requirements usually are significantly different from private-sector companies. Most of the former statutory corporations involved in commercial activities have been privatized today.

Settler-colonialism is defined as colonialism undertaken with the intent to takeover territory and clear it of and/or dominate its prior inhabitants so that it can be settled by people considered to be a part of the colonizing group. It is differentiated from more common, 'extractive' colonialism by the presence of large amounts of settlers from the colonizing group, who intend to stay permanently and develop settlements & their own society, supplanting & replacing the pre-existing society rather than becoming a part of it or fusing with it. If successful, this creates a 'settler colonial'

social relation where the conquering group (the settlers) dominates the previous group (indigenous), and shapes the land and society as they see fit. If the prior population isn't wiped out, they are seen as a 'problem' that will eventually require a 'solution' (extermination, assimilation, deportation, apartheid, etc.). As a widespread, identifiable phenomenon, this began in the 16th and 17th centuries, in parts of Ireland and the Americas.

Due to the onset of joint-stock trading companies, operating under the Doctrine of Discovery, and settler-colonialism there are several governments in existence today (Australia, Canada, South Africa, Israel) which began as settler colonial states like the British crown funded the VA Co venture which began as American colonies and developed into the USA. **During the era of revolutions, there are three which are inter-twined and influenced each other; the French, American and Haitian Revolution. All three of these revolutions went on to heavily influence the birth of those three nations:**

A. The bedrock ideology and mythos of France's sense of cultural superiority is due to the French Revolution and its ideological basis the Declaration of the **Rights of Man and of the Citizen** set by France's National Constituent Assembly in 1789. It's this human civil rights document which set off the French Revolution from 5 May 1789 – 9 November 1799. E**ven though** the Haitian Revolution was influenced by the **French Revolution; France has waged a cold war and made Haiti pay for gaining independence from their colonizers. T**he French colony of Hispaniola was the most valuable in all of the Americas and France regrets the loss to this day. In fact, France would go on to colonize Africa after the Berlin Conference; and retains settler-colonial-states in Africa today!

B. The bedrock ideology and mythos of the US sense of cultural superiority is the American Revolution (1775 to 1783); and that it was a just cause; fought by the "Founding Fathers" for freedom, liberty, and justice for all Americans. Dr. Gerald Horne; in his book The Counter-Revolution of 1776: Slave Resistance and the Origins of the United States of America; detonates the bedrock of this false premise with the revelation that it was actually the June 1772 Scotland **Somerset v Stewart** case by Lord Mansfield, a Scottish Judge, which held that chattel slavery was unsupported by the common law in England and Wales, although the position elsewhere in the British Empire was left ambiguous. The Lord Mansfield Somerset's decision followed the Proclamation Line of 1763, which forbid further settlement on Indian land, and was meant to stop further encroachment by American colonists upon Indian land. Thomas Jefferson, and most of America's Founding Fathers, were actually speculators in claims on Indian lands. This decision had a drastic effect on the American colonists and was a lynchpin for the American Revolution because it infuriated and aroused them. The abolishment of chattel slavery in the American colonies with Lord Mansfield Somerset's Case infuriated the American colonists who'd rather revolt against the crown than see "slaves" they considered to be property freed causing great losses in income. The amount of wealth made by Europeans in their colonial pursuit of the Americas is inconceivable. The value of human chattel to American colonists

was not just in the labor they provided but resided primarily in their use as instruments of profit and residual income. The American Revolution is actually a Counter-Revolution because it was fought by American colonists in order to establish a settler-colonial-state.

C. The bedrock ideology and mythos of Haiti's sense of cultural superiority is due to the Haitian revolution and the fact that it was the only successful revolution of a "black" underclass which established the first independent "black" Republic within the Americas. The Haitian Revolution was an actual revolution because it liberated an oppressed class from their oppressors regardless of class or race and established a free-state. **Haitians also fought alongside the American revolutionaries to help them throw the British out of the American colonies. Haiti's help was crucial in at least two battles during the American Revolution in which British power was broken; at Savannah, Georgia and at Yorktown.** Ironically, the two nations birthed during this Era of Revolutions within the Americas, are the anti-thesis to each other, pro-slavery vs anti-slavery! Haiti participated in the American Revolution but America refused to support the Haitian Revolution and actually opposed it! In fact, due to the Louisiana Purchase, the Ens Legis UNITED STATES has benefitted off of the success of the Haitian Revolution more than the Republic of Haiti itself!!!

D. **All three of the revolutions which birthed France, America, and Haiti were inspired by the Enlightenment and Tom Paine's codification of the Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen; but only the Haitian revolution actually, recognized and implemented all of those rights.** The American colonies had stop being as profitable to England as their colonies in the West Indies so they were not as upset to see them go.

As different forms of government continue to evolve, the prophetic warning of Judge Samuel has held true as the struggle to have government serve "the people" instead of vice versa remains. But nowhere has the dire warning of Judge Samuel of a government enslaving its' people held more-true than with the establishment of chattel-slavery in the United States of America. Dr. Gerald Horne's revelation reveals that the American Revolution was actually a counter-revolution to Haiti's. It was actually fought by the American colonists in order to keep enslaving the indigene aborigine population and confiscating their land under the 'Doctrine of Discovery' is a break from normal programming. Haiti's revolution is also the only one which abolished slavery despite the rhetoric of the American Revolution. France actually tried to reimpose slavery in Haiti and **the US waited more than a century to reach the status guaranteed to Haitians. In fact, France and the US maintained slavery more than 50 years after Haiti abolished it. A little-known fact is that the influence of Toussaint L'Ouverture and President John Adams almost caused the former American colonies to abolish slavery. Toussaint had shared with John Adams**

the proposition that "a ruler must bring happiness to his people and happiness to humanity". Alexander Hamilton, the first U.S. Treasury Secretary, helped L'Ouverture draft a constitution for the new nation and looked to abolish slavery also. **President John Adams was on the point of applying that directive in his next term but during the election of 1800; the delegates of one party ran against the delegates of the same party in order to elect Thomas Jefferson reversing the Adams agenda. They knew that the proposition of slavery wouldn't have waited sixty years to be abolished had John Adams won the election of 1800. The United States (and the whole world) took a turn for the worse; with the election of Thomas Jefferson.** Ironically pro-slavery Thomas Jefferson would attempt to warn the American people about internal conspiracies late on in life when he stated: "Single acts of tyranny may be ascribed to the accidental opinion of the day, but a series of oppression, begun at a distinguished period and pursued unalterably through every change of ministers, too plainly prove a deliberate, systematical plan of reducing us to slavery."

France declared 2021 the Year of Napoleon which is fitting because his actions still have an effect on Haiti if not the world today. Haiti's victory against Napoleon at the Battle of Vertieres was not only cause for the Louisiana Purchase but it was so unexpected and ruinous that it caused him to cancel his secret plans for the Americas. **In defeating France, the Haitian Revolution exhausted the French treasury to the point where Napoleon had to sell Louisiana to the US or risk losing it to the British. Haiti's victory is the cause for the Louisiana Purchase, which doubled the size of the US** but a covert compact made between a spiteful France and the US continues to affect the fate of Haiti to this day a la Southern Compromise! France, and the US were finally able to rid the Republic of Haiti of independence and sovereignty with the removal of President Aristide from office on February 29, 2004 **(**after a **coup d'état by Guy Philippe)** by military personnel from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA. They then utilized a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid (foreign international intermediary) led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor) via the UNITED NATIONS; UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004) to illegally; unlawfully; covertly; ostensibly place the Republic of Haiti (which is a founding member of the United Nations) under the umbrella of the CORE Group Trust; as a multi-national force consisting of 20,000 troops from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA occupied Haiti as they lobbied for UNITED NATIONS (UN) intervention and the establishment of an International Council (IC), to oversee the Republic of Haiti; until the passage of UNSCR 1542 United Nations Mission to Stabilize Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the arrival of over 5,000 Brazilian army-led troops, as per the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti'.

The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES is liable for conspiring with Trustee ens legis FRANCE for the deprivation of the rights, privileges and disenfranchisement of "The Principals" (class participants/people of the Republic of Haiti) since the Louisiana Purchase (France sold their rights to the Louisiana territory to the USA after the success of the Haitian Revolution); a secret prerequisite made by Napoleon (with the American colonies) for drastically discounting the French territories was a covert deal for the newly independent American colonies to keep Haiti disenfranchised and a failed state within the international community; just like the ens legis UNITED STATES have

disenfranchised "African-Americans" since the Southern Compromise of 1877 (an unwritten informal deal, arranged between President Andrew Johnson and US Congressman) which pulled federal troops out of Southern US and ended the Reconstruction era.

AS A FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Liability for the ostensible/illegal/unlawful placement of the Republic of Haiti under the umbrella of the CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS trust which is in volation of **Royal Ordinance of Charles X (Independence Debt)**

against

CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis FRANCE; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA

I hereby re-state each paragraph of this Notice of Claim, as though fully set forth below.

1. This is an action at law to contest the CORE Group which presents itself as an informal intergovernmental organization, providing "legal advice to the Republic of Haiti", consisting of ambassadors from the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; FRANCE; CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; EUROPEAN UNION (EU); UNITED NATIONS and the Organization of American States (OAS) but is actually a joint-stock trust company which "The Principals" was illegally/unlawfully/covertly/ostensibly placed under by trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; ens legis FRANCE; and ens legis CANADA via the UNITED NATIONS (UNSCR 1542). The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are liable for the deprivation of the rights and privileges of "The Principals" (class participants) under Color of Law (Title 18, U.S.C. § Section 242); for utilizing a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid (foreign international intermediary) led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor) via the UNITED NATIONS; UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004) to illegally; unlawfully; covertly; ostensibly place "The Principals" as beneficiaries of the CORE Group Trust. Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 U.S. 363-371 (1943) resulted in the **Clearfield Doctrine**: "Governments descend to the Level of a mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen...where private corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve Notes] and securities [checks] is

concerned. ... For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government". In 2002, Haitian President Jean Bertrand-Aristide announced his government's intent to pursue a claim against France to recover Haiti's Independence Debt (as per the Taubira legislation) which the Haitian government estimated the amount of $21 billion. **On behalf of the government of** President Aristide**; U.S. attorney Ira Kurzban began preparing legal proceedings against the French government to recover the estimated $21 billion (current dollars) in money, concerning the Independence Debt, extorted from Haiti during 1825 to 1944.** The audacity of the government of President Aristide pursuing Haiti's **Independence Debt;** was the catalyst for the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' (apropos to Berlin Conference) which was a conference hosted by Canada that took place from January 31 - February 1 2003 (one year before the February 29, 2004 coup d'état of President Aristide). After a **coup d'état by Guy Philippe and his National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN), National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti (NRFLH), and Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH) rebels** on February 29, 2004**;** President Aristide was removed from office by military personnel from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA (whom also helped to sponsor the **Guy Philippe led coup d'état**); as a multi-national force consisting of 20,000 troops from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA occupied Haiti as they lobbied for UNITED NATIONS (UN) intervention and the establishment of an International Council (IC), to oversee the Republic of Haiti; until the passage of UNSCR 1542 United Nations Mission to Stabilize Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the arrival of over 5,000 Brazilian army-led troops, as per the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti'. Due to the fact that the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' was hosted in Canada and they're current role in Haiti; CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA may have covertly acquired the reception of interest payments relating to Haiti's Independence Debt from the ens legis UNITED STATES. Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021, (with the appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister) the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The duty to inform the beneficiaries of a trust stems from common law and the Uniform Trust Code (UTC). The Republic of Haiti doesn't want to be a trust-territory of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust nor UNITED NATIONS which is in violation of Haiti's Constitution. A trust automatically terminates one its purpose becomes unlawful. The CORE Group Trust is legally invalid because it was obtained thru fraud via UNSCR 1542 in order to disinherit the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian diaspora); for unjust enrichment between trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE; trustee ens legis CANADA; and settlor, foreign international intermediary, Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The relationship between the settlor and the trustee of the CORE Group Trust is a conflict of interest for the "The Principals" (beneficiaries), thereby nullifying the

CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust and rendering it invalid. The Uni-Lateral Declaration on Behalf of the Republic of Haiti dated October 17, 2018 revealed that United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 940 "Uphold Democracy" code name Dragon's Blood, under the guise of a Uni-lateral Intervention to restore President Jean Bertrand Aristide to the Presidency, was actually an Incursion (clandestine invasion) of the Republic of Haiti by Washington D.C. in order to utilize Haiti as a trans-national shipment point for narcotics and install DynCorp International to run operations. The Uni-lateral Intervention 'Uphold Democracy' entered Haiti on 19 September 1994 with a force of 6,000 United Nations troops and 15,000 US troops (only 120 of whom speak Creole, the language that most Haitians speak) after the coup leaders agree to step down and leave the country. At the cost of $5 billion to the American taxpayer this Uni-lateral Intervention ousted the military government of Lt-Gen Cedras. The Forces Armées D'Haiti (FADH) which consists of 7,000 men were disbanded as Washington DC contracted US military contractor DynCorp International (which is part of the clandestine operating division of the CIA) to provide "technical advice" in restructuring the Haitian National Police (HNP). The military junta resigned, and President Aristide was restored to power on October 15, 1994. Some 3,000 individuals were killed, and some 340,000 individuals were displaced during the crisis. After spending nearly $6 billion to restore President Aristide to power under UNSCR 940, the support of the ens legis UNITED STATES and OAS would only wane during Aristide's second term in office! After initially issuing a favorable report on Haiti's elections of May 21, 2000, which involved 7000 positions in local and national government, the OAS (utilizing OAS Resolutions 806 and 822) changed their initial report over concerns of voting irregularities. This action was taken by the OAS in order to support an embargo imposed by Washington DC on development assistance programs thru Inter-American Development bank loans to Haiti, due to the re-election of the Fanmi-Lavalas party. Washington DC utilized the Organization of American States (OAS), whom had monitored the contested elections, to block development loans earmarked for Haiti, by refusing to ratify said parliamentary elections due to "deeply flawed" irregularities. On 26 November the Haitian government proceeded with their 2000 presidential elections at the objections of the OAS over discrepancies of the May 21 parliamentary elections. Most of the opposition parties then regrouped in a civil-society that became known as the Democratic Convergence (DC) which was connected to the CIA funded by National Endowment for Democracy (NED). The political "opposition" then utilized OAS Resolutions 806 and 822 to justify boycotting the November 2000 presidential elections which they had little chance of winning. President Aristide & the Fanmi-Lavalas Government were re-elected by a Massive 91.7% of Voters in 2000 with the mandate of utilizing the natural resources discovered by Dr. Daniel Mathurin to develop Haiti. According to Ezilio Dante (former lawyer of President Aristide); his administration engaged Washington DC in a public-private partnership to exploit the natural resources of Haiti; but equitable revenue sharing with Haiti insulted the US/European monopolies so they funded a second coups against him during his second term. **The U.S. state department (IRI/NED) funded the Guy Phillipe led opposition of "Democratic Platform of Civil Society Organizations and Opposition Political Parties" (which destabilized the Fanmi-Lavalas government);** whom were led by Andre Apaid, Evans Paul, and Marie Denise Claude. The Democratic Convergence (DC) and the Coalition of 184 Civic Institutions contain

a laundry list of Haitian NGO's funded by USAID and/or the International Republican Institute (IRI). Both the "Démocratique Convergence" and the "Coalition of 184 Civic Institutions" have links to the FLRN (former FRAPH death squadron's leader) Guy Philippe. The Guy Philippe led FLRN/FRAPH were Haitian paramilitary groups who receive funding from the Washington DC thru these "civic organizations". The Bush administration then utilized OAS Resolutions 806 and 822 to block the release of Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) loans to Haiti (The IDB loans alone total $512 million). Due to OAS Resolutions 806 and 822 against his government; President Aristide had to find alternative sources of revenue and decided to go after Haiti's Independence Debt! Haiti's Independence Debt became a legal obligation as per the Taubira legislation and the government of President Aristide then called for restitution and instigated legal proceedings to force Paris to pay the Independence Debt. **The demand for Haiti's Independence Debt is what caused France, Canada, and Washington DC to step-up their efforts in overthrowing President Aristide in order to drop the issue; and led to the Ottawa Initiative on Haiti.** The 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' is apropos to the Berlin Conference of July 3, 1881 where nations of western Europe gathered in order to plan their exploitation of Africa; carve up the wealth of the continent among themselves; and denationalized the indigenous aboriginal African population with corporate nations of their creation. These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

René Garcia Préval (17 January 1943 – 3 March 2017) was a Haitian politician and agronomist who served as the President of Haiti twice. He was an ally of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, a leader of the Fanmi-Lavalas party, and is the first former Prime Minister to be elected President of Haiti. He directed the Economic and Social Assistance Fund and served as Prime Minister in the administration of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide. He was also the Prime Minister from February 13 1991 until the military cocaine coup d'état of September 29th forced him to seek refuge at the French and Mexican Embassies in Port-au-Prince before joining the exiled Constitutional Government in Washington, D.C. from 1992-94. Rene Préval of the Lavalas Movement (LM) was elected President of Haiti with 88 percent of the vote on December 17, 1995, and he was inaugurated as president on February 7, 1996. Rosny Smarth formed a government as prime minister on February 27, 1996. President Préval was known for being only the second democratically elected head of state in the Republic of Haiti's 200-year history. His administration continued the neo-liberal policies President Aristide; which is what the US State Dept. wanted. For most of Haiti's two-hundred-year history, its corrupt and authoritarian rulers have utilized the Haitian government as an engine for the personal enrichment of the clique in control and the Fanmi-Lavalas Regime didn't change that. Both of the administrations of Aristide and Preval benefited monetarily while in governance. Since 1985, Duvalier regime, the desire of the international community to privatize Haitian public enterprises has been

openly manifested. The governments prior to Fanmi-Lavalas, to a certain extent, had resisted the desires of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank to privatize certain local public enterprises in Haiti.

On April 11, 1996, a Confidential document from the World Bank recommended to the government of René Préval that the Haitian State actively engage in the process of privatization of public enterprises if the country wants to regain the international aid blocked since 1995. The administration of President René Préval accepts and is received by his American counterpart, President Bill Clinton. On October 2 of the same year, President René Préval created the Council for the Modernization of Public Enterprises (CMEP). The list of state enterprises to be privatized was long: La Minoterie d'Haiti, Le Ciment d'Haiti, Téléco, EDH, Banque Populaire d'Haiti, BNC, APN, AAN, the Welch and Darbonne sugar factories, the ENAOL oil mill, the Beurrerie du Sud and the Gonaïves spinning mill. A total of 55 public Haitian enterprises were slated to be privatized by the government of Preval. On October 10, the law on the Modernization of Public Enterprises, voted by Parliament, is published in the Monitor, the official newspaper of Haiti. This is the beginning of the planned fire-sale of the Haitian state by the Fanmi-Lavalas government. In 1996, the Lavalas regime privatized Téléco (state-owned phone company); Minoterie d'Haiti (the state-owned flour); and Ciment d'Haiti (cement factories). The deal was much touted as a step towards progress and marketization in the Haitian economy. But the average citizen never felt the benefits of this restructuring, and it became clear that the factories were essentially given away to Lavalas cronies resulting in a de facto monopoly for government allies.

The adult literacy campaigns, rural clinics, public works, and land reform that for years Father Aristide had promised remain slogans rather than programs; under President Aristide and his successor/surrogate René Préval. The Fanmi-Lavalas party lost any progress they could've made between 1995 and 2000 due to the fact that: the Haitian government was brought to a standstill and all plans for development put on hold; because of a political struggle for control of the state between two factions of the same party. The legacy of President Aristide and the Fanmi-Lavalas party, by then, had amounted to the unfulfilled hopes of the Haitian people and the neo-liberal policies of the Clintons and IMF. According to Guy Phillippe who would develop into the main opposition to the Fanmi-Lavalas regime: "I wouldn't say that the Americans tried to control the country after 1994; it was instead Aristide who invited 23,000 Marines to come to Haiti to allow him to regain power. It's normal that an occupying power would impose certain conditions. You can't invite 23,000 foreign soldiers to your country and hope to preserve your independence, it's not possible. In any case it's Aristide who then handed the Americans the country on a platter the Teleco, the Cimenterie , the National Police, the USP, USGPN, our national pride as a people, our sovereignty, everything. Aristide always said he loved the poor but after 14 years in power the conditions of life for the peasantry and for the poor living in the urban slums have got much worse. He gave everything to the mafioso bourgeoisie of Port-au-Prince and let himself be corrupted by foreign embassies. Did you know that Aristide ordered the assassination of Mme Mireille Durocher Bertin in March 1995, a few days before the arrival of President Clinton"?

After the ens legis UNITED STATES had spent over $5 billion to restore Aristide to power under UNSCR 940, U.S. support of Aristide and his Lavalas party weakened during their democratically-challenged second term! On May 21, 2000 the first round of General Elections took place in Haiti for local councils ASEC and CASEC, municipal governments, town delegates, the Chamber of Deputies, and two-thirds of the Senate. The election drew the participation of a multitude of candidates from a wide array of political

parties and a voter turnout of more than 60%. The vote count by the Provisional Electoral Council (CEP) prevented run-off elections for eight Senate seats and gave the Fanmi-Lavalas party a virtual sweep in the first round. After observing these parliamentary elections for 7,000 positions an OAS team on site described the May 2000 elections as “a great success for the Haitian population which turned out in large and orderly numbers to choose both their local and national governments.” Haiti's new Parliament, including the contested Senators, was convened on August 28, 2000. A crisis began brewing as these legislative elections by the CEP were widely dismissed as flawed by the opposition. Most of the opposition parties then regrouped in a civil-society that became known as the Democratic Convergence (DC) which was connected to the CIA funded by National Endowment for Democracy (NED). Aristide and the opposition (DC) were at odds over the results of the disputed legislative elections of May 2000, which critics say were calculated to unfairly benefit Fanmi-Lavalas by the CEP.

As the opposition protested the scope of the Fanmi-Lavalas victory, the OAS jumped on a technicality in the counting of eight Senate seats to subsequently characterize the elections as “deeply flawed”. Shortly after President George Bush Jr's own tainted election vs Al Gore, his administration began questioning the outcome of the Haiti's 2000 parliamentary elections. The Ens Legis UNITED STATES and the OAS then utilized the controversy over the May 2000 legislative elections to sabotage “democracy” in Haiti. After initially issuing a favorable report on elections of May 21, 2000, which involved 7000 positions in local and national government, the OAS changed their initial report over concerns of voting irregularities. This action was taken by the OAS in order to support an embargo imposed by Washington DC on development assistance programs thru Inter-American Development bank loans to Haiti, due to the re-election of the Fanmi-Lavalas party. The 50 percent plus one vote required for a first-round victory was determined by calculating the percentages from the votes for the top four candidates, while the OAS contended that the count should include all candidates. OAS concerns were disingenuous since they worked with the electoral council to prepare the elections and were fully aware of the counting method beforehand. The same procedure was used in prior elections, but they failed to voice any concerns until the Fanmi-Lavalas landslide victory. Besides, utilizing the OAS method wouldn’t have altered the outcome of the elections. Even after President Jean Bertrand Aristide got the seven Lavalas senators to resign (one was from another party) the “deeply flawed” description remained.

In October of 2000, Guy Philippe fled to the Dominican Republic after being discovered plotting a coup against the government of President Préval with fellow police chiefs. Guy Philippe had received US military training in Ecuador during the 1991-1994 coup against President Aristide and was incorporated into the Haitian National Police (HNP) in 1995. Guy Philippe was a commander in the Haitian National Police (PNH) from 1995-2000. His tenure at the HNP was marked by reports of summary executions by police under his command and accusations of drug trafficking. From exile in the DR, Philippe, along with FRAPH second-in-command Louis Jodel Chamberlain, began a series of assaults on the Fanmi-Lavalas regime as part of the National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN). According to Guy Phillipe: "You have to remember that I had witnessed irregularities committed during the fraudulent elections in May 2000, and Anthony Nazaire and another commander whose name I can’t remember had asked me, on Aristide’s behalf, to blow up the electoral office in the Northern department. I had seen how Aristide allowed his partisan Ronald Cadavre to humiliate my friend police commissaire Jackie Nau, and I had been a witness to all the anti-democratic manoeuvres of the tyrant Aristide, including the assassination of that poor man at Tabarre, who Aristide ordered to be killed so that he could appropriate his lands and build his university. I witnessed the assassination of Marie Christine Jeune, and I wept when my friend Bazile Berthony was killed. So, there is no doubt that I was ready to support the opposition to Aristide in all its forms".

President Bush then utilized OAS allegations to block the release of Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) loans to Haiti (The IDB loans alone total $512 million). Washington DC utilized the Organization of American States (OAS), whom had monitored the contested elections, to block development loans earmarked for Haiti, by refusing to ratify said parliamentary elections due to “deeply flawed” irregularities. On 26 November the Haitian government proceeded with their 2000 presidential elections at the objections of the OAS over discrepancies of the May 21 parliamentary elections. The political “opposition” used the OAS discrepancy to justify boycotting the November 2000 presidential elections which they had little chance of winning. President Jean Bertrand Aristide was re-elected with 90% of the vote with a 50% turnout of the population. Haiti’s political opposition used the OAS criticism of the parliamentary elections to justify boycotting the November 2000 presidential election, which they had little chance of winning. The US and Canada used the claims of electoral irregularities to justify withholding aid and Inter-American Development Bank loans to the Haitian government. Elections for President and the nine contested Senators took place on November 26, 2000. All major opposition parties boycotted these elections. So low was the confidence in 184 Haiti's government that only 5 percent of the electorate voted in the 2000 presidential election. The popular Jean-Bertrand Aristide emerged as the easy victor of these controversial elections, and the candidates of his Fanmi-Lavalas party swept all contested Senate seats. President Aristide and the Fanmi-Lavalas party claimed an overall victory in these disputed legislative and municipal elections.

President Aristide & the Fanmi-Lavalas Government were re-elected by a Massive 91.7% of Voters in 2000 with the mandate of utilizing the natural resources discovered by Dr. Daniel Mathurin to develop Haiti. In fact, Dr. Daniel Mathurin assisted with the campaign and became a part of President Aristides’s cabinet. According to Ezilio Dante (former lawyer of President Aristide); his administration engaged Washington DC in a public-private partnership to exploit the natural resources of Haiti. But equitable revenue sharing with Haiti insulted the US/European monopolies so they funded a second coups against him during his second term: “This is around the time we had the Bush White House saying they did not like the Haitian government. Obviously, they didn't like this plan. They don't like the fact that Haitian people know where their resources are.” It was Dr. Daniel Mathurin and his wife, intent on making sure their discovery of benefitted Haiti, whom worked with President Aristide and the Fanmi-Lavalas party on his re-election campaign. Their knowledge of Haiti’s natural resources would become the basis of the document The White Papers, which specified the number of hydrocarbon sites in Haiti. President Jean-Betrand Aristide and the Fanmi-Lavalas Party would go on to develop and publish their principles in the book Investing In People (Investir Dans L'Humain): The White Paper of Fanmi-Lavalas in 1999 which would bring them to power in 2000. The Haitian people were made aware of the Fanmi-Lavalas plan for Haiti upliftment in the White Book Fanmi-Lavalas Government Plan 2001-2006 and President Aristide’s book Investing In People: The White Paper of Fanmi-Lavalas. According to rhetoric by President Aristide: “The human being is at the center of this White Paper, at the heart of our programs, and is the primary focus of our political and economic choices. For that reason, we have chosen title this document "Investing In People.” President Aristide and Dr. Mathurin published the Fanmi-Lavalas Government Plan (White Book) for 2001-2006 “Investing In People”: The White Paper of Fanmi-Lavalas in French and for the first time in Haitian history, it was written in Kreyòl! There was also a national discussion all over the radio in Haiti with respect to all these various resources of Haiti, where they were located, and how the Haitian government was intending on trying to build sustainable development through utilization of these resources. The majority of Haitians "were already in the know", but this served to put the knowledge into the public domain, and also give the people participation and a voice in government. It also increased and intensified the base of the Fanmi-Lavalas Party, which was already a grassroots movement of the people.

According to Fanmi-Lavalas and Aristide lawyer Marguerite Laurent “Haiti's Riches Interview”: “the Haitian majority were not only told where the resources were, but that they also did not have the skills and technology to actually extract the gold, to extract the oil. The plan was to engage in some sort of private/public partnership. Where both the Haitian people's interest would be taken care of and of course the private interests would take their profits.” 185 Jean-Bertrand Aristide was elected president on November 25, 2000, and he was inaugurated as president on February 7, 2001. With the transfer of power in 2001, President Préval (who was known to drink vodka for breakfast) became Haiti’s first duly elected president to leave office after a full term. Once in office; President Aristide and Dr. Mathurin presented the Fanmi-Lavalas Government Plan (White Book) for 2001-2006 “Investing In People”: The White Paper of Fanmi-Lavalas. The administration of President George Bush Jr rejected any sort of private/public partnership to exploit Haiti’s natural resources and instead chose to block the administration of President Aristide and launch a campaign of terror on the Fanmi-Lavalas political party. According to former Aristide lawyer Ezilio Danto: “So that's what you had before the 2004 Bush regime change/Coup D’état in Haiti which removed President Aristide. With the Coup D’état now, though the people know where these resources are because this book exists, they don't know who these foreign companies are. What they're profit margins are. What the environmental protection rules and regulations to protect them are. Many folks, for instance, in the North talk about losing their property, having people come in with guns and taking over their property. So that's where we are." Illegal mining activity in northern Haiti at the Morne Bossa gold mine over the last 2 decades oddly corresponds to the first and second coups of President Aristide. Haitian mining laws were also revised during both coups utilizing provisional and transitional governments.

In 2001 Bernard Sansacricq, former President of the Senate of Haiti, warned in a letter he sent to the South Florida Sun-Sentinel that was published in his book: “Aristide will never be able to rule or realize any kind of democratic reforms in Haiti. Aristide does not believe in democracy, does not practice democracy, and will never embrace democracy. The man pockets some $20 million monthly from the cocaine trade with Colombian drug lords in Haiti. Aristide is also exporting death to American children and flooding U.S. streets with cocaine and heroin. The man must be indicted by a grand jury and brought back to the U.S. for trial, just like Noriega. Anyone having so much drug money to play with will always control the “unemployed majority” looking for their next meal”; the gangs in Haiti began alongside the drug trade appeared in Haiti and that is how Aristide funded and recruited the Brigades de Vigilance; Lame Wouj; and Chimere. Opposition political parties boycotted the presidential election and began protesting the Fanmi-Lavalas regime. In Haiti, the Chimères, as these groups came to be known, are “not a political force, they’re a political tool,” and under Aristide they were transformed into a semi-official arm of the government. These pro-Aristide gangs/militias attacked opposition leaders and armed opposition developed and struck back thru Democratic Convergence (Convergence Démocratique) as OAS Secretary-General Cesar Gaviria condemned the violence in Haiti on March 20, 2001.

Political fighting between President Aristide, the Fanmi-Lavalas regime and their “opposition”, Democratic Convergence (Convergence Démocratique); repeatedly broke into violence and the suppression of human rights. According to Guy Phillippe: "he chose to establish the National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN) and unleash his wrath on the Fanmi-Lavalas regime because he saw that thru their rhetoric; they were exploiting the Haitian people: I was the police chief in Delmas in 1997 and I know what happened. Did you know that Aristide also ordered the assassination of Pasteur Leroy (a leader, with Hubert de Ronceray, of the Mobilisation pour le DÃveloppement National) in August 1996? I was the police commander in the Delmas in 1997 and led the investigation; I have the names of the

killers, and they all worked at the National Palace. As a result of pressure from the US embassy they were dismissed, but in 2001 they were brought back into the PNH. Aristide tries to pretend that he had problems with the Americans but I tell you it's not true. The Americans always protected Aristide, ever since 1994. His own personal security was guaranteed by American soldiers. Aristide privatized all the large public companies in order to please the gringos and the IMF. The cement company was privatized, for instance, and today we have to import cement when we used to produce it in Haiti. The Cimenterie was unscrupulously sold to the bourgeoisie and today it just imports flour from the US" etc. The first of a series of assaults on the Fanmi-Lavalas regime by Guy Phillippe and his unit (FLRN) (which included former members of FRAPH like Louis Jodel Chamberlain) began on July 28, 2001 with attacks on police stations located along the Haiti-Dominican Republic border which left dozens of police and Fanmi-Lavalas members dead.

The U.S. state department (IRI/NED) funded the Guy Phillipe led opposition of "Democratic Platform of Civil Society Organizations and Opposition Political Parties" which destabilized the Fanmi-Lavalas government; whom were led by Andre Apaid, Evans Paul, and Marie Denise Claude. The Democratic Convergence (DC) and the Coalition of 184 Civic Institutions contain a laundry list of Haitian NGO's funded by USAID and/or the International Republican Institute (IRI). Both the "Démocratique Convergence" and the "Coalition of 184 Civic Institutions" have links to the FLRN (former FRAPH death squadron's leader) Guy Philippe. The FLRN/FRAPH are Haitian paramilitary groups who receive funding from the Washington DC thru these "civic organizations". After the events of July 28, 2001, Philippe attempted to seek refuge in Ecuador where he was later arrested and deported to the Dominican Republic, where he managed to slip by authorities at the Dominican airport. A second assault by Guy Phillippe and his unit (FLRN) occurred around 2 o'clock in the early hours of Monday on December 17, 2001. A group of armed men stormed and took control of the National Palace; they declared that Aristide was no longer President and tried to force the Palace security guards to join forces with them in order to carry out a coup d'état. They were surrounded and eventually dispersed by the police as thousands of DC and Fanmi-Lavalas supporters took to the streets to defeat their attempt. Guy Philippe, former police commissioner and principal suspect of the attempted coup, was arrested and released in the Dominican Republic late in December. Considered Act II of July 28, 2001, conflicting accounts made it difficult to accurately assess the situation. Some reports say eighty (80) armed individuals stormed the palace, others report thirty-three (33). Official reports announce that eight (8) individuals died in the attacks, while fifteen (15) others were injured. Among the dead was one (1) of the attackers. After the attempted coups; Fanmi-Lavalas supporters and DC went on a rampage across the country, as houses and buildings were ransacked and burned. The cruel elements of dechoukaj reminiscent of years past.

The neo-colonial model employed in Haiti utilizes civil society organizations such as "Democratic Convergence" (DC) and the "Coalition of 184 Civic Institutions" funded by USAID or the International Republican Institute (IRI) to destabilize governments which attempt self-development or simply refuse to adopt their neo-liberal policies. Washington DC fund and manipulate both sides with their intelligence agencies; then they bring in their organizations who pretend to be assisting but are actually there to assure the neo-colonial agenda is achieved. The OAS adopted Resolution 806 on January 16, 2002 in direct response to the violent events of July 28 and December 17, 2001. The OAS subsequently adopted Resolution 822 on September 4, 2002. In doing so, it incorporated by reference the provisions of Res. 806 and specifically reiterated the requirements of that resolution. The Organization of American States (OAS) adopted Resolution 822 as a catalyst for resolving the political impasse. Included in the resolution was a provision calling for a legitimate Provisional Electoral Council (CEP), which was to be charged with

planning local, municipal, and legislative elections during the year; however, the elections were never held. OAS Resolutions 806 and 822 gave the un-elected opposition parties (DC) an effective veto over the resumption of foreign aid to President Aristide's government. The OAS claims of "deeply flawed" elections played an important part in a multi-pronged campaign to oust President Aristide's government by Washington DC. These US funded political civic organizations (DC), the main opposition to President Aristide and the Fanmi-Lavalas party, utilized OAS resolutions 806 and 822 to cutoff any aide of the international community to Haiti from 2000-2004 valued at more than $200 million dollars. These actions were supported by UN Secretary General Kofi Annan and Secretary General of the OAS Cesar Gaviria. The reason for these actions by OAS and Washington DC was to keep the Fanmi-Lavalas government and Dr. Mathurin from developing Haiti's natural resources as per their White-Papers. OAS resolutions 806 and 822 basically gave non-elected "opposition" parties affectively veto power over the resumption of foreign aid to the government of President Aristide.

The crisis sparked by the allegedly fraudulent election deepened amid a failure of the international community (OAS) to mediate efforts; a floundering economy; and growing political violence. As a result of the wave of violence between Fanmi-Lavalas supporters and the opposition (DC); massive amounts of Haitians became refugees in their own country. They fled to Port-au-Prince, where they change locations each night, so as to not get caught, or to the mountains, subsisting any way they can. This is the Doctrine of Misery which the CORE Group-OAS has implemented in Haiti; the Fanmi-Lavalas regime didn't accomplish anything for the people; the "opposition" isn't working in their interests (either); and the only one who benefitted throughout all of this political violence was the foreign oligarchy and the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust. Due to OAS Resolutions 806 and 822; in 2002, the US stopped hundreds of millions of dollars in loans to Haiti which were to be used for, among other public projects like education, roads. These are the same roads which relief teams are having so much trouble navigating now! Due to OAS Resolutions 806 and 822 against his government; President Aristide had to find alternative sources of revenue and decided to go after Haiti's Independence Debt!

According to Anthony Phillips while he was attending law school at the University of San Francisco and serving an internship with the Institute for Justice and Democracy in Haiti. U.S. attorney Ira Kurzban began preparing legal proceedings (on behalf of the government of Haiti) against the French government to recover the estimated $21 billion (current dollars) in money extorted from Haiti during 1825 to 1944. The legal process was cut short following the overthrow of the elected government of President Jean Bertrand Aristide on February 29, 2004. The subsequent coup government, installed with the assistance of the U.S., France and Canada, refused to pursue any legal action for restitution.

It all began in August 2001, when French former Minister of Justice Christine Taubira, then French Guyana Representative, urged his colleagues to adopt a law stating that: slavery was cruel and inhuman treatment inflicted on a group of people. France (thru their commonwealth) had ventured into a region that no other former slave bearing nation would. With the Taubira legislation France had committed a fissure; thereby exposing itself to legal damages from Haiti. Based on the legal concept of retroactivity for criminal acts, there is no prescription neither in common nor civil law. France could not with impunity demand from the Haitian nation compensation on behalf of the loss of service of the former slaves; it would be like a killer demanding reparation for his crimes; wherefore, Haiti's Independence Debt became a legal obligation as per the Taubira legislation! In 2002 is when Haitian President Jean Bertrand-Aristide first announced his intent to pursue a claim against France to recover Haiti's Independence Debt. In the lead-up to the Republic

of Haiti's 200-year anniversary of independence in 2004, the Haitian government instigated a commission to estimate the cost of the "Independence Debt", which they put at $21 billion. Growing consciousness of the Independence Debt began to spread; largely due to the Jean-Bertrand Aristide government's push for restitution. The government of President Aristide then called for restitution and instigated legal proceedings to force Paris to pay the Independence Debt. The French government rebuffed President Aristide's claim, declaring the issue resolved in the 1838 Traité d'Amitié and subsequent treaties. **The demand for Haiti's Independence Debt is what caused France, Canada, and Washington DC to step-up their efforts in overthrowing President Aristide in order to drop the issue; and led to the Ottawa Initiative on Haiti.**

The Ottawa Initiative on Haiti was a conference hosted by Canada that took place from January 31 - February 1 2003 (one year before the February 29, 2004 coup d'état), at Meech Lake conference center (a federal government resort near Ottawa) in Gatineau, Quebec. The conference was held to decide the future of the Republic of Haiti; though no Haitian government officials were invited! The conference was attended by Canadian, French, EU, U.S., UN, O.A.S. and Latin American officials. The 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' is apropos to the Berlin Conference of July 3, 1881 where nations of western Europe gathered in order to plan their exploitation of Africa; carve up the wealth of the continent among themselves; and denationalized the indigenous aboriginal African population with corporate nations of their creation. The conference was organized by the Canadian government, in the person of then-Minister of La Francophonie Denis Paradis. Denis Paradis was appointed as Secretary of State for La Francophonie and Secretary of State for Latin America and Africa in Jean Chrétien's government on January 15, 2002. The Minister responsible for La Francophonie is a member of the Canadien Cabinet who handles relations with, the Organisation international de la Francophonie, an international community of francophone nations considered the French equivalent of the Commonwealth of Nations. Even though most Haitian people speak creole; after the assassination of Dessalines, Alexander Petion re-established diplomatic relations with France and made French the official language of Haiti. The Republic of Haiti isn't a Francophone nation and hasn't been part of the French Commonwealth since its' independence of 1804. But because it's a French speaking nation; France still considers Haiti (defacto) as part of their neo-colonial commonwealth like Françafrique.

Denis Paradis described the 2003 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' as a "high-level roundtable meeting on Haiti to discuss "the current political situation in Haiti". Over the previous two years, Paradis, with the blessing of former Prime Minister Jean Chretien, had been crisscrossing the globe seeking to convince diplomats and heads of state that foreign intervention was needed in Haiti. The theme which loomed large over the conference was the "Responsibility to Protect" (R2P) doctrine, espoused by Paul Martin, which promotes the idea that the international community has a moral obligation to militarily intervene in "failed states"; for the "good" of the people. There Canadian politician Denis Paradis made the case for foreign intervention in Haiti, by lamenting that Haiti's population would reach 20 million by 2030; unemployment rate was as high as 60%; it's GDP $469 per inhabitant; life expectancy as low as 50 for men and 54 for 189 women; and in Human Development Index (HDI) ranked 150th, among 173 countries. The extraordinary decisions taken at this gathering of non-Haitians were first leaked to the general public in Michel Vastel's March 2003 article, published in French-language magazine l'Actualité. Under the prophetic title "Haiti put under U.N. Tutelage?". In the article Vastel describes how, in the name of a new Responsibility to Protect (R2P) doctrine, parliamentarians of former colonial powers invited to Meech Lake **by Minister Denis Paradis, decided that Haiti's democratically-elected president, Jean-Bertrand Aristide, had to be overthrown; and a Kosovo-like trusteeship of Haiti implemented before January 1, 2004 while the US-subservient Haitian Army, the Forces Armées d'Haiti (FAD'H), would be reinstated alongside a new police force.**

Ironically, the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' included no Haitian officials, who only learned of the meeting after Paradis leaked the details of it to L'Actualité reporter Michel Vastel in March of 2003. According to Vastel, Paradis told him that the themes discussed included Aristide's possible removal, the potential return of Haiti's disbanded military (FAD'H), and the option of imposing a Kosovo-like trusteeship on Haiti. The furor this honest reportage caused in Haiti led to Denis Paradis being stripped of his position as Canadien Secretary of State for Latin America/Africa, and replaced as Minister of La Francophonie. Due to the controversy, Denis Paradis would later claim the actual topic of the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' was the "Responsibility to Protect" (R2P) doctrine. But the R2P doctrine is only applicable to extreme cases of human rights violations and fails to investigate the roles of Washington DC, France, and Canada play in perpetuating Haiti's failed state. In hindsight, independent journalist Anthony Fenton noted that the distinction is rather slight: "Whether or not military intervention was discussed explicitly, as Vastel contends, or implicitly, as Paradis insists, the important fact is that military intervention did take place, Aristide was removed, the Haitian army has effectively returned, and a de facto trusteeship is being imposed on the Haitian people"! After the "Ottawa Initiative on Haiti" was exposed for being a type of "Berlin Conference" for Haiti; Denis Paradis tried to cover his gaffe by stating "the international community has an obligation to militarily intervene in "failed states", for the good of the people." I must admit even though I understand the game that is being played; it is easy to fall for the rhetoric of Paradis on Haiti. A cold-war is defined as conflict over ideological differences carried on by methods short of sustained overt military action and usually without breaking off diplomatic relations. The 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' was initiated due to the fact that the administration of President Aristide had the audacity to go after the Independence Debt! Denis Paradis accidently exposed the cold-war which the proverbial West has been waging on the Republic of Haiti since the island-nation gained independence. "Failed state" ever since its' independence, the west has made sure that term is synonymous with Haiti. They've been able to hide their ulterior motives behind democratic rhetoric while implementing neo-colonial policies which slowly destroy the island-nation.

The "Ottawa Initiative on Haiti" is similar to the Berlin Conference and the Doctrine of Discovery due to the fact that it was actually a neo-colonial conference which planned the placement of the Republic of Haiti under the directives of a corporate trust. The Doctrine of Discovery is the policy which the Roman Catholic Church utilized to colonize Haiti and the Americas. What's interesting is that during the scramble for Africa; the Berlin Conference utilized a conceptual terra nullius like the Doctrine of Discovery in their colonial efforts! What's ironic is that France, Canada, and Haiti are supposed to be part of the same commonwealth. The Commonwealth, is a political association of 54 member-states, almost all of which are former territories of the British Empire. Canada was one of the principal creators of the Commonwealth in the early 1930s. Canada is officially part of the British commonwealth and unofficially a part of the French commonwealth. Denis Paradis was appointed as Secretary of State for La Francophonie and Secretary of State for Latin America and Africa in Jean Chrétien's government on January 15, 2002. The Minister responsible for La Francophonie is a member of the Canadien Cabinet who handles relations with, the Organisation international de la Francophonie, an international community of francophone nations considered the French equivalent of the Commonwealth of Nations. Haiti isn't part of the British nor French Commonwealth though the "Ottawa Initiative on Haiti" and CORE Group Trust would have you think otherwise. The term Francophone means having or belonging to a population using French as its first or sometimes second language which makes Haiti a defacto Francophone nations. Even though most Haitian people speak creole; after the assassination of Dessalines, Alexander Petion re-established diplomatic relations with France and made French the official language of Haiti. The Republic of Haiti isn't a Francophone nation and hasn't been part of the French Commonwealth since its' independence of

1804. But because it's a French speaking nation; France still considers Haiti (defacto) as part of their neo-colonial commonwealth like Françafrique.

The Republic of Haiti should've never been coerced into paying reparations to France upon gaining the sovereignty (Independence Debt). Not only has Haiti been ostracized by the international community despite paying their ransom for independence. This act set a negative precedent whereby colonial nations found ways to keep profiting off of their former colonies and "property" upon liberation. For instance, once slavery was abolished by most Western powers; they compensated the slave owners for lost property but not their former "slaves" or chattel property. Despite defeat, the former colonial power (France) found a way to keep profiting off of their former colony (Haiti) thru indemnification of lost "property"; an action which would be repeated once independence movements swept across Africa in the 1900's. Out of greed, France would replicate this model on its' former African colonies whom claimed independence from them. After the "nations" of Africa which were once colonized by France gained independence in the 1900's; their former colonial master still found a way to continue profiting off of them as a "Commonwealth". The African nations which are part of the French commonwealth were originally called France-Afrique, though the term was later renamed Françafrique by François-Xavier Verschave in 1998; whom coined the term to criticize the alleged corrupt and clandestine activities of various Franco-African political, economic and military networks. Françafrique is a term used to describe France's sphere of influence over their former French and Belgian colonies in sub-Sahara Africa. The condition of the Republic of Haiti today; is no different than a nation of Françafrique today. France acts like it's still on good terms with their former colonies thru Françafrique, but it's only those that they're still able to exploit due to under-development. A Janus-faced entity (half African, half French) Françafrique is the ultimate symbol of a confiscated, perverted sovereignty; like CORE Group Trust in Haiti. This singular coinage perfectly illustrates France's dogged refusal to stop exploiting their former African colonies. They wanted to "civilize" African people but by 1960 most of France's African colonies had gained independence. Françafrique was started by former General/President Charles de Gaulle and Jacques Foccart. It's basically a pool of African politicians, leaders, and businessmen utilized to maintain control of their former colonies by France for energy, money, and resources.

At the time, France was preoccupied with its image as a world power, and saw sub-Saharan Africa as its pré carré ("own backyard"), from which to protect against both Soviet and American influence by maintaining military bases. The same way the ens legis US views South America and the Caribbean as their proverbial "backyard" under the Monroe Doctrine. Since 2014 France has stationed over 3,500 troops in Françafrique and AFRICOM has a strong presence in Africa also. Former president François Mitterrand once said: "without Africa, France will have no history in the 21st century. President Emmanuel Macron has admitted France's 132-year colonization of Algeria involved 'crimes and acts of barbarism'. A basic rule of the Commonwealth is that of nonintervention in the domestic affairs of member-states but that doesn't apply to FranceAfrique! President Jacques René Chirac once stated: we have to be honest and acknowledge that a big part of the money in our banks comes precisely from the exploitation of the African continent! The West African Franc, and Central African Franc are managed and controlled by the French treasury. In fact, France provides the currency of 14 African countries (12 of which are ex colonies). As members of the commonwealth, Françafrique, African leaders are expected to put the resources of his country at France's disposal and routinely vote alongside the latter at the UN.

In January of 2019 France summoned Italy's ambassador to protest a series of comments made by Luigi di Maio Deputy Prime Minister of Italy which exposed how they're exploitation of Africa was affecting Europe:

A) "The EU should sanction France and all countries like France that impoverish Africa and make these people leave, because Africans should be in Africa, not at the bottom of the Mediterranean"; for all the rhetoric spewed by French authorities in the wake of the colorable "Arab Spring'' movement it was France which called in an Air strike thru NATO which killed Gaddafi and eventually returned slavery to Libya.

B) "If people are leaving today it's because European countries, France above all, have never stopped colonizing dozens of African countries," added the leader of the Five Star Movement." This is the same thing the ens legis US does to Haiti, after keeping the island-nation impoverished, they persecute Haitians fleeing their despotic puppets!

C) "France is one of these countries which, because it prints the currency of 14 African countries, hampers development and contributes to the departure of refugees"; Ever since the Bretton Woods agreement of 1944, France has been in control of the economies of Françafrique, plus a major factor why Gaddafi was assassinated by NATO was to keep him from establishing an African currency called the Dinar.

D) "If Europe wants to be brave, it must have the courage to confront the issue of decolonization in Africa"; What's interesting is neocolonialism in Africa would've been mitigated had they observed the dictates of WEB Dubois (Haitian) and Kwame Nkrumah in their design, original intentions, and formation of a united African organization. Africa would've been able to withstand neocolonial efforts like Françafrique if not for the Monrovia Group winning out over the Casablanca Group.

Despite Haiti being a "defacto" member of Françafrique; France still has neocolonial ambitions towards their former "colony"! The West were perfectly happy with Haiti remaining a "failed state" for its' duration until they found out about the nations natural resources! After their illegal removal of President Aristide from office in 2004; Washington DC decided to invite France to accompany it in the exploitation of the Republic of Haiti along with a cartel of nations. This is when they decided to establish the joint-stock company CORE Group and place the Republic of Haiti under a trusteeship like Kosovo. The Civil Society Group of 184, led by Andre Apaid, utilized a tripartite accord with the ens legis UNITED STATES, France, and Canada to place the Republic of Haiti under the umbrella of the joint-stock trust company CORE Group thru UNSCR 1542. The CORE Group is the combination of a joint-stock company and a trust. The CORE Group is the corporate trust which owns Haiti and consists of the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; FRANCE; CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; and THE EUROPEAN UNION (EU). Unlike President Hugo Chavez thru the ALBA and Petrocaribe Oil Alliance Program; the ens legis US has repaid its historic debts (Louisiana Purchase) to Haiti with a Doctrine of Misery; But if it wasn't for a Haitian victory, North America would be called New France today!

AS A SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Liability for the ostensible/illegal/unlawful placement of the Republic of Haiti under the umbrella of the CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS trust which is in volation of **Royal Ordinance of Charles X (Independence Debt)**

against

CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis FRANCE; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA

I hereby re-state each paragraph of this Notice of Claim, as though fully set forth below.

2. This is an action at law to contest the CORE Group which presents itself as an informal intergovernmental organization, providing "legal advice to the Republic of Haiti", consisting of ambassadors from the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; FRANCE; CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; EUROPEAN UNION (EU); UNITED NATIONS and the Organization of American States (OAS) but is actually a joint-stock trust company which "The Principals" was illegally/unlawfully/covertly/ostensibly placed under by trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; ens legis FRANCE; and ens legis CANADA via the UNITED NATIONS (UNSCR 1542). The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are liable for the deprivation of the rights and privileges of "The Principals" (class participants) under Color of Law (Title 18, U.S.C. § Section 242); for utilizing a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid (foreign international intermediary) led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor) via the UNITED NATIONS; UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004) to illegally; unlawfully; covertly; ostensibly place "The Principals" as beneficiaries of the CORE Group Trust. Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 U.S. 363-371 (1943) resulted in the **Clearfield Doctrine**: "Governments descend to the Level of a mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen...where private corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve Notes] and securities [checks] is concerned. ... For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government". In 2002, Haitian President Jean Bertrand-Aristide announced his government's intent to pursue a claim against France to recover Haiti's Independence Debt (as per the Taubira legislation) which the Haitian government estimated the amount of $21 billion. **On behalf of the government of** President Aristide**; U.S. attorney Ira Kurzban began preparing legal proceedings against the French government to recover the estimated $21 billion (current dollars) in money, concerning the Independence Debt, extorted from Haiti during 1825 to 1944.** The audacity of the government of President Aristide pursuing Haiti's **Independence Debt;** was the catalyst for the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' (apropos to Berlin Conference) which was a conference hosted by

Canada that took place from January 31 - February 1 2003 (one year before the February 29, 2004 coup d'état of President Aristide). After a **coup d'état by Guy Philippe and his National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN), National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti (NRFLH), and Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH) rebels** on February 29, 2004**;** President Aristide was removed from office by military personnel from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA (whom also helped to sponsor the **Guy Philippe led coup d'état**); as a multi-national force consisting of 20,000 troops from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA occupied Haiti as they lobbied for UNITED NATIONS (UN) intervention and the establishment of an International Council (IC), to oversee the Republic of Haiti; until the passage of UNSCR 1542 United Nations Mission to Stabilize Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the arrival of over 5,000 Brazilian army-led troops, as per the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti'. Due to the fact that the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' was hosted in Canada and they're current role in Haiti; CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA may have covertly acquired the reception of interest payments relating to Haiti's Independence Debt from the ens legis UNITED STATES. Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021, (with the appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister) the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The duty to inform the beneficiaries of a trust stems from common law and the Uniform Trust Code (UTC). The Republic of Haiti doesn't want to be a trust-territory of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust nor UNITED NATIONS which is in violation of Haiti's Constitution. A trust automatically terminates one its purpose becomes unlawful. The CORE Group Trust is legally invalid because it was obtained thru fraud via UNSCR 1542 in order to disinherit the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian diaspora); for unjust enrichment between trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE; trustee ens legis CANADA; and settlor, foreign international intermediary, Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The relationship between the settlor and the trustee of the CORE Group Trust is a conflict of interest for the "The Principals" (beneficiaries), thereby nullifying the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust and rendering it invalid.** The matter of making the Republic of Haiti a Trust Territory of the UNITED NATIONS and CORE Group was accidently revealed by Denis Paradis in Michel Vastel's March 2003 article, published in French-language magazine L'Actualité; under the prophetic title "Haiti put under U.N. Tutelage?" According to Vastel, Paradis told him that the themes discussed at the conference included Aristide's possible removal, the potential return of Haiti's disbanded military (FAD'H), and the option of imposing a Kosovo-like trusteeship on Haiti. Less than 1-year later, the Washington DC funded "Démocratique Convergence" and "Coalition of 184 Civic Institutions" were fomenting a coups led by Guy Philippe and the FLRN/FRAPH rebels which went on to capture Cap-Haitien on February 22, 2004, and then Les Cayes on February 26, 2004.

A Tripartite Accord sponsored by Washington DC, France, and Canada was offered to the government of President Aristide prior to his forced removal from office. Under the settlement, President Aristide's power would be reduced and he would be allowed to remain in office until the end of his constitutional term. He would've been reduced to a figurehead president, with his powers transferred to a Prime Minister chosen by a tripartite commission in which Washington DC would effectively have the deciding vote. This tripartite commission would also have been charged with organizing new legislative and presidential elections and with reorganizing the security forces so as to limit "political", i.e., Aristide's, influence. This power-sharing Tripartite Accord was accepted by President Aristide and civil society 184; but rejected by Guy Phillippe and the FLRN (who sought to reinstate the Haitian military following Aristide's disbandment of FAD'H). After the "rebels" had advanced as far as Port-au-Prince; Washington DC, Paris, and Ottawa utilized this final assault by Guy Phillippe and his unit (FLRN) on the National Palace on February 29, 2004 as a pretext to step in and remove President Aristide from office. Guy Phillippe has stated on record that: "It was Andre Apaid, who advised the US embassy to kidnap Aristide in order to prevent me, Guy Philippe, from taking power and setting up a government in Haiti like the one that Chavez set up in Venezuela". In fact, a multi-national force consisting of 20,000 troops from the US, CANADA, and FRANCE occupied Haiti from Aristide's overthrow on Feb. 29 until the passage of UNSCR 1542 United Nations Mission to Stabilize Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the arrival of over 5,000 Brazilian army-led troops. As per the Ottawa Initiative on Haiti, after the removal of President Aristide by military personnel from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA (whom also helped to sponsor the coup); they lobbied for UNITED NATIONS (UN) intervention and the establishment of an International Council, to oversee the Republic of Haiti. Then the Ens Legis UNITED STATES, Ens Legis FRANCE, and Ens Legis CANADA (trustees) utilized a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor) to place the Republic of Haiti (beneficiary) under the umbrella of the CORE Group Trust via UNSCR 1542 as per the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti'. According to journalist Yves Engler: "The Core Group formally came to life with a UN Security Council resolution 17 years ago (UNSCR 1542). That resolution replaced the two-month-old US, France and Canada led Multinational Interim Force (which had removed Aristide) with MINUSTAH. Unofficially, the Core Group Trust traces its roots to the 2003 "Ottawa Initiative on Haiti" meeting where US, French, OAS and Canadian officials discussed overthrowing Haiti's elected government and putting the country under UN trusteeship. The Canadian minister who oversaw the meeting, Denis Paradis, justified intervening partly due to fear of (Black) population growth, labeling it "a time bomb which must be stopped immediately!" UNSCR 1542, issued on 30 April 2004, went on to establish the UNITED NATIONS Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) with a mandate to support the Transitional Government of President Boniface Alexandre and Prime Minister Gerard Latortue with a military component of up to 6,700 U.N. soldiers. These actions taken by Washington DC, France, Canada and Civil-Society Groupe des 184 under the guise of a Chapter VII mission are a violation of International Law in lieu of the fact that they utilized UNSCR 1542 to covertly place the Republic of Haiti (sovereign) under the umbrella of the CORE Group trust after the coup d'états of President Aristide. UNSCR 1542 also failed to consider the fact that the U.S. State Department funded the

country's anti-Aristide opposition of "Democratic Platform of Civil Society Organizations and Opposition Political Parties" which destabilized the Fanmi-Lavalas government. The United Nations charter is the basis of International Law. According to the 1945 United Nations Charter, Article 2(7) the UN is not to intervene in matters which are essentially the internal affairs of any State unless there is a threat to peace, a breach of peace or an act of aggression, in which case the United Nations is entitled to have recourse to enforcement measures under Chapter VII of the Charter. These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

US industrialist and member of the foreign Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchy André Apaid, one of the main manufacturers at SONAPI (National Society of Industrial Parks), led the "Groupe des 184," a coalition of 184 civil society organizations and individuals, to conspire with former military and police officers in exile in the Dominican Republic (Guy Phillippe and the National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN)) to overthrow the government of Aristide for a second time. Their intervention started by gathering an amazing opposition made of people who call themselves former communists, (some used to be pro-Moscow and some others pro-Beijing), some former military and civilian officials of the Duvalier regime and some other members of the repugnant elite into the civil-society 184. They have nothing in common except a virulent hatred for the government of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide. Neo-liberal NGOs, like Action Aid, along with Batay Ouvriye, were utilized to legitimize the coup efforts. The coalition accused the president of all the crimes in the book: from being a dictator, drug dealer, participating in human sacrifices etc... Guy Phillippe and his unit (FLRN) continued in their efforts to destabilize the government of President Aristide; as another assault occurred on May 6, 2003 against a hydroelectric dam in Peligre. These and numerous other cross-border attacks struck fear into the hearts of the HNP, Fanmi-Lavalas, and left their members dead. Guy Phillippe and his unit were based in the Dominican Republic where they got political asylum to take up their destabilizing activities upon the Fanmi-Lavalas regime.

The Dominican government, meanwhile, did nothing to halt these assaults by Guy Phillipe and his unit from the DR. They ignored repeated extradition requests by the Haitian authorities for various human rights abusers hiding out there. Stan Goff was part of a delegation organized by the International Action Centre in March 2004 that visited the Dominican Republic and discovered, through interviews with a former general in the Dominican army, customs agents, and other sources, that former Haitian military and paramilitary men had been discreetly integrated into the Dominican army and had trained at a base close to the Haitian border. Moreover, according to Goff, "The Dominican government is a colonial government, and nothing else . . . [n]one of this could have happened without the complicity of the United States, without the facilitation by the United States, without the funding and support of the United States." Indeed, Goff

indicates that the U.S. embassy in the Dominican Republic was aware of the paramilitaries' presence and even trained and armed them. He quotes retired Dominican general Nobel Espejo as saying that 20,000 M-16 sent by the U.S. in February 2003 were never received by the army, weapons of the type used by Philippe's men; the M-16's were part of a military assistance program called "Operation Jaded Task", ostensibly intended to train the Dominican military in counterinsurgency.

In June of 2003, President of South Africa Thabo Mbeki, speaking about Haiti at the University of the West Indies in Kingston, Jamaica, said: "Next year, 2004, this Caribbean country will celebrate the bicentenary of its birth as the first black republic in the world. We, for our part, will be celebrating the 10th anniversary of our liberation from apartheid". It was the Haitian Revolution which inspired the early participants of South Africa's liberation struggle. "We have agreed with the Government of Haiti that, to the extent possible, we should work together to celebrate in an appropriate manner both anniversaries, informed by the fact that the victory of the African slaves in Haiti in 1804 is directly linked to the victory of the African oppressed in South Africa in 1994". President Mbeki, noting that very few people in South Africa knew about the Haitian Revolution, argued that "we should use the occasion of the bicentenary of the Haitian revolution to inspire especially our youth to understand the capacity of the African masses in Africa and the Diaspora to change their social conditions". He also sounded a note of caution observing that the response to the Haitian Revolution was very different to that of the French and American revolutions. He suggested that examining the reasons for this may 191 help to explain "why, in many respects, the African condition, certainly in sub-Saharan Africa, has been worsening over a number of years, despite the fact that we now exist as black republics, as Haiti has done for two hundred years". He ended his remarks with a reading of the poem Invictus.

Back in South Africa President Mbeki continued to speak about the meaning of the Haitian Revolution. In October that year he wrote: "The African slaves of Haiti laid down their lives to ensure that the democratic and republican ideals of the American and French Revolutions truly applied to all human beings. They made enormous sacrifices to give universal meaning to the prescriptions of the American Revolution that "all men are born equal", and those of the French Revolution, incorporated in the Declaration on the Rights of Man, of liberty, equality and fraternity. "The sacrifices they made established their place in human history as true democrats and republicans, even surpassing those in America and France who are celebrated in school textbooks as the global architects of democracy and republicanism. Because of what they did, they had to pay a price imposed on them by those who claimed the right to describe themselves as the world's best democrats and republicans". President Mbeki went on to note that: "Those who did nothing or very little to secure the victory of the slaves, positioned themselves as the best friends of the liberated slaves, the best advisers of what the free slaves should do with their freedom"!

On behalf of the government of Haiti, U.S. attorney Ira Kurzban was preparing legal proceedings against the French government to recover the estimated $21 billion (current dollars) in money, concerning the Independence Debt, extorted from Haiti during 1825 to 1944. In December of 2003, on the eve of the bicentennial, 200th anniversary of the Haitian Revolution and the Republic of Haiti's independence, President Jean-Bertrand Aristide publicly issued a demand to France to pay reparations, in the sum of precisely $21,685,135,571.48 billion dollars; the contemporary value of the money that Haiti had been forced to pay France for the Independence Debt. This action escalated tensions between the Aristide government, Washington DC and France leading up to the celebration. The media coverage of Aristide and Haiti's bicentennial anniversary became unbalanced in the international media due to the demand for reparations. President Aristide was demonized by the French media and Jacques Chirac warned: "Before bringing up claims of this nature I cannot stress enough to the authorities of Haiti the need to be very vigilant about, how should I put it, the nature of their actions and their regime".

The French and American governments placed significant pressure on other governments to not attend the commemoration of the bicentennial of the Haitian Revolution in Port-au-Prince. President Mbeki's stated commitment to be there was received with open hostility by forces opposed to the elected government in Haiti. For instance, Civil-Society Group 184 declared that President Mbeki was not welcome in Haiti and that his visit would be received as "an insult". This was widely covered in the South African media, and without critique. Civil-Society Groupe 184 was funded by Washington DC and the European Commission (EU) at the behest of France. It was headed by notorious sweatshop owner, Andre Apaid, who is also the owner of the largest television station in the country, 192 and devoid of any credible claim to popular support. Civil-Society Groupe 184 has democratic legitimacy and has also been connected to the Democratic Convergence and Guy Phillipe's FLRN.

On January 1 2004, President Mbeki attended the bicentennial, 200th anniversary celebration of the Haitian Revolution and the Republic of Haiti's independence from France in Port-au-Prince, Haiti as a guest of President Aristide as promised (as the only foreign head of state). He would go on to state in his speech: "[t]oday we celebrate because from 1791 to 1803, our heroes, led by the revolutionary Toussaint L'Ouverture and others, dared to challenge those who had trampled on these sacred things that define our being as Africans and as human beings". Even though tens of thousands of people attended the celebration; President Mbeki was excoriated in the South African media. The Democratic Alliance (DA) whose then leader, Tony Leon, described President Aristide as "the Mugabe of the Caribbean". The DA also went on to refer to President Mbeki's visit as a misuse of taxpayers' money, a disaster and a fiasco. It declared: "Because of his over-emotional response to Haiti's 200th anniversary … President Mbeki, alone among African or world leaders, insisted on participating in the celebration". After the Haiti's bicentennial, 200th anniversary; calls from the 'international community' and civil society 184 for President Aristide to resign and cede power to an unelected foreign funded opposition. A few weeks after the Republic of Haiti celebrated its' 200th anniversary in January an armed rebellion broke out in the north of the country. Anti-Aristide protests in January of 2004 led to violent clashes in Port-au-Prince, causing several deaths. Since President Aristide had destroyed the FAD'H soon after he returned from exile; he only had his gangs/militia as protection. In February of 2004, a revolt broke out in the city of Gonaïves, which was soon under ex-military rebels' control (Artibonite Revolutionary Resistance Front), having Guy Phillip as their lieutenant. On February 5, 2004 Guy Phillippe and his unit National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti (NRFLH), attempted a coup d'état of Aristide and seized control of a number of towns in a final assault for regime change in Port-au-Prince. The heavy weapons in the hands of the rebels were allegedly supplied from their base in the Dominican Republic.

The "rebellion" then began to spread, and eventually laid siege to Cap-Haïtien, Haiti's second-largest city, until it was captured on February 22; effectively splitting the country in two. The actions of Guy Phillippe and FLRN put the government of President Aristide in social, economically, and political crisis. NRFLH rebels led by Guy Philippe captured Cap-Haitien on February 22, 2004, and then captured Les Cayes on February 26, 2004. Tripartite agreements are legal agreements or contracts between three individuals or parties. A Tripartite Accord sponsored by Washington DC, France, and Canada was offered to the government of President Aristide prior to his forced removal from office. Under the settlement, President Aristide's power would be reduced and he would be allowed to remain in office until the end of his constitutional term. He would've been reduced to a figurehead president, with his powers transferred to a Prime Minister chosen by a tripartite commission in which Washington DC would effectively have the deciding vote. This tripartite commission would also have been charged with organizing new legislative and presidential elections and with reorganizing the security forces so as to limit "political", i.e., Aristide's, influence.

This power-sharing Tripartite Accord was accepted by President Aristide and civil society 184; but rejected by Guy Phillippe and the FLRN (who sought to reinstate the Haitian military following Aristide's disbandment of FAD'H). While President Aristide retained a substantial amount of popular support, opponents claimed that he had become autocratic, intolerant, and corrupt. Guy Phillippe and his rebels continued to clash with pro-Aristide gangs known as Chimères. On the morning of 29 February 2004; under the leadership of Guy Philippe on the armed rebels advanced through provincial cities and soon approached the capital of Port-au-Prince. Appeals by the besieged government for help from the international community, especially the United States, were to no avail. Guy Phillippe and his rebels controlled many of the country's towns and his personal assault unit had moved within 40 kilometers of the capital. After the rebels had advanced as far as Port-au-Prince; Washington Dc, Paris, and Ottawa utilized this final assault by Guy Phillippe and his unit (FLRN) on the National Palace as the pretext to move in and pressure President Aristide. Both the "Démocratique Convergence" and the "Coalition of 184 Civic Institutions" have links to the FLRN (former FRAPH death squadron's leader) Guy Philippe. According to Guy Phillippe: "It was Andre Apaid, who advised the US embassy to kidnap Aristide in order to prevent me, Guy Philippe, from taking power and setting up a government in Haiti like the one that Chavez set up in Venezuela".

I dare say, if Andre Apaid and the "Coalition of 184 Civic Institutions" didn't betray Guy Phillippe in his efforts to rid Haiti of the tyrannical fascists Fanmi-Lavalas regime and implement an anti-neo-colonial government like Fidel Castro in Cuba. Faced with the prospect of large-scale civil war and with no alternative; Aristide submitted his resignation as President of Haiti. While Canadian soldiers stood guard over Toussaint Louverture International Airport in Port-au-Prince, the President of Haiti and his wife were put on a chartered plane by US officials before dawn on February 29, 2004. President Jean-Bertrand Aristide is on record stating that he was "kidnapped" from his home and put aboard a U.S. military plane, and dumped in the Central African Republic (an authoritarian client state of the colonial commonwealth Françafrique). According to world-renowned African-American author and activist Randall Robinson (who interviewed several eye-witnesses): the aircraft was not a commercial plane; no members of the Aristide government, nor media, were at the airport; President Aristide and his wife were effectively abducted and taken to the Central African Republic against their will (following a refueling stop in Antigua). President Aristide was posted to the Central African Republic as "cargo" on a CIA plane which just happened to be on hand when the US Ambassador James Brendan Foley decided to pay him a call on the dawn of the morning of February 29. The legal process, concerning the Independence Debt, was cut short following the overthrow of the elected government of President Jean Bertrand Aristide on February 29, 2004.

The subsequent coup government, installed with the assistance of the U.S., France and Canada, refused to pursue any legal action for restitution. The government of President Aristide was overthrown in a coup backed by Washington DC, Canada, and France on February 29, 2004. Critics chided U.S. President George W. Bush and Secretary of State Colin Powell for failing to support a democratically elected government in the Americas. The US media claimed that U.S. Marines apprehended 194 President Aristide and flew him out of the country and into exile after a phone call from General Colin Powell telling him "it's over". The priest accused France and the United States of conspiring against him, reporting that he was essentially kidnapped by a U.S. convoy at his own house and threatened with "death, kidnapping and abduction". The Bush administration reported a spontaneous request for help from the priest, who had boarded voluntarily after signing his resignation. What remains unclear is that why the U.S. would be the first to know that Aristide resigned from office without telling the public? Canada played a lead role in the kidnapping/coup d'état: Joint Task Force 2, an elite commando squad of the Canadian Armed Forces, was on the ground in Haiti on February 29, 2004; securing the airstrip from which U.S. Marines would abduct President Jean-Bertrand Aristide. In fact, a multi-national (US, CANADA, FRANCE) force of 20,000 troops stayed in Haiti from March 1 until the arrival of MINUSTUH. A coalition of U.S., French, and Canadian troops

occupied Haiti after Aristide's overthrow on Feb. 29, and then they handed the occupation over to 5,000 Brazilian army-led United Nations Mission to Stabilize Haiti (MINUSTAH) troops.

On March 4, 2004; **a US, French and Canadian backed 'Council of Eminent Persons' chose Gerard Latortue, a former World Bank official, as the new Prime Minister.** Prime Minister Gerard Latortue formed a 13-member transitional government, on March 12, 2004, **made up of representatives of the traditional elite.** After living in Florida for many years, Latortue was installed following the US-led ouster of thousands of elected Haitian officials, including President Jean Bertrand Aristide. André Apaid and the civil organization "coalition of 184" utilized their **Tripartite Accord with the US, France, and Canada to place the Republic of Haiti under the CORE Group trust thru** UNSCR 1542; **like Washington DC and President Aristide utilized the Governors Island Accord to disband the Haitian military (FADH) and covertly invade Haiti utilizing UNSCR 940.** ***UNSCR 1542 issued on 30 April 2004 established The United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) with a mandate to support the Transitional Government of*** President Boniface Alexandre and Prime Minister Gerard Latortue ***with a military component of up to 6,700 U.N. soldiers.*** According to journalist Yves Engler: "The Core Group formally came to life with a UN Security Council resolution 17 years ago (UNSCR 1542). That resolution replaced the two-month-old US, France and Canada led Multinational Interim Force (which had removed Aristide) with MINUSTAH. Unofficially, the Core Group Trust traces its roots to the 2003 "Ottawa Initiative on Haiti" meeting where US, French, OAS and Canadian officials discussed overthrowing Haiti's elected government and putting the country under UN trusteeship. The Canadian minister who oversaw the meeting, Denis Paradis, justified intervening partly due to fear of (Black) population growth, labeling it "a time bomb which must be stopped immediately!" Another factor driving the "Ottawa Initiative on Haiti" was the 200-year anniversary of Haitian independence. The 200-year independence celebration heightened the racist contempt directed at Haiti since the country's 1791-1804 revolution dealt a crushing blow to slavery, colonialism and white supremacy. The Core Group was formed in reaction to the impoverished Black majority of Haitians electing a "social democratic government" in 2000 ".

After the departure of President Aristide, several high-ranking members of his government were accused and convicted of drug trafficking, including the head of state security and the head of airport security. The coup of President Aristide occurred the same year Haiti was celebrating the two hundredth anniversary of her independence from France. For Washington DC it may have been due to the normalization of relations with Cuba by Aristide's government; but for France it was the demand to the Independence Debt. President Aristide resigned and departed from the country, and Boniface Alexandre was sworn in as interim president on February 29, 2004. On February 29, 2004, the Multinational Interim Force (MIF) was deployed in Haiti to maintain law and order and to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance. The MIF consisted of some 3,800 troops from the U.S. (2,000 military personnel), France (900 military personnel), Canada (500 military personnel), and Chile (300 military personnel). Soon after, Canadian RCMP officers were training and vetting the newly reconstituted Haitian National Police. The appointed provisional government of Boniface Alexandre renounced the claim of the government President Aristide for restitution of the Independence Debt from France within its first week in power! South Africa joined with CARICOM, an

alliance of Caribbean nations, to request that there be an investigation, under the auspices of the United Nations, into "the circumstances leading to the departure of President Aristide". The request was ignored.

Two weeks after the coup Aristide was able to fly to Jamaica to be reunited with his family. The new regime in Port-au-Prince declared that his presence in the Caribbean would 'destabilize Haiti'. Although CARICOM refused to recognize the new government, the power of Washington DC exceeded theirs and Aristide was forced to leave. He then requested to spend his exile South Africa and three months after the coup this was allowed. When Aristide and his family arrived in Johannesburg, SA President Mbeki was waiting to meet him at the airport and embraced him on the tarmac. Aristide made a brief statement of thanks in Zulu, a language he would go on to learn to speak fluently during his time in Pretoria. The Times would later report that France collaborated with the U.S. to remove President Aristide because he confronted France over the Independence Debt. Washington DC and France stated publicly that President Aristide's call for restitution of the Independence Debt had nothing to do with his ouster. Their claim is that he had taken an autocratic turn; lost control of the country; and was spirited into exile to prevent Haiti, already heaving with turmoil, from careening into chaos. But France's Ambassador to Haiti at the time, Thierry Burkard, said in an interview that France and the United States had effectively orchestrated "a coup" against Mr. Aristide, and that his abrupt removal was "probably a bit about" his call for reparations of the Independence Debt from France, also! The collaboration of Washington DC, France, and Canada in the coups of Aristide, for the Independence Debt, is symbolic the continual subjugation of Haiti by the international community since independence

On 09 March 2004 Congresswoman Barbara Lee (D-CA), Congressional Black Caucus Haiti Task Force Co-Chair, introduced H.R. 3919 the TRUTH (The Responsibility to Uncover the Truth about Haiti) Act today, which calls for an independent bipartisan commission to uncover the facts about the Bush Administration's involvement in the recent coup d'état in Haiti. The bill was co-sponsored by CBC Haiti Task Force Co-Chair John Conyers and 23 other Members. "The TRUTH Act calls for the commission to investigate, among other questions, the following:

1) Did the U.S. Government impede democracy and contribute to the overthrow of the Aristide government?

2) Under what circumstances did President Jean-Bertrand Aristide resign, and what was the role of the United States Government in bringing about his departure?

3) To what extent did the U.S. impede efforts by the international community, particularly the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) countries, to prevent the overthrow of the democratically-elected Government of Haiti?

4) What was the role of the United States in influencing decisions regarding Haiti at the United Nations Security Council and in discussions between Haiti and other countries that were willing to assist in the preservation of the democratically-elected Government of Haiti by sending security forces to Haiti?

5) Was U.S. assistance provided or were U.S. personnel involved in supporting, directly or indirectly, the forces opposed to the government of President Aristide?

6) Was U.S. bilateral assistance channeled through nongovernmental organizations that were directly or indirectly associated with political groups actively involved in fomenting hostilities or violence toward the government of President Aristide?

"The Bush Administration's efforts in the overthrow of a democratically-elected government must be investigated," said Lee. "All of the evidence brought forward thus far suggests that the Administration has, in essence, carried out a form of 'regime change,' a different variation than it took in Iraq, but still regime change. The American people and the international community deserve to know the truth, and this bill will offer the opportunity to investigate the long-term origins of the overthrow of the Haitian government and the impact of our failure to protect democracy." According to Guy Phillippe the National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN) was betrayed by his backers during his final assault on Aristide and with the Tripartite Accord; as it turns out that they were just using him: "Evans Paul, Serge Gilles and the others were aware of all my movements since we were working together. They asked Ambassador La Lime to call me, to ask me to come urgently to Port-au-Prince on 29 February to have a big meeting to decide the future of Haiti; Apaid, Rebu, Evans Paul, Dany Toussaint were all at that meeting. But under international pressure they then betrayed us and they signed the Tripartite Accord on 4 March, which decided on the procedure for choosing a post-Aristide government. And it was them, and Andy Apaid, who advised the US embassy to kidnap Aristide in order to prevent me Guy Philippe from taking power and setting up a government in Haiti like the one that Chavez set up in Venezuela. By the end of February, I was practically ready to launch the final assault on the capital; I was also surrounded by spies (disguised as journalists). And I think that it was in response to the fact that I was ready to make my final move that the leaders of Haiti's rotten political class and mafioso oligarchy convinced the Americans and the French to get rid of Aristide. And although he denies it now, Aristide was afraid, very afraid, and he agreed to resign. Then, out of fear that I might take the National Palace by assault, the Americans moved in and took control themselves".

According to Guy Phillipe: "Today I âm proud to know that if it wasn't for me and some young students Haiti would still be suffering under complete dictatorship. I know that I saved the country. If it hadn't been for the treachery of our professional politicians, the people who signed an unpatriotic agreement with France and the United States, then today the country would be in a much better position. These people âre Andy Apaid, Evans Paul, Paul Denis, Lesley Voltaire âll will be judged one day before the tribunal of history. As for me, I did what I had to do, and if necessary I would do it again". **After the arrival of MINUSTUH Guy Phillipe** and **Louis Jodel Chamberlain** were presented as "freedom fighters" by the transitional government of **Gerard Latortue**. **Paramilitary attacks on neighborhoods that were pro-Aristide became routine. The United Nations provided troops that secured the authority of the new government and continued the repression of the popular movement.** The documentary Kill the Bandits exposes the battle that ensued during this occupation between the Fanmi-Lavalas supporters, gangs created by Aristide, and MINISTUH. Brazil, under the presidency of Luiz Ignácio Lula da Silva and the Workers Party, for example, led the occupation for many years, supplying thousands of soldiers. These troops arrived in Haiti after the coup against President Aristide. This was when the UN

stepped forward to lead the military occupation in order to hide the interventionist face of the imperialist nations acting in their own name. According to The Lancet: during Latortue's brief stint in office, Haiti experienced some 4,000 political murders, while hundreds of Fanmi-Lavalas members, Aristide supporters, and social movement leaders were locked up (usually on bogus charges). Québec Premier Jean Charest's diplomatic support for Latortue's transitional government reinforced, rather than undermined, Washington DC's grip over Haiti. Under this US-imposed Boca Raton regime, Haiti's Supreme Court was fired and brand new and paid-for judges, without any Constitutional authority inherited from the people of Haiti, took the place of the legitimate judges and law officers; and have been metering out paid for rulings since this UN occupation under the international community's tutelage. The judicial system is now completely corrupt and there are no financial resources invested in social welfare. Approximately 7000 elected officials (from local officials all the way to the legislature) were removed from office or canceled as Latortue's friends in Washington DC looked the other way. A year after the overthrow of Aristide, Guy Philippe was secretly indicted by a federal grand jury in the United States that accused him of running drugs from Colombia out of Haiti, and laundering money. Each time United States authorities were close to apprehending him, someone would tip Mr. Philippe off; a 2007 mission launched from Guantánamo Bay involving Black Hawk helicopters flopped. Despite being a fugitive, whose face was posted on the Drug Enforcement Administration's website, Mr. Philippe had recently been elected to the Haitian Senate. In an October interview with The New York Times, he maintained that the Americans could find him if they wanted to, as he was in plain sight but he was eventually captured by Washington DC.

The Core Group Trust's primary objective is to keep Haiti at the bottom of a highly unequal and racial global order. **The Ens Legis UNITED STATES, France and Canada were perfectly fine with making sure Haiti remained a failed state, a la the covert compromise the American colonies made with Napoleon, but once they discovered the value of Haiti's Natural Resources; their plans changed and they placed it under their joint-stock trust company. According to Dr. Mathurin, Haiti's oil deposits are declared U.S. strategic reserves, relegating it to a resource colony of the US; though "authorized" use of them was granted to the Republic of Haiti by the ens legis US in 2005; after the 2004 coups against President Aristide. While stating his incomprehension of such a situation; "It is absurd that the US after maintaining detrimental control for all these years; for the US to keep the nation in poverty and kill its sovereignty is a crime against the congress of nations and humanity of Haiti."** The world renown Haitian scientist Dr. Daniel Mathurin, was the first person to write, speak and educate the Haitian people about Haiti's natural resources. There is evidence that the United States, after the discovery of oil in Haiti decades ago, due to the geopolitical circumstances and big business interests of that era, made the decision to keep Haitian oil in reserve for when Middle Eastern oil had dried up. **After speculating upon his discoveries, the UN/US developed a program for Haiti's natural resources, not the people (unlike the ALBA or PetroCaribe Alliance), who they keep impoverished despite the fact that Haiti is rich.** Aristide's 'Forced Removal' was done to destabilize the government of Fanmi-Lavalas which was trying to develop Haiti's natural resources. The actions of both the Clinton and Bush clans in Haiti have had the intended effects of keeping Haiti an impoverished and failed state. Had the Haitians not defeated France, they would have faced a "war of extermination", as French general Charles V. E. Leclerc

wrote in a letter to Bonaparte, yet due to the discovery of their natural resources by the CORE Group-OAS Trust; this is wat they face today.

What's interesting is the fact that Canada isn't known for being a colonial power but the Canadian government is not a passive bystander (Ottawa Initiative on Haiti) in the neo-colonization of Haiti by the CORE Group Trust. What's clear is that the ens legis UNITED STATES went on to fund the acquisition of Haiti's Treasury in 1911 by covertly acquiring the reception of interest payments related to the indemnity (Haiti's Independence Debt) from France before their invasion of Haiti in 1915; what's not clear is whether Canada has purchased the indemnity (Haiti's Independence Debt) from the ens legis UNITED STATES but they're currently taking the lead in the neo-colonization of Haiti.

Haiti happens to be sitting on wealth of resources due to the shifting fault lines it is placed on produces oil. The Republic of Venezuela's oil ends at the tip of Haiti's oil which makes the country of Haiti among the ONE percent wealthiest nations on earth due to oil resources. Their prospected value of their gold deposits is 80 billion, Haiti also has vast untapped deposits of iridium (a little known and rare mineral that is vital for the construction of spacecraft and satellites), and these estimates don't include other mineral resources such as (copper, uranium, diamond, zyconium deposits). Haiti is touted as the poorest nation within the American hemisphere but per capita it is one of the most valuable due to its natural resources. Haiti's organic Constitution protects its Natural Resources as part of its' public domain; but ever since the UN development program discovered these resources in the 1970's, Washington DC has been covertly mining Haiti's iridium for its space program. The Ens Legis US has claimed Haiti's natural resources as its own strategic reserves; then utilized UNCSR 940 to covertly invade Haiti; and UNCSR 1892 to continue their destruction/exploitation of the island-nation and steal its Natural Resources; w**ith their illegal/covert placement of the Republic of Haiti under the corporate trust of CORE Group via UNSCR 1542 they have accomplished their goal of gaining control of Haiti's natural resources.**

The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES and Trustee ens legis FRANCE are liable for placing Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish refugees as foreign international intermediaries in Haiti; and empowering these foreign international intermediaries to do business within the international community (Canada) for state capture of Haiti thru the private sector. Canada is the actually the second imperial player of the CORE Group Trust in Haiti (after the ens legis UNITED STATES) and more so than CORE Group Trustee FRANCE within the last 50 years! CANADA MINERALS and METALS is also behind the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust. CANADA MINERALS and METALS has an Amity agreement with CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust to explore and exploit the minerals of Haiti. Between 2005-2013 CANADA MINERALS and METALS signed more than 50 contracts which gave them license to explore and exploit the natural resources of Haiti without a mining convention nor official Accord with the Republic of Haiti. Ever since then CANADA MINERALS and METALS has become the #1 exporter of limestone posted record profits for 2022. In December of 2012, Canada's VCS Mining was one of two companies to win a contract to mine for gold in Haiti. In October of 2013, Tony Rodham Clinton joined the

board of VCS Mining. Ever since Tony Rodham Clinton and VCS Mining contract there have been **over 200 license issued to explore and exploit Haiti's natural resources but none of them have been issued to any Haitian corporations.**

Eurasian Minerals Inc., with corporate offices in Vancouver, British Columbia, is a mineral royalty company that manufactures royalty claims over huge prospective mineral belts in many parts of the world. Eurasian Minerals Inc., along with a number of Canadian mining companies, have exploration contracts in Northern Haiti. The Canadian corporate class and Canadian politicians have interlinked with Haiti's foreign oligarchic class of Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish; which consists of 12 families that have taken control of the private sector and have been running the Haitian economy since the departure of the Duvalier regime. **Ever since the removal of President Aristide from office on February 29, 2004 (via UNSCR 1542); this foreign Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class have been the international intermediaries between Canadian mining companies and the Haitian government thru the joint-stock trust company CORE Group. Andre Apaid** (settlor) **is** the foreign international intermediary whom led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 which illegally; unlawfully; covertly; ostensibly place "The Principals" as beneficiaries of the CORE Group Trust**. In the "ghetto" areas of North of Port au Prince, where there is the most insecurity) is where the majority of Haiti's natural resources lie. Ironically, Andre Apaid has claimed all of the natural resource rich territories in the Northern Haiti for his self via the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust. This is evidence of collusion and unjust enrichment between the settlor and trustees to defraud "The Principals".**

Washington DC and Paris utilized the tripartite accord with the Civil Society Group of 184 civic organization to bring the Republic of Haiti back under their dominion thru UNSCR 1542 which placed the island-nation under a Kosovo-like trusteeship called the CORE Group Trust. The Core Group Trust is one of the highest forms in the evolution of the neo-colonial instruments; the joint-stock trust company! A joint-stock company (fore-runner to modern day corporation) is a business owned by its investors, with each investor owning a share based on the amount of stock purchased. A trust is a fiduciary arrangement that allows a third party, or trustee, to hold assets on behalf of a beneficiary or beneficiaries. The CORE Group is a combination of a joint-stock company and a trust. According to Guy Phillippe: "the traitors of 2004 are the people who signed or approved the **Tripartite Accord**, ANDY APAID, EVANS PAUL, PAUL DENIS, etc. I want posterity to know the truth. These people have made the country suffer too much. Our movement suffered a great setback on March 4th 2004, but just like the movement that Chavez led in Venezuela we will keep fighting, and we will win in another 5 or 10 years, democratically." The head of the coalition of 184 civic organizations which betrayed the movement begun by Guy Phillipe to overthrew Aristide and maneuvered the Republic of Haiti into the CORE Group Trust is André Apaid. Mr. André Apaid is a Syrio-Lebanese who is part of Haiti's Foreign Oligarchical Class, which the US began placing in Haiti, during their neo-colonial foray into the middle-east, that has developed into the oligarchical class in Haiti. André Apaid was born in New York in 1952 and never renounced his United States citizenship. Under Haitian law, a person may not hold dual citizenship and under the US Neutrality Act, a citizen is barred from participating in and

contributing to political activities in another sovereign nation, particularly when those activities include participation in the violent overthrow of a foreign government.

AS A THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Liability for the ostensible/illegal/unlawful placement of the Republic of Haiti under the umbrella of the CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS trust which is in volation of **Royal Ordinance of Charles X (Independence Debt)**

against

CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis FRANCE; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA

I hereby re-state each paragraph of this Notice of Claim, as though fully set forth below.

3. This is an action at law to contest the CORE Group which presents itself as an informal intergovernmental organization, providing "legal advice to the Republic of Haiti", consisting of ambassadors from the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; FRANCE; CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; EUROPEAN UNION (EU); UNITED NATIONS and the Organization of American States (OAS) but is actually a joint-stock trust company which "The Principals" was illegally/unlawfully/covertly/ostensibly placed under by trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; ens legis FRANCE; and ens legis CANADA via the UNITED NATIONS (UNSCR 1542). The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are liable for the deprivation of the rights and privileges of "The Principals" (class participants) under Color of Law (Title 18, U.S.C. § Section 242); for utilizing a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid (foreign international intermediary) led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor) via the UNITED NATIONS; UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004) to illegally; unlawfully; covertly; ostensibly place "The Principals" as beneficiaries of the CORE Group Trust. Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 U.S. 363-371 (1943) resulted in the **Clearfield Doctrine**: "Governments descend to the Level of a mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen...where private corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve Notes] and securities [checks] is concerned. ... For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government". In 2002, Haitian President Jean Bertrand-Aristide announced his government's intent to pursue a claim against France to recover Haiti's Independence Debt (as per the Taubira legislation) which the Haitian government estimated the amount of $21 billion. **On behalf of the government of** President Aristide**; U.S. attorney Ira Kurzban began preparing legal proceedings against the French government to recover the estimated $21**

billion (current dollars) in money, concerning the Independence Debt, extorted from Haiti during 1825 to 1944. The audacity of the government of President Aristide pursuing Haiti's **Independence Debt;** was the catalyst for the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' (apropos to Berlin Conference) which was a conference hosted by Canada that took place from January 31 - February 1 2003 (one year before the February 29, 2004 coup d'état of President Aristide). After a **coup d'état by Guy Philippe and his National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN), National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti (NRFLH), and Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH) rebels** on February 29, 2004**;** President Aristide was removed from office by military personnel from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA (whom also helped to sponsor the **Guy Philippe led coup d'état**); as a multi-national force consisting of 20,000 troops from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA occupied Haiti as they lobbied for UNITED NATIONS (UN) intervention and the establishment of an International Council (IC), to oversee the Republic of Haiti; until the passage of UNSCR 1542 United Nations Mission to Stabilize Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the arrival of over 5,000 Brazilian army-led troops, as per the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti'. Due to the fact that the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' was hosted in Canada and they're current role in Haiti; CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA may have covertly acquired the reception of interest payments relating to Haiti's Independence Debt from the ens legis UNITED STATES. Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021, (with the appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister) the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The duty to inform the beneficiaries of a trust stems from common law and the Uniform Trust Code (UTC). The Republic of Haiti doesn't want to be a trust-territory of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust nor UNITED NATIONS which is in violation of Haiti's Constitution. A trust automatically terminates one its purpose becomes unlawful. The CORE Group Trust is legally invalid because it was obtained thru fraud via UNSCR 1542 in order to disinherit the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian diaspora); for unjust enrichment between trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE; trustee ens legis CANADA; and settlor, foreign international intermediary, Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The relationship between the settlor and the trustee of the CORE Group Trust is a conflict of interest for the "The Principals" (beneficiaries), thereby nullifying the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust and rendering it invalid.** The HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT/Tabula-Rasa Accord revealed that the ens legis UNITED STATES and ens legis FRANCE are responsible for **purposely** placing, grooming, and fostering the current foreign oligarchical class in Haiti (whom comprise and dominate Haiti thru the private sector) **during their colonial foray into the Middle-East; in order to undermine the government and sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti. The** foreign oligarchic **class (**Syrio-

Lebanese-Jewish) **in Haiti are all American citizens due to the agreement that was signed between their ancestors and the Ens Legis UNITED STATES.** It is this foreign Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic **class** which facilitated the capture of the Haitian state by the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust as intermediaries via UNSCR **1542.** It was the Andre Apaid (foreign oligarch) led Civil Society Group of 184 whom betrayed the people of the Republic of Haiti in the aftermath of the 2004 coups of President Aristide by utilizing a tripartite accord with the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA to place the Republic of Haiti under a Kosovo like trusteeship of the joint-stock company CORE Group via *UNSCR 1542*. The CORE Group is the combination of a joint-stock company and a trust. The CORE Group is the corporate trust which is the legal advisor to; **owns Haiti; and consists of the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; FRANCE; CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; and THE EUROPEAN UNION (EU) but the Haitian people do not benefit from this "trust" at all.** These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

The HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord exposed that Washington DC and the CORE Group Trust fostered the current foreign oligarchical class, which comprises the private sector, exploiting the government of the Republic of Haiti. This Arab-Jew Levantine class in Haiti are all American citizens due to the agreement that was signed between their ancestors and the Ens Legis UNITED STATES. This foreign oligarchical class of Arabs and Jews from the Levant (whom dominate the government and economy) were purposely placed there by France via the US (during their colonial foray into the Middle-East) to undermine the government and sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti. After Haiti's Independence France made a secret deal with the USA to make sure Haiti remained a failed state; which is why the American colonies got such a sweet deal with the Louisiana Purchase. There was an under the table deal like the Southern Compromise between the US and France to keep Haiti impoverished, disenfranchised, and a failed state. With this covert compact France made with the American colonies during the Louisiana Purchase; they may have lost the battle to Haiti but won the war.

According to an article by Kerlens Tilus, July 1 2017 titled "Les Nantis d'Haiti Sont Sur la Sellette; “The vast majority of Arabs in Haiti are Syrian and Lebanese; We find some Palestinian families and some Jews who are also Arabs like the Bigio family and the Kedar family. They entered Haiti as a result of a war in which Westerners invaded the Sellette, “region of the Near East", prompting the Levantines to set sail between 1880 and 1920 by France, under the name of Great Lebanon. Between 1880 and 1920 the "Syrians-Lebanese" exodus to Haiti began (due to the foray of the global west into the middle east) as they disembarked on Haitian beaches like ants by the thousands and by 1895 they numbered around 2,000, via the USA. From their beginnings, as itinerant peddlers of fabrics and other dry goods, the Arabs moved into the export-import sector, engendering the hostility of Haitians (because they were cut off from access to the international community) nevertheless, the Arabs remained. Many adopted French and Creole as their preferred languages, took Haitian citizenship, and integrated themselves into the upper and the middle classes. The administration of Jean-Pierre Boyer was the last stable government of the Republic of Haiti. During the wide gulf between his administration and occupation by the United States in 1915, Haiti's Presidency became the most valuable prize in an unprincipled competition among strongmen. The overthrow of a government usually degenerated into a business venture, with foreign merchants, frequently Germans, initially funding a rebellion in the expectation of a substantial return after its success. The weakness of Haitian governments of the period and the potential profits to be gained from supporting a corrupt leader made such investments attractive.

Michel Cincinnatus Leconte (September 29, 1854 – August 8, 1912) was President of Haiti from August 15, 1911 until his death on August 8, 1912. He was the great-grandson of Jean-Jacques Dessalines a leader of the Haitian Revolution and the first Emperor/President of the newly independent Republic of Haiti. President Leconte instituted a number of reforms: paving streets, increasing teacher pay, installing telephone lines, and decreasing the size of the army. Despite being elected to a seven-year term, Leconte's time in office was short lived. In 1912 Leconte's foreign minister released a statement stating that it was "necessary to protect nationals against the disloyal competition of the Easterner whose nationality is uncertain”. In 1905 the Syrian population of Haiti was estimated to be 15,000; prior to ascending to the presidency, he had promised to rid Haiti of its local Syrian population (Christian migrants from Ottoman Syria). Making good on his campaign promise, he re-instated a 1903 clause in the Constitution, decreasing the Syrian immigration quota and putting legal restraints on their commercial activities and businesses. Historians have described Leconte’s pursuit of this policy as constituting the "opening wedge of the American economic conquest of Haiti in the early 1900s"; this is probably due to the prohibition on foreigners owning land in Haiti.

Not long after his crack-down on Syrian commercial interests and opportunities, he was according to the official version of events accidentally killed in a bomb explosion at the National Palace. On August 8, 1912, a violent explosion destroyed the National Palace, killing President Cincinnatus Leconte and several hundred soldiers. So great was the force of the explosion, that a number of small cannon fragments of iron and shell were thrown long distances in all directions, and many of the palace attendants were killed! Every house in the city was shaken violently and the entire

population, greatly alarmed, rushed into the street. When Leconte died suddenly in 1912, a number of Syrians celebrated his passing and were imprisoned as a result, while others were deported. But most Haitian nationals say it was an assassination in disguise. In her book Tell My Horse: Voodoo and Life in Haiti and Jamaica Zora Neale Hurston proclaims: "The history books all say Cincinnatus Leconte died in the explosion that destroyed the palace, but the people do not tell it that way. Not one person, high or low, ever told me that Leconte was killed by the explosion. It is generally accepted that the destruction of the palace was to cover up the fact that the President was already dead by violence." According to Hurston there were "many reasons given for the alleged assassination", but the main actors in the supposed plot were men who "were ambitious and stood to gain political power...by the death of President Leconte."

WWI (World War I 28 July 1914 – 11 November 1918) took place while Lebanon was still part of the Germany-allied Ottoman Empire. After WWI the French imposed their mandate authority in Greater Syria and 2 years later decided to separate Lebanon from Syria in 1920 with Lebanon achieving “Independence” from Syria in 1943. This action by France is what triggered a Lebanese migration to the Americas, with Haiti receiving a large number of Lebanese immigrants during the 1915 US occupation of the island-nation. ["From Lebanon to Haiti: A Story Going Back to the 19th Century".] Many Syrians and Lebanese took refuge in the US where they were naturalized and a good amount were sent to Haiti because the US wanted to reduce " German influence in Haiti". After WWI, during their 19-year US military occupation of Haiti between 1915 and 1934, the ens legis UNITED STATES began placing their Syrio-Lebanese refugees in Haiti. After WWII they also began placing Jewish refugees in Haiti. By the end of US occupation; they would begin to develop into the foreign oligarchical class which comprise the private sector and dominate Haiti’s government today! According to scholar Michel Rolph-Trouillot; Haiti's economy has long been dominated by foreigners (mostly French and German and the mulatto class since Alexander Petion overthrew the Haitian Revolution) but since their 1915 invasion and occupation; the Ens Legis UNITED STATES has become the clear hegemonic force; particularly through their Syrian/Lebanese/Jew intermediaries. For example, according to Haitian historian Charles Dupuy: President Elie Lescot was a mulatto whose administration consisted of and favored mulattoes and whites over ancestral Haitians. During his administration is when this foreign Syrio/Lebanese/Jewish Levantine class was placed at the head of the new organizations created for the distribution of strategic-products. Especially, the Syrio-Lebanese, to whom, by his decree of Jan 11 1943, he opened the retail trade in Haiti. The Levantine families Bouez, Silvera, Abitbol and Baboun made fortunes under his presidency. This is the beginning of the Republic of Haiti becoming a captured state of the foreign Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class placed as intermediaries within the island-nation by the ens legis UNITED STATES.

The gendarmerie operating within the government of the Republic of Haiti, on behalf of ens legis UNITED STATES since their 1915 occupation, helped to facilitate the international dismantling of Haitian sovereignty by empowering this foreign oligarchical class (Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish) during the Duvalier regime. The Uni-Lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti dated October 17,

2018 exposed that Francois Duvalier was a CIA asset who was appointed President of Haiti after Haiti's May Civil War of 1957; to keep Daniel Fignolé from claiming the presidency. Duvalier had secured the backing of the military and the United States, both of which were wary of the possibility of a Fignolé (populist) victory given his promises of social revolution and class equality to the masses. President Francois Duvalier targeted the wealthy mulatto class of Haiti with the Ton-Ton Macoutes during his administration; destroying and forcing them to flee the country in large numbers; in order to replace them with this foreign (Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish) oligarchical class. It was under President Francois Duvalier that this already wealthy; foreign (Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish) oligarchical class officially entered politics; once Duvalier founded the Haitiano-Arabe Club in 1960 and signed an esoteric pact with them as straw men to do trade with the international community for his regime. This esoteric pact allowed them monopolize the buying and reselling of products from abroad as the government restricted alternatives markets. This is when the wealthy, foreign (Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish) oligarchical class began to have a certain hold in Haiti as they began to launder money to hide illicit activities for the Duvalier regime.

The foreign (Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish) oligarchical class has always had the unconditional support of the US in Haiti, especially during the administration of Ronald Reagan, and wield more power than the Haitian people themselves! For instance, the official narrative is that it was the Haitian people who ran Jean Claude "Baby Doc" Duvalier out of Haiti due to tyranny. But in actuality it was this foreign (Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish) oligarchical class whom conspired behind the scene with the ens legis UNITED STATES to have Baby Doc Duvalier removed in order to avoid paying the millions of dollars they owed the Duvalier regime and Haitiano-Arabe Club for taxes and other illicit activities. Ever since the exiling of the despotic Baby Doc Duvalier regime, this foreign (Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish) oligarchical class, whom comprise the private sector, have been in control of Haitian government as a captured state. They're involved in illicit activities from drug-trafficking, arms-trafficking, organ-trafficking, sex-trafficking, money laundering to smuggling; and consist of such names as: Gilbert Bigio, Fritz Mevs, Marc and Antoine Accra, Reginald Boulos, Brandt family, Braun family, Apaid family, Deeb brothers, etc.. They also align with Washington DC to overthrow any competent Haitian government which doesn't serve them. For instance, they participated in both coups against the duly elected government of President Jean Bertrand Aristide.

Since the departure of the Duvalier regime; this foreign (Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish) oligarchical class have been placed at the top of the gendarmerie operating within the government of the Republic of Haiti on behalf of the corporate Ens Legis UNITED STATES in order to exploit the government and people. The US media loves to tout how poverty-stricken the Caribbean nation of Haiti is; but what they won't mention is the fact that Haiti also has one of the highest numbers of millionaires per capita in the world which is comprised of this foreign (Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish) oligarchical class. During my mission to get the Uni-lateral Declaration on behalf of Haiti processed to the ICJ; I ended up holding a protest in front of the General consulate in 2020 (as part of Haiti Lives Matter). Members of the Syrio-Lebanese class showed up, while I was protesting, in a Rolls-Royce and walked into the Haitian consulate. After blocking my dossier, they then tried to get a PNH officer from Haiti to intimidate me (to no avail). It wasn't until after doing some research

that I found out that the Syrio-Lebanese class own and operate all of the Haitian consulates! It is this small group of Arab-Jew from the Levant whom now own all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti. They live in gated homes/communities and drive around in armored luxury vehicles while 80% of Haitian people remain in poverty. **They're reclusive billionaires who hold honorary diplomatic titles to their country of origin. That means they pay no taxes because, after all, they are diplomats. In the rare cases when they have to pay their fair share, they bribe government officials to look the other way.**

This foreign (Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish) oligarchical class of Haiti only became fearful of the Ens Legis UNITED STATES once President Donald Trump was elected. They were afraid he would come after them due to **Hezbollah** affiliations and the "War on Terror". The Arab-Jew Levantine class in Haiti are all American citizens due to the agreement that was signed between their ancestors and the American establishment. They're no more than US citizens who operate as local subsidiaries of a foreign power which is why the IRS is going after them for tax evasion. They don't pay taxes to the Haitian government either for all the money they make in Haiti and instead send remittances of 3 billion which is owed to the Haiti's government to Middle East instead annually. They refuse to pay more than 4 billion in taxes to Haiti and US tax authorities. During the administration of President Trump this foreign (Arab-Jew) oligarchical class should have been arrested for tax evasion and narcotics trafficking like Rodolphe Jaar, Marc Antoine Acra, Clifford Brandt besides other illicit activities. According to Haiti Wiki-Leaks and a 2011 article published in the Nation Fritz Mevs states: "Haiti's real enemy and the true source of insecurity {was} a small nexus of drug-dealers and political insiders that control a network of dirty cops and gangs that not only are responsible for committing the kidnappings and murders, but were also frustrating the efforts of well-meaning government officials and the international community to confront them." He also stated that Reginald Boulos, President of the Haitian Chamber of Commerce, and former board member of IHRC distributed arms to the police and he called on others to do so in order to provide cover to his own actions.

Right Below this foreign oligarchy of Syrio-Lebanese are the traditional light-skinned mulatto Haitians of French ancestry, whom betrayed Haiti's Independence and whose role is to carry on the racial caste system in Haiti. The "mulaterie" are on a lower rung that controls the arts, entertainment, small businesses and everything else. A dark-skinned Haitian can own a bodega, but not a supermarket (like Boulos), and shouldn't have any ideas of developing Haiti to their benefit. Take for instance the case of Franck Ciné, a former executive at the now defunct communication giant MCI. Franck Ciné returned to Haiti and then went on to launch Haitel, investing $85 million. When he launched the telecommunications company in 2000, it was the largest private investment in Haiti's history. Soon enough, Ciné was arrested on dubious accusations and jailed. The government seized his assets and he returned to New York, an angry and bitter person, as anyone would be. The foreign oligarchy and mulatto class wouldn't accept a dark-skinned successful Haitian because it could set a bad precedent. But they're perfectly willing to accept and turn Haiti's

telecommunications market to foreigners like Denis O'Brien in order to exploit the Haitian people. Denis O'Brien got his lucrative Digicel contract in Haiti from the IHRC due to donations to the Clinton Foundation. Digicel was able to earn a tidy $50 million from their disaster-recovery efforts in just six months! By 2012, the company had managed to take over 80 percent of Haiti's cellphone market and made more money in the island-nation; than in any of the firm's other global divisions.

After receiving the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord, though he was maligned while doing so, President Moise stepped up his efforts to execute the mandate of said principal when he began to prosecute this foreign (Arab-Jew) oligarchical class whom comprise a private sector which he referred to as capturing the Haitian state. The foreign oligarchical class of Haiti were making money from government contracts without providing any actual service to the people. A study of his work reveals that President Jovenel Moise lead a strong fight against Haiti's government of corruption, during his administration, by getting rid of over 20,000 bad contracts (ghost checks) which the private sector was using to exploit government. President Moise also got rid of all the bad contracts created during provisional governments. During his administration, reports from the Haitian Anti-Corruption Unit exposed the foreign (Arab-Jew) oligarchical class for stealing over $194 million from the Haitian government thru overcharging the state for oil, legacy contracts, overbilling, and straightforward theft over the past 13 years. Before President Moise was assassinated, he got rid of a lot of contracts which reduced the government of Haiti to a piggy-bank for the foreign Arab-Jew class placed there by Washington D.C.

A report from Haiti's anti-corruption unit highlights that Dmitri Vorbe (Syrio-Lebanese) was awarded a corrupt and illegal eight-year government contract by the previous administration. The former vice-president of Société Générale d'Énergie, S.A. (Sogener) Dmitri Vorbe's is unabashed about defrauding the Haitian government while promoting a luxury lifestyle online; as Haiti suffers through regular and rolling devastating blackouts. Over a decade later, Sogener was running on government funds while owing the state US$194 million in debt incurred between June 2012 and March 2019. Sogener amassed a large amount of government debt for the purchase of fuel and failed to supply the contracted power to the Haitian people. Vorbe also imported generators which are used by so many Haitians as a back-up source of power; benefiting doubly from the countrywide blackouts he caused. After 13 years of state corruption, under President Moïse's leadership in the face of personal threats and a lot of political risks, the corrupt Sogener contract was cancelled and the power plant taken back into public ownership! Haiti's anti-corruption unit also revealed that Reginald Boulos, a Haitian business magnate whose father served as health minister during the infamous dictatorship of Jean Claude "Baby-doc" Duvalier. Boulos is understood to have amassed a wealth of assets since his time as president of the National Chamber of Commerce through unsavory activities. He has benefited from his father's political ties and leaked US Embassy cables have revealed that Boulos distributed weapons to police and financed paramilitary leaders in return for the provision of a private security force. According to an article in the Miami Herald published on April 28, 2021, the Haitian government spends at least 804,000 US DOLLARS a year on lobbying fees. Haiti is a captured state of this foreign oligarchic class

and actors a like Boulos utilize state money for private services like lobbying Washington DC for their needs in Haiti.

The administration of President Moise cut government contracts and issued an arrest warrant for Dmitry Vorbes (Key suspect) due to embezzling funds from the Blackout contract. He also cut government contracts and issued an arrest warrant for Reginald Boulos (Key suspect) which forced them to flee Haiti after being charged for embezzling millions of government funds with nothing to show for it. He ended key contracts and zombie checks which were being used to exploit the Haitian government. The foreign oligarchy also utilized the PetroCaribe scandal to destabilize the administration of President Moise. The "opposition" used the media to slander him; brainwash the people against him; and shut down the country for 3 years in order to sabotage his work. Despite his efforts, Haitian wealth and resources remain concentrated among less than one per cent of the population (foreign (Arab-Jew) oligarchical class); in a country where 78 per cent of people live on less than $2 a day (US). The former vice-president of Société Générale d'Énergie, S.A. (Sogener) Dmitri Vorbe's is unabashed about defrauding the Haitian government while promoting a luxury lifestyle online; as Haiti suffers through regular and rolling devastating blackouts.

AS A FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Liability for the ostensible/illegal/unlawful placement of the Republic of Haiti under the umbrella of the CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS trust which is in volation of **Royal Ordinance of Charles X (Independence Debt)**

against

CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis FRANCE; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA

I hereby re-state each paragraph of this Notice of Claim, as though fully set forth below.

4. This is an action at law to contest the CORE Group which presents itself as an informal intergovernmental organization, providing "legal advice to the Republic of Haiti", consisting of ambassadors from the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; FRANCE; CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; EUROPEAN UNION (EU); UNITED NATIONS and the Organization of American States (OAS) but is actually a joint-stock trust company which "The Principals" was illegally/unlawfully/covertly/ostensibly placed under by trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; ens legis FRANCE; and ens legis

CANADA via the UNITED NATIONS (UNSCR 1542). The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are liable for the deprivation of the rights and privileges of "The Principals" (class participants) under Color of Law (Title 18, U.S.C. § Section 242); for utilizing a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid (foreign international intermediary) led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor) via the UNITED NATIONS; UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004) to illegally; unlawfully; covertly; ostensibly place "The Principals" as beneficiaries of the CORE Group Trust. Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 U.S. 363-371 (1943) resulted in the **Clearfield Doctrine**: "Governments descend to the Level of a mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen...where private corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve Notes] and securities [checks] is concerned. ... For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government". In 2002, Haitian President Jean Bertrand-Aristide announced his government's intent to pursue a claim against France to recover Haiti's Independence Debt (as per the Taubira legislation) which the Haitian government estimated the amount of $21 billion. **On behalf of the government of** President Aristide**; U.S. attorney Ira Kurzban began preparing legal proceedings against the French government to recover the estimated $21 billion (current dollars) in money, concerning the Independence Debt, extorted from Haiti during 1825 to 1944.** The audacity of the government of President Aristide pursuing Haiti's **Independence Debt;** was the catalyst for the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' (apropos to Berlin Conference) which was a conference hosted by Canada that took place from January 31 - February 1 2003 (one year before the February 29, 2004 coup d'état of President Aristide). After a **coup d'état by Guy Philippe and his National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN), National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti (NRFLH), and Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH) rebels** on February 29, 2004**;** President Aristide was removed from office by military personnel from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA (whom also helped to sponsor the **Guy Philippe led coup d'état**); as a multi-national force consisting of 20,000 troops from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA occupied Haiti as they lobbied for UNITED NATIONS (UN) intervention and the establishment of an International Council (IC), to oversee the Republic of Haiti; until the passage of UNSCR 1542 United Nations Mission to Stabilize Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the arrival of over 5,000 Brazilian army-led troops, as per the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti'. Due to the fact that the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' was hosted in Canada and they're current role in Haiti; CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA may have covertly acquired the reception of interest payments relating to Haiti's Independence Debt from the ens legis UNITED STATES. Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021, (with the appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister) the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The duty to inform the beneficiaries of a trust stems from common law and the Uniform Trust Code (UTC). The Republic of Haiti doesn't want to be a trust-territory of the CORE Group/CORE

Group-OAS trust nor UNITED NATIONS which is in violation of Haiti's Constitution. A trust automatically terminates one its purpose becomes unlawful. The CORE Group Trust is legally invalid because it was obtained thru fraud via UNSCR 1542 in order to disinherit the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian diaspora); for unjust enrichment between trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE; trustee ens legis CANADA; and settlor, foreign international intermediary, Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The relationship between the settlor and the trustee of the CORE Group Trust is a conflict of interest for the "The Principals" (beneficiaries), thereby nullifying the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust and rendering it invalid.** The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES is liable for conspiring with Trustee ens legis FRANCE for the deprivation of the rights, privileges and disenfranchisement of the class participants (people of the Republic of Haiti) under Color of Law (Section 242 of Title 18) since the Louisiana Purchase (France sold their rights to the Louisiana territory to the USA after the success of the Haitian Revolution) a secret prerequisite made by Napoleon (with the American colonies) for drastically discounting the French territories was a covert deal for the newly independent American colonies to keep Haiti disenfranchised and a failed state within the international community; just like the ens legis UNITED STATES have disenfranchised "African-Americans" since the Southern Compromise of 1877 (an unwritten informal deal, arranged between President Andrew Johnson and US Congressman) which pulled federal troops out of Southern US and ended the Reconstruction era; and the Ens Legis Act of February 21, 1871. In fact, this secret compromise to keep Haiti a failed state, made between Napoleon and President Jefferson as a prerequisite for the Louisiana Purchase (which is why they immediately began placing economic embargos on Haiti); is actually a precursor to Since the Reconstruction Era. Since chattel slavery "African-Americans" have been continually disenfranchised by labeling them negro in 1832; 1965 black; 1900 negro; 1950 colored; 1970 Afro-American; 1988 African American. The term "African-American" refers to two continents (not a nation); was invented by Jesse Jackson and has only existed for the last 25 years. After the Southern Compromise of 1877 overthrow of Reconstruction, political debates in Congress or in state legislatures by, "African-Americans", were accompanied by violent massacres committed by organized white groups. Such massacres took place in New Orleans in 1866; Memphis, Tenn. in 1866; Pulaski, Tenn. in 1868; Opelousas, terror for African Americans La. in 1868; Camilla, Ga. in 1868, Meridian; Miss. in 1870; Eutaw, Ala. in 1870; Laurens, S.C. in 1870; New York City in 1870 and again in 1871; in Colfax and Coushatta, La. in 1873; etc. The list of these atrocities continues for the duration of Reconstruction, setting the precedent for the lynchings, Jim Crow, Red Lining, "War on Drugs", Benign Neglect, and defacto apartheid into the 20th century. The defacto covert oppression of the "African-American" population by the ens legis UNITED STATES, is analogous to their policy and treatment of the people of the Republic of Haiti (benign neglect), and is what developed into COINTELPRO (which was operating for decades before it was accidentally discovered by an unsuspecting public). The illegally; unlawfully; covertly;

ostensibly placement of the Republic of Haiti under the umbrella of the CORE Group Trust by CORE Group Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES and CORE Group Trustee ens legis FRANCE via a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid (foreign international intermediary) led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor)and the UNITED NATIONS; UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004) to place the Republic of Haiti is evidence of them conspiring against the people of the Republic of Haiti (beneficiaries) since Haiti's Independence. These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

Most people are aware of the success of the Haitian Revolution and establishment of the Republic of Haiti in 1804 but few are of the repercussions of such a victory; as western powers have colluded since to never allow Haiti to flourish, burdening it with reparations and a perpetual cold-war ever since. From the outset, the success of the Haitian Revolution has served as a conundrum for Western Powers; who responded in a myriad of ways. France for its' part did not take the defeat well and has been working to undermine the island-nation behind the scenes ever since their loss. As a prominent member of the CORE Group trust, France has worked hard to regain a controlling stake in the Republic of Haiti again. What's ironic is they've been invited back to the neo-colonization of Haiti by the ens legis UNITED STATES; who's American colonies were kept from being taken over by France thru the defeat of Napoleon and establishment of the Republic of Haiti. No one has truly studied the consequences of the Haitian victory but the cold war France has waged on Haiti since 1804 is legendary. From keeping the newly independent island-nation ostracized within the international community, to saddling it with an overwhelming Independence Debt. The counter-revolution to Haitian independence by the west would also have drastic effects on afro-indigenous people in the United States and across the globe. Because white supremacy is a creature of habit, France's response to Haiti (Independence Debt) pretty accurately foreshadowed the legacy of slavery in the United States that has also created a gross economic disparity between Black and white Americans.

The Haitian; French; and American Revolution fed off each other and have a symbiotic relationship because one couldn't have existed without the other. At that time, the French and English armies were embroiled in the so-called 100 years wars and fought many a proxy battles including Haiti. This is why the French funded and aided the United States revolution during its war of independence against England. By May of 1794, the French National Convention had freed all slaves in their colonies, while Spain and Britain refused. This is when Toussaint L'Ouverture chose to go over to the French, giving as his reasons the abolition of slavery and that he had become a Republican. Toussaint then emancipated the slaves and negotiated for the French colony on

Hispaniola, Saint-Domingue to be governed by the former black "slaves" as a French protectorate. Toussaint professed himself a Frenchman and strove to convince Bonaparte of his loyalty. After gaining control of Saint-Domingue, Toussaint then turned to the Spanish side of Santo Domingo, where slavery persisted. Ignoring the commands of the first consul of France, Napoleon Bonaparte, Toussaint Louverture's over-ran Santo Domingo in January of 1801 (as part of the French commonwealth) freeing slaves and abolishing slavery. After uniting the island; on July 7, 1801, the first Constitution in all of Latin America was published in St. Domingue by Toussaint L'Ouverture. Article three of this constitution says, "there will be no slave [in St. Domingue], slaves are abolished forever. Every person is born, lives, and dies free as a French citizen". Toussaint's liberation of the island of Hispaniola from Spain is what sparked the Spanish American Wars for Independence within Latin America and Bolivarian Revolution.

In the early stages of the Haitian Revolution; Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson gave the French slave owners in Haiti $700,000 in an abortive attempt to put down the slave revolution that ultimately crushed them (the U.S.'s first foreign aid and a major amount of money at the time) and ever since the U.S. government has been engaged in destabilizing Haiti. **The Thirteen American Colonies were English, Dutch, Swedish, and later British colonies established on the Atlantic coast of North America between 1607 and 1733. The colonies were: Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Georgia, Connecticut, Massachusetts Bay, Maryland, South Carolina, New Hampshire, Virginia, New York, North Carolina, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. Each colony developed its own system of self-government and consisted of white and black indentured servants who were mostly independent contractors from Europe. Elite whites were granted their own land and voted for their local and provincial government**. **French Louisiana, first settled at Mobile in 1702, started its growth when 7,000 French immigrants arrived in New Orleans in 1718. The areas around New Orleans and west of the Mississippi were ceded to Spain in 1760 and taken back by France in 1800.**

It is a well-known fact that Haiti's Independence was the major cause for territorial expansion of the American colonies due to the Louisiana Purchase. But it's a lesser-known fact that Napoleon's attempt to reconquer Haiti was part of a secret invasion of the American colonies; who were the second targets once he was successful in Haiti. In 1800, Napoleon secretly signed a treaty with Spain, Treaty of San IIdefonso, that officially gave France back full control of the territory. Then he began to prepare France's mighty army to occupy New Orleans and bolster French dominion. Napoleon initially rejected this initial American offer, since he was covertly planning to create a French colonial empire in North America. **Before embarking his expedition on a mission to re-conquer Haiti, after negotiating the** Treaty of Amiens, **General/Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte stated: "My decision to destroy the authority of the blacks in Saint Domingue (Haiti) is not so much based on considerations of commerce and money, as on the need to block forever the march of the blacks in the world."** The fleet sent to the island of St Domingue is the biggest military expedition Napoléon has ever sent to fight overseas. It included **Rochambeau;** André Rigaud and his colored exiles; Alexandre Sabès Pétion and his protégé Jean Pierre Boyer; Jean-Baptiste Belley; and Toussaint L'Ouverture's two sons among creoles held as hostages. In December of 1801 news came to Haiti of Bonaparte massing

an immense expeditionary force with 25,000 of his best troops, some sent to New Orleans, whom had volunteered for the expedition.

In 1801, American president Thomas Jefferson sent Robert R. Livingston to Paris to buy New Orleans for $10 million. The American ambassador in London contacted President Jefferson to let him know that France and Spain had signed a secret treaty to retrocede the Louisiana territory; and whatever the French expedition in St Domingue is up to, it's part of much bigger plan than reclaiming their former sugar colonies! There was a covert second phase of General Napoleon invasion of Haiti plan: once the French army had subdued L'Ouverture and his rebel force, Napoleon intended to advance to the North American mainland, basing a new French empire in New Orleans and settling the vast territory west of the Mississippi River! Once President Thomas Jefferson learned of Napoleon's secret plans in 1802, he was understandably alarmed. Jefferson had long hoped the U.S. would expand westward beyond the Mississippi (Manifest Destiny), but the young American republic was in no position militarily to challenge France for the territory. The American colonies feared losing access to the Mississippi river, which was under Spanish control, so President Jefferson and VP Madison, ready to see it fail, claimed neutrality and stopped supporting the French expedition. Kentucky Senator John Breckinridge, introduced resolutions authorizing President Jefferson to direct state Governor's "to organize, arm, and equip' as many as 80,000 militia and hold [them] in readiness to march at a moment's notice". President Jefferson then dispatched his protégé James Monroe to help Robert R. Livingston, Americas ambassador to France in the negotiations. As minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary, Monroe was instructed to purchase New Orleans and the Florida's (US officials were under the impression that Spain had ceded Florida as well). President Jefferson's refusal to abolish slavery nor establish diplomatic ties with Haiti had jeopardized the newly independent American colonies.

The 3 most significant actions France took to destabilize the Republic of Haiti after the loss were: the secret-compact of the Louisiana Purchase; assassination of Gen/Emp Jean-Jacques Dessalines; and encumbering the newly-independent nation with an Independence Debt. In December of 1803, the French governor officially delivered Louisiana to the United States 31 months after President Jefferson had received the first credible reports of Louisiana's return to France. If the Indigenous Army of Haiti would've lost to Gen Napoleon then he would've continued his conquest into North America. But after the failure of his immense expeditionary force in Haiti, the next time Livingston offered to buy New Orleans, the cagey French minister coolly asked, "What will you give for the whole?" He meant not the whole of New Orleans, but the whole of Louisiana Territory. In defeating France, the Haitians exhausted the French treasury to the point where Napoleon had to sell Louisiana to the newly independent American colonies or risk losing it to the British. With war on the horizon with Great Britain again; Napoleon was willing to agree to the sale of the Louisiana Territory in 1803. Quickly recognizing that this was an offer of potentially immense significance for the U.S., Livingston and Monroe began to discuss France's proposed cost for the territory. Several weeks later, on April 30, 1803, the American emissaries signed a treaty with France for a purchase of the vast territory for $11,250,000 (less than .08 cents an acres). During the Louisiana Purchase France offered

to sell not only New Orleans but also the entire Lower Louisiana for $15 million ($363 million in today's value) to the newly independent American colonies. Today, the prospective worth of the land from the Louisiana Purchase is $1.28 trillion!

In fact, Haiti's independence was the catalyst for the Louisiana Purchase which doubled the amount of territory available for the US to colonize. Thomas Jefferson, and most of America's Founding Fathers, were actually speculators in claims on Indian lands. President Jefferson in a letter to James Monroe once stated: "it is impossible not to look forward to distant times, when our rapid multiplication will expand itself beyond those limits, & cover the whole Northern if not Southern continent. President Jefferson was a proponent of Indian Removal and his ideology laid down the foundations of Manifest Destiny. Manifest Destiny was a policy which built upon the Doctrine of Discovery which the American colonies were founded on. The Louisiana Purchase of 1803 provided a temporary solution to the "Indian problem" for Jefferson, one in which the government could relocate their indigene aboriginal population further westward, delaying the inevitable acculturation, while opening up the vacated lands to white settlement. President Jefferson sent the Lewis and Clarke Expedition accompanied by Cherokees to survey the purchased land. The policy of Manifest Destiny which is an extension of Doctrine of Discovery was invoked to rationalize the colonization of this newly acquired territory by the American colonies. In 1823 the Doctrine of Discovery was infused into American law with U.S. Supreme Court decision, Johnson v. McIntosh (8 Wheat., 543). Chief Justice John Marshall writing for the unanimous Court decision stated that Christian European nations had assumed "ultimate dominion" over the lands of America during the Age of Discovery, and that such "discovery" meant the North American Indians had lost "their rights to complete sovereignty, as independent nations," and only retained a right of "occupancy" in their lands.

According to Marshall, when the United States became independent in 1776 it retained the British right of "discovery" and also acquired Britain's power of "dominion". The court denied individuals permission to buy land from American Indian tribes and instead claimed that only the sovereign United States could acquire the land, should the Indians choose to sell. Indians were given a limited right of "occupancy" without full title to their own land and could lose their land if they could not prove continuous occupancy. The doctrine explained in secular terms rather than religious terms, stating that the criterion for sovereignty meant those who were "cultivators of land" instead of "Christians". The U.S. Supreme Court's decision for Johnson in 1823 has been used by the United States to justify the breaking of hundreds of treaties the U.S. entered into with Indian nations, despite the fact that the United States Constitution says all such treaties are "the supreme Law of the Land." This ruling has been used to justify the stealing of the homelands of Indian peoples living east of the Mississippi through the Indian Removal Act of 1835. It was used to justify the General Allotment Act of 1887, robbing Indian people of an additional 90 million acres of their lands. It was used to steal the Black Hills from the Sioux in violation of the 1868 Treaty of Fort Laramie. It was used to justify the U.S. Government paying itself for 24 million acres of Western Shoshone land, extinguishing the title granted in the 1863 Ruby Valley Treaty.

The fact of the matter is that, the reason why the American colonies got such a sweet offer during the negotiations for the Louisiana Territory is due to Haiti's victory which caused Napoleon to abandon his dreams of building an empire within the Americas. After the Louisiana Purchase Gen/Emp Napoleon Bonaparte stated: "The sale [of Louisiana] assures forever the power of the United States," Napoleon later wrote, "and I have given England a rival who, sooner or later, will humble her pride". Due to his incredulous loss to Haiti, the sale of the Louisiana Territory to the American colonies by Napoleon was also strategic. He considered the deal more important than the land itself because it was a vengeful pact meant to impact two rival nations; Haiti and Britain. For such a great deal for the French controlled Louisiana Territory; the newly-independent north American colonies had to agree to a secret compromise (A La The Southern Compromise which overthrew Reconstruction after the Civil War) to "forever" keep the Republic of Haiti a failed state and marginalized within the international community. This act fulfilled his aforementioned stated agenda at the Treaty of Amiens **"My decision to destroy the authority of the blacks in Saint Domingue (Haiti) is not so much based on considerations of commerce and money, as on the need to block forever the march of the blacks in the world".** This is the reason why President Thomas Jefferson immediately stopped trade with Haiti; implemented sanctions/embargo; and **refused to recognize the independence of the Republic of Haiti until 1862.**

The Louisiana Purchase also affected melanated people in North America also because Washington DC looked to keep them subjugated; in an oppressed condition to keep them from following Haiti's path. The Louisiana Purchase was an incentive but the US was wary of the "black" anti-slavery state from the beginning. According to the article "Thomas Jefferson: America's Founding Sociopath": "Thomas Jefferson also saw the new territory as an opportunity to expand slavery in the United States, creating a lucrative new industry of slave-breeding that would financially benefit Jefferson and his plantation-owning neighbors. But nothing would be done to help Haiti". Haiti's victory was the cause for the expansion of chattel-slavery in North America. The Louisiana Purchase also doubled the amount of territory available for the US to colonize. Jefferson raised no objections to the continued existence of chattel-slavery in the Louisiana Purchase which would lead to the Civil-War. Breeding slaves became a big business for the Commonwealth and enhanced Jefferson's personal net worth, underscoring his notations about valuing female "breeder" slaves even above the strongest males. On Independence Day in 1821, Secretary of State John Quincy Adams proudly stated America's commitment to national sovereignty: "She has, in the lapse of nearly half a century, without a single exception, respected the independence of other nations, while asserting and maintaining her own. She has abstained from interference in the concerns of others. She goes not abroad in search of monsters to destroy". But the Louisiana Purchase would change all of that, as the catalyst for Manifest Destiny; after which the central government (Washington DC) continued to claim territories within the Americas. President Thomas Jefferson (who was anti-Haiti's Independence) is the one who came up with Manifest Destiny of which he stated: "It is impossible not to look forward to distant times, when our rapid

multiplication will expand itself beyond those limits & cover the whole Northern if not the Southern continent". Ironically it was Haiti's Independence which sparked the expansion of the newly-independent American colonial-settler-colonial-state under Thomas Jefferson's ideology of Manifest Destiny.

President Jefferson sent the Lewis and Clarke Expedition accompanied by Cherokees to survey the purchased land. The policy of Manifest Destiny which is an extension of Doctrine of Discovery was invoked to rationalize the colonization of this newly acquired territory by the American colonies. Napoleon's plan failed with Britain but was a success with Haiti as the Ens Legis United States has made sure the island-nation remains a failed state to this day. In fact, Napoleon's covert-compact with the US to keep Haiti marginalized in the international community is maintained today thru the CORE Group-OAS trust which includes France! **Even though he lost the war; Napoleon won the battle with the covert deal he made with the newly independent American colonies during the Louisiana Purchase which has accomplished his goal "to block forever the march of the blacks in the world".** It was the disastrous failure of his French troops at the reconquest of Haiti in 1803 which crushed Napoleon's dream of establishing New France in North America; a French dominated Gulf of Mexico; and permanently ended French colonial pursuit on the American mainland. Gen Napoleon's secret plan to re-establish New France in the Americas was predicated on Toussaint L'Overture and the reconquest of Haiti. If Napoleon would've been able to conquer the former British American Colonies, or made it to the Americas, nobody would've been able to stop him! Once Napoleon was finally exiled for good to St Helena; he told a companion that the Leclerc expedition was one of his greatest mistakes; right up there with the invasion of Russia and the Spanish Ulcer: "with an army of 25 to 30,000 blacks what might I not have undertaken against Jamaica, the Antilles, Canada, the US itself, or the Spanish colonies". This was clearly a missed opportunity because Toussaint and his creole army were permanently immune to the diseases which ravaged European soldiers in the Caribbean like yellow fever and malaria. Gen Napoleon had an opportunity to make Gen Toussaint, his senior officers and their well-trained army partners in his plans for global domination; but instead Bonaparte chose to undermine and attempt to re-enslave them.

Haiti would've remained an outpost of France (within French commonwealth) had Napoleon Bonaparte had the foresight to accept Gen Toussaint Louverture's request to govern Hispaniola as a slave-free dominion operating within the French empire as a French protectorate. Ever since Gen Toussaint made this request of France in 1794; he had united all of his fighting forces, as free soldiers fighting under the French flag, backed by the revolutionary French government's declaration of emancipation. With this autonomous military force led by Gen Toussaint under his command; I dare say that none of the European military powers operating within the Americas, at the time, would've been able to deal with Gen Napoleon. This is also where the dynamics of the internal politics between Gen Toussaint L'Ouverture and Gen Jean-Jacques Dessalines come into play. Gen Toussaint was apropos to Martin Luther King while Gen Dessalines was apropos to Malcolm X. Gen Toussaint mentions in his memoir that he was fighting to keep Hispaniola part

of the French commonwealth because he didn't believe the island nation could survive independently. Gen Dessalines was at odds with him over this because he wanted the island-nation to pursue full blown independence from France. Part of Napoleon's fear of using the Haitian military to conquer North America was because they were anti-slavery and anti-colonial. Gen Napoleon had a fear of Gen Toussaint becoming too powerful under this plan which is why he chose not to utilize Toussaint and his military force as part of his invasion of the Americas. In fact, Gen Dessalines was intent on destroying the whole capitalistic colonial-slave-infrastructure which is why they had to get rid of him.

The Louisiana Purchase of 1804, the Mexican American War 1845, the Spaniard cessation of Florida in 1819, and the Oregon treaty of 1846 opened up more than 2.3 billion acres of land for the American colonies. Europeans began migrating to the USA by the millions due to a series of Homestead Acts referred to as "Laws of the Lands" beginning in the early 1800's. In the process of colonizing North America, the US Federal government used black labor to develop two billion acres of free land form New York to California for these European Migrants. Under the Homestead Acts the government gave land to railroad companies and migrating Europeans. They also allowed Ulysses S Grant to use 7 million Aztecs to build the railroad system. Europeans who came to the USA received a plot of land for ten bucks, a great opportunity because at the time in Europe only the very rich owned land. The Homestead Acts granted all the lands held by "Indians" thru peace treaties made with the American colonies to European migrants thereby violating all of them. In these peace treaties the Black Indian Confederations were promised land for allying with the American colonies and providing 90% of the manpower needed for the US to win all 61documented wars in the process of colonizing the Americas in the 1800's. The American mythology is full of hypocrisy and rhetoric because despite the treaties made with their Indian allies against other tribes, they betrayed all of them. Not one single treaty made with the Indians was honored under the Doctrine of Discovery.

Despite the rhetoric of the Constitution the USA was established as a nation based on chattel-slavery until the Civil War and the abolishment of chattel slavery. In fact, the "UNITED STATES" refused to recognize Haiti's independence until 1862 during the Civil War when they "abolished" slavery. They utilized recognition of Haiti's Independence to project the perception that institutionalized slavery was over in America when they looked to legitimize themselves to the "free world". The American Civil War (April 12, 1861 – May 9, 1865) was a civil-war in the United States between the Union "North" and the Confederacy "South". Modern historians claim that the cause of the Civil War was the clash between pro-slavery and anti-slavery states. But a true analysis reveals that it was actually caused by the invention of the Cotton Gin which led to the Industrial Revolution. After this invention the North looked to streamline the workforce thru a wage-based system; which is cheaper rather than maintaining a free labor workforce thru chattel slavery. Like one of my favorite animated TV shows once said (Rick&Morty): "capitalism is just slavery with more steps". The South may have been known as the capital of chattel slavery but North was the financial capital! Dutch Amsterdam established by the VOC was actually the financial capital of North America before the American colonies. Wall Street is actually a

securities trading site which began as a slave trading marketplace and the system of utilizing human beings as financial instruments thru chattel slavery began there. In fact, it is the northern elite white class who would go on to promote and practice eugenics as a class.

The process of all Americans becoming private corporate chattel property of the End Legis "UNITED STATES" began with the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln on April 14, 1865; the Democrat party destruction of Reconstruction; lynching of Lincoln Republicans; the systematic denial of the indigenous aboriginal population to declare their nationality under their organic Republic or claim their true identity; and disenfranchisement of their rights as a sovereign people. The international secret societies utilized white supremacists to destroy the original "black" Republican (Lincoln Republicans) party in order to keep them from their original sovereign Republican status, and keep "Whites Only" in power. Coming out of chattel slavery the white “Americans” would rather keep their former “slaves” subjugated to themselves and claim the false status of a corporate nation state; then work with the descendants of the indigenous sovereign Americans during Reconstruction to build a new republic. Coming out of the Civil War, The Republican Party was established in 1854 by the "black" indigene aborigine Americans (who formed a large faction known as the Lincoln Republicans), white abolitionists with an anti-slavery platform, and the Reconstruction Era began! President Lincoln established the Freedman’s Bureau (also known as the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands) as a way to enfranchise and undergird the indigenous population as the Homestead Acts had subsidized the European immigrant class. The Homestead Act of 1866 and the Civil Rights Act of 1866 (14th, 15th amendment) were also supposed to rectify the situation. Under these bills the Freedman's bank was also established, which immediately amassed 72,000 accounts and raised 52 million. The indigenous aboriginal American population were also supposed to declare their nationality during Reconstruction when President Lincoln opened up the 13th amendment with 21 sections and nullified the 14th. Modern historians claim Reconstruction ended in 1877 but it actually ended when Abraham Lincoln was assassinated on April 14, 1865 by John Wilkes Booth, a member of Knights of the Golden Circle.

The Democratic Party was founded by Andrew Jackson in 1825 on a pro-slavery platform and was known as the racist party. What's interesting is that President Jackson was intent on keeping international bankers and foreign interests from operating in the United States government because he feared the tyranny, they would cause the American people if they got control of the American banking system. It was the same Andrew Jackson that fought and lost in the Seminole Wars; and even though the Seminoles had secured Florida and won a court ruling to stay; he still forced them to denationalize or migrate during the Trail of Tears. South Carolina was established as an all-white state to buffer the American colonies from Florida until the War of 1812 so they should have given the Seminoles Florida as an all-black state. No nation can build a solid foundation by keeping a segment of its population marginalized and disenfranchised. What's interesting is that after the Civil War, foreign interests i.e. international bankers/British crown/Holy Roman Empire who were intent on getting strangle hold on America swept in utilizing racist secret societies like KKK and the Democratic Party to accomplish what Andrew Jackson feared with the overthrow of Reconstruction. The Ku Klux Klan (KKK) was founded in 1865 by Albert Pyke also a member of the Knights of the Golden Circle and southerners opposed to Reconstruction era policies which established economic and political equality for black Americans.

Once President Lincoln was assassinated, the KKK/KOG utilized the Democratic Party to destroy Reconstruction and infiltrate the original Black Republican Party which nullified the American Subcontractor because they're the true sovereigns. After this catastrophic event Vice President Andrew Johnson, Democrat, took office and sabotaged all efforts to empower the "black" American indigenes aborigine population. The indigenous aboriginal population was betrayed by Washington DC and President Andrew Johnson with the Southern Compromise after Lincoln's assassination. In 1868, President Andrew Johnson also suggested the annexation of the island of Hispaniola, consisting of Haiti and the Dominican Republic, to secure a U.S. defensive and economic stake in the West Indies. **The Louisiana Purchase (covert deal between France and American colonies to keep Haiti disenfranchised) is the precursor to the Southern Compromise. After the Southern Compromise of 1877 (unwritten informal deal, arranged among US Congressman which pulled federal troops out of Southern US and ended the Reconstruction era), the Freedmen's Bureau Bill was vetoed, "blacks" were disenfranchised and the Republican Party infiltrated by racists; members of the Lincoln Republicans were lynched all over the country; and the "Jim Crow" Era began**. The Freedman's Bureau, which had created the Freedman's Bank, got all of their gold stolen even though Frederick Douglas tried to save it. The confiscation of the gold from Freedman's bank is also similar to the theft of all the gold from Haiti's bank during the 19-year occupation of Haiti when they implemented Jim Crow policies. The Freedman's Bureau, which had created the Freedman's Bank, got all of their gold stolen even though Frederick Douglas tried to save it. It's difficult to create a political powerbase without an economic one that's why the KKK stole all the money from Freedmans bank. The Homestead Act of 1866 and the Civil Rights Act of 1866 (14th, 15th amendment) which were supposed to rectify the situation of indigenous "black" Americans during Reconstruction were watered down by the administration of President Johnson and not enforced in the Confederate South so they never received their 40 acres and a mule which was promised. The indigenous aboriginal autochnuous population reclassified as negro also lost their birthright as the 13th amendment was amended to transfer them from instruments of private property (chattel slaves) to property of the U.S. government. The former white slave owning Southerners were compensated for loss of their "property" and the newly "freed" slaves were never compensated for their labor or chattel slavery.

US capitalism is a cold, well-oiled machine which developed out of chattel slavery and utilizing human beings as property. It's a system which went from involuntary to voluntary servitude. They were (3) business enterprises originally engaged as Federal Subcontractors with the indigenous aboriginal Confederations and US Republic after the Civil War; one American, One British, and one Holy Roman Empire interest. Two of these Federal Subcontractors (the British, and Holy Roman Empire) reorganized following the Civil War and began operating as commercial corporations in the business of providing governmental services (a status they've been in ever since). The Republican-American Subcontractor has been paralyzed and rendered inoperable since the Civil War with the overthrow of Reconstruction and assassination of President Abraham Lincoln on April 14, 1865. The other two Subcontractors have usurped upon the roles and duties of the American Subcontractor for their own benefit, and instead of alerting the indigenous aboriginal people of this country and descendants of chattel slavery to the situation and assisting them (as they are contractually and morally obligated to do) to finish the so-called "Reconstruction". The American colonies originally only profited from the denationalization and enslavement, of the indigenous aboriginal autochnuous individual, who were considered private

property during chattel slavery. After ditching Reconstruction, the other two Federal Subcontractors Brits and Papists hijacked the US government which was still upset that they could no longer profit off their former "property", thru chattel slavery, that they developed a system which turned every US citizen into government "property". What's interesting is that the three Federal Subcontractors; American, British, Holy Roman Empire form the 3 city-states of; Washington District of Columbia; London, England; and the Vatican which control a large portion of the world today thru the Cestui Que Vie Trust. During the Reconstruction Era, American history from mid-1800's and prior was reconstructed to hide what actually happened to the indigenous aboriginals in the process of colonizing North America. In the reconstructed history of the Americas all of the pictures of the "black" indigenous aboriginals Americans from the colonization era have been altered to portray them as nonblack. The truth is the indigenous aboriginal population has always been a problem for “white” America since the abolition of chattel-slavery.

With the overthrow of Reconstruction and the Ens Legis Act of February 21, 1871 the USA went from chattel slavery to corporate slavery. The South may have been the capital of physical slavery but the North was the financial center of slavery in the "UNITED STATES" and their systems, such as Wall St., evolved from trade of financial instruments based on human chattel property. The Ens Legis Act of 1871 opened the way for the creation of the "STRAWMAN" which was/is a fictional PERSON(s) who has no true identity and is a financial instrument which allows the birth certificates of UNITED STATES CITIZENS to be traded like stocks and bonds on Wall Street. With this Act the UNITED STATES citizens have been coerced by the government into believing/assuming "JOHN DOE" AKA "John Doe" are one and the same person. The deception of "John Doe" within the artificial sphere began with registration of "JOHN DOE" (trade name) via birth certificate and omitting to notify him of the newly created Ens Legis corporate franchise citizen; deceived into contracting as surety for the trade name concealing new status from victim but enforcing new obligations without benefit of explanation. The Ens Legis Act of February 21, 1871 of the 41st Congress was the death nil to the organic Republic of America because that's when the chartered federal company entitled UNITED STATES i.e. US Inc. (a commercial agency originally designated as Washington D.C.) incorporated as a for profit commercial enterprise. The Ens Legis Act of 1871 not only formed a corporation called UNITED STATES which is owned by international bankers and foreign interests but it also established the District of Columbia and banished the organic Constitution of the Republic of America. Anyone familiar with "legalese" knows that by switching just one word on any legal document makes a huge difference, and the Ens Legis Act of 1871 capitalized the title of the Constitution; "THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" and changed the phrase from "for the people" to "of the people". The Ens Legis Act covertly turned the organic Republic of America into an incorporated version of UNITED STATES OF AMERICA for the government of the District of Columbia with a corporate CONSTITUTION and the people went from absolute inalienable rights guaranteed under the organic constitution to relative rights or privileges designated by a privately-owned corporate institution.

The Ens Legis Act of February 21, 1871 of the 41st Congress also created the "STRAWMAN" which is a legal fiction because their newly formed corporate nation of "UNITED STATES"

needed corporate citizens! When I enlisted in the USMC, I was told that I was now considered government property and the military also designates its personnel exclusively in all caps but had no clue that was the case for all UNITED STATES citizens. I got a General Vendors license from NYC after my service and got flooded with tickets until I found out the license was actually a contract. Around this time the Sovereign Citizens Movement got my attention because one of their members was arrested and the group criminalized by the FBI. I wondered why are they criminalizing sovereignty, and as a USMC veteran, I began to study the movement. I learned from the members that “black" people are the true sovereigns of America and about the "STRAWMAN" (which I utilized in court)). After completing this document, I now understand the context of "Ens Legis" and why Washington DC, the FBI, and commercial courts criminalized the sovereignty movement. The common definition of Strawman; an intentionally misrepresented proposition that is set up because it is easier to defeat than opponent's real argument; a person regarded as having no substance or integrity. A common form of argument and an informal fallacy based on giving the impression of refuting an opponent’s argument, while actually refuting an argument that was not presented by the opponent. One who engages in this fallacy is said to be "attacking a straw man". The "legalese" definition of; "Ens Legis L. Lat. A creature of the law; an artificial being, as contrasted with a natural person. Applied to corporations, considered as deriving their existence entirely from the law", Black's Law Dictionary, Fourth Edition 1951. Ens Legis is the precise legal description of the "STRAWMAN" AKA "ARTIFICIAL PERSON" i.e. "JOHN DOE" with ALL-CAPS denotes the TRADE NAME and actually represents intellectual property of the UNITED STATES Inc. which is de facto/bankrupt/subject/ink-on-paper/debtor/Privileges given from the state/ need for permits and licenses/property titles held or owned by the state/Admiralty law.

The "STRAWMAN" is a legal term for a "front man," or nominal party to a transaction, transmitting utility, existing in name only, which allows the owner to accomplish some purpose not otherwise permitted. The "STRAWMAN" is fake person created with all caps, which represents an "ARTIFICIAL PERSON" that's designated as a minority. The ARTIFICIAL PERSON i.e. "JOHN DOE"; an entity, such as a corporation, created by law and given certain legal rights of a human being; real or imaginary, who for the purpose of legal reasoning is treated more or less as a human being; also termed fictitious person; juristic person; legal person Black's Law Dictionary 7th Edition. The True Name i.e. "John Doe", initial letters only capitalized i.e. "J.D."; the de jure/solvent/flesh-and-blood/Creditor/Constitutional rights/law of the land/owns the titles to property. The ARTIFICIAL PERSON i.e. "JOHN DOE" is not the True Name i.e. "John Doe" because the all caps version denotes "Legalese" because it’s a mirror image; the corporately colored renditions of the true name and does not identify the being associated therewith. But with the Ens Legis Act of February 21, 1871 UNITED STATES citizens have been coerced by the government into believing/assuming "JOHN DOE" AKA "John Doe" are one and the same person. The deception of "John Doe" within the artificial sphere began with registration of "JOHN DOE" (trade name) via birth certificate and omitting to notify him of the newly created Ens Legis corporate franchise citizen; deceived into contracting as surety for the trade name concealing new status from victim but enforcing new obligations without benefit of explanation. The commercial

courts use principle known as Idem sonans (Latin for "sounding the same") which states that similar sounding names are just as valid in referring to a person to perpetuate this fraud. Certificate of Live Birth: Bureaus of Vital Statistics from birth certificates of title known as chattel paper creating the first ever corporate person, Ens Legis, strawman, juristic person and other corporation government fictions, a third party front, a dummy; reflecting the certificate of title causing contracts; certificates of live births are evidence of both monetary obligations and security interests; coupled with government security agreements; thus transactions are evidence by these series of instruments, this group of writings taken together constitutes chattel paper not limited to UCC9-105(1)(b).. The "STRAWMAN" AKA "ARTIFICIAL PERSON" i.e. "JOHN DOE" is awarded to "John Doe" thru bond at birth and registered as chattels via real estate fixtures in UCC liens and packaged to sell and trade on Wall St as Mortgaged backed Securities. All of "John Doe's" property belongs to the "JOHN DOE's" estate which is held in trust since "JOHN DOE" is dead and anyone administrating the property is considered a trustee with "legal" title and liability. "JOHN DOE's" mother is grantor of "John Doe's" security. "John Doe" is the beneficiary and state i.e. the government, is the Trustee of the trust. "John Doe" should never act as trustee for estate property but due to deception and his own ignorance of the trust relationship, he always assumes that role.

Coming out of the Civil War Era not only did the elite white American class garner enough wealth to build a white powered infrastructure, they also built an elite black infrastructure thru their secret societies which they control called the Boule. After destroying Reconstruction instead of Silver Rights, the Democrat Party purposed the Civil Rights Act of 1875 for the indigene aborigine's population which was about Indians. This was the beginning of the Boule, a "black" secret society discovered by Steve Cokely by accident. The Boule was started by the elite white wealthy class and consisted of descendants of black Europeans or black exploitative class who had helped them colonize North America and disenfranchise indigene aborigines Americans. The Boule were also the first agents of what would develop into the Counter Intelligent Program (COINTELPRO) and established by the racist white secret societies whom hijacked the government after the Civil War became afraid of elite "negroes" uplifting others so they separated them as a class. Stokely Carmichael accidently discovered the Boule and went on to expose them. Steve Cokely, who discovered the Boule ("black" secret society) by accident stated a most interesting, insightful, and relevant quote when he was breaking down the Boule and secret societies. He stated that the reason why secret societies are dangerous is because members are more beholden to them then their family or nation. People swear oaths; serve; and put these secret organizations above their families and nations. His statement that secret societies should be banned because the people within them have more of an allegiance to these secret organizations than their families or government is true.

Martin Luther King Jr could have been the first Boule president if he kept playing by the rules of Washington DC but President Barrack Obama received that honor. Martin Luther King's March on Washington DC was actually for the rights of indigenous aboriginal Americans mislabeled Indians by their colonizers. MLK stated in his I Have A Dream speech that "black people were exiled on their own land" and that wealth in America is primarily determined by family lineage. After the death of MLK President Johnson called in a special favor to congress and pushed thru

the secret legislation Rights of Indians, Public Law 90-284 April 11, 1968 which later on became the Civil Rights Bill. This law was about discriminatory acts committed against the indigenous American aboriginals; Chap 102 refers to them as aboriginals; Title II Rights of Indians. The Civil Rights Act of 1968 also known as Public Law 90-284 of April 11, 1968 refers to the Rights of Indians. This legislation was about discriminatory acts committed against Indians held as African Americans in public capacity by Washington D.C. After being denationalized by the American colonies "African Americans" became private property but were still considered to be “Indians” in public capacity. De jure segregation was outlawed by the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and the Fair Housing Act of 1968. But de facto segregation continues today in areas such as residential segregation and school segregation because of both contemporary behavior and the historical legacy of de jure segregation.

By the end of Civil Rights Era both parties were considered to be racist as noted by Sen Goldwater and the southern strategy. It wasn't until President Johnson signed the Civil Rights Act of 1964 that "black" people became known as Democrats. After the passage of this Act, the KKK created organizations like the White Citizens Council and opposed it thru bias policies such as Jim Crow, redlining, Gerry meandering etc.. Jesse Jackson would go on to help popularize the term "African-American" and with this action help to "Africanize" the aboriginal indigenous population right off their land. The Boule members know that this is a false term meant to confuse the true indigenous aboriginals of America. He knew they were originally referred to as Indians because he worked with Martin Luther King. Jesse Jackson is a part of the Boule deception which helped African President Barrack Obama get elected. During his term President Obama passed the Rights of Indigenous People and the false Native American tribes were awarded a billion dollars in early sept 2015. Over 645 tribes won trials against the US Department of Justice awarding 940 million. The US feared that under his administration the population mislabeled "African-American" would discover their true history; bloodline; heritage and be forced to grant them reparations and land. Therefore, Washington DC silently declared a deadline of December 31, 2014 for them to make land and identity claims. The fear of millions of "African-Americans" waking up to their true identities and stating I'm not black I want my land and restitution. There are over 700 million acres of confiscated lands being held in held in trust for indigenous aboriginal Americans mislabeled "African-Americans".

According to excerpts from The Written Record of the Voyage of 1524 of Giovanni da Verrazano as recorded in a letter to Francis I, King of France, July 8th, 1524; he left detailed at least l9' accounts of his voyages to North America some of which contained accounts of encounters with indigenes aborigines (black inhabitants) in North America. The misnomer "African-American" isn't a nationality; refers to two continents, and has only existed for the last 25 years! Prior to that the "American-Negro" was labeled; 1492 Indian; 1832 negro; 1965 black; 1900 negro; 1950 colored; 1970 Afro-American; 1988 African American; 2020 foreigner? William Plecker became the first registrar of Virginia's Bureau of Vital statistics in 1912. He is primarily responsible for the paper genocide of the indigenous aboriginal Americans, which spread across 50 states because he forced remaining black Indians to classify themselves as Negro or black on birth certificates and other vital records. His actions particularly affected descendants of the Powhattan tribe. He was a eugenicist who refused to designate the Indians as black but allowed whites and Mongolians to list their status as Native Americans. This paper genocide began with

the first US census when slave owners reclassified their enslaved Indians as negro, mustee, black, mulatto or colored in order to destroy their lineage. W.E.B. Dubois once said "A people without history is, like a tree without roots". During the Reconstruction Era, American history from mid-1800's and prior was reconstructed to hide what actually happened to the indigenous aboriginals in the process of colonizing North America. In the reconstructed history of the Americas all of the pictures of the "black" indigenous aboriginals Americans from the colonization era have been altered to portray them as nonblack. The truth is the indigenous aboriginal population has always been a problem for Washington DC.

After the Civil War, there was a political interest to reconstruct American history falsely for the benefit of a jurisdiction that wants to keep the true Indigenous Aboriginal Americans (reclassified as African-American) ignorant of their real identity or status. It took only one generation to create a fictitious African history and brainwash the African American population. For instance, the autobiography of Alex Haley Roots was actually plagiarized from the book the African written by Harold Courlander in 1967. The book Roots won a Pulitzer Prize, was adopted as an award-winning mini-series in 1977, and popularized as a work of non-fiction throughout the 80's. Roots which worked to imprint the slave narrative into the minds of black people during the 1980's. He also wroth the autobiography of Malcolm X. Alex Haley presented the story of Kunta Kinte and roots as authentic yet it was later found out that he plagiarized the whole story from the African by Harold Colander, a white author! It wasn't until Alex Haley was sued for plagiarism by Harold Courlander, lost, and settled that his seminal work was debunked as fictional. A major job of the Boule class is to push the narrative that all "African-Americans" are from Africa. This tactic is one of the first form of mind control performed on the indigenous aboriginal population by the intelligence agencies of Washington DC. There isn't any legislation which exposes the systematic destruction of black communities by the US government than the Housing Act of 1968. This "Housing Act" is the precursor to redlining and was utilized to further destroy "African-American" communities throughout the country before the crack epidemic of the 1980's. The Housing Act of 1968 exposes the elite white eugenicist oligarchy and their colorable legislation against the black community.

A study of the patterns of colonization exposes how the Haitian Revolution directly influenced the Louisiana Purchase which directly influenced the Homestead Acts. Martin Luther King Jr was one of the first people to expose how the Homestead Acts negatively impacted "negroes" and "African-Americans". The Homestead Acts of 1862; 1866; 1909 were "Laws of the Lands" which allowed Europeans to come to America by millions beginning in the 1790's. Under these Homestead Acts the indigenous aboriginal population were coerced or kidnapped into being utilized as indentured servants to enrich their former American colonies. The Homestead Acts plan to accommodate "negroes" was for them to be given the opportunity to buy 40 acre lots after working the land for 3 years which rarely materialized. Federal programs like the Pre-emption Act of 1830, Mineral Leasing Act and many similar state programs were used to confiscate land belonging to the indigenous aboriginal population and given exclusively to the "white" class. Beginning with the Emancipation Proclamation in 1865 over 250 million acres of land were given away to the "white" class with 643 acres going to each family. Ever since the Homestead Acts immigrants have been allowed to migrate to America by Washington DC to disenfranchise the

indigenous aboriginal population, the true Americans, from their own land. In Europe only the very rich owned land but these Acts gave them the opportunity to come to the US pick out territory for 10 bucks. Washington DC also gave enormous amounts of land to railroad companies. What made MLK upset was the Homestead Acts and the that they were "integrating" with no compensation. According to him: "At the very same time that America refused to give the negro any land thru an act of congress our gov't was giving away millions of acres of land in the west and Midwest which meant that it was willing to undergird it's white peasants from Europe with an economic floor but not only did they give the land they built land grant colleges with gov't money to teach them how to farm; not only that they provided county agents to further their expertise in farming; not only that they provided low interest rates in order that they could mechanize their farms; not only that today many of these people are receiving millions of dollars in federal subsidies not to farm n they are the very people telling the black man that he ought to lift himself by his own bootstraps; this is what we are faced with, n this is the realty now when we come to Washington (DC) in this campaign; we're coming to get our check..."

The independence of the Republic of Haiti is what led to the Louisiana Purchase; which is what led to the Homestead Acts; which is what led to the Berlin Conference due to the success of Manifest Destiny and influx of white Europeans into the North American colonies. During the trans-Atlantic colonization of the Americas Europe sent over their worst. The Homestead Acts also influenced the formation of the settler-colonial-state of British/French Canada. Elite European society, comprised of eugenicists, were jealous of the settler-colonial-state which the American colonists had established and the standard of living given to white Americans thru the Homestead Acts. So, they utilized eugenics to justify replicating the actions of American settler-colonial-state (US) in Africa. The Berlin conference of July 3,1881 was where Europe carved up Africa for themselves; denationalized the indigenous aboriginal population; and planned its exploitation. The British East India Company monopolized the British government and had secret corporate members who were also members of the parliament. During the fall of the British Empire; there was a transition from the British East India Company into the British South Africa Company. On February 2, 1895 Cecil John Rhodes was sworn into Queen Victoria's Privy Council. Henry (Rothschild) de Worms 1st Baron Pirbright was sworn into Queen Victoria's Privy Council on January 2,1889. During the Second Bore War October 11, 1899 to May 31,1902 the British South Africa Company established concentration camp where 60,000 people were killed and experimented on with vaccines from **WELCOMME TRUST.** The PIRBRIGHT INSTITUTE and The PILGRIMS SOCIETY was established in 1902 by Cecil Rhodes as a front for his mentor Henry (Rothschild) de Worms 1st Baron Pirbright.

According to Ann Pimlott Baker, the author of **The** PILGRIMS of GREAT BRTIAN: the **International Eugenicist Fascist Corporatism** in place today began in London with the fall of the British Empire and emergence of the PILGRIMS SOCIETY. At the end of Queen Victoria's rule, the British Empire was falling due to the wave of independence spreading throughout their colonies. In 1902 people from all over the British empire came to London for Queen Victoria's funeral. It was there that the Royal Privy Council and their cohorts conceived of a mechanism whereby the British Empire could give into the independence demands on the surface while they continued to control the natural resources of their former colonies. The Royal Privy Council

teamed up with the oligarch Robber Baron families of London and New York in order to ensure, for their posterity, continuous flow of resources thru unjust enrichment. There they developed the covert British imperial eugenics program meant for depopulation (to rid the world of non-whites and later on non-English speakers) and preserve resources of the British Empire for the monarch. The First Anglo-American media propagandist spies founded MI5/MI6/GCHQ on June 7,1909. The pilgrims that were first sent into the Americas were the people who were the rejects of British and Dutch society. The PILGRIMS SOCIETY coopted the name Pilgrims as a "moral" opposite to the American Pilgrims. They sent them out to the "New World" as a form of biological warfare to see if they could survive the viruses there and bring European viruses to foreign land to kill populations already there. The PILGRIMS SOCIETY members are criminal influencers in politics, technology, media, entertainment, education, finance, banking. In fact, prominent members of the PILGRIMS SOCIETY were listed in pedophile Jeffry Epstein's Little Black Book.

The Native Land Acts used to disenfranchise the indigenous aboriginal South African, under the system of Apartheid are also equivalent to the US Homestead Acts. The colonization patterns of South Africa reveals what a mistake the Civil Rights Movement and "integration" of "African-Americans" into the US infrastructure was for them. At the Convention of Madrid in 1882 the Madrid System of internationally recognized trademarks, the "white" powered infrastructure began using trademarks to disenfranchise indigenous aboriginal people. In 1890, Cecil B. Rhodes became Prime Minister of the Cape Colony. He introduced the Glen Grey Act to push black people from their lands and make way for industrial development. The growing number of enfranchised black people in the Cape Colony led Cecil B Rhodes to raise the traditional Cape Qualified Franchise requirements in 1892. By simultaneously limiting the amount of land black Africans were legally allowed to hold while tripling the property qualifications required to vote, Rhodes succeeded in disenfranchising the black population. In addition, Rhodes was an early architect of The Black Land Act of June 1913, which would limit the areas of the country that the indigenous aboriginal Africans were allowed to less than 10%.

The apartheid system in Africa rose simultaneously with a series Jim Crow Laws. The Black Land Act of 1913 formerly known as Native Land Act of June 1913 is identical to the Homestead Acts which were used to marginalize the indigenous population of the Americas. It was aimed at regulating the acquisition of land by indigenous aboriginal Africans. The 1913 act allowed for territorial segregation of indigenous aboriginal Africans and made it illegal to work with whites as sharecroppers which allowed for 80% of these lands to be cleared of native Africans and sold to white Afrikaners at cheap rates. The indigenous aboriginal Africans were sharecroppers until the Native Land Acts of 1913 removed them to reserves and forced them into industrial servant labouring positions for white Afrikaners. The Development Trust and Land Act of 1936, formerly known as the Native Trust and Land Act of 1936 was based on the recommendations of the Beaumont Commission. Its purpose was to make provisions for the acquisition and occupation of land by natives and other persons. It resulted in the enlargement of Native African reserves by 13%. The Afrikaner party established in 1948 created an all-white government as an institution of the church which lawfully granted land to male heads of the household by law systematically by then removing black males by jail, death, war, the government could acquire rights to abandoned

land under colour of law. The South African Population Registration Act of 1950 is the same as the North American Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972. The patterns of colonization of the Apartheid system in Africa followed the American system in that it deprived the indigenous aboriginal populations most of their land.

The tides turned with the Black Communities Development Act 1984 when native Africans refused to integrate into or work for the Apartheid system. That is the major difference between the patterns of colonization of South Africa and North America. Due to the fact that the South Africans didn't integrate into the apartheid system they're able to get their land back. The system of Apartheid was repealed on June 30th 1991 with the Abolition of Racially Based Land Measures Act. The Civil Rights Era coerced the indigenous aboriginal population into integrating into the system which originally disenfranchised them without compensation. Even the South African revolution was not successful because by leaving the infrastructure in control of their former oppressors, Nelson Mandela and the head of the ANP betrayed the ANC. Today SA make up 80% of the population but the latest land audit shows they possess only 4% of all farms and agricultural holdings by individual land holders. The fact of the matter is the SA "white" infrastructure is asking for compensation for stolen land like when France demanded reparations from Haiti for lost "human" property but when it's time for black compensation it's different. Utilizing their COINTELPRO tactics globally, Washington D.C./CIA assassinated every black nationalist on the planet and replaced them with kakistocracies led by their neo-colonialist puppets. The colonial foray of Germany into Africa foreshadowed the future eugenics program of the Nazis. The Africans were viewed as inferior. Once the Namibians began rebelling with approximately 80,000 Hereros rising up against German colonial rule in 1904. The German government responded by issuing the official statement "no war may be conducted humanely against non-humans" and an annihilation order against the Hereros: "...The Hereros are no longer German subjects. All Hereros must leave the country...or die. All Hereros found within the German borders with or without weapons, with or without animals will be killed. I will not accept a woman nor any child. ...There will be no male prisoners…All will be shot". This racial genocide resulted in almost 65,000 Hereros being killed and the remaining interned in a concentration camp.

The fight among European nations for control of natural resources, after the balkanization of Africa during the Berlin Conference, is what led to WWI. In their zeal to colonize Africa European nations WWI introduced biological warfare as they came into conflict with each other. The Bolsheviks first gained power with foreign assistance as Germany seized on Russian instability and paved the way for Lenin to return from 10-year exile. The Rhodes group and its cohorts were key in providing financing for the Russian revolution at the beginning of this century. As early as 1907, twenty million dollars was funneled to Trotsky and Lenin (from Jewish banker, Jacob H. Schiff), with additional large (but unreported) sums flowing from the bankers to the communists over the next few years. Germany also financed the Bolsheviks with 10 of millions of dollars between 1917-1918.

It was the fight among European nations to be the supreme imperial power and gain control over the spoils of colonialism which caused diplomatic tension between the European great powers before WWI. This reached a breaking point on June 28, 1914, when a Bosnian Serb named Gavrilo Princip assassinated Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne. Austria-Hungary held Serbia responsible, and declared war on July 28, 1914. Russia came to Serbia's defense, and by 4 August, Germany, France and Britain were drawn into the war, with the Ottoman Empire joining in November the same year. German strategy in 1914 was to first defeat France by moving and attacking through Belgium before turning to face Russia. In September 1914, when the German victory in the First World War appeared feasible, the German government introduced the Septemberprogramm as an official war aim (Kriegsziel). It was drafted on 9 September 1914 by the Chancellor's private secretary, Kurt Riezler, and secretly endorsed by Chancellor Theobald von Bethmann Hollweg in preparation of peace negotiations at a time when Germany expected to defeat France quickly and decisively on the Western front. The territorial changes proposed in the Septemberprogramm included making a vassal state of Belgium, annexing Luxembourg and portions of France, expanding German colonies in Africa, and increasing German influence in Eastern Europe at the expense of the Russian Empire. Upon achieving battlefield victory, Germany would annex territories from western Poland to form the Polish Border Strip (Polnischer Grenzstreifen, c. 30,000 km2). Lebensraum would be realized by way of ethnic cleansing, the forcible removal of the native Slavic and Jewish populations, and the subsequent repopulation of the border strip with ethnic-German colonists; likewise, the colonization of Lithuania and Ukraine.

Karl Heinrich Marx (German: [maʁks]; 5 May 1818 – 14 March 1883) was a German-born philosopher, economist, historian, sociologist, political theorist, journalist, critic of political economy, and revolutionary socialist. His best-known works are the 1848 pamphlet The Communist Manifesto and the three-volume Das Kapital (1867–1894); the latter employs his theory of historical materialism in an analysis of capitalism, representing his greatest intellectual achievement. His theories and ideas, and their subsequent development, are collectively known as Marxism, and have exerted enormous influence on intellectual, economic, and political history.. It was the want for application of his theories which sparked and led to the Communist Revolution in Russia. The German Imperial government now saw one more chance for victory. To support the anti-war Communist sentiment in Russia and perhaps turn the tide in Russia toward a separate peace, it permitted the leader of the Russian Bolsheviks, Vladimir Lenin, to pass in a sealed train wagon from his place of exile in Switzerland through Germany, Sweden and Finland to Petrograd. Since he had heard about the February Revolution, Lenin had been scheming on how to get back into Russia, but no option previously available to him proved successful. Within months, Lenin led the October Revolution, in which the Bolsheviks seized power from the moderates and withdrew Russia from WWI. Leon Trotsky observed that the October Revolution could not have succeeded if Lenin had remained stuck in Switzerland. With Russia omitted from the war, the German Supreme Command could now move part of the eastern armies to the Western Front; and most Germans believed that victory in the west was now at hand. **The decisive campaigns of Imperial Germany almost realized Lebensraum in the East, especially when Bolshevik Russia unilaterally withdrew as a combatant in the "Great War" among the European great**

powers; the Triple Entente (the Russian Empire, the French Third Republic, and the United Kingdom) and the Central Powers (the German Empire, Austria-Hungary, the Ottoman Empire, and the Kingdom of Bulgaria).

During WWI the Allied naval blockade of the Central Powers caused food shortages in Germany, and resources from their German colonies in Africa were unable to slip past the blockade; this caused support to rise during the war for a Lebensraum that would expand Germany eastward into Russia to gain control of their resources to prevent such a situation from occurring in the future. By the end of 1914, the Western Front consisted of a continuous line of trenches stretching from the English Channel to Switzerland. The Eastern Front was more fluid, but neither side could gain a decisive advantage, despite a series of costly offensives. As the war expanded onto more fronts, Bulgaria, Romania, Greece, and Italy. However, due to over-extension of the military Imperial Germany lost WWI and the Septemberprogramm went unrealized. The Septemberprogramm gained great notoriety after it was discovered by historian Fritz Fischer, who wrote that it was based on the Lebensraum philosophy as well as the Drang nach Osten nationalist movement of the 19th century, which made territorial expansion Imperial Germany's primary motive for war. This interpretation has been controversial. The modern consensus among historians is that it was more of a discussion document, written well after the start of the war, and not a formally adopted government policy. The Septemberprogramm was based on suggestions from Germany's industrial, military, and political leadership. However, since Germany did not win the war, it was never put into effect. As historian Raffael Scheck concluded, "The government, finally, never committed itself to anything. It had ordered the Septemberprogramm as an informal hearing in order to learn about the opinion of the economic and military elites".

Edward Bernays was part of a secretive US Committee on Public Information set up in 1917 by president Wilson to persuade reluctant Americans to join WWI. He also assisted with the Treaty of Versailles and League of Nations. Bernays invented the term public relations, the intelligent manipulation of the masses is an invisible government which is the true ruling power in our country. The ens legis US sanctioning and intervention in the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917 remains a hidden dimension of U.S. policy in WWI; it also marked the beginning of a long Cold War with Russia. The October Revolution brought to power a new Communist regime intent on the castigation of capitalist imperialism in exploiting colonial populations. (From Portland Independent Media Center: **The Rhodes group and its cohorts were key in providing financing for the Russian revolution at the beginning of this century. As early as 1907, twenty million dollars was funneled to Trotsky and Lenin (from Jewish banker, Jacob H. Schiff), with additional large (but unreported) sums flowing from the bankers to the communists over the next few years. The ens legis US sanctioning and intervention in the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917 remains a hidden dimension of U.S. policy in WWI; it also marked the beginning of a long Cold War with Russia. (From Portland Independent Media Center: "In the spring of 1918, (Samuel Prescott) Bush became chief of the Ordnance, Small Arms, and Ammunition Section of the War Industries Board of Bernard Baruch, a close associate of E.H. Harriman**

and Clarence Dillon, with national responsibility for government assistance to and relations with weapons companies including Remington (at the time controlled by Percy Rockefeller- who along with Averill Harriman took time to arrange for Harriman's and Bush's sons Bunny Harriman and Prescott Bush to be admitted to Yale's Skull and Bones in 1916.) Remington dominance of ammunition and small arms contracts during World War I continued during Bush's government service and many years beyond).

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In August of 1918, three months prior to the Armistice, the administration of President Woodrow Wilson sent several platoons of U.S. soldiers into Russia to aid in the overthrow of the new Bolshevik government, which had come to power in the October Revolution of 1917. The operation was carried out alongside British, French, Canadian and Japanese forces in support of "White" Russian Army counter-revolutionaries (whom were implicated in wide-scale atrocities, including pogroms against Jews) vs Red Russian revolutionaries. In of August 1918, the U.S. president dispatched a second task force of 7,900 troops drawn principally from the Twenty-Seventh and Thirty-One Infantry Regiments and the Eighth Division, under the command of Maj. Gen. William S. Graves. This "Midnight War" was carried out illegally, without the consent of Congress by the Commanding General in Siberia, William S. Graves. Gen Graves thought that his mission was to protect a delegation of Czech troops and the Trans-Siberian railway and to serve as a mediator. He was disappointed to learn that in fact the United States was enmeshed in another country's civil war and came to oppose the whole operation. In his memoirs, he expressed "doubt if history will record in the past century a more flagrant case of flouting the well-known and approved practice in states in their international relations, and using instead of the accepted principles of international law, the principle of might makes right".

On 3 March 1918, the newly established Soviet government agreed to the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk negotiated with the Germans by Leon Trotsky. The settlement arguably contained harsher terms for the Russians than the later Treaty of Versailles would demand of the Germans. The Bolsheviks' principal motivation for acceding to so many of Germany's demands was to stay in power at any cost amid the backdrop of the Russian Civil War. Lenin and Trotsky also believed at the time that all of Europe would soon see world revolution, and that bourgeois nationalistic interests as a framework to judge the treaty would become irrelevant. The German Revolution or November Revolution (German: November revolution) was a civil conflict in the German Empire at the end of the First World War that resulted in the replacement of the German federal constitutional monarchy with a democratic parliamentary republic that later became known as the Weimar Republic. The revolutionary period lasted from November 1918 until the adoption of the Weimar Constitution in August 1919. Among the factors leading to the revolution were the extreme burdens suffered by the German population during the four years of war, the economic and psychological impacts of the German Empire's defeat by the Allies, and growing social tensions between the general population and the aristocratic and bourgeois elite. The first acts of the

revolution were triggered by the policies of the Supreme Command (Oberste Heeresleitung) of the German Army and its lack of coordination with the Naval Command (Seekriegsleitung). In the face of defeat, the Naval Command insisted on trying to precipitate a climactic pitched battle with the British Royal Navy utilizing its naval order of 24 October 1918, but the battle never took place. Instead of obeying their orders to begin preparations to fight the British, German sailors led a revolt in the naval ports of Wilhelmshaven on 29 October 1918, followed by the Kiel mutiny in the first days of November. These disturbances spread the spirit of civil unrest across Germany and ultimately led to the proclamation of a republic to replace the imperial monarchy on 9 November 1918, two days before Armistice Day. Shortly thereafter, Emperor Wilhelm II fled the country and abdicated his throne.

The German revolutionaries, inspired by communist and socialist ideas, did not hand over power to Soviet-style councils as the Bolsheviks had done in Russia, because the leadership of the Social Democratic Party of Germany (SPD) opposed their creation. The SPD opted instead for a national assembly that would form the basis for a parliamentary system of government.[1] Fearing an all-out civil war in Germany between militant workers and reactionary conservatives, the SPD did not plan to strip the old German upper classes completely of their power and privileges. Instead, it sought to peacefully integrate them into the new social democratic system. In this endeavor, SPD leftists sought an alliance with the German Supreme Command. This allowed the army and the Freikorps (nationalist militias) to act with enough autonomy to quell the communist Spartacist uprising of 5–12 January 1919 by force. The same alliance of political forces succeeded in suppressing leftist uprisings in other parts of Germany, with the result that the country was completely pacified by late 1919. The first elections for the new Constituent German National Assembly (popularly known as the Weimar National Assembly) were held on 19 January 1919, and the revolution effectively ended on 11 August 1919, when the Constitution of the German Reich (Weimar Constitution) was adopted.

In 1918 the British, American, French found themselves re-assigned to a new front, during WWI, against the Communist Bolshevik regime. In August of 1918, three months prior to the Armistice, the administration of President Woodrow Wilson sent several platoons of U.S. soldiers into Russia to aid in the overthrow of the new Bolshevik government, which had come to power in the October Revolution of 1917. The operation was carried out alongside British, French, Canadian and Japanese forces in support of "White" Russian Army counter-revolutionaries (whom were implicated in wide-scale atrocities, including pogroms against Jews) vs Red Russian revolutionaries. In of August 1918, the U.S. president dispatched a second task force of 7,900 troops drawn principally from the Twenty-Seventh and Thirty-One Infantry Regiments and the Eighth Division, under the command of Maj. Gen. William S. Graves. This “Midnight War” was carried out illegally, without the consent of Congress by the Commanding General in Siberia, William S. Graves. Gen Graves thought that his mission was to protect a delegation of Czech troops and the Trans-Siberian railway and to serve as a mediator. He was disappointed to learn that in fact the United States was enmeshed in another country’s civil war and came to oppose the whole operation. In his memoirs, he expressed “doubt if history will record in the past century a more flagrant case of flouting the well-known and approved practice in states in their international

relations, and using instead of the accepted principles of international law, the principle of **might makes right**".

In December of 1922 the Bolsheviks declared the creation of the first socialist state in the world, the USSR. The communists would govern Russia for almost 70 years. In the International sphere the Russian Revolution left a profound influence. The successful accomplishment of revolution in accordance with the ideas of Marx, provided an impetus to similar revolutions in other parts of the world. The new Soviet State came to be looked upon as a friend of colonized peoples globally because it openly supported the colonial peoples in their struggle against foreign rule. Even though the corporate American oligarchy disliked socialism; they found a way to profit off of the Communist Revolution in Russia: "After the Bolshevik Revolution, Standard of New Jersey [Rockefeller] bought 50 per cent of the Nobel's huge Caucasus oil fields even though the property had theoretically been nationalized [by Russia]. (O'Connor, Harvey, The Empire of Oil, Monthly Review Press, New York, 1955, p.270)"; "In 1927, Standard Oil of New York [Rockefeller] built a refinery in Russia, thereby helping the Bolsheviks put their economy back on its feet. Professor Sutton states: 'This was the first United States investment in Russia since the Revolution.' (Ibid, Vol.1, p.38)".

Concerning the Bolshevik Revolution Secretary of State Robert Lansing ((eugenicist) corporate lawyer married to the daughter of Secretary of State John Foster (making him the uncle of John Foster Dulles and Allen Dulles)) stated rhetorically: "because wealth unavoidably gravitates toward men who are intellectually superior and more ready to grasp opportunities than their fellows, is that a reason for taking it away from them or for forcing them to divide with the improvident, the mentally inferior and the indolent". SoS Lansing's viewpoint reflected the eugenics ideology ingrained among America's foreign policy elite, developed thru their colonization of the Americas, which remains in place to this day thru the National Security State. The establishment of the American settler-colonial-state is also what led to development of the Eugenics Movement among the **elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy**. The successful subjugation of the indigenous aboriginal population by white American colonists (done thru con/cunning cause they wouldn't have made it without their assistance) had proved the "superiority" of "white" colonists over them. In 1859 Charles Darwin popularized eugenics with his, Out-of-Africa, theory of evolution in the book "On the Origin of Species". Darwin's cousin Francis Galton was first to coin the term eugenics in his book "Inquires into Human Fertility and Its Development". German biologist Alfred Ploetz coined the term "racial hygiene" had significant influence on Nazi race-based eugenics.

The whole US compulsory school system of control in place today is based on the one implemented in Germany. Stefan Kuhl's The Nazi Connection: Eugenics American Racism, and German National Socialism was first to expose, to the general public, the link between America's and Germany's eugenicists. In 1904, the Carnegie Institution established a "laboratory" complex at Cold Spring Harbor on Long Island, New York for research in eugenics. The researchers at this

"laboratory" stockpiled millions of index cards on American citizens to plot their removal. From Cold Spring Harbor eugenics research advocated for government legislation and was a pretext for social programs like the Tuskegee Experiment. Prominent eugenicists Charles Davenport served as director of Eugenics Records office at Cold Spring Harbor. Buck vs Bell is the US Supreme Court 274 US 200 is the Supreme Court Ruling which upheld a Virginia law for sterilization. **in 1907 Indiana passed the first compulsory sterilization law in world...between 1907 and 1963 over 65,000 were sterilized against their will disproportionate number of those targeted were black, Hispanic and Native American women.**

In the period between the First and the Second World Wars, German nationalists adopted the term Lebensraum in their political demands for the re-establishment of the German colonial empire, which had been dismembered by the Allies at Versailles. Friedrich Ratzel said that the development of a people into a society was primarily influenced by their geographic situation (habitat) and that a society that successfully adapted to one geographic territory would naturally and logically expand the boundaries of their nation into another territory. Yet, to resolve German overpopulation, Ratzel said that Imperial Germany (1871–1918) required overseas colonies to which surplus Germans ought to emigrate. During the 19th century, the term Lebensraum was used by the German geographer and biologist Oscar Peschel in his 1860 review of Charles Darwin's Origins of Species (1859). In 1897, the geographer and ethnographer Friedrich Ratzel in his book Politische Geographie applied the word Lebensraum ("living space") to describe physical geography as a factor that influences human activities in developing into a society. In 1901, Ratzel extended his thesis in his essay titled "Lebensraum". Ratzel pointed to historical precedent in the Middle Ages, when the social and economic pressures of rapid population growth in the German states had led to a steady colonization of Germanic peoples in Eastern Europe. Friedrich Ratzel was also a proponent for implementing US immigration policies in Germany he: "applauded the US restricting rights of Indians and blacks and for introducing immigration restrictions for Asians".

What isn't well known is that prior to that, the elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, covertly subsidized the rise of a fascist settler-colonial-state in Germany thru the rise of Adolf Hitler and the National Socialist German Workers' Party (NAZI's). **George Herbert Walker founded the investment bank G.H. Walker & Co. in 1900. The company's owner, was Averell Harriman. At the firm, G.H. Walker used his network of international banking contacts to develop profitable investment opportunities, especially in Germany and Russia. After serving as Vice-President at W.A. Harriman & Co, a position he secured from his father-in-law, Prescott Bush was able to amass the Bush family fortune at Union Banking Corporation (UBC).** A few years after the end of WWI, the Union Banking Corporation was founded in New York City, New York. Its board members included German steel magnate Fritz Thyssen, and the son of railroad tycoon E.H. Harriman. **Both E.R. Harriman and Prescott Bush were members of Yale University's Skull and Bones society. The 2 prominent U.S. business leaders who supported Hitler and**

also served on the board of directors of the Union Banking Corporation were George Herbert Walker and his son-in-law Prescott Bush, father of George H.W. Bush and grandfather of President George W. Bush. Not only was George H.W. Bush's father, Prescott, a board member of Union Banking Corporation**, but he was also a senior partner in a Union Banking** Corporation **affiliate, the investment firm Brown Brothers, Harriman. Union Banking Corporation, was a firm that traded with Germany, and helped German industrialists consolidate Hitler's political power. Union Banking** Corporation **became a Nazi money-laundering machine.**

At the end of US foray into the Bolshevik Revolution and WWI; John Foster Dulles and Allen Dulles helped to draft the Treaty of Versailles. In fact, as fledgling lawyers of the immensely powerful law firm, Sullivan & Cromwell, the Dulles brothers were an integral part of the process that both milked a weak Germany of the little resources it had left and led to the start of the even larger conflict of WWII. Dulles entered the diplomatic service after college and served as a State Department delegate to the Paris Peace Conference of 1919, which brought a formal end to World War I. The Versailles Treaty which came out of this conference included a provision making it illegal to sell arms to Germany. This displeased the powerful DuPont family, and they put pressure on the delegates to allow them to opt out. It was Allen Dulles who finally gave them the assurances they wanted that their transactions with Germany would be "winked at". During the Paris peace conference, the Dulles brothers were informally inducted into the Rhodes Round Table group. The Dulles brothers were responsible for starting the American branch, the Council on Foreign Relations, with funding coming from the Rockefellers, the Morgans, Bernard Baruch, Paul Warburg and others. Allen Dulles' star continued to rise when, in 1920, he was appointed First Secretary of the American Embassy in Berlin. **A 33rd Degree Freemason and Knight Templar, Allen Dulles was also a founding member of the CFR, an in-law of the Rockefellers, Chairman of the Board of the Rockefeller Foundation, and Board Chairman of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.**

In the national politics of the Weimar Republic (1919–33), the German eugenicists took up the nationalist political slogan of Volk ohne Raum, and matched it with the racial slogan Volkohne Jugend (a People without Youth), a cultural proposition that ignored the declining German birth rate (since the 1880s) and contradicted the popular belief that the "German race" was a vigorous and growing people. Despite each slogan (political and racial) being contradicted by the reality of such demographic facts, the nationalists' demands for Lebensraum proved to be ideologically valid politics in Weimar Germany. It seems that after WWI the eugenicist whom comprised of elite American society (capitalist class) began to build up Nazi Germany as a bulwark against communist Russia. Charles Davenport (prominent biologist at Harvard University) was considered the most important eugenicists in the US at the time actually established the Committee on Eugenics to study selective and restrictive breeding in humans. Leonard Darwin presided over the first British Eugenics Education Society held in London in 1912 which was attended by Winston Churchill, Arthur Balfour, Alexander Graham

Bell. Some of the most prominent eugenicists of that time were: Theodore Roosevelt, Helen Keller, Margaret Sanger, W. E. B. Du Bois, Clarence Darrow, George Bernard Shaw, Jacques Cousteau, John Harvey Kellogg, Herbert Hoover, John Maynard Keynes, Henry Ford, and Woodrow Wilson etc.. America funded Germany's eugenic institutions as well as providing the framework and guidance for the development of their eugenics research. **The American Immigration Restriction Act of 1924 was designed for citizens from non-Nordic countries and to keep out people with hereditary diseases.** By 1926, the Rockefeller Foundation had donated approximately $410,000 (4 million in today's money) to hundreds of German researchers. In May of 1926 the Rockefeller Foundation awarded $250,000 for the establishment of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for psychiatry. One of the premier psychiatrists at the German Psychiatric Institute was Ernst Rudin; future director architect of Hitler's systematic medical repression.

By the late 1920's and early 1930's eugenics had made its way into German secondary-school curriculum. Many of the ideas that justified Lebensraum imperialism had, for example, formally entered the processes of education and political socialization via the successive editions of Friedrich Ratzel's textbook on "Heimatkunde" used in schools throughout Germany. Lebensraum was meant to emulate the colonization process of the North American colonies: "Germanic and French settlers in North America began by stripping the indigenous population of their lands and subsisted on it through hunting and agriculture; the result was a battle of annihilation, where the prize at stake was space (the soil). It was the Indians who lost this battle, having but a weak grip on the soil". Nazi propaganda depicted the "East" as the "Wild East" an exciting land of opportunity for German settler colonialists like the "Wild West". In preparation for Lebensraum; the American and German white oligarchy eugenicist class came together to work on a covert racial NAZI project for a fascist state under their control. They utilized Friedrich Nietzsche to indoctrinate Hitler Youth (and general German public) with a National Socialist far-right ideology based on the racial hygiene (blonde hair/blue eyes uber mensch) of eugenics. The origins of the youth organization of the National Socialist German Workers' Party (NAZI's) in Germany, Hitler Youth, dates back to 1922 and it received the name Hitler-Jugend, Bund deutscher Arbeiterjugend ("Hitler Youth, League of German Worker Youth") in July 1926. From 1936 until 1945, it was the sole official boys' youth organization in Germany and it was partially a paramilitary organization. It was composed of the Hitler Youth proper for male youths aged 14 to 18, and the German Youngsters in the Hitler Youth (Deutsches Jungvolk in der Hitler Jugend or "DJ", also "DJV") for younger boys aged 10 to 14.

Prior to establishing the CIA, Dulles served as a director of the J. Henry Schroeder bank in London, a prime instrument employed by Montagu Norman in his support of Nazi Germany. John Foster Dulles can be credited for having created the Versailles Treaty's harsh terms against Germany. During the same period, John Foster Dulles represented international bankers in Germany, via the Bank of England and J.P. Morgan institutions. Fabian International Bureau. The English branch was called the Royal Institute of International Affairs. The American branch, first known as the Institute of International Affairs, was reorganized in 1921 as the Council on Foreign Relations. Inducted into the Round Table, the Dulles brothers became the officers of the

group's American branch, the Council on Foreign Relations (the British front group being the Royal Institute of International Affairs, known as "Chatam House"). Alongside immediate ceasefire; the Treaty of Versailles required that the German government had to agree to pay back the Allied nations an unheard-of amount of money: 132 billion German Marks ($33 billion American dollars in 1919 = $200 billion American dollars in 2015). Economist, John Maynard Keynes, calculated that it would take Germany until at least 1988, over 70 years from the end of WWI, to pay back the decided amount. Ironically, the administration President Woodrow Wilson (eugenicist) which forced Germany to pay reparations for WWI; is the same administration which acquired the indemnity for Haiti's Independence Debt! This agreement to pay back such a tremendous amount of reparations by Germany, would later be used as fuel to the fire of National Socialism (Nazism), and Adolf Hitler himself would talk about the great unfairness of such a requested sum. **It was the Dulles brothers whom secretly went to Hitler to confirm that the Wall St/London bankers would back his rise to power. As partners in the Sullivan and Cromwell firm, Allen and John Foster also represented a combination of I.G. Farben and Rockefeller-Harriman-Warburg.**

The reason why the Dulles brothers and the elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, sponsored the rise of the National Socialist German Workers' Party was because it operated as a far-right socialist political party. There was no way the Dulles Nazi operation would've allowed a National Socialist German Workers' Party led by a far-left political party. The whole operation was to mar socialism and communism (ideologies competing with capitalism) while implementing a fascist regime in Germany. During this time the American capitalist oligarchic class was looking to implement fascism across Europe and in the US. **The German Workers' Party** (DAP), **, existed in 1919** until Hitler joined in **1920** and was appointed leader of the National Socialist German Workers' Party in 1921. **The National Socialist German Workers' Party, commonly referred to in English as the Nazi Party, was a socialist (Mises Institute) political party in Germany that was active between 1920 and 1945 and practiced the ideology of Nazism. From the early days of the Nazi party, the notion that the Germans were people without living space and that they had a right to expand was widespread among German nationalists and right-wing organizations. On February 24, 1920, Hitler proclaimed the party program and one of the 25 points of the National Socialist Program stated: "We demand land and territory (colonies) for the sustenance of our people, and colonization for our surplus population." In order to justify their Drang nach Osten ("desire to push East"), the Nazis amended the slogan of Volk ohne Raum by declaring the vast, sparsely populated lands of Russia a Raum ohne Volk (a "space without people") which had to be conquered by Germany, the "nation without space".**

Various factions attempted to exploit the dissent within the country with the two most influential being the Communists, inspired by the revolution in Russia, and the Fascists, who took inspiration from Mussolini in Italy. During the days of the Weimar Republic, tensions between these factions often erupted into violence on the streets. The Communist Party of Germany was a major political party in Germany between 1918 and 1933, and a minor party in West Germany in the postwar period until it was banned in 1956. RFB, or the Roter Frontkämpferbund (Alliance of Red Front-

Fighters), was officially a non-partisan and legally registered association, but in practice a paramilitary organization under the leadership of the Communist Party of Germany (Red Shirts) during the Weimar Republic. The clenched fist "protecting the friend, fighting off the enemy" was the symbol of the RFB used on all its insignias and its registered trademark since March 1, 1926. During the twenty-one-year inter-war period between the First (1914–18) and the Second (1939–45) World War, Lebensraum for Germany was the principal tenet of the extremist nationalism that characterized German party politics. The National Socialist German Workers' Party, led by Adolf Hitler, demanded not only the geographic reversion of Germany's post-war borders (to recuperate territory lost by the Treaty of Versailles), but also the German conquest and colonization of Eastern Europe (whether or not those lands were German before 1918). To that end, Hitler said that flouting the Treaty of Versailles was required for Germany to obtain needed Lebensraum in Eastern Europe. During the 1920s, Heinrich Himmler (as a member of the Artaman League, an anti-Slav, anti-urban, and anti-Semitic organization of "blood and soil" ideology) developed the Völkisch ideas that advocated Lebensraum.

The elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, covertly subsidized the rise of Adolf Hitler and the National Socialist German Workers' Party (NAZI's) **in Germany.** Adolf Hitler utilized the frustration of the unemployed and veteran soldiers to assemble an unofficial army of thugs, known as the Sturmabteilung (SA), to intimidate his political opponents and to protect the early Nazi party. In 1921, Hitler formally organized some of the right-wing thugs who had been fighting on the streets into a paramilitary organization dubbed the Sturmabteiling (SA) which literally translates to Storm Unit. The Brownshirts, recruited from various rough elements of society, were founded by Adolf Hitler in Munich in 1921. This paramilitary would come to be known informally as the "Brownshirts" or Storm Troopers. as they were clad in brown uniforms similar to the fascist Mussolini's "Blackshirts" of Italy. These Storm Troopers consisted mainly of disgruntled ex-soldiers now forbidden from swelling the army's ranks and initially acted as early NAZI bodyguards and aggressors against those who opposed their party. The Sturmabteilung was a violent paramilitary group attached to the National Socialist German Workers' Party (NAZI's) in pre-WWII Germany. The NAZI's had several paramilitary branches because the Versailles Treaty only allowed an army of 100,000 men in a regular (or state) army. Early on their main "street muscle" was the SA, Brown Shirts, or the Sturmabteilung (literally Storm Detachment). Their violent intimidation of political opponents and of Jews played a key role in Hitler's rise to power. The Brown shirts included a large number of students and young middle-class professionals.

During the 1920s and 1930s, the SA functioned as a private militia used by Hitler to intimidate rivals and disrupt the meetings of competing political parties, especially those of the Social Democrats and the Communists. The SA became notorious for their street battles with the Communists. Their dominance of Brown shirts (fascists) in the bloody street battles with the Red shirts (communist) helped to consolidate Hitler's power; but Weimar political culture also accelerated the erosion of liberalism and delegitimization of German democracy, paving the way for Hitler's rise. **Then, in 1924, a war profiteering and corruption scandal in the German government between former Chancellor Gustav Bauer and the Jewish Barmat brothers' merchants brought on a whole new wave of anti-Semitism and distrust in the government.**

In the national politics of Weimar Germany, the geopolitical usage of Lebensraum is credited to Karl Ernst Haushofer and his Institute of Geopolitics, in Munich, especially the ultra-nationalist interpretation to avenge military defeat in the First World War (1914–18) and reverse the dictates of the Treaty of Versailles (1919), which reduced Germany geographically, economically, and militarily. The politician Adolf Hitler said that the Nazi geopolitics of "inevitable expansion" would reverse overpopulation, provide natural resources, and uphold German national honor. The Beer Hall Putsch, also known as the Munich Putsch, was a failed coup d'état by Nazi Party (Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei or NSDAP) leader Adolf Hitler, Generalquartiermeister Erich Ludendorff and other Kampfbund leaders in Munich, Bavaria, on November 8–9, 1923, during the Weimar Republic, **to take over the Bavarian government in Germany**. Approximately two thousand Nazis marched on the Feldherrnhalle, in the city centre, but were confronted by a police cordon, which resulted in the deaths of 16 National Socialist German Workers' Party (NAZI's) members and four police officers. Hitler escaped immediate arrest and was spirited off to safety in the countryside. After two days, he was arrested and charged with treason. Hitler's arrest was followed by a 24-day , which was widely publicized and gave him a platform to express his nationalist sentiments to the nation.

Allen Dulles **became the lawyer for the Thyssens' Rotterdam bank and would also represent other German firms, including I.G. Farben. He** "served" as a diplomat in Germany during the early 1920's and spent most of his time in Berlin. August Thyssen's son and successor, Fritz Thyssen, was an enthusiastic supporter of Hitler and had been funding the Nazi Party since 1923. Other German industrialists would do the same. It is hard to say to what extent the American investors shared Thyssen's enthusiasm, though it seems likely that most of them were swayed less by ideology than by the prospect that Hitler would be good for business. Either way, the outcome was that many wealthy and powerful Germans and American wound up supporting the NAZI's and investing in the very firms that would provide the core of that regime's military machine. The Munich Putsch brought Hitler to the attention of the German nation for the first time and generated front-page headlines in newspapers around the world; b**ut the Sturmabteilung (SA) Brown Shirts were forced to temporarily disband after the Munich Beer Hall Putsch. The Great Depression, however, would soon provide the** Hitler's **Storm Troopers with a tremendous opportunity.** Hitler was found guilty of treason and sentenced to five years in Landsberg Prison, where he dictated his political manifesto Mein Kampf ("My Struggle") to fellow prisoners Emil Maurice and Rudolf Hess. Nazi Party leader Adolf Hitler praised and incorporated aspects of eugenics in his autobiographical manifesto Mein Kampf; which outlines his political ideology and future plans for Germany (volume 1 in 1924 and volume 2 in 1926). Hitler began writing Mein Kampf while imprisoned following his failed coups in Munich of November 1923 and trial in February 1924 for high treason. Hitler's Mein Kampf praised Americas institutional racism and modeled the Nazi party after aspects of it. As Hitler remarked in 1924's Mein Kampf, "There is today one state in which at least weak beginnings toward a better conception are noticeable. Of course, it is not our model German Republic, but the United States".

In Mein Kampf (1925; My Struggle), Hitler presented his conception of Lebensraum as the philosophic basis for the Greater Germanic Reich that was destined to colonize Eastern Europe, especially Ukraine in the Soviet Union, and so resolve the problems of overpopulation, and that the European states had to accede to his geopolitical demands. Nazism, the ideology of the Nazi Party, established eugenics as a philosophic basis of Lebensraum-as-geopolitics; which Adolf Hitler presented as Nazi eugenicist ideology in his political autobiography Mein Kampf (1926–28). Moreover, the geopolitical interpretations of national living-space by the academic Karl Haushofer (a teacher of Rudolf Hess, Hitler's deputy) provided Adolf Hitler with the intellectual, academic, and scientific rationalizations that justified the territorial expansion of Germany (by the natural right of the German Aryan race) to expand into, occupy, and exploit the lands of other countries, regardless of the native populations. In Mein Kampf, Hitler explained the living-space "required" by Nazi Germany: In Mein Kampf (1925), Hitler dedicated a full chapter entitled "Eastern Orientation or Eastern Policy" to outlining the need for the new "living space" for Germany. He claimed that achieving Lebensraum required political will, and that the Nazi movement ought to strive to expand population area for the German people and acquire new sources of food. Lebensraum became the principal foreign-policy goal of the Nazi Party and the German Nazi government later on (1933–45). Hitler rejected the restoration of the pre-war borders of Germany as an inadequate half-measure towards reducing purported national overpopulation. From that perspective, he opined that the nature of national borders is always unfinished and momentary, and that their redrawing must continue as Germany's political goal. Hence, Hitler identified the geopolitics of Lebensraum as the ultimate political will of his Party:

On 20 December 1924, having served only nine months, Hitler was released from prison. Once released, Hitler redirected his focus towards obtaining power through legal means rather than by revolution or force, and accordingly changed his tactics, further developing National Socialist German Workers' Party (NAZI's) propaganda. After his early release **from prison, in 1925, Hitler decides to reconstitute the** NAZI's **under his exclusive leadership. The** National Socialist German Workers' Party (NAZI's) **does very poorly in elections, but this period allows Hitler to recruit a small but devoted group of followers, including many who would be leading figures in the Nazi regime after it came to power.** Hitler gains popular support by attacking the Treaty of Versailles and promoting pan-Germanism, anti-Semitism and anti-communism with charismatic oratory and Nazi propaganda. He frequently denounced international capitalism and communism as part of a Jewish conspiracy. The Schutzstaffel (literally “Protection Squadron“) was a major paramilitary organization founded by Adolf Hitler and the Nazi Party (NSDAP) in Nazi Germany. It began with a small beer-hall guard unit known as the Saal-Schutz (Hall-Protection) made up of NSDAP volunteers to provide security for party meetings in Munich. In 1925, Heinrich Himmler joined the unit, which had by then been reformed and given its final name. Under Himmler's direction (1929–45), it grew from a small paramilitary formation to one of the most powerful organizations in Nazi Germany. From 1929 until the regime’s collapse in 1945, the SS was the foremost agency of security, surveillance, and terror within Germany and German-occupied Europe. "Volk ohne Raum" (German pronunciation: [fɔlk ˈʔoːnə ˈʁaʊm]; "people without space") was a political slogan used in the Weimar Republic and Nazi Germany. The term was coined by the nationalist writer Hans Grimm with his novel Volk ohne Raum (1926). The novel immediately attracted much attention and sold nearly 700,000 copies. The slogan was used

in a political context to suggest that the Germans had become a people without living space (Lebensraum), struggling with poverty, misery, hunger and overpopulation as a result of to the Treaty of Versailles which served to deprive Germany of her colonial empire.

Closely linked to this idea was the claim that the earth was divided unfairly among the Great Powers, leaving the Germans possessing little land compared to the less populous European nations. The slogan was used in a political context to suggest that the Germans had become a people without living space (Lebensraum), struggling with poverty, misery, hunger and overpopulation as a result of to the Treaty of Versailles which served to deprive Germany of her colonial empire. Closely linked to this idea was the claim that the earth was divided unfairly among the Great Powers, leaving the Germans possessing little land compared to the less populous European nations. In the unpublished sequel to Mein Kampf, the Zweites Buch (1928, Second Book), Hitler further presents the ideology of Nazi Lebensraum, in accordance with the then-future foreign policy of the Nazi Party. To further German population growth, Hitler rejected the ideas of birth control and emigration, arguing that such practices weakened the people and culture of Germany, and that military conquest was the only means for obtaining **Lebensraum**: "The National Socialist Movement, on the contrary, will always let its foreign policy be determined by the necessity to secure the space necessary to the life of our Folk. It knows no Germanizing or Teutonising, as in the case of the national bourgeoisie, but only the spread of its own Folk. It will never see in the subjugated, so called Germanized, Czechs or Poles a national, let alone Folkish, strengthening, but only the racial weakening of our Folk". The Brownshirts are an infamous Nazi paramilitary organization, for their operation outside of the law and their violent intimidation of Germany's leftists and Jewish population. From 1931 onwards, the SA was led by a radical anti-capitalist, Ernst Röhm; and with the Weimar state manifestly becoming incapable of maintaining its monopoly on the use of force; and with a full slate of Brownshirt "martyrs" in every major city, many Germans began to see the Nazis as the only bulwark against a "communist takeover".

The elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, funded the banks and corporations during the rise of the Third Reich via Wall St. and "the City," London, England's financial district and Wall Street equivalent. Epperson, 1985, "The Unseen Hand". **George Herbert 'Bert' Walker, a native of St. Louis, who founded the banking and investment firm of G. H. Walker and Company in 1900. Later the company shifted from St. Louis to the prestigious address of 1 Wall Street. By the middle 20's, Germany had started recovering from the effects of the war and its postwar economic collapse, and the great German industrial firms were looking like attractive investment opportunities for wealthy Americans. W.A. Harriman & Co., formed in 1919 by Averell Harriman (son of railroad baron E.H. Harriman) and George Herbert Walker, had led the way in directing American money to German companies and had opened a Berlin branch as early as 1922, when Germany was still in chaos. At that time, Averell Harriman traveled to Europe and made contact with the powerful Thyssen family of steel magnates. It was to be a long-lasting and fateful partnership. "George Herbert 'Bert' Walker was one of Hitler's most powerful financial supporters in the United States. The relationship went all the way back to 1924, when Fritz Thyssen, the German industrialist, was financing Hitler's infant Nazi party".**

The Thyssens' steel business had suffered greatly from Germany's defeat, and old August Thyssen had decided to guard against future setbacks by creating a system of private banks. He founded one in Berlin and another in the city of Rotterdam in the Netherlands. In the wake of Harriman's trip, a third bank was added to the network, the Union Banking Corporation, founded in New York in 1924 with George Herbert Walker as president. Having their own personal banking system made it easy for the Thyssens to move assets around, launder money, conceal profits, and evade taxes. By the time Fritz Thyssen inherited the business empire in 1926, Germany's economic recovery was faltering. In 1926, W.A. Harriman was doing so well that Walker gave his son-in-law, Prescott Bush, the gift of making him a vice president. It was into this heady atmosphere of high-level investments and financial manipulation that Allen Dulles entered when he joined the firm of Sullivan and Cromwell in 1926. After hearing Adolf Hitler speak, Thyssen became mesmerized by the young firebrand. He joined the Nazi party in December 1931 and admits backing Hitler in his autobiography, I Paid Hitler, when the National Socialists were still a radical fringe party. He stepped in several times to bail out the struggling party: in 1928 Thyssen had bought the Barlow Palace on Briennerstrasse, in Munich, which Hitler converted into the Brown House, the headquarters of the Nazi party. The money came from another Thyssen overseas institution, the Bank voor Handel en Scheepvarrt in Rotterdam. While still operating as lawyers, the Dulles brothers represented the Union Banking Corporation for almost two decades. In 1931, W.A. Harriman merged with a British firm to create Brown Brothers, Harriman, and Prescott Bush became a senior partner. During the 1930's, Brown Brothers, Harriman would increasingly direct its clients' investments to German companies. The Rockefeller family was prominent among these clients, and Standard Oil developed particularly close connections with the chemical giant I.G. Farben.

The Dulles Brothers were agents of the elite trans-Atlantic, Wall St, corporate-fascist, eugenicist, capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy; International-Banksters; BRITISH ROTHSCHILD's "DEEP STATE" Crime Syndicate. John Foster Dulles played a central role in channeling funds from the United States to Nazi Germany during the 1930's. He was friends with Hjalmar Schacht, the Reichsbank president and Hitler's minister of economics and both played key roles in Hitler's rebuilding of the German economy after WWI. Sensing Adolf Hitler's lust for war and conquest, Schacht, even before Hitler rose to power in the Reichstag, pushed for an institution that would retain channels of communication and collusion between the world's financial leaders even in the event of an international conflict. The Bank for International Settlements (BIS) was a joint creation in 1930 of the world's central banking system, including the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. American corporate leaders and banksters interlocked through an association dubbed "The Fraternity"; where each of these business leaders was entangled with the others through interlocking directorates or financial sources. All were represented internationally by the National City Bank of New York or by the Chase National Bank and by the Nazi attorneys Gerhardt Westrick and Dr. Heinrich Albert. All had connections to that crucial Nazi economist, Emil Puhl, of Hitler's Reichsbank and the Bank for International Settlements. The existence of the BIS was inspired by Hjalmar Horace Greeley Schacht, Nazi Minister of

Economics and president of the Reichsbank, part of whose early upbringing was in Brooklyn, and who had powerful Wall Street connections. It was written into the Bank's charter, concurred in by the respective governments, that the Bank for International Settlements would be immune from seizure, closure, or censure, whether or not its owners were at war. These owners included the Morgan-affiliated First National Bank of New York (among whose directors were Harold S. Vanderbilt and Wendell Willkie), the Bank of England, the Reichsbank, the Bank of Italy, the Bank of France, and other inter-national central banking systems. Under the Morgan bankster Owen D. Young's "Young Plan"; the Bank for International Settlements was established ostensibly, by the Allies, to collect reparations from Germany for WWI; but it was actually an instrument utilized by the American and British (the fascist Allies) to funnel funds into Hitler's coffers and help him build up his NAZI war machine. By 1929 industry in Germany had been built up (by Wall Street investors) so that it was second only to the United States.

The Great Depression was a severe economic depression which began in the US and spread globally from 1929 to the mid 1930's. A weak central-banking system, further collapse in already-low farm prices, and industrial overproduction each contributed to the economic downturn. The policies pursued by the president of National City Bank of New York Charles E. "Sunshine" Charlie Mitchell, is seen by many economists as one of the prime causes of the stock market crash of 1929, which led ultimately to the Great Depression. The value of the US stock market nearly doubled in a frenzy of speculative buying in the eighteen months before the crash began. The elite trans-Atlantic, Wall St, corporate-fascist, eugenicist, capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy; International-Banksters; BRITISH ROTHSCHILD's "DEEP STATE" Crime Syndicate utilized the stock market crash of October 24, 1929 "Black Thursday" and on October 29, 1929 "Black Tuesday" to set off a Global Great Depression, for their corporate-fascist coup d'état of the governments of Germany and the united States of America. The German political landscape was dramatically affected by the 1929 Wall Street Crash, which hampered economic aid to Germany. The Great Depression brought the German economy to a halt and further polarized German politics. **The Union Banking Corporation was used to hold most of the money that would eventually help the National Socialist German Workers' Party (NAZI's) and the German economy recover during the Great Depression. The start of the world economic depression following the Wall St. stock market crash of October 24, 1929 is what gave Hitler and the NAZI's their opportunity. As unemployment skyrocketed in Germany, voters turn against parties associated with the Weimar Republic.** Hitler and the Nazis began to exploit the crisis and loudly criticized the ruling government. **The Social Democratic Party is the strongest defender of the democratic system, but blames the "bourgeois" pro-capitalist parties for the economic crisis. The Catholic Center party has the greatest weight in the government, but has no remedy for the Great Depression. The Red Shirts blame Germany's problems on capitalism, refuse to cooperate with any of the others parties,** call for **and** begin to campaign for a **Communist Revolution**! **By contrast, the NAZI's (Brown Shirts (SA)) offer a simple explanation of the crisis, it's the fault of the Jews, and a simple program for ending it. Conservative nationalist parties blame parliamentary democracy and the Versailles treaty for Germany's problems. They hope to use the economic crisis to overturn the constitution and restore an authoritarian system similar to the pre-war monarchy. They see Hitler as a potentially useful**

ally. The elite German oligarchy and Business leaders, fearful of a Communist takeover, began supporting the Nazi Party. **In national parliamentary elections in September 1930, the Nazis score an unexpected success, winning 18% of the vote and becoming the second-largest party (after the Social Democrats). Hitler and the NAZI's benefit from the deep divisions among the other German political parties and the NAZI's score a series of successes in state elections.**

The direct actions taken by the Harriman-Bush Hamburg-Amerika Shipping Line led to the seizure of power by the Nazis in 1932. **Both E.R. Harriman and Prescott Bush were members of Yale University's Skull and Bones society. Not only was George H.W. Bush's father, Prescott, a board member of Union Banking Corporation, but he was also a senior partner in a Union Banking Corporation affiliate, the investment firm Brown Brothers, Harriman. The** Hamburg-Amerika Shipping Line was one of two companies pivotal to the Harriman-Bush dealings with the Nazis. The Hamburg-Amerika Shipping Line, the same shipping line seized from Prescott Bush for trading with the enemy. Throughout 1932, actions taken by the Bush-Harriman shipping line were directly responsible for bringing Hitler to power. The (German) constitutional government tried to disarm the Nazi Brown Shirts to stop the mad election melees and murders. During 1932, Hitler's thugs murdered thousands of Germans. Arms for Hitler were shipped to Germany aboard Hamburg-Amerika Line. They were transferred to river barges before reaching Antwerp and then transported across Holland freely. Samuel Pryor, founder of Union Bank and a partner in the Hamburg-America Line was also executive committee chairman of Remington Arms. Hitler's Brown Shirts were armed primarily with Remington arms and Thompson submachine guns. A Senate investigation of Remington concluded that all of the political factions in Germany were armed with mostly American-made guns. The **Harriman-Bush Hamburg-Amerika Shipping Line** was one of two companies pivotal to the Harriman-Bush dealings with the Nazis.

In fact, the **Harriman-Bush Hamburg-Amerika Shipping Line was** owned by **the grandfather of President George W. Bush,** Prescott Bush. In 1934, testimony before Congress proved that a supervisor from the Nazi Labor Front was aboard every ship of the Harriman-Bush Hamburg-America **Shipping** Line. After Remington Arms signed a cartel agreement with IG Farben; the U.S. Senate conducted an investigation which found that German political associations like the National Socialist German Workers' Party (NAZI's) and others were nearly all equipped with American guns. The arms were shipped across the Atlantic aboard the Harriman-Bush Hamburg-America **Shipping** Line. The Prescott Bush owned Harriman-Bush Hamburg-America **Shipping** Line also subsidized Nazi propaganda in the United States and functioned as a den of spies for the Nazis. Throughout 1932, actions taken by the Harriman-Bush Hamburg-America **Shipping** Line was directly responsible for assisting the authoritarian totalitarian fascist Hitler regime's rise to power. The Communist Party of Germany had several paramilitary branches. Early on the main "street muscle" was the RFB, or the Roter Frontkämpferbund (Alliance of Red Front-Fighters). In May 1932, the communist paramilitary organization was banned and, following a skirmish between Nazi and communist members in the parliament, the Antifaschistische Aktion was founded to ensure that the communists had still a militant wing to rival the paramilitary organizations of the Nazis.

An unpopular coalition government led by the Center Party failed to gain support, and new parliamentary elections are called in July of 1932; Hitler's party wins 37% of the vote, while the Communists get 16%. No majority coalition in favor of democracy can be established any more. In Prussia, Germany's largest state, at least 105 people were killed in clashes between the Nazis and their Leftist political rivals in June and July of 1932, when the Reichstag elections campaigns were in full swing. Hundreds of others were injured. The (German) Constitutional government tried to disarm the Nazi Brown Shirts to stop the mad election melees and murders. **Various right-wing politicians compete with each other to create a government that will rule by decree. Hitler is offered a place in one of these schemes, engineered by von Schleicher, in August 1932, but refuses because he would not have full control.** During 1932, Hitler's thugs murdered thousands of Germans; and the Arms for Hitler were shipped to Germany aboard the **Harriman-Bush Hamburg-Amerika Shipping Line**. They were transferred to river barges before reaching Antwerp and then transported across Holland freely. Samuel Pryor, founder of Union Bank and a partner in the Hamburg-America Line was also executive committee chairman of Remington Arms. Hitler's Brown Shirts were armed primarily with Remington arms and Thompson submachine guns. A Senate investigation of Remington concluded that all of the political factions in Germany were armed with mostly American-made guns. **These actions led directly to the seizure of power by the Nazis, placing the burden for the resulting Holocaust and widespread destruction of Europe squarely on the shoulders of Harriman, Bush and the Dulles brothers.**

According to David Talbot the U.S. embassy in Berlin reported:

"Hamburg-Amerika Line was purchasing and distributing propaganda attacks against the German government, for attempting this last-minute crackdown on Hitler's forces"; "The two Wall street firms that aided the Nazis the most were Sullivan and Cromwell and Brown Brothers Harriman. Sullivan and Cromwell were the Wall Street firm that employed Allen and John Foster Dulles. Brown Brothers & Harriman was the Wall Street investment firm that employed George Walker and his son-in-law, Prescott Bush;.... Moreover, the New York attorneys who arranged the legal aspects of the Schroeder, Rockefeller bank were two brothers, John Foster Dulles and Allen Dulles, both partners of Rockefeller's law firm, Sullivan & Cromwell. Allen Dulles sat on the board of the new bank as well. Notably, during the war, Allen Dulles joined the US Office of Strategic Services, predecessor to the CIA, and spent the war running intelligence operations, ostensibly against Nazi Germany from Berne, Switzerland. The Rockefeller clan was not alone in secret financial and industrial dealings with the Third Reich. They worked with other leaders of the US power establishment, most notably the DuPont chemicals family and the Bush family through Prescott Bush, father of President George Herbert Walker Bush and grandfather of President George W. Bush".;... "Unequivocally, John Foster Dulles, Allen Dulles, Prescott Bush and Averill Harriman were the most flagrant in providing aid for the Nazis. Not only did they help Hitler seize power, their actions also facilitated other American aid to the Nazis. Bush and Harriman acted as Hitler's American banker, operating a company (Brown, Brothers, Harriman and Union Banking Co.) that was at the center of the Nazi's espionage ring in the United States. Once it was clear that war was immanent, the Dulles brothers attempted to cloak the Nazi investments of their clients".

In 1932 the Nazis held the largest number of seats in the Reichstag; albeit short of an absolute majority. Seeking to capture the rising Nazi electoral success, Hitler ran for the presidency **against the celebrated war hero** Paul von **Hindenburg.** Hitler is defeated by the incumbent Paul Hindenburg but manages to **win 37% of the vote. New elections are held in November 1932 to break the deadlock and for the first time since 1929, the Nazis' share of the vote goes down, to 32%.** The Nazis had 196 seats, the Social Democrats had 121 seats and the Communists won 100. **The Nazi Party held the most seats in the German Reichstag but did not have a majority. As a result, no party was able to form a majority parliamentary coalition in support of a candidate for chancellor. After Hitler lost a popular election to President Paul von Hindenburg in 1932, both Dulles brothers attended a meeting in Germany where German industrialists agreed to back Hitler's bid for power in exchange for his pledge to break the German unions. Thirty-nine business leaders, with familiar names like Krupp, Siemens, Thyssen, and Bosch, signed a petition urging the aged President Hindenburg to name Adolf Hitler Chancellor (similar to the Business Plot). Early in 1933, the Dulles Brothers attended a meeting in Germany where German industrialists agreed to back Hitler's bid for power in exchange for his pledge to break-up the German Unions. After twice dissolving the Reichstag in 1932; on January 30, 1933, through a compromise with German aristocrats, industrialists, and army officers, brokered by banker Baron Kurt Freiherr von Schroeder, President Hindenburg agreed to appoint Hitler was Chancellor (Prime Minister) of Germany (in coalition with the Deutschnationale Volkspartei). The deal to name Hitler Chancellor of Germany was cut at Von Schroeder's home on January 4, 1933. On hand were prominent industrialists, at least one director of the giant Deutsche Bank as well as I.G. Farben's Hermann Schmitz and Dr. Georg von Schnitzler representing Farben's board of directors. According to author Eustace Mullins, also attending this meeting were John Foster Dulles and Allen Dulles of the New York law firm Sullivan and Cromwell, which represented the Schroeder bank.**

On 30 January 1933, Hindenburg is appointed Adolf Hitler as Chancellor to head a coalition government; Hitler's far-right Nazi Party held two out of ten cabinet seats. **Despite the broad support for the Nazis, the party will have only four seats in the cabinet.** Hindenburg's confidant, Von Papen, is appointed to serve as Vice-Chancellor "éminence grise" to would keep Hitler under control; but these intentions badly underestimated Hitler's political abilities. **Schleicher plus other conservatives expect Hitler's extremism to undermine his popularity and they will then be able to dismiss him to elect another coalition government; this obviously proved to be a grave miscalculation of the NAZI party.** By the end of March 1933, the Reichstag Fire Decree and the Enabling Act of 1933 are utilized as a perceived state of emergency to effectively grant the new Chancellor broad power to act outside parliamentary control. Hitler promptly used these powers to thwart constitutional governance and suspend civil liberties, which brought about the swift collapse of democracy at the federal and state level, and the creation of a one-party dictatorship under his leadership. **A few months later, John Foster Dulles negotiated a deal with Hitler's economics minister whereby all German trade with the United States would be coordinated through a syndicate headed by Averell Harriman's cousin. With the Nazis enforcing a favorable climate for business, the profits for Thyssen and other companies**

soared, and the Union Banking Corporation increasingly became a Nazi money-laundering machine. The significant points about Hitler's rise to power are:

(A) Hitler's success owed a great deal to the weakness of democracy in Germany.

(B) It took the Great Depression to create the conditions in which Hitler could come to power.

(C) Although the NAZI **party did become the largest in Germany; they never won an absolute majority of votes (even in the final elections held after they came to power in March 1933) and Hitler was never elected to office.**

(D) During the final year of Germany's liberal democratic "Weimar Republic" system, one inept administration after another tried to tackle the nation's daunting problems.

(E) Lacking popular support or backing from a majority in the Reichstag, each President-appointed Chancellor governed only by authority of the constitution's "emergency decree" clause.

(F) Hitler became Chancellor thanks to trans-Atlantic BRITISH ROTHSCHILD's "DEEP STATE" agents the Dulles Brothers the calculations of right-wing German nationalist politicians who thought they could use his popularity to destroy the Weimar system.

The elite trans-Atlantic, Wall St, corporate-fascist, eugenicist, capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy; International-Banksters; BRITISH ROTHSCHILD's "DEEP STATE" Crime Syndicate were able to complete their corporate fascist **coup d'état of the German government o**n January, 30 1933, once the National Socialist German Workers' (NAZI) Party came to power in Germany under the leadership of President Adolf Hitler; and proceeded to implement a uni-lateral, authoritarian, one-party, corporate-fascist, totalitarian state. **It isn't a well-known fact that at the same time the elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, was covertly implementing a fascist regime in Germany via Adolf Hitler and the** National Socialist German Workers' Party (NAZI's); they were also trying to implement **a fascist regime in the united States of America via Major General Smedley Butler and the Marine Corps. The Dulles brothers and elite American capitalists' class secret plan was to spark the Great Depression, via Wall St., in order to destroy the economy and install a corporate fascist regime under their control; to counter Soviet-Communists and the spread of Communism by utilizing the Nazi regime to establish a settler-colonial-state in Russia via Lebensraum.**

The prime-directive policy of the a uni-lateral, authoritarian, one-party, corporate-fascist, totalitarian NAZI **regime was Lebensraum. Lebensraum (German pronunciation: [ˈleːbənsˌʁaʊm] (listen), living space) is a German concept of expansionism and Völkisch**

nationalism, the philosophy and policies of which were common to German politics from the 1890s to the 1940s. In the 19th century, the term Lebensraum was used by the German geographer and biologist Oscar Peschel in his 1860 review of Charles Darwin's Origins of Species (1859). In 1897, the geographer and ethnographer Friedrich Ratzel in his book Politische Geographie applied the word Lebensraum ("living space") to describe physical geography as a factor that influences human activities in developing into a society. In 1901, Ratzel extended his thesis in his essay titled "Lebensraum". Ratzel pointed to historical precedent in the Middle Ages, when the social and economic pressures of rapid population growth in the German states had led to a steady colonization of Germanic peoples in Eastern Europe. Lebensraum shares its genealogy with the previous centuries of European settler colonialism outside of Europe. It resulted in a new concept of Eastern expansion (extra-European European settler colonialism) carried out by Germany replicating American settler colonialism in Europe. **First popularized around 1901, Lebensraum became a geopolitical goal of Imperial Germany in World War I (1914–1918), as the core element of the September programm of territorial expansion. The Septemberprogramm was drafted on September 9, 1914 by the Chancellor's private secretary, Kurt Riezler, in preparation of peace negotiations at a time when Germany expected to defeat France quickly and decisively on the Western front. The territorial changes proposed in the Septemberprogramm included making a vassal state of Belgium, annexing Luxembourg and portions of France, expanding German colonies in Africa, and increasing German influence in Eastern Europe at the expense of the Russian Empire. The Septemberprogramm gained great notoriety after it was discovered by historian Fritz Fischer, who wrote that it was based on the Lebensraum philosophy as well as the Drang nach Osten nationalist movement of the 19th century, which made territorial expansion Imperial Germany's primary motive for war. The most extreme form of this ideology was supported by the Nazi Party and Nazi Germany.**

On 3 February 1933, at his initial meeting with the generals and admirals of Nazi Germany, Adolf Hitler said that the conquest of Lebensraum in Eastern Europe and its "ruthless Germanisation" were the ultimate geopolitical objectives of Reich foreign policy. The USSR was the country to provide sufficient Lebensraum for the Germans, because it possessed much agricultural land, and was inhabited by Slavic Untermenschen ruled by Jewish Bolshevism. The racism of Hitler's Lebensraum philosophy allowed only the Germanisation of the soil and the land, but not of the native peoples, who were to be destroyed, by slave labour and starvation. The ideologies found at the root of Hitler's implementation of Lebensraum modeled that of German colonialism of the New Imperialism period as well as the American ideology of manifest destiny. Hitler had great admiration for the United States' territorial expansion and was fascinated by the genocide of Native Americans that took place during the United States' westward expansion and used this in part for justification of German expansion. He believed that in order to transform the German nation into a world superpower, Germany had to expand their geopolitical presence and act only in the interest of the German people. Hitler had also viewed with dismay the German reliance on food imports by sea during the First World War, believing it to be a contributing factor to Germany's defeat in the war. He believed that only through Lebensraum could Germany shift "its dependence for food... to its own imperial hinterland".

On February 27, 1933, the German parliament (Reichstag) building burned down. The NAZI **leadership and its coalition partners used the fire to claim that the Communists were planning a violent uprising. They claimed that emergency legislation was needed to prevent this. The resulting act, commonly known as the Reichstag Fire Decree, abolished a number of constitutional protections and paved the way for Nazi dictatorship. In response to the Reichstag fire (Himmler false-flag event), which was allegedly committed by Marinus van der Lubbe, President Hindenburg approved the Reichstag Fire Decree in February of 1933 which suspended various civil liberties. Later in March, he signed the Enabling Act of 1933, which gave the Nazi regime emergency powers. It was the passage of the Enabling Act of 1933 by the Reichstag which began the process of transforming the Weimar Republic, via an autocratic ideology of Nazism, into** NAZI **Germany. On July 14, 1933, Hitler's government passed a law prohibiting all other political parties, except the Nazi Party, and banning the formation of new political parties. By this stage all of Germany's many parties had either been closed down or ordered to dissolve themselves.**

Once in power, Hitler and the Nazi party immediately began emulating eugenic legislation for the sterilization of "defectives" that had been pioneered by eugenicists in the US. In March of 1933 Hitler issued his first educational decree as biology became a race science; "German culture must be treated thoroughly". **Once the NAZI's took power the regime printed and issued Madison Grant the passing of the Great Race which lamented pollution of Nordic races. Hitler's strategic program for world domination was based on the belief in the power of Lebensraum, especially when pursued by a racially superior society. People deemed to be part of non-Aryan races, within the territory of Lebensraum expansion, were subjected to expulsion or destruction. The eugenics of Lebensraum assumed it to be the right of the German Aryan master race (Herrenvolk) to remove the indigenous people in the name of their own living space. They took inspiration for this concept from outside Germany. Hitler and Nazi officials took a particular interest in the American concept of "Manifest-Destiny", and attempted to replicate it in occupied Europe. Nazi Germany also supported other Axis Powers' expansionist ideologies such as Fascist Italy's Spazio Vitale and Imperial Japan's Hakkō ichiu.**

By 1934, a mere decade after the failed Munich Beer-Hall Putsch, the Sturmabteilung numbered nearly two million men under **Ernst** Röhm. The SA was now twenty times as large as Germany's standing army which was hostile to them. and was beginning to cause worry even at the country's highest levels. Röhm's ambition was that the SA, Brown Shirts, would achieve parity with the army and the NAZI Party, and serve as the vehicle for a NAZI revolution in state and society. During his rise to power; Adolf Hitler utilized the SA to ensure loyalty of the German establishment to the NAZIS, and in particular of the German officer corps. **But once appointed as Führer, Hitler, the military, and ruling elites ultimately saw the SA (Brown Shirts) as a threat to their hold on power. The Röhm** Blood **Purge was the murder of Ernst Röhm and the leadership of the Nazi paramilitary formation led by** Sturmabteilung **Storm Troopers ((SA) like Order 66).** During the Night of the Long Knives (aka **Röhm** Blood Purge), between

June 30 and July 2, 1934, leaders of SA and the "conservative" party were killed; prominent members of the Social Democrats and Communist Party were imprisoned or exiled. Consequently, he had more than 70 members of the SA, including Röhm, summarily executed by the SS in the 'Night of the Long Knives', after which the revolutionary period of Nazism ended. Afterwards the members of the SA were merged into the SS or regular military service.

This narrative holds that, to the average German, Nazism's appeal lay in its promises of economic rejuvenation and the communal spirit of Volksgemeinschaft. **The Röhm** Blood Purge **demonstrated the Nazi regime's willingness to go outside of the law to murder their own members as an act of state in order to consolidate their power over the German government. With the support of the German armed forces; after President Hindenburg dies on August 2, 1934 Hitler proceeds to replace him as the head of state and government by combining the Presidency with his office as Chancellor and declaring himself Führer und Reichskanzler des deutschen Volkes (lit. 'Leader and Reich Chancellor of the German People'). In this expanded capacity, Hitler now becomes the absolute dictator of Germany; there are no legal or constitutional limits to his authority. Three days after Adolf Hitler officially became the Führer of Germany,** Gerald **MacGuire met with MajGen Smedley Butler on Aug. 22, 1934 at a secluded table at his hotel restaurant. MacGuire started talking about getting soldiers together but then started talking obsessively about his travels. Butler kept waiting for him to get to the point but then he picked up on the pattern within the anecdotes.**

In 1934, George Herbert Walker placed Prescott Bush on Union Bank's board of directors, and Bush and Harriman also began to use the bank as the basis for a complex and deceptive system of holding companies. John Foster Dulles was elevated to the head of Sullivan and Cromwell, the legal firm representing the German cartels, and during 1934-35 his letters to German clients bore the jaunty salutation: "Heil Hitler"! On March 16, 1935, Reichsfuehrer Hitler began conscripting men of military age in direct violation of the Versailles Treaty. Members of the Antifaschistische Aktion were also conscripted into military service after the March 16, 1935 announcement to defy the Versailles Treaty. Historically, the AntiFa Action (or Antifaschistische) were paramilitary communist and destructive anarchist. Meaning, they do not want a government and believe it is their duty to destroy any government that does not conform to their standard of a government. In the United States of America, the AntiFa, such as it is, is a one person-one vote system. This type of system often leads to chaos; the word most often associated with the anarchist. In the worldview of Adolf Hitler, the idea of restoring the 1914 borders of the German Reich (Imperial Germany, 1871–1918) was absurd, because those national borders did not provide sufficient Lebensraum for the German population; only a foreign policy for the geopolitical conquest of the proper amount of Lebensraum would justify the necessary sacrifices entailed by war. He thought that history was dominated by a merciless struggle for survival among the different races of mankind; and that the races who possessed a great national territory (like the territorial expansion of the continental USA after the Louisiana Purchase) were innately stronger than those races who possessed a small national territory; which the Germanic Aryan race could take by natural right.

The Nuremberg Laws (German: Nürnberger Gesetze, pronounced [ˈnʏʁnbɛʁgɐ gəˈzɛtsə] (listen)) were antisemitic and racist laws that were enacted in Nazi Germany on 15 September 1935. The Nuremberg Laws were directly based on model eugenically sterilization law devised by American Harry H Laughlin. At a special meeting of the Reichstag convened during the annual Nuremberg Rally of the Nazi Party. The two laws were the Law for the Protection of German Blood and German Honour, which forbade marriages and extramarital intercourse between Jews and Germans and the employment of German females under 45 in Jewish households; and the Reich Citizenship Law, which declared that only those of German or related blood were eligible to be Reich citizens. The remainder were classed as state subjects without any citizenship rights. A supplementary decree outlining the definition of who was Jewish was passed on 14 November, and the Reich Citizenship Law officially came into force on that date. The laws were expanded on 26 November 1935 to include Romani and Black people. This supplementary decree defined Romanis as "enemies of the race-based state", the same category as Jews.

The Nuremberg law of 1935 forbade marriage between Germans and Jews and excluded Jews from life citizenship; and laid the legal groundwork for the persecution of Jews. Hitler passed law for the prevention of hereditary diseased offspring which enabled for compulsory sterilization of citizens with genetic disorders. The Nuremberg Laws (1935) of Nazi Germany employed scientific racism to exclude Jews from mainstream society. People with four German grandparents (white circles) were classified as of "German blood," those with one or two Jewish grandparents (black circles) were considered to be Mischling, of "Mixed blood", while those with three or more Jewish grandparents were deemed to be Jews. **The Nuremberg laws were like American legislation and miscegenation laws of the US which forbade marriage between black and white people. They were also based on Jim Crow segregation laws which institutionalized economic, social, and educational disadvantages for African Americans. Supposedly, Allen Dulles pushed for closure of the Sullivan & Cromwell office in Germany in 1935 as the Rothschilds MOB's propaganda against the Nazis grew to a fever pitch.**

From 1937 on, the Dulles brothers would serve Bush and Harriman in all their covert dealings with Nazi firms. They also performed similar cloaking services for others, like the Rockefellers. g. Higham, C., 1983, Trading with the Enemy, An Expose of the Nazi-American Money Plot 1933-1949: "As war approached, the links between the Rockefellers and the Nazi government became more and more firm. In 1936, the J. Henry Schroder Bank of New York had entered into a partnership with the Rockefellers. Schroder, Rockefeller and Company, Investment Bankers, was formed as part of an overall company that Time magazine disclosed as being "the economic booster of the Rome-Berlin Axis." The partners in Schroeder, Rockefeller and Company included Avery Rockefeller, nephew of John D., Baron Bruon von Schroder in London, and Kurt von Schroeder of the BIS and the Gestapo in Cologne. Further connections linked the Paris branch of Chase to Schroeder as well as the pro-Nazi Worms Bank and Standard Oil of New Jersey in France. Standard Oil's Paris representatives were directors of the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, which had intricate connections to the Nazis and to Chase".

The seizure and consolidation of power by the Nazis during the years of the Third Reich also greatly affected the Reichsbank. A 1937 law re-established the Reich Government's control of the Reichsbank, and in 1939, the Reichsbank was renamed the Deutsche Reichsbank ("Bank of the German Reich", lit.: "Bank of the German Realm") and placed under the direct control of Adolf Hitler, with Walther Funk as the last president of the Reichsbank. From 1939 to 1945, The Reichsbank benefited by the theft of the property of numerous governments invaded by the Germans, especially their gold reserves and much personal property of the Third Reich's many victims, especially the Jews. Personal possessions such as gold wedding rings were confiscated from prisoners, and gold teeth torn from dead bodies, and after cleaning, were deposited in the bank under the false-name Max Heiliger accounts, and melted down as bullion. The investment bank, UBC, was a massive beneficiary of WWII, facilitating the transfer of gold, oil, steel, and coal all over the globe.

The Ford plant in Germany played a major role in the Nazi war effort. While their American factories produced weapons for the allies, their German subsidiary manufactured troop transports, tracked vehicles, Panzer tanks, anti-tank guns and other crucial equipment for the Nazis. Providing weapons for both contestants in a world war was extraordinarily lucrative. The reason for this was in large part due to the close friendship that endured between Henry Ford and Adolf Hitler. Ford was known for his virulent anti-Semitic views and he made substantial financial contributions to Hitler and the Nazi organization in its early years which may have sustained the party at a point where it might have otherwise collapsed. Hitler's book, Mein Kampf borrowed heavily from Ford's anti-Semitic book, The International Jew, a Worldwide Problem which was published in 1927. Hitler awarded Ford with Germany's highest civilian honor, the Great Cross of the German Order of the Eagle. Hitler's office had a large picture of Ford on the wall and stacks of Ford's books to give away to associates. Jim Mooney, GM's chief executive for overseas operations, was also awarded the Order of the German Eagle. Volk ohne Raum (People Without Space) by Hans Grimm sold much better than Mein Kampf when it was published in 1925. For that matter, plans for acquiring new territory were much aired in Germany during the First World War. It used to be thought that these were the plans of a few crack-pot theorizers or of extremist organizations. Now we know better.

"Volk ohne Raum" best-known usage of the slogan is by the Nazis. In Nazi propaganda, the slogan was repeatedly used to justify or legitimize the German conquest of Poland and the Soviet Union. Nazi Germany also used it to justify the massive territorial expansion into Eastern Europe to ensure Germanic Aryan Herrenvolk ("Aryan master race") rule over Slavs who the Nazis considered "non-Aryan" and subhuman. Slavs were to be ethnically cleansed and exterminated, and their territories settled by Germans. In the lead-up to Anschluss (1938) and the invasion of Poland (1939), the propaganda of the Nazi Party in Germany used popular feelings of wounded national identity aroused in the aftermath of the First World War to promote policies of Lebensraum. Studies of the homeland focused on the lost colonies after the establishment of the Second Polish Republic, which was ratified by the Treaty of Versailles (Volk ohne Raum), as well as the "eternal

Jewish threat" (Der ewige Jude, 1937). Emphasis was put on the need for rearmament and the pseudoscience of superior races in the pursuit of "blood and soil" (Blut und Boden).

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As part of this long-term policy, Hitler at first pursued a policy of rapprochement with Poland, trying to improve opinion in Germany, culminating in the German–Polish Non-Aggression Pact of 1934. Earlier, Hitler's foreign policy worked to weaken ties between Poland and France and attempted to maneuver Poland into the Anti-Comintern Pact, forming a cooperative front against the Soviet Union. Poland would be granted territory to its northeast in Ukraine and Belarus if it agreed to wage war against the Soviet Union, but the concessions the Poles were expected to make meant that their homeland would become largely dependent on Germany, functioning as little more than a client state. The Poles feared that their independence would eventually be threatened altogether; historically Hitler had already denounced the right of Poland to independence in 1930, writing that Poles and Czechs were a "rabble not worth a penny more than the inhabitants of Sudan or India. How can they demand the rights of independent states?"

Hitler sought Lebensraum (lit. 'living space') for the German people in Eastern Europe, and his aggressive foreign policy is considered the primary cause of World War II in Europe. Although Hitler openly spoke about the need for living space in the 1920s, he never publicly spoke about it during his first years in power. It was not until 1937, with the German rearmament program well under way, that he began again to publicly speak about the need for living space. The conquest of living space for Germany was the foremost foreign-policy goal of the Nazis towards establishing the Greater Germanic Reich that was to last a thousand years. WWII was actually a settler-colonial war about expanding the “living space” (Lebensraum) of Germans in Europe by acquisition of territory in the “East” for settlement (like the expansion of the American colonies). Both Slavs and Jews were targeted under the racial hygiene program of the German eugenicists. The targeting and holocaust of the Jews is public knowledge but the implementation of eugenics on the Slavs is rarely studied. In the early stages of WWII, the Nazis used the threat of military force to begin annexing Austria and parts of Czechoslovakia; just like the US began annexing territory after Louisiana Purchase.

The prime-directive policy of the a uni-lateral, authoritarian, one-party, corporate-fascist, totalitarian NAZI **regime was Lebensraum;** for the establishment of German Lebensraum allowed the Nazis to unilaterally launch a war of aggression (blitzkrieg) against the countries of Eastern Europe, ideologically justified as historical recuperation of the Oium (lands) that the Slavs had conquered from the native Ostrogoths. **Adolf Hitler directed large-scale rearmament and, on 1 September 1939, invaded Poland, resulting in Britain and France declaring war on Germany. Hitler aimed to eliminate Jews from Germany and establish a New Order to counter what he saw as the injustice of the post-World War I international order dominated by Britain and France. His first six years in power resulted in rapid economic recovery from the Great Depression, the abrogation of restrictions imposed on Germany after World War I, and the annexation of territories inhabited by millions of ethnic Germans, which initially gave him significant popular support.** The Germanized lands of Eastern Europe would be settled by the Wehrbauer, a soldier–peasant who was to maintain a fortified line of defense, which would prevent any non–German civilization from arising to threaten the Greater Germanic Reich. Plans for the Germanisation of western Europe were less severe, as the Nazis needed the collaboration of the local political and business establishments, especially that of local industry and their skilled workers. Moreover, Nazi eugenics policies considered the populations of western Europe more racially acceptable to Aryan standards of racial purity. In practice, the number and assortment of Nazi racial categories indicated that "East is bad and West is acceptable"; thus, a person's "race" was a matter of life or death in countries under Nazi occupation. The eugenicist ideology of Lebensraum also comprised the North German racial stock of the northern-European peoples of Scandinavia (Denmark, Norway, Sweden); and the continental-European peoples of Alsace and Lorraine, Belgium and northern France;[citation needed] whilst the United Kingdom would either be annexed or be made a puppet state.[Moreover, the poor military performance of the Italian armed forces forced Fascist Italy's withdrawal from the war in 1943, which then made northern Italy a territory to be annexed to the Greater Germanic Reich.

The Dulles brothers and elite American capitalists' class secret plan was to spark the Great Depression, VA Wall St., in order to destroy the economy and install a corporate fascist regime under their control; to counter Soviet-Communists and the spread of Communism by utilizing the Nazi regime to establish a settler-colonial-state in Russia via Lebensraum. The Germanisation of Russia required the destruction of its cities, in an effort to vanquish Russianness, Communism, and Jewish Bolshevism. To that effect, Hitler ordered the Siege of Leningrad (September 1941 – January 1944), to raze the city and destroy the native Russian population. Geopolitically, the establishment of German Lebensraum in the east of Europe would thwart blockades, like those that occurred during the First World War, which starved the people of Germany. Moreover, using Eastern Europe to feed Germany also was intended to exterminate millions of Slavs, by slave labour and starvation. When deprived of producers, a workforce, and customers, native industry would cease and disappear from the Germanized region, which then became agricultural land for settlers from Nazi Germany. **In the late 1930's, Fritz Thyssen, worried about the economic impact of the oncoming war, started concealing his assets. He placed many of them under the names of distant relatives in Holland and also moved large amounts of cash through his family's Rotterdam bank and from there to the Union Banking**

Corporation in New York. He was aided in this by Prescott Bush, George Herbert Walker, and Allen Dulles.

The Polish Campaign was the first action by Hitler in his attempt to create Lebensraum (living space) for Germans. Nazi propaganda was one of the factors behind the German brutality directed at civilians that had worked relentlessly to convince the Germans into believing that Jews and Slavs were Untermenschen (sub humans). Following several German-staged incidents, such as the Gleiwitz incident, part of Operation Himmler, which German propaganda used as a pretext to claim that German forces were acting in self-defense, one of the first acts of war took place on 1 September 1939. At 04:45, the old German pre-dreadnought battleship Schleswig-Holstein opened fire on the Polish military transit depot at Westerplatte, in the Free City of Danzig, on the Baltic Sea. However, in many places, German units crossed the Polish border even before that time. France and Britain declared war on Germany on 3 September, but failed to provide any meaningful support. The German-French border saw only a few minor skirmishes, and most German forces, including 85% of armored forces, were engaged in Poland. Despite some Polish successes in minor border battle As a casus belli for the conquest and colonization of Polish territories as living-space and defensive-border for Imperial Germany, the NAZI's borrowed from the Septemberprogramm; which derived from a foreign policy initially proposed by General Erich Ludendorff in 1914. Twenty-five years later, Nazi foreign policy resumed the cultural goal of the pursuit and realization of German living-space at the expense of non-German peoples in Eastern Europe with the September Campaign (1 September – 6 October 1939) that began the Second World War in Europe. In Germany and the Two World Wars, the German historian Andreas Hillgruber said that the territorial gains of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk (1918) were the imperial prototype for Adolf Hitler's Greater German Empire in Eastern Europe:

Lebensraum was the leading motivation of Nazi Germany to initiate World War II, and it would continue this policy until the end of World War II. Following Adolf Hitler's rise to power, Lebensraum became an ideological principle of Nazism and provided justification for the German territorial expansion into Central and Eastern Europe. The Nazi policy Generalplan Ost (lit. 'Master Plan for the East') was based on its tenets. It stipulated that Germany required a Lebensraum necessary for its survival and that most of the populations of Central and Eastern Europe would have to be removed permanently (either through mass deportation to Siberia, extermination, or enslavement), including Polish, Ukrainian, Russian, Czech, and other Slavic nations considered non-Aryan. The Nazi government aimed at repopulating these lands with Germanic colonists in the name of Lebensraum during and following World War II. Entire populations were ravaged by starvation, allowing for their own agricultural surplus to feed Germany. The Jewish population was exterminated outright. Lebensraum meant to invade and partition Poland, annex Bohemia and Austria, and create satellite or puppet states economically subordinate to Germany. The NAZI version of Lebensraum was based the colonization of North America: there is only one task... Germanization through the introduction of Germans [to the area] and to treat the original inhabitants like Indians. … I intend to stay this course with ice-cold determination. I feel myself to be the executor of the will of History. What people think of me at present is all of no consequence.

Never have I heard a German who has bread to eat express concern that the ground where the grain was grown had to be conquered by the sword. We eat Canadian wheat and never think of the Indians.

The Invasion of Poland,[e] also known as the September Campaign,[f] Polish Campaign,[g] War of Poland of 1939,[h] and Polish Defencive War of 1939 (1 September – 6 October 1939), was a joint attack on the Republic of Poland by Nazi Germany, the Slovak Republic, and the Soviet Union; which marked the beginning of World War II. The German invasion began on 1 September 1939, one week after the signing of the Molotov–Ribbentrop Pact between Germany and the Soviet Union, and one day after the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union had approved the pact. The Soviets invaded Poland on 17 September. The campaign ended on 6 October with Germany and the Soviet Union dividing and annexing the whole of Poland under the terms of the German–Soviet Frontier Treaty. The invasion is also known in Poland as the September campaign (Polish: kampania wrześniowa) or 1939 defensive war (Polish: wojna obronna 1939 roku) and known in Germany as the Poland campaign (German: Überfall auf Polen, Polenfeldzug).. Hitler attends a Wehrmacht victory parade in Warsaw on 5 October 1939. The Rockefeller Foundation ceased all eugenics studies in Nazi-occupied Europe before WWII erupted in 1939.

The Polish Campaign was Nazi Germany's first implementation of Lebensraum policy, beginning with the Occupation of Poland (1939–1945). In October 1939, Heinrich Himmler became the Reich Commissioner for the Consolidation of German Nationhood, tasked with returning all ethnic Germans (Volksdeutsche) to the Reich, preventing harmful foreign influences upon the German people, and creating new settlement areas (especially for returning Volksdeutsche). From mid–1940, the ethnic cleansing (forcible removal) of Poles from the Reichsgau Wartheland initially occurred across the border, to the General Government (a colonial political entity ostensibly autonomous of the Reich); then, after the invasion of the USSR, the displaced Polish populations were jailed in Polenlager (Pole-storage camps) in Silesia and sent to villages designated as ghettoes. In four years of Germanisation (1940–44), the Nazis forcibly removed some 50,000 ethnic Poles from the Polish territories annexed to the Greater German Reich, notably some 18,000–20,000 ethnic Poles from Żywiec County, in Polish Silesia, effected in Action Saybusch.

From the first day of invasion, the German air force (the Luftwaffe) attacked civilian targets and columns of refugees along the roads to terrorize the Polish people, disrupt communications and target Polish morale. The Luftwaffe killed 6,000 to 7,000 Polish civilians during the bombing of Warsaw. The German invasion saw atrocities committed against Polish men, women and children. The German forces (both SS and the regular Wehrmacht) murdered tens of thousands of Polish civilians (such as the Leibstandarte SS Adolf Hitler was notorious throughout the campaign for burning villages and committing atrocities in numerous Polish towns, including massacres in Błonie, Złoczew, Bolesławiec, Torzeniec, Goworowo, Mława and Włocławek). During Operation Tannenberg, a campaign of ethnic cleansing organized by multiple elements of the German government, tens of thousands of Polish civilians were shot at 760 mass execution sites by the Einsatzgruppen. Altogether, the civilian losses of Polish population amounted to about 150,000

to 200,000. Roughly 1,250 German civilians were also killed during the invasion. (Also, 2,000 died fighting Polish troops as members of ethnic German militia forces such as the Volksdeutscher Selbstschutz, which was a fifth column during the invasion).

The Dulles Brothers helped focus other Wall Street and American corporations, including Standard Oil and General Electric in serving Hitler and Germany. Prominent tycoons and Wall Street big shots who controlled many of the country's major corporations like Chase Bank, Maxwell House, General Motors, Goodyear, Standard Oil, Dupont and Heinz, as well as other noted Americans, including Prescott Bush, grandfather of former U.S. president George W. Bush. **At Sullivan & Cromwell Dulles floated bonds for Krupp A. G., the arms manufacturer, and also worked for I. G. Farben, the chemicals conglomerate that supposedly made Zyklon B gas to pull off the Holocaust. There is a theory that the Holocaust was staged and the CIA utilized it to establish a far-right apartheid state Israel, like the NAZIs, in the Middle East. There is another theory that Jews and Slavs died from slave labour a viral outbreak in the concentration camps; but due to the fact that the NAZIS and Himmler went thru extreme precautions to covertly install the concentration camp and eugenics program in Poland.** The scope of the enterprise and the scale of the territories invaded and conquered for Germanisation by the Nazis indicated two ideological purposes for Lebensraum, and their relation to the geopolitical purposes of the Nazis: (i) a program of global conquest, begun in Central Europe; and (ii) a program of continental European conquest, limited to Eastern Europe.

WWII was actually supposed to be a settler-colonial war against Communist Russia for the establishment of a NAZI eugenics' corporate fascist settler-colonial-state. The Nazis created detailed long-term plans for the establishment of a settler-colonial-state in the East (Communist Russia) which was only partly implemented due to the fact that the US never joined the fascist Axis-of-Powers during WWII. Within the Reich régime proper, the Nazis held different definitions of Lebensraum, such as the idyllic, agrarian society that required much arable land, advocated by the blood-and-soil ideologist Richard Walther Darré and Reichsführer-SS Heinrich Himmler; and the urban, industrial state, that required raw materials and slaves, advocated by Adolf Hitler.(Operation Barbarossa) the invasion of the Soviet Union in summer 1941; required a compromise of concept, purpose, and execution to realize Hitler's conception of Lebensraum in the Slavic lands of Eastern Europe. **In June 1941, Hitler ordered an invasion of the Soviet Union and** Nazi Germany began executing **Lebensraum** by appropriating the land and property of Slavs and Jews, as they pushed their frontline further eastward, for German settlement. Nazi occupation policy in the 'East' called for the forced removal to the Reich of non-German children. Thousands of Slavic children were removed from their families and sent to Germany where they were adopted by German foster parents of the Reich. The Nazi plan meant to reenslave the Slavs for colonies or forcibly remove to place them on reservations in the West; as the Nazi government granted conquered land to German settlers for Homesteading (like the US Homestead Acts created new land for Europeans.

John Gunther wrote in December 1939 that "the German campaign was a masterpiece. Nothing quite like it has been seen in military history". He's assessment is accurate; the uni-lateral, authoritarian, one-party, corporate-fascist, totalitarian NAZI **regime was almost able to complete their** prime-directive policy of **Lebensraum and eugenic world domination if not for these actions:**

A) The US was unable to join the fascist Axis-of-Powers (during WWII) due to the exposure of the Business Plot by MajGen Smedley Butler; an attempted covert corporate fascist **coup d'état** of the US **by the elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy If it wasn't for MajGen Smedley Butler and FDR; a corporate-fascist US would've been assisting the NAZI's achieve their** prime-directive policy of **Lebensraum.**

B) The NAZI's under-estimated and never fully conquered Britain during their Western Europe campaign. Winston Churchill was a well-known eugenicist, so I don't know why he didn't join the NAZI military campaign.

C) The Molotov–Ribbentrop Pact is one of the most genius applications of military strategy I have ever seen. Utilizing the Molotov–Ribbentrop Pact between Germany and the Soviet Union; the **NAZI's were able to lull Stalin into a false sense of security.** Once they annexed, invaded, and began partitioning the whole of Poland between themselves; **the Soviet Union was completely caught off guard once the NAZI's swiveled and** invaded them during the summer of 1941.

D) The Nazis created detailed long-term plans for the establishment of a settler-colonial-state in the East (Communist Russia). Due to his early successful campaigns and infatuation with achieving the prime-directive policy of **Lebensraum; Hitler invaded the Soviet Union too early.**

E) In December of 1941, the NAZI's declared war on the United States; enabling the US to join the Allied Powers during WWII.

After the failure of the Business Plot; Hitler wanted America to remain inactive (he had his hands full enough already) until it either entered on the side of the Axis-of-Powers or the NAZI's had gotten too strong to stop their conquest of world domination. Hitler was so infatuated with achieving the prime-directive policy of **Lebensraum that he invaded the Soviet Union too early. Due to the tyrannical rule of Stalin and their oligarchy; the Soviet Union wasn't able to implement a proper Communist system. Under Stalin's tyrannical rule a third of the good officers and soldiers from the military and the Soviets suffered thru a famine which killed millions of people. In fact, the Soviet Union was completely caught off guard by the NAZI invasion** during the summer of 1941. Even though the **NAZIs were stretched out; t**he **Soviet** military campaign would've been successful but Hitler went to secure the oil fields and natural resources for the application of **Lebensraum** instead of heading for and conquering Moscow; and the providence of a severe winter assisted the Soviets. Another option Hitler had was patiently waiting one more year for his scientists to finish developing the atom bomb. **By the end of 1941, German forces and the European Axis powers occupied most of Europe and**

North Africa. These gains were gradually reversed after 1941, and in 1945 the Allied armies defeated the German army. On 29 1945, he married his longtime partner, Eva Braun, in the Führerbunker in Berlin. Less than two days later, the couple committed suicide to avoid capture by the Soviet Red Army and their corpses were burned as Hitler had commanded.

In 1961, a German professor Fritz Fischer reported the results of his investigations into the NAZI war aims concluded that these were indeed a "blueprint for aggression", or, as the professor called them, "a grasp at world power": Belgium under NAZI control, the French iron-fields annexed to Germany, and, what is more, Poland and Ukraine to be cleared of their inhabitants and resettled with Germans **(Lebensraum)**. These plans were not merely the work of the German General Staff. They were endorsed by the German Foreign Office and by the "Good German", Bethmann–Hollweg. **The historian and biographer Ian Kershaw describes Hitler as "the embodiment of modern political evil". Under Hitler's leadership and eugenicist ideology, the Nazi regime was responsible for the genocide of about six million Jews and millions of other victims, whom he and his followers deemed Untermenschen (subhumans) or socially undesirable. Following the surrender of Nazis in 1945, their concentration-death-camps revealed 11 million dead Jews, Slavs, Homosexuals, and disabled people. Hitler and the Nazi regime were also responsible for the killing of an estimated 19.3 million civilians and Prisoners-of-War. In addition, 28.7 million soldiers and civilians died as a result of military action in the European theatre. The number of civilians killed during World War II was unprecedented in warfare, and the casualties constitute the deadliest conflict in history.**

The **Harriman-Bush Hamburg-Amerika Shipping Line** was seized from Prescott Bush for the Trading With the Enemy Act in 1942 but that only amounted to a slap on the wrist for the **elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class.** The Harriman-Bush Hamburg-America **Shipping** Line ended their **relationship with the UBC in, 1942; once its holdings were seized by the United States government under the Trading with The Enemy Act. Not only was Bush managing director of the Union Banking Corporation, the American branch of Hitler's chief financier's banking network; but among the other companies where Bush was a director (and which were seized by the American government in 1942, under the Trading With the Enemy Act) were a shipping line which imported German spies; an energy company that supplied the Luftwaffe with high-ethyl fuel; and a steel company that employed Jewish slave labor from the Auschwitz concentration camp. According to an October 5, 1942, report from the USA's federal Office of Alien Property Custodian, Union Banking was owned by Bank voor Handel en Scheepvaart N.V., a Dutch bank. The memo from August 18, 1941, states "My investigation produced no evidence as to the ownership of this Dutch bank." The Dutch bank was alleged to be affiliated with United Steel Works, a German company. Fritz Thyssen and his brother, Heinrich Thyssen-Bornemisza, had the Dutch bank and the steel firm as part of their business and financial empire according to the US. government agency. Fritz Thyssen resigned from the Council of State after November 9, 1938 Kristallnacht, was arrested in 1940, and spent the remainder of the war in a sanatorium and in concentration camps. The APC documents say "Whether any or all part of the funds held by Union Banking Corporation, or companies associated with it, belong to Fritz Thyssen**

could not be established in this investigation." The assets were held by the government for the duration of the war, then returned afterward; UBC dissolved in the 1950s.

Alan J. Taylor, The Origins of the Second World War (1961)In 1934, testimony before Congress proved that a supervisor from the Nazi Labor Front was aboard every ship of the Harriman-Bush line. After Remington Arms signed a cartel agreement with IG Farben; the U.S. Senate conducted an investigation which found that German political associations like the Nazis and others were nearly all equipped with American guns. The arms were shipped across the Atlantic aboard the Harriman-Bush Hamburg-America Line. Before reaching Antwerp, the weapons were transferred to river barges, which allowed them to be smuggled through Holland without inspection. Besides revolvers, the principal arms were Thompson submachine guns. The Bush-controlled shipping lines subsidized Nazi propaganda in the United States and functioned as a den of spies for the Nazis until the government seized Hamburg-Amerika in 1942 for violating the trading with the Enemy Act. **Their relationship ended in, 1942, with the UBC also once its holdings were seized by the United States government under the Trading with The Enemy Act. But it isn't ironic that the elite white capitalists US oligarchic class would align with Hitler and fund the rise of the fascist eugenics Nazi regime; because at the same time they were also trying to implement a fascist regime in the US via MajGen Smedley Butler and the Business Plot. In fact, if it wasn't for MajGen Smedley Butler and President FDR, the US would've gone full fascist.**

After WWII (between 1948 and 1951) the Marshall Plan would appropriate $13.3 billion in aid to sixteen western European nations as the CIA covertly ran Operation Gladio to install far right authoritarian anti-communist governments throughout Western Europe (which would later go on to comprise NATO). According to author of The Devil's Chessboard, David Talbot: "1938 was around the time when the same leading circles in and around the Council on Foreign Relations and with funding from the Rockefeller Foundation, launched their groundbreaking and monumental War and Peace Studies project. The War and Peace Studies Project developed the blueprint for establishing a postwar American imperium that would disguise its real intent with misleading rhetoric about "anti-colonialism," free enterprise" and promotion of "democratic ideals" around the world… These were the architects of the new American Empire, dubbed "the American Century" by one of its most influential advocates, Time and Life magazine's founder, Henry Luce. War and Peace Studies' was a project carried out by the Council on Foreign Relations between 1939 and 1945 before and during American involvement in World War II.

Then in December 1944, Bill Donovan, head of the OSS, and Allen Dulles, OSS head of intelligence operations in Europe operating out of Switzerland, strongly urged FDR to approve a plan allowing Nazi intelligence officers, scientists and industrialists to be "given permission for entry into the United States after the war and the placing of their earnings on deposit in an American bank and the like." FDR swiftly turned the proposal down…. But his Presidential Veto was a dead letter even as it was being formulated. Operation Overcast (precursor to Operation "Project Paperclip"), was certainly under way by July 1945, approved by the Joint Chiefs of Staff to bring into the US 350 German scientists, including

Werner Von Braun and his V2 rocket team, chemical weapons designers, and artillery and submarine engineers.

Because President Roosevelt did not trust either his State Department or Justice Department, he entrusted the post-war probe of American financial collaboration with the Nazis to Henry Morgenthau, his Secretary of the Treasury. Morgenthau initiated Operation Safehaven, a program to trace Nazi flight-capital back to the western investors. After Roosevelt's death, Morgenthau was discredited for an anti-German bias at a time when America allegedly needed to rebuild Germany as a bulwark against Russian encroachment. Dulles took over Operation Safehaven, and used it as a cover for OPC's Nazi recruitment. Although Dulles destroyed the Safehaven index, a few of Morgenthau's original files escaped Dulles' shredder, and can be found in the wartime State Department Post Files. For example, in the Switzerland Post files I discovered the Operation Safehaven investigation of Dulles himself, where he was accused of laundering money for the Nazis. The Safehaven files were stolen by Eleanor Dulles and given to the Zionist intelligence service. They then blackmailed Nelson Rockefeller into pressuring the Latin American nations to supply extra votes in the UN to create the State of Israel."

As WWII ground on for the last two years, thousands of Nazis took steps to evade post-war prosecutions, in part, by arranging protection from British and American officials. Most of those American officials served in U.S. intelligence agencies, either Army intelligence or the civilian-run OSS, the CIA's forerunner. OSS spymaster Allen Dulles played into this Nazi game in spring 1945, as Soviet, British and American forces were converging on Berlin. Dulles engaged in negotiations for the separate surrender of German forces in Italy with SS General Karl Wolff. The overall value of Dulles's negotiations toward ending the war also was dubious. Less than one week before the general armistice ending the War in Europe, Dulles offered Nazi officers an advantageous deal, letting one million German combatants surrender to British and American forces on May 2, 1945, rather than to the Russians. By surrendering to the British and Americans, most of these Germans not only avoided harsh treatment from the Russians but high-ranking Nazi officers benefited from the Truman administration's quick pivot from its war-time alliance with Stalin to the Cold War confrontation with Moscow. Dulles met with Wolff in defiance of orders from the dying President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Rauff himself wound up in Chile, where he later reportedly advised Gen. Augusto Pinochet's ruthless secret police.... SS Col. Rauff just happened to have the right connections to make that happen.

The elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, and the American eugenics movement became associated with Nazi Germany and the Holocaust when the defense of many of the defendants at the Nuremberg trials of 1945 to 1946 attempted to justify their human-rights abuses by claiming there was little difference between the Nazi eugenics' programs and the U.S. eugenics programs. In the decades following World War II, with more emphasis on human rights, many countries began to abandon eugenics policies, although some Western countries (the United States, Canada, and Sweden among them) continued to carry out forced sterilizations. This is also the reason why Washington DC continues to fund and support the Azov battalion in Ukraine. Eugenics was the foundational ideology of the Nazis whom termed blonde haired and blue-

eyed people as the best human beings. It aligned well with the ideology of subjugating black slaves (which was what America was built upon). All of the Ivy League schools were built off the backs of slaves and despite their rhetoric; North American white elites practiced a racist culture. They practice a form of insidious racism which issued racist policies from the top down and tolerated the oppression of their "black" population while feigning innocence. Woodrow Wilson was a eugenicist whom destroyed Haiti with his policies; and their programs continue today like with eugenicist Bill Gates in Africa. In 1942 Margarat Sanger eugenics program American Birth Control League became Planned Parenthood and 60 million babies have been aborted ever since (20 million black); helped by Roe vs Wade. Eugenics social programs like Planned Parenthood, whose founder Margaret Sanger is a eugenicist whom Hillary Clinton looks up to, continue to affect the black community today. Social engineering like the Nazi Eugenics COVID-19 population control program continue also. Franz Boas and GK Chesterson opposed eugenics on the grounds that anyone could be found deficient something with no concrete scientific evidence.

Even though the US refused to join; Allen Dulles served as legal adviser to the delegations on arms limitation at the League of Nations where he met with the world's leaders including: Hitler, Mussolini, Litvinov. He was a senior partner in the law firm, Sullivan & Cromwell. Dulles and the other high-ranking intelligence officials and in the State Department, had the highest regard for the Nazi elite (the Reich's generals, chemists, medical doctors, and engineers) whose research and achievements were mostly in wartime technology, racial hygiene, torture, and genocide (and coveted by the US Intelligencia). **After WWII, in a series of clandestine schemes to secure U.S. advantage in Central Europe, Allen Dulles exploited his post in the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) to quash war crimes prosecutions (for senior Nazi officials and German business leaders who cooperated with him); and escape prosecution at the Nuremberg Trials via a clandestine scheme known as Operation Paperclip. According to author of The Devil's Chessboard, David Talbot: "Dulles also protected SS Obergruppenfuhrer Karl Wolff, the highest-ranking SS officer to survive the war and one of the principal sponsors of the Treblinka extermination camp, as well as a number of Wolff's senior aides. Allen Dulles turned to Reinhard Gehlen, the most senior eastern front military intelligence officer, who, just before the end of WWII, had turned himself over to the U.S. In exchange for his extensive intelligence contacts in the USSR, Dulles and the OSS, reunited Gehlen with his Nazi associates, to establish "the Gehlen Organization", which then functioned within the OSS, and later the CIA.**

Josef Mengele was among the hundreds of high-ranking Nazis which the U.S. intelligence and military services extricated from Germany, during and after the final stages of World War II, known as Operation Paperclip. Of particular interest were scientists specializing in aerodynamics and rocketry, such as those involved in the V-1 and V-2 projects, chemical weapons, chemical reaction technology and medicine. However, Christopher Simpson shows how the CIA hired former Nazis "for their expertise in propaganda and psychological warfare," and other purposes. According to the author of "Mind Control the Ultimate Terror" it was through Mengele that the MK-Ultra and Monarch programs were developed. The project was begun in the 1950s, and coordinated by the British psychological warfare unit called the Tavistock Institute, with the Scottish Rite Freemasons, the CIA, and other

British, American, Canadian, and UN agencies. The Tavistock Institute, formed at Oxford University, London, by the RIIA in 1922, became the Psychiatric Division of the British Army during World War II.

President Harry Truman had agreed in September 1946 to authorize Operation "Project Paperclip", a program to bring selected German scientists to work on America's behalf during the "Cold-War" (Manahattan Project). Utilizing Operation Paperclip, the NAZIs (aided by Dulles brothers and their trans-Atlantic oligarchy) prevented a thorough de-NAZI-fication of Germany and were incorporated into the US National Security State and relocated throughout Latin America spreading their brutal death-squad techniques to faraway places and putting the Third Reich's stamp on decades of atrocities during the long "Cold War". President Truman, who had explicitly ordered no committed Nazis to be admitted under Operation Project Paperclip, was evidently not aware that his directive had been violated. US State Department archives and the memoirs of officials from that era confirm this. In fact, according to Clare Lasby's book Operation Paperclip, project officials: "covered their designs with such secrecy that it bedeviled their own President; at Potsdam he denied their activities and undoubtedly enhanced Russian suspicion and distrust," quite possibly fueling the "Cold-War" even further. "The Dulles brothers were still shifting Nazi assets out of Europe for their clients as well as for their own profit. They didn't want the Soviets to get their hands on these assets or even know that they existed. Pauley played a significant role in solving this problem for the Dulles brothers. The major part of Nazi Germany's industrial assets was located in the zones occupied by the West's forces. As Washington's man on the ground, Pauley managed to deceive the Soviets for long enough to allow Allen Dulles to spirit much of the remaining Nazi assets out to safety. . ." According to author Linda Hunt, 1991, Secret Agenda; The United States Government, Nazi Scientists, and Project Paperclip, 1945-1990:

"American soldiers fighting in World War II had barely laid down their guns when hundreds of German and Austrian scientists, including a number implicated in Nazi war crimes, began immigrating to the United States. They were brought here under a secret intelligence project code-named "Paperclip." Ever since, the U.S. government has successfully promoted the lie that Paperclip was a short-term operation limited to a few post-war raids on Hitler's hoard of scientific talent. The General Accounting Office even claims the project ended in 1947. All of which is sheer propaganda. For the first time ever, this book reveals that Paperclip was the largest, longest-running operation involving Nazis in our country's history. The project continued nonstop until 1973- decades longer than was previously thought. And remnants of it are still in operation today.

The U.S. Military rounded up Nazi scientists and brought them to America. It had originally intended merely to debrief them and send them back to Germany. But when it realized the extent of the scientists' knowledge and expertise, the War Department decided it would be a waste to send the scientists home. Following the discovery of flying discs (foo fighters), particle/laser beam weaponry in German military bases, the War Department decided that NASA and the CIA must control this technology, and the Nazi engineers that had worked on this technology. There was only one problem: it was illegal. U.S. law explicitly prohibited

Nazi officials from immigrating to America–and as many as three-quarters of the scientists in question had been committed Nazis. (They also hid the Japanese eugenics program also)

At least sixteen hundred scientific and research specialists and thousands of their dependents were brought to the U.S. under Operation Paperclip. Hundreds of others arrived under two other Paperclip-related projects and went to work for universities, defense contractors, and CIA fronts. The Paperclip operation eventually became such a juggernaut that in 1956 one American ambassador characterized it as "a continuing U.S. recruitment program which has no parallel in any other Allied country." Henry Kissinger was recruited as a professional spy for Dulles shortly after the end of the war in Europe. Although there is no evidence that he personally recruited Nazis, Kissinger ran the intelligence file room where records of Nazi recruitment were kept. He then transferred to Harvard where he specialized in recruiting foreign students for espionage. Late he worked for Dulles during the glory days of the Office of Policy Coordination (OPC). He was hired as a consultant for a private group known as Operations Research Office, which planned to use former Nazis as agents behind Russian lines in the event of World War III.

The lie that Operation Paperclip ended in the 1940s has conveniently concealed some of the most damning information about the project- in particular the shocking revelation that one of the intelligence officers who ran it was a spy. U.S. Army Lieutenant Colonel William Henry Whalen was the highest-placed American military officer ever convicted of espionage. Despite the extensive publicity devoted to Whalen's trial in the 1960s, exactly what he did for the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) was not disclosed. This book reveals that in 1959 and 1960 Whalen was at the helm of the Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency (JIOA)- which means he was running Paperclip at the same time he was selling America's defense secrets to Soviet intelligence agents. U.S. Congresswoman Elizabeth Holtzman, who authored 1978 immigration law that bars Nazis from our shores, stated: "We have agencies that think they are a law unto themselves, that regardless of what the law of the land is, regardless of what the president of the United States says, they'll do whatever they think is best for themselves. And that's very dangerous".

The Dulles Brothers came to power in 1953 when Eisenhower appointed John Foster as Secretary of State (1953 CE-1959 CE) and Allen to Head of CIA (1953 CE-1961 CE). Their grandfather was John Watson Foster who also served as Secretary of State, as did their uncle Robert Lansing. Both brothers were lawyers whom also served the foreign interest of the Rothschild's multi-national corporations, thru Sullivan & Cromwell, to set government policies in favor of the Wall St oligarchy and maximize profits; over the needs of the people. Their horrible influence was felt long before and after their Eisenhower appointments as the unelected National Security State drove and set America's interventionist foreign policy of constant wars. The two brothers (Foster Dulles as the Secretary of States, and Allen Dulles as the CIA director) were appointed to take charge, by Wall St, of the overt and covert operations of American foreign policies during the critical and formative period of the Cold War. They were perfect neoconservatives, the warriors of the corporate world, and allies of what would develop into todays "Military-Industrial Complex". Allen Dulles completed the transformation of the CIA from the intelligence clearinghouse envisioned by President Harry Truman to the dominant clandestine paramilitary force that it is

today. It was Allen's CIA that gave teeth to his brother's policy; and this transition was deliberately enabled by President Dwight D. Eisenhower who saw covert action as a relatively bloodless way to achieve geopolitical aims. In this estimation, he did not factor the blood of foreigners that spilled amid the chaos his interventions engendered. Together John Foster and Allen seized the day and fastened the U.S. government upon the world as a hyperactive, ruthless empire committed to perpetual war. In doing so, they also helped fasten an equally hyperactive and ruthless garrison state upon the American people themselves.

During the Eisenhower administration; Allen Dulles was running the CIA and John Foster was in charge of the State Department, which was London and Wall St's the Rothschilds interventionists' dream come true. Their interventionism policy was framed under the rubric of the Cold War: an all-encompassing struggle pitting the "forces of freedom" against revolutionary communism and Soviet imperialism. The Dulles brothers defined "six monsters" targeted to be overthrown for Rothschilds/Wall St exploitation of their national wealth and resources: Iran's Mohammed Mossadegh, Guatemala's Jacobo Arbenz, Vietnam's Ho Chi Minh, Indonesia's Sukarno, Congo's Patrice Lumumba and Cuba's Fidel Castro. They lied and called them all Communists but only China and Cuba could be identified as Communists. The others were democracies or leaders seeking prosperity from their own natural resources that were being robbed by the Rothschilds/Wall St multi-national corporate oligarchy. Both China and Cuba were failures for the Dulles Brothers, but they overthrew or murdered the other four. They also had many other lesser targets for their evil deeds. The excuse for the crimes of the Dulles brothers is it was the Cold War so crimes are acceptable. These criminals killed American chances to cooperate with good and decent leaders like Lumumba and Mossadegh that could have created a bright new world, but the Rothschilds/Wall St corporate think tanks wouldn't allow that. John Foster Dulles explained, "there are two kinds of people in the world. There are those who are Christians and support free enterprise, and there are the others"; Simple. They saw, quite correctly, that Marxism, Bolshevism, communism had emerged as the principle threat to the power of multinational corporations in the world.

Springmeier, F., 2007, Bloodlines of the Illuminati: "The Dulles brothers Allen and John Foster were descendants of one of the families that introduced the Scottish Rite to America. Allen served as director and President of the CFR. Their uncle Sec. of State Robert Lansing began the U.S. State Department's first centralized intelligence group. Allen Dulles worked with the Nazis and Vatican at the end of the war to protect and help launder the enormous Nazi Reichbank treasures. Dulles worked for the Illuminati first of all, and also MI-6, and Austrian-German Intelligence". According to author of The Devil's Chessboard, David Talbot: "the Dulles Brothers won the battle with aid of people like Nixon, who was the first to use the anti-communist smear campaign tactics in American politics. Nixon was groomed by the Dulles Brothers to lead the "anti-red witch hunt" which McCarthy then took even further. Then McCarthy got out of control and his life was threatened by CIA personnel; so, McCarthy backed down and then the Dulles Brothers took control. While Eisenhower's troops defeated The Third Reich on the battlefields of Europe, the war against fascism was lost on the home front, to the same cadre of American elitists who built Hitler's war machine. At the center of this small confederacy two firms stand out: Brown Brothers & Harriman, and Sullivan & Cromwell. At the very eye of this oligarchy one family name stands above all others. Spanning over 90 years and 4 generations,

the Bush family has chosen to ally themselves with Nazism and warmongering at home and abroad, ever willing to advance the Nazi agenda of global corporatism. The extent of corporate America's involvement with the Nazis may never be fully known because many of the files remain classified and others undoubtedly have been purged. However, the list of American corporations that knowingly and willingly continued to trade with the Nazis during the war exceeds 300. Included in the list are Ford, General Motors, General Electric, ITT, Standard Oil of New Jersey, Chase, and even the bluest of blue chips, IBM".

As a USMC veteran, descendant Haiti Indigenous Army; military strategist, pop fiction fan; I must state that the most impressive secret invasion I've ever studied was Secret Invasion of the Skrulls. The successful covert invasion of the united States of America by NAZIS conducted by the Dulles Brothers and OSS via Operation Paperclip and the U.S. National Security Act of 1947 which established a corporate fascist U.S. National Security State is on par with Secret Invasion of the Skrulls! It reminds me of an Amazon Prime show that came out about what if the NAZI's won WWII. In his national bestseller, "Blowback," author Christopher Simpson wrote: "after World War II, Nazi émigrés were given CIA subsidies to build a far-right power base in the U.S. These Nazis assumed prominent positions in the Republican Party's "ethnic outreach committees" The Nazis did not come to America as individuals but as part of organized groups with fascist political agendas. The Nazi agenda did not die along with Adolf Hitler. It moved to America (or a part of it did) and joined the far right of the Republican Party". Further evidence of the covert takeover of the US by the NAZI's can be seen in their recent NAZI Eugenics COVID-19 Program; and the establishment of a terroristic NAZI Ukraine state. Just before his death, James Jesus Angleton, the legendary chief of counterintelligence at the Central Intelligence Agency, was a bitter man. He felt betrayed by the people he had worked for all his life. In the end, he had come to realize that they were never really interested in American ideals of "Freedom" and "Democracy." They really only wanted "Absolute Power." Angleton told author Joseph Trento that the reason he had gotten the counterintelligence job in the first place was by agreeing not to submit "sixty of Allen Dulles' closest friends" to a polygraph test concerning their business deals with the Nazis. In his end-of-life despair, Angleton assumed that he would see all his old companions again "in hell

James Jesus Angleton, CIA Chief of Counter-Intelligence he once stated: "the most secret knowledge, a science which out-dates history, is the science of control over people, governments and civilizations. The foundation of this ultimate discipline is the control of wealth. Through the control of wealth comes the control of public information and the necessities of life. Through the control of news media comes thought control. Through the control of basic necessities comes direct control of people. A significant portion of the American public is yet to become aware of the Invisible Government of Monetary Power".

AS A FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Liability for the ostensible/illegal/unlawful placement of the Republic of Haiti under the umbrella of the CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS trust which is in volation of **Royal Ordinance of Charles X (Independence Debt)**

against

CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis FRANCE; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA

I hereby re-state each paragraph of this Notice of Claim, as though fully set forth below.

5. This is an action at law to contest the CORE Group which presents itself as an informal intergovernmental organization, providing "legal advice to the Republic of Haiti", consisting of ambassadors from the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; FRANCE; CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; EUROPEAN UNION (EU); UNITED NATIONS and the Organization of American States (OAS) but is actually a joint-stock trust company which "The Principals" was illegally/unlawfully/covertly/ostensibly placed under by trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; ens legis FRANCE; and ens legis CANADA via the UNITED NATIONS (UNSCR 1542). The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are liable for the deprivation of the rights and privileges of "The Principals" (class participants) under Color of Law (Title 18, U.S.C. § Section 242); for utilizing a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid (foreign international intermediary) led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor) via the UNITED NATIONS; UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004) to illegally; unlawfully; covertly; ostensibly place "The Principals" as beneficiaries of the CORE Group Trust. Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 U.S. 363-371 (1943) resulted in the **Clearfield Doctrine**: "Governments descend to the Level of a mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen...where private corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve Notes] and securities [checks] is concerned. ... For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government". In 2002, Haitian President Jean Bertrand-Aristide announced his government's intent to pursue a claim against France to recover Haiti's Independence Debt (as per the Taubira legislation) which the Haitian government estimated the amount of $21 billion. **On behalf of the government of** President Aristide**; U.S. attorney Ira Kurzban began preparing legal proceedings against the French government to recover the estimated $21 billion (current dollars) in money, concerning the Independence Debt, extorted from Haiti during 1825 to 1944.** The audacity of the government of President Aristide pursuing Haiti's **Independence Debt;** was the catalyst for the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' (apropos to Berlin Conference) which was a conference hosted by Canada that took place from January 31 - February 1 2003 (one year before the February 29, 2004 coup d'état of President Aristide). After a **coup d'état by Guy Philippe and his National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN), National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti (NRFLH), and Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH)**

rebels on February 29, 2004**;** President Aristide was removed from office by military personnel from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA (whom also helped to sponsor the **Guy Philippe led coup d'état**); as a multi-national force consisting of 20,000 troops from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA occupied Haiti as they lobbied for UNITED NATIONS (UN) intervention and the establishment of an International Council (IC), to oversee the Republic of Haiti; until the passage of UNSCR 1542 United Nations Mission to Stabilize Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the arrival of over 5,000 Brazilian army-led troops, as per the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti'. Due to the fact that the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' was hosted in Canada and they're current role in Haiti; CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA may have covertly acquired the reception of interest payments relating to Haiti's Independence Debt from the ens legis UNITED STATES. Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021, (with the appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister) the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The duty to inform the beneficiaries of a trust stems from common law and the Uniform Trust Code (UTC). The Republic of Haiti doesn't want to be a trust-territory of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust nor UNITED NATIONS which is in violation of Haiti's Constitution. A trust automatically terminates one its purpose becomes unlawful. The CORE Group Trust is legally invalid because it was obtained thru fraud via UNSCR 1542 in order to disinherit the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian diaspora); for unjust enrichment between trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE; trustee ens legis CANADA; and settlor, foreign international intermediary, Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The relationship between the settlor and the trustee of the CORE Group Trust is a conflict of interest for the "The Principals" (beneficiaries), thereby nullifying the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust and rendering it invalid.** Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021, (with the appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister) the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The duty to inform the beneficiaries of a trust stems from common law and the Uniform Trust Code (UTC). The Republic of Haiti doesn't want to be a trust-territory of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust nor UNITED NATIONS which is in violation of Haiti's Constitution. The CORE Group Trust is legally invalid because it was obtained thru fraud via UNSCR 1542 in order to disinherit the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian diaspora); for unjust enrichment between trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE; trustee ens legis CANADA; and settlor, foreign international intermediary, Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The ens legis UNITED STATES is liable

for disenfranchising the people of the Republic of Haiti (beneficiaries) thru the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust like they disenfranchised the people of the united States of America with the Cestui Que Vie Trust. In 1993 US Rep James Traficant addressed the Hypothecation; Canon and Maritime Law of the ens legis UNITED STATES Bankruptcy. The United States Federal Government was dissolved by the Emergency Banking Act, March 9, 1933 and the receivers of the UNITED STATES Bankruptcy is the Vatican; via the UNITED NATIONS, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is the trustee of the Cestui Que Vie Trust for the Vatican and administer the funds and assets of the ens legis UNITED STATES which is under the umbrella of the Cestui Que Vie Trust. These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

The administration of President Woodrow Wilson is known for dooming two nations during his administration; the United States with the Federal Reserve Act of 1913 which established the Federal Reserve System, a central banking system of the US, privately owned by international bankers (foreign interests); and the Republic of Haiti with the authorization of the 1915 invasion which destroyed its autonomy and sovereignty. Even though Haiti won its independence, its fate became linked with the fate of African Americans when Haiti became a captured state of the U.S. in 1915. The "UNITED STATES" was reluctant to invade Haiti after Haiti's independence of 1804, fearful of the destruction of their American colonial project, destruction of institutionalized slavery, liberation of their enslaved population, and territorial expansion of Haiti within the Americas. During this 19-year occupation of Haiti, led by USMC Major General Smedley Butler, Washington DC tried to destroy Haitian sovereignty and nullify any gains the same way they did to the Lincoln Republicans and their indigenous aboriginal population by destroying Reconstruction. Washington DC rewrote Haiti's constitution, stole all of the gold like Freedman's bank (Haiti's gold became Citibank), took over the Haitian economy, opened up land to foreign interests, and instituted Jim Crow policies which left Haiti in a state of arrested development we see today.

After two years of construction, in 1903, the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) building opened at 18 Broad Street. Beneath the building were hundreds of underground vaults where stock certificates were kept. The Panic of 1907 was a financial crisis set off by a series of bad banking decisions and a frenzy of withdrawals caused by public distrust of the banking system. J.P. Morgan and other wealthy Wall Street bankers lent their own funds to

save the country from a severe financial crisis. At the time banks had broken their promise to guard their depositor's assets. There were runs on banks occurring all over the country and banks couldn't give the people their money back. Due to the Panic of 1907, the nation's financial and political leaders took-action to reform the nation's monetary system, passing the Aldrich-Vreeland Act of 1908. During the Panic of 1907, Governor of New Jersey and former president of Princeton University, Woodrow Wilson, was enlisted as a spokesman for the Aldrich Plan. The National Monetary Commission was a U.S. congressional commission created by the Aldrich-Vreeland Act of 1908. After the Panic of 1907, the Commission studied the banking laws of the United States, and the leading countries of Europe. The chairman of the Commission, Senator Nelson "Aldrich" Rockefeller, a Republican leader in the Senate, personally led a team of experts to major European capitals. The Bank of England, formed in 1694, was the first Central Banking system cause from that point forward all of the central banks established by the governments of Europe were connected to it.

The National City Bank was founded on June 6, 1812, as a state-chartered institution in New York whose directors were among Wall Street's merchant elite. From the late 1830's, the capital base of the National City Bank expanded onwards and upwards once it became the repository of John Jacob Astor's fortunes. John Jacob Astor IV (July 13, 1864 – April 15, 1912) was an American business magnate, real estate developer, investor, writer, lieutenant colonel in the Spanish–American War, and a prominent member of the Astor family. He was one of the wealthiest people in the world at that time, with a net worth of roughly $87 million (equivalent to $2.64 billion in 2022). Astor gained his wealth, in part, as a real estate builder, investor, and inventor. On February 28, 1822, the New York State Legislature granted a charter to the Farmers' Fire Insurance and Loan Company with capital stock of $500,000 which could be increased to $1,000,000 "when expedient". At the first meeting of the board of directors on March 9, 1822, John T. Champlin, the largest individual stockholder, was chosen president and served until his death in 1830. In 1836, its name was changed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

John Jacob Astor appointed his protégé Moses Taylor as a director, and Taylor became the President of the National City Bank in 1856 until his death in 1882. Moses Taylor, a sugar merchant who grew wealthy through his financial connections with Cuban sugar planters, ran the bank as a largely personal, if profitable, institution and developed important, longstanding ties between the National City Bank and the Farmers Loan and Trust Company. Moses Taylor brought National City Bank under a federal charter in 1865, two years after the National Banking System was formed, at which point the bank's name was changed to the National City Bank of New York. In 1879, Roswell G. Rolston served as the president of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and George F. Talman as vice president. The members of the executive committee of the board of directors were Moses Taylor (president of National City Bank), John Jacob Astor III, Isaac Bell Jr. (a cotton broker who was the U.S. Minister to the Netherlands), Talman, Samuel Sloan (president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad), Edward Minturn (of Grinnell, Minturn & Co.), and

Rolston. In 1880, Robert Lenox Kennedy (a nephew of James Lenox) replaced Minturn on the executive committee.

John Jacob Astor IV was also one of the three richest and most important of the opponents of the establishment of the Federal Reserve along with Benjamin Guggenheim, and Isador Strauss, the head of Macy's Department Stores. Their total wealth, at that time, using dollar values of their day was more than 500 million dollars. Today that amount of money would be worth nearly eleven billion dollars. They were members of the elite American Wall St corporate, international, capitalist-class, US financier oligarchy. In 1910, seven men met on Jekyll island just off the coast of Georgia to plan the Federal Reserve Bank. Nelson Aldrich and Frank Vanderclip represented the Rockefeller financial empire. Henry Davidson, Charles Norton and Benjamin Strong represented J.P. Morgan. Paul Warburg represented the Rothschilds Banking dynasty of Europe. Paul Warburg led this secret cabal on a covert mission to successfully draft legislation (Federal Reserve Act) for the National Monetary Commission (led by Senator Nelson "Aldrich" Rockefeller) for the creation of a central banking system which would benefit their elite trans-Atlantic, Wall St., corporate-fascist, eugenicist, capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, instead of the American people. This financial coup d'état of the Republic of the u.S.A was to be accomplished, with Nelson "Aldrich" Rockefeller as their mole on the National Monetary Commission, via the establishment of a "privatized" U.S. Federal Reserve which would usher into being by a financial "New World Order" which operated outside of the constraints of the U.S. government.

The sinking of the Titanic has always been an event surrounded by a great deal of mystery. The cause of the demise of the 'unsinkable' Titanic vessel has been questioned and analyzed for nearly 100 years. Many have concluded that tragedy of the sinking of the now infamous Titanic was well planned, executed, and orchestrated. It's hard to believe but the sinking of the 'unsinkable' Titanic is connected to the establishment of the U.S. Federal Reserve (FED) central banking system. The same way America failed to live up to the mandates of their Constitution, with the Federal Reserve Act, it also failed in its' original resolution not to have a central banking system like those in Europe. In 1910 Senator Nelson "Aldrich" Rockefeller, Abraham Andrew, Frank Vanderlip, Henry P Davison, Charles Norton, Benjamin Strong junior, and Paul Warburg held a secret meeting to draft legislation for the establishment of the Federal Reserve. This secret meeting took place on Jekyll Island Club off the coast of Georgia, at an exclusive boys club for American financiers and politicians. The parties represented at this secret rendezvous were (Morgans, Rockerfellers, Kuhn, Loeb&Company, Rothschilds, Warbugs) of the elite trans-Atlantic, Wall St., corporate-fascist, eugenicist, capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy the elite trans-Atlantic, Wall St., corporate-fascist, eugenicist, capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy. They accounted for approximately 1/4 of the wealth of the entire world at that time and would later also be implicated in the "Business Plot". John Jacob Astor IV, the

richest man in the world at the time, a friend of Nikola Tesla, and an outspoken opponent of the creation of the Federal Reserve.

What's interesting is that after the Civil War, foreign interests i.e. international bankers/British crown/Holy Roman Empire who were intent on getting strangle hold on America; swept in utilizing racist secret societies like KKK and the Democratic Party to begin their strangle-hold on the government of uSA. **By implementing a central banking system in the US through the establishment Federal Reserve (possibly connected to the Bank of England); the Banksters, Jesuits, Rothschilds Agents, and members of the elite trans-Atlantic, Wall St., corporate-fascist, eugenicist, capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy could loan money, shape the world landscape, and become one of the most powerful organizations in the world . The Rothschilds were the banking agents for the Jesuits and held `the key to the wealth of the Roman Catholic Church. Here's how the Federal Reserve and the Titanic are connected:**

A) **In 1898 a man named Morgan Robertson penned a book titled "Wreck of the Titan" about a luxury liner deemed unsinkable that was going too fast in the North Atlantic in April and hit and iceberg killing most everyone on board due to lack of lifeboats.**

B) **Amazingly, 14 years later the fictional book titled "Wreck of the Titan" would play out in real life exactly down to the name and with the wreck of the Titanic; but with major political implications.**

C) **J.P. Morgan Chase was the individual contracted to build the Titanic which was scheduled to be on the maiden voyage, but canceled his trip.**

D) **The Titanic and the Olympic were sister ships that were built at the same time. The Olympic was a faulty vessel which had almost sunk before and was at the docks for repairs and the evidence reveals that it's possible these sister ships switched before the maiden voyage of the 'Olympic' (Titanic).**

E) **The captain of the maiden voyage of the 'Olympic' (Titanic). was Captain Smith (a Jesuit) and his crew members "forgot" to put binoculars on the 'Olympic' (Titanic).**

F) **John Jacob Astor was the richest passenger and among one of the most prestigious members of the elite American Wall St corporate, international, capitalist-class, US financier oligarchy aboard the RMS Titanic for the maiden voyage of the 'Olympic' (Titanic).**

G) On her maiden voyage, John Jacob Astor IV, Benjamin Guggenheim and Isa Strauss) were coaxed and encouraged into boarding the 'Olympic' (Titanic) floating palace.

H) All of the Rothschilds and associates that were on board for the maiden voyage of the 'Olympic' (Titanic) they all got off the 'Olympic' (Titanic) in the last few seconds.

I) On the night of April 14th 1912, the 'Olympic' crashed into an ice berg, just under 24 hours too early, and began to sink (without enough life-boats on board) taking 1,523 souls with her.

J) All (1,523 people) of the elite American Wall St corporate, international, capitalist-class, US financier oligarchy and the three most powerful men (John Jacob Astor IV, Benjamin Guggenheim and Isa Strauss) whom were opposed to the establishment of the Federal Reserve died with the sinking of the 'Olympic' (Titanic) during the early hours of April 15, 1912.

K) Why were the surviving crew members of the 'Olympic' (Titanic) held for 24 hours after returning to England in a small railway shed and sworn to secrecy?

L) J.P. Morgan Chase and White Star would claim money on the Titanic (Olympic) sinking and would have to pay the bereaved. JP Morgan and White Star made money out of the disaster, and, the Titanic (sailing under the name of the 'Olympic') continued served the company for 24 years without incident.

Ironically, it is said of the letters 'M' and 'P' being visible among the shipwreck at the end. The "accidental' sinking of the Titanic (Olympic) on her maiden voyage is a case of J.P. Morgan Chase, the Rothschilds, and their associates utilizing providence and carpe diem to get rid of the strongest opposition to the establishment of the central bank Federal Reserve system. John Jacob Astor IV, was the richest man in the world at the time, a friend of Nikola Tesla, and an outspoken opponent of the creation of the Federal Reserve. In fact, detractors, such as Benjamin Guggenheim and Isa Strauss, and some of the wealthiest members the elite trans-Atlantic, Wall St., corporate-fascist, eugenicist, capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy whom were opposed to a US central banking system and the establishment of the Federal Reserve also died on board the Titanic (Olympic). They had to be destroyed because the Jesuits, Rothschilds Agents and members of elite trans-Atlantic, Wall St., corporate-fascist, eugenicist, capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, knew that these men would use their wealth and influence to oppose the establishment of the Federal Reserve Bank as well as the various wars that were being planned against Communism. This financial coup d'état of the Republic of the u.S.A was to be accomplished, with Nelson "Aldrich" Rockefeller as their mole on the National Monetary Commission,

The efforts of the cabal of "Banksters", Jesuits, Rothschilds Agents, and members of the elite trans-Atlantic, Wall St., corporate-fascist, eugenicist, capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy was able to execute their financial coup d'état with the passage of the Federal Reserve Act in December 23, 1913 (roughly one year and eight months after the Titanic tragedy). The establishment of a "privatized" U.S. Federal Reserve (FED) central banking system; which would usher into being a financial "New World Order" which operated outside of the constraints of the U.S. government within a financial "New World Order". The establishment of an international banking cartel in the US via the privately-owned Federal Reserve (FED) is against RICO Law. A cartel is simply a group of independently owned businesses which come together for the purpose of reducing or eliminating competition between themselves to enhance their profit margin or to secure their positions in the market. A concentration of wealth referred to as the "Money Trust" was the major concern of the National Monetary Commission. Besides helping to draft the Act which established the FED, Paul Warburg was its' first governor and also instrumental in the creation of the Council of Foreign Relations (CFLR) in 1921. The CFLR was actually founded to direct the foreign policy of Washington DC and WEB Dubois was also heavily involved in its' creation. The CFLR is headquartered in New York City, with an additional office in Massachusetts. World War I was ignited less than a year later and theorists believe that the Federal Reserve and the Jesuits were responsible for funding the United States, Germany, and Russia in the war.

The establishment of the privately-owned Federal Reserve central banking system on December 23, 1913 with the Federal Reserve Act is one of the greatest silent Coup d'états and crimes ever committed by a government against their own citizenry in history. With this single act the international banking cartel basically went into partnership with the ens legis UNITED STATES. The government/congress benefits from the FED because it receives easy instant access to any amount of fiat currency it wants from them without the taxpayer being involved directly in the loop. They're able to raise funds by taxing the American people indirectly thru a complex form of inflation. The fact that the people don't realize that they're being taxed thru inflation makes it easier to maintain power. It is this ability of corporate governance to acquire money from the FED without direct taxation of the people which makes Washington DC so unaccountable and corrupt. After signing the Federal Reserve Act of 1913 into existence President Woodrow Wilson stated on record: "I am a most unhappy man. I have "unwittingly" ruined my country. A great industrial nation is controlled by its system of credit. Our system of credit is concentrated. The growth of the nation, therefore, and all our activities are in the hands of a few men. We have come to be one of the worst ruled, one of the most completely controlled and dominated Governments in the civilized world no longer a Government by free opinion, no longer a Government by conviction and the vote of the majority, but a Government by the opinion and duress of a small group of dominant men." This is rhetoric because since the overthrow of Reconstruction; all presidents are simply employees of the corporate US government whom they serve over the people. The board of directors and chairman of the, privately owned, Federal Reserve System are appointed by the President.

The Pujo Committee's 1912-1913 investigation of the "Money Trust" wasn't able to stop the passage of the Federal Reserve Act in December 23, 1913 and the establishment of the privately-owned Federal Reserve central banking system.

is essential to understanding the financial system currently at play in the Ens Legis UNITED STATES. The Committee identified a concentrated group of Wall Street bankers who operated a sophisticated financial network unified by 341 interlocking directorships held in 112 corporations valued at more than $22 billion in resources and capitalization exerting significant control and influence over the U.S. economy and monetary system. The companies and individuals comprising this network were primarily agents of the Morgan and Rockefeller banking empires which dominated U.S. finance following the "Industrial Revolution". The Committee names a number of prominent banking institutions as participating in this system including J.P. Morgan & Co., First National Bank of New York, Kuhn Loeb & Co. and individuals such as Paul Warburg, Jacob H. Schiff, Felix M. Warburg, Frank E. Peabody, William Rockefeller and Benjamin Strong, Jr. Understanding this system of overlapping financial networks and how those networks were used to dominate utilities, railroads, banking and the U.S. financial infrastructure throughout much of the twentieth century is key to the proper analysis of our current economic situation and the influence that the "Money Trust" thru "Wall St" wields over global politics today. The privately-owned US Federal Reserve central banking system may be a front for or possibly connected to the Bank of England Federal Reserve central banking system; like the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) was a front for the **National City Bank of New York. In fact, the headquarters of the privately-owned US Federal Reserve central banking system may be the Bank of England due to the fact that it was established by the "Banksters", Jesuits, Rothschilds Agents, and members of the elite trans-Atlantic, Wall St., corporate-fascist, eugenicist, capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy.**

William Grider author of Secrets of the Temple states in his book that since its' inception; the privately-owned FED has always acted against the public interest and proves that it was designed to do that from the very beginning: "At the time the conventional wisdom in Congress was that the government institution would finally harness the "Money Trust", disarm its powers and establish broad democratic control over money and credit. The results were nearly the opposite. The money reforms enacted in 1913 in fact helped to preserve the status quo, to stabilize the old order. Money center bankers would not only gain dominance over the new central bank but would also enjoy new insulation against instability and their own decline. Once the privately-owned FED was in operation the steady diffusion of financial power halted. Wall Street maintained its dominant position and even enhanced it". That, beyond their quasi-public role as agents of the US Treasury Department, the Federal Reserve Banks are profit-making corporations, whose beneficiaries include some of America's wealthiest families (Money Trust). The ens legis UNITED STATES has a virtual

controlling interest in the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, and the World Trade Organization, the three dominant global financial institutions.

In the 1920's the US Treasury was raided by the privately-owned FED which caused the Great Depression and bankrupted the ens legis UNITED STATES. The Great Depression was a severe economic depression which began in the US and spread globally from 1929 to the mid 1930's. A weak central-banking system, further collapse in already-low farm prices, and industrial overproduction each contributed to the economic downturn. The policies pursued by the president of National City Bank of New York Charles E. "Sunshine" Charlie Mitchell, is seen by many economists as one of the prime causes of the stock market crash of 1929, which led ultimately to the Great Depression. The value of the US stock market nearly doubled in a frenzy of speculative buying in the eighteen months before the crash began. The elite trans-Atlantic, Wall St, corporate-fascist, eugenicist, capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy; International-Banksters; BRITISH ROTHSCHILD's "DEEP STATE" Crime Syndicate utilized the stock market crash of October 24, 1929 "Black Thursday" and on October 29, 1929 "Black Tuesday" to set off a Global Great Depression, for their corporate-fascist coup d'état of the governments of Germany and the united States of America.

The Great Depression was a severe economic depression which began in the US and spread globally from 1929 to the mid 1930's. Runs on banks became widespread again and during the early days of the Great Depression and in 1929 alone, 659 banks closed their doors. By 1932, an additional 5,102 banks went out of business. Families lost their life savings overnight. Thirty-eight states had adopted restrictions on withdrawals in an effort to forestall the panic. Since its creation in 1913 the Federal Reserve System has presided over the crashes of 1921 and 1929, the Great Depression of 1929-1939, recessions in the years 1953, 1957, 1969, 1975, 1981, and the stock market Black Monday in 1987. One of the purposes of Warburg's Federal privately-owned Reserve System was to keep new competitive banks from growing and becoming large like the one on Wall Street. The New York Federal Reserve Bank is the actual capital of the privately-owned Federal Reserve Banking System! It was designed to keep control of the "Money Trust" in New York and reverse the trend of private capital formation. The Federal Reserve System functions outside of U.S. Law and as a private central bank. It's isn't an agency of the federal government in any shape or form but a corporation that is chartered by Congress. Like all corporations it has stocks and certificates which are held by the banks within the privately-owned Federal Reserve System. The only thing of substance that the charter allows smaller banks to vote for are the interest rates within their regions. Real currency is based on gold or silver reserves resulting in a market that's hard to manipulate thru expansion or contraction of the fiat money supply from which the banks are covered by congress.

USMC Major General Smedley Butler was a two-time Medal of Honor recipient and the highest decorated Marine Corps officer ever. He wrote the book War Is A Racket when it

became obvious to him that his military service was used to pave the way for corporate interests to get what they wanted. "I spent 33 years and four months in active military service and during that period I spent most of my time as a high-class muscle man for Big Business, for Wall Street and the bankers. In short, I was a racketeer, a gangster for capitalism. I helped make Mexico and especially Tampico safe for American oil interests in 1914. I helped make Haiti and Cuba a decent place for the National City Bank boys to collect revenues in. I helped in the raping of half a dozen Central American republics for the benefit of Wall Street. I helped purify Nicaragua for the International Banking House of Brown Brothers in 1902-1912. I brought light to the Dominican Republic for the American sugar interests in 1916. I helped make Honduras right for the American fruit companies in 1903. In China in 1927 I helped see to it that Standard Oil went on its way unmolested. Looking back on it, I might have given Al Capone a few hints. The best he could do was to operate his racket in three districts. I operated on three continents." Smedley Butler regretted what he did on behalf of US corporations, so that's why he wrote the book War is A Racket. The Uni-lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti also exposed the fact that the main objective of the US invasion of the Republic of Haiti in 1915, led by MajGen Smedley Butler (War Is A Racket), wasn't simply to establish a gendarmerie. It was actually done so that International Bankers, whom had already taken over the US after the Civil War with the overthrow of Reconstruction, could takeover Haiti's Bank and economy.

After WWI most veterans had received $60 in mustering pay and a train ticket home for their trouble. The American Legion organization was consequently established to serve as a veterans' union to increase their bargaining power in government and petition for aid. In 1924, these efforts resulted in the passage of the War Adjusted Compensation Act, which promised World War I veterans bonus pay for their lost wages in the form of a bond that would be collectible after 20 years in 1945. In 1932 US veterans, in which they occupied Washington DC requesting the government pay them a bonus due to them for WWI. MajGen Butler supported the protesting veterans and the request for their bonus pay. On July 17, 1932, thousands of World War I veterans converged on Washington, D.C., set up tent camps, and demanded immediate payment of bonuses due to them according to the World War I Adjusted Compensation Act of 1924 (which made certain bonuses initially due no earlier than 1925 and all no later than 1945). Walter W. Waters, a former Army sergeant, led this "Bonus Army". Backed by some U.S. politicians, the Bonus Army demanded immediate payment of their bond debts to assist their families and boost the economy. In total, this would have required more than two billion dollars, roughly half the Government's budget for the year.

The Bonus March was also encouraged by an appearance from retired Marine Corps Maj. Gen. Smedley Butler, a popular military figure of the time: "They may be calling you tramps now," Butler declared, "but in 1917 they didn't call you bums!... You are the best-behaved group of men in this country today. I consider it an honor to be asked to speak to you". Butler added that this gathering was: "the greatest demonstration of Americanism that we've ever had" and urged the soldiers to remain orderly while preserving the country's faith in its veterans. A few days after Butler's arrival, President Herbert Hoover ordered the marchers removed and U.S. Army cavalry troops under the command of Gen. Douglas MacArthur destroyed their camps. At the time, Butler was enjoying the boost of a positive public profile, as a result of his enthusiastic advocacy for

veterans. By this time, Butler had become accustomed to living as a public speaker and hired particularly to speak with veterans. Maj. Gen. Smedley Butler, although a self-described Republican, responded by supporting Franklin D. Roosevelt in the 1932 US presidential election. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt won the 1932 election and continued a series of controversial reforms begun under his predecessor Herbert Hoover to try and alleviate the crushing unemployment and poverty that had swept the nation due to the Great Depression.

MajGen Butler supported the protesting veterans and the request for their bonus pay. MajGen Smedley Butler also supported Franklin D Roosevelt election campaign due to his socialist platform. President Franklin D Roosevelt was elected in 1933 and served until 1945. The American capitalists hated President Roosevelt because he was elected on a socialist platform. The idea that the government would create jobs and social programs for all racial groups fractured "Americans" along racial and political lines. While on a visit to Haiti in 1934 President Franklin D. Roosevelt addressed a crowd with promises of development stating “From 1804 to 1915 Haiti was a sovereign state under a Republican form of government. She won her independence from France in 1804. She was deprived of it in 1915 by the United States. Since then we have been in virtual control of her territory, our Marines have been in military occupation of the country, and the former Republic has been stripped by us of every vestige of her sovereignty.” The promise of US development while oppressing and exploiting Haiti for themselves is the same trick played on Africa. After the election of FDR, bank failures increased significantly in 1933, and President Franklin Roosevelt deemed remedying these failing financial institutions his first priority after being inaugurated. Two days after taking the oath of office, Roosevelt declared a "BANK HOLIDAY." From March 6 to March 10, banking transactions were suspended across the nation except for making change. During this period, Roosevelt presented the new Congress with the EMERGENCY BANKING ACT. The law empowered the President through the TREASURY DEPARTMENT to reopen banks that were solvent and assist those that were not. The House allowed only forty minutes of debate before passing the law unanimously, and the Senate soon followed with overwhelming support. In 1933 President FDR also issued an Executive Order commanding every American to deliver their gold coins to the federal government.

The Dulles brothers and the elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy class secret plan was to spark the Great Depression, VA Wall St., in order to destroy the economy and install a corporate fascist regime under their control in the ens legis UNITED STATES and the Soviet Union; in order to counter Soviet-Communists and the spread of Communism by utilizing the Nazi regime to establish a settler-colonial-state in Russia via Lebensraum and a corporate-fascist state in the ens legis UNITED STATES. The elite trans-Atlantic, Wall St, corporate-fascist, eugenicist, capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy; International-Banksters; BRITISH ROTHSCHILD's "DEEP STATE" Crime Syndicate were able to complete their corporate fascist **coup d’état of the German government o**n January, 30 1933, once the National Socialist German Workers' (NAZI) Party came to power in Germany under the leadership of President Adolf Hitler; and proceeded to implement a uni-lateral, authoritarian, one-party, corporate-fascist, totalitarian state. **It isn’t a well-known fact that at the same time the elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US**

financier oligarchy, was covertly implementing a fascist regime in Germany via Adolf Hitler and the National Socialist German Workers' Party (NAZI's); they were also trying to implement **a fascist regime in the united States of America via Major General Smedley Butler and the Business Plot.**

Charles Higham revealed that Irenee du Pont was obsessed with Adolf Hitler and once made a speech to the American Chemical Society in 1926: "advocating a race of supermen to be achieved by injecting special drugs into them in boyhood to make their characters to order. He insisted his men reach physical standards equivalent to that of a marine and have blood as pure as that in the veins of the Vikings". The du Ponts financed anti-Semitic, fascist groups in the U.S. and along with some of America's most prominent families, promoted sterilization programs to assist in the effort to promote the white race over those deemed to be defective. The du Ponts formed an armed gang of men "modeled on the Gestapo to sweep though the plants and beat up anyone who proved rebellious. They hired the Pinkerton Agency to send its swarms of detectives through the whole chemicals, munitions and automobile empire to spy on left-wingers or other malcontents." The du Ponts also formed and financed the American Liberty League, "a Nazi organization whipping up hatred of blacks and Jews, love of Hitler, and loathing of Roosevelts." This group had chapters at 26 colleges and subsidiaries nationwide. Simultaneously with the rise of Hitler, the Du Ponts in 1933 began financing native fascist groups in America, including the anti-Semitic and anti-black American Liberty League and the organization known as Clark's Crusaders, which had 1,250,000 members in 1933. Pierre, Irenee, and Lammot du Pont and John Jacob Raskob funded the American Liberty League, along with Alfred P. Sloan of General Motors. The American Liberty League smeared Roosevelt as a communist, claimed the President was surrounded by Jews; and despite the fact that they were Jewish, the Du Ponts smeared Semitic organizations. The backers of the "Business Plot" selected a smooth attorney, Gerald MacGuire, to bring word of the plan to General Smedley Butler. MacGuire agreed Butler would be the perfect choice because Butler had "attacked the New Deal in public speeches".

MajGen Butler was first contacted by Gerald MacGuire who was utilized as the point man for the capitalists. When a mutual friend called to say two members of the American Legion wanted to meet with him, MajGen Smedley Butler wasn't too surprised. But when, on July 1, 1933, these men, Gerald MacGuire and Bill Doyle, arrived at his **house in Newton Square, Pennsylvania;** in a chauffeured limousine, Butler grew suspicious about who exactly these “wounded veterans” worked for. American Legion members Bill Doyle and Gerald MacGuire wanted to harness this when they asked Butler to appear at the Legion convention in Chicago, as part of a campaign to undermine the body’s leadership. Butler was sympathetic: He had long known of the Legion’s capacity for ignoring its members. Butler pointed out that he hadn’t been invited, but MacGuire said he was on the delegation committee and could have him brought in as a special guest from Hawaii. After Butler declined, the banker offered some 300 to 400 men to disrupt the convention and demand that the general take the stage. Butler was startled by this offer, but he decided to play along. He said wasn’t sure what he would say, or how so many struggling veterans were supposed to get to Chicago. MacGuire said his organization, the Committee for Sound Currency,

had already written him a speech and produced bank statements for over $110,000, which is just under two million by today's standards, "for expenses". After Butler read the speech, he asked who had written it and why a speech about soldier's bonuses focused so much on returning to the Gold Standard. The banker answered that it had been written by John W. Davis, who was 1924's Democratic Presidential Candidate, former Ambassador to the U.K., and current legal counsel to J.P. Morgan and Company. Davis, MacGuire continued, was an associate of his direct employer who was also a soldier, financier Colonel M.P. Murphy. The "why," MacGuire said, was very simple. They just wanted to make sure that the veterans received their bonuses with real, not "rubber" money. MacGuire offered Butler checks from Murphy and another man named Robert S. Clark as a down payment to help get the necessary gang together. Butler knew both of these men from back in the Boxer Rebellion. He also knew that Murphy was a multi-millionaire and had been one of the biggest backers of the American Legion's founding, fronting $125,000; so, he wondered why would one of the American Legion's founders want him to overthrow their leadership?

According to Butler, over several visits, MacGuire, a World War I soldier-turned-banker, asked him if he would be interested in taking over the leadership of the American Legion at the upcoming convention that September. When in New Jersey for a speaking engagement, MacGuire surprised Butler at his hotel to once again ask about gathering soldiers and giving a speech. At the second meeting, MacGuire, a $150-a-week bond salesman for the financier Grayson M. P. Murphy, proposed Butler bring along a few hundred veterans for support, and showed him bank statements amounting to $106,000, to pay for their travel expenses. A skeptical Butler surmised that no coalition of veterans could have gathered those funds. Adding to his bemusement was the speech they wanted him to deliver. It lacked populist, pro-veteran rhetoric, and read heavily as a creed in favor of the gold standard, a policy which President Roosevelt had suspended about a month earlier. Butler, frustrated, said he didn't believe that MacGuire actually had the money. The banker pulled $18,000 in thousand-dollar bills from his wallet and threw them onto Butler's bed. Insulted, Butler said he was tired of dealing with middlemen. He demanded to speak with Robert Clark himself. Just before the American Legion Convention in Miami that September, Clark traveled by train to his old commander's home. The pair caught up, reminisced about the Boxer Rebellion, and then got down to business. Clark reiterated the same pitch about gathering soldiers and getting back to the Gold Standard. Butler said it didn't add up. Finally, the former officer came clean. According to Butler, Clark told him that he had a fortune of $30 million. These were uncertain times, and if he had to spend half of his money to protect the other half, he would do it. After Clark's pitch Butler refused and Clark asked to use the phone; once MacGuire answered, Clark told him that Butler would not be joining them in Chicago and they should proceed with Plan B. The only other part Butler heard was "telegrams". In October, MacGuire visited Butler again. The general was about to embark on a nationwide speaking tour on behalf of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. MacGuire bragged about the convention resolution, but Butler replied that the soldiers were no closer to their bonuses. The banker offered to pay Butler $750 for every speech he mentioned the gold standard in, but Butler refused. MacGuire asked that he be allowed to come on the tour to recruit men. Again, Butler said no.

Early in 1934, Irenee du Pont and Knudsen reached their explosion point over President Roosevelt. Along with friends of the Morgan Bank and General Motors, certain Du Pont

backers financed a coup d'état that would overthrow the President with the aid of a $3 million-funded army of terrorists, modeled on the fascist movement in Paris known as the Croix de Feu. Who was to be the figurehead for this ill-advised scheme, which would result in FDR being forced to take orders from businessmen as part of a fascist government or face the alternative of imprisonment and execution? Du Ponts men allegedly held an urgent series of meetings with the Morgans. They finally settled on one of the most popular soldiers in America, General Smedley Butler of Pennsylvania. Butler, a brave hero, had been awarded two Congressional Medals of Honor and his brilliant career as commandant of the Marine Corps had made him a legend. He would, the conspiratorial group felt, make an ideal replacement for FDR if the latter proved difficult. These business chiefs found great support for their plan in Hermann Schmitz, Baron von Schroder, and the other German members of "The Fraternity". The American Liberty League was created as a front organization for the "Business Plot". They knew Gen Butler could raise and lead an army of 500,000 men because he was popular among veterans and they idolized him. They wanted him to rouse up WWI veterans who were upset due to the bonus they were promised. The journalist Paul French was hired by Gen Butler to document the events. They met with Macguire several times to discuss the plot and the fascists capitalistic system his financial backers wanted to institute. Major Wall St. corporations like Firestone, Birdseye, Colgate, General Motors, General Foods, Heinz, and US Steel were implicated in the "Business Plot". "He did not hear from MacGuire again until January. Then, he started receiving postcards from all over Europe. The messages described a "family vacation" in Italy, the French Riviera, and Berlin. In France, MacGuire had met with members of the Far-Right paramilitary veterans' group, La Croix de Feu or "The Cross of Fire." In Italy, he had studied the structure of Mussolini's government and been enamored of the loyalty and power of Il Duce's Black Shirts. He'd also met with representatives of the new German government and admired their ambitions". That summer, when Butler's nationwide speaking tour was finished, MacGuire asked to meet him again.

Three days after Adolf Hitler officially became the Führer of Germany, Gerald **MacGuire met with MajGen Smedley Butler on Aug. 22, 1934 at a secluded table at his hotel restaurant. When MacGuire returned, it was with news of more millions and more extravagant plans, which included turning America into a dictatorship with Butler as a kind of Hider. Once more Butler was infuriated but kept quiet as MacGuire started talking about getting soldiers together but then started talking obsessively about his travels. Butler kept waiting for him to get to the point but then he picked up on the pattern within the anecdotes. With great intensity the fascist attorney delivered the scheme to the general.** The time was right to try the same thing in America, MacGuire said. A new Secretary of General Affairs, one who would replace the Secretary of State and leave the President to "dedicate bridges and kiss children". **USMC MajGen Butler was horrified; although there were many things about President Roosevelt he disliked, a coup d'état amounted to treason, and Butler was nothing if not loyal to the Constitution. However, with masterful composure, he disclosed nothing of his feelings, pretended interest and waited to hear more.**

For the first time, Butler understood what MacGuire wanted. MacGuire and his group wanted Smedley Butler to become America's first fascist dictator, propped up by a devoted following of veterans. Some members of his organization, MacGuire said, had wanted Douglas MacArthur to lead the revolution. But, he'd known since the break-up of the Bonus Army that MacArthur would never be as esteemed as Smedley Butler would be to the veterans. MacGuire estimated that in all, they'd only need an army of about 500,000. The general asked how they intended to pull all this off or even pay for it. MacGuire explained that the group would be announcing its presence publicly in the next few weeks. He wasn't sure which name they'd settled on yet, but between the collaborators, they might have as much as $300 million to commit to "protecting the constitution" (that's more than $5 billion in 2019 currency). Whether Butler agreed or not, MacGuire said, once they got in touch with the right members of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign wars and acquired weaponry, it was only a matter to time until their plot was successful. Once again, he asked Butler to think about it. This time, Butler couldn't stop thinking about it. Mussolini had proved strangely popular in the American media over the last decade. The US press was also similarly hopeful about Adolf Hitler.

After MacGuire left on the second occasion, Gen Butler got in touch with the White House told President Roosevelt of the entire plan. President Roosevelt's state of mind can scarcely be imagined because as a member of the elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy; he knew (due to high banking financial sources) this matter could not be dismissed as some crackpot enterprise that had no chance of success. FDR was well aware of the powerful forces of fascism that could easily make America an ally of Nazism even that early; only one year after Hitler had risen to power. On the other hand, Roosevelt also knew that if he were to arrest the leaders of the houses of Morgan and Du Pont, it would create an unthinkable national crisis in the midst of the Great Depression and perhaps another Wall Street crash. Not for the first or last time in his career, FDR was aware that there were powers greater than the President of the United States. Nevertheless, the fascist plot had to be deactivated immediately and his answer was to leak it to the US media. The newspapers ran the story of the attempted fascist coup on the front page, but generally ridiculed it as absurd and preposterous. When Thomas Larnont of the Morgan Bank arrived from Europe by steamer, he was asked by a crowd of reporters to comment. "Perfect moonshine! Too utterly ridiculous to comment upon!" was the reply.

In July, Fortune Magazine had run an editorial which asked "whether Fascism is achieving in a few years of decades such a conquest of the spirit of man as Christianity achieved only in ten centuries." The article went on, "the good journalist must recognize in Fascism certain ancient virtues of the race, whether or not they happen to be momentarily fashionable in his own country. Among these are Discipline, Duty, Courage, Glory, Sacrifice". Butler decided to call a friend at the VFW and warn him about what he'd been hearing. As it turned out, there were other, similar rumors floating around. Without proof, the conspiracy was not necessarily anything more than just a rumor. When the **American Liberty League (ALL),** a group of conservatives who opposed FDR and his New Deal, became public, any notion that it was merely a rumor was abolished. Among its members were Colonel M.P. Murphy, Robert S. Clark, and John W. Davis (every one of the conspirators MacGuire had mentioned). French determined that ALL member Irene Dupont,

who would later do business with the Nazis well into World War II, owned a controlling stake in Remington-Colt which possibly provided the group with access to artillery. **An astounded Butler debated where to turn first, and decided to enlist a liberal Philadelphia paper to verify the details of his outlandish story. The paper sent their star reporter Paul Comly French who feigned anti-Roosevelt sympathies to interview MacGuire, who was candid about his views and details of the plot. He mentioned that the Remington arms manufacturers would supply the army, thanks to a working relationship with the DuPonts. "We need a Fascist government in this country," he told the reporter, "to save the nation from the communists who want to tear it down and wreck all that we have built in America. The only men who have the patriotism to do it are the soldiers and Smedley Butler is the ideal leader. He could organize a million men overnight".** As French recalled, MacGuire continually discussed "a dictator who would come galloping in on his white horse… either through the threat of armed force or the delegation of power and the use of a group of organized veterans, to save the capitalistic system". It was at around the time that French and Butler were building a case against MacGuire and his purported co-conspirators that the MajGen **Butler** was subpoenaed to discuss rumors of a fascist plot before Special Committee on Un-American Activities.

The Nye Committee, officially known as the Special Committee on Investigation of the Munitions Industry, was a United States Senate committee (April 12, 1934 – February 24, 1936), chaired by U.S. Senator Gerald Nye (R-ND). The committee investigated the financial and banking interests that underlay the United States' involvement in World War I and the operations and profits of the industrial and commercial firms supplying munitions to the Allies and to the United States. It was a significant factor in public and political support for American neutrality in the early stages of World War II. The committee was established on April 12, 1934. There were seven members: Nye, the committee chair; and Senators Homer T. Bone (D-WA), James P. Pope (D-ID), Bennett Champ Clark (D-MO), Walter F. George (D-GA), W. Warren Barbour (R-NJ), and Arthur H. Vandenberg (R-MI). During the 1920s and 1930s, dozens of books and articles appeared about the high cost of war, and some argued that financiers and arms manufacturers had maneuvered the United States into entering World War I. One of the best-known was Smedley D. Butler, a retired Marine Corps general who had become a spokesman for left-wing anti-war elements. Historian Charles Callan Tansill's America Goes To War (1938) exploited the Nye Committee's voluminous report of testimony and evidence to develop and confirm the heavy influence exercised by Wall Street finance (notably J.P. Morgan) and the armaments industry (notably Du Pont) in the process that led to American intervention.

In 1934 a special investigative committee came to Gen Butler linking his name to a veteran's organization associated with a plot to overthrow President Roosevelt. As it turns out the capitalist class (Money Trust) tried to use the discontent of his soldiers to get MajGen Butler to overthrow the government in a corporate fascist **coup d'état** and when he refused they tied to frame him which resulted in the revelations of the "Business Plot". That is when General Smedley D. Butler exposed The Business Plot: a well-financed Wall St plot to organize the American Legion to March on Washington DC, seize the White House, overthrow the president and install the famous military hero as dictator in corporate fascist **coup d'état**. They wanted to use this private army to seize power and install Major General Smedley Butler as leader of a fascist regime like Italy and

Germany. President **Roosevelt couldn't quite let the matter rest. Under pressure from liberal Democrats he set up a special House committee to investigate.** The McCormack-Dickstein Committee was a Special Committee on Un-American Activities on Nazi propaganda which was established to investigate acts of fascist sympathizers in the US during the early years of the presidency of FDR. **Even t**hough Butler had never spoken to them, Butler implicated several prominent businessmen and veteran leaders as backers of the plot.

The McCormack-Dickstein Committee **began hearings on November 20, 1934; "To be perfectly fair to Mr. MacGuire," Butler said, "He didn't seem bloodthirsty. He felt that such a show of force in Washington would probably result in a peaceful overthrow of government." French corroborated Butler's testimony. Gerald MacGuire, however, denied everything but that the Legion solicited Butler's support for the gold standard.** Given a successful corporate fascist **coup d'état**, Butler said that the plan was for him to have held near-absolute power in the newly created position of "Secretary of General Affairs", while President Roosevelt would have assumed a figurehead role. In the end, only MacGuire spoke to the committee. Robert S. Clark lived in France and could not be forced to appear in the United States. But no explanations were provided for the absence of Colonel Murphy, John W. Davis, or any of the other suspected conspirators; they were never asked to testify at all. **Gen Butler begged the committee to summon the Du Ponts but the committee declined nor would it consent to call anyone from the house of Morgan. Then Butler dropped a bombshell. He gave interviews to the press announcing that none other than General Douglas MacArthur was a party to the plot. This again was dismissed by the press, and MacArthur laughed it off.** The US oligarchy-controlled media ridiculed the allegations and called it "Fake News" and the capitalists individually denied existence of a corporate fascist **coup d'état** "The Business Plot".

Amidst accusations from The New York Times that his story was "credulity unlimited," Butler broke his silence once again. In a speech broadcast for radio and recorded for a newsreel, Butler repeated his accusations and openly asked why the named individuals were never called in to testify. **He said on February 17, 1935, on Radio WCAU, "Like most committees it has slaughtered the little and allowed the big to escape. The big shots weren't even called to testify. They were all mentioned in the testimony. Why was all mention of these names suppressed from the testimony"? Butler claimed that the** McCormack-Dickstein Committee **hearings were a farce. Gerald MacGuire was allowed to get away with saying that Butler had "misunderstood" his intentions. Other witnesses lamely made excuses, and there the matter rested.** The McCormack-Dickstein Committee chose not to publish these allegations because they were hearsay. **In a November 1935 article in Common Sense, retired USMC MajGen Smedley D. Butler blamed Brown Brothers, Harriman for having the U.S. marines act like 'racketeers' and 'gangsters' in order to exploit financially the peasants of Nicaragua. In the last few weeks of the committee's official life it received evidence showing that certain persons had made an attempt to establish a fascist organization in this country…There is no question that these attempts were discussed, were planned, and might have been placed in execution when and if the financial backers deemed it expedient."– Report of the McCormack-Dickstein Committee.**

No one was prosecuted, but the exposure of the Business Plot by MajGen Smedley Butler significantly restrained the influence of the US oligarchy (Money Trust). A key perpetrator, Gerald MacGuire, died suddenly in 1935 and the event was memory holed if not for the USMC. Once MajGen Butler exposed the Business Plot, President FDR and his allies went on to wage a war against the power of the US oligarchy thru their private investment banks which had sponsored fascism at home and abroad, seeking to curb their power, and placing the sovereign power of the U.S. government and Constitution over them. **It was four years before the McCormack-Dickstein Committee dared to publish its report in a white paper that was marked for "restricted circulation." They were forced to admit that "certain persons made an attempt to establish a fascist organization in this country . . . [The] committee was able to verify all the pertinent statements made by General Butler".** The final report submitted by the McCormack-Dickstein Committee confirmed most of Gen Butler's testimony but never called the capitalists he named in the "Business Plot" to testify. When the court report was published, it concluded that a plot to overthrow the Roosevelt Administration and install a Fascist government in its place did indeed exist. However, MajGen Butler accused the committee of deliberately editing out the names of the implicated members of the US capitalists oligarchy out of his testimony but his exposure of the Business Plot did reveal these following facts:

A) **Prescott Walker helped take over North American operations of Hamburg-Amerika Line, a shipping line and cover for I. G. Farben's Nazi espionage unit in the United States. Hamburg-Amerika smuggled in German agents, and brought in money for bribing American politicians to support Hitler. A 1934 congressional investigation showed that Hamburg-Amerika was subsidizing Nazi propaganda efforts in the U.S.. The attorneys for these dealings were John Foster Dulles and his brother Allen. Both were original members of the Council on Foreign Relations.**

B) **Standard Oil has also been implicated in providing crucial support for the Nazi war machine. The helped the Germans develop plants and gave them the necessary technology for the manufacture of synthetic fuels and leaded gas. Standard also assisted the Germans in stockpiling $20 million worth or petroleum products in anticipation of the war. This deal was concluded with the assistance of the Wall Street investment firm Brown Brothers Harriman where the senior managing partner was George H.W. Bush's father, Prescott Bush.**

C) **American banks implicated in assisting Nazi Germany including J.P. Morgan, Guaranty Trust of New York, National City Bank of New York, Chase National Bank and American Express which turned over Jewish accounts to the Nazis. Higham reports that "the Nazi government through Chase National Bank offered Nazi in America the opportunity to buy German marks with dollars at a discount. The arrangement was open to those who wished to return to Germany and would use the marks in the interest of the Nazis".**

D) Other Nazi collaborators included William Hearst, the media giant. After meeting with top Nazi officials and the payment of substantial sums of money, Hearst agreed to a policy whereby his newspaper would only report favorably on Nazi affairs.

E) Alan J. Taylor, The Origins of the Second World War (1961); In 1934, testimony before Congress proved that a supervisor from the Nazi Labor Front was aboard every ship of the Harriman-Bush line. After Remington Arms signed a cartel agreement with IG Farben; the U.S. Senate, conducted an investigation which, found that German political associations like the Nazis and others were nearly all equipped with American guns. The arms were shipped across the Atlantic aboard the Harriman-Bush Hamburg-America Line. Before reaching Antwerp, the weapons were transferred to river barges, which allowed them to be smuggled through Holland without inspection. Besides revolvers, the principal arms were Thompson submachine guns. The Bush-controlled shipping lines subsidized Nazi propaganda in the United States and functioned as a den of spies for the Nazis until the government seized Hamburg-Amerika in 1942 for violating the trading with the Enemy Act.

F) The Chase Bank of Paris was involved in substantial financing of the Nazi embassy's activities throughout the war with the full knowledge of Chase's American headquarters. The Vichy branch of Chase "were strenuous in enforcing restrictions against Jewish property even going so far as to refuse to release funds belonging to Jews because they anticipated a Nazi decree with retroactive provisions prohibiting such a release".

G) the 1934 Munitions Hearings revealed that Du Pont was fully aware it was financing the Nazi Party through one half percent of its Opel wages and salaries as well as through its deals with I.G. and its building of armored cars and trucks.

H) Some of the members of the US oligarchy who were linked to the plot were Du Pont; JP Morgan; Paul Warburg.

I) General Motors, under the control of the Du Pont family of Delaware, played a part in collaboration comparable with Ford's. General Aniline and Film had heavy investments in the company.

J) ITT also collaborated with the Nazis extensively...he Curtis-Wright Aviation Corporation

K) **The Hamburg-Amerika Shipping Line, which Harriman and Walker had controlled since 1920, had a particularly high degree of Nazi involvement in its operations. It goes without saying that Harriman, Walker, Bush, and Dulles were morally tainted by their connections with German firms like Thyssen and I.G. Farben, since they both funded and profited from Hitler's crimes against humanity.**

L) In 1934, testimony before Congress proved that a supervisor from the Nazi Labor Front was aboard every ship of the **Hamburg-Amerika Shipping Line**. The Hamburg American Line was a shipping company accused of providing free passage to Germany to American journalists willing to write favorable articles about Hitlers rise to power and bringing Nazi spies and pro fascists sympathizers into America. After Remington Arms signed a cartel agreement with IG Farben; the U.S. Senate conducted an investigation which found that German political associations like the Nazis and others were nearly all equipped with American guns. The arms were shipped across the Atlantic aboard the Harriman-Bush Hamburg-America Line. Before reaching Antwerp,

the weapons were transferred to river barges, which allowed them to be smuggled through Holland without inspection. Besides revolvers, the principal arms were Thompson submachine guns.

The corporate fascist **coup d'état**, Business Plot, was financed by a prominent tycoons and Wall Street big shots who controlled many of the country's major corporations like Chase Bank, Maxwell House, General Motors, Goodyear, Standard Oil, Dupont and Heinz, as well as other noted Americans, including Prescott Bush, grandfather of former U.S. president George W. Bush. This was done ostensibly to protect their anonymity pending further investigations, but since no further investigations were made, their names were permanently redacted, raising suspicions that there may have been a secret agreement not to prosecute the leaders in return for Wall St's dropping its opposition to FDR's New Deal.

From "Democracy Now" interview of author David Talbot ("The Devil's Chessboard: Allen Dulles, the CIA, and the Rise of America's Secret Government") by Amy Goodman:

And so, because he was so popular with the rank and file, when a number of corporate families like the DuPonts and others became furious at FDR for being a class traitor, as they called him, and pushing through these Wall Street reforms and other things that were infuriating them, they.... Smedley Butler and said, "Would you lead a march again, like the Bonus Army March on Washington? But this time we want the soldiers to be armed." Essentially, "Will you lead a coup against Franklin Roosevelt?" And instead of going along with this, he went before Congress and outed this plot.

AMY GOODMAN: And who were the families? Who were the—

DAVID TALBOT: Well, DuPonts were one of them. The family that owned Remington, the arms factory, was also involved. A number of these people were clients of the Dulles's. Foster Dulles, by the way, John Foster Dulles, who later became Secretary of State, ran the Wall Street firm Sullivan & Cromwell. When FDR starts to push through some of these reforms, like the Security Exchange Commission and others, Glass-Steagall, he convenes all his wealthy clients in his office on Wall Street and says, "Just ignore this. We'll resist this. We won't go along with these reforms.

According to author of The Devil's Chessboard, David Talbot: "In 1934, a group of Wall Street plotters- financed by wealthy Roosevelt enemies (and Dulles clients) like the Du Ponts- tried to recruit Marine war hero General Smedley Butler to lead an armed march on Washington. "Then in 1933-34 came the attempt by the Morgan firm to install a fascist dictatorship in the United States. In the worlds of Jules Archer, it was planned to be a Fascist putsch to take over the government and "run it under a dictator on behalf of America's bankers and industrialists." Again, a single courageous individual emerged- General Smedley Darlington Butler, who blew the whistle on the Wall Street conspiracy. And once again Congress stands out, particularly Congressmen Dickstein and MacCormack, by its gutless refusal to do no more than conduct a token whitewash investigation". In 1940, newspaperman and socialite Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr. – one of FDR's few friends in the New

York club set- tipped off Eleanor Roosevelt to another anti-Roosevelt plot he had heard being hatched in his Fifth Avenue circles, involving tycoons as well as army officers."

According to David Talbot: "Rockefeller and the Third Reich:" The Rockefeller group within the American power establishment, along with numerous related corporate heads, from Henry Ford to the DuPonts, had long been attracted to the European models of Mussolini's corporatist Fascism and even German Nazism. Wall Street and major US industrial circles had been traditionally anti-labor and heavy-handed when it came to granting concessions to the broader population. They were clearly fascinated by the ability of Hitler and Mussolini in the early thirties to discipline organized labor and to smash trade unions and their political parties, whether social democratic or communist".

MajGen Butler stated that the McCormack-Dickstein Committee had deliberately edited out of its published findings the leading business people whom he had named in connection with the plot. The Committee did admit that the entire plan was deadly in intent though it was not accompanied by the imprisonment of anybody. Further investigations disclosed that over a million people had been guaranteed to join the scheme and that the arms and munitions necessary would have been supplied by Remington, a Du Pont subsidiary. The elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, and US deep state were fairly successful in flushing the details of the Business Plot down the memory hole. No prosecutions were forthcoming and the McCormack-Dickstein Committee's report was redacted, with the names of the key financiers redacted. In asserting that all economic policy must serve the constitutionally mandated principle of the General Welfare, FDR put the nation on a pathway out of the chaos and pessimism (but for the Dulles brothers). Due to the fact that they weren't jailed nor unalived for treason and the US doesn't punish it's oligarchy like China; but that only amounted to a slap on the wrist for the **elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class.** The fact of the matter is; if it wasn't for actions of MajGen Butler and President FDR (in foiling the attempted corporate fascist **coup d'état)** the US would've joined the fascist Axis-of-Power during WWII. Even though the **elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy,** and their corporations had committed treason against America; no one was named nor prosecuted for the "Business Plot"; instead FDR utilized Gen Butler's revelation to negotiate the passage of the New Deal.

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the **elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy,** and their corporations had committed treason against America; no one was named nor prosecuted for the "Business Plot"; instead FDR utilized Gen Butler's revelation to negotiate the passage of the New Deal. **It isn't a well-known fact that at the same time the elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, was covertly implementing a fascist regime in Germany via Adolf Hitler and the** National Socialist German Workers' Party (NAZI's); they were also trying to implement **a fascist regime in the united States of America via Major General Smedley Butler and the Marine Corps. The Dulles brothers and elite American capitalists class secret plan was to spark the Great Depression, VA Wall St., in order to destroy the economy and install a corporate fascist regime under their control in the ens legs UNITED STATES and the Communist Soviet-Union.**

In September of 1936, while Adolf Hitler at Nuremberg expressed his grand design for the Four-Year Plan, the Du Ponts, American Nazi party, and the American Liberty League poured thousands into backing Republican Alf Landon against Roosevelt in the 1936 presidential election, and was defeated in a landslide by incumbent President Franklin D. Roosevelt. The US was supposed to join the fascist Axis-of-Powers (during WWII) but due to an attempted covert corporate fascist **coup d'état** of the US **by the elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class; but for the exposure of the Business Plot by MajGen Smedley Butler and the actions of FDR. FDR has got to be the first President 007 because he maneuvered thru the Business Plot just like a Dulles brother. He pretended to be neutral while conducting his own covert investigation and even utilized Joe Kennedy as a liaison to collect info on the NAZI's. Even though FDR was a member of the elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy he didn't support their corporate fascist-coups.** FDR waited until the outbreak of WWII to utilize the information he collected during his investigation of the Business Plot. **In December of 1941, the NAZI's declared war on the United States; enabling the US to join the Allied Powers during WWII. O**nce the US joined the Allies during WWII FDR began **seizing** corporations under t**he Trading with the Enemy Act (TWEA) of 1917 (40 Stat. 411, codified at 12 U.S.C. § 95 and 50 U.S.C. § 4301 et seq.); is a United States federal law, enacted on October 6, 1917, that gives the President of the United States the power to oversee or restrict any and all trade between the United States and its enemies in times of war. TWEA was amended in 1933 (by FDR) the Emergency Banking Act to extend the president's authority also in peace time:**

A) There was nothing illegal in doing business with the Thyssens throughout the 1930s and many of America's best-known business names invested heavily in the German economic recovery. However, everything changed after Germany invaded Poland in 1939. Even then it could be argued that BBH was within its rights continuing business relations with the Thyssens until the end of 1941 as the US was still technically neutral until the attack on Pearl Harbor. The trouble started on July 30 1942 when the New York Herald-Tribune ran an article entitled "Hitler's Angel Has $3m in US Bank". UBC's huge gold purchases had raised suspicions that the bank was in fact a "secret nest egg" hidden in New

York for Thyssen and other Nazi bigwigs. The Alien Property Commission (APC) launched an investigation.

B) In October of 1942, Prescott Bush was charged with running Nazi front groups, and all shares of the Union Banking Corporation were seized by the U.S. Alien Property Custodian. The elaborate system of holding companies which Bush and Harriman had created in association with the bank started unraveling as well.

C) Once the government had its hands-on Bush's books, the whole story of the intricate web of Nazi front corporations began to unravel. A few days later two of Union Banking's subsidiaries (the Holland American Trading Corporation and the Seamless Steel Equipment Corporation) also were seized. Then the government went after the Harriman Fifteen Holding Company, which Bush shared with his father-in-law, Bert Walker, the Hamburg-Amerika Line, and the Silesian-American Corporation. The U.S. government found that huge sections of Prescott Bush's empire had been operated on behalf of Nazi Germany and had greatly assisted the German war effort.

D) John D. Rockefeller, Jr., the principal owner of Standard Oil, claimed he had no involvement in day-to-day operations, leaving the blame to fall entirely on company chairman William S. Farish. Farish (whose daughter was married to Averell Harriman's nephew) pled "no contest" to charges of criminal conspiracy in March of 1942 and agreed to make the patents available in the US. However, fresh revelations kept coming out, and Farish was called repeatedly to testify before a Senate committee investigating national defense. His health broken by the increasingly hostile questioning, he collapsed and died of a heart attack in November 1942.

E) According to Charles Higham who wrote about the collaboration of American corporations with the Nazis in his book, Trading with the Enemy, GM may have even plotted with the Nazis against Roosevelt. Higham claims that high ranking officials in the company met with Baron Manfred von Killinger, head of a Nazi espionage rink and with Gestapo leader Baron von Tippleskirsh to sign an agreement "showing total commitment to the Nazi cause for the indefinite future" and that "in view of Roosevelt's attitude toward Germany, every effort must be made to remove him by defeat at the next election. Jewish influence in the political, cultural and public life in America must be stamped out. Press and radio must be subsidized to smear the administration" and an American fascist put in the White House.

F) Charles Higham states that "Along with friends of the Morgan Bank and General Motors...certain du Pont backers financed a coup d'état that

would overthrow the president with the aid of a $3 million funded army of terrorists". The weapons were to be provided by Remington arms, a du Pont subsidiary.

G) The Rockefellers' Chase National Bank (later the Chase Manhattan) was the richest and most powerful financial institution in the United States at the time of Pearl Harbor. The Rockefellers owned Standard Oil of New Jersey, the German accounts of which were siphoned through their own bank, the Chase, as well as through the independent National City Bank of New York, which also handled Standard, Sterling Products, General Aniline and Film, SKF, and ITT, whose chief, Sosthenes Behn, was a director of the N.C.B. Two executives of Standard Oil's German subsidiary were Karl Lindemann and Emil Helfferich, prominent figures in Himmler's Circle of Friends of the Gestapo-its chief financiers-and close friends and colleagues of the BIS's Baron von Schroder.

H) After the attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941 brought the United States into the war, the close associations of so many of its leading industrialists with German firms began to catch up with them. For example, it was discovered that Standard Oil had engaged in a cartel with I.G. Farben to produce artificial rubber and gasoline from coal for the Nazis. They had renewed this agreement even after war broke out in Europe in 1939 and had supplied certain patents to the Germans while keeping them hidden from the U.S. Navy and American industry.

I) The Harriman-Bush Hamburg-America **Shipping** Line ended their **relationship with the UBC in, 1942; once its holdings were seized by the United States government under the Trading with The Enemy Act. Not only was Bush managing director of the Union Banking Corporation, the American branch of Hitler's chief financier's banking network; but among the other companies where Bush was a director (and which were seized by the American government in 1942, under the Trading With the Enemy Act) were a shipping line which imported German spies; an energy company that supplied the Luftwaffe with high-ethyl fuel; and a steel company that employed Jewish slave labor from the Auschwitz concentration camp.**

J) According to an October 5, 1942, report from the USA's federal Office of Alien Property Custodian, Union Banking was owned by Bank voor Handel en Scheepvaart N.V., a Dutch bank. The memo from August 18, 1941, states "My investigation produced no evidence as to the ownership of this Dutch bank." The Dutch bank was alleged to be affiliated with United Steel Works, a German company. Fritz Thyssen and his brother, Heinrich Thyssen-Bornemisza, had the Dutch bank and the steel firm as part of their business and financial empire according to the US. government agency. Fritz Thyssen resigned from the Council of State after November 9, 1938 Kristallnacht, was arrested in 1940, and spent the

remainder of the war in a sanatorium and in concentration camps. The APC documents say "Whether any or all part of the funds held by Union Banking Corporation, or companies associated with it, belong to Fritz Thyssen could not be established in this investigation." The assets were held by the government for the duration of the war, then returned afterward; UBC dissolved in the 1950's.

K) Union Banking Corporation was seized by the government in October 1942 under the Trading with the Enemy Act. Union Banking Corporation was owned by a Dutch bank, Bank voor Handel en Scheepvaardt N.V., which was "closely affiliated" with the German conglomerate United Steel Works, according to an Oct. 5, 1942, report from the federal Office of Alien Property Custodian. The Dutch bank and the steel firm were part of the business and financial empire of Mr. Thyssen and his brother, Heinrich Thyssen-Bornemisza, the report said.

L) American corporate leaders were in league with Nazi corporations before and after Pearl Harbor, including I.G. Farben, the colossal Nazi industrial trust that created Auschwitz.

M) The **Hamburg-Amerika Shipping Line** subsidized Nazi propaganda in the United States and functioned as a den of spies for the Nazis until the government seized Hamburg-Amerika. The company was managed by Prescott Bush at the executive level and was part of a web of Nazi business interests that were all seized in 1942 under the Trading With the Enemies Act by the US congress. Rockefeller Foundation ceased all eugenics studies in Nazi-occupied Europe before WWII erupted in 1939.

N) Not only was Bush managing director of the Union Banking Corporation, the American branch of Hitler's chief financier's banking network; but among the other companies where Bush was a director (which were seized by the American government in 1942, under the Trading With the Enemy Act) were a shipping line which imported German spies; an energy company that supplied the Luftwaffe with high-ethyl fuel; and a steel company that employed Jewish slave labor from the Auschwitz concentration camp. Prescott Bush was a "minority shareholder" of Union **Banking Corporation; b**ut as the 'General-Manager', he acted on behalf of the Harrimans and invested their money in the Third Reich. Prescott Bush was paid to make those investments for the Harrimans;. Silesian-American, incidentally, was connected to a German steel company which used concentration camp labor.

O) October 20, 1942 the alien property custodian seized the assets of the UBC, of which Prescott Bush was a director. Having gone through the books of the bank, further seizures were made against two affiliates, the Holland-American Trading Corporation and the Seamless Steel Equipment

Corporation. By November, the Silesian-American Company, another of Prescott Bush's ventures, had also been seized.

Information on the Business Plot and corporations seized, by FDR, under the **Trading with the Enemy Act can be found in** the Harriman papers in the Library of Congress, show that Prescott Bush was a director and shareholder of a number of companies involved with Thyssen. **The second set of papers, which are in the National Archives, are contained in vesting order number 248 which records the seizure of the company assets.** The third set of documents, also at the National Archives, are contained in the files on IG Farben, who was prosecuted for war crimes.

Highlights from a David Talbot interview on KPFA:

"(There has been an) epic battle between the forces of democracy and the secret government, the power behind closed doors (that includes) powerful figures from Wall Street, bankers and lawyers (who were) never elected. The Dulles brothers (were) at center of this secret government, and were appointed, not elected, to positions of power. The uncle and grandfather of the Dulles brothers were both Secretary State. The Dulles' were leading players at Sullivan & Cromwell, the most powerful legal firm on Wall Street. John Foster Dulles was chief council for Sullivan and Cromwell and became chief strategist for corporate America. He advised his corporate clients to ignore FDR's laws, the Glass-Steagle Act, and New Deal reforms, etc.

Many people involved in the attempted corporate coup against FDR were connected to the Dulles Brothers. These included the Du Pont brothers. FDR was considered a "class traitor."
In the post-WWII period, Allen Dulles returned to Wall Street to work for Sullivan Cromwell. They were trying to uproot FDR's legacy and get rid of the New Deal. The anti-communist witch hunts of Senator McCarthy were probably a Dulles strategy to defeat the democratic party and to paint the democratic party as traitors…. This became an effective weapon for regime change in Washington to move the US from the Roosevelt New Deal to Pres. Eisenhower's corporate Republican rule with the Dulles brothers in control. The Dulles brothers won this Washington power battle."

It isn't a well-known fact that at the same time the elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, was covertly implementing a fascist regime in Germany via Adolf Hitler and the National Socialist German Workers' Party (NAZI's); they were also trying to implement **a fascist regime in the United States via Major General Smedley Butler and the Marine Corps. After Hitler lost a popular election to President Paul von Hindenburg in 1932, thirty-nine business leaders, with familiar names like Krupp, Siemens, Thyssen, and Bosch, signed a petition urging the aged President Hindenburg to name Adolf Hitler chancellor (similar to the Business Plot). In January of 1933, through a compromise with German aristocrats, industrialists, and army officers, brokered by banker Baron Kurt Freiherr von Schroeder, Hitler was appointed chancellor of Germany. The deal to name Hitler chancellor of Germany was cut at Von Schroeder's home on January 4, 1933. On hand were prominent industrialists, at least one director of the giant Deutsche Bank as well as I.G. Farben's Hermann Schmitz and Dr. Georg von Schnitzler representing Farben's board of directors. According to author Eustace**

Mullins, also attending this meeting were John Foster Dulles and Allen Dulles of the New York law firm Sullivan and Cromwell, which represented the Schroeder bank. On Aug. 22, 1934, three days after Adolf Hitler officially became chancellor of Germany, Butler had met Gerald MacGuire at a secluded table at his hotel restaurant.

The Dulles brothers whom covertly assisted Hitler's NAZI fascist regime rise to power (on behalf of the US oligarchy) were also behind the Business Plot. **The elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy,** mistakenly judged MajGen **Smedley Butler** suitable for their Wall St-backed corporate fascist **coup d'état** of Washington DC due to the fact that he helped build a military-industrial-complex which worked on behalf of corporate interests. **WWII was actually supposed to be a settler-colonial war against Communist Russia for the establishment of a NAZI eugenics corporate fascist settler-colonial-state; but the US was unable to join the fascist Axis-of-Powers due to the exposure of the covert fascist machinations of the white American eugenicist oligarchy by MajGen Smedley Butler (Business Plot) (London, England and eugenicist Winston Churchill may have had some influence also). Allen Welsh Dulles was born to privilege and a tradition of public service. He was the grandson of one secretary of state and the nephew of another. But by the time he graduated from Princeton in 1914, the robber baron era of American history was coming to an end, ushered out by the Sherman Anti-Trust Act (which had been used in 1911 to break up Standard Oil) and by the institution of the progressive income tax in 1913. The ruling elite white US oligarchy began to view the post-colonial/post-civil-war government less as their own private preserve and more as an unwanted intrusion on their ability to conduct "business as usual"; which is what may have led to the Business Plot.**

The Dulles brothers arranged American investments in Nazi Germany in the 1930's to ensure that their clients did well out of the German economic recovery. Worried that FDR's investigation into the Business Plot in the lead up to WWII would cause them to lose their investments, the implicated owners of many of these companies plotted to protect their interests. Law firms like Sullivan and Cromwell specialized in helping to arrange these deals. Once WWII broke out, the Dulles brothers, Allen (who was a partner in that firm) and John, helped these companies hide their assets. "Instead of divesting the Nazi money," continue the authors, "Bush hired a lawyer to hide the assets. The lawyer he hired had considerable expertise in such underhanded schemes. It was Allen Dulles. According to Dulles's client list at Sullivan & Cromwell, his first relationship with Brown Brothers, Harriman was on June 18, 1936. In January 1937 Dulles listed his work for the firm as 'Disposal of Stan Investing stock.' By the end of January 1937 Dulles had merged all his cloaking activities into one client account: 'Brown Brothers Harriman-Schroeder Rock.' Schroeder, of course, was the Nazi bank on whose board Dulles sat. The 'Rock' were the Rockefellers of Standard Oil, who were already coming under scrutiny for their Nazi deals. By May 1939 Dulles handled another problem for Brown Brothers, Harriman, their 'Securities Custodian Accounts.' "If Dulles was trying to conceal how many Nazi holding companies Brown Brothers, Harriman was connected with, he did not do a very good job. Shortly after Pearl Harbor, word leaked from Washington that affiliates of Prescott Bush's company were under investigation for aiding the Nazis in time of war. Author John Loftus claims that Nixon and Dulles knew each other before meeting on the Queen Mary and alleges that Nixon found incriminating evidence in 1945 linking the Dulles brothers to NAZI money laundering.

According to historian David Talbot the American capitalist class had a larger geopolitical motive for their fascist sympathies before the WWII: “They, like their cousins in the British Round Table circles, desired a larger war, a war between their two formidable potential Eurasian rivals for hegemony: Russia and Germany. They wanted a war in which both great powers, Stalin’s Soviet Union and Hitler’s Third Reich would, as one British insider put it, “bleed each other to death.” It had little to do with ideology or romantic illusions about the superiority of the Aryan race, despite the fact that until 1939 the Rockefeller Foundation generously funded eugenics research, including live human experiments in Hitler’s Third Reich. Their motivation had everything to do with the building of their American Century on the ashes of Europe, which would require decimating both Germany and the Soviet Union. **World War II is the story of the death of thirty-five million patriotic, slogan-shouting serfs, while billions of dollars lined the pockets of the international bankers and their cohorts, the politicians and weapons manufacturers”.**

After World War II, Josiah DuBois had (an attorney who had been part of the Treasury team at Nuremberg) released a book entitled The Devil's Chemists. It revealed a harrowing account of the trial of the executives of I.G. Farben, the Nazi industrial trust, that showed Farben's links to Wall Street. Several members of the US oligarchy not only sought a continuing alliance of interests for the duration of World War II but supported the idea of a negotiated peace with Germany that would bar any reorganization of Europe along liberal lines. It would leave as its residue a police state that would place The Fraternity in postwar possession of financial, industrial, and political autonomy. When it was clear that Germany was losing the war, the businessmen became notably more "loyal". As a result, many Nazi industrialist and their American collaborators were able to maintain their wealth after WWII hostilities ceased. Then, when WWII was over, the survivors pushed into Germany, protected their assets, restored Nazi friends to high office, via Operation Gladio; and helped provoke the "Cold-War".

Before 1940, the U.S. State Department, FBI and the different branches of the military all had their own intelligence and counterintelligence operations, which did not easily share information with each other. In the introduction to The Old Boys: The American Elite and the Origins of the CIA, author Burton Hersh identifies this common denominator: “In 1941 [the year of America’s entry into WWII), an extraordinarily nimble New York antitrust attorney named William ‘Wild Bill’ Donovan inveigled Franklin Roosevelt into underwriting the first encompassing intelligence instrumentality, the Office of the Coordinator of Information [OCI]. With another war raging in Europe, however, President Franklin D. Roosevelt wanted greater coordination when it came to gathering and acting on intelligence. In July 1941, he tapped Colonel William J. Donovan, known as “Wild Bill,” for a newly created office, Coordinator of Information (COI). There was considerable push-back from the FBI, as Director J. Edgar Hoover was openly hostile to Donovan and because of that, operations in Latin America were virtually non-existent as Hoover kept that part of the intelligence area for himself and the FBI. Consequently, the level of sharing of intelligence between the two organizations was zero. Several high-ranking generals held the fledgling organization and Donovan in low esteem, including Douglas MacArthur. It would later keep OSS from helping the liberation of the Philippines, an area that was tailor made for OSS. “Donovan’s profession was relevant, and it was no accident that all three [of The Old Boys’] load-

bearing protagonists Bill Donovan, Allen Dulles, Frank Wisner achieved status in America by way of important Wall Street law partnerships. "The faction-ridden [COI] gave way in 1942 to the [OSS]. From then on, a civilian-directed, operationally oriented spy service would top the wish list of America's emerging power elite."

After the "surprise" Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, President Roosevelt acted swiftly to improve U.S. intelligence capabilities even further. In June 1942, he issued an executive order establishing the OSS, which replaced the COI and was charged with collecting and analyzing strategic intelligence and running special operations outside the other branches of the U.S. military, under the control of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. **After the (scripted and deliberately U.S.-provoked Japanese) attack on Pearl Harbor, Allen Dulles joined the staff of the Office of Coordinator of Information (COI), precursor to the Office of Strategic Services (OSS, which was precursor of the CIA). Head of the FBI; J. Edgar Hoover objected to the men Dulles was hiring, characterizing the Dulles family as "internationalists" (Hoover may have been on to something).** As head of the OSS, Bill Donovan was frustrated when his rival agencies effectively blocked access to intercepted Axis-of-Powers communications, the most vital source of wartime intelligence. Harry S. Truman had been vice-president for less than three months when President Roosevelt died in April 1945. Despite his inexperience in foreign policy, Truman soon proved himself to be a strong-willed and astute operator. He oversaw the final months of World War II and gave orders for the detonation of two atomic bombs over Japan. What the fascist regime Wall St elite were unable to achieve thru MajGen Smedley Butler and the Business Plot; they were able to achieve with the passing of President FDR.

According to author of The Devil's Chessboard, David Talbot: "it was strictly "business as usual" during the Second World War for many of these same "internationalists." During 1942, Standard Oil of New Jersey shipped oil to the Germans through neutral Switzerland, while General Motors equipped both sides during the conflict. The Paris branch of (the Rockefellers') Chase Bank conducted millions of dollars of business with the Nazis with the approval of the central Manhattan branch, while Colonel Sosthenes Behn, the head of ITT, consulted Hitler on communications systems and robot bombs. Ball bearings, in short supply among the Allies, were shipped to Nazi-connected firms in South America by the Vice Chairman of the American War Productions Board in partnership with Nazi Goering's cousin in Philadelphia. While Hitler cynically denounced the company as an "international Jewish organization," Schacht nevertheless awarded huge contracts to produce munitions and chemicals for the German military buildup to I.G. Farben, the giant chemical firm, that ultimately produced the Zyklon B gas used in Nazi extermination camps. And, I.G. Farben and Rockefeller's Standard Oil of New Jersey were effectively a single firm, having been merged in hundreds of cartel arrangements. It was led, up until 1937, by Rockefeller's partners, the Frankist (Jewish sect) Warburgs. After WW II began, Standard Oil pledged to keep the merger with I.G. Farben, even if the U.S. entered the war."

The Bank for International Settlements in Basel, Switzerland was a Nazi-controlled bank presided over by an American, Thomas H. McKittrick, even in 1944. While Americans were dying in the war, McKittrick sat down with his German, Japanese, Italian, British and American executive staff to discuss the gold bars that had been sent to the Bank earlier that year by the Nazi government for use by its leaders after the war. This was gold that had been

looted from the banks of Austria, Belgium, and Czechoslovakia or melted down from teeth fillings, eyeglass frames, and wedding rings of millions of murdered Jews. These American gentleman sat down with his German, Japanese, Italian, British, and American executive staff to discuss such important matters as the $378 million in gold that had been sent to the Bank by the Nazi government after Pearl Harbor for use by its leaders after the war. Gold that had been looted from the national banks of Austria, Holland, Belgium, and Czechoslovakia, or melted down from the Reichsbank holdings of the teeth fillings, spectacle frames, cigarette cases and lighters, and wedding rings of the murdered Jews. Americans at the highest levels of finance, industry and government willingly cooperated with the Nazis for political, ideological and financial reasons. They were heavily responsible for the rise of Hitler. They sustained his war effort and helped to shelter the perpetrators after the war. It would have been a bitter death for the brave American soldiers fighting in WWII if they had realized that the comfortable elite trans-Atlantic, Wall St, corporate-fascist, eugenicist, capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy back in the US were making fortunes financing the same industrial cartels that manufactured the weapons that were being used to kill them.

Fascism is a rebellion or revolt by the elite to preserve their social economic status (basically socialism for the rich). Unlike communism, fascism is top-down, elite revolution which doesn't need a physical revolution to emerge. **The elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, of which the Dulles brothers were famously members and paid agents, that is the London and Wall Street clique then covertly seized American policy direction the moment President Franklin Roosevelt died, by merging the U.S. and British intelligence and security services in a fascist coup d'état. President Harry S. Truman was not inclined to prolong the existence of the OSS when World War II ended later that year. By Executive Order, Wild Bill Donovan's agency was dissolved as of October 1945, but its secret Intelligence (SI) and X-2 branches would become the nucleus of a new peacetime intelligence service, the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), created in 1947.** According to Talbot: **"Less than six months after the end of the war (WWII), the President set up the Central Intelligence Group. The New York Times on January 23, 1946, reported that President Truman established a National Intelligence Authority composed of the Secretaries of State, War, and Navy. It was to be headed by a Director of Central Intelligence. The DCI would have at his disposal the staffs and organizations of all government intelligence units, including those overseas, and would undertake "such services of common concern as the National Intelligence Authority determines can be more efficiently accomplished centrally." This provision would enable the Director to operate his own staff for top secret and high priority missions, while utilizing the production of all other Agency staff operations for general intelligence production.**

The fascist usurpation of power thru the covert part of the National Security State (CIA) by the British (MI6) and their partners, the Dulles brothers, thru the Presidency of Harry Truman (in which Allen Dulles was director of OSS/CIA covert operations) occurred with the creation of the CIA. The elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, had failed at their fascist coup with

the Business Plot but they managed to covertly gain control of Washington DC with the establishment of a corporate US National Security State (CIA) which answers directly to them with: The U.S. National Security Act of 1947 which established the Secretary of Defense and created the Department of the Air Force. It protected the Marine Corps as an Independent Service, under the Department of the Navy, prohibiting it from ever being absorbed into the Army. It also created the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) with both a strategic analysis and an operative clandestine activities side. It drew a bright line between foreign and domestic intelligence and assigning these realms, in effect, to the CIA and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), respectively. The CIA was designed to be an independent, central agency with no policymaking role and no law enforcement powers.

Allen Dulles spent much of World War II working for the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), running the American intelligence operation out of the United States Embassy in Bern, Switzerland. Allen Dulles created shadowy networks of paid criminals and spies extending across Europe that include the Rothschilds most important Bank, the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) in Basel, a key point in the transnational money network that helped keep Germany's businesses and the NAZI war machine running smoothly. At the time of its establishment the actual headquarters of the CIA was said to be, and are believed by many to still be, in Switzerland under control of the Jesuit/Rothschilds Crime syndicate! Allen Dulles was long-time old friend of Thomas McKittrick, the president of the BIS that funneled money to Hitler.

Utilizing Operation Paperclip and passage of the U.S. National Security Act of 1947; the Dulles Brothers were able to complete the covert invasion of the united States of America by NAZIS which the elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy attempted via MajGen Butler and the Business Plot. In his national bestseller, "Blowback," author Christopher Simpson wrote: "after World War II, Nazi émigrés were given CIA subsidies to build a far-right power base in the U.S. These Nazis assumed prominent positions in the Republican Party's "ethnic outreach committees". Ultimately, the international corporations, the lawyers, bankers and financiers who collaborated with the Nazis prevailed. The Dulles Brothers exerted tremendous influence to thwart investigators delving into their seditious activities after the WWII. Many of the key players were elevated to senior positions in the U.S. government. Many members of the elite, trans-Atlantic, Wall St., corporate-fascist, eugenicist, capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy were able to maintain their fortunes intact after the WWII. With the passage of the U.S. National Security Act of 1947 these ruling elites were also able to establish a corporate-fascist US National Security State (CIA), the most effective and far-reaching propaganda network in history; which controls all three branches of government in the world's only superpower; the world's most powerful military (US Military Industrial Complex); and international central banking system (Federal Reserve).

The Dulles Brothers inspired U.S. National Security Act of 1947 exposes the fact that what the elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, couldn't accomplish thru USMC Gen Smedley Butler and the military with the Business plot (corporate-fascism), they have realized with the National Security State (CIA) and US Intelligencia agencies. "The original mission of the CIA was to

coordinate the intelligence-collection programs of the various governmental departments and agencies, and to produce the reports and studies required by the national leadership in conducting the affairs of U.S. foreign policy. This was President Truman's view when he requested that Congress establish the secret intelligence agency by passing the National Security Act of 1947. But General William "Wild Bill" Donovan, Allen Dulles and other veterans of the wartime Office of Strategic Services- a virtually unregulated body, both romantic and daring, tailor-made to the fondest dreams of the covert-operator thought differently. They saw the emergency agency as the clandestine instrument by which Washington could achieve foreign-policy goals not attainable through diplomacy. They believed that the mantle of world leadership had been passed by the British to the Americans, and that their own secret service must take up where the British left off. Thus, they lobbied Congress for the power to conduct covert operations….

"The National Security Act of 1947, written by a high-flying young Democrat, Clark Clifford, created both the Air Force and the National Security Council, changed the name of the Department of War to the Department of Defense and, almost as an afterthought, conjured the Central Intelligence Agency into being. Forrestal testified before Congress that the CIA's function would consist of intelligence analysis and that there would be no domestic component to its activities. Within months both these restraints had been breached, with Forrestal leading the charge. The National Security Act was passed in July. By September, Forrestal was ordering the CIA's new director, Admiral Roscoe Hillenkoetter, to begin covert operations in Europe, in Italy and Greece…." (Operation Gladio).

Of the greatest and most far reaching consequence was the provision in the National Security Act of 1947 is the law that permitted the CIA to "perform such other functions and duties related to intelligence… as the National Security Council may from time to time direct". From those few innocuous words the CIA has been able, over the years, to develop a secret charter based on NSC directives and presidential executive orders, a charter almost completely at variance with the apparent intent of the law that established the agency. This vague phrase has provided the CIA with freedom to engage in covert action, the right to intervene secretly in the internal affairs of other countries. It has done so usually with the express approval, but almost always without the consent of Congress, and virtually never with the knowledge of the American people."

The authority for the operations (which violated the CIA's charter) was given by the National Security Council. There was no congressional appropriation, so funding came from private sources of the elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, inside the US, through a network of proprietary front organizations, millionaires, and criminal enterprises; whom set the modus-operandi of the CIA for the next fifty years. DynCorp Int. (Jesuits) was also created with the National Security Act of 1947 as a clandestine operating division of the CIA by the Dulles brothers. Since its inception during the "Cold-War" DynCorp Int. has operated as a covert corporate mafia with government backing. It comprises the "Black Budget" and was used for "Black Ops" by the Dulles brothers to overthrow governments and make money all over the world for US corporations; hence the CIA nickname "the Company". Supreme Court Justice Arthur Goldberg once stated that "The Dulles brothers were traitors".

In 1947, as the Soviet Union consolidated its control over Eastern Europe, Truman signed the National Security Act, which created the CIA and the National Security Council. After the death of FDR, the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) was quickly replaced by the CIA under President Truman; unbeknownst to maintain the Rothschilds Crime Syndicates' control over American Spy operations from both America and Switzerland (most likely still the real headquarters). Officers from the Nazi intelligence and scientific communities (Manhattan Project) became U.S. allies in the "Cold-War" against the Soviets. After the passage of the corporate fascist US **National Security Act of 1947**, President Truman promised American help for other nations resisting 'Communist' aggression and infiltration. This position, later called the '**Truman Doctrine',** would underpin US foreign policy during the Cold War. Beginning with the Truman administration and the creation of the corporate fascist US **National Security Act** in 1947, Cold War Liberalism became the dominant philosophy of the American intelligence establishment. **Amazingly, the "pushover" President Truman didn't support CIA plots against foreign leaders but his successor, Dwight Eisenhower, employed their criminal activities to do overthrows but the Cold War did put the country on a permanent wartime footing. President Truman did give free rein to the anti-communist witch-hunts within the government which would climax in the McCarthy era of 1950-53; the fall of China to the Communists in 1949; and the outbreak of the Korean War in 1950.**

The US was fighting "Communism" while practicing Fascism as the CIA actively shaped and disseminated these views through psychological warfare and media manipulation (Operation Mockingbird). The CIA created front organizations and publications networks such as the Congress for Cultural Freedom were vital in this subversion process. These spooks believed it absolutely crucial to mold the cultural milieu of intellectuals, both in the United States as well as Europe. But covertly influencing the mass of the general public was not neglected via publications such as the Reader's Digest, Time, Life, Look, Newsweek, and other popular magazines. Key figures in this propaganda apparat were Frank Wisner, Tom Braden, Cord Meyer, James Jesus Angleton, Phillip Graham, Joseph Alsop, Stewart Alsop, and C. D. Jackson. **The CIA was a young organization in those days and was primarily limited (until June 1948) to simple information gathering and analysis. During the 1950's, the three main centers of anti-communist activity developed within the ens legis UNITED STATES were the corporate fascist National Security State (CIA); Military-Industrial Complex (the interface between government and business); and a variety of fanatically anti-communist "grassroots" private organizations. All three have served as an extreme right power bases, which has worked unceasingly to promote its radical agenda of unrestrained free market economics at home and militant interventionism in support of US business interests abroad (via the Cold-War).**

Former OSS official (and senior partner of Sullivan and Cromwell) Allen Dulles was president of the Council on Foreign Relations and chief advisor to Thomas Dewey's 1948 GOP presidential campaign against Harry Truman. This was at the same time he was working on the Dulles-Jackson-Correa Report. Here Colonel L. Fletcher Prouty explains the significance of the Report and Dulles's role in the founding of the CIA. Dulles helped create the OPC (which was later merged

into the CIA). Frank Wisner became head of the OPC. Dulles fully expected to become CIA director when Dewey won. President Truman beat Dewey in a major electoral upset and Dulles wouldn't become CIA director until 1953 under Eisenhower. Dulles became more active in diplomacy and foreign policy during the 1940s. At the invitation of president Harry Truman, he participated in the drafting of the United Nations Charter (this despite Dulles being a Republican and Truman a Democrat). He also served briefly as a US Senator in 1949. **Some historians believe that Allen Dulles became head of the newly formed CIA in large part to cover up his treasonous behavior and that of his clients.**

In 1950 a Congress hysterical about the "Communist threat" passed the Internal Security Act (the McCarran Act) which called for the registration of 'Communist' organizations and their members, and also allowed the arrest and indefinite detention of persons engaged in "Communist activity" during a national emergency. Under FBI director J. Edgar Hoover, the Internal Security Act, was secretly expanded by the FBI to cover anti-war activists and many other organizations. **According to Jim Keith, J., 2003, Mass Control: Engineering Human Consciousness: "During the 1950s American mass media interlocked directly with the CIA, the Agency feeding information to journalists in exchange for their own intelligence developed domestically and abroad. Reporters were employed by the CIA to deliver communiqués as well as money to contracts, and to tow the Agency line in their own dispatches. The CIA even ran a training program teaching reporting skills to agents. It is virtually impossible to determine the exact number of American journalists who are currently on the CIA or other intelligence agency payrolls- much less who are informally slipped information- but in 1977 Carl Bernstein, in an article for Rolling Stone, guessed the number at that time to be about 400.**

"Allen Dulles organized (with Cord Meyer) and personally oversaw Operation Mockingbird, a program that influenced foreign and domestic media companies. By 1953, the CIA had major influence over 25 major newspapers and wire agencies. The CIA recruited leading American journalists into a network to help present the CIA's views, and funded some student and cultural organizations, including the National Student Association, and magazines as fronts. As it developed, it also worked to influence foreign media and political campaigns, in addition to activities by other operating units of the CIA. Alex Constantine states: "some 3,000 salaried and contract CIA employees were eventually engaged in propaganda efforts"…. To constrain newspapers from reporting about certain events, including the CIA plots to overthrow the governments of Iran and Guatemala".

The covert FBI intelligence program COINTELPRO was discovered in March, 1971, when secret files were removed from an FBI office and released to news media. According to the FBI website they began, COINTELPRO short for Counterintelligence Program in 1956 to disrupt the activities of the Communist Party of the United States. In the 1960's, it was expanded to include a number of other domestic groups, such as the Ku Klux Klan, the Socialist Workers Party, and the Black Panther Party. All COINTELPRO operations were ended in 1971. Although limited in scope (about two-tenths of one percent of the FBI's workload over a 15-year period), COINTELPRO was later rightfully criticized by Congress and the American people for abridging first amendment rights and for other reasons. The revelation of COINTELPRO by the secret citizens committee and the fact that its primary focus was spying on black citizens was a shock to Americans. After

the founding of the American colonies an intelligence unit became part of the continental army in 1775. Intelligence activities targeted the indigenous aboriginal population the colonies found in the Americas due to the internal slave trade. All intelligence operations done on the indigenous aboriginal population were supposedly "shut down" at the end of Civil War in 1865. The tragedies that occurred after the Civil War changed the path of America and its move away from institutionalized slavery. The whole system of US corporate government utilizing citizens as a commodity evolved out of the American colonial mercantilism of chattel slavery which considered the POW/slave to be a nonperson and insured human property.

The Secretary of War Newton D Baker (CFR), under president Woodrow Wilson's from 1916 to 1921, ordered Lt Col Ralph Van Deman, Army Spy Network, which dates back to May 3, 1911. to set up a Black Intelligence unit to monitor 'Negro Unrest'. Lt Ralph Van Deman, known as the father of American military intelligence and inductee in the Military Intelligence Hall of Fame, is the one who hired "Jewish" spy Joel Spingarn to "watch" (spy) the Afrikan community. Joel Spingarn then created the NAACP long with WEB Dubois. In 1988 Steve Cokley was forced to resign as an aide to Chicago Mayor Eugene Sawyer. He was targeted by the Anti-Defamation League for "anti-Semitic" statements he made at a Louis Farrakhan rally. Many "black" leaders have been attacked and lost their position because of this accusation by the Anti-Defamation League. Khalid Muhammed was expelled from the Nation of Islam for the same reason. The American bourgeoise and Washington DC utilize their Intelligence Agencies to compromise the "African-American" class in every which way. The Jesuits and the Jews are also utilized to subjugate the black communities. They created the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) and Southern Poverty Law Center (SPLC) to use Anti-Semitism as a rallying force and to gain power within US. The ADL and SPLC were created to ensure that an organization would be in place where only Jewish groups and interests would be protected. The Zionists are a movement for the reestablishment, development, and protection of a Jewish nation in what is now Israel. It was established as a political organization in 1897 under Theodore Herzl. The colonization of the Middle East by Israel is the continuation of the policy of Doctrine of Discovery practiced by Washington DC. What's ironic is that the ADL, SPLC and the NAACP were all created and financed by the same people. The genius of this scheme is that the NAACP is used as front to spy and subjugate the black community, while the ADL use anti-Semitism to cover themselves and get rid of any "black" or Jewish leaders they want.

The Boule are secret gate keepers for the elite Washington DC power infrastructure, that were accidentally discovered by Steve Cokley, and their job is to spy, pacify, guide and manage black folks. The NAACP initiated the Anti-Lynching Bill in 1919 but Washington DC didn't pass the Bill until 1959, almost 40 years later. Reason being Washington DC actually bartered the passage of the Anti-Lynching Bill with the NAACP for intelligence on the black community. Washington DC maintains a clandestine control of their "African-American" population utilizing the Boule' and the NAACP. According to the archive, Federal Surveillance of Afro-Americans (1917-1925), Washington D.C.'s General Intelligence Division (anti-radical division) aka The Bureau of Investigation (B.O.I.) which was renamed the Federal Bureau of Investigation) in 1935 was a precursor to COINTELPRO. In 1924 J. Edgar Hoover, special assistant of the Attorney General, was made head of the scandal ridden BOI division. He begins coordinating clandestine activities within "African-American" communities in what developed into the COINTELPRO operation. Boule members such as Phillip A Randolph or Thurgood Marshall were part of Hoover's spy

network. Steve Cokely exposed the direct link between the U.S. government, the Boule' and the NAACP. He is the one who pointed out the fact that each member of the Boule must take a lifetime membership to the NAACP. According to him "anywhere there are prominent black professionals, chances are they're in the boule; 70%-75% of all black male lawyers are members of the secret society....virtually every black mayor, congressman, banker or millionaire in America are members of the boule". All of the members of the CBC are Boule.

In 1917 Lt. Col. Ralph VonDemon, Army Spy Network, set up a negro spy network under direct orders from U.S. Secretary of War Newton D. Baker; the former "progressive" democratic Mayor of Cleveland, Ohio from 1912-1915. This spy unit was dominated by BOULÉ members, because the Army had to recruit Negros who they felt could be trusted. Newton D Baker's assistant was Emmit J Scott(Boule) who served as Special Adviser of "Black" Affairs and was the highest ranking "African American" in president Woodrow Wilson's administration. Emmit J Scott functioned as part of this unit and worked very closely with Jewish spy, co-founder of the NAACP, Joel Spingarn. Scott also worked with Booker T Washington on the Tuskegee Institute and was used to spy on him. He used his position, charm, and intelligence to persuade many Negroes to join the Armed forces go to war for Washington DC during WWI. He did this at a time when lynching picnics were still a regular feature of oppression within the US. He was later rewarded for his actions by being made a Grand Sire Archon within the BOULÉ in 1941. He also served as Commissioner to Liberia under the Taft administration. Avid Pan-Africanist and Phi Beta Sigma alumni Robert R. Moton (BOULÉ) was the one who got Emmit J Scott his position with Newton D Baker. They were both associates who worked with Booker T. Washington on the Tuskegee Inst.. Robert R. Moton was made principal of the Tuskegee Inst after the death of Booker T. Washington in 1915. He was responsible for bringing the U.S. Army to the Tuskegee Inst. and the Eugenics Tuskegee Experiment. In fact, Moton was the one who stopped Washington DC from having white doctors inject the syphilis and used Boule doctors instead. He also covered up his Investigation of the Great Mississippi Flood, when "African-Americans" were imprisoned on the levee and forced to work at gunpoint, for Herbert Hoover.

According to Federal Surveillance of Afro-Americans(1917-1925), in a memorandum dated 11 October 1919, J. Edgar Hoover, special assistant to the Attorney General and head of the General Intelligence Division (or "anti-radical division") of The Bureau of Investigation, wrote to Special Agent Ridgely regarding Marcus Garvey: "Unfortunately, however, he (Garvey) has not as yet violated any federal law whereby he could be proceeded against on the grounds of being an undesirable alien, from the point of view of deportation." Sometime around November 1919, the BOI began an investigation into the activities of Garvey and the UNIA. Toward this end, the BOI hired James Edward Amos, Arthur Lowell Brent, Thomas Leon Jefferson, James Wormley Jones, and Earl E. Titus as its first five African-American agents. The Boule were also the first agents of what developed into the Counter Intelligent Program (COINTELPRO). They were recruited by the Bureau Of Investigation (BOI) to spy on the UNIA for J Edgar Hoover. All of this early spying on the "African-American" community is what developed into the COINTELPRO program. The clandestine intelligence apparatus Washington DC used to covertly colonize the indigenous aboriginal population of North America, reclassified as African-American, was exposed by COINTELPRO; creating an inherit tension among the **elite Wall St corporate eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class controlled National Security State** centralized elitist hierchical core dynamic white powered infrastructure and a need to legitimize itself once discovered. **The elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US**

financier oligarchy, utilized the FBI and COINTELPRO to continue and maintain clandestine authoritarian control of African Americans with their intelligence agencies. **The revelation of** COINTELPRO **was** the first sign of a struggle between the general public and clandestine agencies operating on behalf of the **National Security State;** for control of formal institutions of "democracy". The Secret Citizens Committee exposed the reality that the American people were operating in an undemocratic system that was working in the best interest of the US oligarchy instead of a majority of the population. This created a discourse in humanitarianism and operating for the public good which was basically rhetoric because under the guise of the CIA's "War on Communism" the clandestine US intelligence agencies had violated the rights of the general public and were neither reformed nor punished for their illegal actions. In fact, the FBI and COINTELPRO laid the foundation for the establishment of a **corporate fascist U.S. National Security controlled by the elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, with the U.S. National Security Act of 1947.**

The elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, covertly subsidized the rise of Adolf Hitler and the National Socialist German Workers' Party (NAZI's) **in Germany. The direct actions taken by the Harriman-Bush shipping line in 1932 and the subsequent actions by the Dulles brothers in January, 1933, led directly to the seizure of power by Adolf Hitler and the Nazis, placing the burden for the rise of the fascist German state (and WWII) squarely on the shoulders of Harriman, Bush and the Dulles brothers.** The Hamburg-Amerika Line was seized from Prescott Bush for the Trading With the Enemy Act but that only amounted to a slap on the wrist for the **elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class. We must remember that John Foster Dulles was elevated to the head of Sullivan and Cromwell, the legal firm representing the German cartels, and during 1934-35 his letters to German clients bore the jaunty salutation: "Heil Hitler!". Thousands if not hundreds of thousands of NAZI's avoided prosecution at Nuremberg and were relocated all over the Americas under Operation Paperclip. Utilizing the corporate U.S. National Security Act of 1947 and Operation Paperclip the Dulles brothers were able to covertly implement, in Washington DC, the same fascist Nazi state they had implemented in Germany and tried to implement in the USA with Business Plot. In his national bestseller, "Blowback," author Christopher Simpson wrote: "after World War II, Nazi émigrés were given CIA subsidies to build a far-right power base in the U.S. These Nazis assumed prominent positions in the Republican Party's "ethnic outreach committees." The Nazis did not come to America as individuals but as part of organized groups with fascist political agendas. The Nazi agenda did not die along with Adolf Hitler. It moved to America (or a part of it did) and joined the far right of the Republican Party" (81% of all conflicts since WWII have involved the US).**

Any action by a government that places the rights of a corporation or a group of elites above the rights of the people is a step toward fascism. Fascism is a rebellion or revolt by the elite to preserve their social economic status (basically socialism for the rich). Unlike Communism, fascism is top-down, elite revolution which doesn't need a physical revolution to emerge. The elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money

Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, of which the Dulles brothers were famously members and paid agents (London and Wall Street clique) failed at their trans-Atlantic fascist corporate NAZI coup d'état of the USA via MajGen Smedley Butler and the Business Plot; but they managed to covertly gain control of Washington DC with the establishment of a fascist corporate US National Security State (CIA) which answers directly to them with the corporate U.S. National Security Act of 1947. In its first years the CIA, like OSS before it, was dominated internally by the aristocratic elements of the New York overworld. All seven of the known deputy directors of the CIA at the time came from the same New York legal and financial circles, and no less than six of these seven (including both Dulles and Wisner) were listed in the New York Social Register as well. Fascism is a repressive totalitarian regime in which a few elite control and use the government for their benefit. The exposure of the fascist corporate US National Security State (CIA) explains events such as 9-11, assassinations of JFK, MLK, Malcom X, etc.; COVID-19 and other illegal covert CIA operations.

The NAZI corporate fascist U.S. National Security Act of 1947 is responsible for the CIA which has no law enforcement authority but are allowed to run covert operations on an unsuspecting US public om behalf of the elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy. Allen Dulles was put in charge of the CIA's Bluebird mind control project after WWII, which he changed to Artichoke because he was fond of the vegetable. Furthermore. Allen and his brother John Foster were senior partners at Rockefeller's Standard Oil's chief law firm, Sullivan and Cromwell, which became a notorious CIA front with links to the most important financial houses on Wall Street (as part of the fascist National Security State). The CIA mind control experimentation emerged full-blown under Project BLUEBIRD in 1947, that sought an "exploitable alteration of personality," through testing a wide variety of drugs, under the supervision of Security operator Morse Allen. At the same time the U.S. Navy was doing its own drug experimentation under Project CHATTER, a project that sought a "truth drug". A 1971 University of Michigan study concluded that, in America, the more TV you watched, the less you knew; and that a recent survey by international scholars found that Americans were the most "ignorant" of world affairs out of all the populations they studied.

In 1950, LSD was used on suspected double agents and North Korean prisoners of war under the auspices of BLUEBIRD, and Morse Allen requested of his boss Paul Gaynor that the CIA acquire what was termed an "electro-sleep" machine that had been built at a Richmond, Virginia hospital. Basic to the financing of mind control projects, Nelson Rockefeller merged three federal corporations into the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and HEW and its sub-agency the National Institute of Mental Health, were used to fund ARTICHOKE and other early CIA mind control projects. Other agencies involved in research into people manipulation at the time included the Defense Department, the National Science Foundation, the Veteran's Administration, the Department of Labor, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the National Institute of Mental Health, and the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. In 1977, the U.S. Senate Church Committee investigation exposed criminal activities of the Central Intelligence Agency. Quoting Peter Cuskie, "among the most damning revelations was the CIA's 25-year history

of secret experimentation with mind-altering drugs, mass-psychological manipulation, North Korean-style brainwashing and torture techniques, under the rubric of Operation MK-ULTRA and other programs". Frank Olson, a CIA officer, jumped to his death during mind--control experiments "in which psychoactive drugs were administered to unknowing victims." Recently, Olson's family filed suit, claiming he had actually been murdered after visiting secret CIA prisons in Europe. The fascist corporate-fascist US National Security State (CIA) also associated with the Italian Mob and worked with them on Operation Gladio. The corporate-fascist US National Security State (CIA) also collaborated with the Mob to shut down labor unions and introduce drug trafficking into the US; etc., etc.,

The corporate fascist U.S. National Security Act of 1947 established a fascist corporate US National Security State (CIA) which took over the US 4th estate via OPERATION MOCKINGBIRD. Another dangerous covert CIA program is Operation Mockingbird began in the early 1950's and utilized the media; as a cover to propagandize and coerce an **unsuspecting US public** on behalf of the **elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy. According to Review of "How Democracy was manipulated through the mainstream Media" by Staffan H. Westerberg & Pete Engwall): Operation Mockingbird is "probably the most important vehicle ever for the power that is behind the CIA to control and manipulate the public. Mockingbird is perhaps the most devastating Intel project ever inflicted on the American people and democracy in the United States." The longstanding relationship of the "Company" with the CBS network, former CIA director Allen Dulles' friendship with CBS' president and CFR member William Paley has been duly noted. The president of CBS News from 1954 to 1961, CRF member Sig Mickelson, acted as Paley's liaison with the CIA, using a direct telephone line that bypassed the network switchboard and connected directly with the Agency. The chief directors and news anchors of CBS have also been CIA-connected. In fact, George Bush was the CIA director who kept the names of what were estimated to be hundreds of American journalists, considered to be CIA "assets," from the Church Committee, the US Senate Intelligence Committee chaired by Senator Frank Church that investigated the CIA in the 1970s.**

In the announcement of operation Desert Storm January 16th 1991 President George HW Bush ex head of the CIA stated: this is an historic moment, we have in this past year in ending the long era of conflict and "Cold War"; we have the opportunity to forge for ourselves and for future generations a "New World Order"; a world where the rule of law not the law of the jungle, governs the conduct of nations; when we are successful and we will be, we have a real chance at this "New World Order"; an order in which a credible UN can use its peace keeping role to fulfil the promise and vision of the UN's founders". **After covertly gaining control of Washington DC (thereby USA) with the establishment of a fascist corporate US National Security State (CIA)(which answers directly to them) via the corporate fascist U.S. National Security Act of 1947; after WWII the elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, managed to covertly establish a fascist NAZI corporate 'Inter-National Security State' (which answers directly to them (NWO)) via the Bretton Woods Agreement, United Nations, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. The Emergency Banking Act, March 9, 1933 basically placed the** Ens Legis UNITED STATES under the umbrella of the Cestui Que Vie Trust. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is the

trustee of the Cestui Que Vie Trust for the Vatican and is also administering the funds and assets of the Ens Legis UNITED STATES on behalf of the beneficiaries of the Cestui Que Vie Trust. **Further evidence of the fascist NAZI corporate 'Inter-National Security State' (NWO) can be seen in the recent global implementation of their NAZI Eugenics COVID-19 Program!**

The passage of the Emergency Banking Act of March 9, 1933 dissolved the US Federal government and in the same year the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) created the birth certificate. Joint Resolution HJR 192 suspended the gold standard and abrogated the gold clause dissolving the sovereign authority of the US Republic. With the constitutional Republican form of government dissolved, a new form of government known as "Democracy" was adopted. With this act the US hypothecated all of the present and future properties, assets and labor of their "subjects" (14th amendment US citizen) to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve, in which the trustees(stockholders) hold legal title:

- The Federal Reserve (creditor) agreed to extend the corporate US government all the credit fiat currency it needed. The UNITED STATES corporation(debtor) had to assign the private property of their US citizens as collateral against the unpayable Federal debt. Prior to this most Americans owned Allodial titles to their property, free and clean of any liens or mortgages. They also pledged the unincorporated federal territories, national parks forest, birth certificates and nonprofit organizations as collateral against the federal debt.
- All has already been transferred as payment to the international bankers who own the Federal Reserve. The Federal Reserve Banking Cartel became the sovereign authority and all the US citizens went from private to public property; legally dead; the birth certificate utilized as a death certificate with all their assets and debts in probate. This is the system which evolved from the American colonies denationalizing the indigenous aboriginal population "discovered" in North America as chattel property.
- The "UNITED STATES" "CITIZEN"s and their birth certificate (which is actually a death certificate) denote property and "Black" people were the first to be considered legally dead and their assets held in probate by Washington DC. The "UNITED STATES" "CITIZEN" (franchisee) is registered as a beneficiary of the trust via his/her birth certificate. The entire "STRAWMAN" concept and how "UNITED STATES" "CITIZENS" are traded as stocks and commodity is essentially based on them never declaring the legal and monetary value of their birth certificates and the fraud of the corporate "UNITED SATES" "CITIZENS" serving as the legal beneficiary.
- The initial treachery of Washington DC was directed at the indigenes aborigine of North America but has resulted in all Americans becoming collateral for the former colonies via the "STRAWMAN" and their birth certificates being used as asset leverages; in which private international bankers working in conjunction with the UNITED STATES can redeem for over $650,000 dollars per citizen (which has ballooned to over 7 million dollars with inflation). This redeemable money is tied to your sovereignty; thus U.S. Currency now function as fiat currency (the money has no real value) in which the 'money' or monetary exchange has been reduced to a Federal Reserve note that cannot be redeemed for gold or silver. The "UNITED

STATES" and international Banksters turned its citizens into instrument of commodity and basically created a "STRAWMAN" economy to go along with it.

The Emergency Banking Act of March 9, 1933 which dissolved the US Federal government also placed the 14th amendment US citizen into the Cestui Que Vie Trust thru the Federal Reserve:

A) Cestui Que Vie is an archaic term of **PROPERTY LAW** that describes one who has a beneficial interest in land held by someone else. Title and possession as well as the duty to defend the land is held by another, but the cestui que is granted privileges, rents, profits, use and other benefits from the land. The Cestui Que Vie Trust is a fictional concept. It is a Temporary Testamentary Trust, first created during the reign of King Henry VIII of England through the Cestui Que Vie Act of 1540 and updated by King Charles II, through the CQV Act of 1666, wherein an Estate may be affected for the Benefit of a Person presumed lost or abandoned at "sea" and therefore assumed "dead" after seven (7) years.

B) Cestui Que Vie is French for he who lives and the Cestui Que Vie Trust claims the child's soul, via the Baptismal Certificate, as Ecclesiastical Property(soul/sole). The Birth Certificate is the Title to the soul/US citizen and proof of ownership by the Holy See. The Claim of Right, thru the first Express Trust Deed, is the core of the Holy See's ownership of the soul.

C) Ever since the Emergency Banking Act of 1933 each Cestui Que Vie Trust created by the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; represents the 3 claims of property of the Holy Roman Empire (Vatican): Real Property (on Earth), Personal Property (body), and Ecclesiastical Property (soul). The 3 Cestui Que Vie Trusts are the specific denial of rights of Real Property, Personal Property, and Ecclesiastical Property for most men and women.

D) Each Cestui Que Vie Trust corresponds exactly to the three forms of law available to the Galla of the BAR Association Courts: corporate commercial law (Judge is the 'landlord'), Maritime, Canon, Trust law (Judge is the banker), and Talmudic law (Judge is the priest).

In **800 A.D. at** a ceremony in St Peter's, on Christmas Day, Pope Leo III is due to anoint King Charlemagne's son as his heir. But unexpectedly (it is maintained), as Charlemagne rises from prayer, Pope Leo III places the crown on his head and acclaims him the Roman Emperor. Charlemagne expresses displeasure but accepts the honour. The displeasure is probably diplomatic, for the legal Roman Emperor is undoubtedly the one in the eastern half (Byzantine) and is the beginning of the schism between the two halves. This public alliance between Charlemagne and Pope Leo III shifts the reality of political power in the west. **Under the protection of the Frankish Emperor** Charlemagne**; Pope Leo III is once again able to exert papal authority.** This event launches the concept of the Holy Roman Emperor in the West which will play an important role throughout the Middle Ages. The Holy Roman Empire only becomes formally established in the next century but this is considered the First Crown of the Ecclesiastical See. It

is implicit in the title adopted by King Charlemagne in 800 AD: 'Charles, most serene Augustus, crowned by God, great and pacific Emperor, governing the Roman empire.'

The establishment of the concept of the Holy Roman Empire in the west thru Holy Roman Emperor Charlemagne **is** the first testamentary deed and will of a testamentary trust; set-up for the claiming of souls lost to the Holy See thru baptism. So significant did the power of the monarchy as Holy Roman Emperor become that throughout Europe, for many centuries, no king could ascend to his throne unless the Pope was present at the coronation. Immense fortunes, were often paid to the Roman Catholic Church to induce the Pope's coronation blessing, by laying the crown on new king's head. The king upon whose head the diadem had been laid by the pope himself couldn't be challenged; having been crowned by the 'Vicar of Christ'. Such was once the influence wielded by the all-powerful Holy Roman Empire, when it was said, "Kings ruled nations, but the Pope ruled kings."

As the Roman Catholic Church expanded and refined its administration while seizing more and more wealth, a p**ower struggle developed between the Ecclesiastical and Lay leadership; with Canon law dictating the Ecclesiastical leadership as the choice.** Some years later, Archbishops were authorized by the pope to organize corporations and appoint a bishop as head of the corporation for the purpose of holding church property. The Bishop, as the "sole (soul) officer" of the corporation, was referred to as a "corporation sole (soul)". He was authorized to act on his own authority, absent the control or addition of a board of directors. The Bishop served as an overseer usually of multiple parishes or administrative divisions which were called dioceses which would be included in his corporation sole. In the Roman Catholic Church and Anglican Churches today, the word "episcopal" simply means "bishop rule" through the corporation sole. Just like a Trust; when the Bishop died, was incapacitated, or removed from office by the Pope or Archbishop; title to the property passed not to the bishop's heirs but to a successor (usually a bishop) who would become the corporate sole officer. The Holy Roman Empire considered baptismal rites as a contract with the soul (sole contracts). While the office of corporate sole held title to property, that property did not belong to him personally. Rather, he held the property in Trust for the Church. In this sense the bishop is very much like a trustee.

These ancient corporate soles were often formed under canon law (church law) and, therefore, absent the permission and jurisdiction of the State. Rather than seeking a charter of articles of incorporation from the State to organize a new corporation sole, the Catholic Archbishop had the authority of the Pope, under canon law, to charter new corporate soles and appoint an office-holder(bishop) to a new corporation sole. The use of the Roman Catholic corporation sole by Catholic bishops and the Papacy continued largely unabated for a number of centuries expanding across the world gobbling up wealth and assets. As such, those old corporations sole were not "creatures of the State," as were all other types of corporation aggregate. Moreover, the State recognized and respected the church's authority to charter its own corporations, and not interfere in the church's jurisdiction.

Papal bulls have been in use by the Holy Roman Empire since at least the 6th century. Original papal bulls exist in quantity only after the 11th century onward, when the transition from fragile papyrus to the more durable parchment was made. Under Roman Catholicism, the name is derived from an official ***papal*** letter or document with the lead seal (*bulla*) traditionally affixed to such documents. All legitimate Papal Bulls were issued on human skin, usually the skin of a sacrificed child, or some famous heretic. **Once the Holy Roman Empire was established in the west for** the claiming of souls "lost" to the Holy See; they eventually began to issue Papal Bulls as deeds of testamentary trusts. Initially, Papal Bulls sought in their notion of libertas ecclesiae (i.e., church immunity from secular control and jurisdiction) and the insistence on the libertas (liberty) of the church, the freedom to accomplish its divinely ordained mission without interference (from any secular authority). Papal Bulls also became the basis of reform movements like the **Crusades or Inquisition** which forced people to convert to Christianity**.** The first significant Papal Bull edict was Terra Nullius which initiated the First Crusade from 1096-1099 and was issued by Pope Urban II (who also set up the Roman Curia).

It is a series of Papal Bull edicts issued by the Holy Roman Empire which authorized the Christian nations of Europe to colonize land inhabited by non-Christians in the pursuit of "Saracens" and "Pagans" which **serve as the foundation and justification for the Doctrine of Discovery; and set in place a catastrophic chain of events which led to the colonization/subjugation of the indigene aborigines' peoples of the "New World":**

Papal Bull Terra Nullius was issued by Pope Urban II in 1095: Meaning empty land, it gave the Holy Roman Empire the right to discover and claim land in non-Christian areas. Which meant any land not inhabited by Christians was fair game.

Papal Bull Pro Rege Johanne was issued by Pope Innocentii on 24 August 1215: This is the most significant Papal Bull to be published since Terra Nullius and was issued at the request of King John of England. It is the instrument which declared the Magna Carta null and void of all validity forever! **The Magna Carta**, English **Great Charter**, charter of English liberties granted by King John on June 15, 1215, under threat of civil war and reissued, with alterations, in 1216, 1217, and 1225. It declared the sovereign to be subject to the rule of law and documented the liberties held by "free men". The Magna Carta provided the foundation for individual rights in Anglo-American jurisprudence.

Before 1213 AD under the Magna Carta organic Common Law existed; which meant no harm, no injury, no loss. All of the people of England had Allodial titles to their land; no Usury thru Roman Catholic Church debt and no government ownership of their land. After Papal Bull Pro Rege Johanne voided the Magna Carta the people of England lost everything they owned thru the corporate Canon Law of the Holy Roman Empire and a corporatized version of Common Law has existed ever since. The annulment of the Magna Carta thru Papal Bull Pro Rege Johanne sparked the Protestant Reformation movement in England.

The black nobility of Europe began exiling people off of their land and shipping people out of England.

Papal Bull Unam Sanctum (One Holy) was issued by Pope Boniface VIII on 18 November 1302: This is the most famous Papal Bull of the Middle Ages, affirming the authority of the Pope of the Holy Roman Empire; as the heir of Peter and Vicar of Christ over all human authorities, spiritual and temporal! It laid down dogmatic propositions on the unity of the Catholic Church, the necessity of belonging to it for eternal salvation, the position of the Pope as supreme head of the Church and the duty thence arising of submission to the Pope to belong to the Church and thus to attain salvation. Historian Brian Tierney calls it "probably the most famous of all the documents on church and state that has [come] down to us from the Middle Ages".

Papal Bull Dum Diversas was issued by Pope Nicholas V on 18 June, 1452: It authorized Alfonso V of Portugal to reduce any "Saracens (Moor/Moslem) and pagans and any other unbelievers" in a disputed territory in West Africa and consign them to "perpetual servitude." This is the papal bull which facilitated the Portuguese slave trade from West Africa. The Portuguese, were the first, to kidnap and enslave "African" people; and they began perfecting the art of colonization under the guise of this edict; as they were "exploring" the coast of Africa and Guinea.

Papal Bull Romanus Pontifex was also issued by Pope Nicholas V on January 5, 1455: it declared war on all non-Christians thru out the world and authorized the conquest of their nations and territories. This edict considered non-Christians as uncivilized and subhuman therefore without any rights to land or nation. It also claimed Christians had a "God given right to capture, vanquish, and subdue Saracens, pagans, and other enemies of Christ"; "put them into perpetual slavery" and "take all their possessions and property". This papal bull extended to the Catholic nations of Europe dominion over discovered lands during the Age of Discovery; sanctified the seizure of non-Christian lands; and

encouraged the enslavement of native, non-Christian peoples in Africa and the New World. Papal Bulls Dum Diversas and Roman Pontifex gave the Portuguese the rights to acquire slaves along the African coast by force or trade. These edicts are thus seen as having facilitated the Portuguese slave trade from West Africa and as having legitimized the European colonization of the African continent and condemned non-believers into perpetual slavery. They were soon followed by the Dutch, the Danes, the French, the English, the Brandburgers (Germans), the Spaniards and other European nations.

Papal Bull Inter Caetera was issued by Pope Alexander VI on May 4 1493: issued in response to the return of Christopher Columbus to Spain and the 'Crown of Aragon' claims to the "New World" and is also a precursor to the Treaty of Tordesillas. This Papal Bull established the "Doctrine of Discovery" which becomes the basis of colonization and all European claims to the Americas. It decrees that all lands "discovered" in the New World and not already claimed by Christians now belonged to the 'Crown of Aragon' and calls for the indigene aborigines of the "New World" to be subjugated so the Holy Roman Empire and its doctrines could be propagated.

These rights which were already granted to Portugal and its own discoveries was disputed and it basically divided the "New World" between Spain and Portugal. The official Trans-Atlantic trade records of the Americas exposes the fact that the largest number of "slaves" shipped to the Americas come from this period. Approximately 1.5 million people were shipped to Brazil from this particular Portuguese trade. It consisted of not only Africans but also black Europeans.

Papal Bull Apostolici Regiminis issued by Pope Leo X on 19 December, 1513: Published in defense of the Roman Catholic Church doctrine concerning the "Immortality of the Soul". The Holy Roman Empire went from considering the soul of man is of its nature mortal to declaring that it is of its own nature immortal. This papal bull was issued, in order to avoid karmic debt for all of the souls which were lost to the 'Holy See' and reclaimed thru 'Baptismal Rites'.

Papal Bull Inter Multiplices issued by Pope Leo X in 1515: Confirmed that charitable pawnshops were exempt from the prohibition on lending at interest, and helped to shape the civil market economy as the innovation spread rapidly throughout Europe. It also cleared away all doubt as to the legitimacy of charging interest on the loans of the Monte de Pieta pledge banks.

Papal Bull Inter Gravissimas ("Among the most serious") issued by Pope Gregory XIII on 24 February 1582: Reformed the Julian calendar and established the Gregorian calendar.

The Holy Roman Empire; "Black" nobility; and the nations of Europe would go on to use these Papal Bull edicts to justify their actions while colonizing the planet or "New World". Basically, the Papal Bull edicts issued by the Holy Roman Empire gave European monarchs a license to denationalize and disenfranchise this "New World". Privateers and mercenaries also known as "explorers", financed by the "Black" Nobility, were sent out to conquer and colonize the "New World" utilizing religion as a weapon. This also marks the beginning of the codification of the planet utilizing a series of Papal Bull edicts which would become known as the "Doctrine of Discovery"; of which the Black Nobility and Holy Roman Empire utilizing religion as a pretext for colonization and commerce. The "Black" Nobility of Europe (unrecognizable today) were actually "black" but were eventually bleached out due to inter-mingling of the monarchy were their white harems and intermarrying their progeny with Caucasian princesses.

On June 21, 1481 Pope Sixtus IV published Papal Bull Aeterni Regis (Eternal Crown) which established the 'Crown of Aragon' as the Second Crown of the Ecclesiastical See and approved the Treaty of Alcáçovas. Papal Bull Aeterni Regis was the 2nd of three papal bulls issued as deeds of testamentary trusts. The "Crown of Aragon" (later known as the Crown of Spain) is the highest sovereign and highest steward of all Roman "**slaves"**; subject to the rule of the Roman Pontiff. The "Crown of Aragon" consisted of Catholic Monarchs Queen Isabella I of Castille and King Ferdinand II of Aragon. After unifying under the "Crown of Aragon" they fought the Granada War from February 1482 to Jan 2, 1492 as part of the Reconquista. The Granada War was essentially a ten-year war fought by the, as part of the Reconquista, against the Nasrid dynasty's Emirate of Granada. The Reconquista was a concerted effort by the 'Crown of Aragon' and Holy Roman Empire to drive out the Moslems (Moors, Saracens) and Jews whom occupied Spain since 700AD. It was completed when King Ferdinand II issued the Alhambra Decree in 1492; also

known as the Edict of Expulsion, ordering the expulsion of all practicing Moroccan Moslem Moors and Jews from Spain.

The Treaty of Alcáçovas is the precursor to the 1494 Treaty of Tordesillas and is the first document to define "the field reserved for the future discoveries" of Spain and Portugal, specifically delineating "the respective rights of the two crowns over the territories of the African Continent and the Atlantic islands." It's a landmark in the history of colonialism because it is one of the first international documents to formally outline the principle that European powers are empowered to divide the rest of the world into "spheres of influence" and colonize the territories located within such spheres, and that any indigenes aborigines living there need not be asked for consent. It's "spheres of influence" include the international resolutions of the 1884 Conference of Berlin, four centuries later, divided Africa up into colonial spheres of influence much the same way. The Treaty of Alcáçovas is the instrument by which the Holy Roman Empire codified the positions of Spain and Portugal in the colonization of the "New World". Modern history portrays Spain and Portugal as imperialist colonizers operating for commerce of their own initiative but it was actually the Papal Bulls issued by the Holy Roman Empire which authorized their actions under the Doctrine of Discovery. Papal Bull Aeterni Regis published by the Holy Roman Empire basically gave them a "license" to colonize for religion, trade, and commerce. After Papal Bull Aeterni Regis Portugal would go on to colonize islands of the coast of Guinea and Brazil.

The English government wasn't able to make an official foray into colonizing the "New World" until their monarchy received the Crown of the Ecclesiastical See from the Holy Roman Empire. **English proto-nationalism and national assertiveness developed during their geo-political struggle with Spain for the crown.** In 1529 King Henry VIII needed a male heir to the throne and went to Pope Clement VII for a marriage annulment. The Pope disapproves of an annulment which led King Henry to initiate the English Reformation, separating the Church of England from papal authority. He appoints himself Supreme Head of the Church of England (Anglican) and order Though not officially sanctioned by the Holy Roman Empire; this is the third synthesis of church and throne since the 'Crown of Aragon'; combining the authority of a Pope and King into the supreme head of the Church of England thru King Henry VIII.

Pope Paul III, 1534-1549, concerned with the role of the church in America, is best known for Papal Bull Convocation and calling for the Council of Trent in 1545. In fact, the Third Crown of the Ecclesiastical See is established in 1537 by Pope Paul III, through the Papal Bull Convocation. It is the third and final testamentary deed and will of a testamentary trust, set up for the claiming of all lost "souls", lost to the Holy See under the Doctrine of Discovery. The Venetians assisted in the creation of the first **Cestui Que Vie Act** of 1540, by using Papal Bull Convocation as the basis for the Ecclesiastical authority of King Henry VIII. This is when the Crown of the Ecclesiastical See was secretly granted to England for the collection and "reaping" of lost souls. Spain officially lost the Second Crown of the Ecclesiastical See in 1604 when it was granted to King James I of England by Pope Paul V after the successful passage of the Union of Crowns or Commonwealth, in 1605 after the false flag operation of the Gunpowder Plot. The

Crown was finally lost by England in 1975, when it was returned to Spain and King Carlos I, where it remains to this day.

Papal Bull In the Name of the Holy was also issued by Pope Paul III and published in 1537. This Papal Bull discusses evangelization and conversion, including the proper way to apply the sacraments, in particular baptism. This was especially important in the early days of colonial rule, due to the utilization of baptismal rites as a contract for collecting souls. Hundreds if not thousands of indigenes aborigines' people were baptized every day. One interesting aspect of this bull is its discussion of how to deal with local practices, for example, polygamy. After their conversion, polygamous men had to marry their first wife, but if they could not remember which wife was the first, they "could choose among the wives the one they wanted". Christianity was not established in the Americas until colonial rule when marriage became about contracts and business. Even the Black nobility forced their family members to marry Catholic. Jus soli is Latin for "right of the soil", commonly referred to as birthright citizenship, is the right of anyone born in the territory of a state to nationality or citizenship. When an indigene aborigine got baptized by the Roman Catholic Church; their immortal soul is contracting with Holy Roman Empire under Cannon Law. This made them citizens of the Holy Roman Empire, on their own the land, granting them privileges not inherited blood rights. Once their nation or title was removed they're considered chattel property and induced into servitude. Utilizing Jus soli, anyone in any one of their colonies, had the right to become a citizen under the Republic of Rome.

The First Cestui Que Vie Trust (1st Crown) was established thru Papal B**ull** Unam Sanctum (Real Property). It is actually the first express trust deed of which the last line reads: "Furthermore, we declare, we proclaim, we define that it is absolutely necessary for salvation that every human creature be subject to the Roman Pontiff." Not only is this the first trust deed in history but also the largest trust ever conceived, as it claims the whole planet and everything on it, conveyed in trust.

The Second Cestui Que Vie Trust (2nd Crown) was established thru Papal Bull **Romanus Pontifex** (Personal Property). It's the first Testamentary Trust, creating a Deceased Estate through a deed and will. This Papal Bull had the effect of conveying the right of use of the land as Real Property, from the Express Trust Unam Sanctam, to the control of the Pontiff and his successors in perpetuity. Hence, all land is claimed as "crown land" under the Holy Roman Emperor.

The Third Cestui Que Vie Trust (3rd Crown) was established thru Papal B**ull** Convocation (Ecclesiastical Property). It is the third and final testamentary deed and will of a testamentary trust, set up for the claiming of all "souls" lost to the Holy See. After obtaining the Third Crown of the Ecclesiastical See from Pope Paul V in 1604; King James I of England began planning the colonization of the "New World" under the Doctrine of Discovery. which is why the president of the ens legis US must meet with the Vatican and Queen of England.

The 3rd Crown of the Ecclesiastical See was lost in 1816, due to the deliberate bankruptcy of England and granted to the Temple Bar which became known as the Crown Bar, or simply the

Crown. The Bar Associations have since been responsible for administering the reaping of the souls of the lost and damned, including the registration and collection of Baptismal certificates representing the souls collected by the Vatican and stored in its vaults.

The 3rd Crown is represented by the 3rd Cestui Que Vie Trust, created when a child is baptized. It is the parents' grant of the Baptismal certificate- title to the soul- to church or Registrar. Due to the Emergency Banking Act of March 9, 1933 **and the sale of the birth certificate as a bond to the private central Federal Reserve bank of the Ens Legis UNITED STATES bank at the nation, depriving the 14th Amendment corporate CITIZEN ownership of their own soul and condemning them to perpetual servitude, as subjects of the Holy Roman Empire (Vatican).** Thus, without legal title over one's own soul, we are denied proper legal standing and treated as chattel property, without souls, upon which the BAR is now legally able to enforce Maritime law.

When a child is born in a hospital-WARD State (Estate), under inferior Roman law, three (3) Cestui Que (Vie) Trusts are created upon certain presumptions specifically designed to deny, forever, the child any rights of Real Property, any Rights to be free, and any Rights to be known as a living breathing man or woman, but rather as a DEAD LEGAL FICTION or a creature or animal/chattel.

Every Birth Certificate is a financial instrument lodged in the Vatican bank. The Vatican and its franchises hold all titles to all of their "property"; including copyright to given names, baptismal records, souls, land deeds, mining claims, patents, trademarks, signatures, automobiles, and more.

The Birth Certificate issued under Roman Law represents the modern equivalent to the Settlement Certificates of the 17th century and signifies the holder as a pauper and effectively a Roman Slave. The Birth Certificate has no direct relationship to the private secret trusts controlled by the private banking network, nor can it be used to force the administration of a state or nation to divulge the existence of these secret trusts.

The sovereign united-States of America originally consisted of independent states; freely associated together thru a union; thru the contract of their Constitution. It didn't include the "District of Columbia," which was created by the Constitution of the Union as the legal home of the "federal" government. That government was intended to be a "servant" to the Union of States, not their "Master" until:

A) In 1935, the federal government instituted a "Social Security Trust Fund". The Social Security Board then, created 10 Social Security Districts creating a "Federal Area" which covered the several states like an overlay.

B) In 1939, the federal government instituted the "Public Salary Tax Act of 1939," which is a municipal law of the District of Columbia, taxing all Federal and State government employees and those who live and work in any "Federal area." Now, the government knows it cannot tax those Citizens who live and work outside the territorial jurisdiction of Article I, Section 8, Clause 17, or Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2

C) In 1940, Congress passed the "Buck Act" 4 U.S.C.S. 104-113. In Section 110(e). The 1940 Buck Act authorized any department of the federal government to create a "Federal Area" for imposition of the Public Salary Tax Act of 1939, the imposition of this tax is at 4 U.S.C.S. section 111, and the rest of the taxing law is in Title 26, The Internal Revenue Code. The Social Security Board had already created an overlay of a "Federal Area."

D) The 1940 Buck Act also took the Ens Legis UNITED STATES, which only has jurisdiction over Washington, District of Columbia area and projected their corporate jurisdiction across the continental UNITED STATES utilizing these "federal areas". A "federal area" is any area designated by any agency, department, or established of the federal government, this includes the Social Security Areas designated by the Social Security Administration, Social Security Number (Barcode), any public housing area that has federal funding, a home that has a federal bank loan, a road that has federal funding, and almost anything that the federal government touches thru any type of aid. (Springfield v Kenny).

In 1942 Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 U.S. 363-371 resulted in the Clearfield Doctrine: "Governments descend to the Level of a mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen...where private corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve Notes] and securities [checks] is concerned. ... For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government." What the Clearfield Doctrine is saying is that when private commercial paper is used by corporate government, then Government loses its sovereignty status and becomes no different than a mere private corporation. As such, government then becomes bound by the rules and laws that govern private corporations which means that if they intend to compel an individual to some specific performance based upon its corporate statutes or corporation rules, then the government, like any private corporation, must be the holder in-due-course of a contract or other commercial agreement between it and the one upon whom demands for specific performance are made.

The Bretton Woods agreement was established in 1944 by President Franklin D Roosevelt as a system of regulated fixed exchange rates for the international banking system. It was developed in 1944 at the UN Monetary and Financial Conference held in Bretton Woods, which also created the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The US Inc which is located in Washington DC is actually a de facto for-profit corporation masquerading as a government with 30,000 subsidiaries.

In 1993 US Rep James Traficant addressed the Hypothecation; Canon and Maritime Law of the Ens Legis UNITED STATES Bankruptcy. The receivers of the UNITED STATES Bankruptcy are the International bankers via the UN; World Bank; and IMF. All US officers; Officials; and State Department are now operating within a De Facto status in name only under Emergency War Powers; Speaker-Rep. James Traficant, Jr. (Ohio) addressing

the House; United States Congressional Record, March 17, 1993 Vol. 33, page H-1303. The Bankruptcy of The United States; United States Congressional Record, March 17, 1993 Vol. 33, page H-1303; Speaker-Rep. James Traficant, Jr. (Ohio) addressing the House:

- "Mr. Speaker, we are here now in chapter 11. Members of Congress are official trustees presiding over the greatest reorganization of any Bankrupt entity in world history, the U.S. Government. We are setting forth hopefully, a blueprint for our future. There are some who say it is a coroner's report that will lead to our demise."

- **"It is an established fact that the United States Federal Government has been dissolved by the Emergency Banking Act, March 9, 1933, 48 Stat. 1, Public Law 89-719; declared by President Roosevelt, being bankrupt and insolvent. H.J.R. 192, 73rd Congress m session June 5, 1933 - Joint Resolution to Suspend The Gold Standard and Abrogate The Gold Clause dissolved the Sovereign Authority of the United States and the official capacities of all United States Governmental Offices, Officers, and Departments and is further evidence that the United States Federal Government exists today in name only."**

- **"The receivers of the United States Bankruptcy are the International Bankers, via the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. All United States Offices, Officials, and Departments are now operating within a de facto status in name only under Emergency War Powers. With the Constitutional Republican form of Government now dissolved, the receivers of the Bankruptcy have adopted a new form of government for the United States. This new form of government is known as a Democracy, being an established Socialist/Communist order under a new governor for America. This act was instituted and established by transferring and/or placing the Office of the Secretary of Treasury to that of the Governor of the International Monetary Fund. Public Law 94-564, page 8, Section H.R. 13955 reads in part: "The U.S. Secretary of Treasury receives no compensation for representing the United States."**

- **"Gold and silver were such a powerful money during the founding of the united states of America, that the founding fathers declared that only gold or silver coins can be "money" in America. Since gold and silver coinage were heavy and inconvenient for a lot of transactions, they were stored in banks and a claim check was issued as a money substitute. People traded their coupons as money, or "currency." Currency is not money, but a money substitute. Redeemable currency must promise to pay a dollar equivalent in gold or silver money. Federal Reserve Notes (FRNs) make no such promises, and are not "money." A Federal Reserve Note is a debt obligation of the federal United States government, not "money." The federal United States government and the U.S. Congress were not and have never been authorized by the**

Constitution for the united states of America to issue currency of any kind, but only lawful money, gold and silver coin."

- **"There is a fundamental difference between "paying" and "discharging" a debt. To pay a debt, you must pay with value or substance (i.e. gold, silver, barter or a commodity). With FRNs, you can only discharge a debt. You cannot pay a debt with a debt currency system.**"

- **"The Federal Reserve System is based on the Canon law and the principles of sovereignty protected in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. In fact, the international bankers used a "Canon Law Trust" as their model, adding stock and naming it a "Joint Stock Trust." The U.S. Congress had passed a law making it illegal for any legal "person" to duplicate a "Joint Stock Trust" in 1873. The Federal Reserve Act was legislated post-facto (to 1870), although post-facto laws are strictly forbidden by the Constitution. [1:9:3]"**

- **"Prior to 1913, most Americans owned clear, allodial title to property, free and clear of any liens or mortgages until the Federal Reserve Act (1913) "Hypothecated" all property within the federal United States to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve, -in which the Trustees (stockholders) held legal title. The U.S. citizen (tenant, franchisee) was registered as a "beneficiary" of the trust via his/her birth certificate. In 1933, the federal United States hypothecated all of the present and future properties, assets and labor of their "subjects," the 14th Amendment U.S. citizen, to the Federal Reserve System."**

- **"In return, the Federal Reserve System agreed to extend the federal United States corporation all the credit "money substitute" it needed. Like any other debtor, the federal United States government had to assign collateral and security to their creditors as a condition of the loan. Since the federal United States didn't have any assets, they assigned the private property of their "economic slaves", the U.S. citizens as collateral against the unpayable federal debt. They also pledged the unincorporated federal territories, national parks forests, birth certificates, and nonprofit organizations, as collateral against the federal debt. All has already been transferred as payment to the international bankers.";**

According to Rep Traficant: **the receivers of the United States Bankruptcy are the International Bankers, via the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. All United States Offices, Officials, and Departments are now operating within a de facto status in name only under Emergency War Powers. With the Constitutional Republican form of Government now dissolved, the receivers of the Bankruptcy have adopted a new form of government for the United States.** Executive Intelligence Review has revealed the fact that the British Monarchy with the crown of the City of London is a state within a state like the Vatican City-State in Italy. The City of London is also

known as a state within a state; like the District of Columbia D.C. in Washington is a state within a state. The Holy Roman Empire (Vatican) continues its' rule today thru these three inter-locking corporate city-states and the Cestui Que Vie Trust. The colonization of the planet, started by the Holy Roman Empire, under the Doctrine of Discovery; continues as the wealth of the many continues to be siphoned off by the 1% to be further utilized to enslave the soul of humanity thru corporate constructs. The accumulation of this wealth has surpassed material gain and is utilized to purchase power in building their "New World Order". They are spending it to acquire control over the power centers of society by buying control over politicians, political parties, television networks, cable networks, newspapers, magazines, publishing houses, wire services, motion picture studios, universities, labor unions, church organizations, trade associations, tax-exempt foundations, multi-national corporations, boy scouts, girl scouts etc. etc...

The utilization of money by the FED to exploit the American people their wealth, assets and labor is just a continuation of the exploitation of the indigene aborigine population and land by an exploitative upper class. After having siphoned off an enormous amount of wealth since the Civil War; the capitalists now siphon off wealth from the American people thru the Federal Reserve Banking Cartel. The International Washington DC Banking Cartel and the elite secret societies behind them have been covertly working to undermine US citizens and readying them for the day that they will wrench away their few remaining freedoms. The soulless corporate nation which began as American colonies has never changed but disguised itself from the populace after their failure to rid themselves of it thru revolution. The DC Banking Cartel is accomplishing this consolidation of power into the hands of the few with fiat currency! The Ens Legis UNITED STATES; Washington DC are the leaders of a "free world" being operated by corporate governance exploiting their corporate slaves! It's a machine utilized to profit off of people as property in a myriad of ways as possible. With a clandestine apparatus exploiting, watching, listening and spying on citizens; which answer to the will of bankers and elite class only; threatened by a potentially rebellious populace which they're unaccountable to as the sovereign volition of man is compromised. Washington DC lacks the sovereign capacity to operate in Haiti with impunity the way it does.

Due to Bank Holiday of 1933 which bankrupted banks and FDR's War Powers Act; the offices of the US corporation were transferred to the IMF. The IMF are the administers of US debt (during the bankruptcy) administering the estate, US/corporation, which is under the Cestui Que Vie Trust. The Trustee allocates, finances, and manages the assets while a US citizen is a co-trustee of the Cestui Que Vie Trust and falls under the 14th amendment which holds up the US debt. The Cestui Que Vie Trust was established by the Holy Roman Empire and passed down. The Cestui Que Vie Act of 1666 is set up to harvest souls once a baby is born thru the birth certificate. The state is owner of the Cestui Que Vie trust and the people are actually co-trustees but the state tricks people who are the true beneficiaries into authorizing changes of the Trust for their benefit and not the people. The ens legis UNITED STATES is basically began engaging in slavery based on wealth once the Emergency Banking Act of March 9, 1933 utilized people as collateral.

With the passage of the Federal Reserve Act; citizens are utilized to work of interest off of the debt; an SSN grants privileges; federal reserve notes connected to SSN; US citizens are taxed for

using their own money; the first SSN was given until 1936! The **Bank for International Settlements** (**BIS**) is an organization which "fosters international monetary and financial cooperation and serves as a bank for central banks". The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is the trustee of the Cestui Que Vie Trust for the Vatican. The IMF are administering the funds and assets of the Ens Legis UNITED STATES which is under the Cestui Que Vie Trust.

We all have become collateral and our birth certificates were used as asset leverages in which private bankers working in conjunction with the United States Government has redeemed over $650.000 dollars per citizen (which has ballooned to over 7 million dollars) this redeemable money is tied to your sovereignty; thus U.S. Currency now function as Fiat currency (the money has no real value) in which the 'money' or monetary exchange has been reduced to a Federal Reserve note that cannot be redeemed for gold or silver. The 'Banksters' turned its citizens into instrument of commodity and created a Strawman economy.

The strawman was/is a fictional person(s) who has no true identity (yet U.S. citizens birth certificates are traded like stocks and bonds and those Invisible Rulers on Wall Street have systematically withheld your right and our right as a people to declare our nationality as Muurs descendants). The US court system is connected to the CUSIP system which is attached to the stock market and US citizens are traded like stocks once they're arrested. It's a continuation of the utilization of "black" people as property for profit started by the "former" American colonies and continued under the 13th amendment.

Fact of the matter is the defunct "UNITED STATES" Inc. has just re-incorporated and registered as "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" LLC (Limited Liability Corporation) in Great Britain, and those who voted in the 2020 Presidential "election" have unknowingly been coerced by the Democratic Party into signed themselves over (once again) as "voluntary" chattel property. By participating and voting in the election they have in essence "picked up the options" to the "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" thru the adhesion contracts" of their "STRAWMAN". The American people have voluntarily submitted themselves to the dictates of the selected CEO of the Corporation for which their "STRAWMAN" "voted" for, and will assume all debts and liabilities applicable to their Ens Legis "ALL-CAPS" "JOHN DOE" when demanded by the Corporation, its' CEO, and employees. There were actually two offices up for grabs; the President of the "UNITED STATES" Inc which just officially dissolved via chapter 7 bankruptcy on the 3rd of November 2020; and the President of the "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" LLC which is currently in Chapter 11, so the entire election was a contest for the "presidency" of a corporation that is in bankruptcy and reorganization. However, neither of these entities are actually the organic sovereign government of the Republic of the United States of North America, nor in the Family of Nations because no corporation is sovereign. All corporations have to be chartered, granted, or commissioned into existence by a sovereign entity, and by definition, thereby, they're not sovereign themselves therefore they have no Sovereign-Immunity. The American colonies originally made treaties with the sovereign indigenous confederations in order to operate in North America. The "UNITED STATES" Inc. is equivalent and no greater than a Wendy's or GM or Pepsi-Cola, Inc. who contracted to

operate in the Republic of the United States of North America as subcontractors? That's what the organic Constitution of the Republic of the United States of North America is about; the phrase "We the People" refers to the Iroquois Nation Confederacy, also known as the Lenape, who wrote the Constitution; and is about the structuring, defining, and limiting the duties of foreign Subcontractors who came over for trade and were supposed to be providing the Autochthonous Republic USNA Nation-States and Autochthon People with certain enumerated services. So, technically, the "President of the United States" is the CEO of the Papist (Pope's) Municipal Corporation, and the "President of the United States of America" is the CEO of the British Territorial Corporation, whereas "We the Autochthonous Peoples of the USNA" are operating on a completely different level, as their employees! The Orwellian US Intelligencia Agencies and Democrat Party operation "Election Fraud 2020" was actually a coup against the American people to bring them under the umbrella of the "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" LLC instead of the Republic of the United States; "President-elect" Biden and "VP-elect" Harris actually ran for a defunct office that went bankrupt on November 3 2020. Ever since the overthrow of Reconstruction "African Americans" have been disenfranchised political slaves of the Democrat party and were used as scapegoat or "STRAWMAN" for "President-elect" Biden utilization of the Artificial Intelligence Surveillance System the HAMMER for operation "Election Fraud 2020". This can be noted in Biden's campaign statement: "if u don't vote for me than you're not black". The "UNITED STATES" is the final conclusion of the evolution corporate nation states like the British East India Company which began as a colonial corporation and ended up a nation state in India.

AS A SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Liability for the ostensible/illegal/unlawful placement of the Republic of Haiti under the umbrella of the CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS trust which is in volation of **Royal Ordinance of Charles X (Independence Debt)**

against

CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis FRANCE; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA

I hereby re-state each paragraph of this Notice of Claim, as though fully set forth below.

6. This is an action at law to contest the CORE Group which presents itself as an informal intergovernmental organization, providing "legal advice to the Republic of Haiti", consisting of ambassadors from the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; FRANCE; CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; EUROPEAN UNION (EU); UNITED NATIONS and the Organization of American States (OAS) but is actually a joint-stock trust company which "The Principals" was illegally/unlawfully/covertly/ostensibly placed under by trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; ens legis FRANCE; and ens legis CANADA via the UNITED NATIONS (UNSCR 1542). The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are liable for the deprivation of the rights and privileges of "The Principals" (class participants) under Color of Law (Title 18, U.S.C. § Section 242); for utilizing a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid (foreign international intermediary) led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor) via the UNITED NATIONS; UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004) to illegally; unlawfully; covertly; ostensibly place "The Principals" as beneficiaries of the CORE Group Trust. Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 U.S. 363-371 (1943) resulted in the **Clearfield Doctrine**: "Governments descend to the Level of a mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen...where private corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve Notes] and securities [checks] is concerned. ... For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government". In 2002, Haitian President Jean Bertrand-Aristide announced his government's intent to pursue a claim against France to recover Haiti's Independence Debt (as per the Taubira legislation) which the Haitian government estimated the amount of $21 billion. **On behalf of the government of** President Aristide**; U.S. attorney Ira Kurzban began preparing legal proceedings against the French government to recover the estimated $21 billion (current dollars) in money, concerning the Independence Debt, extorted from Haiti during 1825 to 1944.** The audacity of the government of President Aristide pursuing Haiti's **Independence Debt;** was the catalyst for the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' (apropos to Berlin Conference) which was a conference hosted by Canada that took place from January 31 - February 1 2003 (one year before the February 29, 2004 coup d'état of President Aristide). After a **coup d'état by Guy Philippe and his National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN), National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti (NRFLH), and Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH)**

rebels on February 29, 2004**;** President Aristide was removed from office by military personnel from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA (whom also helped to sponsor the **Guy Philippe led coup d'état**); as a multi-national force consisting of 20,000 troops from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA occupied Haiti as they lobbied for UNITED NATIONS (UN) intervention and the establishment of an International Council (IC), to oversee the Republic of Haiti; until the passage of UNSCR 1542 United Nations Mission to Stabilize Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the arrival of over 5,000 Brazilian army-led troops, as per the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti'. Due to the fact that the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' was hosted in Canada and they're current role in Haiti; CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA may have covertly acquired the reception of interest payments relating to Haiti's Independence Debt from the ens legis UNITED STATES. Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021, (with the appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister) the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The duty to inform the beneficiaries of a trust stems from common law and the Uniform Trust Code (UTC). The Republic of Haiti doesn't want to be a trust-territory of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust nor UNITED NATIONS which is in violation of Haiti's Constitution. A trust automatically terminates one its purpose becomes unlawful. The CORE Group Trust is legally invalid because it was obtained thru fraud via UNSCR 1542 in order to disinherit the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian diaspora); for unjust enrichment between trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE; trustee ens legis CANADA; and settlor, foreign international intermediary, Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The relationship between the settlor and the trustee of the CORE Group Trust is a conflict of interest for the "The Principals" (beneficiaries), thereby nullifying the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust and rendering it invalid.** The placement of the Republic of Haiti under the umbrella of the CORE Group Trust by CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis FRANCE is a violation of the terms of the 1825 Royal Ordinance of Charles X (Independence Debt) by ens legis FRANCE (trustee) which required the former colony pay an indemnity of 150 million gold francs and 50% tariff reduction on French imports, as a prerequisite for French diplomatic recognition of the independence of the sovereign Republic of Haiti. In the 1824 Franco-Haitian Agreement, France agreed to recognize Haitian independence if Haiti paid a large indemnity claim. **After he coup d'état of Jean Jacques Dessalines by Alexander Petion and Henry Christophe; Alexander Petion began to negotiate the terms of the Independence Debt with France but Henry Christophe and the Haitian People refused to even consider it. On April 17, 1825, in one of history's tragic ironies, Haitian President Jean-Pierre Boyer signed the Royal Ordinance of Charles X. The Ordinance promised Haiti French diplomatic recognition in exchange for a 50% tariff reduction on French imports and a 150,000,000F indemnity, payable in five annual**

installments. Ostensibly, the indemnity would compensate the French planters in cash for their lost property (land and slaves) although the amount demanded exceeded estimates of their actual losses by 50,000,000F. Haitian President Boyer signed the agreement under more than simply the pressure of diplomatic isolation. A flotilla of French warships cruised just out of sight of the Haitian coast, with orders to blockade Haiti if negotiations failed. Haiti could not meet the schedule of payments. 150,000,000F represented over ten times the annual revenue of the Haitian government at the time. President Boyer nationalized the Independence Debt and imposed a direct Independence Debt tax (with an announcement by Boyer that the debt belonged to all Haitians, not just their government). The impact of the Debt burden immediately impacted ordinary Haitians as a wholesale restructuring of the rural tax base series of tax policies to generate revenue to pay the indemnity. Haiti could not meet the schedule of payments because 150,000,000F represented over ten times the annual revenue of the Haitian government at the time. The first payment of 30,000,000F fell due on December 31, 1825 and Haiti had to borrow the money. In fact, the Royal Ordinance of Charles X included a provision compelling Haiti to borrow only from a French bank. Representatives of the French banking establishment attended the Royal Ordinance of Charles X negotiations and began devising the loan scheme simultaneously with Haiti's acquiescence to the indemnity. The Independence Debt formally began with Haiti's loan from the French bank, Ternaux Grandolpe et Cie. The terms included a principal of 30,000,000F, from which the bank automatically deducted 6,000,000F in fees. The remaining 24,000,000F made its way from the Ternaux Grandolpe et Cie's vaults to the French treasury; a short trip across Paris that began Haiti's long spiral into impoverishment. **Nonetheless, a second loan was needed to finance the second installment. This time, French bankers Lafitte Rothschild Lapanonze, who had acquired the Independence Debt, provided the capital. Haiti again borrowed 30,000,000F, but agreed to repayment in thirty-five yearly installments of 6,500,000F (a total repayment of 227,000,000F over the life of the loan). Haiti could not complete the scheduled indemnity payments and defaulted after the first two installments of 30,000,000F . The Independence Debt had drained the Haitian treasury of its capital. The Haitian economy, ravaged by war and long cut off from export markets, could not generate enough revenue to support the Independence Debt. Attempts to do so by over-producing and taxing cash crops created a vicious spiral. Haitian agriculture remained undiversified and the population's basic needs unfunded. After Haiti's default on the first two installments, efforts to renegotiate payment of the Independence Debt began between the two governments. While in preparation for the renegotiations, in 1834, the French government commissioned the law firm of Dalloz, Delagrange, Hennequin, Dupin, Jeune, et al to review the**

original Royal Ordinance of Charles X. The Dalloz Report declared the original Ordinance unlawful and placed liability for the colonists‟ losses with the French government itself. The government bore responsibility for the colonists‟ lost land and slaves because it had relinquished sovereignty of Saint Domingue. Furthermore, the report found the French government culpable in entering into an agreement it knew Haiti could not fulfill. Nonetheless, in 1838, negotiations concluded with the (ironically named) "Traite D‟Amite". The payment (known as the Independence Debt) was 90 million francs in 1838 with Haiti paying about 112 million francs in total which is comparable to US$21 billion as of 2004. The new "Traite D‟Amite" between France and Haiti revised the remaining balance down to 60,000,000F, payable in thirty annual installments. The momentum of Haiti's vicious spiral of payment and debt continued as loans from designated French banks were utilized to finance payments of installments of the Independence Debt with exorbitant fees. Once again, the French navy ensured Haiti's acquiescence by deploying warships off her coast throughout the negotiation of the "Traite D‟Amite". In 1875 a loan was floated in Paris, concerning the Independence Debt, by which the Haitian people were grossly deceived. Foreign bankers and unscrupulous Haitian agents conspired in defrauding the Republic of Haiti, which was ostensibly made the debtor for money from which others profited via the Independence Debt and the National Bank of the Republic of Haiti (NBRH). Due to the unrealistic Independence Debt demands of the "Traite D‟Amite" pushed by France; Haiti was forced to take large loans from the French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) in 1875, which went on to enrich the bank's shareholders fabulously! Instead of a "Traite D‟Amite" between France and Haiti; the National Bank of Haiti (NBRH) was then established ostensibly by the bourgeoisie mulatto class and France, as an instrument, to coerce the Haitian people into paying off the Independence Debt. The French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) then made a large loan, concerning the Independence Debt, of 36 million French Francs to Haiti in 1875. This scandalous financial transaction did not tend to allay the dissatisfaction already existing in Haiti. So, to prevent any popular manifestations orders were issued on the 15th of May, 1875, for the arrest of Generals Brice, Monplaisir Pierre, and Boisrond Canal, who were charged with being the leaders of a conspiracy against St Domingue. The National Bank of Haiti was the brainchild of President Lysius Salomon, who in 1880 promoted the legislation (law of 10 September, 1880) which created a 50-year concession for currency issuance and management of the country's finances. The French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) then went on to form the Banque Nationale in Paris in May 1881, and appointed Ernest Lehideux as its first president. The

National Bank of Haiti (in 1881) ostensibly facilitated full repayment of the Independence Debt to the French government for which the last and final payment was made in 1888 to the French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC). To finance the early loans and indemnity payment installments of the Independence Debt; Haiti borrowed over 166,000,000F from Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) between 1875 and 1910. The machinations of the National Bank of Haiti was the initial claim that it would be an "instrument" of Haitian financial independence to the people of Haiti. But it was actually an instrument of unjust enrichment between the French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) and their Haitian agents whom profited off of the bank loans; aggressive charging fees; installment payments of the Independence Debt; and repatriation of profits and dividends to France. More than half of the Independence Debt was returned to the French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) under the rubric of commissions, fees and interest payment. Haitian statesman Frédéric Marcelin was a prominent critic and in 1890 wrote an essay to denounce the National Bank of Haiti's extraction of the Republic's riches and lack of positive contribution to the country's economic development. In 1909, the New York investment bankers Speyer & Company offered President Vanderlip and the National City Bank of New York the opportunity to participate in what Vanderlip described as "a small but profitable piece of business." The business involved purchasing the bonds of the National Railroad of Haiti, a moribund railway company that had been granted concessions from the Haitian government in 1905 and, with it, stock in a dock company that had a monopoly on importations in Port-au-Prince, Haiti. President Vanderlip turned a quick profit for NCBNY by immediately flipping and reselling a percentage of the bonds. More important than any short-term profit though was the potential for a long-term presence in Haiti: "In the future, this stock will give us a foothold [in Haiti]," Vanderlip wrote to Stillman, "and I think we will perhaps later undertake the reorganization of the Government's currency system, which, I believe, I see my way clear to do with practically no monetary risk". In 1910, Haitian President Antoine Simone rescinded the contract of the Banque Nationale and thereby the Independence Debt. The Banque Nationale was chartered in France in 1880 in order to facilitate the Independence Debt by the Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial as a French société anonyme capitalized at 10 million francs. The Banque Nationale was granted the rights of a Haitian citizen, and given a fifty-year concession to act as the treasury and granted the privilege of note issuance by the government of President Lysius Salomon. Even though it was headquartered in Paris, France; Banque Nationale had agencies throughout Haiti, with its main

branch in Port-au-Prince. The National Bank of Haiti was just a front for the Banque Nationale which acted as the Treasury of the Republic of Haiti; maintained Haiti's schedule of installment payments of the Independence Debt; stabilized the Haitian gourde by "protecting" it against currency speculation; and handled the deposits of customs revenue generated from sugar, coffee, sisal, and other exports. Controversy led to President Simone's rescinding of the Banque Nationale's contract from the Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial. From the moment of its charter Banque Nationale had problems because various Haitian governments forced it to issue paper currency (to cover up deficits in the process contributing to inflation). While the Banque Nationale's foreign clerks and managers were accused of illegal bond issues, graft, and forgery; prompting one Haitian writer to describe Haiti as "the prey of modern finance". Negotiations for a new contract was drawn up between the government of President Lysius Salomon and a syndicate led by the Banque de l'Union Parisienne for the reconstitution of the National Bank of Haiti (Independence Debt) as the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti. The next year, the government canceled the contract of the Banque Nationale d'Haiti – giving Vanderlip the opportunity he sought. Chartered in 1880, the bank was owned by France's Banque de l'Union Parisienne and was contracted by the Haitian government to finance the national debt and handle the fiscal operations of the state. It was continually dogged by scandal. Haitian politicians accused its directors of graft and fiscal malfeasance (at one point its foreign managers were jailed) and local political aspirants saw the bank's currency reserves as a bounty for winning political office. The US state department intervened, claiming the Independence Debt placed an unfair burden on the Haitian people while giving too much leeway to the French to intervene in Haiti's internal affairs. They also argued that the new contract didn't represent the American interests that were then gunning for a share of Haiti. As a result of President Taft's pressure on the Haitian government and the French directors of the bank, the new institution, the Banque Nationale de la Republique d'Haiti (BNRH), was chartered with American influence. While the Banque de l'Union remained the majority shareholder, owning eighty percent of the BNRH's shares, two thousand shares were acquired by the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, and a group of New York institutions took two thousand shares each: Speyer and Company, Hallgarten & Company, Ladenburg Thallman, and National City Bank of New York. The headquarters for the Banque Nationale remained in Paris but a New York committee, based in National City Bank of New York's headquarters on Wall Street was created also. Executive decisions at the Banque Nationale were made by a committee split between the Banque de l'Union in Paris and National City Bank of New York. Members of the National

City Bank of New York committee including National City Bank of New York vice president Samuel McRoberts (a lawyer recruited by President Vanderlip from the meatpacking concern Armour and Company); John H. Allen, National City Bank of New York's representative on the board of the Banco de la Habana and formerly of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company; W. H. Williams, also of National City Bank of New York, and Hallgarten's Henry Werhane. The Chairman of the National City Bank of New York committee was Roger Leslie Farnham; an "ace lobbyist" had spent a decade working for the corporate-law firm Sullivan & Cromwell LLP, on the Panama Canal, before President Vanderlip recruited him to National City Bank of New York in 1911. Farnham lobbied officials in Washington DC on behalf of the bank, and eventually took charge of all its Caribbean operations, including in Haiti. Just like the Dulles Brothers; Roger Farnham's was the middle-man for Sullivan & Cromwell whose machinations, the use of a military threat in the support of the interests of US capital, in the acquisition and construction of the Panama Canal would be repeated in Haiti. Roger Farnham was one of a number of managers and vice presidents recruited to National City Bank of New York by President Vanderlip to serve in National City Bank of New York's expanded and diversifying operations. Roger Farnham's importance to President Frank A. Vanderlip and the National City Bank of New York matched that for William Nelson Cromwell of Sullivan & Cromwell because was a critical liaison for the bank in Washington DC. "Farnham is growing invaluable to us," Vanderlip wrote to Stillman less than a year after Farnham's hire. The new contract signified the beginning of a shift in control over the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti from Paris, France to New York, US. This was the beginning of an inter-imperial sway from European to US hegemony over Haiti. In the eyes of the US State Department the new banking contract, and the conditions of the new loan attached to it, were onerous to the Haitian people while violating the 1823 Monroe Doctrine, especially a clause that permitted French military intervention if the republic failed to meet its financial obligations to the Banque Nationale. Although the reorganization of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti was purportedly meant to clear up the fractious relations between the BNRH and the Haitian government that had plagued the bank since it was first chartered via the Independence Debt, but little in that respect, seemed to have changed. Difficulties emerged out of the separation of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti's Paris and New York committees as they found themselves at odds over BNRH policy. At the same time, the accusations that the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti was impinging on Haiti's sovereignty and profiting from the Republic's vulnerability persisted, as did allegations that foreign capitalists extracted unseemly profits from the BNRH through graft. Soon

after the reorganization of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti; the Haitian government complained to US diplomats that the change in the BNRH contract did little to change how the bank was managed. The government complained that the BNRH, its reorganization tainted by rumors of pay-back, graft, and corruption, was withholding government funds. A renewed resentment toward the BNRH emerged with complaints that its managers were speculating with government funds, manipulating the value of the gourde, Haiti's national currency, and that the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti, ultimately, was run as little more than a "bucket shop." National City Bank of New York committee member Samuel McRoberts and other members of the staff denied the accusations. Meanwhile, John H. Allen noted that the New York committee initially had little interest in the BNRH's affairs. He told the US consul at Port-au-Prince that he hoped they would "wake-up". Following the appointment of William Jennings Bryan (eugenicist) as Secretary-of-State, in 1914, by President Woodrow Wilson (eugenicist), the National City Bank of New York became increasingly involved in the affairs of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) and Haiti more generally. National City Bank of New York's committee member Roger Farnham, along with John H. Allen, became SoS Bryan's eyes and ears in Haiti; creating what Brenda Gayle Plummer described as a "shadow diplomatic and consular agency". SoS Bryan's sense of Haiti's internal affairs was largely shaped by the dispatches from the BNRH's staff; as its agencies had branches throughout Haiti that Farnham utilized to relay messages to the US State Department. SoS Bryan is known for the infamous dispatch quip, "Dear me, think of it! Niggers speaking French," when he learned of the conditions of Haiti, first circulated by BNRH. These dispatches provided almost day-by-day accounts of Haiti's internal political strife, but also of the difficulties that foreign, and especially US, interests allegedly faced due to Haiti's "political instability". Work by the Caribbean Construction Company on the National Railroad of Haiti, whose major stockholders were National City Bank of New York and W. R. Grace and Company (and whose mortgage was held by the National City Bank of New York-controlled Farmers Loan and Trust Company), practically ceased due to the insurrections. Customs duties due by law to the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) were intercepted and appropriated by varying revolutionary factions. The National City Bank of New York committee members and managers of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) were not above the fray. BNRH's managers used Haiti's internal political instability to mask their own malfeasance: auditors found glaring discrepancies between the amount of money listed on its deposit ledgers and the actual amounts held in its safes. National City Bank of New York committee member Allen and another bank manager, one Henri Desrue, feebly insisted that the gap

would be covered by a shipment of gold "arriving" from New York. SoS Bryan sought out National City Bank of New York committee member Roger Farnham for a "diplomatic response" to the conditions in Haiti, and Farnham who once described the Haitian people as "nothing but grownup children," drafted a memorandum for William Jennings Bryan who once described the Haitian people as "nothing but grownup children," drafted a memorandum for William Jennings Bryan arguing for military intervention as a way of protecting American interests in Haiti . Sending troops, Farnham insisted, would not only stabilize the country, but be welcomed by most Haitians. After a telephone conversation with Roger Leslie Farnham on the morning of January 22, 1914, SoS William Jennings Bryan asked him to put in writing the contents of the conversation. Farnham drafted and sent to Bryan a memo outlining the history of Haiti's internal political strife while proposing a solution for intervention and customs control. In it, Farnham argued that the republic's economic development was hampered by "the almost continuous revolutionary disturbances which are imposed upon the country by a relatively small number of political aspirants." National City Bank of New York committee member Roger Farnham's plan as outlined in his memorandum for SoS Bryan was an unoriginal document. As a strategy it simply repackaged, in loosely articulated fashion, a theory of dollar diplomacy that had been in place in Cuba under the 1902 Platt Amendment, begun in Santo Domingo with the 1905 modus vivendi, and that the US State Department, under both President Knox and Taft, had long advocated as a policy for the Caribbean region. On April 8, 1914, National City Bank of New York committee member John H. Allen cabled the US State Department requesting that US NAVY vessels be maintained at Port-au-Prince as a warning sign to potential insurrectionists. Meanwhile, Roger Farnham and National City Bank of New York worked to destabilize the Haitian government, via the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH), by refusing to pay government salaries over the summer. SoS Bryan cabled the US consul at Cap Haitien stating that the US State Department "earnestly desires successfully carrying out of Farnham's plan". In early December, the National City Bank of New York officials and managers of BNRH (their actions endorsed by Farnham) called on the US State Department to provide military support and a ship to transport the majority of the Haitian government's gold reserves (on deposit with the BNRH in Port-au-Prince) to the United States. They claimed that due to conditions in the country the gold was unsafe, and on December 17, 1914 "at one o'clock when all the Haitians are either eating their lunch or taking their 'siesta' and the streets are practically deserted"; their gold reserves were escorted by a cordon of US Marines to Port-au-Prince's wharfs and shipped aboard USS Machias to National City Bank of New York's vaults

at 55 Wall Street. The National City Bank of New York argued that they contractually owned Haiti's gold reserves, via the BNRH, and were bound to protect it from possible theft! The Haitian government saw it as robbery, pure and simple, and indicative of a growing threat to the Republic of Haiti's sovereignty. After clearing the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti of all of its gold reserves unsupervised; National City Bank of New York committee members claimed that the value of the confiscated gold to be at just "500,000" dollars. Threat turned to fact on July 28, 1915. On that day, U.S. Marines landed in Haiti and initiated a period of military rule that would last 19 years. The immediate justifications for intervention included fears of encroaching German influence and a desire to protect American life and property – especially after a spate of factional violence that included the dismemberment of the Haitian president in response to a massacre of his political opponents. On July 28, 1915, US Marines landed at Port-au-Prince and took control of the Republic of Haiti initiating an era of US rule that lasted until 1934. The invasion was led by **MajGen Smedley Butler; whom proceeded to implement a Banana Republic; Jim-Crow; Apartheid State Haiti which is still in place today.** During the 19-year US occupation, the **Haitian–American Convention (a treaty which lasted 10 years and "expired" in 1925) was ratified; and** in 1918, a new constitution, written by FDR was adopted by Haiti. The new "Roosevelt Constitution" instituted Martial Law, required U.S. approval of all Haiti's legislation, and erased longtime prohibitions against foreign investors buying nor owning land in Haiti. **For the National City Bank of New York, the occupation provided ideal conditions for business, offering the National City Bank of New York the authority to reorganize Haitian finances just as President Vanderlip had envisioned in 1909. National City Bank of New York's committee member John H. Allen suggested that if the US occupation was to become permanent, National City Bank of New York should acquire the entire stock of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH). He saw the rich possibility of the BNRH, arguing that if it were properly managed, it would "pay 20% or better". Over the first few years, with the encouragement and support of the US State Department, the National City Bank of New York eventually gained full control of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti, displacing its European managers and investors. The German shares in the BNRH were purchased in 1916. The French directors of BNRH, consumed by WWI, sought to relinquish their influence and were bought out the following year. When the Haitian financial adviser, as directed by National City Bank of New York, attempted to rewrite the bank's contract with a clause that forbade the import and export of currency, the Royal Bank of Canada, having established a presence in Haiti in 1919 and hoping to purchase a share in the Banque Nationale, protested to the US government, arguing**

that it would create a monopoly for the Banque Nationale while hindering the Royal's ability to do business in the country. By 1922, National City Bank of New York had secured complete control of Banque Nationale and floated a $16 million loan to refinance Haiti's internal and external debts. Amortization payments were effectively guaranteed from Haiti's customs revenue, and the loan contract was backed up by the U.S. State Department. Financial conventions and protocols imposed by Washington DC during the US occupation in 1915, 1917, and 1922 (concerning the Independence Debt); were contracted in 1922, for the purposes, inter alia, of settling the balance of loan installments contracted with French financiers via the Royal Ordinance of Charles X in 1830; "Traite D"Amite" in 1875; the National Bank of Haiti (NBRH) in 1896; and the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti in 1910; as per Haiti's Independence Debt was "consolidated" to be paid off to American investors. The Republic of Haiti was then coerced (forced) via the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) into accepting a loan of forty million dollars from the National City Bank of New York for payment installments of the Independence Debt. The National City Bank of New York, via the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH), attempted to reform the currency system of Haiti by demonetizing the various metallic fractional currencies in circulation and issuing a paper gourde. The signatures of Farnham and other National City Bank of New York committee members were printed on the gourde, authorizing its tender while providing an understated sign of the compromised sovereignty of the Haitian state. The conditions of the bond market made it impossible to find buyers for the bonds. However, because of the depreciation of the franc, the Haitian government was able to reduce its outstanding debt, and in 1922 it was decided to issue the bonds in two series: an external series, Series A, amounting to $16 million, and Series B, an internal loan of $5 million. The Series A bonds were taken up by the National City Company and the National City Bank's securities affiliate at 92.137, leaving the Haitian government $14,741,920. The bonds were sold by the NCC to the public at 96.5. The Series B bonds were marketed internally and not offered outside the Republic. By the fall of 1922, the National City Bank of New York had completely absorbed the BNRH. On August 17, 1922, the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti began operating under a new charter while its supervision was moved to National City Bank of New York's headquarters in New York. The BNRH became one part of a group of what NCB referred to as the "allied financial institutions" that made up the National City "family". Besides the BNRH, and the National City Bank of New York itself, these affiliated institutions included the National City Company of New York (NCC), the National City Realty Corporation of New York, the National City Safe Deposit Company of New York. The

long-coveted foreign banking firm, International Banking Corporation, was purchased by the National City Bank of New York in 1915. To these group of institutions was added an international branch network that, combined with the branches of the International Banking Corporation, was among the largest networks in the world. While the currency reforms and BNRH control represented the fulfillment of the specific vision that president Frank A. Vanderlip had for Haiti and National City Bank of New York as early as of 1909. It also signified a partial continuation of the vision of both Vanderlip and James Stillman and their desires to diversify the internal operations of the National City Bank of New York while expanding its operations internationally. Roger Farnham's work as a committee member for the National City Bank of New York was primarily concerned with foreign matters. After four years with the City Bank of New York, he was made a vice president of the International Banking Corporation. Two years later, in 1917, he was named a vice president of the City Bank of New York. He was one of a three-person committee sanctioning the approval of loans issued by National City's foreign branches. Roger Farnham's portfolio consisted of "all the branches of the National City Bank of New York bordering on the Caribbean Sea, as well as other business of the National City Bank of New York in that district" a district sometimes designated as "the Caribbean Section, that is to say, the West Indies and Central America, Australia and Southern Africa". By 1920, Roger Farnham was been appointed both as the president of the National Railroad of Haiti and as its receiver; presiding over proceedings in the Federal District Courts meant to protect its investors and creditors and to oversee the rehabilitation of its construction. In 1924, a hearing was held in New York to determine the payments due to those involved in the receivership. Payouts were made to Sullivan & Cromwell, the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, W. R. Grace and Company, and the Metropolitan Trust Company, as well as to their agents and attorneys. All told, after the payouts, the $197,465.22 account for the railroad was whittled down to $17,465.22.90 Farhnam was personally paid $100,000 (Sullivan & Cromwell, who acted as his attorneys, received $80,000) with an additional yearly salary set at $18,000. The presiding justice, the Honorable Julius M. Mayer, admitted that he could not "fully express in language [his] sense of appreciation" to Farnham for his work as receiver over the past four years while claiming that "if the amount at the disposal of the Court were larger, [he] should not hesitate to award larger compensation". Roger Farnham, noted one observer, "has been an expensive luxury for the Haitian peasants to support." By the late 1920s, Farnham had fallen out of favor with the US State Department and his influence was diminished; yet as late as 1933, Farnham could still be found trying to wring a profit out of Haiti. Roger Farnham's notoriety in Haiti

was first brought to light by James Weldon Johnson's accusations and charges in within the Nation. In Haiti, the connections, diplomatic skill, and financial acumen that Farnham had developed over the past two decades converged. This convergence positioned Farnham to not necessarily direct the intervention, but to play a major role in enabling it while, at the same time, garnering profits for both the National City Bank of New York and himself. James Weldon Johnson expanded his charges in "Government of, by, and for the National City Bank of New York," the third installment of "Self-Determining Haiti." He argued that National City Bank of New York exercised a force in Haiti that, "because of its deep and varied radications," was "more powerful though less obvious, and more sinister" than the power of the State Department bureaucracy or the Marines. The National City Bank of New York, he claimed, was "constantly working to bring about a condition more suitable and profitable for itself" by forcing the appointment of a financial adviser and a receiver general who dictated how government revenue was collected and dispersed, by monopolizing access to credit and the importation of specie, by foisting a $30 million loan on the country, and by consolidating control of Haiti's government bank, the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH). Through these measures, National City Bank of New York tried to effect "a strangle hold on the financial life" of Haiti. Behind this control and, ultimately, behind the US occupation, was the figure of Roger Farnham. Farnham, wrote Johnson, was the point person for both the bank and the State Department in Haitian affairs and "was effectively instrumental in bringing about American intervention in Haiti". Haiti proved a lucrative piece of business for National City during the 1920s. Yet by the beginning of the next decade, it began to reconsider its ownership of Banque Nationale. Following protests that pressured the State Department to disentangle itself from Haiti, the Marines departed in 1934. National City soon followed. Fearful of losing the State Department's protection, and wary of public criticism of their activities, the bank's executives sold Banque Nationale de la Republique d'Haiti to the Haitian government in 1935 - reluctantly closing a profitable chapter of Citigroup's history. After the end of US occupation; the Noiriste Revolution of 1946 was an ongoing revolution and a novel development in Haiti's history. The Garde d'Haiti assumed power as an institution, not as an instrument of Washington DC nor mulatto class, but the Haitian people. The members of the military junta, known as the Military Executive Committee (Comité Exécutif Militaire), were Garde commander Colonel Franck Lavaud, Major Antoine Levelt, and Major Paul E. Magloire, commander of the Presidential Guard. Upon taking power, the military junta pledged to hold free elections for a civilian government. After two rounds of polling, under the supervision of the Executive Military Committee, legislators appointed Léon Dumarsais Estimé (politically the most

moderate of the three) President of Haiti on August 16th 1946 for five years. Haiti's Revolution of 1946 culminated in the government of President Dumarsais Estimé due to the Noirisme Movement. **Elected with a** Noiriste mandate; **Dumarsais Estimé was the Republic of Haiti's first black president since the end of the 19-year US occupation.** Short of funds to finance for his government to implement Noiriste reforms, in December of 1946; the government of President Estimé sent a delegation consisting of the Minister of Finance, Gaston Margron, the Minister of External Relations, Jean Price-Mars, the Minister of Commerce, Georges Rigaud, and the Haitian Ambassador Joseph D. Charles to Washington, D.C. on a "Goodwill" mission to President Harry S. Truman. Their mission was to address the issue of the **Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) and the** "consolidated" Independence Debt by negotiating the terms of a new loan "guaranteed by the funds set aside by the Tax Department for the purpose of repaying the holders of the loan of 1922-23". They also addressed Washington DC's Export-Import Bank in Haiti's refusal to forgive and delay dues on millions of dollars of outstanding debts, including those by SHADA, that had accrued during the US occupation. Upon return of the Noiriste delegation; President Dumarsais Estimé learned that Washington DC viewed his Noiriste government unfavorably; as "radically left-wing"; refused to reconsider the Independence Debt and had rejected Haiti's "Goodwill" petition. US banks had also denied the government any form of debt relief and new loans. This is when the Noiriste government of President Dumarsais Estimé realized that they would have to discharge the Independence Debt via the **Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH)** in order to liberate the Republic of Haiti, as a defacto commercial colony, from the financial dictates being imposed by the US state dept. **Ironically, in order to pay off the Independence Debt President Estime** launched a national campaign to collect donations from the population which was similar to **the 1826 rural code implemented by President Boyer.** In a radio speech broadcast on March 25, 1947 (made in history under the title of "Happy Miscount"), President Estimé made an extraordinary appeal to the Haitian people to help them unblock the situation and contribute to the payment of the Independence Debt: "With them or without them, we will liberate the country". Civil servants' salaries were reduced and "Financial Liberation Bonds" were issued and subscriptions poured in nationwide. Thanks to this popular mobilization and a 5% domestic loan over 10 years; the Independence Debt (and all the associated interest) was discharged on July 10, 1947 to the National City Bank of New York (now Citibank). President Estimé made the final payment of $7.6 million to Washington DC; liquidating the 1922 consolidated loan and thereby liberating the Republic of Haiti (as a commercial colony) from the US. The administration of President Estimé was also able to discharge Haiti's debt with the Washington DC's Export-Import Bank and even signed an agreement with them for the redevelopment of the Artibonite Valley!

Washington DC; "worried" about increasing anti-US sentiment in Haiti (over their refusal to forgive the Independence Debt), later issued a loan of $4 million. According to public records; in 1935, the Haitian government "acquired" the BNRH back from National City Bank of New York and by 1979, the **Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (**BNRH) was split into two financial institutions: the Banque Nationale de Crédit (BNC), a commercial bank, and the Bank of the Republic of Haiti (BRH); but it's not clear if their **headquarters remain in Paris, France with Banque Nationale or n NY, US with National City Bank of New York or if** any covert affiliations or ties remain with either financial institutions. During the government of President Estimé, on October 1, 1947, is when the **Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti** of the Republic of Haiti actually became a national Haitian entity thereby achieving economic sovereignty President Estimé even demanded the departure of the BNRH's American financial advisor (who was the actual finance minister of the country) and appointed all-Haitian board of directors. His administration may have achieved total control of Haiti's central bank, which was still under U.S. control more than 13 years after the end of the 19-year US occupation but his administration succumbed to a cops and Haiti returned to the status of a Banana Republic of the US state department. **It took The Republic of Haiti 122 years to pay off the Independence Debt and** the young island-nation **ended up paying it off several times. The multiple payment installments went to funding the rise of the financial institutions Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) and the** National City Bank of New York CITIBANK. **The CIC (Crédit Industriel et Commercial) was born in 1859 on the initiative of Napoleon III, which makes it the oldest bank in France. It was repurchased by the Crédit Mutuel in 1998 and today boasts 2,000 agencies nationwide. Roger Leslie Farnham resigned in 1923, ostensibly to pursue "private business interests," but it is more than likely that he was pushed out to make way for a new manager, Joseph H. Durrell, who would oversee National City's operations over the course of the next decade. Farnham, however, did not sever his ties to Haiti.** The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES is liable for the deprivation of the rights, privileges and disenfranchisement of the class participants (people of the Republic of Haiti) under Color of Law (Section 242 of Title 18) via the acquisition of Haiti's Treasury in 1911 by covertly acquiring the reception of interest payments related to the Independence Debt. These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary

International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

Most people are aware of the success of the Haitian Revolution and establishment of the Republic of Haiti in 1804 but few are of the repercussions of such a victory; as western powers have colluded since to never allow Haiti to flourish, burdening it with reparations and a perpetual cold-war ever since. From the outset, the success of the Haitian Revolution has served as a conundrum for Western Powers; who responded in a myriad of ways. France for its' part did not take the defeat well and has been working to undermine the island-nation behind the scenes ever since their loss. As a prominent member of the CORE Group trust, France has worked hard to regain a controlling stake in the Republic of Haiti again. What's ironic is they've been invited back to the neo-colonization of Haiti by the ens legis UNITED STATES; who's American colonies were kept from being taken over by France thru the defeat of Napoleon and establishment of the Republic of Haiti. No one has truly studied the consequences of the Haitian victory but the cold war France has waged on Haiti since 1804 is legendary. From keeping the newly independent island-nation ostracized within the international community, to saddling it with an overwhelming Independence Debt. The counter-revolution to Haitian independence by the west would also have drastic effects on afro-indigenous people in the United States and across the globe. Because white supremacy is a creature of habit, France's response to Haiti (Independence Debt) pretty accurately foreshadowed the legacy of slavery in the United States that has also created a gross economic disparity between Black and white Americans.

The Haitian; French; and American Revolution fed off each other and have a symbiotic relationship because one couldn't have existed without the other. At that time, the French and English armies were embroiled in the so-called 100 years wars and fought many a proxy battles including Haiti. This is why the French aided the United States revolution during its war of independence against England. In the early stages of the Haitian Revolution; Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson gave the slave owners in Haiti $700,000 in an abortive attempt to put down the slave revolution that ultimately crushed them, the U.S.'s first foreign aid and a major amount of money at the time, and ever since the U.S. government has been engaged in destabilizing Haiti. Once Britain and Spain declared war on France and invaded Saint-Domingue in 1793, France's commissioner, Léger-Félicité Sonthonax, concluded that he could not contain the slave revolt while fighting foreign enemies: better to bring the black majority on his side and accept the principles of abolition, which he privately favored anyway. In August 1793, he abolished slavery in Saint-Domingue and invited black rebels to join the French army. The French parliament ratified his decree and extended it to other French colonies in February 1794. By May of 1794, the French National Convention had abolished all slavery in their colonies, while Spain and Britain refused. This is when Toussaint L'Ouverture chose to go over to the French, giving as his reasons the abolition of slavery and that he had become a Republican. With Toussaint's assistance, France repulsed the Spanish invasion by 1795 and the British invasion by 1798. France promoted Louverture to general in chief of the colonial army, with the rank of

Division General, in recognition of his exploits. Toussaint then emancipated the slaves and negotiated for the French colony on Hispaniola, Saint-Domingue to be governed by the former black "slaves" as a French protectorate. Toussaint professed himself a Frenchman and strove to convince Bonaparte of his loyalty. After gaining control of Saint-Domingue, Toussaint then turned to the Spanish side of Santo Domingo, where slavery persisted. Ignoring the commands of the first consul of France, Napoleon Bonaparte, **Toussaint Louverture's over-ran Santo Domingo in January of 1801 (as part of the French commonwealth) freeing slaves and abolishing slavery.** After uniting the island; on July 7, 1801, the first Constitution in all of Latin America was published in St. Domingue by Toussaint L'Ouverture. Article three of this constitution says, "there will be no slave [in St. Domingue], slaves are abolished forever. Every person is born, lives, and dies free as a French citizen". **Toussaint's liberation of the island of Hispaniola from Spain is what sparked the Spanish American Wars for Independence within Latin America and Bolivarian Revolution.**

It is a well-known fact that Haiti's Independence was the major cause for territorial expansion of the American colonies due to the Louisiana Purchase. But it's a lesser-known fact that Napoleon's attempt to reconquer Haiti was part of a secret invasion of the American colonies by France; who were the second targets if he was successful in Haiti. L'Ouverture was the first person to establish an all-black Republic. Haiti became the first country to stoke the ire of the international community by abolishing slavery. A country roughly the size of Maryland, it was a prosperous French colony whose slaves had the temerity to fight and defeat the mighty colonial institutions being established under the Doctrine of Discovery in the Americas at the time. Concerning the revolution occurring in Haiti; "If something is not done, and soon done," Jefferson wrote in 1797, "we shall be the murderers of our own children". Through secret diplomatic channels, Napoleon asked Jefferson if the United States would help a French army traveling by sea to St. Domingue. Jefferson replied that "nothing will be easier than to furnish your army and fleet with everything and reduce Toussaint [L'Ouverture] to starvation". At the time, one of the most powerful diplomats in the world was Charles Maurice de Talleyrand; the foreign minister to French Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte. It was Talleyrand whom convinced 1st consul Napoleon that he could create a new French Empire in North America. The French had long had a tenuous claim to the vast area west of the Mississippi River known as the Louisiana Territory. **French Louisiana, first settled at Mobile in 1702, started its growth when 7,000 French immigrants arrived in New Orleans in 1718.** At the conclusion of the French-Indian War, the French ceded New Orleans and the rest of the Louisiana territory, to the Spanish with the Treaty of Fontainebleau in 1763. In the ensuing decades, the United States, newly independent from Britain, attempted numerous times to acquire the city as a key port for exporting materials to foreign markets; but Spain never relented.

In 1800, Napoleon secretly signed a treaty with Spain, Treaty of San IIdefonso, that officially gave France back full control of the territory. Then he began to prepare France's mighty army to occupy New Orleans and bolster French dominion. In 1801,

American president Tomas Jefferson sent Robert R. Livingston to Paris to buy New Orleans for $10 million. Napoleon initially rejected this initial American offer, since he was covertly planning to create a French colonial empire in North America. **Before embarking his expedition on a mission to re-conquer Haiti, after negotiating the** Treaty of Amiens, **General/Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte stated: "My decision to destroy the authority of the blacks in Saint Domingue (Haiti) is not so much based on considerations of commerce and money, as on the need to block forever the march of the blacks in the world."** The fleet sent to the island of St Domingue is the biggest military expedition Napoléon has ever sent to fight overseas. It included **Rochambeau;** André Rigaud and his colored exiles; Alexandre Sabès Pétion and his protégé Jean Pierre Boyer; Jean-Baptiste Belley; and Toussaint L'Ouverture's two sons among creoles held as hostages. In December of 1801 news came to Haiti of Bonaparte massing an immense expeditionary force with 25,000 of his best troops, some sent to New Orleans, whom had volunteered for the expedition.

General Napoleon Bonaparte also gave the French General, Charles Leclerc, whom he chose to lead the expedition "secret orders" which he was supposed to follow to the "T" or the mission to recolonize St Domingue would be unsuccessful. The highly confidential orders which Napoleon gave to Leclerc was a 3-step program to avoid war:

1. Upon arrival offer assurances to General Toussaint and the general populace that your intentions are peaceful and just. Promise anything to Toussaint in order to get him to get him to hand over keys to principal ports and military fortresses; promise him anything because it doesn't matter because you're not going to keeping any.

2. Once you have gained control of all the strategic bases move on to step two; demand Gen Toussaint to cede both his civilian and military authority. Promise him anything and make it 100% clear that all other blk officers would keep their ranks, privileges and positions. The point was to isolate Gen Toussaint by letting the other black senior officers know that their position wouldn't be threatened by the overthrow of Gen Toussaint; once again make any promises necessary. Once the goodwill of these officers has been secured; use them to pacify any native uprisings that have sprung up during your arrival.

3. Arrest every creole officer over the rank of captain and deport them from the island in one fell swoop. Anyone who resists with armed force should be summarily shot. This was the secret 3-month plan by Napoleon which precluded the use of the immense French Armada sent by Napoleon as a menacing figure to the former colony.

There was also a secret second phase to General Napoleon's plan: once the French army had subdued L'Ouverture and his rebel force, Napoleon intended to advance to the North American mainland, basing a new French empire in New Orleans and settling the vast territory west of the Mississippi River! Napoleon's immense expedition force was delayed due to the logistical nightmare of sailing 50 ships across the Atlantic Ocean. Toussaint prepared for invasion as militarization of the plantation economy made it easy to raise up people to fight. He hid weapon caches all over the island and gave orders to resist the French as long as you can; when you can't burn down anymore cities and towns retreat to the mountains and wait until disease kills them all

off. Toussaint went to Le Cap and planned for the invasion, which arrived on February 4 to le Caps, with Henri Christophe, the highest ranking General in the northern province. In Jan 29, 1802 the ships were sighted and immediately intimidated St Domingue as the biggest expedition ever sent to Haiti. Once he saw the size of the armada Toussaint proclaimed: "we're going to die, the whole of France has come to St Domingue".

The American ambassador in London contacted President Jefferson to let him know that France and Spain had signed a secret treaty to retrocede the Louisiana territory; and whatever the French expedition in St Domingue is up to, it's part of much bigger plan than reclaiming their former sugar colonies! It is a well-known fact that Haiti's Independence was the major cause for territorial expansion of the American colonies due to the Louisiana Purchase. But it's a lesser-known fact that Napoleon's attempt to reconquer Haiti was part of a secret invasion of the American colonies; who were the second targets once he was successful in Haiti. Once President Thomas Jefferson learned of Napoleon's secret plans in 1802, he was understandably alarmed. Jefferson had long hoped the U.S. would expand westward beyond the Mississippi (Manifest Destiny), but the young American republic was in no position militarily to challenge France for the territory. President Jefferson's refusal to abolish slavery nor establish diplomatic ties with Haiti had jeopardized the newly independent American colonies. The American colonies feared losing access to the Mississippi river, which was under Spanish control, so President Jefferson and VP Madison, ready to see it fail, claimed neutrality and stopped supporting the French expedition. **The Treaty of Paris 1783 is what ended the American Revolutionary war between Great Britain and the American colonies.**

It is a well-known fact that Haiti's Independence was the major cause for territorial expansion of the American colonies due to the Louisiana Purchase. But it's a lesser-known fact that Napoleon's attempt to reconquer Haiti was part of a secret invasion of the American colonies by France; who were the second targets if he was successful in Haiti…. There was also a secret second phase to General Napoleon's plan: once the French army had subdued L'Ouverture and his rebel force, Napoleon intended to advance to the North American mainland, basing a new French empire in New Orleans and settling the vast territory west of the Mississippi River!

The Republic of Haiti is the first country on earth to completely abolish all forms of slavery! The abolition of slavery in Britain took place in 1807, three years after the Haitian revolution, and it was so unconvincing that in 1832 Britain had to ban slavery again. France is the only country to ever have brought back chattel-slavery after abolishing it! General Leclerc had barely executed Napoleon's secret orders properly; when on June 15, 1802 Toussaint L'Ouverture was "arrested" and exiled to "Fort de Joux" where he died one year later of tuberculosis. Napoleon's secret plan to recolonize St. Domingue was working until the people found out France was returning slavery back to the island; then they had to deal with Jean-Jacques Dessalines and the worst Yellow fever epidemic on record to ever hit St Domingue! *The French revolution had abolished slavery, but* 1st consul *Napoleon* Bonaparte *revived it o*n May 20 1802. This is when he induced his administration to repeal one of the most revolutionary decrees of the French Revolution which outlawed slavery everywhere in the French empire on February 4, 1794. With the revolutionary

decree now null and void; Napoleon then made the declaration that slavery could continue in any French colony where it had not yet been abolished. In the Caribbean this meant Martinique, which had been captured by the British in 1794; so, emancipation never came to Martinique. The "slaves" of Martinique were never freed and due to the Treaty of Amiens the island was returned to France. Napoleon also issued an order which allowed France and allied merchants to once again partake of the slave trade; and also banned mulattos and "blacks" from returning to the metropole (France). Emancipation from slavery had happened in Guadeloupe though and Napoleon sent a side expedition, which included **Rochambeau,** to reimpose slavery there. This act sparked a violent rebellion on the island so the French had to arrest and deport 1200 black foremen from Guadeloupe. In July of 1802; French naval ships holding these prisoners payed a call to Le Cap and while in the harbor a number of the Guadeloupe foremen managed to escape. Once they told their story to the locals of St Domingue, word spread thru the colony fast; Guadeloupe was being re-enslaved and we are next. From that moment on all black folks on island began to resist anything Gen Leclerc and his officers were trying to do. General Jean-Jacques Dessalines would then go on to emancipate St Domingue from the tyranny of France. After **Rochambeau** was sure that he faced certain defeat; he resorted to a strategy as simple as it was cold-blooded: the extermination of the entire adult male population of Haiti. Reasoning that a rebel slave could never be effectively returned to bondage, the plan called for repopulating the island with new African slaves and resuming agricultural production and export. The result was a genocidal campaign that saw both sides seeking the total annihilation of the other through massacres, scorched earth tactics and escalating acts of terror.

The Battle of Vertieres was the final conflict of the Haitian Revolution and was fought by the Indigenous Army of Haiti. It was the indigenous maroon communities from the mountains of Haiti who had been forming and fighting since the arrival of Columbus who united with the rebelling African slaves from the colonies which formed the indigenous army (whom insisted that Gen Dessalines utilize that name). In fact, the Spaniards never conquered the interior of Haiti so the indigenous people of the island (Taino/Arawak) were able to escape into the mountainous regions of Haiti whenever they wanted. These are the people who formed the maroon communities along with indigene aborigine from North America (Inter-Continental slave trade) whom would later unite with the rebelling Africans of the French colonies to form the Indigenous Army of Haiti. At the time, *all over St Domingue, there were independent unaligned communities of indigene-aborigines whom rejected slavery, labor codes, plantation work, military, everything; and waged guerilla campaigns from their mountain bases of the interior. Once united with the rebelling slaves from the colonies, they became the fighting wing of a much larger yet decentralized Revolutionary Force.* In fact, the Indigenous Army of Haiti contained indigene-aborigine who had been transported to the West Indies during American colonization; indigene-aborigine transported to the colony of St Domingue from Africa (Haiti's enslaved population was the largest in the Caribbean, about 500,000 people); and the mulatto class of Haiti. Since the Battle de Vertières; the victory of the Indigenous Army of Haiti has been the first and only act of organic Pan-Afro-Indiginist Movement to strike a critical blow to the colonial white-powered infrastructure Europe was establishing in the Americas. The victorious Indigenous Army of Haiti named their island-nation Haiti, the name the Taino inhabitants had for the territory before the arrival of the Spanish. Under Gen Jean Jacques Dessalines, the country's 1805 Constitution reaffirmed the abolition of

slavery and erased color distinctions; all citizens of the nation were identified as black in the eyes of the law.

The 3 most significant actions France took to destabilize the Republic of Haiti after the loss were: the secret-compact of the Louisiana Purchase; assassination of Gen/Emp Jean-Jacques Dessalines; and Independence Debt. If the Indigenous Army of Haiti would've lost to Gen Napoleon then he would've continued his conquest into North America. But after the failure of his immense expeditionary force in Haiti, the next time Livingston offered to buy New Orleans, the cagey French minister coolly asked, "What will you give for the whole?" He meant not the whole of New Orleans, but the whole of Louisiana Territory. In defeating France, the Haitians exhausted the French treasury to the point where Napoleon had to sell Louisiana to the newly independent American colonies or risk losing it to the British. With war on the horizon with Great Britain again; Napoleon was willing to agree to the sale of the Louisiana Territory in 1803. Quickly recognizing that this was an offer of potentially immense significance for the U.S., Livingston and Monroe began to discuss France's proposed cost for the territory. Several weeks later, on April 30, 1803, the American emissaries signed a treaty with France for a purchase of the vast territory for $11,250,000 (less than .08 cents an acres). During the Louisiana Purchase France offered to sell not only New Orleans but also the entire Lower Louisiana for $15 million ($363 million in today's value) to the newly independent American colonies. Today, the prospective worth of the land from the Louisiana Purchase is $1.28 trillion!

In fact, Haiti's independence was the catalyst for the Louisiana Purchase which doubled the amount of territory available for the US to colonize. President Jefferson sent the Lewis and Clarke Expedition accompanied by Cherokees to survey the purchased land. The policy of Manifest Destiny which is an extension of Doctrine of Discovery was invoked to rationalize the colonization of this newly acquired territory by the American colonies. In 1823 the Doctrine of Discovery was infused into American law with U.S. Supreme Court decision, Johnson v. McIntosh (8 Wheat., 543). Chief Justice John Marshall writing for the unanimous Court decision stated that Christian European nations had assumed "ultimate dominion" over the lands of America during the Age of Discovery, and that such "discovery" meant the North American Indians had lost "their rights to complete sovereignty, as independent nations," and only retained a right of "occupancy" in their lands. According to Marshall, when the United States became independent in 1776 it retained the British right of "discovery" and also acquired Britain's power of "dominion". The court denied individuals permission to buy land from American Indian tribes and instead claimed that only the sovereign United States could acquire the land, should the Indians choose to sell. Indians were given a limited right of "occupancy" without full title to their own land and could lose their land if they could not prove continuous occupancy. The doctrine explained in secular terms rather than religious terms, stating that the criterion for sovereignty meant those who were "cultivators of land" instead of "Christians". The U.S. Supreme Court's decision for Johnson in 1823 has been used by the United States to justify the breaking of hundreds of treaties the U.S. entered into with Indian nations, despite the fact that the United States Constitution says all such treaties are "the supreme Law of the Land." This ruling has been used to justify the stealing of the homelands of

Indian peoples living east of the Mississippi through the Indian Removal Act of 1835. It was used to justify the General Allotment Act of 1887, robbing Indian people of an additional 90 million acres of their lands. It was used to steal the Black Hills from the Sioux in violation of the 1868 Treaty of Fort Laramie. It was used to justify the U.S. Government paying itself for 24 million acres of Western Shoshone land, extinguishing the title granted in the 1863 Ruby Valley Treaty.

The Louisiana Purchase of 1804, the Mexican American War 1845, the Spaniard cessation of Florida in 1819, and the Oregon treaty of 1846 opened up more than 2.3 billion acres of land for the American colonies. Europeans began migrating to the USA by the millions due to a series of Homestead Acts referred to as "Laws of the Lands" beginning in the early 1800's. In the process of colonizing North America, the US Federal government used black labor to develop two billion acres of free land form New York to California for these European Migrants. Under the Homestead Acts the government gave land to railroad companies and migrating Europeans. They also allowed Ulysses S Grant to use 7 million Aztecs to build the railroad system. Europeans who came to the USA received a plot of land for ten bucks, a great opportunity because at the time in Europe only the very rich owned land. The Homestead Acts granted all the lands held by Indians thru peace treaties made with the American colonies to European migrants thereby violating all of them. In these peace treaties the Black Indian Confederations were promised land for allying with the American colonies and providing 90% of the manpower needed for the US to win all 61documented wars in the process of colonizing the Americas in the 1800's. The American mythology is full of hypocrisy and rhetoric because despite the treaties made with their Indian allies against other tribes, they betrayed all of them. Not one single treaty made with the Indians was honored under the Doctrine of Discovery.

The fact of the matter is that, the reason why the American colonies got such a sweet offer during the negotiations for the Louisiana Territory is due to Haiti's victory which caused Napoleon to abandon his dreams of building an empire within the Americas. After the Louisiana Purchase Gen/Emp Napoleon Bonaparte stated: "The sale [of Louisiana] assures forever the power of the United States," Napoleon later wrote, "and I have given England a rival who, sooner or later, will humble her pride". Due to his incredulous loss to Haiti, the sale of the Louisiana Territory to the American colonies by Napoleon was also strategic. He considered the deal more important than the land itself because it was a vengeful pact meant to impact two rival nations; Haiti and Britain. For such a great deal for the French controlled Louisiana Territory; the newly-independent north American colonies had to agree to a secret compromise (A La The Southern Compromise which overthrew Reconstruction after the Civil War) to "forever" keep the Republic of Haiti a failed state and marginalized within the international community. This act fulfilled his aforementioned stated agenda at the Treaty of Amiens **"My decision to destroy the authority of the blacks in Saint Domingue (Haiti) is not so much based on considerations of commerce and money, as on the need to block forever the march of the blacks in the world".**

The Louisiana Purchase also affected melanated people in North America also because Washington DC looked to keep them in an oppressed condition along with Haiti also. This is the reason why President Thomas Jefferson immediately stopped trade with Haiti; implemented sanctions/embargo; and **refused to recognize the independence of the Republic of Haiti until 1862.** The Louisiana Purchase was an incentive but the US was wary of the "black" anti-slavery state from the beginning. According to the article "Thomas Jefferson: America's Founding Sociopath": "Thomas Jefferson also saw the new territory as an opportunity to expand slavery in the United States, creating a lucrative new industry of slave-breeding that would financially benefit Jefferson and his plantation-owning neighbors. But nothing would be done to help Haiti". Haiti's victory was the cause for the expansion of chattel-slavery in North America. The Louisiana Purchase also doubled the amount of territory available for the US to colonize. Jefferson raised no objections to the continued existence of chattel-slavery in the Louisiana Purchase which would lead to the Civil-War. Breeding slaves became a big business for the Commonwealth and enhanced Jefferson's personal net worth, underscoring his notations about valuing female "breeder" slaves even above the strongest males. On Independence Day in 1821, Secretary of State John Quincy Adams proudly stated America's commitment to national sovereignty: "She has, in the lapse of nearly half a century, without a single exception, respected the independence of other nations, while asserting and maintaining her own. She has abstained from interference in the concerns of others. She goes not abroad in search of monsters to destroy". But the Louisiana Purchase would change all of that, as the catalyst for Manifest Destiny; after which the central government (Washington DC) continued to claim territories within the Americas.

President Jefferson sent the Lewis and Clarke Expedition accompanied by Cherokees to survey the purchased land. The policy of Manifest Destiny which is an extension of Doctrine of Discovery was invoked to rationalize the colonization of this newly acquired territory by the American colonies. Napoleon's plan failed with Britain but was a success with Haiti as the Ens Legis United States has made sure the island-nation remains a failed state to this day. In fact, Napoleon's covert-compact with the US to keep Haiti marginalized in the international community is maintained today thru the CORE Group-OAS trust which includes France! **Even though he lost the war; Napoleon won the battle with the covert deal he made with the newly independent American colonies during the Louisiana Purchase which has accomplished his goal "to block forever the march of the blacks in the world".** It was the disastrous failure of his French troops at the reconquest of Haiti in 1803 which crushed Napoleon's dream of establishing New France in North America; a French dominated Gulf of Mexico; and permanently ended French colonial pursuit on the American mainland. Gen Napoleon's secret plan to re-establish New France in the Americas was predicated on Toussaint L'Overture and the reconquest of Haiti. If Napoleon would've been able to conquer the former British American Colonies, or made it to the Americas, nobody would've been able to stop him! Once Napoleon was finally exiled for good to St Helena; he told a companion that the Leclerc expedition was one of his greatest mistakes; right up there with the invasion of Russia and the Spanish Ulcer: "with an army of 25 to 30,000 blacks what might I not have undertaken against Jamaica, the Antilles, Canada, the US itself, or the Spanish colonies". This was clearly a missed opportunity because Toussaint and his creole army were permanently immune to the diseases which ravaged European soldiers in the Caribbean like yellow fever and malaria.

Gen Napoleon had an opportunity to make Gen Toussaint, his senior officers and their well-trained army partners in his plans for global domination; but instead Bonaparte chose to undermine and attempt to re-enslave them.

Haiti would've remained an outpost of France (within French commonwealth) had Napoleon Bonaparte had the foresight to accept Gen Toussaint Louverture's request to govern Hispaniola as a slave-free dominion operating within the French empire as a French protectorate. Ever since Gen Toussaint made this request of France in 1794; he had united all of his fighting forces, as free soldiers fighting under the French flag, backed by the revolutionary French government's declaration of emancipation. With this autonomous military force led by Gen Toussaint under his command; I dare say that none of the European military powers operating within the Americas, at the time, would've been able to deal with Gen Napoleon. This is also where the dynamics of the internal politics between Gen Toussaint L'Ouverture and Gen Jean-Jacques Dessalines come into play. Gen Toussaint was apropos to Martin Luther King while Gen Dessalines was apropos to Malcolm X. Gen Toussaint mentions in his memoir that he was fighting to keep Hispaniola part of the French commonwealth because he didn't believe the island nation could survive independently. Gen Dessalines was at odds with him over this because he wanted the island-nation to pursue full blown independence from France. Part of Napoleon's fear of using the Haitian military to conquer North America was because they were anti-slavery and anti-colonial. Gen Napoleon had a fear of Gen Toussaint becoming too powerful under this plan which is why he chose not to utilize Toussaint and his military force as part of his invasion of the Americas. In fact, Gen Dessalines was intent on destroying the whole capitalistic colonial-slave-infrastructure which is why they had to get rid of him.

President Donald Trump coined and popularized the term "Fake News" but there exists a lot of "Fake History" out there also. As the maxim goes "history is written by the winner" but it can also be re-written to benefit the loser also. The Song of Roland (French: La Chanson de Roland) and Haiti's Battle of Vertières are examples of history being rewritten to the benefit of the loser. La Chanson de Roland is an 11th-century chanson de geste based on the Frankish military leader "Roland" at the Battle of Roncevaux Pass in 778, during the reign of King Charlemagne. The poem depicts Charlemagne's army in combat with the Moslems (Moors) in Spain during the Crusades. It also depicts the rear guard of his army, led by the protagonist Roland (Charlemagne's nephew), being ambushed by the Saracens; as the Franks re-enter Francia through the mountain passes. The poem's historical context involves the development of two expanding empires: the Frankish Kingdom and the Umayyad dynasty. The poem is the oldest surviving major work of French literature; one of the most outstanding examples of the chanson de geste, a literary form that flourished between the 11th and 16th centuries; and celebrated legendary deeds. The Song of Roland became an iconic medieval epic, translated into numerous languages, including Castilian, Dutch, Norse and German, and it was supposedly recited by crusaders on their way to the Holy Land.

The Song of Roland actually represents the medieval re-imagining of a historical incident in order to transmute a loss into an inspiring ethos! The poem is based on King Charlemagne's expedition to Spain in 778; which was actually undertaken at the request of several Muslim governors of Spain, in rebellion against the Emir of Cordova. In fact, **Charlemagne's army was returning from the largely inconclusive campaign and he took the opportunity to shore up his southern borders by attacking Basque settlements in Wasconia (a region that had historically resisted Carolingian over lordship). In retaliation for this brutal slash-and-burn treatment, Basque warriors pursued the Frankish army in secret (**through the Pyrenees**), executing a successful ambush at the Pass at Roncevaux.** The actual Battle of Roncevaux Pass occurred in 778 CE as the Basques ambushed the rear guard of **Charlemagne's army, led by his nephew** Roland. The Franks were caught off guard as the Basque's guerilla force utilized their superior knowledge of the terrain, and mountain-fighting tactics, to slaughter the rearguard to the last man (including Roland and his household). The stiffness of the Frankish resistance permitted the escape of the main Frankish force, but King Charlemagne's baggage train was seized, probably including the plunder and gold taken from the Spanish campaign.

With the Song of Roland; the Holy Roman Empire was able to transmute Holy Roman Emperor **Charlemagne's loss at the** Battle of Roncevaux Pass in 778 CE into a win versus the Saracens during the Crusades! Pope Urban II's sermon at the Council of Cleremont on 27 November 1095, inspire and shape the Song of Roland. It was utilized as a call to arms that would result in the First Crusade and eventually the capture of Jerusalem and the establishment of the Kingdom of Jerusalem. The Song of Roland purposefully substituted the Saracens for the Basques, making the epic about the religious war between the Christians and the Moslems/Jews. In fact, the song was composed and introduced around the same time as the Council of Clermont (1095), at which Pope Urban II exhorted all Christians to fight in the Crusades in order to recapture the Holy Land. Over time, The Song of Roland developed into an intensely nationalistic work which inspired Western European armies and glorified the reign of the first Holy Emperor Charlemagne (First Crown of the Ecclesiastical See). In the De gestis Anglorum (1125), William of Malmesbury writes that Roland's tale is sung before the Battle of Hastings to give strength to the French soldiers who are about to fight.

Like the Holy Roman Empire with the Song of Roland; the Republic of France was able to rehab their **loss to Haiti, at the Battle de Vertieres,** into a win by completely erasing the event from their history books. Since the success of the Haitian Revolution, the French have either ignored, or purposely obfuscated aspects of this history which doesn't suit them; like the USA does with "African-American" history. **Forgotten by most French histories is the fact that Gen Dessalines's army defeated the major armies of Spain, England and France. Many histories claim the French defeat at the** Battle de Vertières, **which cost some 40,000 of Napoleon's best troops, was due to Yellow Fever; but in actual fact, the battle was over before the Yellow Fever epidemic struck. Herculean efforts were utilized to hide the successful "black" anti-colonial revolution in Haiti from melanated peoples globally. For instance, the most popular book about the Haitian Revolution Black Jacobins was written by Trinidadian CLR James.**

France completely erased the Battle de Vertieres from their history books; refuse to admit the loss and make it seem as if they "granted' Haiti's independence. But contrary to the hegemonic trend of French historiography, the Battle of Vertières was not a myth nor is it fiction. **In fact, France refused to recognize Haiti's independence until the island-nation payed off the Independence Debt.** Once Haiti had completed payment of the Independence Debt to France; they sold the reception of interest payments related to the indemnity to Washington DC. **November 18, 1803 saw Haiti victorious over France's best, even though French history books have erased this event from their history books.** This is because the education system of the French Republic encourages the belief that France is a "colorblind" country with an "emancipatory history" that "gave" Haiti independence. **In fact, France treats the Republic of Haiti like a "bastard son" and still considers the island-nation to be part of their French commonwealth like FranceAfrique. France's erasure of Haiti's victory at the** Battle de Vertières **was successfully able to transmute a historical loss in order to re-inspire their national French ethos.** During the Louisiana Purchase; France made a covert compromise with the newly-independent north American colonies (a la Southern Compromise which overthrew Reconstruction after the Civil War) to "forever" keep the Republic of Haiti a failed state and marginalized within the international community.

The Battle de Vertieres, which is the culmination of the Haitian Revolution, is a cornerstone upon which the Republic of Haiti was built. Paul Farmer explains that "virtually all the world's powers sided with France against the self-proclaimed Black Republic, which declared itself a haven not only for runaway slaves but also for indigenous people from the rest of the Americas". The claim of modern European historians that the Indigenous Army of Haiti didn't contain any indigenous people (Tainos) is patently false. But that did not occur because indigenous people survive on Haiti to this day! In fact, it contained most of the "exterminated" indigene aborigine ((black) Aawark/ Taino) inhabitants who had fled to the other side of the island (containing the mountainous regions) and began forming maroon communities which would later develop into the Indigenous Army of Haiti. The modern-day narrative (fake history) is that the Spaniards wiped out most of the Taino and Aarawark people (indigene aborigine of the Caribbean (present-day Cuba, Jamaica, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico, Bahamas, etc) and replaced them all with slaves from Africa! Christopher Columbus only somewhat colonized the Santo Domingo side of the island (Dominican Republic); which was primarily used by Spain as a staging area for colonizing South America, once the gold ran out in Haiti. For instance, the diary of Christopher Colon kept of these voyages reveal that he found Taino and Aawark Indians inhabiting the island of Ayiti but modernized history fails to mention that they were "black". Columbus described them in his journals as highly civilized "black" people who loved their neighbors as they loved themselves. He commented that the great error they made was that they welcomed him in the first place. He also stated that they had created a completely nonviolent society, with great harmony between the people, that didn't need weapons to slaughter each other. As soon as he observed this he noted that we can easily enslave them; 50 of us can take the whole nation and compel them to do wat we want them to do. In fact, all of the early expeditions by European explorers reported finding indigenous aboriginal black people inhabiting the Americas.

They do the same thing to “African-American” history; and make it seem as if they're all from Africa in order to detach them from their ancestral land. The narrative that the Americas were barren of "black" people and the first Mongolian settlers migrated across the Bering Strait during the ice age is false. The fake history of the Americas states that before the arrival of Europeans, it was barren of a "black" population and every "black" person was brought over during the trans-Atlantic slave trade. Every European explorer documented encountering melanated (black) indigenous people in the Americas. It was a melanated indigenous aboriginal autochnuous population Christopher Colon encountered and tried to subjugate on the island of Hispaniola under the Doctrine of Discovery. In his book "We Were Here First" Ivan B. Sertima revealed the fact that the Americas was populated with dark skinned indigenous peoples before the arrival of Europeans. Not only did European “explorers” find “black” people inhabiting the Caribbean prior to their arrival they also found them throughout the Americas! **For instance, according to excerpts from The Written Record of the Voyage of 1524 of Giovanni da Verrazano as recorded in a letter to Francis I, King of France, July 8th, 1524; he left detailed at least l9' accounts of his voyages to North America some of which contained accounts of encounters with indigenes aborigines (black inhabitants) in North America.**

In 1804 Haiti became the first black Republic and second nation within the hemisphere of the Americas to declare independence from their colonial masters but what makes Haiti's revolution so significant is that it was the only successful rebellion fought by an enslaved class. Collective British, Spanish and French efforts to crush the rebellion set off a war that lasted 13 years and concluded with the humiliating defeat of imperial powers. Both William Pitt the Younger and Napoleon Bonaparte lost some 50,000 troops in the campaign to re-establish a colony on St Domingue. The defeat of the latter’s expedition in 1803 resulted in the establishment of the Republic of Haiti. On January 1, 1804, General Jean-Jacques Dessalines declared Haiti an independent country, returned it to its original Indian name Haiti. and issued the statement:

“Citizens: It is not enough to have expelled the barbarians who have bloodied our land for two centuries; it is not enough to have restrained those ever-evolving factions that one after another mocked the specter of liberty that France dangled before you. We must, with one last act of national authority, forever assure the empire of liberty in the country of our birth; we must take any hope of re-enslaving us away from the inhuman government that for so long kept us in the most humiliating torpor. In the end we must live independent or die.”

The failure of the Haitian Revolution was that it failed to liberate the indigenous aboriginal populations of the Americas. Even though Haiti won its independence their fate was still tied to the failure of the indigenous aboriginal to rid themselves of the American colonies operating under the Doctrine of Discovery. The Doctrine of Discover was expanded under Manifest Destiny and the Monroe Doctrine. Another major flaw of the Haitian revolution is that it was immediately betrayed by Alexander Petion and the privileged mulatto class of the Code Noir on behalf of France.

Coming out of Haiti's independence the military and mulatto class owned the most land; and were the most-wealthy classes. According to world renown historian Dr John Henrik Clarke: "I have studied it down thru ages... threatened to write a massive book about it but never wrote a line...the book is called The Role of the Bastard as a Factor in History; how people have bastardized other people, thru their women, and used the bastard to control them; and having used the bastard refused to accept the bastard in the home of the father that created him; and send him back to his mother's people to start confusion...and if I dare...I would have to write about how they literally destroyed the Haitian Revolution. How the mulatto Generals sons and daughters of the French black mothers and French fathers betrayed the Haitian Revolution and went over to the French against Toussaint L'Ouverture; and a French general who hated both blacks and mulattos called Rochambeau; he was gonna teach the mulattos and mulatto generals a lesson that I hate you just as much as I hate the blackest of the blacks; so he gave a gala party for the wives of the mulatto generals; at the end of the party he said I have some presents for you ladies in some boxes go ahead in the room and open the boxes; it was the heads of their husbands; he had cut their heads off to show you; I have just as much contempt for you yellow-niggers as I've for the blackest of the blacks; the Rochambeau incident in Haitian history was so embarrassing and so painful most Haitian historians have written it and left it out; couldn't face it, to embarrassing" ... What's interesting is that this event has been practically erased from the history books but it was actually this event which caused Alexander Petion, the leader of the French led mulatto army, to switch sides and join the Indigenous Army of Haiti. **The North American colonies practiced chattel slavery which means they bred the majority of their slaves. It was also common practice for white slave-masters to breed their black female slaves (especially in the North). President Thomas Jefferson was known to breed his slaves and many of his servants at Monticello bore a strong resemblance to him. The north was very sympathetic to their numerous mulatto offspring and this may have been one of the causes for the Civil-War. In fact, many whites who were journalists, religious ministers, travelers, business owners, etc. went to the South and, they were horrified when they saw mulatto Octoroons and Quadroons who looked white and not fully black locked in slavery right along with blacks. Journalists, writers, travelers, and business owners started reporting what they saw, and when the Northern whites heard and read about mulattoes (Quadroons and Octoroons) who looked white being held in slavery they started to dislike the Southern Slave owners and the South in general. The fear that people who could pass for white were held in slavery also motivated the North to go to war with the South.**

Haiti gained independence from France in 1803, which made it the first-ever Black slave revolt to overthrow a settler colony and break the shackles of slavery. While the new country was still fledging, the fact that it was the first Black republic formed and led by Black people, threatened the status quo of a world dominated by white settler-colonial states. Consequently, the Western powers quarantined Haiti to prevent its freedom from escaping. Haitian ships and nationals were forbidden to enter foreign ports. No foreign nation granted Haiti diplomatic recognition. Hostile navies continually menaced the Haitian coast. And in France, the surviving colonists incessantly pressured their government to extract revenge.

Upon claiming independence, on October 6, 1804, Jean-Jacques Dessalines declared himself Emperor for life, but would be assassinated by October 17, 1806. After independence, the Haitian society was completely militarized. In each district, a general served as the judge, the agricultural inspector, the head of police, etc... General/Emperor Dessalines was supposed to rule for life with Henri Christophe serving as second in line to assuming the Head of State (if anything happened to Dessalines); and Petion was third in line to rule if anything happened to Dessalines. A year later, apparently fearing a return of the French and a counterrevolution, Dessalines ordered the massacre of the remaining French whites on the island. Haiti's Great Emancipator Dessalines was intent on redistributing wealth and implementing a new system in Haiti which is why the mulatto bourgeoisie class turned on him. According to historian John Henri Clarke Alexander Sabès Petion betrayed Haitian independence for Pascal Sabès; his wealthy white French father. After Haiti's independence of 1804; Haiti's Great Emancipator Gen/Emp Jean Jacques Dessalines was able to remain in power for only 2 years due to the treacherous actions of the mulatto class and France. In fact, France utilized the leader of the Gens D'Arms (mulatto part of the Indigenous Army of Haiti) Gen Alexander Petion to overthrow the Revolution and betray Haiti's independence! In order to appease his father and France Alexander Sabès Petion began to conspire to assassinate Dessalines (which makes sense because the Gens D'Arms were mostly compliant to France's wealthy white class). Petion went back to France claiming that he had infiltrated the Indigenous Army of Haiti and began working with France to bring Haiti back under the French "commonwealth". The wealthy mulatto class was upset with General Dessalines plan to redistribute land and wealth but it was Alexander Petion and his infatuation and connection with France which influenced the betrayal the most. Alexander Sabès Petion was able to utilize this discontent with Gen/Emp Dessalines to coerce Henri Christophe (second-in-line) and his protégé Jean-Pierre Boyer into betraying Dessalines and Haiti; with the promise of replacing Gen/Emp Dessalines with Henri Christophe as the next ruler of Haiti.

Legend has it, on October 17, 1806, the autocratic Dessalines was ambushed at Petion's house, shot dead, cut into pieces and dumped in Pont-Rouge after which Henri Christophe was named acting chief of the government. After Dessalines was assassinated in October of 1806, there were two strong contenders for power in Haiti; Henri Christophe and Alexandre Petion. The bourgeoisie mulatto elite class created a constituent assembly to form a government; and **Alexandre Pétion reneged on his deal with Christophe and tried to commit a diplomatic-coups thru some sort of power-sharing agreement.** They selected Christophe, a black general, to be President and Petion to head the legislature. The selection of Christophe (as President) was an attempt to rule through titular black leaders, a framework known as politique de doublure (policy of lining). However, Christophe had no intention of being a puppet president. He raised an army and marched to Port-au-Prince but could not take the city, which was now commanded by Petion, who had powerful artillery. **Christophe's government then declared war on Petion; and their conflict marked the beginning of 14 years of civil war. During this discord, the South of Haiti was separated from the north and was governed as a Republic, with Pétion as its head of state. Henri Christophe established a monarchy and the North of Haiti became his kingdom.** According to Dr. John Henrik Clarke: "Christophe, one of the last of the powerful of the 3 generals; mentioned that, in passing, one of the last of the mulatto Governor's Petion; when they were arguing about democracy or dictatorship; Christophe had a dictatorship but

everybody was fed and going to school and doing well...and Petion had another part of the island that was called a Democracy; modeled after Europe but everybody was starving over there; and when he faced Christophe he said that; Christophe had been a stable boy and head waiter at a French inn, also fought in the American Revolution but that's a whole other story; but when he faced Christophe he said if the French had killed you, I wouldn't have you to contend with; Christophe's answer was classic; if your mother had the common decency to keep French men out of her bed I wouldn't have you to contend with".

The mulatto class viewed themselves as separate from the black masses and they immediately conspired to murder Jean Jacques Dessalines in order to placate and reestablish relations with France. When the time came to redistribute the land that used to belong to the French (after the assassination of Duvalier), a general would receive so many acres, a colonel so many less and so on. But the farmers and soldiers received nothing and ever since that time the landless peasant class have been and are still the largest oppressed/ostracized social group in Haiti. They have no rights, no protection under the law, no political weight, no schools, no hospitals, nothing; and were coerced into paying the Independence Debt. The development of the Republic of Haiti became futile once the General of the Indigenous Army of Haiti (Dessalines) was assassinated and Petion implemented a defacto "Democratic" system from France in Haiti because this act opened the door for neo-colonialism and set off a negative chain reaction which the Republic of Haiti hasn't recovered from since. After the orchestration of the assassination of Emperor Jean-Jacques Dessalines by Alexander Petion, at the behest of France, the Indigenous Army of Haiti was split in half between Henri Christophe and Alexander Petion and eventually went dormant. Gen Alexander Sabès Petion and the mulatto class then used this opportunity to invite France back to their side of Haiti in order to implement a "Democratic" system which included changing the Constitution, Haitian flag, and the official language from Creole to France! This act was a critical blow to the development of Haiti because this act introduced neo-colonialism back into the Republic of Haiti and it hasn't been able to recover since! According to Dr. Clarke: "Now after the death of Christophe; supposedly engineered by the mulattos; they came to power, begging for French acceptance and got it; they adopted a French Constitution; that crippled Haiti and killed the revolutionary spirit of Haiti to this very day! French White Nationalism and French Bastardization killed that nation before it could get born"... Another major flaw of the independence of the Republic of Haiti, as early as 1804, is that it didn't immediately liberate all of the enslaved black population (Chattel property) within the Americas (at once) and there was no follow thru to the precedent it set. No other group of "black" people within the Americas were able to unite collectively and take up arms against their oppressors in order to fully liberate themselves from colonizers imposing institutionalized slavery (at the time). Thereby leaving Haiti alone on an island among a hostile international community consisting of colonial European powers. The failure of Haiti to implement Dessalines system would also have drastic effects on Africa; decades later when other "black nations" were liberated and granted a false independence by the international community.

After the ritualistic assassination of General/Emperor Jean-Jacques Dessalines; there was a power struggle between Alexandre Pétion and Henry Christophe as they clashed until the nation was divided in half. Alexandre Pétion was elected President in 1807 of the southern Republic of Haiti as the inconclusive struggle dragged on until 1810, when a peace treaty was agreed to, the country split in half; and in 1811 Henri Christophe made himself King of the northern Kingdom of Haiti. The loss of Haiti's Great Emancipator Dessalines was a great blow to the development of Haiti as a newly independent nation because his government only lasted 2-years and he never got to fully implement his system. The reason why the CORE Group-OAS Trust is totally against the Haitian diaspora and people of the Republic of Haiti holding a Constitutional Referendum is because they wrote and own the Haitian Constitution! The Republic of Haiti was able to operate with their original Dessalines Constitution upon claiming independence in 1804 for only 2 years! Once Emperor Jean-Jacques Dessalines was assassinated in 1806; Alexander Petion designed and implemented a new Constitution based on the one utilized by France. Nowhere is the betrayal of Haitian Independence by Petion and the mulatto class felt more than the Independence Debt. Ever since the independence of the island-nation Washington DC and Western European powers have always backed France in their retaliatory efforts against the Republic of Haiti. The first attempt by France to request an indemnity claim for Haiti's independence was rebuked vehemently by the Northern Kingdom of Henry Christophe. Louis XVIII in 1814 sent two commissioners to King Christophe to negotiate; through his financial adviser, Baron de Vastey, and the emissaries were notified that "our independence will be guaranteed by the tips of our bayonets"! A little-known fact is that France negotiated a secret article during the 1815 Congress of Vienna which allowed "whatever means possible, including that of arms, to regain Saint-Domingue [Haiti] or to bring the population of that colony to order". France, Britain, and America cut Haiti off from overseas trade until it agreed to pay the Independence Debt to France. In order to pacify a vengeful France who was contemplating another invasion of Haiti; it was Emperor/Governor Alexander Sabès Pétion of the "democratic" South of Haiti whom proposed a compromise. He hoped the "French government would do better for itself and for the former owners, by selling us Saint-Domingue, just as it sold Louisiana to the United States". French officials initially rejected this compromise by Alexander Sabès Petion because Haitian officials wouldn't concede to their people as human stock or French chattel-property. King Henri Christophe noted: "Is it possible that they wish to be recompensed for the loss of our persons? Is it conceivable that Haitians who have escaped torture and massacre at the hands of these men, Haitians who have conquered their own country by the force of their arms and at the cost of their blood, these same free Haitians should now purchase their property and persons once again with money paid to their former oppressors?"

The bourgeoisie mulatto class began to monopolize all the wealth and dominate Haiti following the passing of Christophe and Petion; once Boyer achieved unification of the island. Right from the beginning; a majority of Haitians were opposed to paying the Independence Debt and only the small elite bourgeoisie mulatto class, desperate for international recognition and trade, agreed to it. The Independence Debt caused a rift because it was Petion (the South) not Christophe (the North) who agreed to pay it. The elite bourgeoisie mulatto class then conspired with France in order to coerce the people of Haiti into paying the Independence Debt thru Haiti's national bank. The government of King Charles X eventually considered the proposal of Alexander Sabès Petion and began pressing the government of Haiti with a demand for an indemnity for lost property due to the end of chattel-slavery. On July 3, 1825, French diplomat Baron de Mackau arrived in Haiti

with a royal decree in hand demanding the Republic of Haiti pay reparations or face the consequences of an invasion. The expiation of the sin of freedom would cost the Republic of Haiti 150 million gold francs, *21.7 billion in today's dollars, or forty-four times Haiti's current yearly budget!* For the loss, **France was demanding a** gigantic indemnification from Haiti for chattel property and other damages it had caused, to their colonial empire, in gaining independence. In case Haiti declined to pay, the French were ready to deploy an armada of fourteen war ships, armed with 528 canons, it had sent to surround the island. The act was actually a bluff because France was broke, from the Napoleonic Wars, at the time and couldn't afford another war! Jean Pierre Boyer should've called it but Haiti was ready to rid themselves of the possibility of another invasion by France. Their claim to indemnity was for all of the chattel-slaves they lost due to Haitian independence which they considered property. Haiti's fragile new government eventually took the only available route out of isolation and succumbed to a Hobson's Choice. **After he coup d'état of Jean Jacques Dessalines by Alexander Petion and Henry Christophe; Alexander Petion began to negotiate the terms of the Independence Debt with France but Henry Christophe and the Haitian People refused to even consider it.** Reparations are defined as payments made by a defeated nation after a war to pay for damages or expenses it caused to another nation. According to the definition it was France who should have paid reparations to Haiti. An act like the Haitian Revolution was a bad thing for Western civilization which is why Haiti is still being punished to this day.

On April 17, 1825, in one of history's tragic ironies, Haitian President Jean-Pierre Boyer signed the Royal Ordinance of Charles X. The Ordinance promised Haiti French diplomatic recognition in exchange for a 50% tariff reduction on French imports and a 150,000,000F indemnity, payable in five annual installments. Ostensibly, the indemnity would compensate the French planters in cash for their lost property (land and slaves) although the amount demanded exceeded estimates of their actual losses by 50,000,000F. Haitian President Boyer signed the agreement under more than simply the pressure of diplomatic isolation. A flotilla of French warships cruised just out of sight of the Haitian coast, with orders to blockade Haiti if negotiations failed. Haiti could not meet the schedule of payments. 150,000,000F represented over ten times the annual revenue of the Haitian government at the time. President Boyer nationalized the Independence Debt and imposed a direct Independence Debt tax (with an announcement by Boyer that the debt belonged to all Haitians, not just their government). The impact of the Debt burden immediately impacted ordinary Haitians as a wholesale restructuring of the rural tax base series of tax policies to generate revenue to pay the indemnity.

Haiti could not meet the schedule of payments because 150,000,000F represented over ten times the annual revenue of the Haitian government at the time. The first payment of 30,000,000F fell due on December 31, 1825 and Haiti had to borrow the money. In fact, the Royal Ordinance of Charles X included a provision compelling Haiti to borrow only from a French bank. Representatives of the French banking establishment attended the Royal Ordinance of Charles X negotiations and began devising the loan scheme simultaneously with Haiti's acquiescence to the indemnity. The Independence Debt formally began with Haiti's loan from the French bank,

Ternaux Grandolpe et Cie. **That added the burden of repaying the loan, with interest and commissions to the government of France, thus the phrase "double debt".** The terms included a principal of 30,000,000F, from which the bank automatically deducted 6,000,000F in fees. The remaining 24,000,000F made its way from the bank's vaults to the French treasury; a short trip across Paris that began Haiti's long spiral into impoverishment. The impact of the Independence Debt burden immediately impacted ordinary Haitians. President Boyer imposed a series of tax policies to generate revenue to pay the indemnity; all failed. They included a wholesale restructuring of the rural tax base, a direct Independence Debt tax and, the nationalization of the Independence Debt; an announcement by Boyer that the debt belonged to all Haitians, not just their government. Boyer's efforts met with several assassination attempts and his eventual ouster.

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Nonetheless, a second loan was needed to finance a second installment of the Independence Debt. **This time, French bankers Lafitte Rothschild Lapanonze, who had acquired the**

Independence Debt, provided the capital. Haiti again borrowed 30,000,000F, but agreed to repayment in thirty-five yearly installments of 6,500,000F (a total repayment of 227,000,000F over the life of the loan). Haiti could not complete the scheduled indemnity payments and defaulted after the first two installments of 30,000,000F . The Independence Debt had drained the Haitian treasury of its capital. The Haitian economy, ravaged by war and long cut off from export markets, could not generate enough revenue to support the Independence Debt. Attempts to do so by over-producing and taxing cash crops created a vicious spiral. Haitian agriculture remained undiversified and the population's basic needs unfunded.

After Haiti's default on the first two installments, efforts to renegotiate payment of the Independence Debt began between the two governments. While in preparation for the renegotiations, in 1834, the French government commissioned the law firm of Dalloz, Delagrange, Hennequin, Dupin, Jeune, et al to review the original Royal Ordinance of Charles X. The Dalloz Report declared the original Ordinance unlawful and placed liability for the colonists‟ losses with the French government itself. The government bore responsibility for the colonists‟ lost land and slaves because it had relinquished sovereignty of Saint Domingue. Furthermore, the report found the French government culpable in entering into an agreement it knew Haiti could not fulfill. Nonetheless, in 1838, negotiations concluded with the (ironically named) "Traite D‟Amite". The new "Traite D"Amite" between France and Haiti revised the remaining balance down to 60,000,000F, payable in thirty annual installments. Again, loans from designated French banks would finance the payments with exorbitant fees. Again, the French navy ensured Haiti's acquiescence by deploying warships off her coast throughout the negotiation of the treaty. In order to pay the debt incurred, the Republic of Haiti had to borrow from French banks in order to pay their former masters, interests included. **The payment (known as the Independence Debt) was later reduced to 90 million francs in 1838 with Haiti paying about 112 million francs in total which is comparable to US$21 billion as of 2004.**

The momentum of Haiti's vicious spiral of payment and debt continued as loans from designated French banks were utilized to finance payments of installments of the Independence Debt with exorbitant fees. Once again, the French navy ensured Haiti's acquiescence by deploying warships off her coast throughout the negotiation of the "Traite D‟Amite". In 1875 a loan was floated in Paris, concerning the Independence Debt, by which the Haitian people were grossly deceived. Foreign bankers and unscrupulous Haitian agents conspired in defrauding the Republic of Haiti, which was ostensibly made the debtor for money from which others profited via the Independence Debt and the National Bank of the Republic of Haiti (NBRH). Due to the unrealistic Independence Debt demands of the "Traite D‟Amite" pushed by France; Haiti was forced to take large loans from the French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) in 1875, which went on to enrich the bank's shareholders fabulously! Instead of a "Traite D‟Amite" between France

and Haiti; the National Bank of Haiti (NBRH) was then established ostensibly by the bourgeoisie mulatto class and France, as an instrument, to coerce the Haitian people into paying off the Independence Debt. The French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) then made a large loan, concerning the Independence Debt, of 36 million French Francs to Haiti in 1875. This scandalous financial transaction did not tend to allay the dissatisfaction already existing in Haiti. So, to prevent any popular manifestations orders were issued on the 15th of May, 1875, for the arrest of Generals Brice, Monplaisir Pierre, and Boisrond Canal, who were charged with being the leaders of a conspiracy against St Domingue.

The National Bank of Haiti was the brainchild of President Lysius Salomon, who in 1880 promoted the legislation (law of 10 September, 1880) which created a 50-year concession for currency issuance and management of the country's finances. The French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) then went on to form the Banque Nationale in Paris in May 1881, and appointed Ernest Lehideux as its first president. The National Bank of Haiti (in 1881) ostensibly facilitated full repayment of the Independence Debt to the French government for which the last and final payment was made in 1888 to the French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC). The bank controlled all payments made to and from the Haiti Treasury and forced the Haitian government to pay commissions on deposits and withdrawals. That French bank made so much profit that at times it exceeded Haiti's entire public works budget. To finance the early loans and indemnity payment installments of the Independence Debt; Haiti borrowed over 166,000,000F from Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) between 1875 and 1910. The machinations of the National Bank of Haiti was the initial claim that it would be an "instrument" of Haitian financial independence to the people of Haiti. But it was actually an instrument of unjust enrichment between the French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) and their Haitian agents whom profited off of the bank loans; aggressive charging fees; installment payments of the Independence Debt; and repatriation of profits and dividends to France. More than half of the Independence Debt was returned to the French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) under the rubric of commissions, fees and interest payment. Haitian statesman Frédéric Marcelin was a prominent critic and in 1890 wrote an essay to denounce the National Bank of Haiti's extraction of the Republic's riches and lack of positive contribution to the country's economic development.

In 1909, the New York investment bankers Speyer & Company offered President Vanderlip and the National City Bank of New York the opportunity to participate in what Vanderlip described as "a small but profitable piece of business." The business involved purchasing the bonds of the National Railroad of Haiti, a moribund railway company that had been granted concessions from the Haitian government in 1905 and, with it, stock in a dock company that had a monopoly on importations in Port-au-Prince, Haiti. President

Vanderlip turned a quick profit for NCBNY by immediately flipping and reselling a percentage of the bonds. More important than any short-term profit though was the potential for a long-term presence in Haiti: "In the future, this stock will give us a foothold [in Haiti]," Vanderlip wrote to Stillman, "and I think we will perhaps later undertake the reorganization of the Government's currency system, which, I believe, I see my way clear to do with practically no monetary risk".

In 1910, Haitian President Antoine Simone rescinded the contract of the Banque Nationale and thereby the Independence Debt. The Banque Nationale was chartered in France in 1880 in order to facilitate the Independence Debt by the Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial as a French société anonyme capitalized at 10 million francs. The Banque Nationale was granted the rights of a Haitian citizen, and given a fifty-year concession to act as the treasury and granted the privilege of note issuance by the government of President Lysius Salomon. Even though it was headquartered in Paris, France; Banque Nationale had agencies throughout Haiti, with its main branch in Port-au-Prince. The National Bank of Haiti was just a front for the Banque Nationale which acted as the Treasury of the Republic of Haiti; maintained Haiti's schedule of installment payments of the Independence Debt; stabilized the Haitian gourde by "protecting" it against currency speculation; and handled the deposits of customs revenue generated from sugar, coffee, sisal, and other exports.

In October of 1910, the issuance concession was transferred to a new bank, the National Bank of the Republic of Haiti (BNRH) formed by a consortium of French, German and American interests. France received its last indemnity payment, concerning the Independence Debt, from the Republic of Haiti in 1888. Even though the people of the Republic of Haiti were manumitted through payment of the Independence Debt the young island-nation was actually re-enslaved as a defacto commercial colony for France due to the Independence Debt. The National Bank of Haiti was conceived during the final stages of payment of the Independence Debt to France. The National Bank of Haiti was connected to the Independence Debt because it was established once the debt was imposed thereby returning Haiti to France as a defacto commercial colony. **Controversy led to President Simone's rescinding of the Banque Nationale's contract from the Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial. From the moment of its charter Banque Nationale had problems because various Haitian governments forced it to issue paper currency (to cover up deficits in the process contributing to inflation). While the Banque Nationale's foreign clerks and managers were accused of illegal bond issues, graft, and forgery; prompting one Haitian writer to describe Haiti as "the prey of modern finance". Negotiations for a new contract was drawn up between the government of President Lysius Salomon and a syndicate led by the Banque de l'Union Parisienne for the reconstitution of the National Bank of Haiti (Independence Debt) as the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti.**

The next year, the government canceled the contract of the Banque Nationale d'Haiti – giving Vanderlip the opportunity he sought. Chartered in 1880, the bank was owned by France's Banque de l'Union Parisienne and was contracted by the Haitian government to

finance the national debt and handle the fiscal operations of the state. It was continually dogged by scandal. Haitian politicians accused its directors of graft and fiscal malfeasance (at one point its foreign managers were jailed) and local political aspirants saw the bank's currency reserves as a bounty for winning political office. Even though the people of the Republic of Haiti were manumitted through payment of the Independence Debt the young island-nation was actually re-enslaved as a defacto commercial colony for France due to the Independence Debt. **The US state department intervened, claiming the Independence Debt placed an unfair burden on the Haitian people while giving too much leeway to the French to intervene in Haiti's internal affairs. They also argued that the new contract didn't represent the American interests that were then gunning for a share of Haiti.**

As a result of President Taft's pressure on the Haitian government and the French directors of the bank, the new institution, the Banque Nationale de la Republique d'Haiti (BNRH), was chartered with American influence. While the Banque de l'Union remained the majority shareholder, owning eighty percent of the BNRH's shares, two thousand shares were acquired by the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, and a group of New York institutions took two thousand shares each: Speyer and Company, Hallgarten & Company, Ladenburg Thallman, and National City Bank of New York. The headquarters for the Banque Nationale remained in Paris but a New York committee, based in National City Bank of New York's headquarters on Wall Street was created also. Executive decisions at the Banque Nationale were made by a committee split between the Banque de l'Union in Paris and National City Bank of New York.

A New York Times article of May 20, 2022 entitled the Ransom Haiti lost Billions, which is a study of the effects the Independence Debt has had on the Republic of Haiti, has also revealed that:

1) The Republic of Haiti is the only country in the world where descendants of enslaved people were forced to pay reparations to descendants of their masters for generations after gaining independence!

2) France forced the Republic of Haiti to pay to the tune of 150 million francs, or roughly 21 billion dollars today, for indemnification of chattel slaves lost because of the Haitian Revolution, and Washington DC supported them in their efforts. Their victory horrified Haiti's slave-holding neighbors, who backed France's claims for huge reparations, finally accepted in 1825.

3) Paying the former French slave owners' indemnification for their loss of chattel slaves had another damaging effect. A central motivation in agreeing to the debt was to solidify Haiti's standing as an internationally recognized independent nation. Instead, it began a vicious cycle of debt peonage that undercut Haitian sovereignty. It also helped the colonial powers develop a neo-colonial model on ways to keep exploiting their newly-independent former colonies.

4) To pay the first instalment of the indemnity (Independence Debt); Haiti took out an onerous loan from French banks. In 1825 the debt of independence represented about 300% of the country's GDP. While the principal was later reduced, the interest Haiti paid was exorbitant. It took Haiti 122 years to pay the debt.

5) In exchange for the financial indemnity of 150 million francs; France then recognized Haiti, as did Britain, in 1833. The payment was later reduced to 90 million francs in 1838, comparable to US$21 billion as of 2004, with Haiti paying about 112 million francs in total.

6) Over the next few decades Haiti is forced to take out loans of 70 million francs to repay the indemnity and gain international recognition. This resulted in decades of French domination of Haitian finance and economy which had a catastrophic effect on the young island-nation (independence debt).

7) That's right folks, Haiti had to pay France $21 BILLION dollars in reparations simply for gaining their freedom. I tried to work out how much that would be in 2021 after inflation but sincerely couldn't find an online calculator that could go that high.

8) Over the 122 years between 1825 and 1947 the debt severely hampered Haitian economic development as payments of interest and down payments totaled a significant share of Haitian GDP yearly, constraining the use of domestic financial funds for infrastructure, public services and ultimately making the nation ungovernable.

9) Within the space of 64 years, the country had to pay the equivalent of 560 million current dollars. The resulting loss in economic development would vary between 21 and 115 billion dollars over two centuries (due to the double effect of paying off the independence debt and funds not going towards developing the nation).

10) And that's the conservative estimate. Modeling based on the growth rate of Haiti's Latin American neighbors suggests the payments diverted to France cost Haiti as much as $115 billion. If Haiti had not been forced to pay the people who had enslaved its citizens, The Times reported, its per capita income in 2018 could have been almost six times as large.

The NY Times article exposed that the bank which made the most money off the loan Haiti was forced/coerced to take in 1875 was Crédit Industriel et Commercial. As part of securing debt payments, French bankers set up the Banque Nationale de la Republique d'Haiti in 1880 which began printing Haiti's money and effectively gained control of all of Haiti's Treasury and the tax revenue which was deposited there. By 1898 half of government expenditures went to paying France and French banks while that sum reached 80% in 1914 (the Independence Debt was bought by US banks during their 1915-34 occupation and final payments made to them). The NY Times also exposed the French bank CIC of having siphoned off tens of millions of dollars by the end of the 19th century through the Haitian National Bank (which it controlled). The NY Times reported that C.I.C.'s "executives and investors made so much money off Haiti that their profits sometimes exceeded Haiti's entire public works budget"! The investigative journalism also revealed that these are the funds which notably enabled it to finance the construction of the Eiffel Tower.

Ironically the Independence Debt took millions of dollars in fees and interest from Haiti's treasury; at a time when it was helping finance Paris's iconic monument to liberty! What is ironic is that funds from the Independence Debt went into building the Statue of Liberty; which depicts a "black" woman greeting immigrants coming to America to further disenfranchise the indigenous aboriginal population. **The CIC (Crédit Industriel et Commercial) was born in 1859 on the initiative of Napoleon III, which makes it the oldest bank in France. It was repurchased by the Crédit Mutuel in 1998 and today boasts 2,000 agencies nationwide.**

In 2016, the Parliament of France repealed the 1825 ordinance of Charles X, though no reparations have been offered by France. According to the NY Times article the history of the Independence Debt and Haiti's ransom payments to France is not included in the French school curriculum. In France, as in too many places in the U.S., the nation's history of racial injustice, of enslavement and its legacy, is "distorted, downplayed or forgotten," researchers told The Times. The Independence Debt Haiti incurred, which should've been repudiated, once it was forced to pay reparations to France; was presented as a precondition for entrance into the global market. But Haiti was crippled by this debt, which took until 1947 to pay off, as the young island-nation became stuck in a cycle of arrested development. Despite paying reparations to France for chattel slavery, Haiti has continued to be ostracized by the international community to this day. In 2015 Francois Hollande, the first President of France to officially visit the Republic of Haiti offered to settle the Independence Debt issue but his advisers corrected his faux-pas by offering 50 million of francs as a moral obligation for education. A group of Canadian activists published a fake announcement indicating that France would repay the Independence Debt; which was tied to France's Bastille Day and the devastating 2010 earthquake (the stunt forced Paris to deny the claim). Calling themselves the Committee for the Reimbursement of the Indemnity Money Extorted from Haiti (CRIME), they subsequently launched a public letter signed by many prominent individuals.

Due to Haiti's Independence Debt; the French government set an example on how the government can conduct genealogical research to determine eligible recipients. It compiled a massive six-volume compendium in 1828, listing some 7,900 original slave owners in Saint Domingue and their French descendants. **Haiti's Independence Debt is a severe case of Unjust Enrichment and it set a precedence which would be duplicated by all former colonizers.** The British government paid reparations totaling £20 million (equivalent to some £300 billion in 2018) to slave owners when it abolished slavery in 1833. Banking magnates Nathan Mayer Rothschild and his brother-in-law Moses Montefiore arranged for a loan to the government of $15 million to cover the vast sum – which represented almost half of the U.K. government's annual expenditure. In the United States, reparations to slave owners in Washington, D.C., were paid at the height of the Civil War. On April 16, 1862, President Abraham Lincoln signed the "Act for the Release of certain Persons held to Service or Labor within the District of Columbia" into law. It gave former slave owners $300 per enslaved person set free. More than 3,100 enslaved people saw their

freedom paid for in this way, for a total cost in excess of $930,000 – almost $25 million in today's money. In contrast, the formerly enslaved received nothing if they decided to stay in the United States. The act provided for an emigration incentive of $100 – around $2,683 in 2021 dollars – if the former enslaved agreed to permanently leave the United States. **It took The Republic of Haiti 122 years to pay off the Independence Debt and** the young island-nation **ended up paying it off several times. The multiple payment installments went to funding the rise of the financial institutions Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) and the National City Bank of New York CITIBANK...**

Haiti had remitted over 90,000,000F in reparations to its former colonial masters. Meanwhile the French government disbursed much less than that amount to the colonists themselves. The payments ran for a total of 122 years from 1825 to 1947, with the money going to more than 7,900 former slave owners and their descendants in France. By the time the payments ended, none of the originally enslaved or enslavers were still alive. French slave owners weren't the only ones to receive payment for lost revenue, their British counterparts did too – but this time from their own government. **It took Haiti 122 years to repay its Independence Debt. It did so 140 years after the abolition of the slave trade and 85 years after the Emancipation Proclamation. In the same year the Nazis paid for their crimes, including slavery, at Nuremberg, Haiti still labored to repay in cash the freedom its founding fathers had won with their lives.**

AS A SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Liability for the ostensible/illegal/unlawful placement of the Republic of Haiti under the umbrella of the CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS trust which is in volation of **Royal Ordinance of Charles X (Independence Debt)**

against

CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis FRANCE; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA

I hereby re-state each paragraph of this Notice of Claim, as though fully set forth below.

7. This is an action at law to contest the CORE Group which presents itself as an informal intergovernmental organization, providing "legal advice to the Republic of Haiti", consisting of ambassadors from the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; FRANCE; CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; EUROPEAN UNION (EU); UNITED NATIONS and the Organization of American States (OAS) but is actually a joint-stock trust company which "The Principals" was illegally/unlawfully/covertly/ostensibly placed under by trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; ens legis FRANCE; and ens legis

CANADA via the UNITED NATIONS (UNSCR 1542). The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are liable for the deprivation of the rights and privileges of "The Principals" (class participants) under Color of Law (Title 18, U.S.C. § Section 242); for utilizing a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid (foreign international intermediary) led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor) via the UNITED NATIONS; UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004) to illegally; unlawfully; covertly; ostensibly place "The Principals" as beneficiaries of the CORE Group Trust. Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 U.S. 363-371 (1943) resulted in the **Clearfield Doctrine**: "Governments descend to the Level of a mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen...where private corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve Notes] and securities [checks] is concerned. ... For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government". In 2002, Haitian President Jean Bertrand-Aristide announced his government's intent to pursue a claim against France to recover Haiti's Independence Debt (as per the Taubira legislation) which the Haitian government estimated the amount of $21 billion. **On behalf of the government of** President Aristide**; U.S. attorney Ira Kurzban began preparing legal proceedings against the French government to recover the estimated $21 billion (current dollars) in money, concerning the Independence Debt, extorted from Haiti during 1825 to 1944.** The audacity of the government of President Aristide pursuing Haiti's **Independence Debt;** was the catalyst for the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' (apropos to Berlin Conference) which was a conference hosted by Canada that took place from January 31 - February 1 2003 (one year before the February 29, 2004 coup d'état of President Aristide). After a **coup d'état by Guy Philippe and his National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN), National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti (NRFLH), and Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH) rebels** on February 29, 2004**;** President Aristide was removed from office by military personnel from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA (whom also helped to sponsor the **Guy Philippe led coup d'état**); as a multi-national force consisting of 20,000 troops from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA occupied Haiti as they lobbied for UNITED NATIONS (UN) intervention and the establishment of an International Council (IC), to oversee the Republic of Haiti; until the passage of UNSCR 1542 United Nations Mission to Stabilize Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the arrival of over 5,000 Brazilian army-led troops, as per the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti'. Due to the fact that the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' was hosted in Canada and they're current role in Haiti; CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA may have covertly acquired the reception of interest payments relating to Haiti's Independence Debt from the ens legis UNITED STATES. Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021, (with the appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister) the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The duty to inform the beneficiaries of a trust stems from common law and the Uniform Trust Code (UTC). The Republic of Haiti doesn't want to be a trust-territory of the CORE Group/CORE

Group-OAS trust nor UNITED NATIONS which is in violation of Haiti's Constitution. A trust automatically terminates one its purpose becomes unlawful. The CORE Group Trust is legally invalid because it was obtained thru fraud via UNSCR 1542 in order to disinherit the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian diaspora); for unjust enrichment between trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE; trustee ens legis CANADA; and settlor, foreign international intermediary, Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The relationship between the settlor and the trustee of the CORE Group Trust is a conflict of interest for the "The Principals" (beneficiaries), thereby nullifying the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust and rendering it invalid.** The placement of the Republic of Haiti under the umbrella of the CORE Group Trust by CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES is a violation of the terms of the 1825 Royal Ordinance of Charles X (Independence Debt) which required the former colony pay an indemnity of 150 million gold francs and 50% tariff reduction on French imports, as a prerequisite for French diplomatic recognition of the independence of the sovereign Republic of Haiti; due to the fact that the Independence Debt (Royal Ordinance of Charles X) was covertly acquired by the ens legis UNITED STATES (trustee) in 1911. In the 1824 Franco-Haitian Agreement, France agreed to recognize Haitian independence if Haiti paid a large indemnity claim. **After he coup d'état of Jean Jacques Dessalines by Alexander Petion and Henry Christophe; Alexander Petion began to negotiate the terms of the Independence Debt with France but Henry Christophe and the Haitian People refused to even consider it. On April 17, 1825, in one of history's tragic ironies, Haitian President Jean-Pierre Boyer signed the Royal Ordinance of Charles X. The Ordinance promised Haiti French diplomatic recognition in exchange for a 50% tariff reduction on French imports and a 150,000,000F indemnity, payable in five annual installments. Ostensibly, the indemnity would compensate the French planters in cash for their lost property (land and slaves) although the amount demanded exceeded estimates of their actual losses by 50,000,000F. Haitian President Boyer signed the agreement under more than simply the pressure of diplomatic isolation. A flotilla of French warships cruised just out of sight of the Haitian coast, with orders to blockade Haiti if negotiations failed. Haiti could not meet the schedule of payments. 150,000,000F represented over ten times the annual revenue of the Haitian government at the time. President Boyer nationalized the Independence Debt and imposed a direct Independence Debt tax (with an announcement by Boyer that the debt belonged to all Haitians, not just their government). The impact of the Debt burden immediately impacted ordinary Haitians as a wholesale restructuring of the rural tax base series of tax policies to generate revenue to pay the indemnity. Nonetheless, a second loan was needed to finance the second installment. This time, French bankers Lafitte Rothschild Lapanonze, who**

had acquired the Independence Debt, provided the capital. Haiti again borrowed 30,000,000F, but agreed to repayment in thirty-five yearly installments of 6,500,000F (a total repayment of 227,000,000F over the life of the loan). Haiti could not complete the scheduled indemnity payments and defaulted after the first two installments of 30,000,000F . The Independence Debt had drained the Haitian treasury of its capital. The Haitian economy, ravaged by war and long cut off from export markets, could not generate enough revenue to support the Independence Debt. Attempts to do so by over-producing and taxing cash crops created a vicious spiral. Haitian agriculture remained undiversified and the population's basic needs unfunded. After Haiti's default on the first two installments, efforts to renegotiate payment of the Independence Debt began between the two governments. While in preparation for the renegotiations, in 1834, the French government commissioned the law firm of Dalloz, Delagrange, Hennequin, Dupin, Jeune, et al to review the original Royal Ordinance of Charles X. The Dalloz Report declared the original Ordinance unlawful and placed liability for the colonists‟ losses with the French government itself. The government bore responsibility for the colonists‟ lost land and slaves because it had relinquished sovereignty of Saint Domingue. Furthermore, the report found the French government culpable in entering into an agreement it knew Haiti could not fulfill. Nonetheless, in 1838, negotiations concluded with the (ironically named) "Traite D‟Amite". The new "Traite D"Amite" between France and Haiti revised the remaining balance down to 60,000,000F, payable in thirty annual installments. The momentum of Haiti's vicious spiral of payment and debt continued as loans from designated French banks were utilized to finance payments of installments of the Independence Debt with exorbitant fees. Once again, the French navy ensured Haiti's acquiescence by deploying warships off her coast throughout the negotiation of the "Traite D‟Amite". In 1875 a loan was floated in Paris, concerning the Independence Debt, by which the Haitian people were grossly deceived. Foreign bankers and unscrupulous Haitian agents conspired in defrauding the Republic of Haiti, which was ostensibly made the debtor for money from which others profited via the Independence Debt and the National Bank of the Republic of Haiti (NBRH). Due to the unrealistic Independence Debt demands of the "Traite D‟Amite" pushed by France; Haiti was forced to take large loans from the French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) in 1875, which went on to enrich the bank's shareholders fabulously! Instead of a "Traite D‟Amite" between France and Haiti; the National Bank of Haiti (NBRH) was then established ostensibly by the bourgeoisie mulatto class and France, as an instrument, to coerce the Haitian people into paying off the Independence Debt. The French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et

Commercial CIC) then made a large loan, concerning the Independence Debt, of 36 million French Francs to Haiti in 1875. This scandalous financial transaction did not tend to allay the dissatisfaction already existing in Haiti. So, to prevent any popular manifestations orders were issued on the 15th of May, 1875, for the arrest of Generals Brice, Monplaisir Pierre, and Boisrond Canal, who were charged with being the leaders of a conspiracy against St Domingue. The National Bank of Haiti was the brainchild of President Lysius Salomon, who in 1880 promoted the legislation (law of 10 September, 1880) which created a 50-year concession for currency issuance and management of the country's finances. The French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) then went on to form the Banque Nationale in Paris in May 1881, and appointed Ernest Lehideux as its first president. The National Bank of Haiti (in 1881) ostensibly facilitated full repayment of the Independence Debt to the French government for which the last and final payment was made in 1888 to the French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC). To finance the early loans and indemnity payment installments of the Independence Debt; Haiti borrowed over 166,000,000F from Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) between 1875 and 1910. The machinations of the National Bank of Haiti was the initial claim that it would be an "instrument" of Haitian financial independence to the people of Haiti. But it was actually an instrument of unjust enrichment between the French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) and their Haitian agents whom profited off of the bank loans; aggressive charging fees; installment payments of the Independence Debt; and repatriation of profits and dividends to France. More than half of the Independence Debt was returned to the French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) under the rubric of commissions, fees and interest payment. Haitian statesman Frédéric Marcelin was a prominent critic and in 1890 wrote an essay to denounce the National Bank of Haiti's extraction of the Republic's riches and lack of positive contribution to the country's economic development. In 1909, the New York investment bankers Speyer & Company offered President Vanderlip and the National City Bank of New York the opportunity to participate in what Vanderlip described as "a small but profitable piece of business." The business involved purchasing the bonds of the National Railroad of Haiti, a moribund railway company that had been granted concessions from the Haitian government in 1905 and, with it, stock in a dock company that had a monopoly on importations in Port-au-Prince, Haiti. President Vanderlip turned a quick profit for NCBNY by immediately flipping and reselling a percentage of the bonds. More important than any short-term profit though was the potential for a long-term presence in Haiti: "In the future, this stock will give us a foothold [in

Haiti],” Vanderlip wrote to Stillman, “and I think we will perhaps later undertake the reorganization of the Government’s currency system, which, I believe, I see my way clear to do with practically no monetary risk”. In 1910, Haitian President Antoine Simone rescinded the contract of the Banque Nationale and thereby the Independence Debt. The Banque Nationale was chartered in France in 1880 in order to facilitate the Independence Debt by the Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial as a French société anonyme capitalized at 10 million francs. The Banque Nationale was granted the rights of a Haitian citizen, and given a fifty-year concession to act as the treasury and granted the privilege of note issuance by the government of President Lysius Salomon. Even though it was headquartered in Paris, France; Banque Nationale had agencies throughout Haiti, with its main branch in Port-au-Prince. The National Bank of Haiti was just a front for the Banque Nationale which acted as the Treasury of the Republic of Haiti; maintained Haiti’s schedule of installment payments of the Independence Debt; stabilized the Haitian gourde by "protecting" it against currency speculation; and handled the deposits of customs revenue generated from sugar, coffee, sisal, and other exports. Controversy led to President Simone’s rescinding of the Banque Nationale’s contract from the Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial. From the moment of its charter Banque Nationale had problems because various Haitian governments forced it to issue paper currency (to cover up deficits in the process contributing to inflation). While the Banque Nationale’s foreign clerks and managers were accused of illegal bond issues, graft, and forgery; prompting one Haitian writer to describe Haiti as “the prey of modern finance”. Negotiations for a new contract was drawn up between the government of President Lysius Salomon and a syndicate led by the Banque de l’Union Parisienne for the reconstitution of the National Bank of Haiti (Independence Debt) as the Banque Nationale de la République d’Haïti. The next year, the government canceled the contract of the Banque Nationale d’Haiti – giving Vanderlip the opportunity he sought. Chartered in 1880, the bank was owned by France's Banque de l’Union Parisienne and was contracted by the Haitian government to finance the national debt and handle the fiscal operations of the state. It was continually dogged by scandal. Haitian politicians accused its directors of graft and fiscal malfeasance (at one point its foreign managers were jailed) and local political aspirants saw the bank’s currency reserves as a bounty for winning political office. The US state department intervened, claiming the Independence Debt placed an unfair burden on the Haitian people while giving too much leeway to the French to intervene in Haiti’s internal affairs. They also argued that the new contract didn’t represent the American interests that were then gunning for a share of Haiti. As a result of President Taft’s pressure on

the Haitian government and the French directors of the bank, the new institution, the Banque Nationale de la Republique d'Haiti (BNRH), was chartered with American influence. While the Banque de l'Union remained the majority shareholder, owning eighty percent of the BNRH's shares, two thousand shares were acquired by the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, and a group of New York institutions took two thousand shares each: Speyer and Company, Hallgarten & Company, Ladenburg Thallman, and National City Bank of New York. The headquarters for the Banque Nationale remained in Paris but a New York committee, based in National City Bank of New York's headquarters on Wall Street was created also. Executive decisions at the Banque Nationale were made by a committee split between the Banque de l'Union in Paris and National City Bank of New York. Members of the National City Bank of New York committee including National City Bank of New York vice president Samuel McRoberts (a lawyer recruited by President Vanderlip from the meatpacking concern Armour and Company); John H. Allen, National City Bank of New York's representative on the board of the Banco de la Habana and formerly of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company; W. H. Williams, also of National City Bank of New York, and Hallgarten's Henry Werhane. The Chairman of the National City Bank of New York committee was Roger Leslie Farnham; an "ace lobbyist" had spent a decade working for the corporate-law firm Sullivan & Cromwell LLP, on the Panama Canal, before President Vanderlip recruited him to National City Bank of New York in 1911. Farnham lobbied officials in Washington DC on behalf of the bank, and eventually took charge of all its Caribbean operations, including in Haiti. Just like the Dulles Brothers; Roger Farnham's was the middle-man for Sullivan & Cromwell whose machinations, the use of a military threat in the support of the interests of US capital, in the acquisition and construction of the Panama Canal would be repeated in Haiti. Roger Farnham was one of a number of managers and vice presidents recruited to National City Bank of New York by President Vanderlip to serve in National City Bank of New York's expanded and diversifying operations. Roger Farnham's importance to President Frank A. Vanderlip and the National City Bank of New York matched that for William Nelson Cromwell of Sullivan & Cromwell because was a critical liaison for the bank in Washington DC. "Farnham is growing invaluable to us," Vanderlip wrote to Stillman less than a year after Farnham's hire. The new contract signified the beginning of a shift in control over the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti from Paris, France to New York, US. This was the beginning of an inter-imperial sway from European to US hegemony over Haiti. In the eyes of the US State Department the new banking contract, and the conditions of the new loan attached to it, were onerous to the Haitian people while violating the 1823

Monroe Doctrine, especially a clause that permitted French military intervention if the republic failed to meet its financial obligations to the Banque Nationale. Although the reorganization of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti was purportedly meant to clear up the fractious relations between the BNRH and the Haitian government that had plagued the bank since it was first chartered via the Independence Debt, but little in that respect, seemed to have changed. Difficulties emerged out of the separation of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti's Paris and New York committees as they found themselves at odds over BNRH policy. At the same time, the accusations that the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti was impinging on Haiti's sovereignty and profiting from the Republic's vulnerability persisted, as did allegations that foreign capitalists extracted unseemly profits from the BNRH through graft. Soon after the reorganization of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti; the Haitian government complained to US diplomats that the change in the BNRH contract did little to change how the bank was managed. The government complained that the BNRH, its reorganization tainted by rumors of pay-back, graft, and corruption, was withholding government funds. A renewed resentment toward the BNRH emerged with complaints that its managers were speculating with government funds, manipulating the value of the gourde, Haiti's national currency, and that the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti, ultimately, was run as little more than a "bucket shop." National City Bank of New York committee member Samuel McRoberts and other members of the staff denied the accusations. Meanwhile, John H. Allen noted that the New York committee initially had little interest in the BNRH's affairs. He told the US consul at Port-au-Prince that he hoped they would "wake-up". Following the appointment of William Jennings Bryan (eugenicist) as Secretary-of-State, in 1914, by President Woodrow Wilson (eugenicist), the National City Bank of New York became increasingly involved in the affairs of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) and Haiti more generally. National City Bank of New York's committee member Roger Farnham, along with John H. Allen, became SoS Bryan's eyes and ears in Haiti; creating what Brenda Gayle Plummer described as a "shadow diplomatic and consular agency". SoS Bryan's sense of Haiti's internal affairs was largely shaped by the dispatches from the BNRH's staff; as its agencies had branches throughout Haiti that Farnham utilized to relay messages to the US State Department. SoS Bryan is known for the infamous dispatch quip, "Dear me, think of it! Niggers speaking French," when he learned of the conditions of Haiti, first circulated by BNRH. These dispatches provided almost day-by-day accounts of Haiti's internal political strife, but also of the difficulties that foreign, and especially US, interests allegedly faced due to Haiti's "political instability". Work by the Caribbean Construction Company on the

National Railroad of Haiti, whose major stockholders were National City Bank of New York and W. R. Grace and Company (and whose mortgage was held by the National City Bank of New York-controlled Farmers Loan and Trust Company), practically ceased due to the insurrections. Customs duties due by law to the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) were intercepted and appropriated by varying revolutionary factions. The National City Bank of New York committee members and managers of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) were not above the fray. BNRH's managers used Haiti's internal political instability to mask their own malfeasance: auditors found glaring discrepancies between the amount of money listed on its deposit ledgers and the actual amounts held in its safes. National City Bank of New York committee member Allen and another bank manager, one Henri Desrue, feebly insisted that the gap would be covered by a shipment of gold "arriving" from New York. SoS Bryan sought out National City Bank of New York committee member Roger Farnham for a "diplomatic response" to the conditions in Haiti, and Farnham who once described the Haitian people as "nothing but grownup children," drafted a memorandum for William Jennings Bryan who once described the Haitian people as "nothing but grownup children," drafted a memorandum for William Jennings Bryan arguing for military intervention as a way of protecting American interests in Haiti . Sending troops, Farnham insisted, would not only stabilize the country, but be welcomed by most Haitians. After a telephone conversation with Roger Leslie Farnham on the morning of January 22, 1914, SoS William Jennings Bryan asked him to put in writing the contents of the conversation. Farnham drafted and sent to Bryan a memo outlining the history of Haiti's internal political strife while proposing a solution for intervention and customs control. In it, Farnham argued that the republic's economic development was hampered by "the almost continuous revolutionary disturbances which are imposed upon the country by a relatively small number of political aspirants." National City Bank of New York committee member Roger Farnham's plan as outlined in his memorandum for SoS Bryan was an unoriginal document. As a strategy it simply repackaged, in loosely articulated fashion, a theory of dollar diplomacy that had been in place in Cuba under the 1902 Platt Amendment, begun in Santo Domingo with the 1905 modus vivendi, and that the US State Department, under both President Knox and Taft, had long advocated as a policy for the Caribbean region. On April 8, 1914, National City Bank of New York committee member John H. Allen cabled the US State Department requesting that US NAVY vessels be maintained at Port-au-Prince as a warning sign to potential insurrectionists. Meanwhile, Roger Farnham and National City Bank of New York worked to destabilize the Haitian government, via the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH),

by refusing to pay government salaries over the summer. SoS Bryan cabled the US consul at Cap Haitien stating that the US State Department "earnestly desires successfully carrying out of Farnham's plan". In early December, the National City Bank of New York officials and managers of BNRH (their actions endorsed by Farnham) called on the US State Department to provide military support and a ship to transport the majority of the Haitian government's gold reserves (on deposit with the BNRH in Port-au-Prince) to the United States. They claimed that due to conditions in the country the gold was unsafe, and on December 17, 1914 "at one o'clock when all the Haitians are either eating their lunch or taking their 'siesta' and the streets are practically deserted"; their gold reserves were escorted by a cordon of US Marines to Port-au-Prince's wharfs and shipped aboard USS Machias to National City Bank of New York's vaults at 55 Wall Street. The National City Bank of New York argued that they contractually owned Haiti's gold reserves, via the BNRH, and were bound to protect it from possible theft! The Haitian government saw it as robbery, pure and simple, and indicative of a growing threat to the Republic of Haiti's sovereignty. After clearing the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti of all of its gold reserves unsupervised; National City Bank of New York committee members claimed that the value of the confiscated gold to be at just "500,000" dollars. Threat turned to fact on July 28, 1915. On that day, U.S. Marines landed in Haiti and initiated a period of military rule that would last 19 years. The immediate justifications for intervention included fears of encroaching German influence and a desire to protect American life and property – especially after a spate of factional violence that included the dismemberment of the Haitian president in response to a massacre of his political opponents. On July 28, 1915, US Marines landed at Port-au-Prince and took control of the Republic of Haiti initiating an era of US rule that lasted until 1934. The invasion was led by **MajGen Smedley Butler; whom proceeded to implement a Banana Republic; Jim-Crow; Apartheid State Haiti which is still in place today.** During the 19-year US occupation, the **Haitian–American Convention (a treaty which lasted 10 years and "expired" in 1925) was ratified; and** in 1918, a new constitution, written by FDR was adopted by Haiti. The new "Roosevelt Constitution" instituted Martial Law, required U.S. approval of all Haiti's legislation, and erased longtime prohibitions against foreign investors buying nor owning land in Haiti. **For the National City Bank of New York, the occupation provided ideal conditions for business, offering the National City Bank of New York the authority to reorganize Haitian finances just as President Vanderlip had envisioned in 1909. National City Bank of New York's committee member John H. Allen suggested that if the US occupation was to become permanent, National City Bank of New York should acquire the entire stock of the Banque Nationale de la République**

d'Haïti (BNRH). He saw the rich possibility of the BNRH, arguing that if it were properly managed, it would "pay 20% or better". Over the first few years, with the encouragement and support of the US State Department, the National City Bank of New York eventually gained full control of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti, displacing its European managers and investors. The German shares in the BNRH were purchased in 1916. The French directors of BNRH, consumed by WWI, sought to relinquish their influence and were bought out the following year. When the Haitian financial adviser, as directed by National City Bank of New York, attempted to rewrite the bank's contract with a clause that forbade the import and export of currency, the Royal Bank of Canada, having established a presence in Haiti in 1919 and hoping to purchase a share in the Banque Nationale, protested to the US government, arguing that it would create a monopoly for the Banque Nationale while hindering the Royal's ability to do business in the country. By 1922, National City Bank of New York had secured complete control of Banque Nationale and floated a $16 million loan to refinance Haiti's internal and external debts. Amortization payments were effectively guaranteed from Haiti's customs revenue, and the loan contract was backed up by the U.S. State Department. Financial conventions and protocols imposed by Washington DC during the US occupation in 1915, 1917, and 1922 (concerning the Independence Debt); were contracted in 1922, for the purposes, inter alia, of settling the balance of loan installments contracted with French financiers via the Royal Ordinance of Charles X in 1830; "Traite D‟Amite" in 1875; the National Bank of Haiti (NBRH) in 1896; and the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti in 1910; as per Haiti's Independence Debt was "consolidated" to be paid off to American investors. The Republic of Haiti was then coerced (forced) via the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) into accepting a loan of forty million dollars from the National City Bank of New York for payment installments of the Independence Debt. The National City Bank of New York, via the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH), attempted to reform the currency system of Haiti by demonetizing the various metallic fractional currencies in circulation and issuing a paper gourde. The signatures of Farnham and other National City Bank of New York committee members were printed on the gourde, authorizing its tender while providing an understated sign of the compromised sovereignty of the Haitian state. The conditions of the bond market made it impossible to find buyers for the bonds. However, because of the depreciation of the franc, the Haitian government was able to reduce its outstanding debt, and in 1922 it was decided to issue the bonds in two series: an external series, Series A, amounting to $16 million, and Series B, an internal loan of $5 million. The Series A bonds were taken up by the National City Company and the

National City Bank's securities affiliate at 92.137, leaving the Haitian government $14,741,920. The bonds were sold by the NCC to the public at 96.5. The Series B bonds were marketed internally and not offered outside the Republic. By the fall of 1922, the National City Bank of New York had completely absorbed the BNRH. On August 17, 1922, the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti began operating under a new charter while its supervision was moved to National City Bank of New York's headquarters in New York. The BNRH became one part of a group of what NCB referred to as the "allied financial institutions" that made up the National City "family". Besides the BNRH, and the National City Bank of New York itself, these affiliated institutions included the National City Company of New York (NCC), the National City Realty Corporation of New York, the National City Safe Deposit Company of New York. The long-coveted foreign banking firm, International Banking Corporation, was purchased by the National City Bank of New York in 1915. To these group of institutions was added an international branch network that, combined with the branches of the International Banking Corporation, was among the largest networks in the world. While the currency reforms and BNRH control represented the fulfillment of the specific vision that president Frank A. Vanderlip had for Haiti and National City Bank of New York as early as of 1909. It also signified a partial continuation of the vision of both Vanderlip and James Stillman and their desires to diversify the internal operations of the National City Bank of New York while expanding its operations internationally. Roger Farnham's work as a committee member for the National City Bank of New York was primarily concerned with foreign matters. After four years with the City Bank of New York, he was made a vice president of the International Banking Corporation. Two years later, in 1917, he was named a vice president of the City Bank of New York. He was one of a three-person committee sanctioning the approval of loans issued by National City's foreign branches. Roger Farnham's portfolio consisted of "all the branches of the National City Bank of New York bordering on the Caribbean Sea, as well as other business of the National City Bank of New York in that district" a district sometimes designated as "the Caribbean Section, that is to say, the West Indies and Central America, Australia and Southern Africa". By 1920, Roger Farnham was been appointed both as the president of the National Railroad of Haiti and as its receiver; presiding over proceedings in the Federal District Courts meant to protect its investors and creditors and to oversee the rehabilitation of its construction. In 1924, a hearing was held in New York to determine the payments due to those involved in the receivership. Payouts were made to Sullivan & Cromwell, the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, W. R. Grace and Company, and the Metropolitan Trust Company, as well as to their agents and attorneys. All

told, after the payouts, the $197,465.22 account for the railroad was whittled down to $17,465.22.90 Farhnam was personally paid $100,000 (Sullivan & Cromwell, who acted as his attorneys, received $80,000) with an additional yearly salary set at $18,000. The presiding justice, the Honorable Julius M. Mayer, admitted that he could not "fully express in language [his] sense of appreciation" to Farnham for his work as receiver over the past four years while claiming that "if the amount at the disposal of the Court were larger, [he] should not hesitate to award larger compensation". Roger Farnham, noted one observer, "has been an expensive luxury for the Haitian peasants to support." By the late 1920s, Farnham had fallen out of favor with the US State Department and his influence was diminished; yet as late as 1933, Farnham could still be found trying to wring a profit out of Haiti. Roger Farnham's notoriety in Haiti was first brought to light by James Weldon Johnson's accusations and charges in within the Nation. In Haiti, the connections, diplomatic skill, and financial acumen that Farnham had developed over the past two decades converged. This convergence positioned Farnham to not necessarily direct the intervention, but to play a major role in enabling it while, at the same time, garnering profits for both the National City Bank of New York and himself. James Weldon Johnson expanded his charges in "Government of, by, and for the National City Bank of New York," the third installment of "Self-Determining Haiti." He argued that National City Bank of New York exercised a force in Haiti that, "because of its deep and varied radications," was "more powerful though less obvious, and more sinister" than the power of the State Department bureaucracy or the Marines. The National City Bank of New York, he claimed, was "constantly working to bring about a condition more suitable and profitable for itself" by forcing the appointment of a financial adviser and a receiver general who dictated how government revenue was collected and dispersed, by monopolizing access to credit and the importation of specie, by foisting a $30 million loan on the country, and by consolidating control of Haiti's government bank, the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH). Through these measures, National City Bank of New York tried to effect "a strangle hold on the financial life" of Haiti. Behind this control and, ultimately, behind the US occupation, was the figure of Roger Farnham. Farnham, wrote Johnson, was the point person for both the bank and the State Department in Haitian affairs and "was effectively instrumental in bringing about American intervention in Haiti". Haiti proved a lucrative piece of business for National City during the 1920s. Yet by the beginning of the next decade, it began to reconsider its ownership of Banque Nationale. Following protests that pressured the State Department to disentangle itself from Haiti, the Marines departed in 1934. National City soon followed. Fearful of losing the State Department's protection,

and wary of public criticism of their activities, the bank's executives sold Banque Nationale de la Republique d'Haiti to the Haitian government in 1935 - reluctantly closing a profitable chapter of Citigroup's history. After the end of US occupation; the Noiriste Revolution of 1946 was an ongoing revolution and a novel development in Haiti's history. The Garde d'Haiti assumed power as an institution, not as an instrument of Washington DC nor mulatto class, but the Haitian people. The members of the military junta, known as the Military Executive Committee (Comité Exécutif Militaire), were Garde commander Colonel Franck Lavaud, Major Antoine Levelt, and Major Paul E. Magloire, commander of the Presidential Guard. Upon taking power, the military junta pledged to hold free elections for a civilian government. After two rounds of polling, under the supervision of the Executive Military Committee, legislators appointed Léon Dumarsais Estimé (politically the most moderate of the three) President of Haiti on August 16th 1946 for five years. Haiti's Revolution of 1946 culminated in the government of President Dumarsais Estimé due to the Noirisme Movement. **Elected with a** Noiriste mandate; **Dumarsais Estimé was the Republic of Haiti's first black president since the end of the 19-year US occupation.** Short of funds to finance for his government to implement Noiriste reforms, in December of 1946; the government of President Estimé sent a delegation consisting of the Minister of Finance, Gaston Margron, the Minister of External Relations, Jean Price-Mars, the Minister of Commerce, Georges Rigaud, and the Haitian Ambassador Joseph D. Charles to Washington, D.C. on a "Goodwill" mission to President Harry S. Truman. Their mission was to address the issue of the **Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) and the** "consolidated" Independence Debt by negotiating the terms of a new loan "guaranteed by the funds set aside by the Tax Department for the purpose of repaying the holders of the loan of 1922-23". They also addressed Washington DC's Export-Import Bank in Haiti's refusal to forgive and delay dues on millions of dollars of outstanding debts, including those by SHADA, that had accrued during the US occupation. Upon return of the Noiriste delegation; President Dumarsais Estimé learned that Washington DC viewed his Noiriste government unfavorably; as "radically left-wing"; refused to reconsider the Independence Debt and had rejected Haiti's "Goodwill" petition. US banks had also denied the government any form of debt relief and new loans. This is when the Noiriste government of President Dumarsais Estimé realized that they would have to discharge the Independence Debt via the **Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH)** in order to liberate the Republic of Haiti, as a defacto commercial colony, from the financial dictates being imposed by the US state dept. **Ironically, in order to pay off the Independence Debt President Estime** launched a national campaign to collect donations from the population which was similar to **the 1826 rural code implemented by President Boyer.** In a radio speech broadcast on March 25, 1947 (made in history under the title

of "Happy Miscount"), President Estimé made an extraordinary appeal to the Haitian people to help them unblock the situation and contribute to the payment of the Independence Debt: "With them or without them, we will liberate the country". Civil servants' salaries were reduced and "Financial Liberation Bonds" were issued and subscriptions poured in nationwide. Thanks to this popular mobilization and a 5% domestic loan over 10 years; the Independence Debt (and all the associated interest) was discharged on July 10, 1947 to the National City Bank of New York (now Citibank). President Estimé made the final payment of $7.6 million to Washington DC; liquidating the 1922 consolidated loan and thereby liberating the Republic of Haiti (as a commercial colony) from the US. The administration of President Estimé was also able to discharge Haiti's debt with the Washington DC's Export-Import Bank and even signed an agreement with them for the redevelopment of the Artibonite Valley! Washington DC; "worried" about increasing anti-US sentiment in Haiti (over their refusal to forgive the Independence Debt), later issued a loan of $4 million. According to public records; in 1935, the Haitian government "acquired" the BNRH back from National City Bank of New York and by 1979, the **Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (**BNRH) was split into two financial institutions: the Banque Nationale de Crédit (BNC), a commercial bank, and the Bank of the Republic of Haiti (BRH); but it's not clear if their **headquarters remain in Paris, France with Banque Nationale or n NY, US with National City Bank of New York or if** any covert affiliations or ties remain with either financial institutions. During the government of President Estimé, on October 1, 1947, is when the **Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti** of the Republic of Haiti actually became a national Haitian entity thereby achieving economic sovereignty President Estimé even demanded the departure of the BNRH's American financial advisor (who was the actual finance minister of the country) and appointed all-Haitian board of directors. His administration may have achieved total control of Haiti's central bank, which was still under U.S. control more than 13 years after the end of the 19-year US occupation but his administration succumbed to a cops and Haiti returned to the status of a Banana Republic of the US state department. **It took The Republic of Haiti 122 years to pay off the Independence Debt and** the young island-nation **ended up paying it off several times. The multiple payment installments went to funding the rise of the financial institutions Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) and the** National City Bank of New York CITIBANK. **The CIC (Crédit Industriel et Commercial) was born in 1859 on the initiative of Napoleon III, which makes it the oldest bank in France. It was repurchased by the Crédit Mutuel in 1998 and today boasts 2,000 agencies nationwide. Roger Leslie Farnham resigned in 1923, ostensibly to pursue "private business interests," but it is more than likely that he was pushed out to make way for a new manager, Joseph H. Durrell, who would oversee National City's operations over the course of the next**

decade. Farnham, however, did not sever his ties to Haiti. The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES is liable for the deprivation of the rights, privileges and disenfranchisement of the class participants (people of the Republic of Haiti) under Color of Law (Section 242 of Title 18) via the acquisition of Haiti's Treasury in 1911 by covertly acquiring the reception of interest payments related to the Independence Debt. These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

After his victory over France, General Dessalines wrote a letter to Thomas Jefferson, informing the U.S. president of "the events that have occurred on our unfortunate island since the arrival of the French and the revolution caused in France by the tyranny of their oppressive government." Dessalines explained in the letter dated June 23, 1803, that the people of his country whom he led in the revolution were "tired of paying with our blood the price of our blind allegiance to a mother country that cuts her children's throats". The reason Dessalines stated that Haiti had "expelled the barbarians" is because of Völkerwanderung. He declared that Saint-Domingue was following the example of the American colonies, which fought a revolution to free themselves from England. Saint-Domingue, Dessalines wrote, had "thrown off the yoke of tyranny and sworn to expel the torturers. Our countryside is already purged of their sight. A few cities are still under their domination but have nothing further to offer to their avid rapacity." Jefferson did not respond. Emp/Gen Dessalines was intent on ending slavery everywhere; Haiti would've began interacting with Africa and probably never payed reparations to France if he wasn't assassinated. *Thomas Jefferson, a slave owner and "champion of liberty" at the same time, warned that Haiti had created a bad example and argued it was necessary to "confine the plague to the island".* In fact, Haiti defeated Spain, France, and Britain who were all supported monetarily by the American colonies but the US never openly declared war against Haiti out of fear of Haiti liberating their enslaved population and territorial expansion into North America. The United States spent the modern-day equivalent of a billion dollars at that time to make sure their slaves didn't find out about the Haitian Revolution in 1804. Official U.S. documents stated at the time that no "black" person in the world must ever look up to Haiti today or future generations and see it as a symbol of pride for black people across the world because everyone is going to start to do wat they did; kicking us out all across the Caribbean and Africa. They began a campaign to demonize Haiti to the world, a policy which continues to this day, with a negative portrayal of its' religion, culture, and government.

After gaining independence, most nations including the United States shunned Haiti for almost forty years, fearful that its example could stir unrest there and in other slaveholding countries. England, for its part did assist Haiti during its fight to rid itself of French rule and slavery; as part of their 100-years war. The British were willing to establish diplomatic relations with Haiti as a trading partner and help with its standing in the world. The pro-slavery U.S., however, convinced England that aiding Haiti would be detrimental to its national security and economic well-being. After all, how long would it take for the slaves in the South to copy the Haitian revolution and upend the status quo in the United States? England, despite its loss to the American colonies and friction with France, abandoned Haiti and left the young island-nation to fend for itself against a hostile international community. During that century of unrest, many foreign businesses established in Haiti pretended to have suffered some losses and demanded reparations from the government. According to historian Desquiron, who died in 1999, there were about a thousand such claims. From time to time a war flotilla would appear in Port-au-Prince Bay, threatening to obliterate the city if such debt, such claim or such promise was not honored by the Haitian government. In March 1849, it was the French admiral Duquesne; in July 1861, the Spanish admiral Rubalcava; in 1872 the German captain Batsch; in April 1891, the American admiral Gherardi; in December 1902, the German captain Thiele. In fact, Haiti has had no significant world trading partners since gaining independence.

The sovereignty which the Republic of Haiti gained since it published a Constitution and proclaimed independence has always been in a precarious position. In the late nineteenth century each of the great powers saw the chance of preying upon Haiti's weakness. French, British, German and American warships would threaten the ports the moment Haitian courts resisted the claims of businessmen from those countries. The U.S. Navy invaded Haitian shores and utilized force 26 times to extract "debt payments" from Haitian banks: the US alone sent warships into Haitian harbors twenty times between 1860 and 1915. As historian Hans Schmidt noted "U.S. Navy ships visited Haitian ports to 'protect American lives and property' in 1857, 1859, 1868, 1869, 1876, 1888, 1889, 1892, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1911, 1912 and 1913". Finally, tired of all those round trips, the United States decided to occupy Haiti from 1915 to 1934. The U.S. Navy already had used force 26 times to extract debt payments from Haitian banks. For instance, in 1862, industrialists from Texas organized the American West India Company to promote mining, land speculation, and the annexation of both Haiti and the Dominican Republic. In December of 1902, the U.S. Navy intervened to support an attempt by Haitian army general Pierre Nord Alexis to take over the government in a coup. Alexis proceeded to rule as a corrupt dictator until he was overthrown in 1908. The U.S. instituted the Doctrine of Discovery with the Guano Islands Act of 1856 (in search of fertilizer) which authorized American entrepreneurs to search the world and seize unclaimed islands anywhere that guano could be mined. The key implication was that the might of the U.S. Navy would back up Americans' claims (this is how Hawaii was colonized). In 1857, it was estimated that there were a million tons of guano on Navassa, piled between one and six feet deep. Using conservative estimates (and assuming no

further deposits by seabirds), the million tons would have been worth about $2 billion in today's dollars. If that money earned a return rate of between 1 and 3 percent per year for 170 years, we'd be looking at between $10 billion and $26 billion.

Ever since the Louisiana Purchase; France and Washington DC have been covertly cooperating in their application of neo-colonial policies in the Republic of Haiti (as per the CORE Group-OAS Trust). From 1804 to 1862 the U.S. enforced a diplomatic and trade embargo against Haiti. In the 1824 Franco-Haitian Agreement, France agreed to recognize Haitian independence if Haiti paid a large indemnity claim.

The National City Bank (Citibank) was founded on June 6, 1812, as a state-chartered institution in New York whose directors were among Wall Street's merchant elite. The National City Bank is responsible for financing war bonds for the War of 1812; serving as a founding member of the financial clearinghouse in New York (1853); underwriting the Union during the American Civil War with $50 million in war bonds; opening the first foreign exchange department of any bank (1897); and receiving a $5 million deposit to be given to Spain for the US acquisition of the Philippines (1899). In 1865, the bank joined the national banking system of the United States under the National Bank Act and became The National City Bank of New York (Citibank). By 1868, it was one of the largest banks in the United States; by 1893, it was the largest bank in New York; and by the following year it was the largest within the United States. The first president of the National City Bank was the statesman and retired Colonel, Samuel Osgood. After Osgood's death in August 1813, William Few became President of the bank, staying until 1817, followed by Peter Stagg (1817–1825), Thomas Smith (1825–1827), Isaac Wright (1827–1832), and Thomas Bloodgood (1832–1843).

From the late 1830's, the capital base of the National City Bank expanded onwards and upwards once it became the repository of John Jacob Astor's fortunes. In 1831, National City Bank was the site of one of America's first bank heists when two thieves made off with tens of thousands of dollars' worth of bank notes, and 398 gold doubloons. On February 28, 1822, the New York State Legislature granted a charter to the Farmers' Fire Insurance and Loan Company with capital stock of $500,000 which could be increased to $1,000,000 "when expedient". At the first meeting of the board of directors on March 9, 1822, John T. Champlin, the largest individual stockholder, was chosen president and served until his death in 1830. In 1836, its name was changed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. John Jacob Astor appointed his protégé Moses Taylor as a director, and Taylor became the President of the National City Bank in 1856 until his death in 1882. Moses Taylor assumed ownership and management of the bank in 1837. During Taylor's ascendancy, the bank functioned largely as a treasury and finance center for Taylor's own extensive business empire. Later presidents of the bank included Gorham Worth (1843–1856), Moses Taylor himself (1856–1882), Taylor's son-in-law Patrick Pyne, and James Stillman (1891–1909).

Moses Taylor, a sugar merchant who grew wealthy through his financial connections with Cuban sugar planters, ran the bank as a largely personal, if profitable, institution and developed important, longstanding ties between the National City Bank and the Farmers Loan and Trust Company. Moses Taylor brought National City Bank under a federal charter in 1865, two years after the National Banking System was formed, at which point the bank's name was changed to the National City Bank of New York. In 1879, Roswell G. Rolston served as the president of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and George F. Talman as vice president. The members of the executive committee of the board of directors were Moses Taylor (president of National City Bank), John Jacob Astor III, Isaac Bell Jr. (a cotton broker who was the U.S. Minister to the Netherlands), Talman, Samuel Sloan (president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad), Edward Minturn (of Grinnell, Minturn & Co.), and Rolston. In 1880, Robert Lenox Kennedy (a nephew of James Lenox) replaced Minturn on the executive committee. The National City Bank of New York organically entered the leasing and credit card sectors, and its introduction of US dollar-denominated certificates of deposit in London marked the first new negotiable instrument in the market since 1888.; which later became part of MasterCard. The bank introduced its First National City Charge Service credit card; the "Everything Card" in 1967.

After President Moses Taylor's death, National City Bank of New York went through an unremarkable period under his business partner, Percy Pyne, until James Stillman Rockefeller was appointed bank president in 1891. President James Stillman was a direct descendant of the Rockefeller family through the William Rockefeller; (the brother of John D. Rockefeller. Under President James Stillman, National City Bank of New York (NCBNY)inaugurated a long period of growth and modernization and transitioned from being a well-capitalized and powerful merchant bank to one of the largest financial services institutions in the United States and the world. President Stillman maintained a policy that had developed under Taylor: building the bank through cautious but astute lending backed by a constant supply of ready cash. It was a policy that had helped National City grow in public prestige as it was seen as a bulwark of stability and exuded patrician confidence even during the late nineteenth-century America as the "Great Depression" and banking panics roiled across the country. President James Stillman expanded the National City Bank of New York's activities to keep up with the transformations and development of US capitalism. He bolstered the bank's capital base by securing an outsized share of the federal government's balances in New York City; he increased banker's balances (the deposits of midsized banks throughout the country) by expanding National City's network of correspondent relations; and he courted accounts from the nation's largest industrial concerns including Amalgamated Copper, the Union Pacific Railroad, and, most importantly, Standard Oil. Stillman began to look overseas in 1897 and established a foreign exchange department of NCBNY with agencies in Berlin, Hamburg, London, Paris, and Brussels. He also began participating in Wall Street syndicates floating foreign government loans. With President Stillman's hiring of Frank A. Vanderlip, a former journalist and ex-Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury Department, in 1901, National City Bank of New York's international vision took on a more focused and organized form.

The National City Bank of New York would help finance the Panama Canal in 1904 but NCBNY's first successful international venture occurred in Cuba. In 1906, as part of a consortium of European and US bankers, it purchased and reorganized a Havana-based private merchant bank originally chartered in 1860 by Spanish immigrant Guillermo de Zaldo. They renamed the institution the Banco de la Habana as it advanced money to Cuba's sugar planters and solicited Cuban and US government deposits. By the end of 1906, 11 percent of the federal government's bank balances were held by National City Bank of New York. At this time National City Bank of New York was also the banker of Standard Oil, and the Chicago banking factions accused US Secretary of the Treasury Leslie Shaw of being too close with National City Bank of New York and other Wall Street operators. In 1907, Stillman, then the bank's chairman, would intervene, along with J. P. Morgan and George Fisher Baker, in the Panic of 1907.

Frank A. Vanderlip was appointed as President of National City Bank of New York in 1909. He immediately separated the ownership of the National City Bank of New York from its management and appointed a team of bureaucrats (Roger Farnham among them) whose portfolios were the differentiated units of the bank's increasingly specialized international operations. The National City Bank of New York's problem of foreign expansion was eventually addressed through a question of domestic regulation. Both problem and solution hinged on the formation of the National City Company. The National City Company (NCC) was a "stock-holding adjunct" or a "bastard subsidiary" that president Vanderlip had organized and chartered in July of 1911. With a state charter, the National City Company (NCC) was legally a separate entity from the National City Bank of New York; but its trustees were the National City Bank of New York's president, vice president, and cashier while the bank's shareholders were given preferential shares in the company. National City Bank of New York sold stock to the National City Company at below market value so that it could engage in the sale and marketing of securities not permitted by the NCBNY itself. Commercial and investment functions were effectively combined as there was little but a legal conceit separating the two entities and, as such, the NCC was of dubious legality under the National Bank Act. While hundreds of other banks in the country had established similar securities affiliates; the size of the National City Bank of New York attracted scrutiny from bank regulators. The fact that immediately following its formation, the NCC had acquired controlling interests in banks across the country (disregarding the provisions of the National Bank Act); and leapfrogged regulatory hurdles meant to restrict monopoly and concentration in banking attracted attention.

Once the National City Bank of New York was threatened by investigation, due to criticism of being associated with the "Money Trust", president Vanderlip mobilized a team to lobby the offices of the US Attorney General and the White House. In order to score political points and neutralize the investigation; president Vanderlip had to sever the relationship between the NCBNY and the NCC, while reducing the National City Bank of New York's

holdings in other national banking associations. After consulting with NCBNY lawyer John Sterling, president Vanderlip decided to recast the National City Company as a foreign banking institution; they would develop "very strongly the idea that the real purpose of the National City Company is to aid in the extension of our foreign banking, particularly in South America." Writing to James Stillman, president Vanderlip argued that by promoting the National City Company as an affiliate whose main purpose was to develop the United States' presence in international banking would downplay the significance of its domestic activities while appearing to have been organized for purposes that had been encouraged by the US State Department. Although President Taft's Attorney General and Solicitor General argued that the organization of the National City Company violated the National Bank Act, President Taft allowed the arrangement to stand. President Vanderlip also initiated a well-publicized (though unsuccessful) tour that sent a number of National City Company directors to South America to drum up business. This is when the Banco de la Habana and the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti came under the National City Company's administrative purview.

A secret cabal of "Banksters", Jesuits, Rothschilds Agents, and members of the elite trans-Atlantic, Wall St., corporate-fascist, eugenicist, capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy were able to execute a financial coup d'état of the ens legis UNITED STATES with the passage of the Federal Reserve Act in December 23, 1913. The establishment of a "privatized" U.S. Federal Reserve (FED) central banking system; ushered into being a financial "New World Order" which operated outside of the constraints of the U.S. government. Before the passage of the Federal Reserve Act; President Vanderlip had initiated a series of tentative, often unsuccessful forays overseas, largely into the Caribbean and Central America. But after the Federal Reserve Act allowed national banking associations capitalized at more than $1 million to establish overseas branches; President Vanderlip spurred a massive push of the National City Bank of New York into the foreign field; establishing an extensive branch network in the Caribbean, South America, and Asia.

Immediately after the passage of the Federal Reserve Act; National City Bank of New York became the first U.S. national bank to open an overseas banking office when it opened a branch in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in 1914. But the National City Bank of New York had been covertly (illegally) operating international offices even before the passage of the Federal Reserve Act; offices in London, Shanghai, Calcutta, and elsewhere were opened in 1901 and 1902 by the International Banking Corporation (IBC), a company chartered to conduct banking business outside the U.S., which was forbidden to U.S. national banks. In 1918, IBC became a wholly owned subsidiary and was subsequently merged into the bank. The same year, the bank evacuated all of its employees from Moscow and Petrograd as the Russian Civil War had begun, but also established a branch in Puerto Rico. By 1919, the bank had become the first U.S. bank to have $1 billion in assets. Shortly after the passage of the Federal Reserve Act the long-coveted foreign banking firm, International Banking

Corporation, was purchased by the National City Bank of New York in 1915. To these group of institutions was added an international branch network that, combined with the branches of the International Banking Corporation, was among the largest networks in the world. On June 1, 1929, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company merged with the National City Bank of New York where NCBNY took over the expanded bank's banking operations, while Farmers' Trust became the City Bank-Farmers Trust Company, an affiliate subsidiary of National City Bank of New York, that took over the trust operations. Two years later, the Trust Company merged with the Bank of America Trust Company to become New York's largest financial institution.

In 1909, the New York investment bankers Speyer & Company offered President Vanderlip and the National City Bank of New York the opportunity to participate in what Vanderlip described as "a small but profitable piece of business." The business involved purchasing the bonds of the National Railroad of Haiti, a moribund railway company that had been granted concessions from the Haitian government in 1905 and, with it, stock in a dock company that had a monopoly on importations in Port-au-Prince, Haiti. President Vanderlip turned a quick profit for NCBNY by immediately flipping and reselling a percentage of the bonds. More important than any short-term profit though was the potential for a long-term presence in Haiti: "In the future, this stock will give us a foothold [in Haiti]," Vanderlip wrote to Stillman, "and I think we will perhaps later undertake the reorganization of the Government's currency system, which, I believe, I see my way clear to do with practically no monetary risk".

The opportunity for President Vanderlip and the National City Bank arrived during the following year. In 1910, Haitian President Antoine Simone rescinded the contract of the Banque Nationale. The Banque Nationale was chartered in 1880 by the Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial as a French société anonyme capitalized at 10 million francs. It was granted the rights of a Haitian citizen, and given a fifty-year concession to act as the treasury and granted the privilege of note issuance. Headquartered in Paris, it had agencies throughout the country, with its main branch in Port-au-Prince. It acted as the government's treasury, maintained the republic's schedule of debt repayment, stabilized the Haitian gourde by protecting against currency speculation, and handled the deposits of customs revenue generated from sugar, coffee, sisal, and other exports. Controversy overshadowed the Banque Nationale from the moment of its charter. Various Haitian governments forced it to issue paper currency to cover up deficits (in the process contributing to inflation), while the bank's foreign clerks and managers were accused of illegal bond issues, graft, and forgery prompting one writer to describe Haiti as "the prey of modern finance." Similar problems led to Simone's rescinding of the bank's contract from the Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial. A new contract was drawn up between the government and a syndicate led by the Banque de l'Union Parisienne, and the bank was reconstituted as the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti.

Negotiations for a new contract was drawn up between the government of President Lysius Salomon and a syndicate led by the Banque de l'Union Parisienne for the reconstitution of the National Bank of Haiti (Independence Debt) as the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti. The next year, the government canceled the contract of the Banque Nationale d'Haiti – giving Vanderlip the opportunity he sought. Chartered in 1880, the bank was owned by France's Banque de l'Union Parisienne and was contracted by the Haitian government to finance the national debt and handle the fiscal operations of the state. It was continually dogged by scandal. Haitian politicians accused its directors of graft and fiscal malfeasance (at one point its foreign managers were jailed) and local political aspirants saw the bank's currency reserves as a bounty for winning political office. The US state department intervened, claiming the Independence Debt placed an unfair burden on the Haitian people while giving too much leeway to the French to intervene in Haiti's internal affairs. They also argued that the new contract didn't represent the American interests that were then gunning for a share of Haiti. The US state department intervened, claiming the Independence Debt placed an unfair burden on the Haitian people while giving too much leeway to the French to intervene in Haiti's internal affairs. They also argued that the new contract didn't represent the American interests that were then gunning for a share of Haiti.

As a result of President Taft's pressure on the Haitian government and the French directors of the bank, the new institution, the Banque Nationale de la Republique d'Haiti (BNRH), was chartered with American influence. While the Banque de l'Union remained the majority shareholder, owning eighty percent of the BNRH's shares, two thousand shares were acquired by the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, and a group of New York institutions took two thousand shares each: Speyer and Company, Hallgarten & Company, Ladenburg Thallman, and National City Bank of New York. The headquarters for the Banque Nationale remained in Paris but a New York committee, based in National City Bank of New York's headquarters on Wall Street was created also. Executive decisions at the Banque Nationale were made by a committee split between the Banque de l'Union in Paris and National City Bank of New York. Members of the National City Bank of New York committee including National City Bank of New York vice president Samuel McRoberts (a lawyer recruited by President Vanderlip from the meatpacking concern Armour and Company); John H. Allen, National City Bank of New York's representative on the board of the Banco de la Habana and formerly of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company; W. H. Williams, also of National City Bank of New York, and Hallgarten's Henry Werhane.

The Chairman of the National City Bank of New York committee was Roger Leslie Farnham; an "ace lobbyist" had spent a decade working for the corporate-law firm Sullivan & Cromwell LLP, on the Panama Canal, before President Vanderlip recruited him to National City Bank of New York in 1911. Farnham lobbied officials in Washington DC on behalf of the bank, and eventually took charge of all its Caribbean operations, including in Haiti. Just like the Dulles Brothers; Roger Farnham's was the middle-man for Sullivan & Cromwell

whose machinations, the use of a military threat in the support of the interests of US capital, in the acquisition and construction of the Panama Canal would be repeated in Haiti. Roger Farnham was one of a number of managers and vice presidents recruited to National City Bank of New York by President Vanderlip to serve in National City Bank of New York's expanded and diversifying operations. Roger Farnham's importance to President Frank A. Vanderlip and the National City Bank of New York matched that for William Nelson Cromwell of Sullivan & Cromwell because was a critical liaison for the bank in Washington DC. "Farnham is growing invaluable to us," Vanderlip wrote to Stillman less than a year after Farnham's hire.

The new contract signified the beginning of a shift in control over the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti from Paris, France to New York, US. This was the beginning of an inter-imperial sway from European to US hegemony over Haiti. In the eyes of the US State Department the new banking contract, and the conditions of the new loan attached to it, were onerous to the Haitian people while violating the 1823 Monroe Doctrine, especially a clause that permitted French military intervention if the republic failed to meet its financial obligations to the Banque Nationale. Although the reorganization of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti was purportedly meant to clear up the fractious relations between the BNRH and the Haitian government that had plagued the bank since it was first chartered via the Independence Debt, but little in that respect, seemed to have changed. Difficulties emerged out of the separation of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti's Paris and New York committees as they found themselves at odds over BNRH policy. At the same time, the accusations that the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti was impinging on Haiti's sovereignty and profiting from the Republic's vulnerability persisted, as did allegations that foreign capitalists extracted unseemly profits from the BNRH through graft. Soon after the reorganization of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti; the Haitian government complained to US diplomats that the change in the BNRH contract did little to change how the bank was managed. The government complained that the BNRH, its reorganization tainted by rumors of pay-back, graft, and corruption, was withholding government funds. A renewed resentment toward the BNRH emerged with complaints that its managers were speculating with government funds, manipulating the value of the gourde, Haiti's national currency, and that the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti, ultimately, was run as little more than a "bucket shop."

Farnham left the employ of Sullivan & Cromwell in 1911, though his ties to the firm appear not to have been severed. He was hired by president Frank A. Vanderlip of the National City Bank of New York, a figure whom he had first encountered as early as 1890 when they were both reporters covering the International American Conference. Roger Farnham was one of a number of managers and vice presidents recruited to National City Bank of New York by president Vanderlip to serve in NCBNY's expanded and diversifying operations. Farnham's importance to president Vanderlip and the National City Bank of New York matched that for William Nelson Cromwell and Sullivan & Cromwell. "Farnham is growing

invaluable to us", president Vanderlip would write to Stillman less than a year after Farnham's hire. He was a critical liaison for the National City Bank of New York in Washington DC. In the lead-up to the Pujo Commission hearings investigating the "Money Trust," and during the controversy surrounding the organization of the National City Company, Roger Farnham used his long-standing relationship with both Taft and Taft's brother Charles as a conduit to convey NCBNY's opinions to Washington while gleaning insight into the opinions and views of the government. But Farnham's work for NCBNY primarily concerned foreign matters. After four years with the bank, he was made a vice president of the International Banking Corporation. Two years later, in 1917, he was named a vice president of the National City Bank of New York.

It was Roger Farnham whom negotiated with the Spanish government for the financing of a railroad in Spain in 1912; for the loan flotation and fiscal agency established in the Republic of Liberia in the same year; and for the negotiations and administration of National City Bank of New York's loans to the Dominican Republic in 1913. In Cuba, Farnham was "not unknown at the National Palace" in Havana, as an article in the New York Times put it, and he was a prominent figure during the negotiations for the sale of the Cuban sugar crop during the Cuban banking collapse in 1920–21 that followed the postwar sugar boom. History has memory-holed Roger Farnham's background while also segregating his Panama adventures with Cromwell from his activities in Haiti with the National City Bank of New York despite the obvious parallels between the two. Roger Leslie Farnham first entered the public stage at the turn of the century as an accessory to William Nelson Cromwell of Sullivan & Cromwell' attempts to "Americanize" the Panama-Canal. Sullivan & Cromwell had been retained by the New Panama Canal Company to sell the concession for the Panama route to the United States. Roger Farnham was put in charge of the publicity machine that attempted to convince the US Congress of the logic and viability of the Panama route over one through Nicaragua. Farnham produced and distributed to each senator a hefty, three-volume embossed report detailing the strengths of the Panama route. He also hired 2 teams of agents who, working independently of each other and without exposing their ties to Sullivan & Cromwell. One team applied subtle and surreptitious pressure on US senators in order to convince them of the virtues of the Panama route for the canal. A similar team was deployed to Bogotá to convince the Colombian parliament of the Panama route for the canal.

The President and the Senate of the United States became interested in Roger Farnham's plan of establishing a canal across the isthmus, with some favoring a canal across Nicaragua and others advocating the purchase of the French interests in Panama. French financier Philippe-Jean Bunau-Varilla, who was seeking American involvement, asked for $100 million, but accepted $40 million in the face of the Nicaraguan option. In June of 1902, the US Senate voted in favor of the Spooner Act, to pursue the Panamanian option, provided the necessary rights could be obtained. On January 22, 1903, the Hay–Herrán Treaty was

signed by United States Secretary of State John M. Hay and Colombian Chargé Dr. Tomás Herrán. For $10 million and an annual payment, it would have granted the United States a renewable lease in perpetuity from Colombia on the land proposed for the canal. Roger Farnham's efforts in Washington worked, and the Senate voted for the Panama route. His efforts in Bogotá failed, however, the Hay–Herrán Treaty was ratified by the US Senate on March 14, 1903, but the Senate of Colombian parliament refused to recognize and did not ratify it. It was France who initially attempted to construct the Panama canal; and rights to a sea-level canal across the isthmus were secured through treaty with Colombia; however French cost overruns and corruption in the Panama scandals led to abandonment of the Canal for a decade.

Roger Farnham then worked behind the scenes to help foment a secessionist coup in Panama and US intervention. Farnham wrote an unsigned article for his old employers, the New York World, announcing that if Colombia refused the treaty, Panama's citizens would revolt, and predicting the actual date of a secessionist revolution! French financier Philippe-Jean Bunau-Varilla then told President Theodore Roosevelt and SoS Hay of a possible revolt by Panamanian rebels who aimed to separate from Colombia, and hoped that the United States would support the rebels with US troops and money. Roger Farnham and the US state department then utilized the political instability of the Thousand Days' War and local separatists to agitate for political separation from Colombia and the establishment of an Independent Panamanian Republic. On November 2, 1903, US warships blocked sea lanes against possible Colombian troop movements en route to put down the Panama rebellion. Farnham (who months before the coup had personally appealed to Secretary of State Hay, "to request that warships be sent to [the isthmus] to protect the railroad property") acted as an intermediary between the Panamanian junta, Washington DC, and William Nelson Cromwell.

On November 3, 1903, Panama declared itself independence from Colombia and negotiated a treaty granting the U.S. the right to construct the Panama-canal. The United States was the first country to recognize the independence of the nascent republic, sending the U.S. Navy to prevent Colombia from retaking the territory during the first days of the new Republic. The United States recognized the new independence of Panama so quickly that by the time the Colombian government in Bogotá launched a response to the Panamanian uprising; US troops had already entered the rebelling province. The Colombian troops dispatched to Panama were hastily assembled conscripts with little training. While these conscripts may have been able to defeat the Panamanian rebels, they would not have been able to defeat the US army troops that were supporting the Panamanian rebels. President Roosevelt suddenly changed tactics "based in part on the Mallarino–Bidlack Treaty of 1846" and actively supported the separation of Panama from Colombia. Shortly thereafter recognizing Panamanian independence, he then signed a treaty with the new Panamanian government under terms similar to the Hay–Herrán Treaty. In exchange for its role in defending the Panamanian Republic, and for constructing the Panama-Canal, the U.S. was granted a perpetual lease on the land around the Panama-Canal, known as the Panama-Canal Zone, which was later returned to Panama under the terms of the Torrijos–Carter

Treaties. In May of 1905, after Panamanian independence, Secretary of War William Howard Taft appointed Roger Farnham as a director of the Panama Railroad, citing both his knowledge of shipping and his intimacy with the Panamanians, though it was suspected in financial circles that he served as a proxy for William Cromwell's interests.

Roger Leslie Farnham's machinations in Panama; the use of a military threat in the support of the interests of US capital, would be repeated in Haiti. Farnham's notoriety in Haiti was first brought to light by James Weldon Johnson's accusations and charges in the series "Self-Determining Haiti: Government of, by, and for the National Bank" which was published in the Nation: "In Haiti, the connections, diplomatic skill, and financial acumen that Farnham had developed over the past two decades converged. This convergence positioned Farnham to not necessarily direct the intervention, but to play a major role in enabling it while, at the same time, garnering profits for both the National City Bank and himself". In recent years the essay The National City Bank of New York and Haiti, 1909 – 1922 by Peter James Hudson (assistant professor of history at Vanderbilt University) has also exposed the National City Bank of New York vice president Roger Leslie Farnham's, instrumental role in the US intervention of Haiti; which is rarely seen as part of the international financial development of the National City Bank of New York. This essay examines the expansion of the National City Bank of New York into Haiti between the years 1909 and 1922 to demonstrate that, while National City's interest in Haiti often overlapped with the US State Department's strategic goals for the Caribbean region,

Farnham's first trip to Haiti was made in June 1911 and over subsequent years he traveled extensively throughout both Haiti and Santo Domingo by saddle horse and pack mule. Following the appointment of William Jennings Bryan (eugenicist) as Secretary-of-State, in 1914, by President Woodrow Wilson (eugenicist), the National City Bank of New York became increasingly involved in the affairs of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) and Haiti more generally. National City Bank of New York's committee member Roger Farnham, along with John H. Allen, became SoS Bryan's eyes and ears in Haiti; creating what Brenda Gayle Plummer described as a "shadow diplomatic and consular agency". SoS Bryan's sense of Haiti's internal affairs was largely shaped by the dispatches from the BNRH's staff; as its agencies had branches throughout Haiti that Farnham utilized to relay messages to the US State Department. SoS Bryan is known for the infamous dispatch quip, "Dear me, think of it! Niggers speaking French," when he learned of the conditions of Haiti, first circulated by BNRH. These dispatches provided almost day-by-day accounts of Haiti's internal political strife, but also of the difficulties that foreign, and especially US, interests allegedly faced due to Haiti's "political instability". Work by the Caribbean Construction Company on the National Railroad of Haiti, whose major stockholders were National City Bank of New York and W. R. Grace and Company (and whose mortgage was held by the National City Bank of New York-controlled Farmers Loan and Trust Company), practically ceased due to the insurrections. Customs duties due by

law to the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) were intercepted and appropriated by varying revolutionary factions.

The National City Bank of New York committee members and managers of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) were not above the fray. BNRH's managers used Haiti's internal political instability to mask their own malfeasance: auditors found glaring discrepancies between the amount of money listed on its deposit ledgers and the actual amounts held in its safes. National City Bank of New York committee member Allen and another bank manager, one Henri Desrue, feebly insisted that the gap would be covered by a shipment of gold "arriving" from New York. SoS Bryan sought out National City Bank of New York committee member Roger Farnham for a "diplomatic response" to the conditions in Haiti, and Farnham who once described the Haitian people as "nothing but grownup children," drafted a memorandum for William Jennings Bryan who once described the Haitian people as "nothing but grownup children," drafted a memorandum for William Jennings Bryan arguing for military intervention as a way of protecting American interests in Haiti. Sending troops, Farnham insisted, would not only stabilize the country, but be welcomed by most Haitians.

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Farnham's plan as outlined in his memorandum for Bryan was an unoriginal document. As a strategy it simply repackaged, in loosely articulated fashion, a theory of dollar diplomacy that had been in place in Cuba under the 1902 Platt Amendment, begun in Santo Domingo with the 1905 modus vivendi, and that the US State Department, under both Knox and Taft, had long advocated as a policy for the Caribbean region. Furthermore, with its paternalistic model for benevolent interventionism and financial tutelage based on the belief of the

inherent inability of the Haitian people to govern themselves, Farnham's plan emerged out of a broader discourse of early twentieth-century racial capitalism. For Farnham, the racial identity of the Haitian people could not be separated from their economic tendencies. Meanwhile, Roger Farnham and National City Bank of New York worked to destabilize the Haitian government, via the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH), by refusing to pay government salaries over the summer. SoS Bryan cabled the US consul at Cap Haitien stating that the US State Department "earnestly desires successfully carrying out of Farnham's plan".

On December 17, 1914, the Wilson administration sent U.S. Marines into Haiti to prevent "anarchy" as they descended upon the island-nation to transport a half million dollars in gold to the Wall Street vaults of the National City Bank of New York. They told Haitian officials were told they were taking the gold reserve to Fort Knox for "safekeeping". The National City Bank of New York officials and managers of BNRH (their actions endorsed by Farnham) called on the US State Department to provide military support and a ship to transport the majority of the Haitian government's gold reserves (on deposit with the BNRH in Port-au-Prince) to the United States. They claimed that due to conditions in the country the gold was unsafe, and on December 17, 1914 "at one o'clock when all the Haitians are either eating their lunch or taking their 'siesta' and the streets are practically deserted"; their gold reserves were escorted by a cordon of US Marines to Port-au-Prince's wharfs and shipped aboard USS Machias to National City Bank of New York's vaults at 55 Wall Street. The National City Bank of New York argued that they contractually owned Haiti's gold reserves, via the BNRH, and were bound to protect it from possible theft! The Haitian government saw it as robbery, pure and simple, and indicative of a growing threat to the Republic of Haiti's sovereignty. After clearing the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti of all of its gold reserves unsupervised; National City Bank of New York committee members claimed that the value of the confiscated gold to be at just "500,000" dollars.

Haiti defeated institutionalized slavery in 1804 but a neo-colonial version of it returned in 1915 with an invasion led by Major General Smedley Butler and authorized by President Woodrow Wilson. **On July 28, 1915, US Marines landed at Port-au-Prince and took control of the Republic of Haiti initiating an era of US rule that lasted until 1934.** The invasion was led by **MajGen Smedley Butler; whom proceeded to implement a Banana Republic; Jim-Crow; Apartheid State Haiti which is still in place today. The immediate justifications cited for US intervention included a perceived threat of German influence and a desire to protect "American life and property"; especially in the context of a flash of factional violence in Port-au-Prince.** On July 28, 1915, President Jean Vilbrun Guillaume Sam is overthrown and assassinated during a mulatto uprising led by Dr. Rosalvo Bobo, who opposed the government's expanded commercial and strategic ties with the ens legis UNITED STATES. **In a desperate bid to hold on to power, Haitian President Vilbrun Guillaume Sam jailed and then ordered the massacre of almost two hundred of his political opponents. After going into hiding at the French legation, he was discovered, dragged into the street, and dismembered by a mob.** The Roosevelt Corollary of the Monroe Doctrine, which allowed the use of force when Latin

Nations failed to pay their debts to European/US banks and interests, was then invoked for the 1915 invasion due to Haiti's default on the Independence Debt.

Yet in the year prior to the landing of the US marines, Farnham, Allen, and other officials of the BNRH and the National City Bank had worked to destabilize the Haitian government while encouraging US intervention. Roger Farnham's work as a committee member for the National City Bank of New York was primarily concerned with foreign matters. After four years with the City Bank of New York, he was made a vice president of the International Banking Corporation. Two years later, in 1917, he was named a vice president of the City Bank of New York. He was one of a three-person committee sanctioning the approval of loans issued by National City's foreign branches. Roger Farnham's portfolio consisted of "all the branches of the National City Bank of New York bordering on the Caribbean Sea, as well as other business of the National City Bank of New York in that district" a district sometimes designated as "the Caribbean Section, that is to say, the West Indies and Central America, Australia and Southern Africa".

The President of the Haitian Senate at time of the 1915 US invasion was Phillipe S. Dartiguenave. He decided to negotiate with the Americans for the presidency. His opponent Rosalvo Bobo (who was anti-US-occupation) was deemed mentally unstable and unfit for any office by the US Navy. On 12 October of 1915, the parliament united to nominate Dartiguenave president for 7 years and 5 days later he was made or "elected" president of Haiti. Washington DC then gave the government of President P. S. Dartiguenave a **Haitian–American Convention** to sign. Once his government had signed the convention, Washington DC had him send it to the parliament for ratification. The Haitian parliament refused to ratify this **Haitian–American Convention** after which Washington DC stopped the government from getting paid because they controlled the Haitian treasury. Once the parliament realized the government didn't have the money to make payroll and they weren't going to get paid, they ratified it. Following its' ratification in the Haitian Senate, the **Haitian–American Convention** was ratified by the United States Senate on 16 September 1915, which granted the United States the right to provide security in and administer the finances of Haiti for a period of 10 years. Once a Haitian deputy by the name of Raymond Cabech realized that the parliament had ratified the **Haitian–American Convention**; he chastised them and tore off his rose lapel pin.

The **Haitian–American Convention allowed Washington DC to put an American (**Receiver General) **in charge of all the finances in Haiti (**no transaction could go thru without American approval). The US Marines also began training and modernizing the Haitian Army into a Haitian Gendarmerie. **The ownership of land by foreigners in the Republic of Haiti was outlawed by the Haitian Constitution since the Haitian Independence of 1804. Emperor Jean-Jacques Dessalines included and specified that in the Haitian Constitution in order to prevent foreign control of the country.** Once the **Haitian–American Convention** was legalized administratively; **the Wilson administration attempted to strong-arm the Haitian legislature into adopting a new constitution in 1917 (in order to further legitimize their occupation). The Wilson administration then had the** Assistant Secretary of the Navy, **FDR, draft a new constitution for Haiti which explicitly allowed foreigners to purchase and own land. Washington Dc then presented this new constitution to President** Dartiguenave and had him sign it and forward it to

the parliament for ratification; whom refused to ratify it so Washington DC had him dissolve the parliament. After President Dartiguenave dissolved the parliament; Washington Dc had him hold elections for a new one. He held elections and got a new parliament elected but this second parliament was also e**xtremely reluctant to change the long-standing law against foreigners owning land.**

The new Haitian legislature also rejected the new American constitution and the Law-makers began drafting a new anti-American constitution, but the United States forced President Dartiguenave to dissolve the legislature again, which did not meet again until 1929. After which, Washington DC stopped dealing with the Haitian legislative system and decided to have the Haitian people ratify the Constitution instead. The ens legis US then organized a popular referendum, plebiscite, for their new Haitian Constitution and gave the results which turned out to be what they wanted! The Haitian people voted and subsequently "approved" their new American constitution thru a "Constitutional Referendum" in 1918 (by a vote of 98,225 to 768). The new "Roosevelt Constitution" instituted martial law, required U.S. approval of all Haitian legislation, and erased longtime prohibitions against foreign investors buying land in Haiti. By 1922, the rest of Haiti's Independence Debt to France was moved to be paid to American investors. It took until 1947, approx. 122 years, for Haiti to finally pay off all the associated interest of the Independence Debt to the National City Bank of New York (now Citibank).

The **Haitian–American Convention is a treaty which Washington DC coerced/forced the Haitian parliament to** legalize administratively during their 19-year occupation of the island-nation from 1915-1934. **The Wilson administration also attempted to strong-arm the Haitian legislature into adopting a new Haitian Constitution in 1917 which was drafted by FDR (who was the** Assistant Secretary of the Navy at the time); **in order to further legitimize their occupation). During this occupation of Haiti, Washington DC took over the Haitian Treasury, economy and now looked to change the long-standing law against foreigners owning land (which had been implemented by Emp/Gen Dessalines). Washington DC then presented their new Haitian Constitution (which explicitly allowed foreigners to purchase and own land) to their puppet, President** Dartiguenave, and had him sign it and forward it to the parliament for ratification. After dissolving and electing a new Haitian Parliament twice for refusing to ratify their new American Constitution for Haiti; Washington DC stopped dealing with the Haitian legislative system and decided to have the Haitian people ratify their Constitution instead. Washington DC then organized a popular referendum, plebiscite, for their new Haitian Constitution and the results turned out to be what they wanted! The Haitian people voted and subsequently "approved" of their new American Constitution thru a "Constitutional Referendum" in 1918 (by a vote of 98,225 to 768)!

During the 19-year US occupation, the **Haitian–American Convention (a treaty which lasted 10 years and "expired" in 1925) was ratified; and** in 1918, a new constitution, written by FDR was adopted by Haiti. The new "Roosevelt Constitution" instituted Martial Law, required U.S. approval of all Haiti's legislation, and erased longtime prohibitions against foreign investors buying nor owning land in Haiti. **By 1919, Haitian Charlemagne Péralte had organized more**

than a thousand cacaos, or armed guerrillas, to militarily oppose the marine occupation. The marines responded to the resistance with a counterinsurgency campaign that razed villages, killed thousands of Haitians, and destroyed the livelihoods of even more. The military atrocities and abuse of power during the Caco War of 1919–1920 led to a U.S. Senate investigation into the occupation. In these excerpts from the "Inquiry into Occupation and Administration of Haiti," the U.S. Senate Select Committee on Haiti and Santo Domingo interviewed Haitians about marine conduct in the guerrilla war against the cacos. For the National City Bank of New York, the occupation provided ideal conditions for business, offering the National City Bank of New York the authority to reorganize Haitian finances just as President Vanderlip had envisioned in 1909. During their 19-year occupation, the US controlled customs in Haiti, collected taxes, and ran many governmental institutions. There is no-telling how many billions were siphoned off the Haitian government by US interests during these 19 years.

The **Haitian–American Convention is a treaty which lasted 10 years and expired in 1925 (it was extended once until 1934). Even though the Haitian–American Convention has expired is still in effect, defacto, and enforced thru the Haitian-**gendarmerie **left in place by Washington DC, once their occupation was done.** During this 19-year occupation of Haiti, Washington DC destroyed the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti and nullified any gains the same way the Lincoln Republicans and the descendants of chattel slavery were disenfranchised with the overthrow of Reconstruction. Washington DC rewrote Haiti's constitution, stole all of the gold like Freedman's bank (Haiti's gold became Citibank), took over the Haitian economy, opened up land to foreign interests, and instituted Jim Crow policies which left Haiti in a state of arrested development we see today. The 1915 US invasion of Haiti is presented as an isolated incident but besides Black Wall St., Rosewood, Hayti NC, Richmond NC, etc., there were over 200 self-reliant black communities destroyed before, during and since the 19-year US occupation of Haiti. After the Civil War, there was a political interest to reconstruct American history falsely for the benefit of a jurisdiction that wants to keep the true Indigene Aborigine Americans ignorant of their real identity or status. It took only one generation to create a fictitious African history and brainwash the African American population. William Plecker became the first registrar of Virginia's Bureau of Vital statistics in 1912. He is primarily responsible for the paper genocide of the indigenous aboriginal Americans which spread across 50 states because he forced black Indians to classify themselves as negro or black on birth certificates and other vital records. His actions particularly affected descendants of the Powhattan tribe. He was a eugenicist who refused to designate the Indians as black but allowed whites and Mongolians to list their status as Native Americans. This paper genocide began with the first US census when slave owners reclassified their enslaved Indians as negro, mustee, black, mulatto or colored in order to destroy their lineage. The truth is the indigenous aboriginal population has always been a problem for Washington DC.

When President Woodrow Wilson sent US Marines into Haiti in 1915; it was so that the ens legis UNITED STATES financial oligarchy class and trans-national corporations could profit off of the Independence Debt. The Republic of Haiti went from being a commercial colony of France to a commercial colony of the ens legis US. John Avery McIlhenny was

appointed Financial Advisor to Haiti by the U.S. State Department , during the island republic's occupation by the U.S. Marines. During his time in Haiti, he clashed with Haitian president Philippe Sudré Dartiguenave over economic issues, which resulted in McIlhenny suspending Dartiguenave's salary, causing a diplomatic crisis and inviting private criticism from the U.S. State Department. The writer and civil rights activist James Weldon Johnson was among his critics, writing that "Mr. McIlhenny's unfitness by training and experience for the delicate and important position which he is filling was one of the most generally admitted facts which I gathered in Haiti." National City Bank of New York's committee member John H. Allen suggested that if the US occupation was to become permanent, National City Bank of New York should acquire the entire stock of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH). He saw the rich possibility of the BNRH, arguing that if it were properly managed, it would "pay 20% or better". Over the first few years, with the encouragement and support of the US State Department, the National City Bank of New York eventually gained full control of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti, displacing its European managers and investors. The German shares in the BNRH were purchased in 1916. The French directors of BNRH, consumed by WWI, sought to relinquish their influence and were bought out the following year. When the Haitian financial adviser, as directed by National City Bank of New York, attempted to rewrite the bank's contract with a clause that forbade the import and export of currency, the Royal Bank of Canada, having established a presence in Haiti in 1919 and hoping to purchase a share in the Banque Nationale, protested to the US government, arguing that it would create a monopoly for the Banque Nationale while hindering the Royal's ability to do business in the country. By 1922, National City Bank of New York had secured complete control of Banque Nationale and floated a $16 million loan to refinance Haiti's internal and external debts. Amortization payments were effectively guaranteed from Haiti's customs revenue, and the loan contract was backed up by the U.S. State Department.

The 1922 editorial in No. 8, National City's employee journal, triumphantly announced "Bank of Haiti Is Ours". Financial conventions and protocols imposed by Washington DC during the US occupation in 1915, 1917, and 1922 (concerning the Independence Debt); were contracted in 1922, for the purposes, inter alia, of settling the balance of loan installments contracted with French financiers via the Royal Ordinance of Charles X in 1830; "Traite D‟Amite" in 1875; the National Bank of Haiti (NBRH) in 1896; and the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti in 1910; as per Haiti's Independence Debt was "consolidated" to be paid off to American investors. The Republic of Haiti was then coerced (forced) via the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) into accepting a loan of forty million dollars from the National City Bank of New York for payment installments of the Independence Debt; which was described by Communist George Padmore as transforming Haiti into an "American slave colony". According to later filings to the Senate Finance Committee; the National City Bank of New York would go on to acquire some of its largest gains in the 1920's due to the Independence Debt (debt payments from Haiti).

The National City Bank of New York, via the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH), attempted to reform the currency system of Haiti by demonetizing the various metallic fractional currencies in circulation and issuing a paper gourde. The signatures of Farnham and other National City Bank of New York committee members were printed on the gourde, authorizing its tender while providing an understated sign of the compromised sovereignty of the Haitian state. The conditions of the bond market made it impossible to find buyers for the bonds. However, because of the depreciation of the franc, the Haitian government was able to reduce its outstanding debt, and in 1922 it was decided to issue the bonds in two series: an external series, Series A, amounting to $16 million, and Series B, an internal loan of $5 million. The Series A bonds were taken up by the National City Company and the National City Bank's securities affiliate at 92.137, leaving the Haitian government $14,741,920. The bonds were sold by the NCC to the public at 96.5. The Series B bonds were marketed internally and not offered outside the Republic. On December 24, 1927, the headquarters of National City Bank of New York in Buenos Aires, Argentina, were blown up by the Italian anarchist Severino Di Giovanni, in the frame of the international campaign supporting Sacco and Vanzetti.

The National City Bank of New York has also been implicated in facilitating the Great Depression; which was a severe economic depression which began in the US and spread globally from 1929 to the mid 1930's. A weak central-banking system, further collapse in already-low farm prices, and industrial overproduction each contributed to the economic downturn. Charles E. Mitchell, also called "Sunshine" Charlie Mitchell, was elected president of National City Bank of New York in 1921. In 1929, "Sunshine" Charlie Mitchell was made chairman, a position he held until 1933. On June 1, 1929, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company merged with the National City Bank where National City Bank of New York took over the expanded bank's banking operations, while Farmers' Trust became the City Bank-Farmers Trust Company, an affiliate subsidiary of National City Bank, that took over the trust operations. Two years later, the Trust Company merged with the Bank of America Trust Company to become New York's largest financial institution. Under Mitchell, the bank expanded rapidly and by 1930 had 100 branches in 23 countries outside the United States. The policies pursued by the president of National City Bank of New York Charles E. "Sunshine" Charlie Mitchell, is seen by many economists as one of the prime causes of the stock market crash of 1929, which ultimately led to the Great Depression. The value of the US stock market nearly doubled in a frenzy of speculative buying in the eighteen months before the crash began. In fact, the elite trans-Atlantic, Wall St, corporate-fascist, eugenicist, capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy; International-Banksters; BRITISH ROTHSCHILD's "DEEP STATE" Crime Syndicate utilized the stock market crash of October 24, 1929 "Black Thursday" and on October 29, 1929 "Black Tuesday" to set off a Global Great Depression, for their corporate-fascist coup d'état of the governments of Germany and the united States of America. In 1933, a Senate committee, the Pecora

Commission, investigated Mitchell for his part in tens of millions of dollars in losses, excessive pay, and tax avoidance, later leading to his resignation. Senator Carter Glass said of him: "Mitchell, more than any 50 men, is responsible for this stock crash".

The HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa accord exposed the fact that the main objective of the US invasion of the Republic of Haiti in 1915 led by MajGen Smedley Butler (War Is A Racket) was actually done so that the elite white oligarchic class and their International Bankers, whom had already taken over the ens legis US with the overthrow of Reconstruction after the Civil War, could takeover Haiti's Bank and economy. What's shocking is that America invaded Haiti in 1915 to enforce the Independence Debt but has yet to compensate "African-Americans" for chattel slavery. Washington DC followed the precedent set by France and refused to pay their former chattel-slaves reparations upon liberating them. In fact, after abolishing slavery the ens legis US compensated the former slave owners for their loss of slaves (chattel property) and not the former enslaved peoples. Reparations is also defined as something that is done or given as a way of correcting or making up for a wrongdoing. After the Civil War reparations was made to Confederate slave owners but the black soldiers who fought on the side of the Union never received their 40 acres and a mule which was promised. Washington DC paid reparations to the Jews and helped them establish a settler colonial state in the Middle East which they continue to subsidize to this day while denying "African-Americans" reparations and continually oppressing Haiti. **In the 1860 census, the last one before the Civil War, the government counted 3,853,760 enslaved people in the United States. Their direct descendants live among close to 50 million Black residents in the United States today. Using historic census records to estimate the number of man-, woman-, and child-hours available to slave owners from 1776 to 1860. An estimation of how much money the enslaved lost considering the meager wages for unskilled labor at the time, which ranged from 2 cents in 1790 to 8 cents in 1860. At a very moderate interest rate of 3%, I arrived at an estimate of $20.3 trillion in 2021 dollars for the total losses to Black descendants of enslaved Americans living today.**

To view the 1915 invasion and consequent occupation of the Republic of Haiti by the ens legis US in the proper context, one must study who led the invasion. President Woodrow Wilson was a Democrat and major proponent of the segregationist era of America, which lasted from 1900-1939, and actually helped lead it in. He was also a prominent eugenicist who served as the president of Princeton University, and Governor of New Jersey before being winning the 1912 presidential election. During the administration of President Woodrow Wilson all aspects of the US Federal Government were segregated! Under his watch the US Treasury; the Post office, the Bureau of engraving and printing, the Navy, the Interior, the Marine hospital, the War department, and the government printing office were all segregated. This meant creating separate offices, lunchrooms, bathrooms, and other facilities, for white and black workers. It also meant dismissing black supervisors, cutting off Black employees' access to promotions and better-paying jobs for white people. He fired all high ranking "black" people from federal positions and ensured that "black" people would only be hired for menial jobs, by hiring dept. directors who agreed with his southern segregationist priorities. His administration also payed "black" people less than white people in those low-level positions. *This act helped to establish and facilitated De jure segregation in*

America which mandated the separation of races by law, and was the form imposed by slave codes before the Civil War and by the Black Codes and Jim Crow laws following the war.

There are 3 significant events which established false "African-American" history and perpetuate the racial hierarchy within the ens legis US and Republic of Haiti we see today. Bacon's Rebellion, overthrow of Reconstruction after the Civil War, and the administration of President Woodrow Wilson. It was also during the administration of President Woodrow Wilson when much of the common historical knowledge was omitted, destroyed, or rewritten (Library of Congress) to be replaced with his historical point of view, which was based on the Lost Cause Narratives. The Lost Cause Narratives typically portrayed the Confederacy as a noble, just, and heroic group. During the Reconstruction Era, American history from mid-1800's and prior was reconstructed to hide what actually happened to the indigene aborigines while in the process of colonizing North America. The administration of President Woodrow Wilson, utilized his presidential power and academic influence to get the majority of the nation to stop using the common history books of that era and begin to use historical books literally written by Woodrow Wilson! He wrote and published a 10-volume set of history books which changed the historical narrative of the nation. In the reconstructed history of the ens legis US all of the pictures of the "black" indigene aborigines Americans from the colonization era have been altered to portray them as nonblack or "Native American". A little-known fact is that the Daughters of the Confederacy also helped to rewrite ens legis US Civil War history.

The Board of Trustees of Princeton University released a statement on June 22, 2020 that read: Board of Trustees concludes that Wilsons racist views and policies make him an inappropriate namesake for the School of Public and International Affairs and Residential college. On June 27, 2020 **(CNN) reported that Princeton University will remove the name of President Woodrow Wilson from its School of Public Policy and Residential College, the school said in a released statement.** "Wilson's racism was significant and consequential even by the standards of his own time," Princeton President Christopher Eisgruber said in a statement. "He segregated the federal civil service after it had been racially integrated for decades, thereby taking America backward in its pursuit of justice. He not only acquiesced in but added to the persistent practice of racism in this country, a practice that continues to do harm today." He also stated: "Princeton is part of an America that has too often disregarded, ignored, or excused racism, allowing the persistence of systems that discriminate against black people". I agree with his statement except for the Pursuit of justice" part; Washington DC has never wholeheartedly done that for their "black" citizens as they have for others. In fact, racist policies have been perpetrated from the top down and most elite institutions like the Ivy League colleges were built off of slavery and exploitation of an enslaved "black" class.

Towards the end of World War, I, U.S. President Woodrow Wilson began promoting the concept of "self-determination", meaning that a nation (a group of people with similar political ambitions) can seek to create its own independent government or state. The idea is also alluded to in the fifth of his Fourteen Points, for the League of Nations, although the words "self-determination" are never explicitly used. The contradiction of President Wilson (eugenicist) promoting "self-determination" for European nations while his administration was robbing Haiti of hers was stark. The U.S. occupation of Haiti began to be viewed differently by Jim-Crow America. After President Wilson's speech on self-determinism, the

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) sent field secretary James Weldon Johnson to conduct an investigation into conditions in Haiti. Before deciding to go, Johnson met with Theodore Roosevelt for his thoughts. Of their meeting, he wrote: "(Roosevelt) was enthusiastic about the mission, and thought I ought to be able to do a good job. The former president prepared a letter for my use, and as I left him, he slapped me on the shoulder and wished me good luck".

James Weldon Johnson boarded a Port-au-Prince-bound steamship at New York City on February 27, 1920, tasked by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) to investigate conditions in Haiti under US military occupation. Upon his return from Haiti in May, James Weldon Johnson published his report and wrote a four-part series, from August-September, of his findings about the US occupation as the four-part report "Self-Determining Haiti" in The Nation, a weekly progressive magazine. James Weldon Johnson's assessment of the US occupation (1915–1934), by then in its fifth year, was searing and revealed the following facts:

The United States Government has wished to make it appear that it was forced on purely humane grounds to intervene in Haiti because of the tragic overthrow and death of President Vilbrun Guillaume, July 27–8, 1915, and that this government has been compelled to keep a military force in Haiti since that time to pacify the country maintain order. The fact is that for nearly a year before the coup d'état which overthrew Guillaume, the United States had been bringing pressure on Haiti to compel that country to submit to American control. Three diplomatic attempts had been made by three different missions. It was in May, 1915, that the third attempt was made. The United States sent to Haiti Mr. Paul Fuller, Jr., with the title "Envoy Extraordinary", on a special mission to apprise the Haitian Government that the Guillaume Administration would not be recognized by the United States unless Haiti agreed to sign a covenant similar to the one which this country had with Santo Domingo. The two governments were interchanging views on this proposition when the events of July 27–8 took place.

The upper Haitian classes, say approximately 500,000, speak French, while the masses, probably 2,000,000, speak Creole, and though Haitian Creole is grammatically constructed, it has not been generally, reduced to writing. Therefore, these 2,000,000 people have no way of communication through the written word. They have no books to read. They cannot read the newspapers. They cannot communicate with each other by writing. The children of the masses study French the few years they spend in school, but French never becomes their every-day language. In order for Haiti to abolish illiteracy and thereby reduce the ignorance of her masses, Creole must be made a written, as well as a spoken language for I feel that it is destined to remain the folk language of the country. This offers a fascinating task for the Haitian intellectuals. Before I left, I talked with a group of them concerning it.

I learned from the lips of American marines, themselves, of a number of cases of rape on Haitian women by marines. But, perhaps, the worst phase of American brutality in Haiti is, after all, not in the individual cases of cruelty, but in the American attitude. This attitude may be illustrated by a remark made by a marine officer at another time when I was seated

at a table with some Americans. We were discussing the Haitian situation when he said, "The trouble with this business is that some of these people with a little money and education, think they are as good as we are." The irony of his remark struck me quite forcible since I had already met a number of cultured Haitians in their homes.

The Americans have carried American prejudice to Haiti. Before their advent, there was no such thing in social circles as race prejudice. Social affairs were attended on the same footing by natives and white foreigners. The men in the American Occupation, when they first went down, also attended Haitian social affairs, but now they have set up their own social circle and established their own club to which no Haitian is invited, no matter what his social standing is. The Haitians now retaliate by never inviting Americans to their social affairs or their clubs. Of course, there are some semi-social affairs at which Haitians and Occupation officials meet, but there is a uniform rule among Haitian ladies not to dance with any American official.

The Truth about Haiti: An NAACP Investigation" — James Weldon Johnson, 1920

In his investigative report, James Weldon Johnson, field secretary for the NAACP, reviewed the three main reasons that the United States used to justify occupation over Haiti. His report said that Haiti was the second American republic to gain independence and that it had maintained independence for over 100 years until U.S. intervention in 1915. He claimed that nearly 3,000 Marines occupied Haiti and in that five-year period over 3,000 Haitians had been killed. According to the United States, it was necessary to invade Haiti due to anarchy and bloodshed, unfitness to rule, and benefits from U.S. occupation.

Self-Determining Haiti: The American Occupation" — James Weldon Johnson, The Nation 111, August 18, 1920

In this edition of The Nation, Johnson continues to delve into the underlying intentions of the U.S. occupation of Haiti. He compared the previous negotiations under Paul Fuller, Jr. and the current treaty that Haiti had been subjected to. According to Johnson, the Haitian president Theodor Davilmar denied the agreement proposed by Fuller on December 15, 1914. Not even a year later, U.S. Marines invaded Haiti, and according to Johnson, "The overthrow of Guillaume did not constitute the cause of American intervention in Haiti, but merely furnished the awaited opportunity".

Self-Determining Haiti: What the United States has Accomplished" — James Weldon Johnson, The Nation 111, September 4, 1920

In the second article in his Haiti series, Johnson reviews what the occupation has accomplished in improving Haiti. Sanitary regulations were improved in Port-au-Prince, although Johnson argues that cleanliness and health were not pressing issues and that the Haitians were a very clean people that bathed often. There were no pavement efforts in Port-au-Prince, but a new road was built from Port-au-Prince to Cap-Haitien, although Johnson argued that it was most likely built as a military highway, not to ease travels for Haitians.

Men were also conscripted to build the road, and many of the men that managed to escape conscription became members of rebel cacos. Marines were permitted to shoot rebels on sight. The Haitians were disarmed by the Marines, and they were later supposed to replace white Marines in the gendarmerie, but the transition was slow, almost nonexistent. Lastly, there had been no improvement of the educational system, as had been done in Puerto Rico, Cuba, or the Philippines.

"Self-Determining Haiti: Government of, by, and for the National Bank" — James Weldon Johnson, The Nation 111, September 11, 1920

In the third installment in his Haiti series, Johnson focused on some of the underlying motivations for invading Haiti, namely those of government constituents. He argues that Roger L. Farnham, vice president of the National City Bank in New York, was a crucial figure in pushing the invasion of Haiti. His bank controlled the Banque Nationale d'Haiti throughout the occupation. Farnham was also appointed receiver of the National Railroad of Haiti, and he was expected to receive a $5 million sugar plant in Port-au-Prince.

"Self-Determining Haiti: The Haitian People" — James Weldon Johnson, The Nation 111, September 25, 1920

In the final article of this series, Johnson takes the time to describe the country of Haiti and its people. He recounts his visit to Port-au-Prince and how beautiful a city it was and how cultured the people were. Haitians in the countryside are humble and kind, often living in one-room huts, and all Haitians have a habit of cleanliness. They are not lazy, and their only handicap is a lack of a written language. While Haiti has had bloody revolutions, it is important to remember that they are often dramatized and backed by foreigners. Johnson reminds readers that Haiti's history cannot be compared to the United States or England but to other Latin American countries. He finishes by writing:

Roger Farnham's notoriety in Haiti was first brought to light by James Weldon Johnson's accusations and charges in within the Nation. In Haiti, the connections, diplomatic skill, and financial acumen that Farnham had developed over the past two decades converged. This convergence positioned Farnham to not necessarily direct the intervention, but to play a major role in enabling it while, at the same time, garnering profits for both the National City Bank of New York and himself.

In "Government of, by, and for the National City Bank of New York," the third installment of "Self-Determining Haiti". He argued that National City Bank exercised a force in Haiti that, "because of its deep and varied radications," was "more powerful though less obvious, and more sinister" than the power of the State Department bureaucracy or the Marines. The National City Bank, he claimed, was "constantly working to bring about a condition more suitable and profitable for itself" by forcing the appointment of a financial adviser and a receiver general who dictated how government revenue was collected and dispersed, by monopolizing access to credit and the importation of specie, by foisting a $30 million loan on

the country, and by consolidating control of Haiti's government bank, the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH). Through these measures, National City Bank tried to effect "a strangle hold on the financial life" of Haiti. Behind this control and, ultimately, behind the US occupation, was the figure of Roger Farnham. Farnham, wrote Johnson, was the point person for both the bank and the State Department in Haitian affairs and "was effectively instrumental in bringing about American intervention in Haiti."

James Weldon Johnson captures this articulated vision in a passage from "Government of, by, and for the National City Bank of New York" where he muses on the motivations behind National City Bank's actions in Haiti. "From the point of view of the National City Bank, of course, the institution has not only done nothing which is not wholly legitimate, proper, and according to the canons of big business throughout the world," Johnson wrote, "but has actually performed constructive and generous service to a backward and uncivilized people in attempting to pro mote their railways, to develop their country, and to shape soundly their finance.

That Mr. Farnham and those associated with him hold the views sincerely, there is no doubt." Johnson points to a structuring paternalism shaping Farnham's vision of Haiti and the Haitian people. Yet paternalism was but a subset of what Cedric Robinson calls "racial capitalism"; the idea that modern racial ideology (with its overvaluation of whiteness and extra-demonization of Blackness) and contemporary capitalism conjointly arose and cannot and should not be separated or disaggregated analytically.

that the National City Bank of New York controls the National Bank of Haiti and is the depository for all of the Haitian national funds that are being collected by American officials, and that Mr. R. L. Farnham, vice-president of the National City Bank of New York, is virtually the representative of the State Department in matters relating to the island republic.

In 1920, a new agreement was drafted that would give the U.S. control over importing and exporting in Haiti, as well as a modification of the Bank Contract agreed upon by the Department of States and the National City Bank of New York.

The new agreement transferred the National Bank of the Republic of Haiti to a new bank registered under the laws of Haiti, to be known as the National Bank of the Republic of Haiti.

The execution of Article 15 of the Contract of Withdrawal prohibiting the importation and exportation of non-Haitian money except that which might be necessary for the needs of commerce in the opinion of the Financial Adviser.

Until this new agreement was signed, McIlhenny refused to distribute the salaries of the president, ministers of departments, members of the Council of State, and the official interpreter. As of the writing of this article, the salaries had not been paid since July 1.

2. The Banque Nationale and the National City Bank of New York should be asked to pay the market rate of interest on government deposits, which they do not now do. If this request is not complied with, as large a part of the government deposits as possible should be transferred to other banks which will pay the market rate of interest thereon.

James Weldon Johnson's investigative report was able to identify the two power structures in control during the US occupation of Haiti as the National City Bank of New York (which controlled the economy); and the US Marines (who controlled the government). They were both paid from the Haitian treasury; but Johnson considered the National City Bank of New York as more harmful because it stifled the country's chances of economic independence. The US Marines were violent towards Haitians, raped women, and were prejudiced. This prejudice was largely born from the fact that many of their officials were white Southerners. There had been no efforts towards improving or advancing public education. Johnson was able to find only three positive things the Americans had done for Haiti: improvement of the public hospital in Port-au-Prince, enforcement of rules of modern sanitation, and the building of a new road from Port-au-Prince to Cap-Haitien (built under forced labor).

Of greater impact was Johnson's briefing of Warren G. Harding, the GOP candidate for president in 1920: "Mr. Harding was quick to see the importance of this data as campaign material," he wrote, "but he was cautious. He wanted the fullest verification possible". Johnson had no trouble documenting his findings and Harding used them to great advantage in winning the White House back from the Democrats (as former president Roosevelt had anticipated). Once President Harding was in office, the Senate mounted its own investigation, which led to a number of reforms of U.S. operations in Haiti. James Weldon Johnson's investigative series "Self-Determining Haiti" in the Nation prompted an inquiry into the US occupation and administration of Haiti and Santo Domingo. Hearings were held before the United States Senate, Sixty-seventh Congress, first session, pursuant to S. Res. 112 authorizing a special committee to inquire into the occupation and administration of the territories of the Republic of Haiti and the Dominican Republic. The inquiry revealed that eugenics played a factor in the military intervention of Haiti due to the fact that it was planned and executed by the elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy. To them racial differences explained Haiti's economic deficiency while economic aptitude was calibrated along a hierarchy of color wherein whiteness reigned supreme and blackness was demeaned, despised, and degraded.

In 1922, Farnham was called to testify before the US Congress during the inquiry into the US occupation and administration of Haiti and Santo Domingo in order to question his actions (his memorandum to SoS Bryan) as part of the hearings. Farnham utilized eugenics to justify his actions and the white supremacist hierarchy implemented by the National City Bank of New York and the US state dept in Haiti. Reprising statements he had made in his memorandum to SoS Bryan, Farnham explained to the US senators that: "the Haitian," when left alone, unmolested by either domestic politicos or foreign powers, is "as peaceful as a child". "In fact," Farnham continued, "they are nothing but grown-up children, ignorant of all agricultural methods, and they know nothing of machinery." The Haitians, stated Farnham, "must be taught." Farnham went further. Describing his travels in Cuba

during the zafra (sugar cane harvest), he claimed to have compared the work rate of Haitian migrants who went there".

The set of comparisons made by Farnham, during the inquiry, included eugenicist classifications: "Jamaicans higher than Haitians but lower than Galicians; four Haitians required for every one Irishman revealed a remarkable nuance in his classifications of racial difference; and while these classifications were distinguished by ethnicity; they were also shaped by distinctions of gender. Farnham described Haitian men as "rather light and small, underfed," "lacking in stamina," and unable to "stand up under hard work." Haitian women, on the other hand, were "on the whole . . . actually stronger." They were robust—"all strong, big, husky persons" and able to "walk as fast as a good horse will walk"". Farnham also revealed that the question of the US occupation was worked out and addressed through an archive of financial print culture generated by National City Bank of New York, initiated under president Frank A. Vanderlip's watch, and used to educate US business people and investors about the racial nature of the economic differences separating white Americans not only from Haitian workers, but from indigenous peasants, Asian merchants, and Latin elites.

In an article written for the National City Bank of New York employee journal No. 8, W. H. Williams, the BNRH's American manager, evoked the hierarchy implicit in racial capitalism through a description of the bank's Port-au-Prince headquarters: "The [Banque Nationale staff] consists of about sixty men of all nationalities with, as might be expected, the negro and mulatto predominating," wrote Williams. "However, most, in fact I might say all important and responsible positions are held by foreigners, thus showing the 'push' of the white man. The general idea among the natives is to do the work allotted and no more." James Weldon Johnson would later lament that the inquiry into the US occupation and administration of Haiti and Santo Domingo was "on the whole, a whitewash". The subsequent report dismissed the testimony of native witnesses, ignored Johnson's charges against the National City Bank of New York, and exonerated the US Marines while concluding that if the United States withdrew; Haiti would return to "chronic revolution, anarchy, barbarism, and ruin".

By 1920, Roger Farnham was been appointed both as the president of the National Railroad of Haiti and as its receiver; presiding over proceedings in the Federal District Courts meant to protect its investors and creditors and to oversee the rehabilitation of its construction. In the fall of 1922, the National City Bank of New York had completely absorbed the BNRH. On August 17, 1922, the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti began operating under a new charter while its supervision was moved to National City Bank of New York's headquarters in New York. The BNRH became one part of a group of what NCB referred to as the "allied financial institutions" that made up the National City "family". Besides the BNRH, and the National City Bank of New York itself, these affiliated institutions included the National City Company of New York (NCC), the National City Realty Corporation of New York, the National City Safe Deposit Company of New York. While the currency

reforms and BNRH control represented the fulfillment of the specific vision that president Frank A. Vanderlip had for Haiti and National City Bank of New York as early as of 1909. It also signified a partial continuation of the vision of both Vanderlip and James Stillman and their desires to diversify the internal operations of the National City Bank of New York while expanding its operations internationally.

Roger Leslie Farnham resigned in 1923, ostensibly to pursue "private business interests," but it is more than likely that he was pushed out to make way for a new manager, Joseph H. Durrell, who would oversee National City's operations over the course of the next decade. Farnham, however, did not sever his ties to Haiti. In 1924, a hearing was held in New York to determine the payments due to those involved in the receivership. Payouts were made to Sullivan & Cromwell, the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, W. R. Grace and Company, and the Metropolitan Trust Company, as well as to their agents and attorneys. All told, after the payouts, the $197,465.22 account for the railroad was whittled down to $17,465.22.90 Farhnam was personally paid $100,000 (Sullivan & Cromwell, who acted as his attorneys, received $80,000) with an additional yearly salary set at $18,000. The presiding justice, the Honorable Julius M. Mayer, admitted that he could not "fully express in language [his] sense of appreciation" to Farnham for his work as receiver over the past four years while claiming that "if the amount at the disposal of the Court were larger, [he] should not hesitate to award larger compensation". Roger Farnham, noted one observer, "has been an expensive luxury for the Haitian peasants to support." By the late 1920s, Farnham had fallen out of favor with the US State Department and his influence was diminished; yet as late as 1933, Farnham could still be found trying to wring a profit out of Haiti.

In April of 1926, Senator William H. King, of Utah, one of the original members of the Senate Committee of Inquiry on Haiti and Santo Domingo under Senator Medill McCormick, presented Senate Resolution 202, which was later referred to the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs. This resolution is preceded by a long preamble setting forth the situation, and reads as follows: Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations is directed to consider the statements and claims herein set forth and report to the Senate measures which shall permit the Haitian people to set up and establish a government of their own choice, and assume control of their own Government and their own civil and political affairs, and which shall provide for the withdrawal from Haiti of all military forces of the United States and all officers; military, naval, and otherwise except only regularly accredited diplomatic representatives or consular agents as may be agreed upon by the Government of the United States and the Government of the Haitian Republic.

Recommendations

A. Restoration of Independence and Self-Government.

I. The Treaty officials should be withdrawn and actual self-government restored as soon as affairs can be got into such a shape as to make it practicable to evacuate the country.

4. We urge the demilitarization of the American administration while it lasts, and the withdrawal of the Marines with the exception of a small body for possible emergencies. Military control of civilian affairs is the worst possible model for Haiti. It is no reflection on the present military head of the Occupation that we urge replacing him by a civilian. We advocate such a step for its effect on Haitian feeling, and for the sake of the whole tone of civilian as opposed to military methods.

5. We recommend the replacement of most of the American non-commissioned marine officers in the Gendarmerie by

(a) Haitians trained for these posts,

(b) Where suitable Haitians are not available, commissioned officers from the United States Marine Corps.

By the time that evacuation takes place the bulk of the officers in the Gendarmerie should be Haitians, and the civilian functions in the communes should be in the hands of civilians and not gendarmes.

6. United States officials should be instructed to respect all court decisions as well as all the provisions of the Treaty, and Constitution. We realize that the contrary practice may have been based on a real regard for substantial justice and the welfare of the Haitian people, but we cannot think that a system of arbitrary personal government, directed by a personal judgment of what ought to be done, is a good preparation for the constitutional, law-abiding government that Haiti needs to develop.

7. As to preventive imprisonment, we strongly urge that the American authorities be instructed to use all proper methods open to them to put an end to the practice of "preventive imprisonment," and to secure the adoption into Haitian law of the principle of Habeas Corpus. They should also use their good offices to secure the release of the political prisoners now in prison.

8. United States officials in Haiti should be advised (if this has not already been done) to be scrupulous in showing as full official courtesy and respect to Haitians as would be shown under the same circumstances to people of a white race.

Above all in the selection of persons to be sent to Haiti from now on, an effort should be made to send only such as will refuse, they and their families, to "draw the color line." It is obviously impossible to have normal relations or fruitful cooperation with a population which is treated as of an inferior caste.

The Haitian people have a century of complete independence behind them, won by their own unaided efforts. They are accustomed in France, the country with which they have the most contact, to enjoy complete social equality. They are a very high spirited, sensitive and proud people. Though the vast majority are illiterate peasants trained by tradition, not schools,

those who are cultivated are often highly trained and brilliant men of the world, diplomats, writers and professional men. The impression made by the current American attitude must be felt to be appreciated.

C. Financial Interim Provisions.

1. The Protocol of 1919 provides that an American Receiver General of Customs is to be maintained till the loan is extinguished, which it must be by 1952 or sooner. An agreement could probably be reached with the bondholders for some modification of this arrangement whereby their interests would be fully protected in some form acceptable to Haiti, and compatible with Haitian independence.

2. The Banque Nationale and the National City Bank should be asked to pay the market rate of interest on government deposits, which they do not now do. If this request is not complied with, as large a part of the government deposits as possible should be transferred to other banks which will pay the market rate of interest thereon.

3. The State Department of the United States should make every effort to resist in behalf of Haiti the claims of the Haitian-American Sugar Company ("Hasco") for the payment by the Haitian government of alleged deficits in the operation, since 1916, of the Plaine de Cul de Sac Railway.

4. The wharfage, electric light and street railway franchises should be cancelled at as early a date as possible.

5. There should be no further grants of exclusive concessions.

6. Savings banks and agricultural credit are needed, and efforts should be made to develop them as rapidly as possible.

7. Disquieting rumors are abroad of pressure in favor of establishing gambling places as an attraction to tourists. We emphatically protest against such a plan.

Haiti proved a lucrative piece of business for the National City Bank of New York during the 1920's. Yet by the beginning of the next decade, it began to reconsider its ostensible ownership of the Banque Nationale de la Republique d'Haiti. Following protests that pressured the US State Department to disentangle itself from Haiti, the Marines departed in 1934 and National City soon followed. The current historical narrative is that the National City Bank of New York vacated Haiti in 1935 because they were wary of public criticism of their activities and fearful of losing the US State Department's protection. But they were reluctant to close this profitable chapter of National City Bank of New York's history because they could've kept collecting on their ostensible ownership of the Banque Nationale de la Republique d'Haiti; without the people of Haiti knowing the better. The fact of the matter is the only reason the executives of the National City Bank of New York ended their ostensible ownership and sold the bank's Banque Nationale de la Republique d'Haiti to the Haitian government in 1935; is due to the fact that they got caught up in FDR's investigation of the corporate-fascist coup of the US, via the Business Plot, in the lead up to the outbreak of

WWII. **Several members of the elite trans-Atlantic, Wall St, corporate-fascist, eugenicist, capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy; International-Banksters; were in league with Nazi corporations before and after Pearl Harbor, including I.G. Farben, the colossal Nazi Industrial Trust that created Auschwitz. They were entangled with the other through interlocking directorates or financial sources. All of them were represented internationally by the National City Bank of New York or Chase National Bank and Nazi attorneys Gerhardt Westrick and Dr. Heinrich Albert. They all had connections to that crucial Nazi economist, Emil Puhl, of Hitler's Reichsbank and the Bank for International Settlements. In December of 1941, the NAZI's declared war on the United States; enabling the US to join the Allied Powers during WWII. O**nce the US joined the Allies during WWII FDR began **seizing** corporations collaborating with the NAZI's under t**he Trading with the Enemy Act (TWEA) of 1917. In 1940 and 1941, the branches of National City Bank of New York in Germany and Japan closed. In 1945, the bank handled $5.6 billion in Treasury securities for WWII and Victory Loan drives for the U.S. government.**

The National City Bank of New York is the precursor to the contemporary financial services leviathan Citigroup. In 1952, James Stillman Rockefeller was elected president and then chairman in 1959, serving until 1967. In 1960, his second cousin, David Rockefeller, became president of Chase Manhattan Bank, National City Bank of New York's long-time New York rival for dominance in the banking industry in the United States. Following its merger with the First National Bank in 1955, the National City Bank of New York changed its name to The First National City Bank of New York, then shortened it to First National City Bank in 1962. It is also worth noting that the bank began recruiting at Harvard Business School in 1957, arranged the financing of the 1958 Hollywood film, South Pacific, and had its branches in Cuba nationalized in 1959 by the Communist government of Fidel Castro. It hired its first African-American director in 1969, Franklin A. Thomas. In 1967, First National City Bank reorganized as the one-bank holding company, First National City Corporation, or "Citicorp" for short. However, the bank had been nicknamed "Citibank" since the 1860s, when National City Bank of New York adopted it as an eight-letter wire code address. "Citicorp" became the holding company's formal name in 1974, and in 1976, First National City Bank was renamed Citibank, N.A. In 1967, Walter B. Wriston became chairman and chief executive officer of the bank. The Citibank logo was used from 1976 until 1999 in the United States, designed by Dan Friedman from Anspach Grossman Portugal of New York.[This logo was gradually replaced worldwide with the current logo in early 2000s, with Argentina and Venezuela being the last countries to use this logo until 2007 and 2010, respectively.

Although the National City Bank of New York's activities in Haiti have been excised from Citigroup's corporate historiography; While National City's interest in Haiti often overlapped with the US State Department's strategic goals for the region, it emerged out of these larger questions of National City Bank of New York's internationalization, corporate diversification, and attempts to evade the regulatory regimes that impeded its expansion. Haiti was among the bank's first experiments in internationalization. The bank's activities

in Haiti must be placed within the broader context of its attempts to establish a foothold in Caribbean and Latin American markets. The internal, managerial reforms that saw the bank diversify its operations and, in an attempt to evade domestic regulatory restrictions, create new institutional forms to expedite the accumulation of capital both at home and abroad.

The Haitian Revolution of 1946 culminated in the government of President Dumarsais Estimé due to the Noirisme Movement. Dumarsais Estimé was the Republic of Haiti's first black president since the 19-year US occupation had placed the island-nation in mulatto hands. With his election the Noiristes had shifted the balance of political power away from the mulatto upper class. The administration of President Estimé was the first Noiriste government of Haiti and represented a significant departure from the previous mulatto administrations appointed by Washington DC. Even Haiti's Communist Party announced it was dissolving itself in order to support Estimé's government. The head of his cabinet, Roger Dorsinville, was an impassioned Noiriste who authored President Estimé's inaugural speech calling for broad reforms and empowerment of the Haiti's poor masses. President Estimé appointed Pierre-Eustache Daniel Fignolé (head of MOP whom was one of the most powerful and influential Noiriste of that time) as Minister of Education. Popular Noiriste Dr. François Duvalier also aligned himself with the administration of President Dumarsais Estimé (his mentor from the University of Haiti) and was appointed Secretary of Labour and Director General of the National Public Health Service. Dr. François Duvalier served as General Secretary of Fignolé's MOP before an acrimonious departure in order to serve Estimé's administration.

President Dumarsais Estimé's government also inherited the ideals of the 1946 revolution and its tenets. The all-inclusive Noiriste government maintained the momentum with political stability (no major crisis nor coup attempts before 1949) and clearly prioritized Haitian "black" national interests above those of France, Washington DC and the Dominican Republic. The Noiriste government of President Estime then began implementing their campaign promise of black economic liberation and a reform programme for Haiti. Operating under a new constitution that went into effect in November of 1946, President Estimé proposed, but never secured passage of, Haiti's first social-security legislation. Estimé's government was able to expand the school system; encourage the establishment of rural cooperatives; raise the salaries of civil servant; and increase the representation of middle-class and lower-class blacks in the public sector.

Elected with a Noiriste mandate; **Dumarsais Estimé was the Republic of Haiti's first black president since the end of the 19-year US occupation.** Short of funds to finance for his government to implement Noiriste reforms, in December of 1946; the government of President Estimé sent a delegation consisting of the Minister of Finance, Gaston Margron, the Minister of External Relations, Jean Price-Mars, the Minister of Commerce, Georges Rigaud, and the Haitian Ambassador Joseph D. Charles to Washington, D.C. on a "Goodwill" mission to President Harry S. Truman. Their mission was to address the issue of the **Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) and the** "consolidated" Independence Debt by negotiating the terms of a new loan "guaranteed by the funds set aside by the Tax Department for the purpose of repaying the

holders of the loan of 1922-23". They also addressed Washington DC's Export-Import Bank in Haiti's refusal to forgive and delay dues on millions of dollars of outstanding debts, including those by SHADA, that had accrued during the US occupation. Upon return of the Noiriste delegation; President Dumarsais Estimé learned that Washington DC viewed his Noiriste government unfavorably; as "radically left-wing"; refused to reconsider the Independence Debt and had rejected Haiti's "Goodwill" petition. US banks had also denied the government any form of debt relief and new loans.

This is when the Noiriste government of President Dumarsais Estimé realized that they would have to discharge the Independence Debt via the **Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH)** in order to liberate the Republic of Haiti, as a defacto commercial colony, from the financial dictates being imposed by the US state dept. **Ironically, in order to pay off the Independence Debt President Estime** launched a national campaign to collect donations from the population which was similar to **the 1826 rural code implemented by President Boyer.** In a radio speech broadcast on March 25, 1947 (made in history under the title of "Happy Miscount"), President Estimé made an extraordinary appeal to the Haitian people to help them unblock the situation and contribute to the payment of the Independence Debt: "With them or without them, we will liberate the country". Civil servants' salaries were reduced and "Financial Liberation Bonds" were issued and subscriptions poured in nationwide. Thanks to this popular mobilization and a 5% domestic loan over 10 years; the Independence Debt (and all the associated interest) was discharged on July 10, 1947 to the National City Bank of New York (now Citibank). President Estimé made the final payment of $7.6 million to Washington DC; liquidating the 1922 consolidated loan and thereby liberating the Republic of Haiti (as a commercial colony) from the US.

The administration of President Estimé was also able to discharge Haiti's debt with the Washington DC's Export-Import Bank and even signed an agreement with them for the redevelopment of the Artibonite Valley! Washington DC; "worried" about increasing anti-US sentiment in Haiti (over their refusal to forgive the Independence Debt), later issued a loan of $4 million. According to public records; in 1935, the Haitian government "acquired" the BNRH back from National City Bank of New York and by 1979, the **Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (**BNRH) was split into two financial institutions: the Banque Nationale de Crédit (BNC), a commercial bank, and the Bank of the Republic of Haiti (BRH); but it's not clear if their **headquarters remain in Paris, France with Banque Nationale or n NY, US with National City Bank of New York or if** any covert affiliations or ties remain with either financial institutions. During the government of President Estimé, on October 1, 1947, is when the **Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti** of the Republic of Haiti actually became a national Haitian entity thereby achieving economic sovereignty President Estimé even demanded the departure of the BNRH's American financial advisor (who was the actual finance minister of the country) and appointed all-Haitian board of directors. His administration may have achieved total control of Haiti's central bank, which was still under U.S. control more than 13 years after the end of the 19-year US occupation but his administration succumbed to a cops and Haiti returned to the status of a Banana Republic of the

US state department. **It took The Republic of Haiti 122 years to pay off the Independence Debt and** the young island-nation **ended up paying it off several times. The multiple payment installments went to funding the rise of the financial institutions Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) and the** National City Bank of New York CITIBANK. **The CIC (Crédit Industriel et Commercial) was born in 1859 on the initiative of Napoleon III, which makes it the oldest bank in France. It was repurchased by the Crédit Mutuel in 1998 and today boasts 2,000 agencies nationwide.**

AS AN EIGTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Liability for the ostensible/illegal/unlawful placement of the Republic of Haiti under the umbrella of the CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS trust which is in volation of **Royal Ordinance of Charles X (Independence Debt)**

against

CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis FRANCE; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA

I hereby re-state each paragraph of this Notice of Claim, as though fully set forth below.

8. This is an action at law to contest the CORE Group which presents itself as an informal intergovernmental organization, providing “legal advice to the Republic of Haiti”, consisting of ambassadors from the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; FRANCE; CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; EUROPEAN UNION (EU); UNITED NATIONS and the Organization of American States (OAS) but is actually a joint-stock trust company which "The Principals" was illegally/unlawfully/covertly/ostensibly placed under by trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; ens legis FRANCE; and ens legis CANADA via the UNITED NATIONS (UNSCR 1542). The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are liable for the deprivation of the rights and privileges of "The Principals" (class participants) under Color of Law (Title 18, U.S.C. § Section 242); for utilizing a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid (foreign international intermediary) led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor) via the UNITED NATIONS; UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004) to illegally; unlawfully; covertly; ostensibly place "The Principals" as beneficiaries of the CORE Group Trust. Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 U.S. 363-371 (1943) resulted in the **Clearfield Doctrine**: "Governments descend to the Level of a mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen...where private corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve Notes] and securities [checks] is concerned. ... For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government". In 2002, Haitian President Jean Bertrand-Aristide announced his government's intent to pursue a claim

against France to recover Haiti's Independence Debt (as per the Taubira legislation) which the Haitian government estimated the amount of $21 billion. **On behalf of the government of** President Aristide**; U.S. attorney Ira Kurzban began preparing legal proceedings against the French government to recover the estimated $21 billion (current dollars) in money, concerning the Independence Debt, extorted from Haiti during 1825 to 1944.** The audacity of the government of President Aristide pursuing Haiti's **Independence Debt;** was the catalyst for the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' (apropos to Berlin Conference) which was a conference hosted by Canada that took place from January 31 - February 1 2003 (one year before the February 29, 2004 coup d'état of President Aristide). After a **coup d'état by Guy Philippe and his National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN), National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti (NRFLH), and Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH) rebels** on February 29, 2004**;** President Aristide was removed from office by military personnel from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA (whom also helped to sponsor the **Guy Philippe led coup d'état**); as a multi-national force consisting of 20,000 troops from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA occupied Haiti as they lobbied for UNITED NATIONS (UN) intervention and the establishment of an International Council (IC), to oversee the Republic of Haiti; until the passage of UNSCR 1542 United Nations Mission to Stabilize Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the arrival of over 5,000 Brazilian army-led troops, as per the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti'. Due to the fact that the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' was hosted in Canada and they're current role in Haiti; CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA may have covertly acquired the reception of interest payments relating to Haiti's Independence Debt from the ens legis UNITED STATES. Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021, (with the appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister) the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The duty to inform the beneficiaries of a trust stems from common law and the Uniform Trust Code (UTC). The Republic of Haiti doesn't want to be a trust-territory of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust nor UNITED NATIONS which is in violation of Haiti's Constitution. A trust automatically terminates one its purpose becomes unlawful. The CORE Group Trust is legally invalid because it was obtained thru fraud via UNSCR 1542 in order to disinherit the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian diaspora); for unjust enrichment between trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE; trustee ens legis CANADA; and settlor, foreign international intermediary, Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The relationship between the settlor and the trustee of the CORE Group Trust is a conflict of interest for the "The Principals" (beneficiaries), thereby nullifying the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust and rendering it invalid.** The Uni-Lateral Declaration on Behalf of the Republic of Haiti dated October 17, 2018 revealed that United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 940 "Uphold Democracy"

code name Dragon's Blood, under the guise of a Uni-lateral Intervention to restore President Jean Bertrand Aristide to the Presidency, was actually an Incursion (clandestine invasion) of the Republic of Haiti by Washington D.C. in order to utilize Haiti in their "War on Drugs" as a trans-national shipment point for narcotics and install DynCorp International to run operations. In 1987, Senator John Kerry as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Narcotics, Terrorism and International Operations of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee was entrusted with a major investigation, which focused on the links between the CIA and the drug trade, including the laundering of drug money to finance armed insurgencies. "The Kerry Committee Report" published in 1989 exposed collusion between the CIA and drug traffickers during the late 1980s' Iran Contra hearings. While investigating the Iran/Contra scandal the Kerry Committee also developed detailed information on drug trafficking by the Forces Armées d'Haiti which led to the indictment in Miami in 1988, of Lt. Col. Jean Paul. According to the Kerry Committee Report: "since the days of "Papa Doc", Francois Duvalier, Haiti's government has' been notorious for its corruption. The Duvalier family and their associates profited enormously from the protection of many illegal enterprises, including narcotics trafficking" While Haiti was still under the Duvalier regime, the drug trade in Haiti was the province of members of the Ton Ton Macoutes (his corrupt military guard). A New York Times article dated June 4, 1986 US officials stated Ernst Bennett, father in law of President Jean Claude Duvalier, was a prominent figure in narcotics trafficking in Haiti and referred to as "the Godfather." "One official said he had been the "main local contact" for one of four or five rings of Colombian smugglers who were shipping cocaine through here to the US." Ernst Bennett fled Haiti after the fall of the Duvalier regime to whereabouts unknown. By 1985 the cocaine cartels began to seek transit points for the booming cocaine industry. A natural candidate was Haiti due to the direct transit route from the Colombian coast to Florida thru the Windward Passage. Due to the Lavalas Movement Jean-Bertrand Aristide was elected president with 67 percent of the vote on December 16, 1990, and he was inaugurated as president on February 7, 1991. By September 30, 1991, President Jean-Bertrand Aristide was forced to flee Haiti for Venezuela after a military cocaine-coup, under the leadership of Lieutenant General Raoul Cedras, Commander-in-Chief of the military forces of Haiti Forces Armées D'Haiti (FADH), overthrew the government of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide. The Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH), a part of the military junta of Lt Gen Raoul Cedras, was linked to USDIA and the CIA. The Uni-Lateral Declaration on Behalf of the Republic of Haiti dated October 17, 2018 also revealed that a prerequisite for United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 940 "Uphold Democracy" code name Dragon's Blood via the Governor's Island Agreement (signed by President Aristides) was the dismantling of the Haitian military. The Governor's Island Agreement and Pact of New York mentions re-enforcing the Force Armee D'Haiti (FAD'H) not disbanding the Haitian military. The Uni-lateral Intervention 'Uphold Democracy' entered Haiti on 19 September 1994 with a force of 6,000 United Nations troops and 15,000 US troops (only 120 of whom speak Creole, the language that most Haitians speak) after the coup leaders agree to step down and leave the country. At the cost of $5 billion to the American taxpayer this Uni-lateral Intervention ousted the military government of Lt-Gen Cedras. The Forces Armées D'Haiti (FADH) which consists of 7,000 men were disbanded as Washington DC contracted US military contractor DynCorp International

(which is part of the clandestine operating division of the CIA) to provide “technical advice” in restructuring the Haitian National Police (HNP). The military junta resigned, and President Aristide was restored to power on October 15, 1994. Some 3,000 individuals were killed, and some 340,000 individuals were displaced during the crisis. The United Nations charter is the basis of International Law; therefore, the official dismantling of the Haitian military via UNSCR 940 “Uphold Democracy” (acting under Chapter VII of the UN charter) is also a violation of International Law. The presence of a foreign multi-national force on sovereign Haitian soil violates the self-determination and sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; hence considered to be an illegal action under the principles of International Law. These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT’L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

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A New York Times article dated June 4, 1986 US officials stated Ernst Bennett, father in law of President Jean Claude Duvalier, was a prominent figure in narcotics trafficking in Haiti and referred to as "the Godfather". After the fall of the Duvalier regime, a military coup in 1989 brought Lieutenant General Prosper Avril to power. Under U.S. pressure Avril, the former finance chief under the 30-year Duvalier family dictatorship, fired 140 officers suspected of drug trafficking. According to a witness before a subcommittee held by Senator John Kerry; Lt. Gen. Avril was in fact a major player in Haiti's role as a transit point for the cocaine trade. According to the Kerry Committee Report: "Following the departure of Baby "Doc" Duvalier 'and the presidential elections of 1987, the Colombians took advantage of the complete breakdown of government institutions and began to move into the country in force. They focused their efforts on corrupting key military officers who were in a position to assure that there would be no interference with, their operations. According to DEA intelligence, the number of Colombian narcotics traffickers residing in Haiti has been growing daily and the narcotics organizations are now using Haiti as a base of operations, storage site and staging, area. In addition, these organizations are buying up legitimate businesses to serve as front companies for their smuggling operations. Once having, gained access to local commerce, they then focus on corrupting, public officials to protect their interests. The Subcommittee heard a detailed account of the process the Colombians used to establish themselves in Haiti from Osvaldo Quintana, a Cuban America who became involved in drug smuggling from Haiti to' Miami. Quintana later testified about his experience before a Federal grand jury in Miami. He explained that the Colombians established a working relationship with Colonel Jean-Claude Paul by working through a Haitian named Cardozo. The Colombians agreed to pay Colonel Paul, the commander of the Dessalines Barracks, for protection and for the use of runway on his ranch for cocaine flights. Command of the Dessalines Barracks allowed Colonel Paul to play a pivotal role in Haitian politics because this force is the elite unit responsible for the protection of the Presidential Palace. Colonel Paul's influence was very much in evidence during

the 1987 election, when much of the violence was attributed to his soldiers, and security officials known as Ton-Tons Macoute acting under his direction".

Not only was drug trafficking introduced into Haiti during the Duvalier regime but that's also when Haiti's Natural resources were first discovered. The world renown Haitian scientist Dr. Daniel Mathurin, has received achievements for his research in geophysics, astronomy, and his speculations, of the tangible and intangible resources to be found in Haiti, which cast them into the forefront of public awareness. He was the first person to write, speak and educate the Haitian people about Haiti's natural resources. Dr. Mathurin's research listed the test sites of Thomonde, Cornillon and the bay of Port-au-Prince as containing vast oil deposits. Both of the Duvalier administrations verified his research and the existence of these sites. Dr. Mathurin has described, on record, Haiti's oil reserves as the size of an Olympic pool when compared to Venezuela's 'glass of water' reserve. Due to the discovery of Dr. Mathurin, Washington DC and the United Nations began speculating in Haiti around this time in order to verify his claims and appraise the value of Haiti's resources. The Haitian people at that time thought it was a good thing because the US/UN would help them develop their resources, oblivious of their prior actions at the Berlin Conference. Dr. Daniel and Ginette Mathurin both contributed to awaken the spirit of their compatriots on the resources and the intrinsic value of Haiti. The extensive work of Dr. Daniel Mathurin and his wife Ginette Mathurin succeeded in showing the people that Haiti is rich with hydrocarbons. Together they discovered 20 oil sites in the country, five of which they described as being of great importance in the realms of oil speculation and politics. Dr. Daniel Mathurin also began working with a young Haitian priest by the name of Jean Bertrand Aristide around that time which would later coalesce into the Lavalas movement. After sending Baby Doc Duvalier into exile, the people of Haiti were well aware of this when they convened for their Constitutional Convention in 1987.

Dr. Mathurin has described, on record, Haiti's oil reserves as the size of an Olympic pool when compared to Venezuela's 'glass of water' reserve. Dr. Mathurin's research listed the test sites of Thomonde, Cornillon and the bay of Port-au Prince as containing vast oil deposits. Former Haitian administrations, including that of Jean Claude Duvalier, had verified his research and the existence of these sites. So, the people were well aware of this when they convened for their constitutional convention in 1987. This knowledge coalesced into the Lavalas movement and would become the basis of the document The White Papers, which specified the number of hydrocarbon sites in Haiti. In 1987 a constituent assembly was convened in a climate of little public interest, now insensitive to democratic participation. After ratifying a new Constitution on 9 March 1987 Haiti prepared for new elections. General Henri Namphy led a 5-member civilian-military council which took control of Haiti on 7 February 1986, hours after the sudden fall of the Duvalier regime with a pledge to the people he would help facilitate the transition of Haiti to true democracy. An interesting fact about General Namphy is that in 1982 he thwarted an attempt by a handful of exiles to invade Haiti and overthrow dictator Jean Claude Duvalier. He gained recognition for this event and was promoted by Duvalier to the rank of brigadier general and named chief of staff of the 7,000-member Haitian Army. The new Haitian Constitution was approved in a referendum on March 29, 1987 and on July 17th 1987; during a ceremony at the Military Academy, the Haitian Armed Forces swore allegiance to the new Haitian Constitution of 1987. In November there was the first attempt to elect a president, but fierce clashes, resulting in numerous deaths, led to the postponement of the elections. In the second attempt in January 1988, Leslie Manigat was elected but dismissed on charges of electoral fraud. The following 20 June, General Henri Namphy, commander of the army, organized a coup d'état and came to power. Very shortly afterwards, on 17 September 1988, a group of officers led by General Prosper Avril deposed him in yet

another coup. Thirteen individuals were massacred in San Juan Bosco Church in Port-au-Prince on September 11, 1988 in an attempt on liberation theologist Aristide.

In March of 1990, with the resignation of General Prosper Avril, the people got a chance for fair elections under General Herard Abraham because he was a man who believed in true democracy and that one could not exist without fair elections. Jean-Bertrand Aristide was elected president with 67 percent of the vote on December 16, 1990, and he was inaugurated as president on February 7, 1991. The Carter Center/Council of Freely Elected Heads of Government (CC/CFEHG) and the National Democratic Institute (NDI) sent observers to jointly observe the presidential election. The OAS sent 200 observers from 26 countries to monitor the presidential elections from November 15, 1990 to February 15, 1991. Government troops suppressed a rebellion led by Roger Lafontant on January 6-7, 1991, resulting in the deaths of some 70 individuals. Jean Bertrand Aristide won the Haitian Presidency, by a landslide, thru grassroots organization of Fanmi-Lavalas, a genuine Poor People Political movement. The election of President Aristide under free suffrage national elections was a miracle because Haiti rarely has fair elections. Because the president is supposed to swear in on February 7th of the year following the election, according to the Constitution and so he was to swear in on February 7th, 1991. On January 6th, 1991, the Tonton Macoute, Roger Lafontant, who lost the election to him, staged a coup. At 2:00 in the morning, young people began knocking at the light posts and saying, wake up and you see peasants, people coming from all over the mountains, carrying whatever they could find, tree branches, rocks, whatever and they're walking towards the national palace in the morning. By 9:00 a.m., the Army had to arrest Roger Lafontant and put him in jail and the coup was over. The overwhelming presence of people in the streets was such that they could not see how this coup could be sustained! Antoine Izméry, the Haitian of Palestinian origin, one of the supporters of Jean-Bertrand Aristide, whom financed his campaign then gave a very bold interview to the "New York Times, a few days before Aristide was sworn in. He stated that Jimmy Carter, the former U.S. president who was sent to Haiti as a U.S. Envoy, observing the elections, apparently had gone to Aristide, before the votes were counted and tried to convince him to declare defeat so that the favored candidate of Washington DC, Marc Bazin, could be named president.

I can remember when my uncle first began to fill me in on the Fanmi-Lavalas Party of Haiti, I could tell by his enthusiasm that it was a real movement of the people. He told me that the purpose of this movement was to really save Haiti. When Aristide was elected president in 1990 he promised to free Haiti from the dictatorial legacy of Francois and Jean-Claude Duvalier and their Ton-Ton Macoutes militia. In fact, it was Aristide himself whom coined the term; "Duvalierism without Duvalier" which he would soon be found guilty of himself. Once in office President Aristide moved to reform the military that had contained and exploited the Haitian people for so long. But the military had strong US backing and reforms were limited. He also pursued a set of modest economic reforms, such as an increase to the minimum wage, price controls on basic foods and the redistribution of fallow land. Although these were not radical measures it was clear that Aristide was on the side of the people. Gestures that disrupted the symbolic order of Haitian society; like throwing a notorious Duvalier prison open to the public and inviting children from impoverished neighborhoods to swim in the presidential pool; enabled a new confidence among the oppressed. It was also matched by rapidly escalating paranoia among elites. The foreign Syrio-Lebanese oligarchy and bourgeoisie mulatto elite class responded with the usual Haitian response. President Aristide would also be deposed within months by military and police heads, formerly trained at the US' School of the Americas.

In September of that year, as the duly elected President of the Republic of Haiti Aristide made his first address at the UN General Assembly. Three days after his return to Haiti; military personnel with financial backing from neo-Duvalierist sectors and their international allies unleash a Coup d'état; ousting President Aristide with over 1,000 people being killed in the first days of the coup. According to professor at the University of Miami who has studied drug trafficking in Haiti, Bruce Bagley the overthrow of President Aristide was: "basically a narco-coup"; "the battle was over who is going to control the drug trafficking and the profits of the drug trade," he said. So much drug money was at stake in the power struggle that culminated in Mr. Aristide's departure. On September 30, 1991, President Jean-Bertrand Aristide was forced to flee Haiti for Venezuela after a military cocaine-coup, under the leadership of Lieutenant General Raoul Cedras, Commander-in-Chief of the military forces of Haiti Forces Armées D'Haiti (FADH), overthrew the government of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide. Ironically, it was President Aristide who had appointed LTGen Raoul Cedras to head of the FAD'H; who installs a harsh military junta. As the military coup was unfolding the US flew in ammunition from their military base in Guantanamo Bay. The Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH), a part of the military junta of Lt Gen Raoul Cedras, was linked to USDIA and the CIA. According to a 1996 UN Human Rights Commission report, FRAPH had been supported by the CIA. It was created/sponsored by a group of senior army officers on CIA payroll. Declassified records now make it clear that US state department agencies like the CIA/USDIA helped to create and fund the paramilitary group called FRAPH. Under the military dictatorship of Lt Gen Raoul Cedras, the narcotics trade was protected by the military Junta, which in turn was supported by the CIA.

While addressing the UN during his exile, in a dramatic move, President Aristide told the diplomats that the military Junta of Lt. General Cedras had to yield the power that was to end Haiti's role in the drug trade. President Aristide told the UN diplomats that each year Haiti is the transit point for nearly 50 tons of cocaine worth more than a billion dollars, providing Haiti's military rulers with $200 million in profits. According to former President of the Senate of Haiti Bernard Sansacricq: "Aristide will never be able to rule or realize any kind of democratic reforms in Haiti. Aristide does not believe in democracy, does not practice democracy, and will never embrace democracy. The man pockets some $20 million monthly from the cocaine trade with Colombian drug lords in Haiti. Aristide is also exporting death to American children and flooding U.S. streets with cocaine and heroin. The man must be indicted by a grand jury and brought back to the U.S. for trial, just like Noriega. Anyone having so much drug money to play with will always control the "unemployed majority" looking for their next meal".

The cocaine trade financed by Colombia's Medellin Cartel had exploded in Haiti following the cocaine-coups against him. It is no surprise that the Republic of Haiti has been implicated in the "**War on Drugs" since being under the tutelage of the ens legis UNITED STATES.** The "**War on Drugs"**, as most policies of Washington D.C., is of an Orwellian in nature and "African-Americans" are the primary victims. An aide of the President Nixon administration is on record saying the "War on Drugs was actually war on black people". **In the War-On-Drugs; "whether it's heroin from Southeast Asia in the '60s and '70s, or cocaine from Central America and heroin from Afghanistan in the '80s, or cocaine from Colombia in the '90s, or heroin from Afghanistan today no major CIA covert operation has ever lacked a drug smuggling component, and that the CIA has hired Nazis, fascists, drug dealers, arms smugglers, mass murderers, perverts, sadists, terrorists and the Mafia".**

During the mid-20th century, the Central Intelligence Agency protected a global chain of heroin traffickers that stretched right back into the United States of America. Not only did this "French Connection" spark a violent power struggle which would permanently alter organized crime in

America but the drugs were also used to target and destabilize “black” communities throughout the USA such as Detroit. In October 1986 President Reagan signed the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, which appropriated $1.7 billion to fight the "War on Drugs". This bill also created mandatory minimum penalties for drug offenses. In 1987 the homicide rate in the US began increasing by 5% each year, peaking in 1991 when crack cocaine was developing in urban centers. President Bush assigned William Bennett as drug czar in 1989 and announced the "consequences' and 'confrontations' strategy. He also increased federal spending on the War on Drugs to the tune of 12 billion dollars spent on fighter planes, submarines, and military hardware. In 1989 Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney allocated 450 million to go after drug smuggling in the Caribbean and South America.

According to biographer Roger Morris William J Clinton worked as CIA asset posing as a Rhodes Scholar in England as part of Operation Chaos. While William J. Clinton was Governor an airstrip in Mena, Arkansas became popular during the Iran/Contra scandal. It was utilized by USMC Lt Col Oliver North, during the Reagan presidency, for a large-scale clandestine drug smuggling operation for the CIA. According to CIA agent Terry Reed author of "Compromised-Clinton, Bush and the CIA" stated he was approached by USMC Lt Col North to work on the Mena Project in the fight against communism. CIA Agent Terry Reed was brought on to train Nicaraguan soldiers to pilot small planes for the Contras fight against communism. He also worked with Felix Rodriguez who was the Contra link between the CIA and VP Bush's office. Reed worked with Barry Seal on the project who piloted planes on flights thru Mena, Ark for the CIA. Barry Seal’s first contact with the CIA came in the 1960s while he served as a pilot for the US Army’s Special Forces division. In 1982 CIA asset Barry Seal under pressure from Louisiana cops relocates his drug smuggling operation to Mena, Ark. By 1986 journalists Evans-Pritchard described Arkansas as a "major point for the transshipment of drugs" and "perilously close to becoming a 'narco-republic' a sort of mini-Columbia within the borders of US. There is an epidemic of cocaine contaminating the political establishment from top to bottom with parties (attended by Gov Clinton) at which cocaine is served like hors d'oeuvres and sex was rampant".

In 1996 San Jose Mercury News Reporter, Gary Webb published the Dark Alliance lengthy in-depth series which exposed the connection between the CIA and violent Los Angeles drug gangs. He began revealing the hypocrisy of the "War on Drugs" after investigating the Oscar Danilo Blandon-Freeway Rick Ross connection. According to Gary Webb there exists a 1982 agreement between US Attorney general William French Smith and CIA head William Casey that drug trafficking cases involving CIA agents wouldn't be reported to the Justice department from 1982-95. The Sandinista’s was a populist uprising in Nicaragua which the Reagan administration authorized 19 million to fund the Contras against. The Iran/Contra scandal revealed that the CIA authorized FDN leaders to sell coke in California in order to fund their insurgency. During the 80's the US set up and supported despotic anti-communist regimes globally which also profited off of drug trafficking. The Oscar Danilo Blandon-Freeway Rick Ross connection fueled the west coast crack epidemic. This drug network opened up a direct link between Colombian cartels and black neighborhoods in LA. Freeway Rick Ross was the major supplier of Crips and bloods during the genesis of the crack cocaine epidemic in black ghettos from mid-80's to late 90's. This was the first network to switch from powder to crack cocaine which opened up markets and multiplied profits. They franchised rock houses as their crack distribution spread; networks only appeared in black neighborhoods.

The "War On Drugs" was actually a NAZI corporate fascist eugenics program due to the fact that the "1994 Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act "was authored by Romm Struman and current President Joe Biden. It is also known as the "Clinton Crime Bill" and well-known eugenicist Margarat Sanger was a mentor to Hillary Clinton. The NAZI corporate fascist eugenicist "Clinton Crime Bill" was the culmination of and incentivized states to participate in the "War on Drugs"; which continued the decimation of "African American" (misnomer) communities. It was infamously introduced with Hillary Clinton referring to juvenile black offenders as super predators and was the largest crime control bill in US history with 30 billion in spending. At the time of its' passing the US Sentencing Commission had already noted that punitive criminal control and prison policies disproportionately affected communities of color. The Clinton Crime Bill introduced 3 strikes mandatory life sentences for repeat offenders; money for 100,000 new police officers; 9.7 bn in fund for prisons; provided 8.7 billion to states for prison construction in truth in sentencing guidelines; doubled federal prison pop. Along with sentencing guidelines like the Rockefeller drug laws it accelerated mass incarceration and promoted significant racial disparities in the prison population because of the differences in sentencing for crack and powdered cocaine. Possession of crack, which was cheaper and ubiquitous, resulted in a harsher sentencing for lower income communities. The Clinton Crime Bill also criminalized minorities during the War on Drugs. The media do not set their own investigative agendas independently but operate as part of the political establishment. In May 1995 the U.S. Sentencing Commission released a report that acknowledged the racial disparities of prison sentencing for cocaine versus crack. The commission suggests reducing the discrepancy, but Congress overrode its' recommendation for the first time in history. The "War on Drugs" waged on black communities from the mid 60's to late 90's is a diabolical yet genius scheme by Washington DC. The US government used the "War on Drugs" to criminalize "African American" community in the same way they use politics to criminalize the whole Fanmi-Lavalas Party in Haiti by calling them bandits and thugs.

The Organization of American States (OAS) Council condemned the military junta on September 31, 1991. The nations of Argentina, France, US, and Venezuela condemned the military junta on October 1, 1991. The OAS Meeting of Foreign Ministers (MFM) convened on October 3, 1991. The president of the UN Security Council condemned the military junta on October 3, 1991. Joseph Nerette was appointed as provisional president by the military junta on October 7, 1991. Following the coup, the popular movement that had elected Aristide into office was subject to serious repression. Up to 300,000 people are reported to have gone into hiding and another 60,000 to have attempted to flee the island in makeshift boats. The Vatican recognized the coup regime that was being led by General Raoul Cédras. In 1992, negotiations between Haiti's exiled Washington, D.C. based Government; Haiti's Parliament and representatives of the coup régime headed by General Raoul Cédras lead to the Washington Protocol, which was ultimately scuttled by the coup régime. President George Bush exempts U.S. factories from the U.S. embargo against the military junta and orders U.S. Coast Guard to interdict all Haitians leaving the island in boats and to return them to Haiti. The OAS embargo fails as goods continue to be smuggled to through neighboring Dominican Republic.

In June of 1993, the UN passed Security Council Resolution 841 (UNSCR 841), establishing (provided a solution was not found within 7 days) a trade embargo on Haiti that included 'arms and related materiel including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, police equipment and spare parts'. The decision to pass the Resolution followed the military coup in Haiti in 1991, deposing elected President Jean-Bertrand Aristide and following a request from the Permanent Representative of Haiti for the UN to 'make universal and mandatory the trade embargo on Haiti recommend by the Organization of America States'. Under the auspices of the United Nations (UN) and the Organization of American States (OAS), a political dialogue between the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Haiti (Cedras) and President Aristide began. Negotiations between the deposed President Aristide and Lt-Gen Raoul Cedras, mediated by the O.A.S. and U.N., begin in 1993 at Governor's Island for his return to power. The Organization of American States (OAS) is an international organization that was founded on 30 April 1948 for the purposes of solidarity and co-operation among its member states within the Americas. Headquartered in the US capital, Washington DC, the OAS has 34 members, which are independent states in the Americas. The organization was formed as a League of Nations to fight Communism within the Americas! Though anti-communist the organization isn't anti-imperialist; the OAS receives between 44% and 57% of its budget from Washington D.C.. Canada is the second largest contributor to the 33-nation group; responsible for as much as 12% of the organization's budget. Since the 1990s, the organization has mostly focused on election monitoring but would go on to play a pivotal role in the loss of sovereignty and Republic of Haiti being placed in the CORE Group-OAS Trust.

After a week of talks, Aristide and General Raoul Cedras signed the Governor's Island Agreement, on July 3rd 1993; stipulating the turnover of power from the ruling military to the civilian government. In July of 1993, President Aristide and Lt-Gen Cedras sign the U.N. brokered Governor Island Accord providing for Lt-Gen Cedras' resignation and President-in-Exile Aristide's return to power on Oct. 30 1993 and revamping of the Haitian army. The Governor Island Accord was achieved thru political dialogue between the exiled President Aristide and Commander-in-Chief Lt-Gen Raoul Cedras mediated by the UN and OAS in order to restore "Democracy" to Haiti. The Governor Island Accord; provided amnesty to those who participated in the 1991 coups; called for President Aristide to nominate a Prime Minister who would be confirmed by the Haitian Parliament; suspended the sanctions and embargoes placed on Haiti by the UN Secretary-General under UNSCR 841 and the suspension of other measures issued by the Secretary-General of the OAS. It also specified the date for the return of the President-in-exile; technical and financial assistance for development; Assistance for the administrative and judicial reform; Assistance for modernizing the Armed Forces of Haiti and establishing a new Police Force with the presence of United Nations personnel in these fields. The Governors Island Accord is pivotal because it is this accord which leads to UNSCR 940 (United Nations Security Council Resolution). It is also thru this accord that President Aristide betrayed the Haitian people by illegally dismantling the FAD'H. During the negotiations, the only actual concession made by Lt-Gen Cedras, leader of the coup, was the return of Aristide to power (under US pressure). The President-in-Exile Aristide gave in on everything else to not only him but also the US State Dept in order to return to power.

On July 29, 1993; Roger Lafontant was tried after he was charged with attempting to overthrow the Government by force in January. In public comments prior to the trial, President Aristide said that he believed Lafontant should be condemned to life in prison for his crime, although Haitian law calls for a maximum sentence of 15 years. On the day of the trial, hundreds of people demonstrated in front of the courthouse, carrying tires and gasoline cans and threatening to kill the judge in the case if Lafontant were not condemned to life in prison. It came as little surprise, then, when the judge ignored the law and promptly

sentenced Lafontant to life in prison at hard labor. But Aristide dramatically shortened Lafontant's sentence a couple months later with a telephone call ordering his execution. In the case of the killing of former Duvalierist cabinet minister Roger Lafontant, the Haitian army officer who was the penitentiary commander at the time of Lafontant's murder claimed in a 1992 discussion with U.S. Government officials to have received a personal telephone call from President Aristide on the evening of September 29, 1991 ordering him to kill Lafontant. In August of 1993 President Aristide names Robert Malval as, interim Prime Minister and he's charged with smoothing the way for Aristide's return.

The Uni-Lateral Declaration on Behalf of the Republic of Haiti dated October 17, 2018 revealed that United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 940 "Uphold Democracy" code name Dragon's Blood, under the guise of a Uni-lateral Intervention to restore President Jean Bertrand Aristide to the Presidency, was actually an Incursion (clandestine invasion) of the Republic of Haiti by Ens Legis UNITED STATES. There were two covert pre-requisites for the return of President Jean Bertrand Aristide to power under UNSCR 940 which place Haiti in such a dire position today. The first one was the disbanding of the Forces Armées D'Haiti (FADH) and replacing it with DynCorp International (1 of the 3 preeminent private mercenary corporations in the world); which Washington DC wanted and President Aristide agreed. The second pre-requisite was the placement of an arms embargo on Haiti by Washington DC; which Aristide wanted. Even Professor Bayyinah Bello, who was involved in these negotiations for the return of President Aristide to power, has stated on record that she found the prerequisite that Haiti dismantle the military suspect and left the negotiations because of this. Upon his return to office president Aristide dissolved the FAD'H as the Ens Legis UNITED STATES nominally handed over military authority to the UNITED NATIONS on March 31, 1995 but maintained effective control over the government of Haiti. The Governor's Island Accord mentions nothing about disbanding the FADH, just restructuring it, so the UN or Washington DC had no authority to disband the Haiti's military (FAD'H) under UNSCR 940. UNSCR 940 is considered to be illegal and a violation of UN charter because a break with democratic order as such cannot be considered a threat to international peace and security as provided in Art. 39 UN Charter. Acting under Chapter VII of the UN charter the presence of this multi-national force on sovereign Haitian soil was facilitated by the Governor's Island Agreement and Pact of New York.

The Governors Island Accord allowed for UN military forces and police personnel to enter Haiti, prior to President Aristide's return, in order to train the Haitian police and army; and help rebuild the nation's shattered infrastructure. On October of 1993 Haitian para-military forces and protestors prevent the Harlan County from docking with 200 American troops on a noncombat mission to prepare for President Aristide's return. Lt-Gen Cedras reneges on his promises as the United Nations pulls out civilian mission and extends sanctions to include oil and arms embargo. The military junta violated the Governor's Island Agreement on October 11, 1993. Not everyone was pro-Aristide's return, according to Bernard Sansaricq (Head of Haitian Senate) Bill Clinton had attempted to bribe him prior to the 1994 U.S. military invasion of Haiti. Sansaricq was strongly against the planned invasion, and then-President Clinton sent former Congressman Bill Richardson of New Mexico to talk to Sansaricq: "In February of 1994 I became president of the Senate and I had to deal with the Clinton invasion of Haiti." "I was working with American intelligence at that time. Clinton wanted to buy me out. "I was hitting very hard on several fronts. To try to appease me he sent Bill Richardson who was a congressman at that time. I spent four hours with Bill Richardson. "A week later the American embassy called me to tell me that President Clinton had sent a messenger for me. He did not give me his name. "He said 'Mr. Sansaricq you join our movement, you side with Bill Clinton and we'll make you the richest man in Haiti'". There is not enough money on earth to convince him to assist

criminals like the Clintons loot his beloved Haiti. Then, a week after refusing to do the Clinton's bidding, he was informed that his American visa was revoked. By October 30th 1993; the FAD'H continue to maintain power over the island-nation. President Aristide is unable to return to Haiti as president, as was stipulated under the Governors Island Agreement; as the controversial leadership of the Haitian police and military continues.

The OAS/IACHR sent a three-member fact-finding mission and six staff personnel to investigate human rights conditions in Haiti and the Haitian refugee situation in the Bahamas from May 16-27, 1994. The military junta ordered MICIVIH out of Haiti on July 13, 1994. On July 31, 1994, the UN Security Council authorized the establishment of a multi-national force to ensure the restoration of President Aristide and to assist in maintaining law and order in Haiti. Jimmy Carter, Sam Nunn, and Colin Powell, representing the U.S. government, mediated an agreement between the military junta and President Aristide on September 18, 1994. A US-led multinational military force (Operation Uphold Democracy) consisting of some 22,000 troops from 28 countries was deployed in the country on September 19, 1994. Overwhelmed by thousands of boat people fleeing the crisis in Haiti, on 5 Jul 1994, Washington DC changes its refugee policy, barring thousands of Haitians from the United States, who are subsequently detained at the U.S. Naval Base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Other Haitians are diverted to "safe havens" in other Caribbean countries. On 31 July 1994 the UN issues UNSCR 940 which authorizes the formation of a 6,000 multinational force and "to use all necessary means" to facilitate the departure of the military régime. Under unified command and control, led by the US, to restore the first popularly elected president under free suffrage national elections in Haitian history, President Jean Bertrand Aristide, back to power and extend the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Haiti.

On Sept 11, 1994 armed men dragged Antoine Izmery out of a Port-au-Prince church and shot him in broad daylight; in the presence of UN observers as a signal that the military junta feared no one. He was one of President Aristide's closest friends and a key financier of his 1990 presidential run. The de facto military government is called upon to resign by the U.S., on September 19th 1994, upon which U.S. and Caribbean Community (CARICOM) troops are sent in to occupy Haiti. The United Nations sanctions, Operation Uphold Democracy, ordered by President Clinton, which officially begins. On September 17, 1994 a hastily formed negotiation team consisting of ex-President Jimmy Carter, Senator Sam Nunn, retired General Colin Powell along with Major General Jared Bates, U.S. Army, representing the Joint Chiefs of Staff arrive in Haiti (with the permission of President Clinton) to begin negotiations for a peaceful settlement of the crisis; discussions on how and when the military junta will resign; and how U.S. forces will enter Haiti. According to the Haiti Observer; in 1994, Mireille Durocher Bertin spoke against U.S. occupation and the CIA's role to reinstall Aristide to power. Mireille Bertin asked Aristide to explain the constitutional references that allowed him to ask for US military and secret service intervention. Aristide knew that the steps he took were illegal and that US military intervention and economic embargo imposition on Haiti would be convicted by courts of Haiti as illegal and unconstitutional. It was very likely that Aristide would have been summoned by Haitian Court and charged with treason and inhuman acts against men, women and children of Haiti. Aristide was not really willing to take this risk and hence, the assassination plot for Mireille Durocher Bertin was born in the National Palace. Mireille Durocher Bertin, a mother of four in her 30s, served briefly as the chief of staff of the Army-backed government of Emile Jonassaint, whose de facto presidency ended with U.S. military intervention in September 1994. A fervent opponent of Aristide's, Mireille Bertin wrote the legal briefs for the expulsion of the U.S. human rights commission in June 1994 and in the final days before U.S. troops arrived, she called for President Aristide to be tried for treason and for caretaker Prime Minister Robert Malval to be arrested, because both had suggested an international

resolution to the Haitian crisis. According to the UN charter; Democracy is an internal matter of state; therefore, the UNITED NATIONS Security Council lacks the authority to apply coercive measures in order to restore democracy in a State. Consequently, UN military action against the Haitian military junta in 1994 violates Haiti's sovereignty pursuant to Art. 2 (1) UN Charter. (States, Sovereign Equality). Furthermore, UNSCR 940 was utilized under a false pretext by the US in order to destabilize, covertly invade, and occupy the government of Haiti.

The Uni-lateral Intervention 'Uphold Democracy' enters Haiti on 19 September 1994 with a force of 6,000 United Nations troops and 15,000 US troops (only 120 of whom speak Creole, the language that most Haitians speak) after the coup leaders agree to step down and leave the country. At the cost of $5 billion to the American taxpayer this Uni-lateral Intervention ousted the military government of Lt-Gen Cedras and restored President Aristide to power on Oct. 15, 1994 with a force of 6,000 United Nations troops. The Forces Armées D'Haiti (FADH) which consists of 7,000 men were disbanded as Washington DC contracted US military contractor DynCorp International (which is part of the clandestine operating division of the CIA) to provide "technical advice" in restructuring the Haitian National Police (HNP). The military junta resigned, and President Aristide was restored to power on October 15, 1994. Some 3,000 individuals were killed, and some 340,000 individuals were displaced during the crisis. Attorney Bertin was the lawyer for the Advancement of Progress of the Haitian People (FRAPH) which overthrew the government while President Aristide was on a visit to the UN in New York. Mrs. Durocher held a high-profile position on a violent death squad organization responsible for the deaths, rapes and torture of thousands of Haitians. On the eve of Clinton's arrival, 03/29/1995 04:00 AM, a senior administration official confirmed reports in Haiti that Aristide's interior minister, Brig. Gen. Mondesir Beaubrun, had been implicated in the plot to kill outspoken opposition leader Mireille Durocher Bertin (along with Raymond Alcide Joseph, Brignol Lindor the intellectual author). Atty. Mireille Durocher-Bertin was gunned down in broad daylight on a Port-au-Prince street, three days before former United States' President William "Bill" Jefferson Clinton traveled to Haiti to celebrate the triumph of "democracy" over tyranny, he then said. In the aftermath of the brutal murder, agents from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (F.B.I.), at the request of President Aristide, traveled to the troubled Caribbean nation to help with the investigation. Unfortunately, the results of the investigation were never divulged to Haitians and international human rights groups. Many people are aware of the Clinton kill list; but few know about the Aristide kill list which includes the celebrated radio journalist and commentator Jean Leopold Dominique (who covered the Governor's Island Accord) and Professor Yves A. Isidor.

The Uni-lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti exposed that the US led unilateral intervention UNSCR 940 "Uphold Democracy" code name Dragon's Blood which returned President Aristide to power was actually a clandestine incursion by Washington DC to take over the cocaine trade, which the gendarmerie they had established in 1915, was developing in Haiti. **Jack Blum, who was Kerry's Special Counsel, points to the complicity of US officials in a 1996 statement to the US Senate Select Committee on Intelligence on Drug Trafficking and the Contra War: "In Haiti intelligence "sources" of ours in the Haitian military had turned their facilities over to the drug cartels. Instead of putting pressure on the rotten leadership of the military, we defended them. We held our noses and looked the other way as they and their criminal friends in the United States distributed cocaine in Miami, Philadelphia and New York; "This unilateral intervention was under the guise, yet was not intended to "Uphold Democracy"."** The President of the United States, William J. Clinton framed UNSCR 940 Uni-lateral Intervention Operation "Uphold Democracy" codename "Dragonsblood" as a foreign policy victory, and a return to "Democracy" in Haiti. DynCorp Int was contracted to restructure the HNP into a paramilitary

force and run the UN multi-national force and give technical support to the transitional government. However, US troops remained in the country until 1999 and Haiti has been occupied by the UN/US and DynCorps Int. ever since. The US backed military junta of Lt. General Cedras and FRAPH were even more oppressive than the Duvalier regime as it terrorized and killed Lavalas party members and supporters of President Aristide demanding his return. The United States didn't even prosecute Lt. Gen. Raoul Cedras for the criminal acts or human rights violations conducted during his military junta. Instead they gave the Haitian military strongman a million dollar-plus "golden parachute" to resign and go into exile. The US state department agency USAID and CIA sponsored "Democracy Enhancement" program had done its' job. UNSC Resolution 940 failed to study what role the US played in setting up the military junta of Lt. General Cedras; thus, Haiti has been stuck under various forms of transitional and provisional governments since its' passing. During the occupation; Washington DC became more focused on strengthening the linkages between the Haitian drug lords and the money launderers in Colombia, Florida, Dominica Republic, and Venezuelan exile. The utilization of DynCorp Int, which is part of the clandestine operating division of the CIA, for the covert occupation of Haiti and clandestine marginalization of their population for a drug transit point by Washington DC under UNSCR 940 is analogous to their clandestine occupation of the Americas and marginalization of their indigenous population under COINTELPRO (Counter Intelligence Program).

On October 15, 1994; the Clinton administration intervened to return Aristide to power in 1994 but with a catch: President Aristide had to accept the whole "Washington Consensus" package of neo-liberal economic policies, and leave office in 1996 at the end of his term which began in 1991, not taking into consideration the years in which the military had displaced him. In 1994 the Haitian government entered into a new agreement with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) that contains a "medium-term structural adjustment strategy" which "included sweeping trade liberalization measures'. In 1995 when the agreement goes into effect, Haiti's tariffs on rice imports are cut dramatically from 35% to the current level of 3%. The reduction in tariffs doomed Haiti, which was previously self-sufficient in terms of rice, to become the 'dumping ground' for rice from the United States. Haitian farmers couldn't compete with cheap imports of subsidized rice from the southern United States and many go out of business, leading to massive unemployment. According to Michael Deibert: "As questionable friends of Haiti such as Amy Goodman, Danny Glover and others celebrate the return to Haiti of a man as politically and personally corrupt and ruthless as any that I have ever reported on, it seems only fitting that, if they don't have the dignity or respect to do so, some foreigner should write a note of apology to the many Haitians who fell opposing the man's rancid and despotic regime, or for simply being in the wrong place at the wrong time". Upon his return to office president Aristide dissolves the FAD'H; Washington DC nominally hands over military authority to the United Nations on March 31, 1995 but maintained effective control over the government of Haiti.

The major prerequisite of Uni-lateral Intervention UNSCR Resolution 940 Operation "Uphold Democracy" codename Dragonsblood allowed President Jean-Bertrand Aristide to dismantle the 7,000-member Forces Armées d'Haiti (FADH) and replace it with DynCorp Int. which was contracted to give "technical advice" to Haiti; restructure the Haitian National Police (HNP) into a paramilitary force; and coordinate UN forces. The fact that DynCorp Int was contracted to replace FADH and run Haiti not only violates International Law but also facilitated the incursion of Haiti by Washington DC under UNSCR 940 to establish Haiti as a narco-state along with Columbia. DynCorp International 1 of the 3 preeminent private mercenary corporations in the world; is also a CIA proprietary organization, like FACEBOOK or CNN, a business designed to provide a service wanted by the CIA which is secretly owned by the CIA but disguised to appear in public as a private business. The U.S. National Security Act of 1947 established the Secretary of Defense and created the Department of the Air Force. It protected the Marine Corps as an Independent

Service, under the Department of the Navy, prohibiting it from ever being absorbed into the Army. It also created the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) with both a strategic analysis and an operative clandestine activities side. It drew a bright line between foreign and domestic intelligence and assigning these realms, in effect, to the CIA and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), respectively. The CIA was designed to be an independent, central agency with no policymaking role and no law enforcement powers. DynCorp Int. was also created with the National Security Act as a clandestine operating division of the CIA by the Dulles brothers. Since its inception during the "Cold War" DynCorp Int. has operated as a covert corporate mafia with government backing. It comprises the "Black Budget" and was used for "Black Ops" by the Dulles brothers to overthrow governments and make money all over the world for US corporations; hence the CIA nickname "the Company". The incursion of DynCorp Int into Haiti is worse than the 1915 invasion by USMC Gen Smedley Butler and exposes the fact that what the US corporate elite couldn't accomplish thru the military with the Business plot, they have accomplished with passage of the National Security Act of 1947 thru US Intelligencia agencies. The establishment of the fact that DynCorp Int. is a clandestine branch of the U.S. State Department constitutes their role in Haiti as a breach of International Law; violation of the Geneva Convention; Haiti's sovereignty; Principles of the Nuremberg Charter; etc.; etc...

The World Bank provided reconstruction assistance (emergency economic recovery credit) to the government between December 20, 1994 and December 31, 1995. The World Bank provided reconstruction assistance (road maintenance and rehabilitation) to the government between March 23, 1995 and December 31, 2001. The U.S.-led multinational military force was replaced by the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH) on March 31, 1995. UNMIH's mandate was to "assist the democratic Government of Haiti in fulfilling its responsibilities in connection with sustaining a secure and stable environment established during the multinational phase and protecting international personnel and key installations; assist with the professionalization of the Haitian armed forces and the creation of a separate police force; and assist the legitimate constitutional authorities of Haiti in establishing an environment conducive to the organization of free and fair legislative elections to be called by those authorities." UNMIH consisted of 6,065 peacekeeping troops commanded by Major-General Joseph Kinzer of the U.S. and 847 civilian police observers commanded by Chief Superintendent Neil Pouliot of Canada.

When President Aristide returned to Haiti in 1994, not only did 20,000 UN troops come with back with him but the Duvalier era NGO's did also. They poured back into the country, along with Washington DC and the EU; whom supported President Aristide in disbanding the FAD'H. All that remained for security was a fledgling 2,000-member police force and 20,000 UN soldiers. President Aristide, spent most of his term out of the country, and was only able to serve eight months out of his five-year term. He returned from exile and reintegrated the presidency until the end of his mandate in 1996. Haiti had cut diplomatic relationships with Cuba in 1964, when Francois 'Papa-Doc' Duvalier, cast the deciding vote to exclude Cuba from the OAS but during the last week of his presidency in 1995, President Aristide went to Cuba and renewed diplomatic relationships with Fidel Castro. As under the Duvalier regime, Haiti once again became a country ran by NGO's. In 1998 Gerald Murray, one of Haiti's more consulted foreign consultants and who had worked in the country since 1972 would justifiably write that, "Haiti probably has more NGOs and foreign missionaries per square foot than any country on the planet". A statement which would predict the dire consequences of the aftermath of the 2010 earthquake.

President Aristide pulled a Duvalier type move on the Haitian people who say he returned from exile a different man. After returning from an exile during which thousands of his supporters were killed by the

army and paramilitaries (some of whose leaders were on the payroll of the CIA); President Jean-Bertrand Aristide's first order of business was to disband the military that had overthrown him (FADH). He dissolved the military in April of 1995 (which was illegal without a constitutional amendment, as the army was still enshrined in Article 263 of the Haitian constitution). With the creation of the Police Nationale D'Haïti (PNH) the following month, many hoped for a more humane face of public security in Haiti. The gangs in Haiti were first utilized by President Aristide who began weaponizing them after being forced to disband the Haitian military by Washington DC in order to return to power. According to President Aristide; the pre-requisite that Haiti dismantle the military was readily accepted by him due to the terror the FADH had waged on the Haitian people on behalf of Washington D.C.. Which is a true statement but pure rhetoric because the unit he replaced them with was also utilized to terrorize the people! Aristide proved himself a quick study of the ANC-style mob violence and introduced his trademark the ANC's "necklace" which he calls Pere Lebrun; an automobile tire filled with gasoline or diesel that is put around the neck of a helpless victim and set aflame. Once Aristide had disbanded the FAD'H; he began funding homeless recruits which would develop into the gangs we see today. Lafanmi Selavi (The Family is Life), an orphanage and educational facility launched by Father Jean-Bertrand Aristide is where he recruited soldiers from. Moreover, the Salesian director of his orphanage stated: "Father Aristide didn't really work with the poor, as is usually told. He did work at one of our trade schools for a while, but he stayed away from the really poor shanty town areas. His supporters claim he runs an orphanage, but it is really a front, it hasn't done anything that amounts to anything for the children". Aristide actually used the orphanage to recruit soldiers for his private gangs/militias the Brigades de Vigilance; Lame Wouj; and Chimere.

In addition to eliminating the FAD'H and setting up the PNH, President Aristide also encouraged several communities to set up teams known as the Brigades de Vigilance; these brigades, composed of civilians, had the task of assisting the police in protecting the populace and disarming former soldiers (AI Jan. 1996, 5-6; HRW 1995, 101; United Nations 24 Jan. 1996, 6; Country Reports 1995 1996, 443). However, a number of sources allege that the brigades de vigilance have sometimes engaged in acts of summary justice (ibid.; HRW 1995, 101; United Nations 24 Jan. 1996, 6). On 6 March 1996, Marie Christine Jeune, a policewoman who had criticized the armed gangs, was kidnapped in Cité-Soleil and executed (Reuters 23 June 1996; Radio Métropole 19 Mar. 1996). President Jean-Bertrand Aristide's arming of a generation of desperately poor street children which violated Article 268 of the Haitian constitution whereby the PNH were to be the only body with the right to distribute and circulate weapons in the country. Haiti is under a U.S. arms embargo and therefore the export of weapons, ballistic armor and even defense training requires a license or written approval from the U.S. government. But these state sponsored gangs/militias seem to get arms anyways.

In March of 1996, Marie Christine Jeune, a young PNH (Police Nationale D'Haïti) officer lost her life following an incident that took place in the presence of President Jean Bertrand Aristide in Cité Soleil. According to a report by Radio Haiti, former soldiers and members of the Revolutionary Front for Progress and Advancement in Haiti (FRAPH) made up the Red Army (Lame Wouj). This group based in Cité Soleil controlled several neighborhoods of this slum such as Soleil 17, Belekou, Boston and Bas-Boston. With their heavy weapons they terrorized the population. Prior to this visit to Cité Soleil, the Red Army (Lame Wouj), a group of armed men close to President Aristide had attacked a police patrol. Two days later, the president went to the slum to make peace between the police and his armed band. PNH officer Marie Christine Jeune was part of the delegation accompanying him. During a televised January 1996 meeting between the PNH and a gang that referred to itself as Lame Wouj (The Red Army) in the seaside slum of Cité Soleil, a young policewoman named Marie Christine Jeune criticized what she viewed as the

president's attempts to co-opt the nascent police force by suggesting it join forces with pro-government thugs.

The president had asked Christine to shake hands with one of the bandits. She had categorically refused, telling him that: "she is part of a legal force and that she cannot shake hands with a bandit". The policewoman also stated that President Aristide had pressed his hand on her back; citing her name of Marie Christine Jeune twice in a frightening tone. Two months later, a month after Aristide left office, Marie Christine Jeune was found slain. It was the beginning of a pattern of the killing of police officers who would not turn a blind eye to illegal armed actors that continues to this day. A few days later, Marie Christine Jeune was found dead. "She must have been between 19 and 20 years old. Presumably, President Aristide had something to do with this crime because he named his eldest daughter Christine", analyzes the police officer. Marie Christine Jeune was abducted, raped, mutilated, and then shot in the head. Her body was found in a ravine and her death shocked the police. "She was the second woman tragically killed within the institution. Before her, there was another policewoman whose spouse had killed her with the very weapon of this one" recalls the former colleague of Jeune. That same year, President Aristide founded the Fanmi Lavalas (Lavalas Family) party. In the years leading up to and beyond Aristide's 2001 return to office, the party nurtured a network of armed supporters in marginalized communities. The network was referred to as Chimere, after a mythical fire-breathing demon. Many of the leaders of these groups in Port-au-Prince had grown up in the orbit of Aristide's Lafanmi Selavi home for street children. They were in regular contact with the PNH and would receive a little money for no-show jobs at state industries and, in return, were expected to enthusiastically demonstrate for President Aristide and terrorize his opponents. Almost none of these young men would make it out of their 20s alive!

The Uni-Lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti exposes a slow genocide of the Haitian people and pattern of destabilization, sabotage of the Haitian government over time by the US State Department under this system thru their coercive destructive policies from. The tactic of import/export to the benefit of foreigners in Haiti is the same as free trade agreements which allow foreigners to profit off "African-American" neighborhoods. The 1990's U.S. embargo that helped drive the military regime that had ousted President Aristide also wrecked Haiti's manufacturing base. Up until the 1990's Haiti's been self-sufficient on rice and pigs until Clinton policy ruined all of that. In the pig slaughter of 1981; which falls in line with the slow eroding of Haitian sovereignty by the US and France. In 1981 International aid agencies declared Haitian pigs to be carriers of the African Swine Fever. Washington DC then instituted a program and financed the slaughter of every single pig in Haiti. They paid five to twenty dollars per animal depending on their size for a program in which 1.3 million Haitian pigs are slaughtered. Pork is the most consumed meat in Haiti. That's why every peasant family tries to have a few in order to face some unforeseen spending like weddings and funerals. In Haiti, they call the pig the "peasant's bank account"; although large areas were not affected by the Swine Fever, all the pigs were killed except for a few hundred hidden by their owners! The rural economy was ruined as attempts to replace the indigenous swine (utilized as investments by peasant farmers) with imported breeds largely fail and the peasant farmers were never compensated for loss. With the Return of President Aristide to Haiti President Clinton also got to implement his disastrous neo-liberal policies in Haiti. Despite his anti-imperialist rhetoric; President Aristide ensured his return three years later with a US-led United Nations mission and the appointment of several former Duvalierists to his cabinet, including Chicago School economist Leslie Delatour, who almost single-handedly wrote what Aristide and Haitians would eventually call the "Death Plan". The plan privatized state institutions, liberalized the market that crashed the national production of rice, and gave a permanent seat within the Haitian state apparatus to international financial institutions like the World Bank and the International

Monetary Fund (IMF). Thirty years ago, Haiti imported no rice; today, Haiti imports nearly all its rice. Though Haiti was the sugar growing capital of the Caribbean, it now imports sugar as well. Why; Washington DC and their financial institutions, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, forced Haiti to open its markets to the world!

In 1995, as part of an IMF and World Bank-sponsored structural adjustment made with U.S. President Bill Clinton's support, Haiti lowered tariffs on imported rice to 3% from 50%, quickly becoming the world's fifth-largest importer of U.S. rice. The backbone of the Haitian economy, local rice could not compete with cheaper American imports, putting farmers out of work. The rice farmers in Haiti, could not survive if you cut tariffs on imported rice which was the same platform of the U.S. candidate Bazin, whom Aristide beat at the election. The 1996 Farm Bill which destroyed Haiti's rice farming to the due to exploitative policies of USAID (which also deforestation of Haiti). Then the US dumped millions of tons of US subsidized rice and sugar into Haiti, undercutting their farmers and ruining Haitian agriculture. By ruining Haitian agriculture, the US has forced Haiti into becoming the third largest world market for US rice; Good for US farmers, bad for Haiti. Bill Clinton would later on, in the late '90s or even the early 2000s, apologize to Haitians because he's the one who pressured Aristide into cutting the tariffs on U.S. rice because the rice was coming from his state of Arkansas. The international "experts" are far more destructive than invading troops. Placed under strict orders from the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, Haiti obeyed every instruction, without cheating. The government paid what it was told to even if it meant there would be neither bread nor salt. Its credit was frozen despite the fact that the state had been dismantled and the subsidies and tariffs that had protected national production had been eliminated. Rice farmers, once the majority, soon became beggars or boat people and many have ended in the depths of the Caribbean, with more are following them to the bottom.

Dr. Daniel Mathurin was first to expose the fact that the UNITED STATES has also claimed all of Haiti's Natural Resources, which are declared as strategic reserves of the UNITED STATES, for itself thus relegating/delegating the Republic of Haiti as a resource colony of the UNITED STATES. The Ens Legis UNITED STATES AND UNITED NATIONS had been appraising and verifying Dr. Daniel Mathurin claims of oil and other natural resources in Haiti since his discovery was made during the Duvalier administration. Due to geopolitical circumstances and big business interests, the US made the decision to keep Haiti's oil in reserve for when Middle Eastern oil had dried up. These deposits have been declared strategic reserves of the United States of America which is illegal because Haiti is a cooperative nation and whose resources are owned by the people. The CORE Group-OAS trust and UN had a program to exploit Haiti's resources while keeping the Haitian people impoverished. While Washington disdainfully wants Haitians to stay out of the U.S., it has no intention of releasing its claws from Haiti. My uncle Feltin Pierre was a part of the Fanmi-Lavalas movement and real secretive about Haiti's natural resources and how they were trying to develop it. These people now had the resources and means to lift themselves out of their miserable existence! The discovery of their natural resources by the Haitian people is the source of the problem with Washington DC. President Aristide and the Fanmi-Lavalas party planned to develop these resources on behalf of the people according to their "White Papers" which is antagonistic to the plans which Washington DC has to Haiti.

Haiti's oil deposits are declared strategic reserves of the United States of America. Haiti happens to be sitting on wealth of resources due to the shifting fault lines it is placed on produces oil. Venezuela's oil ends at the tip of Haiti's oil. The truth of the matter is Haiti's carbon black oil deposits are now worth $120

billion US dollars. That makes the country of Haiti among the ONE percent wealthiest nations on earth with its oil resources. Their prospected value of their gold deposits is 80 billion, Haiti also has vast untapped deposits of iridium (a little known and rare mineral that is vital for the construction of spacecraft and satellites), and these estimates don't include other mineral resources such as (copper, uranium, diamond, zyconium deposits). Ever since the UN development program discovered these resources in the 1970's, Washington DC has been covertly mining Haiti's iridium for its space program. Haiti's 1987 Constitution protects its Natural Resources as part of its' public domain. These deposits are declared strategic reserves of the United States of America which is illegal because Haiti is a cooperative nation and its' resources are owned by the people. The Va Co owns most of what we now call USA and any lands up to 100 miles offshore including Bermuda and most of the Caribbean except Haiti. The US which operates under the Doctrine of Discovery has claimed Haiti's natural resources for itself under the Monroe Doctrine. It is a violation of International Law; Sovereignty of Nations; the Haitian Constitution; and UN charter art 2 point 1 for US to claim Haiti's Natural Resources for itself. The US occupation of Haiti is hidden behind a humanitarian invasion of MINUSTUH.

AS A NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Liability for the ostensible/illegal/unlawful placement of the Republic of Haiti under the umbrella of the CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS trust which is in volation of **Royal Ordinance of Charles X (Independence Debt)**

against

CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis FRANCE; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA

I hereby re-state each paragraph of this Notice of Claim, as though fully set forth below.

9. This is an action at law to contest the CORE Group which presents itself as an informal intergovernmental organization, providing "legal advice to the Republic of Haiti", consisting of ambassadors from the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; FRANCE; CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; EUROPEAN UNION (EU); UNITED NATIONS and the Organization of American States (OAS) but is actually a joint-stock trust company which "The Principals" was illegally/unlawfully/covertly/ostensibly placed under by trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; ens legis FRANCE; and ens legis CANADA via the UNITED NATIONS (UNSCR 1542). The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are liable for the deprivation of the rights and privileges of "The Principals" (class participants) under Color of Law (Title 18, U.S.C. § Section 242); for utilizing a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid (foreign international intermediary) led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor) via the UNITED NATIONS;

UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004) to illegally; unlawfully; covertly; ostensibly place "The Principals" as beneficiaries of the CORE Group Trust. Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 U.S. 363-371 (1943) resulted in the **Clearfield Doctrine**: "Governments descend to the Level of a mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen...where private corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve Notes] and securities [checks] is concerned. ... For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government". In 2002, Haitian President Jean Bertrand-Aristide announced his government's intent to pursue a claim against France to recover Haiti's Independence Debt (as per the Taubira legislation) which the Haitian government estimated the amount of $21 billion. **On behalf of the government of** President Aristide**; U.S. attorney Ira Kurzban began preparing legal proceedings against the French government to recover the estimated $21 billion (current dollars) in money, concerning the Independence Debt, extorted from Haiti during 1825 to 1944.** The audacity of the government of President Aristide pursuing Haiti's **Independence Debt;** was the catalyst for the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' (apropos to Berlin Conference) which was a conference hosted by Canada that took place from January 31 - February 1 2003 (one year before the February 29, 2004 coup d'état of President Aristide). After a **coup d'état by Guy Philippe and his National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN), National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti (NRFLH), and Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH) rebels** on February 29, 2004**;** President Aristide was removed from office by military personnel from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA (whom also helped to sponsor the **Guy Philippe led coup d'état**); as a multi-national force consisting of 20,000 troops from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA occupied Haiti as they lobbied for UNITED NATIONS (UN) intervention and the establishment of an International Council (IC), to oversee the Republic of Haiti; until the passage of UNSCR 1542 United Nations Mission to Stabilize Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the arrival of over 5,000 Brazilian army-led troops, as per the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti'. Due to the fact that the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' was hosted in Canada and they're current role in Haiti; CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA may have covertly acquired the reception of interest payments relating to Haiti's Independence Debt from the ens legis UNITED STATES. Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021, (with the appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister) the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The duty to inform the beneficiaries of a trust stems from common law and the Uniform Trust Code (UTC). The Republic of Haiti doesn't want to be a trust-territory of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust nor UNITED NATIONS which is in violation of Haiti's Constitution. A trust automatically terminates one its purpose becomes unlawful. The CORE Group Trust is legally invalid because it was obtained thru fraud via UNSCR 1542 in order to disinherit the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian diaspora); for unjust enrichment between trustee ens legis UNITED

STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE; trustee ens legis CANADA; and settlor, foreign international intermediary, Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The relationship between the settlor and the trustee of the CORE Group Trust is a conflict of interest for the "The Principals" (beneficiaries), thereby nullifying the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust and rendering it invalid. The dismembering of Haiti's military (FAD'H), by the ens legis UNITED STATES and President Aristide during** the Governor's Island Accord **via UNSCR 940 in April of 1995; was illegal due to the fact that Haiti's military is still enshrined in Article 263 of the organic Haitian constitution and it was done without a Constitutional amendment; it also makes the Dominican Republic the defacto protectorate of Haiti.** Under International law; the necessity for military government arises from the failure or inability of the legitimate government to exercise its' functions. **Haitian** Professor Charles Bouchereau, who was among the first to reveal that the Republic of Haiti was covertly placed under tutelage by the CORE Group Trust, has exposed and criticized former President Aristide for the Governor's Island Accord and his decision to proceed with UNSCR 940 which violates the self- determination and sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti. **Professor Bouchereau has stated on record that the decision to disband the Haitian military via UNSCR 940 falls in line with the slow eroding of Haitian sovereignty by the US and France. During their 8-year occupation of the DR; the US began placing Syrio-Lebanese refugees whom developed into an oligarchical class like Haiti. The US ended up with financial control of the both Caribbean island nations (whole island) once their occupation was done. During their 19-year occupation of Haiti, the ens legis UNITED STATES simultaneously occupied the Dominican Republic (for 8 years 1916-1924). Their eight-year long occupation of the Dominican Republic witnessed the creation of a comprador class; serving as a subsidiary to the foreign corporations who owned Dominican sugar plantations via the National City Bank of New York (which "managed" the country's finances). According to Professor Bouchereau; ever since President Aristide disbanded the FADH under the Governor's Island Accord/UNSCR 940; the Dominican Republic has been a de facto protectorate of the Republic of Haiti. Therefore; it is no coincidence that the placement of the** Republic of Haiti under the tutelage of CORE Group Trust, via UNSCR 1542, was funded by the **U.S. state department (IRI/NED);** planned **by the** André Apaid led "Démocratique Convergence" and "Coalition of 184 Civic Institutions"; and **executed from the Dominican Republic** by Guy Philippe and his National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN), National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti (NRFLH), and Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH) rebels. Guy Phillippe and his unit were based in the Dominican Republic where they **got political asylum** from the government to take up their destabilizing activities upon President Aristide and the

Fanmi-Lavalas regime. **Professor Bouchereau exposed a premise of International Law that if a nation doesn't have an army, the closest nation near it with a military is considered its' protectorate! This is one of the reasons why President Moise was trying to re-instate the Indigenous Army of Haiti after it had been disbanded via UNSCR 940. It is also no coincidence that the assassination of President Jovenel Moise was also planned and executed from the Dominican Republic under the watchful eye of President Luis Abinader. President Abinader is a from this Syrio-Lebanese class in the DR and a relative of Reginald Boulos. Prior to the assassination of President Moise they were at odds over "Barrage Marion" and a wall DR is building to separate itself from Haiti. President Abinader was also on a campaign castigating the Republic of Haiti throughout the UNITED NATIONS. On April 18, 2022 Haitian lawyer Newton Saint-Juste published an open letter which revealed that $20 million of the USD utilized to assassinate President Jovenel Moïse was laundered through Dominican banks. The Ens Legis UNITED STATES want to exercise the Tuttelle placed on Haiti thru CORE Group-OAS by integrating it into the Dominican Republic; in order to fuse the two nations together. The covert annexation of the Republic of Haiti by the Dominican Republic via the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust. This is the reason why they support and allow the Dominican Republic to have a military while refusing Haiti one; since disbanding the FADH under UNSCR 940 as a "prerequisite" for the return of President Aristide to power.**

Ever since President Aristide disbanded Haiti's military (FAD'H) via the Governor's Island Accord and UNSCR 940; the Dominican Republic has been the de facto protectorate of the Republic of Haiti. Professor Charles Bouchereau was among the first Haitians to reveal that the Republic of Haiti was covertly placed under Tutelle by the CORE Group Trust! He was also among the first to expose and criticize former President Aristide for the Governor's Island Accord and his decision to proceed with UNSCR 940 which violates the self- determination and sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti. The dismembering of the Haitian army (FADH), utilizing Governor's Island Accord and UNSCR 940 in April of 1995, as a prerequisite for President Aristide's return to Haiti; was illegal because it was done without a Constitutional amendment. This is due to the fact that the army is still enshrined in Article 263 of the Haitian constitution. There were two covert pre-requisites for the return of President Jean Bertrand Aristide to power under UNSCR 940 which place Haiti in such a dire position today. The first one was the disbanding of the Forces Armées D'Haiti (FADH) and replacing it with DynCorp International (1 of the 3 preeminent private mercenary corporations in the world); which Washington DC wanted and President Aristide agreed. The second pre-requisite was the placement of an arms embargo on Haiti by Washington DC; which Aristide wanted. Even Professor Bayyinah Bello, who was involved in these negotiations for the return of President Aristide to power, has stated on record that she found the prerequisite that Haiti dismantle the military suspect and left the negotiations because of this. The Governor's Island Accord mentioned re-enforcing the FAD'H not disbanding the Haitian Army like UNSCR 940.

For his part, President Aristide has stated that the pre-requisite to dismantle the Haitian military was readily accepted by him due to the terror the FADH has waged on the Haitian people on behalf of Washington D.C.. Which is true because the FADH was established and left in place after the US occupation of Haiti in 1915 as a gendarmerie (an "Army to fight the people"); whom only answered to the US Secretary of State. The FADH has committed countless murders and coups in Haiti on behalf of the US but when it was time to get rid of the Duvalier regime; they were nowhere to be found! Acting under Chapter VII of the UN charter the presence of this multi-national force on sovereign Haitian soil was facilitated by the Governor's Island Agreement and Pact of New York. Under International law; the necessity for military government arises from the failure or inability of the legitimate government to exercise its' functions. **Professor Charles Bouchereau was also among the first to point out a premise under International Law that if a nation doesn't have an army, the closest nation near it with a military is considered its' protectorate!** Ever since President Aristide disbanded the FAD'H under the Governor's Island Accord/UNSCR 940 the Republic of Haiti has been a de facto protectorate of the Dominican Republic which is one of the reasons why President Moise was trying to re-instate the Indigenous Army of Haiti **and signed an accord with the Russian Federation to train and arm it** before he was assassinated.

The fact that the coup d'état which removed President Aristide from office on February 29, 2004 and led to the covert placement of the Republic of Haiti under the tutelage of CORE Group Trust, via UNSCR 1542, was funded by the U.S. state department (IRI/NED); planned by the André Apaid (foreign international intermediary**) led "Démocratique Convergence" and "Coalition of 184 Civic Institutions"; and executed from the Dominican Republic by Guy Philippe and his National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN), National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti (NRFLH), and Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH) rebels is no coincidence. In fact, Guy Phillippe and his unit were based in the Dominican Republic where they got political asylum from the government to take up their destabilizing activities upon the government of President Aristide thru these assaults:**

A. In October of 2000, Guy Philippe fled to the Dominican Republic after being discovered plotting a coup against the government of President Préval with fellow police chiefs. Guy Philippe had received US military training in Ecuador during the 1991-1994 coup against President Aristide and was incorporated into the Haitian National Police (HNP) in 1995. Guy Philippe was a commander in the Haitian National Police (PNH) from 1995-2000. His tenure at the HNP was marked by reports of summary executions by police under his command and accusations of drug trafficking. From exile in the Dominican Republic, Philippe, along with FRAPH second-in-command Louis Jodel Chamberlain, began a series of assaults on the Fanmi-Lavalas regime as part of the National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN).

B. The first of a series of assaults on the Fanmi-Lavalas regime by Guy Phillippe and his unit (FLRN) (which included former members of FRAPH like Louis Jodel Chamberlain) began on July 28, 2001 with attacks on police stations located along the Haiti-Dominican Republic border which left dozens of police and Fanmi-Lavalas members dead. After the events of July 28, 2001, Philippe attempted to seek refuge in Ecuador where he was later arrested and deported to the Dominican Republic, where he managed to slip by authorities at the Dominican airport.

C. A second assault by Guy Phillippe and his unit (FLRN) occurred around 2 o'clock in the early hours of Monday on December 17, 2001. A group of armed men stormed and took control of the National Palace; they declared that Aristide was no longer President and tried to force the Palace security guards to join forces with them in order to carry out a coup d'état. They were surrounded and eventually dispersed by the police as thousands of DC and Fanmi-Lavalas supporters took to the streets to defeat their attempt. Guy Philippe, former police commissioner and principal suspect of the attempted coup, was arrested and released in the Dominican Republic late in December.

D. Guy Phillippe and his unit (FLRN) continued in their efforts to destabilize the government of President Aristide; as another assault occurred on May 6, 2003 against a hydroelectric dam in Peligre. These and numerous other cross-border attacks struck fear into the hearts of the HNP, Fanmi-Lavalas, and left their members dead.

E. The Republic of Dominican government, meanwhile, did nothing to halt these assaults by Guy Phillipe and his unit from the DR. They ignored repeated extradition requests by the Haitian authorities for various human rights abusers hiding out there. Stan Goff was part of a delegation organized by the International Action Centre in March 2004 that visited the Dominican Republic and discovered, through interviews with a former general in the Dominican army, customs agents, and other sources, that former Haitian military and paramilitary men had been discreetly integrated into the Dominican army and had trained at a base close to the Haitian border. Moreover, according to Goff, "The Dominican government is a colonial government, and nothing else . . . [n]one of this could have happened without the complicity of the United States, without the facilitation by the United States, without the funding and support of the United States." Indeed, Goff indicates that the U.S. embassy in the Dominican Republic was aware of the paramilitaries' presence and even trained and armed them. He quotes retired Dominican general Nobel Espejo as saying that 20,000 M-16's sent by the U.S. in February 2003 were never received by the army (weapons of the type used by Philippe's men); the M-16's were part of a military assistance program called "Operation Jaded Task", intended to train the Dominican military in counterinsurgency.

F. On February 5, 2004 Guy Phillippe and his unit National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti (NRFLH), attempted a coup d'état of Aristide and seized control of a number of towns in a final assault for regime change in Port-au-Prince. The heavy weapons in the hands of the rebels were allegedly supplied from their base in the Dominican Republic.

G. Their "rebellion" then began to spread, and eventually laid siege to Cap-Haïtien, Haiti's second-largest city, until it was captured on February 22; effectively splitting the country in two. The actions of Guy Phillippe and FLRN put the government of President Aristide in social, economically, and political crisis. NRFLH rebels led by Guy Philippe captured Cap-Haitien on February 22, 2004, and then captured Les Cayes on February 26, 2004.

H. Guy Phillippe and his rebels continued to clash with pro-Aristide gangs known as Chimères until the morning of 29 February 2004; under the leadership of Guy Philippe, the armed rebels advanced through provincial cities and soon approached the capital of Port-au-Prince. Appeals by the besieged government for help from the international community, especially the United States, were to no avail. Guy Phillippe and his rebels controlled many of the country's towns and his personal assault unit had moved within 40 kilometers of the capital. After the rebels

had advanced as far as Port-au-Prince; Washington Dc, Paris, and Ottawa utilized this final assault by Guy Phillippe and his unit (FLRN) on the National Palace as the pretext to move in, pressure President Aristide and remove him from office.

The U.S. state department (IRI/NED) funded the opposition of "Democratic Platform of Civil Society Organizations and Opposition Political Parties" which destabilized the Fanmi-Lavalas government. The Democratic Convergence (DC) and the "Coalition of 184 Civic Institutions" contain a laundry list of Haitian NGO's funded by USAID and/or the International Republican Institute (IRI). Member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish foreign oligarchic class; US industrialist André Apaid (foreign international intermediary) and one of the main manufacturers at SONAPI (National Society of Industrial Parks), led the "Groupe des 184" (along with Evans Paul and Marie Denise Claude) a coalition of 184 civil society organizations and individuals; to conspire with former military and police officers in exile in the Dominican Republic (Guy Phillippe and the National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN)) to overthrow the government of President Aristide.

The covert placement of the Republic of Haiti under the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust falls in line with the slow eroding of Haitian sovereignty by the ens legis UNITED STATES and ens legis FRANCE since Haiti's Independence. Within the book Confronting Black Jacobins; the U.S., the **Haitian** Revolution, and the Origins of the **Dominican Republic** **by** author Dr. Gerald Horne expose**s the various clandestine plots of the US to undermine the Republic of Haiti and dissolve it into the Dominican Republic since gaining independence. Ever since Christopher Columbus landed on the Island of Hispaniola on December 25, 1492; performed ceremonies to take possession of the land for the Holy Roman Empire under Papal Bull Dum Diversas; and made Santo-Domingo his base of operations; that side of the island had been susceptible to colonialism. In fact, most of the "exterminated" indigene aborigine inhabitants (Aawark/Taino) fled to the other side of the island (containing the mountainous regions) and began forming maroon communities which would later develop into the Indigenous Army of Haiti; as Spain used Santo-Domingo as a base of operations to colonize South America. The 1697 Treaty of Ryswick formalized French control over the western third of Hispaniola under the name of Saint-Domingue and in 1797, Spain ceded the entire island to France.**

For President Jean-Pierre Boyer, this was a constitutional ideal to unify the whole island of Hispaniola into one nation while under threats of foreign aggression; but he failed to realize his efforts were futile once the General of the Indigenous Army of Haiti (Dessalines) was assassinated and Petion implemented a "Democratic" French system in Haiti. Haiti's precarious independence was compounded by the US conspiracy to exclude only Haiti from the Monroe Doctrine of 1823, which explicitly protected all other new America republics from European invasion and re-colonization (this exclusion was an open invitation to France to tighten the squeeze on Haiti and, if necessary, invade to restore the old system). The US has maintained a policy of marginalization and benign neglect towards the Republic of Haiti since its' independence and the only reason the American colonies didn't immediately invade the island-nation in 1804 was out of fear of Haitian destruction of their American settler-colonial slave project. The US waited until 1915 after they were done with Manifest Destiny

and the westward expansion of the United States, which was due to Haitian victory causing the Louisiana Purchase, to invade and occupy the Republic of Haiti for 19 years. The Ens Legis UNITED STATES wants to exercise the Tuttelle placed on Haiti thru CORE Group-OAS by integrating it into the Dominican Republic; in order to fuse the two nations together. This is the reason why they support and allow the Dominican Republic to have a military while refusing Haiti one; since disbanding the FAD'H under UNSCR 940 as a "prerequisite" for the return of President Aristide to power. Ever since its' independence the US has been undermining the Republic of Haiti and actually orchestrated the splitting of the island-nation of Hispaniola in 1844.

The fact remains that it was Toussaint Louverture's invasion of the Santo Domingo in 1801 which liberated the island of Hispaniola from Spain and sparked the Spanish American Wars for Independence. For five years after Haiti's independence , French forces, under General Jean-Louis Ferrand, retained a foothold in Santo-Domingo. General Ferrand only had a few thousand French soldiers and Spanish militiamen at his disposal and could not mount extensive offensive operations, especially after another French naval squadron was routed by British Admiral Thomas Duckworth at the Battle of Santo Domingo in February 1806. But he maintained a French presence on Hispaniola with the collaboration of the Spanish elite, which harbored deep fears of their Haitian neighbors on racial grounds. **In 1809, Santo Domingo was returned to Spanish control until Santo Domingo declared independence from Spain as the Republic of Spanish Haiti in 1821. Almost two years after Boyer had consolidated power in the west (unifying the North and South of Haiti), in 1821, Santo Domingo declared independence from Spain and requested from Simón Bolívar inclusion in Gran Colombia. President Boyer, however, responding to a party in Santo Domingo that preferred Haiti over Colombia; Haitian president Jean-Pierre Boyer annexed Santo Domingo in 1822, with the intent of unifying the island-nation of Hispaniola. The main reason for his annexation of Santo Domingo was out of fear of the French using the Dominican territory as a base to try to re-conquer Haiti, due to mounting pressure from France for indemnity in exchange for recognition of Haiti's independence. Boyer's move was not opposed by the pro-Hispanic elites, who were no match for his army, nor by the masses, who perceived Boyer's rule as very egalitarian. As a matter of fact, Boyer abolished slavery and gave lands to the lower classes. The unification of the island of Hispaniola by Boyer, however, pitted the remnants of Spanish white elite against the iron-fisted Haitian administration and stimulated the emigration of many white wealthy families. Frightened by Haiti's establishment of a black republic resolutely opposed to the barbarism of European civilization, Dominican elites developed a national identity that defined Dominicans as white, Catholic, and culturally Hispanic, in contradistinction to Haitians whom they characterized as black, animist, and culturally African.**

Ever since the onslaught of Christopher Columbus (or Colon) under the Doctrine of Discovery, the Dominican side of the island has acquiesced to colonialism (due to an affinity with Spain). Once unified the Haitian government took steps to limit the Roman Catholic Church's heavy influence in Santo Domingo by confiscating church property, deporting foreign clergy and severing most remaining ties to Rome. To the pious Roman Catholics who made up the majority of Dominicans, these practices were seen as a great insult and only deepened their hatred of Haitians. From 1824 to 1826, while the island was under one government, Boyer promoted the largest single free-Black immigration from the United States in which more than 6000 immigrants settled in different parts of the island. Today remnants of these immigrants live throughout the island, but the larger number reside in Samaná, a peninsula on the Dominican side of the island. From the government's perspective, the intention of immigration was to help establish commercial and diplomatic relationships with the US, and to increase the number of skilled and agricultural workers in Haiti. On April 17, 1825, in one of history's tragic ironies, Haitian President Jean-Pierre Boyer signed the Royal Ordinance of Charles X. Discontent on a large scale, in Santo Domingo, didn't actually start until the economic conditions in Haiti began deteriorating as a result of the burdensome indemnity (Independence Debt) owed to France and the consequent land tenure system that developed in order to pay it off. Anti-haitianismo or anti-Haitian racism became stronger during Haiti's annexation of the Dominican Republic. Even today, the various memories and interpretations of this occupation still fuel animosities between Haiti and the Dominican Republic. The fact that the formal union of Hispaniola was also technically agreed upon by both sides and that Haiti abolished slavery in Santo Domingo on February 9th, 1822 isn't celebrated nor discussed in the history of the Dominican Republic though. The unification of the island-nation would only last 22 years as the Ens Legis UNITED STATES would covertly align with forces in order to engineer a split that would lead to the formation of the Dominican Republic in 1844.

The entire island remained under Haitian rule until 1844 when in the east a nationalist group called La Trinitaria led a revolt that helped convert the country into the Dominican Republic. While sporadic resistance had existed throughout the "occupation", it only began to crystallize in 1839 under the leadership of Juan Pablo Duarte. He was influenced and funded by forces in Europe and US hedging against the unified island nation as Haiti was participating in the Spanish Wars for Independence. In 1844, Duarte's secret society, La Trinitaria, received their opportunity when Boyer was overthrown in Haiti and his successor, Charles Rivière-Hérard, was forced to focus on consolidating his rule at home. On 27 February 1844, a group of Dominican conspirators took advantage of the unstable internal situation in Haiti and declared the independence of the Dominican Republic. The Dominican historians claim this was a "Revolution" but it was funded and fought by a racialized elite class who refused to be governed by a "black" government like Haiti; there was no redistribution of wealth; and the classes or social caste system remained the same. After the Civil War, there was also a failed attempt by the United States under President Ulysses S. Grant to annex both nations in the 1870's during Reconstruction. Dominican "independence" was actually the result of the efforts of the ens legis US to separate the nations and divide the island-nation in half. The declaration of Dominican independence was a rather peaceful

event; its consolidation was not. Haitian leaders considered the East not only as a part of Haiti, but also as vital for the security and economic welfare of the Haitian state. Between 1844-1856, different Haitian leaders tried unsuccessfully to reannex the East. In 1861, Haitian-Dominican relations entered into a new dimension when Pedro Santana reannexed the Dominican Republic to Spain. The Dominican Republic is the only Latin American nation that reverted to its former colonial status after independence! The restoration of Spanish power in Hispaniola could eventually have meant a return to slavery in the East. Furthermore, Spain had suggested that it would try to recover its former territories in Haiti's Plateau Central, lost during the Haitian Revolution. The Haitian authorities gave refuge and logistic support to Dominican revolutionaries fighting against the Spanish, until Dominican "independence" was finally restored in 1865.

The Ens Legis UNITED STATES waited until they were sure of their military supremacy over Haiti before invading and occupying the "black" island-nation for 19 years; from July 8, 1915 to August 1, 1934. Most historians know about this occupation of Haiti but few are aware that the US also occupied the DR during that time, for 8 years, from 1916 to 1924. Their eight-year long occupation of the Dominican Republic witnessed the creation of a comprador class; serving as a subsidiary to the foreign corporations who owned Dominican sugar plantations through their dominance in the National City Bank of New York, which managed the country's finances. During their occupation of DR; the ens legis UNITED STATES began placing a Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish foreign oligarchical class in the DR to operate as their international intermediaries (just like Haiti). President Abinader is from this Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish foreign oligarchical class as well as Reginald Boulos. The ens legis UNITED STATES ended up with financial control of the 2 Caribbean island nations (whole island) by the time their occupation of the island was done. It was the US Marines whom instructed/trained Rafael Leonidas Trujillo; made him head of the GND (Dominican National Guard) in 1918; and the Commander-in-Chief of the National Army in 1927. In 1930, with support from his military, Trujillo committed a coup against then President Horacio Vasquez. Rafael Trujillo was dictator of the Dominican Republic from 1930 to 1961. In 1937, during what is now called the Parsley Massacre, Trujillo aimed to whiten the Dominican Republic thru a process known as "Blanqueamiento" by expelling Haitians. Trujillo, who is of Haitian descent and known to lighten his own skin with makeup, ordered the deaths of those who refused his order to leave. These Haitians were recognized by their ability to pronounce the word perejil, Spanish for "parsley" (most Haitians could not pronounce the "r" sound as the French "r" was different). The Trujillo massacre killed nearly 30,000 Haitians but its' racial aspect of Blanqueamiento has never been addressed by Haiti. The Dominican government continued to import thousands of workers from Haiti as sugarcane cutters during this time. The dependence on cheap Haitian labor would continue after the Parsley Massacre, through the 20th and well into the 21st centuries.

Prior to the Seven Years' War (1756–63), the economy of Saint-Domingue gradually expanded, with sugar and, later, coffee. After the war, which disrupted maritime commerce, the colony underwent rapid expansion. In 1767, it exported 72 million pounds of raw sugar and 51 million pounds of refined sugar, one million pounds of indigo, and two million pounds of cotton. Saint-Domingue was known as the "Pearl of the Antilles;" the richest colonies in the 18th century French's empire. By the 1780s, Saint-Domingue produced about 40 percent of all the sugar and 60 percent of all the coffee consumed in Europe. This single colony, roughly the size of the state of Maryland, produced more sugar and coffee than all of Britain's West Indian colonies combined. While the Haitian economy was struggling under France/US domination, Cuba's economy boomed during the early 1900s when sugar was in abundance and it replaced Haiti as its' chief producer of the Caribbean. **A significant number of Haitian peasant families were displaced during the 19-year occupation of Haiti but Washington DC had plans for them. Tens of thousands of Haitian peasants were shipped to Cuba and the Dominican Republic, where the ens legis US had built dozens of sugar mills.** The US dominated the Cuban economy, and was their main trade partner, as it shipped all of the sugar from the island-nation to the US. Eventually it reached the point where most of the Cuban sugar industry was in U.S. hands, and foreigners owned 70% of the arable land. As in Cuba, American investors began showing interest in Dominican sugar around the turn of the century. There was a U.S. military intervention in the Dominican Republic (from 1916 to 1924) which occurred on par with their occupation of Haiti. By the end of their occupation of DR, two American conglomerates owned eleven out of the twenty-one ingenios (mills) in the country; and five of the others were owned by U.S. citizens. Almost all Dominican sugar exports were sold on the U.S. market. Production climbed strongly through the 1920s, held steady from the 1930s through the 1940s, then soared upward in the late 1950s. After Cuba, the Dominican Republic was the second-largest producer of sugar in the Caribbean but hardly any of the profits were reinvested into the local economy. Washington DC left a gendarmerie in place which Rafael Leonidas Trujillo emerged from to assume power once US occupation was over. **It's obvious that the sugar mills in Cuba and DR were built with cheap Haitian labor in mind because only one was built in Haiti. Washington DC had returned a defacto slave trade to Haiti all over again in the twentieth century.**

In 1937, thousands of Haitians, perhaps up to a hundred thousand, working as migrant laborer's in the cane fields of Cuba were expelled by the despotic (Washington DC backed) Fulgencio Batista regime. After being expelled by the Fulgencio Batista regime; many of these Haitian migrant laborers' sought refuge in the Dominican Republic. The cause of this shift was the difficulty of black Cubans and Dominicans gaining full-fledged citizenship under suspicion of being Haitian. Haitian migration to Cuba was an outgrowth of global trends brokered by nation-states in which foreign temporary contract workers were replacing indentured labor. Legalized migration from Haiti between 1913 and 1931 was a result of land seizures and violence of the US occupation (1915 to 1934). The rural Haitian laborers were victims of Washington DC's imperialistic designs, mulatto class, and corrupt Haitian state officials. They were driven to migrate to Cuba, to cut sugar cane for US companies, where they toiled away at the bottom rung of the social and economic ladder. In Cuba they were also segregated by race and national origin.

In October of 1937 troops and police from the Dominican Republic massacred thousands of these Haitian migrant laborer's living near the border in what has become known as the Parsley Massacre. The Dominican President Rafael Leonidas Trujillo (whose maternal grandmother was Haitian) mobilized this pogrom in which between twenty to thirty thousand Haitians were massacred. It was the US Marines whom instructed/trained Rafael Leonidas Trujillo; and made him head of the GND (Dominican National Guard) in 1918; and the Commander-in-Chief of the National Army in 1927. President Trujillo unleashed his army and conscripted civilians to murder thousands of Haitian migrant labourers throughout the border region and beyond. The operation lasted several weeks and had been planned at least a year in advance. Men, women, and children who were black and deemed Haitian were arrested and taken to secluded areas of the Dominican countryside and murdered, mostly by machete to evade recriminations of a pre-meditated, large-scale operation by the army. U.S. Ambassador R. Henry Norweb, described the killings as "a systematic campaign of extermination"; but the Dominican government would later argue, that these killings were a defensive reaction by "patriotic" farmers protecting their lands from Haitian "cattle rustlers". The massacre was followed by a state doctrine of anti-Haitianism that defined Haitians and Haiti as historic enemies of the Dominican Republic and a racially inferior "other." In contrast, Dominicans were classified under the Eurocentric ideology of hispanidad and described as white, Catholic, and of Spanish descent. Dominican dictator Rafael Trujillo had ordered the 1937 slaughter of 20,000 Haitians out of fear they were "darkening" his country. The Dominican government continued to import thousands of workers from Haiti as sugarcane cutters during this time. The dependence on cheap Haitian labor would continue after the massacre, through the 20th and well into the 21st centuries

The ens legis US may have been behind Rafael Trujillo committing the Trujillo Massacre and may have been trying to instigate a war between DR and Haiti. Blanqueamiento is a social, political, and economic practice used in many post-colonial countries in South America to "improve the race" (mejorar la raza) towards a supposed ideal of whiteness. The term blanqueamiento is rooted in Latin America and is used more or less synonymously with racial whitening. Blanqueamiento is practiced heavily in Latin America with the most extreme example being the Conquest of the Desert in Argentina. It was a military conquest by General Julio Argentino Roca, started in the 1870's, which was a genocide of the indigene aborigine of the Patagonian Desert. Prior to blanqueamiento (1880-1914) Argentina had a very visible Black population. On average, 60 percent of the population was of color and 30 percent of the population was Black. In June of 1947, (while attending university in Cuba) Fidel Castro joined the Caribbean Legion, a group of political exiles from Caribbean countries who planned to rid the Caribbean of dictator-led governments. There Castro learned of a planned expedition to overthrow the right-wing government of Rafael Trujillo, a U.S. ally, in the Dominican Republic. Being President of the University Committee for Democracy in the Dominican Republic, Castro joined the expedition. The military force consisted of around 1,200 troops, mostly Cubans and exiled Dominicans, and they intended to sail from Cuba in July 1947. Under U.S. pressure, President Ramon Grau's government stopped the invasion; although Fidel Castro and many of his comrades evaded arrest. As with the many dictatorial regimes propped up by Washington DC in South America and Caribbean; Trujillo exploited the country's resources in order to amass his own personal

wealth. During the 1950s the average annual growth rate was 8 percent, an impressive performance by any standard, but benefits failed to reach the general population. Much of the nation's income was stashed in foreign bank accounts, while peasants and workers remained woefully poor. Paradoxically, economic prosperity heightened contradictions between Trujillo and his coterie of sycophantic supporters: the more he took for himself, the more discontented his collaborators became. The most egregious offense involved his personal takeover of the sugar industry: by 1957 Trujillo controlled more than 70 percent of the nation's production. In 1961 his former friends and cronies, not his enemies, staged a coup and masterminded his assassination.

Even though Fidel Castro was unable to rid Haiti of the despotic Papa-Doc Duvalier regime; he was able to eventually rid the Dominican Republic of the despotic Trujillo regime with the help of his friend Juan Bosch. Previously, Bosch had been the leader of the Dominican opposition in exile to the dictatorial regime of Rafael Trujillo for over 25 years! Castro had a deep friendship with the late former president Juan Bosch, who had lived in Cuba, and he knew from a youngster. In fact, Bosch was one of the main organizers of the abortive Cayo Confites expedition of 1947, in which a military force backed by the Caribbean Legion unsuccessfully attempted to invade the Dominican Republic from Cuba. After the expedition's failure, Bosch fled to Venezuela where he continued his anti-Trujillo campaign and eventually returned to Cuba by requirement of his friends in the Authentic Revolutionary Party. When Fulgencio Batista led a coup d'état against President Prío Socarrás and took over the presidency in 1952, Juan Bosch was jailed by Batista's forces. After being liberated, he left Cuba and headed to Costa Rica, where he dedicated his time to pedagogical tasks, and to his activities as leader of the PRD. The success of Fidel Castro's MR-26-7 Movement and the Cuban Revolution caused major political, economic and social upheaval in Latin America and the Caribbean. Washington DC intended to portray Castro as a dictator and needed to demonstrate that it opposed all dictators, not just those on the left. The ens legis US moved to rally the hemisphere against Cuba's Fidel Castro so Rafael Trujillo, the strongman caudillo who ran the Dominican Republic on their behalf for 30 years, had become expendable. Cord Meyer, a CIA official, was chief of International Organizations Division, a CIA-sponsored front for manipulating international groups and began utilizing his contacts with figures like Bosch, Volman, and Figueres for a new purpose.

"By 1960, Rafael Trujillo, president of the Dominican Republic, had become irksome to US foreign policy makers. His blatant corruption looked as though it might prompt a revolt akin to the upsurge that had brought Fidel Castro to power. For over a year, the CIA had been in contact with dissidents inside the Dominican Republic who argued that assassination was the only certain way to remove Trujillo. According to Chester Bowles, the Undersecretary of State, internal Department of State discussions in 1961 on the topic were vigorous. Richard N. Goodwin, Assistant Special Counsel to the President, who had direct contacts with the rebel alliance, argued for intervention against Trujillo. Quoting Bowles directly: "The next morning I learned that in spite of the clear decision against having the dissident group request our assistance Dick Goodwin following the meeting sent a cable to CIA people in the Dominican Republic without checking with State or CIA; indeed, with the protest of the Department of State. The cable directed the CIA people in the Dominican Republic to get this request at any cost. When Allen Dulles found this

out the next morning, he withdrew the order. We later discovered it had already been carried out". **The best way to head off this unwelcome contingency was to ensure that Trujillo's political career cease forthwith, which in early 1961 it did.** In May of 1961, the "President" of the Dominican Republic, Rafael Trujillo was assassinated.

Trujillo was gunned down in his car outside his own mansion in Ciudad Trujillo. It emerged that the CIA had provided guns and training to the assassins, though the Agency took care to point out that it was not absolutely 100 percent sure that these were the same weapons that ultimately deposed the tyrant (who had been originally installed in power by the CIA)." An internal CIA memorandum states that a 1973 Office of Inspector General investigation into the murder disclosed "quite extensive Agency involvement with the plotters". The CIA described its role in "changing" the government of the Dominican Republic "as a 'success' in that it assisted in moving the Dominican Republic from a totalitarian dictatorship to a Western-style democracy". A couple of months after the Trujillo assassination, Juan Bosch returned to the Dominican Republic after 23 years in exile. His presence in the national political life, as the Dominican Revolutionary Party presidential candidate, was a fresh change for the Dominican people. He was Immediately accused by the Church and by conservatives of being a communist. However, in the elections of December 20, 1962, Juan Bosch and his running mate, Armando González Tamayo, won a sweeping victory over Viriato Fiallo of the National Civic Union in what is acknowledged to be the first free election in the Dominican Republic's history!

Free and fair elections in 1962 led to the triumph of Juan Bosch (Castro ally), a former journalist and social reformer who sought to confiscate and redistribute Trujillo's land ownings as part of a program of agrarian reform. His efforts at improving the lot of the masses aroused discomfort among the traditional elites, who saw his innovations as dangerously "communistic." A military coup would oust Bosch in 1963 but a countermovement then sought to reinstate him as president. The resulting conflict led to a civil war between the armed forces and the pro-Bosch "constitutionalists," mainly workers and students. Then Juan Bosch, the President who had been overthrown in a coup just 20 months prior, was poised to return from his Puerto Rican exile; until President Johnson intervened in their Civil War by pushing a resolution thru the OAS and sending in Marines to restore "Democracy". In the aftermath of the Bosh incident; rather than publicly and rightfully recognizing the impact of anti-Haitianism during the Trujillo regime and dismantling the racist ideology through revisionist history post-1961, the Dominican Republic opted to elect one of the dictator's highest-ranking officials, Joaquín Balaguer, as president (ex-Trujillo official and Washington asset). Ever since the Trujillo regime Anti-haitianismo has become a predominant part of the culture and is rampant in DR today! The foreign policy of the Dominican Republic towards Haiti is guided by two axioms. First, Haiti is perceived as a country unfit for democracy, given the human, political, and economic obstacles it would have to face. Second, and as a consequence of the first, the Dominican government perceives democratic developments in Haiti as threatening to the national interest. Therefore, it has sought to preserve an authoritarian status quo in Haiti. This

traditional view of Haitian-Dominican relations was established and promoted by the 31-year-long dictatorship of Rafael L. Trujillo. His administration stressed the differences between Haitians and Dominicans, rather than their points in common. A whole generation of Dominican leaders, as well as common folk, was raised under this ideology. As a result, even today most Dominicans share these distorted historical myths. For instance; in 2010, the formerly center-left PLD called a constitutional convention, largely to exclude a new group (Haitians) from the birthright-citizenship clause: the children of anyone "residing illegally in Dominican territory". The overtly racist hostility towards Haiti, and Haitians, continues to fester in the Dominican Republic; most recently taking the form of the mass expulsion of Haitians beginning in August 2015.

U.S. officials resented Duvalier's attempts to blackmail the United States thru communism. Duvalier often threatened to turn to Fidel Castro's Cuba and the Communist bloc, if the United States did not accede to his demands to fund projects like a jet-ready airport. Therefore, both the Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson administrations consorted with Haitian exile groups that vowed to overthrow Duvalier; but little came out of these efforts. Ironically, the same man whom Washington DC utilized to empower Duvalier during Haiti's May 1957 Civil War is the same person they turned to in an effort to rid themselves of the despotic Duvalier regime. Both the Dominican and American governments knew about Cantave's plans to overthrow Duvalier, but considered the Dominican embassy crisis an "inopportune" time for attack. Washington saw political promise in Cantave, who claimed he desired no power for himself, but merely wanted to free Haiti from Duvalier. The State Department did not rate Cantave's chances of success in invading Haiti very high, and felt he could best serve Haiti by waiting for Duvalier to fall from power and then form a provisional government that could request American and OAS assistance and support.

As early as July of 1963, Washington DC asset Gen. León Cantave began training and arming Haitian recruits in the Dominican Republic, without the knowledge of President Bosch, for incursions into Haitian territory in order to overthrow the Duvalier regime. With covert CIA and Dominican military support, Cantave organized officers that he had formerly commanded and trained inexperienced recruits, mostly illiterate peasants in the DR. The unskilled and undisciplined soldiers were newly outfitted with khaki uniforms and boots, something the barefooted peasants had trouble adapting to. Most of the weapons utilized were given by Fidel Castro to Dominican exiles who had invaded from Cuba in 1959 to overthrow the Trujillo regime; which either had the wrong ammunition or jammed in battle. Gen Cantave's group of recruits, composed of illiterate peasants, spent the majority of their time learning how to shoot. The Dominican army had let Gen Cantave and his recruits use their base for military training but once the Dominican President, Juan Bosch, discovered the existence of this camp, the Haitian rebels were forced to move to a new location. In August of 1963, Washington DC terminated financial aid to Haiti.

Their invasion plan was to cross the border from the northern town of Dajabon and to proceed to Cap-Haitien while picking up additional support and recruits along the way. They assumed that the appearance of an invading force would spark a general uprising and that resistance from loyal government forces would be nominal and easily overcome. Their plan and execution were often farcical; from August 2 – September 24, 1963, Gen Cantave along with Lieutenant Colonel René Léon and a band of seventy men, began launching a series of various attacks from the Dominican Republic into the Republic of Haiti in order to destabilize and overthrow the government of President François Duvalier. For several weeks Gen Cantave and his men fought several battles with the regular army of Haiti from their base in the Dominican Republic. The "liberators" would wade across the Massacre River to launch various offensives and then retreat back across the river.

1) On the night of August 2, 1963, Cantave's troops crammed into Dominican army trucks and headed to the border town of Dajabon. They were supplied with uniforms and boots. After the men plunged into the Massacre River, they were given their weapons. The weapons were U.S. made and had been given to Dominican exiles who were invading the Dominican Republic in June, 1959. In fact, the planned "sneak attacks" were no secret at all as all of northern Haiti and Duvalier had been warned that they were coming; so, they prepared. Each time, any element of surprise was lost when a jittery raw soldier unnecessarily fired his weapon and prematurely sounded the alarm.

On the 5th of August, Gen Leon Cantave led a force of 250 Haitian exiles in the Dominican Republic under command of former Haitian general crossed the border near Cap Haitien, on the north coast of Haiti. The invasion marched into the small town of Derac and against the Haitian army some of the excited, green recruits shot two militia men and six-Ton Ton Macoutes. Any hope of a sneak attack had been eradicated. Several jeeps were commandeered for the assault on the next town, Fort Liberte. Cantave made the decision to attack the Ouanaminthe army barracks first because it lay to the rear of Derac and he did not want to leave his back ex-posed. Cantave contacted the commander to demand his surrender. Cantave was dismayed when his demand was denied by the captain who had previously assured him of cooperation. Unknown to the rebels, Papa Doc had been aware of their invasion plans and had the commander of the Ouanaminthe army barracks under Ton ton Macoute guard. The commander, his soldiers, and hundreds of townspeople were shipped off to Fort Dimanche. Later, the commander was returned to Ouanaminthe for a public execution.

1. The commander was eventually publicly executed. The flexible General Cantave decided to implement his original plan and attack Fort Liberte. He sent one of his soldiers to demand its surrender. "Take the fort if you can" was the reply he received. Unbeknownst to Cantave the commander had moved his men in to excellent positions away from the fort. The battle seemingly fell apart at the start. All of Cantave's heavy weapons jammed. Worried about the condition of his guns, he ordered retreat back to the Dominican Republic. The exiles split into two groups for the retreat. Although both groups made it safely back to the Dominican Republic,

the troop led by Colonel Leon lost most of their weapons while crossing the river. Before his invasion collapsed, General Cantave had requested aid and recognition of a provisional government from the United States. Both requests were denied. The Haitian Government accused the Dominican Republic of supplying the rebels and assisting their crossing.

2. The U.S. government mobilized naval ships in the area as a show of force against the Haitian government between August 6, 1963 and August 22, 1963.

3. On August 7, 1963, there was a siege of Port-au-Prince, where President Duvalier hid in his presidential palace. Cantave wasted no time after returning to the Dominican Republic. He plead his case and was granted another chance at invasion by the military.

4. Government troops suppressed a rebel invasion from the Dominican Republic on August 15, 1963. On August 15, a column headed by Colonel Leon, quickly took the town of Ouanaminthe where only one medical corps corporal and two marched into the small town of Derac. Against all orders some of the excited, green, recruits shot two militia men and six Ton Ton Macoutes, any hope of a sneak attack had been eradicated. The rebels were only able to destroy one truck with grenades. Meanwhile, Colonel Leon had word from one of his patrolmen that shooting had been heard. Leon, keenly aware of the disadvantage he faced in weapons, ordered retreat. When the soldiers returned to their camp in the Dominican they found twenty-six more exiles waiting to join them. Their numbers were growing.

5. The Haitian parliament granted emergency powers to President Duvalier on August 22, 1963.

6. Several jeeps were commandeered for the assault on the next town, Fort Liberte. Cantave made the decision to attack the Ouanaminthe army barracks first because it lay to the rear of Derac and he did not want to leave his back ex-posed. Cantave contacted the commander to demand his surrender. Cantave was dismayed when his demand was denied by the captain who had previously assured him of cooperation. Unknown to the rebels, Papa Doc had been aware of their invasion plans and had the commander of the Ouanaminthe army barracks under Ton Ton Macoute guard. The commander was eventually publicly executed. The flexible General Cantave decided to implement his original plan and attack Fort Liberte. He sent one of his soldiers to demand its surrender. "Take the fort if you can" was the reply he received. Unbeknownst to Cantave the commander had moved his men in to excellent positions away from the fort. The battle seemingly fell apart at the start. All of Cantave's heavy weapons jammed. Worried about the condition of his guns, he ordered retreat back to the Dominican Republic. The exiles split into two group for the retreat. Although both groups made it safely back to the Dominican Republic, the troop led by Colonel Leon lost most of their weapons while crossing the river. Before his invasion collapsed, General Cantave had requested aid and recognition of a provisional government from the United States. Both requests were denied.

7. Cantave had been in New York, gathering rebels and financial aid from the CIA. He had to prove to the CIA that he had the support of the people in order to gain financial assistance. Cantave sent a small group of men back across the border. On a one day move against the town of Ferrier, the liberators, as Cantave liked to be called, killed the mayor and raced back to the border. The Ferrier action showed good faith to the CIA. His army grew to 210 men and he ordered bazookas, M-1 rifles and machine guns from the United States. The CIA was encouraged that the mission might have a chance to take down Duvalier as Cantave's army continued to grow to over 200 men so they parachuted crates with heavy arms to the rebels.

8. The lack of a clear battle plan and inept confusion doomed their final incursion. On September 22, Cantave led a force of two hundred men back across the border. The objective was to take Ouanaminthe. At 6:00 a.m. the battle began. Once again, the commander of the barracks had been forewarned of the impending attack and had moved his men to advantageous positions outside of the fort. No clear battle plan emerged and confusion reigned on the battle field as soldiers wandered aimlessly lost all night. The second-in-command, Colonel Réne Léon, who was wounded in the buttocks when his own man mishandled a grenade during the first offensive, collapsed of a heart attack and was left behind. When the exhausted rebels reached the outskirts of Ouanaminthe, laborers entering the fields for work told them that the town was waiting for them. Duvalier had it reinforced. A battle raged into the next day, but the raiders failed to take any of their objectives. Cantave once again ordered retreat. When they staggered back into Dajabon, Dominican soldiers recognized the contraband value of the weapons and seized the invaders' armaments. As the rebel band was crossing the border; Haitian border guards indiscriminately fired machine guns across the river and struck the Dominican Customs House and a school. The Bosch government alerted the OAS and the UN that they were under bombardment from Haiti.

On September 22, 1963, the international press highlighted the information about the attack by the community of Juana Méndez, and that the military response of the Haitian government had been reflected up to Dajabón in Dominican territory. Once safely in Dajabon, General Cantave slipped out of his blood-soaked uniform and into a light blue business suit. He met with the investigating newsmen as if nothing had happened. Cantave was detained for a time in the DR, but eventually, he returned to New York. The remnants of his small army disbanded to fend for themselves. The US State Department referred to the reports of the September 22, 1963 assault by Gen Cantave as "exaggerated newspaper accounts" but the incident made Duvalier appear very much in control of the situation in Haiti. The fact that Gen Cantave's troops had enjoyed Dominican protection, military training and equipment, gave Duvalier diplomatic ammunition. This time, Duvalier was the one to go to OAS and accuse the Dominicans of hostile action, demanding that they cease harboring Haitian exiles. The OAS agreed to send another commission to Haiti, this time to study Duvalier's claims. Because Washington DC had disassociated itself from Gen Cantave publicly they were unaffected.

President Juan Bosch understood that these Haitian rebels were covertly utilizing his country as a base of attack without his due authorization nor knowledge. President Bosch's government had already been approached by Washington DC about taking covert action against the Duvalier regime. Faced with this new information about Gen. Cantave; President Bosch decided not to be an instrument of a conspiracy; where decisions had been made regarding Dominican soil without consulting him. President Bosch was preparing to call a press conference in order to denounce the situation: the fact that the Dominican government was oblivious, to the training and incursions of the Haitian insurgents, and that Dominican territory had been used without the consent of his government. Although the attempt at liberating Ouanaminthe was a complete failure, the Dominican military leaders used the episode to launch a coup de tat against their president. Two days later the military announced that Bosch had been deposed and a proclaimed the installation of a civil junta to replace him. The reason for the overthrow was the fear of Bosch discovering Washington DC's involvement and his "democratic leftism". The Dominican military was under US control and didn't want to lose its many privileges. Plus, additional segments of the church, business and labor had also built an antagonistic attitude towards Bosch. Therefore, the coup was allowed to succeed without any intervention. After his defeat at Ouanaminthe, Gen Leon Cantave was kept in detention by the Dominican military and the remainder of his small army was disbanded and left to fend for themselves. Gen Cantave was eventually exiled to New York and died on February 16, 1967 in Paris, France.

The discovery of this illegal use by President Bosch is the catalyst which accelerated the Dominican military's coup d'état against him. A coup d'état was already incubating within the oligarchy and military sectors of the country. Bosch faced powerful enemies because he moved to break up latifundia, drawing the ire of landowners. The Church thought Bosch was trying to over secularize and the industrialists didn't like the new Constitution's guarantees for the working class. The Dominican military, who previously enjoyed free rein, felt Bosch put them on too short a leash since the 31 years of Trujillo dictatorship was curtailed. Washington DC gave the green light to the Dominican military and 3 days later, on September 25, 1963 (after only seven months in office); President Bosch was overthrown in a coup led by Colonel Elías Wessin, replaced by a three-man military junta, and exiled to Puerto Rico.

In an interview conducted by Martin Murphy, Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the University of Notre Dame, in 1986 with the former President of the Dominican Republic, concerning the 25 September 1963 coup d'état, Juan Bosch stated: "Many lies have been told about this military coup, and little has been said about what really happened. The military coup was performed by the U.S. military mission here in Santo Domingo. I have said this so many times, but U.S. journalists have remained silent about this. What was the cause of the coup? The existence of a Haitian guerrilla camp in Dominican territory which was operating without my knowledge. They were trying to overthrow the Haitian President, François Duvalier. The Kennedy Administration proposed this action because it believed that Duvalier was a Communist, because he had received a Czech diplomat and later, a Pole. The Kennedy Administration decided to overthrow Duvalier, and organized an uprising through U.S. Air Force pilots stationed there who were training Haitian pilots. But Duvalier found out about the plan, and expelled the U.S. pilots

from the country, as well as officers of the Haitian Armed Forces who were also involved in the plot, including General León Cantave".

Less than two years later, the Dominican Republic found itself in the middle of a Civil War. The April I965 Dominican Civil War was the culmination of the growing dissatisfaction with the government which replaced Bosch. The situation generated another military rebellion on 24 April 1965, which demanded Bosch's restoration. The Dominican Air Force strafed the Presidential Palace and constitutionalist forces, seeking to reinstate the country's constitutionally elected president (Bosch), called the people into the streets. Communist-inspired groups of armed civilians, dubbed "Los Tigres," took to the streets throughout the capital of Santo Domingo and quickly overwhelmed the Dominican security forces. By April 28 the Civil War was over once the people and military, under the command of Colonel Francisco Caamaño, had removed the military junta from power. Juan Bosch, the President who had been overthrown in a coup just 20 months prior, was poised to return from his Puerto Rican exile. Until President Johnson sent a force of 500 Marines to the Dominican Republic, on April 28, 1965, and intervened in their Civil War "to protect American lives" and "communism". LBJ served as the 37th vice president from 1961 to 1963 under President John F. Kennedy, and was sworn in shortly after Kennedy's assassination. President Johnson privately complained that the Allen Dulles CIA had been running "a goddamn Murder Inc. in the Caribbean," an entirely accurate assessment as they served the organized crime ring called the British-Swiss Rothschilds Crime Syndicate. President Lyndon Johnson pushed a resolution through the Organization of American States calling for a joint OAS-U.S. and ten days later, under Operation Power Pack, 23,000 (a number on par with troops stationed in Vietnam at the time) U.S. Marines were dispatched in support of the anti-Bosch forces.

Washington DC feared a communist takeover of the Dominican Republic by Castro alumni Bosch! An interim government was formed, and elections were fixed for 1 July 1966. Bosch returned to the country and ran as his party's presidential candidate. However, he ran a somewhat muted campaign, fearing for his safety and believing he would be thrown out of office by the military again if he won. The Inter-American Peace Force occupied the Dominican Republic until Joaquin Balaguer won Presidential elections in 1966; then foreign troops departed later that year. Rather than publicly and rightfully recognizing the impact of anti-Haitianism during the Trujillo regime and dismantling the racist ideology through revisionist history post-1961, the Dominican Republic opted to elect one of the dictator's highest-ranking officials, Joaquín Balaguer, as president (ex-Trujillo official and Washington asset). With full blessing from Washington, the Balaguer government implemented a number of important developmental programs. Housing was built, land was distributed, and education was strengthened and improved. Austerity programs reduced severe problems with the balance of payments, and, to assist with these and other challenges, aid from the United States climbed to more than $132 million for 1968. Agricultural production rebounded and foreign investment responded. Economic growth was substantial. Under Balaguer and subsequent governments, the state continued to import cheap Haitian laborers, while remaining uninterested in creating a path to Dominican citizenship for second-, third-, and even fourth-generation Dominicans of Haitian descent.

The cocaine coup d'états of President Aristide caused a crisis of the Haitian government which coincided with the May, 1994, elections in the Dominican Republic. The return of

President Aristide seemed imminent and a black man of Haitian ancestry, Jose Francisco Pesa Gomez, was the front-runner for the Dominican presidency! Balaguer once again played the nationalist card and was portrayed as the defender of the Dominican nation against an international conspiracy to unite the two nations by the Dominican media. Television commercials warned about the dangers of voting for Jose Francisco Pesa Gomez. Not surprisingly, a survey conducted during the electoral campaign showed that 30% of Dominicans considered that the color and race of a candidate were important! While this Haitian-bashing campaign was taking place, relations with the de facto regime in Haiti remained "normal". Finally, through fraud and adroit manipulation, Balaguer won the 1994 elections, after a post-electoral crisis that lasted almost three months. In the meantime, the US Embassy applied "extra pressure" on Balaguer to guarantee clean electoral results and to fully comply with the embargo. Balaguer finally agreed to allow an international force of observers help the Dominican military enforce the embargo.

Immediately thereafter, the Clinton administration recognized Balaguer's victory, and even the new US ambassador in Santo Domingo attended the inaugural ceremony. The Dominicans refused to elect Jose Francisco Pesa Gomez due to the ant-haitianismo rhetoric but were perfectly fine electing someone from their Syrio-Lebanese foreign oligarchy class. When Luis Abinader was elected as president of DR, everyone thought that he would improve relations between the two nations because he ran on a liberal/progressive anti-corruption agenda under the Modern Revolutionary Party. But his administration has continued the xenophobic practices of his predecessors towards the historically underpaid Haitian workers in the Dominican sugar industry who've suffered due to the Dominican governments' policy of denying citizenship and identity documents to Dominicans of Haitian descent. Immediately after the assassination President Abinader stationed 9,000 soldiers at the Dominican-Haitian border; to prevent mass migrations of Haitians into the DR. President Abinader ran his campaign on an Anti-haitianismo platform, hence his negative policies towards Haitians today.

The fact that the assassination of President Jovenel Moise was planned; orchestrated; and executed from the Dominican Republic (which was also used as an escape route (FBI informant Arcangel Pretel)); under the watchful eye of President Abinader is not by accident! At the time of his assassination President Moise was at odds with President Abinader over the border connecting the two island-nations and the construction of a canal on the Massacre river. President Moïse built the second-largest hydropower plant and agricultural water reservoir in Haiti after Peligue. He built the "Barrage Marion" in Marion, Haiti, which has the ability to produce electricity and water the farmers land (rice) in the North of Haiti. Hundreds of Haitian people from Marion showed up at the inauguration to see this new dam because it meant they no longer lived in fear of flooding every time it rained! President Abinader was at odds with President Moise over Barrage Marion because he claimed that it violated the border of DR. The administration was able to solve the controversy over Barrage Marion once PM Claude Joseph found a resolution but the DR was still against

building of the Barrage Marion. PM Claude Joseph was able to resolve the border dispute with Abinader also due to a border settlement which was signed between the governments of Horacio Vasquez and Louis Borno on 21 January 1929 (Price-Mars 1953, 3:209-213). In 1935 and 1936, Presidents Rafael L. Trujillo and Stenio Vincent had also signed additional clauses and amendments to the 1929 treaty, finally establishing a permanent and clearly delimited border, the same that still stands today! On Jan 10 2021, the two heads of state had a meeting at the border of which Abinader tweeted out: "Today I held a meeting with the president of Haiti, @MoiseJovenel, to review the bilateral agenda: security, health, trade, migration, energy and the evolution of the political process in Haiti. We will publish a declaration of the agreements in the next few days".

At the 76th General Assembly of the UN President Abinader stated that "the exploding situation in Haiti is becoming a regional threat beyond the borders of that country. The situation is at an extreme that thousands of Haitians attempt to cross into the US through Texas, being repealed by men on horses." His claim is that the extreme situation in Haiti is impacting the Dominican Republic and will soon affect the region. President Abinader explained that the division in Haiti's business and political leadership has resulted in gangs taking over and controlling the territory. He warned that unless Haiti's security situation could be brought under control, it could not hold "free, fair and reliable elections". President Abinader also formed a partnership with Costa Rica and Panama and issued a joint declaration to address the crisis and political instability in Haiti. During this address President Abinader failed to mention the Dominican gangs and violence currently afflicting the Dominican Republic. The Haitian authorities and Colombian mercenaries kidnapped and tortured President Moise in order to force him to turn over a 12-page document he had signed with the Russian Federation while on a diplomatic trip to Turkey. It wasn't until after the assassination of President Moise that President Abinader and his true motives were exposed. After the illegal appointment of Ariel Henry as de facto Prime Minister by the CORE Group-OAS; Bill Clinton held meetings in the Dominican Republic with President Abinader in order to persuade him to occupy Haiti. In fact, President Abinader was seen partying in NYC with Bill Clinton after his Sept 24 address on Haiti at the UN. After meeting with Clinton and CORE Group-OAS he deployed 11,000 Dominican soldiers along the Haitian border as if to invade. In fact, after failing to invade and annex Haiti on behalf of CORE Group-OAS; President Abinader revealed a plan to build a wall between the two island-nations similar to the one erected between the Israel and Palestinian apartheid territories.

The actions of President Abinader are not as benevolent as they seem because he isn't working in the best interest of the Haitian people. On April 18, 2022 Haitian lawyer Newton Saint-Juste sent an open letter to U.S. Secretary of State Anthony Blinken, calling on him to "clear away all doubt about a possible active or passive involvement of the United States" in the assassination of Haitian President Jovenel Moïse. Saint-Juste's pointed request comes

on the heels of allegations that the $20 million used to fund the grisly crime was laundered through Dominican banks. The charge was made by renowned Dominican money-laundering expert Jose Manuel Patin Muniz on a popular Dominican television program on April 1. In his letter, Saint-Juste takes note of "the law signed by President Joe R. Biden on Mar. 15, 2022 [which] requires American investigative agencies to carry out a detailed investigation of the events that led to the assassination of former President Jovenel Moïse, including the identification of foreign persons connected to this assassination who may have previously worked as contractors or informants for the United States Government". The ($20 million) July 7, 2021 plot to assassinate President Moise was supposedly coordinated by Intriago, Sanon, and Veintemilla (primarily from the DR) but in actuality the true masterminds have yet to be revealed. In addition to Veintemilla's bank accounts, others are checking to find out who irrigated the funds to execute the crime. They're seeking connections between Haitian businessmen and the noted kingpin Rodolphe Jaar, alias Dodof, who is already under arrest in Turkey.

President Moise was at odds with Washington DC; DR; the Clintons and Michel Martelly (PHTK); and CORE Group-OAS Trust while trying to implement his campaign policies for the development of Haiti. What makes it worse is that they utilized the PetroCaribe scandal to destabilize his administration but he never got to actually participate in the program. President Jovenel Moise was assassinated while executing the mandates outlined within the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord which he received from the Haitian diaspora on April 2, 2021. The administration of President Jovenel Moise already had a Constitutional Referendum scheduled to take place on April 25, 2021 and once his administration received the dossier containing the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT/TABULA-RASA ACCORD he immediately scrapped his Constitutional Referendum of April 25, 2021 and rescheduled it and introduced a Constitutional Referendum on June 27, 2021 which included the Haitian diaspora and the people of the Republic of Haiti. President Jovenel Moise was assassinated after the cancelation of his Constitutional Referendum; accepting the credentials of Russian Ambassador Sergey Melik-Bagdasarov on June 2, 2021; taking a trip to the Republic of Turkey on June 17, 2021 (during which he signed an Accord with the Russian Federation); and being coerced into appointing a new prime minister upon his return! With the assassination of President Moise all hopes of the Republic of Haiti conducting a Constitutional Referendum which includes the people of the diaspora and Haiti are gone. In fact, he was assassinated for executing the mandates outlined in the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord on behalf of the diaspora. Washington DC; CORE Group-OAS Trust; Arab/Jew foreign oligarchy class; the UNITED NATIONS; Ambassador Michele Sison; Ambassador Helen La Lime; and President Abinader were all against President Jovenel Moise holding a Constitutional Referendum or any other mandate outlined by the Haitian diaspora within the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA/RASA ACCORD because the current Haitian Constitution benefits the CORE Group-OAS Trust and the DR whom want to continue their domination of Haiti. This is the reason why they all coordinated the assassination of

President Moise from the DR along with a significant part of the Haitian government. President Luis Abinader is from the Syrio-Lebanese class in the Dominican Republic. Washington DC also began placing this foreign class of people in the DR during their occupation of the Dominican Republic between 1916-1924. This occupation was simultaneous with their 19-year occupation of Haiti from 1915-1934 (while DR's occupation lasted only 8 years). So, between 1916-1924 the ens legis UNITED STATES was in control of the whole island of Hispaniola (both DR and Haiti). During their occupation Washington DC rewrote Haiti's constitution, stole all of the gold like Freedman's bank (Haiti's gold became Citibank), took over the Haitian economy, opened up land to foreign interests, and instituted Jim Crow policies which left Haiti in a state of arrested development we see today. As in the Haitian gendarmerie, Washington DC's eight-year long occupation of the Dominican Republic witnessed the creation of a comprador class; serving as a subsidiary for the foreign corporations who owned Dominican sugar plantations through their dominance in the National City Bank of New York, which managed the country's finances. By the time Washington DC left the island of Hispaniola they were in complete control of the economy of the whole island (both DR and Haiti)!

President Abinader (Syrio-Lebanese) is a part of the foreign oligarchical class and a relative of Reginald Boulos in Haiti. From 28 July 1914 – 11 November 1918, World War I, which took place when Lebanon was still part of the Germany-allied Ottoman Empire, triggered a Lebanese migration to the Americas, with Haiti receiving a large number of Lebanese immigrants. ["From Lebanon to Haiti: A Story Going Back to the 19th Century".] After WWI, in 1918, the French imposed their mandate authority in Greater Syria and 2 years later decided to separate Lebanon from Syria in 1920 with Lebanon achieving "independence" from Syria in 1943. Many Syrians and Lebanese took refuge in the US where they were naturalized and a good amount were sent to Haiti because the US wanted to reduce "European influence in Haiti". Washington DC also began placing a foreign Arab-Jew Levantine class in the DR during their occupation of that side of the island. Once their occupation was done, the US ended up with financial control of the 2 Caribbean island nations (whole island); they left a gendarmerie/comprador class to manage their assets for them; Washington DC also left a foreign Arab/Jew class in place which developed into the most powerful class, due to US backing, and ended up capturing the state of both Haiti and DR. The foreign (Arab-Jew) oligarchical class has always had the unconditional support of the US in Haiti, especially since the fall of the Duvalier regime, and wield more power than the Haitian state and people themselves! It was this foreign Arab/Jew oligarchic class which betrayed the people of the Republic of Haiti in the aftermath of the 2004 coups of President Aristide by placing the island-nation under the trusteeship of the CORE Group. The Civil Society Group of 184, led by Andre Apaid, utilized a tripartite accord with the ens legis UNITED STATES, France, and Canada to place the Republic of Haiti under, Kosovo like, trusteeship of the joint-stock company CORE Group thru UNSCR 1542. The CORE Group is the combination of a joint-stock company and a trust. The CORE Group is the corporate trust which owns the Republic of Haiti and consists of the Ens Legis UNITED STATES;

FRANCE; CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; and THE EUROPEAN UNION (EU) but the Haitian people do not benefit from this "trust" at all.

Ever since the Republic of Haiti was placed under the Tuttelle of the CORE Group-OAS; their efforts to destroy the Haitian economy and build up the Dominican one has been stepped up. The HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord exposed that Washington DC and the CORE Group Trust fostered the current foreign oligarchical class, which comprises the private sector, exploiting the government of the Republic of Haiti. Due to UNSCR 940 (which disbanded the Haitian military) and UNSCR 1542 (which placed Haiti under the CORE Group Trust) the Republic of Haiti lost its sovereignty. What's interesting is that Haiti is a founding member of the UN yet it is this organization which facilitated its loss of sovereignty thru United Nations Security Council Resolutions. The trajectory of these actions exposes the plan of Washington DC and the CORE Group Trust and Syrio/Lebanese foreign oligarchic class; which is to make the DR the protectorate of Haiti while it is under the CORE Group Trust and disenfranchise the Haitian people. This is being done in order to make it easier for CORE Group-OAS to annex Haiti into DR because the Republic of Haiti has been utilized to develop the Dominican Republic.

Ever since the Republic of Haiti was placed under tuttelle of the CORE Group-OAS Trust thru UNSCR 1542; they've been destroying the Haitian economy and building up the Dominican one! In fact, the government of Haiti utilized a significant portion of the PetroCaribe funds in the Dominican Republic. Those that make public decisions within the government of Haiti have chosen to not invest in national production (in the way outlined by the PetroCaribe Agreement). On several occasions, million-dollar contracts were handed over to Dominican companies while Haitian companies were not even prioritized. The infrastructure and other projects financed by the PetroCaribe funds have largely been inconclusive, while the Haitian state has for the most part already embezzled these funds. For instance, the Dominican corporation Ingeniería ESTRELLA was given a contract of nearly US$20 million by the Martelly/Lamothe government to build an airport on Ile-à-Vache, which it was trying to develop as a resort for rich tourists. Le Nouvelliste visited the island recently and found that, although the company had pocketed more than $5.2 million in revenue, work on the project ended more than two years ago and left behind an unpaved landing strip half the size contracted for. No planes have been able to land on it. The Dominican Republic has long dominated the Haitian economy and a lot of Haitians have migrated there for work and opportunity due to the insecurity in Haiti. It is also where the political "opposition" like PHTK holds most of their conferences. Haiti is also largely food dependent on the DR; More than 60% of the food products consumed by the Haitian population are imported from the Dominican Republic and the USA.

The fact that the assassination plot against President Moise was planned in the Dominican Republic is no accident considering the fact that the Republic of Haiti is under Tuttelle of the CORE Group-OAS. Washington DC has already exhausted all of the natural resources of the Dominican Republic which is why the CORE Group Trust has disenfranchised the Haitian people. In SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic, on November 17, 2009; the former president of the Dominican Petroleum Refinery (REFIDOMSA), Leopoldo Espaillat Nanita, considered one of the solutions of the Haitian State to pay its foreign debt and solve the socio-economic issues that overwhelms Haiti may be found in the deposits of gold and other minerals located on the territory of the neighboring country. Espaillat Nanita revealed that according to geological studies and research conducted on Haitian soil, indicate that the nation shares along with the Dominican Republic a vast gold deposit, and an untapped deposit of the world's largest and a little known and rare mineral that is vital for building of spacecraft and other appliances extraterrestrial iridium. These two resources are sufficient to alleviate the "poor" reality of those born in Haiti. The architect also claimed that these resources are poorly understood because of a multinational conspiracy that aims to extract their natural wealth of Haitians, especially those derived from minerals that abound in the neighboring state. The former president of Dominican Petroleum Refinery also confirmed that Haiti has vast oil reserves and that the globalists want these reserves. However, the globalists cannot get the reserves, because the oil belongs to the Haitian people. So, the globalists do not allow the Haitians to exploit the oil reserves, because it would allow the Haitian people to prosper. It would allow the Haitians to build proper infrastructure, so that 7.0 earthquakes do not have such a devastating effect.

AS AN TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Liability for the ostensible/illegal/unlawful placement of the Republic of Haiti under the umbrella of the CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS trust which is in volation of **Royal Ordinance of Charles X (Independence Debt)**

against

CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis FRANCE; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA

I hereby re-state each paragraph of this Notice of Claim, as though fully set forth below.

10. This is an action at law to contest the CORE Group which presents itself as an informal intergovernmental organization, providing “legal advice to the Republic of Haiti”, consisting of ambassadors from the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; FRANCE;

CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; EUROPEAN UNION (EU); UNITED NATIONS and the Organization of American States (OAS) but is actually a joint-stock trust company which "The Principals" was illegally/unlawfully/covertly/ostensibly placed under by trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; ens legis FRANCE; and ens legis CANADA via the UNITED NATIONS (UNSCR 1542). The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are liable for the deprivation of the rights and privileges of "The Principals" (class participants) under Color of Law (Title 18, U.S.C. § Section 242); for utilizing a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid (foreign international intermediary) led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor) via the UNITED NATIONS; UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004) to illegally; unlawfully; covertly; ostensibly place "The Principals" as beneficiaries of the CORE Group Trust. Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 U.S. 363-371 (1943) resulted in the **Clearfield Doctrine**: "Governments descend to the Level of a mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen...where private corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve Notes] and securities [checks] is concerned. ... For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government". In 2002, Haitian President Jean Bertrand-Aristide announced his government's intent to pursue a claim against France to recover Haiti's Independence Debt (as per the Taubira legislation) which the Haitian government estimated the amount of $21 billion. **On behalf of the government of** President Aristide**; U.S. attorney Ira Kurzban began preparing legal proceedings against the French government to recover the estimated $21 billion (current dollars) in money, concerning the Independence Debt, extorted from Haiti during 1825 to 1944.** The audacity of the government of President Aristide pursuing Haiti's **Independence Debt;** was the catalyst for the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' (apropos to Berlin Conference) which was a conference hosted by Canada that took place from January 31 - February 1 2003 (one year before the February 29, 2004 coup d'état of President Aristide). After a **coup d'état by Guy Philippe and his National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN), National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti (NRFLH), and Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH) rebels** on February 29, 2004**;** President Aristide was removed from office by military personnel from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA (whom also helped to sponsor the **Guy Philippe led coup d'état**); as a multi-national force consisting of 20,000 troops from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA occupied Haiti as they lobbied for UNITED NATIONS (UN) intervention and the establishment of an International Council (IC), to oversee the Republic of Haiti; until the passage of UNSCR 1542 United Nations Mission to Stabilize Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the arrival of over 5,000 Brazilian army-led troops, as per the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti'. Due to the fact that the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' was hosted in Canada and they're current role in Haiti; CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA may have covertly acquired the reception of interest payments relating to Haiti's Independence Debt from the ens legis UNITED STATES. Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021, (with the appointment

of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister) the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The duty to inform the beneficiaries of a trust stems from common law and the Uniform Trust Code (UTC). The Republic of Haiti doesn't want to be a trust-territory of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust nor UNITED NATIONS which is in violation of Haiti's Constitution. A trust automatically terminates one its purpose becomes unlawful. The CORE Group Trust is legally invalid because it was obtained thru fraud via UNSCR 1542 in order to disinherit the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian diaspora); for unjust enrichment between trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE; trustee ens legis CANADA; and settlor, foreign international intermediary, Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The relationship between the settlor and the trustee of the CORE Group Trust is a conflict of interest for the "The Principals" (beneficiaries), thereby nullifying the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust and rendering it invalid.** The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES is liable for United Nations Security Council Resolution 1892, issued on 13 October 2009, made William J. Clinton UN Special Envoy to Haiti less than 3 months prior to the Haitian earthquake. The ink was barely dry on a Tripartite Accord (for the PetroCaribe program) between the Republic of Haiti, Venezuela, and Cuba; which the Parliament of Haiti ratified late 2009 (against the wishes of the CORE Group Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES) when the island-nation was hit with its own form of 9/11 once a 7.1 earthquake occurred on January 12, 2010. U.S. Southern Command SOUTHCOM "coincidentally" happened to be in Haiti (1 day prior) on January 11, 2010 running Complex Command and Control Emergency Relief Drills. DynCorp Int. (implicated in UNSCR 940 as part of the clandestine operating division of the CIA) also happened to be coordinating the efforts of SOUTHCOMM during these "Emergency Relief Drills"! After the 7.1 earthquake hit Haiti; SOUTHCOM decided to go live with their system, DISA opened up its' All Partners Access Network (APAN), supported by the TISCP, to any organization supporting Haiti relief efforts. SOUTHCOM assumed control of the Haiti's largest commercial airport, yet most planes with humanitarian assistance from; CARICOM; the Caribbean Community; Médecins Sans Frontieres; Brazil; France; Italy; and even the U.S. Red Cross; trying to land were turned away by them. Many Haitians present have stated on record that a lot of bodies were snatched up for possible melanin organ harvesting at this time. Via UNSCR 1892 the UN Special Envoy became Executor of the Interim Haiti Reconstruction Commission (IHRC) of Haiti's Earthquake Relief Funds. UNSCR 1892 mandated that all UN member states, international and nongovernmental organizations had to coordinate with the IHRC in order to access over 20 billion of the Haitian Relief Funds. **With their release 'Gold Rush Is On' Haiti Wiki-leaks** was first to **expose the fact that Haiti's earthquake was used as a pretext for the joint-stock trust company CORE Group, masquerading as legal advisor to Haiti, to profit off of their Doctrine of Misery. The IHRC would end up operating as a pay to play unelected government, where political participation was based**

on money like the ADFA where only Friends of Bill (FOB's) got access to the funds as the majority of Haiti's Earthquake Relief Funds were embezzled by the IHRC thru the Clinton Foundation. **In addition, the IHRC even gave themselves the power to grant titles which led to them taking land without compensating people.** The most explosive Haiti Wiki-leaks exposed evidence of a child sex trafficking ring connected to the global elite operating thru US state department funded NGO's and orphanages in Haiti. Haiti Wiki-leaks connected the Interim Haiti Recovery Commission (IHRC) to child-sex-trafficking in Haiti on January 29, 2010 when Laura Silsby was caught and arrested for trying to kidnap 33 kids in Haiti. Laura Silsby is the former director of "The New Life Children's Refuge" and the leader of a group of 10 U.S. Baptist missionaries who attempted to transport Haitian children, without the government's approval, out of the earthquake ravaged nation. Haiti Wiki-Leaks of government emails revealed that Clinton staffer Huma Abedin was "constantly forwarding emails to Hillary Clinton" about Laura Silsby's situation. The lawyer who pretended to defend Silsby in court was Jorge Puello who is wanted by police in at least four countries in connection with charges of sex trafficking of girls and women; making counterfeit documents; and violating parole. These child sex traffickers are connected to (NPH) Friends of Haiti who run 760 orphanages in Haiti thru Max Maccoby who is on the Board 237 of Directors. Ezilio Danto former Fanmi-Lavalas lawyer prosecuted the project Pierre-Toussaint and its founder Douglas Perlitz for sexually abusing boys in their orphanages. How did CORE Group trustee ens legis UNITED STATES know that the Republic of Haiti would need a Special Envoy for a major catastrophe 3 months before it happened; and why did the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1892 issued on 13 October 2009 make William J. Clinton UN Special Envoy to Haiti 3 months prior to the Haitian earthquake and Executor of the IHRC Funds? Under the doctrine of Respondeat Superior CORE Group trustee ens legis UNITED STATES is liable for the 18-30 billion in misappropriated earthquake relief funds due to the fact that UNSCR 1892 (issued on 13 October 2009) made former US president William J. Clinton UN Special Envoy to Haiti just 3 months prior the catastrophic Haitian earthquake of January 12, 2010. The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee Ens Legis UNITED STATES is also liable for the approximately 300,000 deaths, 1.5 million Haitians left homeless and damages which occurred once Haiti was hit with a 7.1 earthquake on January 12, 2010. These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

The Republic of Haiti had joined the ALBA-TCP and was a participant of the Petrocaribe Alliance for barely 2 years when the island-nation received its' own version of 9/11; and was hit with a 7.1 earthquake on January 12, 2010; which killed approx. 300,000 people in 30 seconds and left 1.5 million homeless. It seems Washington DC was more prepared for Haiti's earthquake than any other natural disaster which occurred on their own soil! After the 7.1 earthquake hit Haiti; SOUTHCOM decided to go live with their system, DISA opened up its' All Partners Access Network (APAN), supported by the TISCP, to any organization supporting Haiti relief efforts. SOUTHCOM assumed control of the Haiti's largest commercial airport, yet most planes with humanitarian assistance from; CARICOM; the Caribbean Community; Médecins Sans Frontieres; Brazil; France; Italy; and even the U.S. Red Cross; trying to land were turned away by them. Many Haitians present have stated on record that a lot of bodies were snatched up for organ harvesting at this time. This catastrophic event would go on to propel Haiti back onto the world stage with the ens legis UNITED STATES acting as its' benefactor; coming to the aid and rescue of Haiti. President Rene Preval was nowhere to be found; as President Barack Obama would go on to hold a press conference flanked by former US presidents George Bush Jr and Bill Clinton in which all types of promises were made and people across the world were told to send money in order aid and rebuild Haiti. Due to the prestige of Haiti's now infamous revolution and the dire straits it's been held in since then, they collected record amounts of aid on behalf of the island-nation. The whole world responded to the tune of approx. 18-30 billion dollars which was raised for Haiti relief efforts over a period of 5 years. 3 years later the money would disappear and Haiti would be left standing all alone with nothing to show for all the pain and misery this tragic event caused.

According to Bernard Sansacricq: "Then in 2010, after the earthquake in Haiti not only American taxpayers but the whole world has given billions of dollars to the Clinton Foundation for the Haitians"; "Not even 2% of that money went back to Haiti". **The ink was barely dry on a Tripartite Accord (which the Parliament of Haiti ratified late 2009) between The Republic of Haiti, Venezuela, and Cuba (against the wishes of the CORE Group Trust) when the island-nation was hit with its own form of 9/11 when a 7.1 earthquake occurred on January 12, 2010 which calls the coincidence into question:**

- **Why was U.S. Southern Command SOUTHCOM "coincidentally" in Haiti on January 11, 2010 running Complex Command and Control Emergency Relief Drills; one day prior to the 7.0 Earthquake?**
- **Why was DynCorp Int., which is part of the clandestine operating division of the CIA, coordinating the efforts of SOUTHCOMM during these "Emergency Relief Drills"?**
- **Why did the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1892 issued on 13 October 2009 made William J. Clinton UN Special Envoy to Haiti 3 months prior to the Haitian earthquake and Executor of the IHRC Funds?**
- **How did the United Nations know that the Republic of Haiti would need a Special Envoy for a major catastrophe 3 months before it happened?**
- **My Uni-Lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti exposed how UNSCR 940 issued on 31 July 1994 is responsible for the Incursion of DynCorp Int. into Haiti. Why was**

DynCorps Int. providing technical and logistical support to HAARP and SOUTHCOMM before the January 12, 2010 earthquake which occurred in Haiti?

- This isn't the first time Washington DC has used a Weapon of Mass Destruction on an unsuspecting public, the precedent was set on Bikini Island, besides the U.S. killed well over a million Iraqis in their "War on Terror" why not 300,000 Haitians.

On January 15, 2010 the UN Secretary General Ban Ki Moon and Bill Clinton, the UN special envoy to Haiti, launched an appeal at a meeting with diplomats in New York for nearly $1.5 billion in earthquake relief which was almost three times the world body's initial request, that never made it to Haiti! 130 countries attended a conference held at the United Nations headquarters, New York entitled "Towards a New Future for Haiti" to urge donors to provide $11.5 billion over the next 10 years for the reconstruction of the Caribbean nation that was devastated by a massive earthquake including $ 3.8 billion to implement specific projects over the 18 coming months. H.E. Hamad bin Jassem, the Prime Minister said the portion of Qatar donation was to support education, health and provision of shelter in Haiti. President Préval, US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton and her husband Bill Clinton, the UN special envoy to Haiti, attended the conference in addition to the main donors of Haiti, Brazil, Canada, the European Union, France and Spain and many international governmental and non-governmental organizations. The World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) also participated in conference. Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Qatar Sheikh Hamad bin Jassim bin Jabr Al-Thani and a number of permanent representatives to the United Nations also attended the conference. For its' part Venezuela forgave over 295 million in debt after the 2010 earthquake; which Haiti had accrued since joining the Petrocaribe Alliance in 2007. The Bolivarian Alliance for the Americas (ALBA-TCP) also began developing a plan of aide for Haiti (since it was a permanent member) which, as it turns out, is where most of the financial support to help rebuild Haiti came from at the time. After the earthquake of 12 January 2010, the ALBA was the first to send humanitarian aid to Haiti. The first plane to land was a plane of ALBA from Venezuela, coordinated by President Hugo Chavez, followed by two planes from Cuba, one with a field hospital and the other with the medical staff.

In the years leading up to the quake, crime was on the rise in Haiti but it was also a time of "rare political stability," the AP reports. "The economy started improving, with growth reaching almost 3 percent in 2009, the second-fastest rate in the hemisphere, according to the International Monetary Fund". This was due to the influx of funds from PetroCaribe; a**fter the earthquake Venezuela forgave over 295 million in debt which Haiti had accrued since joining the Petrocaribe program in 2007. The ALBA-TCP also began developing a plan of aide for Haiti (permanent member) and as it turns out, most of the financial support to help Haiti rebuild at this time came from Petrocaribe.** Haiti, in turn, had reportedly withdrawn 110 billion gourdes (c. 1.3 billion US dollars) since the 2010 earthquake with Venezuela also writing off Haiti's 396-million-dollar debt from deferred payments. In Haiti, PDV Caribe and the Cuban state-utility UNE

assembled power plants in Carrefour MW), Gonaives (1 MW), and Cap-Haïtien (13 MW) with the aim of contributing electricity to emergency services after the devastating earthquake of 2010. Global Cement Magazine released an article in August 2012 stating that "Although Haiti is blessed with natural limestone, a lack of cement production capacity and poor infrastructure prevent much of it from being converted into cement domestically". If Haiti is so rich in limestone, and is under re-construction; why is Haiti is not producing its own cement? Which would greatly reduce building costs and boost infrastructure development

In the wake of the disaster, the government of Haiti set up the Interim Haiti Recovery Commission (IHRC), co-chaired by Bill Clinton and former Haitian Prime Minister Jean-Max Bellerive. Three months after the earthquake, on April 21, 2010 the Interim Haiti Recovery Commission (IHRC) was inaugurated. The I.H.R.C. was set up by UN Special Envoy William J Clinton in the aftermath of the Haitian Earthquake of January 12, 2010. The malfeasance of Washington DC; IHRC; US state department agencies; US NGOs; the United Nations; foreign church groups; and international banking institutions are exposed thru the lens of the available 307 Wiki-leaks of U.S. government cables/emails on Haiti released on March 16, 2016. Scarcely a month into the reconstruction process, it was being described in a diplomatic cable as a 'gold rush' for government contractors and aid groups." On February 1, the US Ambassador to Haiti, Kenneth Merten, cheerfully titled a section of his situation report, "THE GOLD RUSH IS ON!". One of the most disastrous policies of the Duvalier era was their use of U.S. non-government organizations to fill in what their government could not or would not do for the Haitian people which had "elected them". Ever since their departure these US state funded NGO's Have basically been governing Haiti. leading to a what still exists today. It was these same NGO's, which have a heavy presence in Haiti till this day, who were so ineffective after the 2010 earthquake. That's why Haiti is commonly referred to the Republic of NGO's. According to the U.S. State Department the IHRC is co-chaired by the Government of Haiti and the UN Special Envoy to Haiti but the Haitian Parliament was "coerced/forced" into voting to dissolve itself by the Clintons in order to make way for the IHRC.

Haiti Wiki-leaks connected the Clinton Foundation led IHRC to child-sex-trafficking in Haiti on January 29, 2010 when Laura Silsby was caught and arrested for trying to kidnap 33 kids in Haiti. Silsby is the former director of "The New Life Children's Refuge" and the leader of a group of 10 U.S. Baptist missionaries who attempted to transport Haitian children without that government's approval, out of the earthquake ravaged nation. Haiti Wiki-Leaks of government emails revealed that Clinton staffer Huma Abedin was "constantly forwarding emails to Hillary Clinton" about Laura Silsby's situation. The lawyer who pretended to defend her in court was Jorge Puello who is wanted by police in at least four countries in connection with charges of sex trafficking of girls and women; making counterfeit documents; and violating parole. These child sex traffickers are connected to (NPH) Friends of Haiti who run 760 orphanages in Haiti thru Max Maccoby who is on the Board of Directors. She was eventually convicted and released for time served due to the

influence of Hillary Clinton. Declassified Haiti Wiki-Leaks of government emails revealed that Clinton staffer Huma Abedin was "constantly forwarding emails to Hillary Clinton" about Laura Silsby's situation. Ezilio Danto former Fanmi-Lavalas lawyer prosecuted the project Pierre-Toussaint and its founder Douglas Perlitz for sexually abusing boys in their care. There is evidence of child sex trafficking started thru US stated dept. funded NGO's and orphanages in Haiti.

UNSCR 1892 mandated that all UN member states, international and nongovernmental organizations had to coordinate with the Interim Haiti Reconstruction Commission (IHRC) in order to access the Haitian Relief Funds but in practice this mandate was never followed and left Haitian government officials completely out of the equation. All major projects, those worth 10 million U.S. dollars or more, had be approved by the IHRC Board of Directors. Breaking with the IHRC charter, William J Clinton and Max Bellerive gained the right of final approval over all major construction projects in Haiti. As the reconstruction money poured in, the IHRC became increasingly arrogant and opaque. According to Haiti Wiki-leaks: Secretary of State Hillary Clinton was coordinating with a Clinton Foundation official to identify FOB's (Friends of Bill) in order to prioritize them for contracts in Haiti with the IHRC. One of these FOB's was Denis O'Brien who got his lucrative Digicel contract in Haiti from the IHRC due to donations to the Clinton Foundation. Digicel was able to earn a tidy $50 million from their disaster-recovery efforts in just six months! By 2012, the company had managed to take over 80 percent of Haiti's cellphone market and made more money in the island-nation; than in any of the firm's other global divisions. **Haitian ministers and elected officials were blocked from IHRC meetings because they were "not on the list". P**oliticians in Haiti realize that the wealth of the island-nation is being stolen but they still work in the interest of the international community. For instance, **Bill Clinton and the IHRC's Jean-Max Bellerive are also board members of VCS Mining! This isn't the first time the Clintons have prioritized (Friends of Bill) in pay to play politics. During his tenure as Governor of Arkansas William J. Clinton was implicated in a money laundering scheme associated with the Iran/Contra scandal. Arkansas legislators voted on a Bill creating the Arkansas Development Finance Authority (ADFA) to provide low interest bond loans to churches, schools and colleges. Instead ADFA, represented by the Rose Law Firm where Hillary Clinton worked as a lawyer and lobbyist, made low interest bond loans strictly to (Friends of Bill).**

The ADFA was at the center of financial dealings in which large amounts of money could be moved around easily and discreetly with no detection. It is the responsibility of the Dragons blood UN, due to the fact that they should have known that the IHRC would end up operating as a pay to play unelected government, where political participation was based on money like the ADFA. In addition, the IHRC even gave themselves the power to grant titles which led to them taking land without compensating people. A study of Haiti Wiki-leaks exposes the fact that the Haitian earthquake was used as a pretext for the joint-stock trust company CORE Group to profit off of their Doctrine of Misery in Haiti. According to Ricardo

Seitenfus, the special representative from the Organization of American States (OAS) to Haiti, told the Swiss daily Le Temps, "If there is failure of international aid, it is Haiti." US heads of state requested humanitarian aid on behalf of Haiti and the world responded to the tune of approximately 19 billion dollars which never made it to the Haitian people. The IHRC ended up operating as a pay to play unelected government, where political participation was based on money, as the billion in Haitian Relief Funds never made it to the people. Eric Braverman was the CEO of the Clinton Foundation at the time of the Haitian earthquake and helped set up the IHRC with Special Envoy William J Clinton as a mechanism to funnel over 10 billion of disaster relief funds thru USAID and the World Bank out of Haiti! Diplomats are immune except for circumstances when in connection with any role they may play as executor or heir to an estate being distributed in the host country. Only sovereign nations can grant diplomatic immunity, as UN Special Envoy and Executor of the IHRC diplomatic immunity doesn't protect him from being prosecuted for funds of relief aid embezzled by the IHRC.

Haiti Wiki-Leaks also revealed that the Clinton Foundation, thru the IHRC, wasn't operating lawfully as a tax-exempt organization in Haiti. It was originally formed to build a presidential library for Bill Clinton, based in Little Rock, Ark, and began work in Haiti in 2003 but it didn't have clearance from NY authorities to operate internationally, which is why no official audit was conducted for several years. It failed to fill out its' 990's from 1998-2007 aggregating their government grants. The Clinton Foundation isn't authorized by the IRS to engage in activities such as fighting HIV/AIDS, disaster relief, and climate change internationally, which is more fruitful than fundraising. It hasn't complied with NY laws which clearly require the identity and amounts of all government grants (domestic and foreign) be reported. It is the responsibility of the for funds UN, who made William J. Clinton special envoy to prosecute and return these misappropriated funds to the republic of Haiti. Diplomatic immunity is not intended to serve as a license for persons to flout the law; the UN must not ignore or condone the commission of crimes which violate International Law. The IHRC is estimated to have collected $5.3 billion over two years and $9.9 billion over three years totaling to a whopping 19 billion after 5 years, without reconstructing much of anything. The United Nations falsely claims that 12.34 billion of the misappropriated IHRC funds has been earmarked for post-earthquake reconstruction thru 2020 and as of 2015 the US has allocated 4 billion and claims 3 billion has been spent in Haiti and the rest is dedicated to longer term projects which the Republic of Haiti was supposed to begin upon receiving earthquake relief funds thru IHRC since 2010 but the Haitian people have never seen any of these funds in action.

Another person who profited from Haiti's earthquake was Hillary Clinton's younger brother Tony Rodham. In October of 2013, he joined the board of VCS Mining. In December 2012, VCS Mining was one of two companies to win a contract to mine for gold in Haiti. Haiti had not issued permits to mine gold in almost 50 years prior to this deal. How did VCS do it? In 2012, VCS chief executive Angelo Viard met Tony Rodham at a Clinton Global Initiative (CGI) event. If Viard didn't hire Rodham because of his family ties, then why did he also pay $20,000 membership fee to the Clinton Foundation? Rodham's tiny company, VCS Mining (which at the time had scant mining experience), had a heavyweight board that included Bill Clinton and the IHRC's Jean-Max Bellerive. VCS received a sweetheart deal from the Haitian government, to whom it would only owe royalties of 2.5 percent, a rate that's less than half of a standard contract, according to many

in the mining industry. Not only that, but VCS received the right to renew its contract for 25 years. In court testimony published by The New York Times, Rodham was quoted as saying, "I deal through the Clinton Foundation. That gets me in touch with Haitian officials. I hound my brother-in-law [Bill Clinton] because it's his fund that we're going to get our money from. And he can't do it until the Haitian government does it". It is worth noting that mining for gold can be extremely hazardous to the environment of Haiti. To separate the gold from the rock, some mining companies use cyanide. If another earthquake hits Haiti, there is a chance that the cyanide could escape into the soil and/or the water supply. Many Haitians could die to service the greed of Clinton Foundation donors and recipients.

After Haiti's earthquake; Digital Journal **reported that Venezuelan** President Hugo Chavez of Venezuela shocked the world by accusing the US of "Playing God" **stating: "the US Navy launched a weapon capable of inducing a powerful earthquake off the shore of Haiti. This time, it was only a drill, and the final target is destroying and taking over Iran". H**e also cited a report from Russia's Northern Fleet which stated that the US used the High Frequency Active Aurora Research Program (HAARP), **a tectonic weapon,** to cause the earthquake which struck Haiti on January 12, 2010 and killed 300,000 Haitian people. **Chavez also accused the US of trying to use the deadly earthquake to occupy Haiti. The Head of the Haitian Senate Joseph Lambert (who was rebuffed after requesting to be made president of a provisional government after the assassination of President Jovenel Moise for "serving the US for 25 years") knew the consequences of ratifying an accord with Venezuela and Cuba after the CORE Group Trust warned them about joining the PetroCaribe Alliance. The artificially induced "earthquake" was a form of punishment by the CORE Group Trust, but they don't care about risking the lives of the Haitian people as long as they're still able to enrich themselves with PetroCaribe funds. It was also meant to disrupt the reestablished diplomacy which was developing between Haiti, Cuba and Venezuela.**

According to an unconfirmed report by the Russian Northern Fleets, the tragic earthquake in Haiti was caused by a US navy earthquake weapon that went "horribly wrong," reports PressTV. The weapons test was originally supposed to be used against Iran but caused the cataclysmic earthquake in the Caribbean country. The report further states that the system carrying out these tests is the High Frequency Active Auroral Research Program (HAARP). The data also coincides with a previous report that associates the 2008 7.8 magnitude earthquake in China with HAARP. HAARP technology is based on Nikola Tesla's research and inventions which were confiscated and further developed by the US upon his death. An interesting fact is that Tesla invented a machine which could provide free Wi-Fi electricity to the world. It's a dire state of civilization when a government won't develop an invention which could give free energy to the world and instead develops it into a Weapon of Mass Destruction

An excerpt from the New York World Telegram July 11, 1935: Nikola Tesla revealed that an earthquake which drew police and ambulances to the region of his laboratory at 48 E. Houston St. in 1887 or 1888 was the result of a little machine he was experimenting with at that time which "you could put in your overcoat pocket". The bewildered newspapermen pounced upon this as at least one thing they could understand and "the father of modern electricity" told what had happened as follows: "I was experimenting with vibrations. I had

one of my machines going and I wanted to see if I could get it in tune with the vibration of the building. I put it up notch after notch. There was a peculiar cracking sound. "I asked my assistants where did the sound come from. They did not know. I put the machine up a few more notches. There was a louder cracking sound. I knew I was approaching the vibration of the steel building. I pushed the machine a little higher. "Suddenly all the heavy machinery in the place was flying around. I grabbed a hammer and broke the machine. The building would have been down about our ears in another few minutes. Outside in the street there was pandemonium. The police and ambulances arrived. I told my assistants to say nothing. We told the police it must have been an earthquake. That's all they ever knew about it." Some shrewd reporter asked Dr. Tesla at this point what he would need to destroy the Empire State Building and the doctor replied: "Five pounds of air pressure. If I attached the proper oscillating machine on a girder that is all the force I would need, five pounds. Vibration will do anything. It would only be necessary to step up the vibrations of the machine to fit the natural vibration of the building and the building would come crashing down. That's why soldiers always break step crossing a bridge". Paul Laine from Pentagon intelligence has stated on record that the Haiti's tsunami and earthquake had been triggered by nuclear weapons placed on the sea bed. So now we have the motive for that attack: the extortion of gold mining permits. That is the sort of criminal mind that has been running the cesspool in Washington D.C."

The son of President George HW Bush, **George W. Bush was elected as the 43rd President of the United States (under questionable conditions); during the hotly contested November 7, 2000 elections (under questionable conditions). It was one of closest, the fourth of five, American Presidential Elections and the first, since 1888, of which the winning candidate lost the popular vote. Incumbent Al Gore conceded on December 13, 2000 but, due to the discrepancies, the controversial election marred the first year of President George W. Bush's term in office. The pro-Bush/anti-Gore MOCKINGBIRD corporate media BIA had spiked markedly in the last three weeks of the campaign; then went virtually silent about the Florida recount. The 2000 Bush campaign had planned to challenge the legitimacy of the election if George W had won the popular, but lost the electoral vote; exactly what happened to Gore. On September 11, 2001** there was a sudden attack which destroyed the **World Trade Center in New York and damaged the Pentagon.** My first station in the Marine Corps was with the III Marine Expeditionary Force; at S-1 I served under a Jewish Colonel who was an advocate of military use of non-lethal weapons. He made sure that I got certified in military use of non-lethal weapons and Weapons of Mass Destruction. As a USMC veteran, I found Haiti's earthquake of January 12, 2010 and the sudden attack on the **World Trade Center on September 11, 2001** (9/11) to be similarly catastrophic events. I believe that Haiti's earthquake of January 12, 2010 was caused by HAARP in order to depopulate (eugenics) the Haitian population for gentrification (blanqiemento) and to intimidate them into submission for their natural resources as per Ottawa Initiative and CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust. 9/11 was the first domestic "attack" on the UNITED STATES by "foreign powers" since the Revolutionary Era!

In order to quell political turmoil; the sudden attack on the **World Trade Center on September 11, 2001** (9/11) has the hallmarks of something the NAZI's, and NAZI-connected Bush dynasty,

would do and the catastrophic event continues to be questioned to this day due to the following facts:

A) That during the corporate-fascist U.S. National Security State's "Cold-War", in the 1960s, the Joint Chiefs of Staff unanimously approved a plan called "Operation Northwoods"; to stage terrorist attacks on American soil that could be used to justify an invasion of Cuba.

B) There is currently an office in the Pentagon whose function is to instigate terrorist attacks that could be used to justify future strategically-desired military responses.

C) That, on the morning of September 11, 2001: standard procedures and policies at the nation's air defense and aviation bureaucracies were ignored, and communications were delayed.

D) The black boxes of the planes that hit the WTC were destroyed, but hijacker Mohammed Atta's passport was found in pristine condition.

E) High-ranking Pentagon officers had cancelled their commercial flight plans for that morning.

F) George H.W. Bush was meeting in Washington with representatives of Osama bin Laden's family, and other investors in the world's largest private equity firm, the Carlyle Group.

G) The CIA was conducting a previously-scheduled mock exercise of an airliner hitting the Pentagon.

H) The chairs of both the House and Senate Intelligence Committees were having breakfast with the chief of Pakistan's intelligence agency, who resigned a week later on suspicion of involvement in the 9/11 attacks.

I) The commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the United States sat in a second-grade classroom for 20 minutes after hearing that a second plane had struck the towers, listening to children read a story about a goat!

J) Just months before 9/11, the World Trade Center's lease was sold to Larry Silverstein. Silverstein took out an insurance plan that 'fortuitously' covered terrorism. After 9/11, Silverstein took the insurance company to court, claiming he should be paid double because there were 2 attacks. He won, and was awarded $4,550,000,000. The court ultimately did grant Silverstein a payout of $4.55 billion, which amounted to about a third more than the maximum allowable for a single "occurrence" by his insurance policy, but significantly less than the $7.1 billion he had originally sought.

In the early 1970s, the newly-formed Trilateral Commission published a report which recommended that, in order for "Globalization" to succeed, American manufacturing jobs had to be exported, and American wages had to decline. This is exactly what happened over the next three decades; and during that same period, the richest one percent of Americans doubled their share of the national wealth. The "Rebuilding America's Defenses", Project for a New American Century's 2000 report, and "The Grand Chessboard" a book published a few years earlier by Trilateral Commission co-founder Zbigniew Brzezinski, both recommended a more robust and imperial US military presence in the oil basin of the Middle East and the Caspian region. They both also suggested that American public support for this energy crusade would depend on public response to a new "Pearl Harbor," is not "theory." It's fact. In the aftermath, the sudden attack on the **World Trade Center on September 11, 2001** (9/11) was utilized as a pretext to launch a global "War On Terror" which is **a metaphor to describe a variety of actions which fall outside the traditional definition of war taken to eliminate international terrorism. President George W. Bush first used the term "War on Terrorism" on September 16, 2001, and then "War on Terror" a few days later in a formal speech to Congress. President Bush indicated the enemy of the "War on Terror" as "a radical network of terrorists and every government that supports them". Ironically, the "War on Terror" vanquished all questions about President Bush's controversial 2000 Presidential Election vs Al Gore. President George W. Bush is from the elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, which established a corporate fascist U.S. National Security State with the U.S. National Security Act of 1947.**

This corporate-fascist U.S. National Security State utilized the attack on the **World Trade Center and Pentagon on September 11, 2001** (9/11) to manufacture a global "War on Terror" which would give Maj Smedley Butler nightmares. **It isn't a well-known fact that at the same time the elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, was covertly implementing a fascist regime in Germany via Adolf Hitler and the** National Socialist German Workers' Party (NAZI's); they were also trying to implement **a fascist regime in the United States via Major General Smedley Butler and the Marine Corps. After Hitler lost a popular election to President Paul von Hindenburg in 1932, thirty-nine business leaders, with familiar names like Krupp, Siemens, Thyssen, and Bosch, signed a petition urging the aged President Hindenburg to name Adolf Hitler chancellor (similar to the Business Plot). In January of 1933, through a compromise with German aristocrats, industrialists, and army officers, brokered by banker Baron Kurt Freiherr von Schroeder, Hitler was appointed chancellor of Germany. The deal to name Hitler chancellor of Germany was cut at Von Schroeder's home on January 4, 1933. On hand were prominent industrialists, at least one director of the giant Deutsche Bank as well as I.G. Farben's Hermann Schmitz and Dr. Georg von Schnitzler representing Farben's board of directors. According to author Eustace Mullins, also attending this meeting were John Foster Dulles and Allen Dulles of the New York law firm Sullivan and Cromwell, which represented the Schroeder bank. On Aug. 22, 1934, three days after Adolf Hitler officially became chancellor of Germany, Butler had met MacGuire at a secluded table at his hotel restaurant.**

The elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, covertly subsidized the rise of Adolf Hitler and the National Socialist German Workers' Party (NAZI's) **in Germany..** In fact, the **Harriman-Bush Hamburg-Amerika Shipping Line was** owned by **the grandfather of President George W. Bush,** Prescott Bush. In 1934, testimony before Congress proved that a supervisor from the Nazi Labor Front was aboard every ship of the Harriman-Bush Hamburg-America **Shipping** Line. After Remington Arms signed a cartel agreement with IG Farben; the U.S. Senate conducted an investigation which found that German political associations like the National Socialist German Workers' Party (NAZI's) and others were nearly all equipped with American guns. The arms were shipped across the Atlantic aboard the Harriman-Bush Hamburg-America **Shipping** Line. The Prescott Bush owned Harriman-Bush Hamburg-America **Shipping** Line also subsidized Nazi propaganda in the United States and functioned as a den of spies for the Nazis. The Rockefeller Foundation ceased all eugenics studies in Nazi-occupied Europe before WWII erupted in 1939. The **Harriman-Bush Hamburg-Amerika Shipping Line** was seized from Prescott Bush for the Trading With the Enemy Act in 1942 but that only amounted to a slap on the wrist for the **elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class.** The Harriman-Bush Hamburg-America **Shipping** Line ended their **relationship with the UBC in, 1942; once its holdings were seized by the United States government under the Trading with The Enemy Act.**

Author John Loftus was among the first to expose that the President Bush's family fortune was in large part compiled as a result of collaborating with the Nazis after the WWII had commenced. Author. According to the online book, George Bush: The Unauthorized Biography, written by Webster G. Tarpley and Anton Chaitkin, accessible only on the internet, George Bush senior's family "played a central role in financing and arming Adolf Hitler for his takeover of Germany; in financing and managing the buildup of Nazi war industries for the conquest of Europe and war against the U.S.A.; and in the development of Nazi genocidal theories and racial propaganda". The authors claim that "The president's family fortune was largely a result of the Hitler project" and that Bush's banking activities were "not just politically neutral money-making ventures which happened to coincide with the aims of German Nazi" but rather that all of the firm's European business during that time "was organized around anti-democratic political forces." The book states that "Certain actions taken directly by the Harriman-Bush shipping line in 1932 must be ranked among the gravest acts of treason in this century".

One of the most influential players in financing Hitler's NAZI Germany war industries was Brown Brothers Harriman. Prescott Bush, President Bush's grandfather, was the managing director. Bush was also director of the Union Banking Corporation. The stock shares were owned by Bush, E. R.Harriman and three Nazi executives including Fritz Thyssen, one of Hitler's primary financiers. The U.S. government eventually confiscated the Nazi banking operations of Union Banking Corporation, of which Prescott Bush was a director, under the Trading with the Enemy Act. Prescott Bush and his business associates were also involved in the operation of the Hamburg-Amerika Line; which was later shown to be a cover for Nazi espionage, spy infiltration and propaganda activities. The U.S. government also seized the Holland-American Trading Corporation, Seamless Steel and the Silesian-American Corporation of which Bush and his associates were involved. George Herbert Walker, the

other patriarch, founded the investment bank G.H. Walker & Co. in 1900. The firm, located on 1 Wall Street, employed various members of the Bush family until it became a part of Merrill Lynch in 1978. The Union Banking Corp's assets were frozen during WWII as a result of its ties to Nazi Germany, though Prescott Bush was never found guilty of any crime. While at Harriman, Prescott sat on the board of Dresser Industries, an oil equipment company which boomed during WWII and eventually merged with Halliburton in the late 1990's. George H.W. Bush, Prescott's son, got his start at Dresser.

The corporate fascist **coup d'état**, Business Plot, was financed by **the elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy.** Prominent tycoons and Wall Street big shots who controlled many of the country's major corporations like Chase Bank, Maxwell House, General Motors, Goodyear, Standard Oil, Dupont and Heinz, as well as other noted Americans, including Prescott Bush, grandfather of former U.S. president George W. Bush were implicate by MajGen Butler in the corporate fascist **coup d'état**, Business Plot. **WWII was actually supposed to be a settler-colonial war against Communist Russia for the establishment of a NAZI eugenics corporate fascist settler-colonial-state; but the US was unable to join the fascist Axis-of-Powers due to the exposure of the covert fascist machinations of the white American eugenicist oligarchy by MajGen Smedley Butler (Business Plot). The successful covert invasion of the united States of America by NAZIS conducted by the Dulles Brothers and OSS via Operation Paperclip and the U.S. National Security Act of 1947 which established a NAZI corporate fascist U.S. National Security State is evident by** the election of President **George W. Bush who is the** son of President George HW Bush (former head of the CIA) and grandson of Prescott Bush (Trading With The Enemy Act). **The NAZI corporate fascist U.S. National Security State can also be witnessed by the** sudden attack upon the **World Trade Center in New York and Pentagon on September 11, 2001** (9/11).

The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan on December 24, 1979 was provoked by the "Cold War". The CIA was trying to engineer a coup that would've created a government on Russia's flank that would've been loyal to the CIA like the Shah in Iran. The Soviet were not willing to let that happen so they put in their troops in Afghanistan. The CIA have worked with Afghanistan's Mujahedeen since 1979 when president Jimmy Carter signed off on a covert war against Russia to combat the "Communist" Soviet invasion of Afghanistan from 1979-80. Opium sales were used to fund this covert operation ran by the CIA; with the Mujahedeen who would later become the Al-Qaeda and Taliban accused of orchestrating 9/11. In July of 2000 Taliban leader Mulla Mohammed Omar declared growing opium poppies un-Islamic and began collaborating with the UN to eradicate heroin production in Afghanistan. This resulted in one of the world's most successful anti-drug campaigns with a 99% reduction in opium poppy grown in Taliban areas which is 3/4 of the world's heroin supply. In September of 2000 the Taliban sent a delegation to the UN headquarters in NY to trade upon the country's continuing drug prohibition in a bid for diplomatic recognition instead UN imposed sanctions for protecting "Osama Bin Laden". The US provided them humanitarian aid to the tune of 43 million and Colin Powell stated "the ban on poppy cultivation is a decision by the Taliban that we welcome "but "their support for terrorism; violation of internationally recognized human rights standards; especially their treatment of women and girls".

The NAZI corporate fascist U.S. National Security State and US Military Industrial Complex **utilized the** sudden attack upon the **World Trade Center in New York and Pentagon on September 11, 2001** (9/11) to launch a **Global "War on Terror". According to Washington DC: the "War on Terror", officially the "Global War on Terrorism" (GWOT), is an ongoing international military campaign initiated by the United States following the September 11 attacks. The targets of the campaign are primarily Islamic terrorist groups, with prominent targets including al-Qaeda and the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL). The initial conflict was aimed at al-Qaeda, with the main theater in Afghanistan and Pakistan, a region that would later be referred to as "AfPak". After 9/11, t**he **NAZI corporate fascist U.S. National Security State's OPERATION MOCKINGBIRD** media immediately began broadcasting Osama Bin Laden and his Al-Qaeda network as the ones behind the 9/11 attack. **President George W. Bush's first business venture, Arbusto Energy, was a struggling venture of which $50,000 was poured into on behalf of Salem bin Laden (an older half-brother of Osama bin Laden). The international oil industry is the dominant player in the global economy; and the Bush family has a decades-long business relationship with the Saudi Royal family, Saudi oil money, and the family of Osama bin Laden.** The **NAZI corporate fascist U.S. National Security State (**CIA) then increased the budget of the Military Industrial Complex and shipped 70 million in cash into Afghanistan, in order to mobilize its old "Cold War" coalition of Tribal Warlords to fight the Taliban; and the US began bombing Afghanistan on October 2001. With the support of British forces, the US launched an invasion spear headed by these local warlords and the Taliban regime collapsed. Opium production began again with the US occupation of 2001. More land is now used for opium production in Afghanistan than is used for cocoa cultivation in Latin America and supplies more than 90% of the heroin worldwide. Afghanistan's unique ecology converged with American military technology to transform this remote, landlocked nation into the world's first true narco-state. DynCorp Int is 1 of 3 preeminent private mercenary corporations in the world and is the dominant entity for training security forces in the middle east. They also manage police and court system in US occupied Iraq. DynCorp Int is also a CIA proprietary organization, a business designed to provide a service wanted by the CIA which is secretly owned by the CIA but disguised to appear in public as an independent private business.

The Intelligencia about Iraq's "Weapons of Mass Destruction" was deceptively "cooked" by the Bush administration and NAZI corporate-fascist U.S. National Security State. The NAZI corporate-fascist U.S. National Security State and US Military Industrial Complex also **utilized the** sudden attack upon the **World Trade Center in New York and Pentagon on September 11, 2001** (9/11) and their Mockingbird Media in their "War on Terror" as a pretext to manufacture a war with Iraq with under the pretense of Saddam Hussein harboring "Weapons of Mass Destruction" (WMD's); which US Marine Scott Ritter (Chief Weapons Inspector for the UN) refuted **before the invasion because he knew the claim of WMD's was a hoax.** General Colin Powell would go on to "verify" the presence of WMD's in Iraq at the UN in order to go war in Iraq (it was a big disappointment when no WMD's were found after the invasion)! There were a lot of discrepancies around 9/11 and the official narrative given such as NORAD given the day off; black boxes not being recovered; MOSSAD was implicated and the Jewish community seemed to be aware of the attack before it happened because none of them went to work at the Twin Towers that day; FDNY claimed they heard explosions going off as they were trying to rescue people; the insurance of the building was changed before the event; and most of the wealth located underneath the towers disappeared; etc. **The American forces in Iraq applied the same brutal**

counterinsurgency tactics pioneered in Central America in the 1980s and the first Iraq war in the 1990's under the direct supervision of then Vice-President/President George HW Bush. But what's most amazing is 9/11 was utilized to accomplish the goals, tenets and timeline of a Project for New American Century! The Vietnam War was also a for profit war manufactured by the **NAZI corporate fascist U.S. National Security State (**CIA) thru the Gulf of Tompkins incident in order to manufacture a war for the Washington DC Military Industrial Complex. **Both President George Bushes have favored the interests of oil companies over the public interest; and have personally profited financially from Middle East oil. American oil companies doubled their records for quarterly profits in the months just preceding the invasion of Iraq.** 9/11 is also evidenced via the **corporate-fascist U.S. (Lex Fori) National Security State CIA controlled Pentagon Military Industrial Complex; which surpasses the Roman Empire, and all other nations, in the numbers of wars in which it has engaged: 222 times (up to the second war against Iraq). The Pentagon was the aggressor, for nearly all of these wars, acting outside of International Law (UN). Since WWII and the "Cold-War" the NAZI-CIA/Pentagon Military Industrial Complex has been an aggressor 159 times in 66 countries and CIA arranged 35 coups in 28 countries between 1947 and 2004**

The NAZI corporate fascist U.S. National Security State and US Military Industrial Complex also **utilized the** sudden attack upon the **World Trade Center in New York and Pentagon on September 11, 2001** (9/11) and the 2001 anthrax attacks to implement the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism "USA PATRIOT ACT" via their manufactured "War on Terror". After 9/11, came the passage of the "USA PATRIOT ACT" as the restraints on the FBI, that were in place since the revelation of the secret FBI intelligence program, COINTELPRO, by a Secret Citizens Council. Their intelligencia activities were loosened as the FBI's mission formally shifted to domestic intelligence again (including tapping domestic and international phones). The "failure" of the FBI, CIA, NSA, and various US intelligencia agencies to coordinate intelligencia on 9/11 was used as an excuse so that the division among them was also loosened (for the exchange of information). Utilizing the "USA PATRIOT ACT" during the "War on Terror" the FBI Bureau now spends an inordinate amount of time and resources paying or otherwise bribing criminals into becoming paid informers, and using them to goad and entrap young, poor, and sometimes mentally handicapped Muslim men into carrying out terrorist attacks they would neither have the wherewithal nor intention of otherwise committing. Since 2014, their "counterterrorism efforts" at least eighty-eight people have been arrested on charges of supporting ISIS, many of which had little or no connection to the terrorist group. That doesn't even count those arrested on more generic terrorism charges, typically in plots the FBI themselves have created. This is a continuation of methods the FBI pioneered during the COINTELPRO years, when the Bureau regularly paid provocateurs to infiltrate student protesters and urge violence but worse because the foreign and domestic capabilities of the intelligence communities have been combined against the American people**.** The "USA PATRIOT ACT" also expanded surveillance abilities of US law enforcement agencies for "counterterrorism efforts" and coordination with the FBI; and increased penalties for terrorism crimes and an expanded list of activities which would qualify for terrorism charges. The "USA PATRIOT ACT" gave the FBI now had access to the National Security Agency's data retrievals, and proceeded to investigate organizations simply because they opposed the war in Iraq. Among

the FBI's targets were the Catholic Worker and the American Friends Service Committee. The development of Internet Social Networks has also made domestic surveillance easier for the intelligence gathering agencies.

When the United Fruit Company (Chiquita) needed something, or someone, to save its business; the man Sam Zemurray sought out the services of; was their Public Relations master; Edward Bernays. Edward Louis Bernays was a prominent member of the **elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy.** Edward Louis Bernays was Sigmund Freud's nephew, is known as the "Father of Public Relations" and is the author of mind-control manuals like Propaganda and The Engineering of Consent: there is no truth, no concept of an objective right or wrong, there are only wants, needs and desires. Edward Bernays collaborate with the **NAZI corporate fascist U.S. National Security State in their "Cold-War" against Communism and is well-**known as the "Father of Propaganda". To Edward Bernays anything was possible and he combined psychology with public relations to get his clients what they wanted. Bernays was paid by his clients to work on projects from coercing women into smoking cigarettes to assisting the CIA with overthrowing governments. In his autobiography, Biography of an Idea: Memoirs of a Public Relations Counsel, Bernays borrowed a quote from a friend to describe this post-truth reality: "The cure for propaganda is more propaganda". Bernays is the one whom introduced polling, surveys, lobby, and false flag events to the agencies of Washington DC. He did plenty of public relations for the fascist Wall St oligarchy and the US government (whom he taught how to lie to the public properly). There is nothing that highlights and exposes the rhetoric surrounding "Communism" than the actions of Edward Bernays and the United Fruit Company (Chiquita) in Guatemala during the 1950's.

There is nothing that highlights and exposes the rhetoric surrounding "communism" than the actions of Edward Bernays and the United Fruit Company (Chiquita) in Guatemala during the 1950's. Edward Bernays assisted the United Fruit Company in establishing Banana-Republics across Latin America during the "Cold War". During the 1950's, the "problem" for the United Fruit Company in Guatemala, the source of its largest cash crop, got worse as it became clear to them that Guatemala was in the midst of a protracted revolution. Because President Arévalo's successor, Jacobo Árbenz, was promising agrarian reforms that would return land from American businesses to the Guatemalan people. In 1951, Jacobo Arbenz was elected to the Presidency of Guatemala. He immediately began instituting reforms to curb the company's power and restore sovereignty, control, and profits to the people of Guatemala. Edward Bernays understood that UFC couldn't just deal with Guatemala in a vacuum and that they had to work thru the press and thru the public, in making Guatemala symbolic of something bigger. The biggest thing, sitting there staring them in the face at that time was the "Cold War". Guatemala suddenly became defined for the press, courtesy of Bernays; as a little country 100 or so miles from our southern-most point that was a bastion of Soviet influence and that might let the Russians really gain a foothold on our continent. This press release scared the American public and also scared the American government; Several Senators bought in and began proclaiming the propaganda. They warned that the behavior of the Guatemalan government was putting US business interests, specifically United Fruit Company, at risk.

The sudden attack on the **World Trade Center and Pentagon on September 11, 2001** (9/11) was a major catastrophic event which changed the trajectory of the united States of America "UNITED STATES" and was the cause for the ongoing Global "War on Terror". The "War on Terror" is similar to the "War on Drugs" in that it is part of the US Military Industrial Complex war for profit strategy. The **NAZI corporate fascist U.S. National Security State's** claims to be fighting a "War on Terror" while funding it in order to maintain the Military Industrial Complex. In fact, the only reason Washington DC was able to get away with 9/11 is due to the **NAZI corporate fascist U.S. National Security State's** MOCKINGBIRD media. Edward Louis Bernays would have been proud of the **Postmodernist Global Hyperreality created by t**he **NAZI corporate fascist U.S. National Security State via 9/11 and the Global "War On Terror".** The concept of hyperreality was first proposed by Jean Baudrillard and captures the inability of consciousness to distinguish reality from a simulation of reality. This is more prominent in technologically advanced societies. Hyperreality is seen as a condition in which what is real and what is fiction are seamlessly blended together so that there is no clear distinction between where one ends and the other begins. According to Jean Baudrillard there are three kinds of simulations:

The first is as close a copy of reality as we know how to create. We know it is an artifice, we know it is counterfeit, but we accept it as a representation. Paintings, throughout history, would be examples.

The second is a copy so good that it blurs the boundaries between reality and representation. The early debates on photography as being just like reality illustrate this. Ideological positions can also blur reality and artifice. We still, however, believe that we can analyze, politic or critique our way to separating the real from the imaginary.

The third is hyperreality, where the copy comes to our mind and is accepted as real, even before the 'actual' real world. As an example, he notes that the huge tail fins on American cars of the 1950/60s suggest speed, but actually create drag. There is thus no longer a distinction between reality and representation, just simulacrum. Baudrillard discusses the empty functionalism of such an approach to technologies, he calls these tech objects 'machin' (or 'gizmo'). These things operate, for us, in an imaginary world rather than a real one.

Capitalism for Baudrillard suggest that it is capital that defines our identities, with multinational companies no longer defining national identity. We have lost touch with labor. The people who make our products and services are invisible. In hyperreality, we, as consumers of goods and services, have come to accept exaggerations as determining what is real. It is part of our belief system, for example, in accepting a manufacturer's promise.

What's interesting is that Baudrillard utilized coverage of 9/11 and the Gulf War as examples of the mis-representation of events by the media. Hyperreality makes it logically impossible to deny an event without evidence of what actually happened (anything else is pure guesswork and fantasy). Karl Marx also noted that some kind of false consciousness keeps us from seeing the real workings of the world; government, industry etc. We ought to be able to analyze our way to understanding such power relationships, as suggested in Baudrillard's second level of simulation, but we don't. Postmodernism, with its lack of one underlining ideology, relies on articulating everything via language, and combining all kinds of 'centres' of thoughts, themes and executions. Language is

always ideological rather than perceptual; it is constructed with simulacra. In the book Simulacra and Simulation; Jean Baudrillard (1929-2007) wrote: 'Simulation is no longer that of a territory, a referential being, or a substance. It is the generation by models of a real without origin or reality: a hyperreal. The territory no longer precedes the map, nor does it survive it. It is nevertheless the map that precedes the territory – precession of simulacra – that engenders the territory'. (Baudrillard, 1981: 1). He went on to write: 'It is no longer a question of imitation, nor duplication, nor even parody. It is a question of substituting the signs of the real for the real'. (1981: 2)

The hyperreal global "War on Terror" was also utilized as a pretext, like its Cold War predecessor, to boost foreign military presence in Africa and increased external support for repressive regimes! AFRICOM, France, and UN presence became especially pronounced and focused within countries with valuable energy resources and those deemed susceptible to terrorist infiltration. Facets of the global "War on Terror" in Africa include: bombings in Mombasa, Kenya, in 2002, against Israeli-linked targets, which was claimed by Al-Qaida; the government of President Amadou Toumani Touré in Mali dealt with Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM), a predominantly Algerian dissident group; the DRC has had to deal with the "terrorist" group Allied Democratic Forces (ADF) which established ties with ISIS in late 2018; Ethiopia has had to contend with the TPLF (Tigray People's Liberation Front) initiating violent conflicts with federal forces in the northern region of the country. U.S. intervention in Somalia on the Horn, Libya on the Mediterranean coast, and Mali and Niger in the Western Sahel have also been part of the "War on Terror". Case studies of the "War on Terror" from across the continent have provide evidence that external military and covert operations haven't translated to African security. Rather, they frequently have exacerbated tensions and frustrated prospects for peace.

The adoption, in 2006, of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy marked a shift away from a "hard" military style counter to the "War on Terror", towards a more nuanced approach that combines concerns over security with the pursuit of "development and the promotion of human rights". The Obama administration sought to avoid use of the term "War on Terror" and instead preferred to use the term Overseas Contingency Operation. On 23 May 2013, Obama announced that the Global War on Terror was over, indicating that the U.S. would not wage war against a tactic but would instead focus on a specific group of terrorist networks. Both skeptics and experts welcomed US President Barack Obama's moves to shed the rhetoric of the previous administration. That shift, they said, fosters a global climate that is more favorable to the UN's "strategy"! The moves by major powers away from a narrowly militaristic response now created space for a "new approach", noted a group of experts on terrorism convened by the United Nations.

Since its' inception the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trustee** ens legis UNITED STATES has been waging a covert "War on Terror" on the Republic of Haiti while claiming to be helping it openly. **Haiti Wiki-Leaks also exposed how US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton chose**

candidate Michel Martelly for a legislative coup d'état after her 18-month lease of the Haitian government by the IHRC was done. The CORE Group trust wasn't remotely interested in rebuilding Haiti after the catastrophic earthquake and pushed the government to hold elections immediately after the tragedy! The US put forth 38 million and Canada put up to $6 million for the November 20 elections which excluded the Fanmi-Lavalas party from participation. What's interesting is the March 29, 1987 Constitution bared Duvalierists from participating in the government for 10 years. But that policy has never been enforced. Candidate elect Michel Martelly actually lost during the first round of these elections, yet after the results of the Nov. 28 first round, State Department chief of staff Cheryl Mills tried to advance him to the second round. **Secretary of State Hillary Clinton flew to Port-au-Prince in January 2011 to pressure President Rene Préval to supplant his candidate Jude Célestin with Michelle Martelly for the second round of elections.** As part of foreign pressure, the Core Group Trust discussed expelling sitting President René Prevál from the country days after the first round of elections, which the powers pressed for despite the devastating January 2010 earthquake and ensuing cholera outbreak. The head of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH), Edmond Mulet, gave Préval 48 hours to leave the country, reports Seitenfus. "Prevál will have to leave the presidency and abandon Haiti," to which "Préval responded to Mulet by saying 'he is not [twice ousted President Jean-Bertrand] Aristide, but that he is Salvador Allende'" Chile's first socialist president, who died in office during a coup in 1973!

The Haitian government eventually requested that a mission from the Organization of American States (OAS) come to Haiti to analyze the results. The OAS mission, despite not conducting a recount or any statistical test, also recommended replacing Celestine in the runoff with Michel Martelly. Secretary of State Clinton "and Susan Rice pressured then-President René Préval with the loss of U.S. and international aid unless the election results were changed to fit the OAS's recommendation," which was, in fact, Washington DC's recommendation. Washington DC also revoked and eventually returned visas of his loyalists as part of their pressure tactics to get President Préval to replace his party's candidate, Jude Célestin, from the runoff in favor of singer Michel Martelly. After Martelly's supporters protested their candidate's third-place showing, a six-person OAS mission, including a Canadian representative, concluded that Martelly deserved to be in the second round. But, in analyzing the OAS methodology, the CEPR determined that "the Mission did not establish any legal, statistical, or another logical basis for its conclusions." Nevertheless, Ottawa and Washington pushed the Haitian government to accept the OAS's recommendations. Foreign minister Lawrence Cannon said he "strongly urges the Provisional Electoral Council to accept and implement the [OAS] report's recommendations and to proceed with the next steps of the electoral process accordingly." In an interview he warned that "time is running out", adding that "our ambassador has raised this with the president [Rene Préval] himself." The CEPR described the intense western lobbying. "The international community, led by the US, France, and Canada, has been intensifying the pressure on the Haitian government to allow presidential candidate Michel Martelly to proceed to the second round of elections instead of [ruling party candidate] Jude Celestin."

While their preferred candidate was in third place the CORE Group then dispatched an OAS "Expert Verification Mission" that determined (without offering any proof) extreme right-wing candidate Michel Martelly deserved to be in the second-round runoff. In effect, the Core Group utilized the OAS to reassert their claim! That was when Préval understood he had no way out and capitulated to the change S.O.S. Clinton wanted and replaced his candidate with Michel Martelly on the ballot. After a second-round contest, with exceptionally low turnout, Martelly was named the winner over Mirlande Manigat. It wasn't even clear if Michelle Martelly should have been allowed to run because of his citizenship status yet due to the lack of CEP validation these elections were deemed fraudulent despite being "validated" by the OAS. As usual, President Préval complied, although the CEP members, constitutionally the "final arbiter" of any Haitian election, never validated the US altered election results. Half of Haiti's electoral council agreed to the OAS changes, but the other half did not. The second round was unconstitutional, noted Haïti Liberté, as "only four of the eight-member Provisional Electoral Council (CEP) have voted to proceed with the second round, one short of the five necessary. Furthermore, the first-round results have not been published in the journal of record, Le Moniteur, and President Préval has not officially convoked Haitians to vote, both constitutional requirements. Hillary Clinton's emails reveal a different scenario. Their partner in crime, Pierre Louis Opont himself, the president of the Haitian electoral council both in 2010 and in 2015, has publicly testified that he gave the Internationals one result and they returned with a different one: ***"Pierre Louis Opont said Cheryl Mills and the OAS adjusted the results to place Martelly in power".***

After observing the November 2010 Haitian electoral process, an OAS official Ricardo Seitenfus, criticized the international community for meddling in Haiti and was ousted from OAS on Christmas Day in 2010. In *Rebuilding Haiti: Between Hope and the Imperial Trident*, this former Organization of American States (OAS) special representative to Haiti, Ricardo Seitenfus, details the joint-stock trust company Core Groups' role in an "electoral coup" that brought the ruling clique to power. Seitenfus suggests the Core Group "decided who the next president of Haiti would be before the elections even took place" in November 2010 and during the subsequent runoff. All of the pressure applied by the Core Group Trust upon the administration of President Preval in order to place Michel Martelly in second-round run-offs; was so they could bring him to power thru fraudulent elections. Michel Martelly is actually the first President of the joint-stock trust company CORE Group not the people of Haiti! Washington DC didn't trust President Preval because he had covertly joined the ALBA-TCP and PetroCaribe Alliance when they told him not to. Martelly was someone they could control and assured wouldn't continue or sabotage Haiti's participation in the ALBA-TCP and PetroCaribe Alliance. Michel Martelly is a popular musician who shared the nickname "Sweet Mickey" with the late army lieutenant colonel, police chief, and Fort Bragg graduate, Joseph Michel "Sweet Mickey" Francois, a subsequently indicted drug smuggler and one of the main authors of the bloody first U.S-backed regime change (Sept. 30, 1991) that overthrew President Jean-Bertrand Aristide. Since the Iran/Contra Affair Washington DC has been using Haiti as a drug trans-shipment point but under the Clinton-Martelly led presidency Haiti became influenced directly by well-connected drug dealers. Martelly created the Tet Kale PHTK a political party whose members have been connect to drug activities. Unlike Preval; President Martelly had a pre-inauguration meeting not

with the foreign minister of Venezuela, but that of Colombia, whose US-oriented neoliberal development plan he said he would emulate!

The voter turnout for the US and OAS-rigged (s)election in 2010 was around 22 percent and, in 2016, it was 17 percent, the lowest ever recorded in the Americas. Martelly was a long-time Miami resident; who made no secret of his antipathy towards Haiti's "stinking" masses, as he described them in a YouTube video. He shouldn't even have been allowed to participate in these elections because he's a US citizen who once held a U.S passport. Michel Martelly is a popular musician who shared the nickname "Sweet Mickey" with the late army lieutenant colonel, police chief, and Fort Bragg graduate, Joseph Michel "Sweet Mickey" Francois, a subsequently indicted drug smuggler and one of the main authors of the bloody first U.S-backed regime change (Sept. 30, 1991) that overthrew President Jean-Bertrand Aristide. A supporter of the 1991 and 2004 coups against elected president Jean-Bertrand Aristide, Martelly was a member of the Duvalier dictatorship's dreaded Tonton Macoutes. As president, Martelly would surround himself with former Duvalierists and death squad leaders who'd been arrested for rape, murder, kidnapping and drug trafficking. His reception by Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, after his highly controversial and fraud-marred election, was exceedingly warm. "We have been on the wrong road for the past 25 years," Martelly recently declared, placing Haiti's wrong turn, in his opinion, at about the time of the U.S.-backed Duvalier dictatorship's fall and the emergence of the democratic nationalist movement that became known as the Lavalas. The US has learned not to molest the symbols of sovereignty as it dismantles the real thing. For example, the 1987 Constitution has not formally been changed, but the letter of a series of amendments proposed by Bill Clinton is being systematically followed. Hillary Clinton sends her congratulations on Flag Day to her hand-picked Haitian president. Unbeknownst to most Haitians, the July 28 "Carnaval des Fleurs" celebrates the anniversary of the first US invasion.

Since the Iran/Contra Affair Washington DC has been using Haiti as a drug trans-shipment point but under the Clinton-Martelly led presidency Haiti became influenced directly by well-connected drug dealers. The CORE Group-OAS Trust finance elections, control the economy of Haiti, are the legal advisor to the Haitian president; facilitate and also profit off of the drug trade in Haiti. Haitian politicians like Martelly profit off of the drug trade which fund and control gangs in Haiti. The gangs are there to ensure election results and use the same tactics as the Ton Ton Macoutes. The gangs in Haiti were first utilized by President Aristide who began weaponizing them after disbanding the Haitian military in his return to power under UNSR 940. To his credit the Haitian military (FADH) was used to keep the population in line by Washington DC and had committed a lot of coups on their behalf but he may have done it in order to control the drug trade during his regime. Before that the FAD'H controlled the drug trade. It was during the administration of President Martely that the gangs of Haiti became worse and began multiplying until they became out-of-control during the administration of President Moise. Under Martelly the foreign Syrio-Lebanese oligarchy and Haitian politicians gained full control of gangs which Aristide had started like Chimeres. Today the foreign Arab-Jew oligarchical and political class each fund their own personal gangs (who utilize weapons made in Israel) which they use to kidnap; terrorize/intimidate the population/diaspora; and create insecurity. The gangs and police force in Haiti are interchangeable with some people operating in both at same time. The PNH are paramilitary forces who have evolved from the Ton-Ton Macoute and trained by MOSSAD on how to oppress and manage a population like Palestine. The modern-day gangs in Haiti play the same role as the Ton-

Ton Macoute; and the chief of their gangs run the communes. The gangs are still armed even though Haiti is under a US-imposed arms embargo.

A major reason why the joint-stock trust company CORE Group chose Michel Martelly as their first president was due to the introduction of the use of "eminent domain" during his presidency to seize land. They wouldn't have been able to utilize "eminent domain" before André Apaid and the civil organization "coalition of 184" utilized a **Tripartite Accord with the US, France, and Canada to place the Republic of Haiti under the joint-stock trust company CORE Group thru** UNSCR 1542. Prior to this the Republic of Haiti was a sovereign nation and eminent domain didn't exist but after being placed under the CORE Group trust thru UNSCR 1542 the people don't own it anymore. They can lease land from CORE Group trust but can never own it. The dubious use of "eminent domain" can be seen in the illegal seizure of property rights of those who have lived for generations on the island of Ile a Vache, plowing down beautiful forest land to build an airport and roads to develop luxury resorts. In May of 2012 the Martelly-Lamothe government unilaterally, with no national debate or local participation, took, through eminent domain, the entire island of Ile a Vache and the country's other offshore islands, categorizing them as tourist-development areas. This is an illegal act, seizing of an impoverished peoples' property and source of food by an illegitimate government for the CORE Group Trust. Near Ile-à-Vâche are the towns of Cotes-de-Fer and Aquin, where almost $300 million is being invested by the Punta Cana Group to draw tourists to Haiti's coasts.

The dubious use of "eminent domain" can also be seen in President Martelly also attempted to utilize "eminent domain" to sell the offshore island of La Gonaives to foreign capital in order to transform it into a tax haven for white collar criminals. On January 7, 2016 Michel Martelly published a decree to cede this island with about 80,000 residents, or part of it, to a poorly defined entity called the "Gonaives Island Financial Center." The claim is that President Martelly signed this decree while his son was being threatened with actions related to alleged charges that have apparently been sealed. But he was most like trying to appease France and the ens legis US; his CORE Group Trust Masters! President Martelly also utilized "eminent domain" to seize homes and properties of downtown Port-au-Prince residents under the guise of "redevelopment," to benefit his cronies. On May 31st, 2014 the Martelly regime intensified a process (in the name of "eminent domain") of violently evicting the poor from their homes in downtown Port-au-Prince and then physically destroying their homes and businesses. In 2014, all of the housing along the shores of Port-au-Prince was demolished and there are similar projects underway in Cap-Haïtien, Môle-Saint-Nicolas, Savanne, Jacmel and Ile de La Tortue. Much of the coast has been snatched up by eminent domain and designated as a free trade zone for tourism development. Over 62,000 people had lost their homes in downtown Port-au-Prince since May 31st as the Martelly regime failed to provide compensation and humane, alternative housing; in clear violation of the Haitian Constitution. What's interesting is the fact that Martelly's administration was willing to utilize "eminent domain" on behalf of the CORE Group Trust but unwilling to exercise 'eminent domain' decrees to secure land for the homeless or victims of the January 12, 2010 earthquake.

But the most disparaging use of "eminent domain" by the Martelly administration was the displaced Haitian farmers off of nearly 600 acres (240 hectares) of land in order to construct what is now the Caracol Industrial Park, without compensation. Yet in another deal the Clintons made utilizing Haiti; was for a Korean manufacturer named Sae-A to set up factories in a business zone called the Caracol Industrial Park. The opening of Caracol was a splashy event, with both of the Clintons in attendance along with fashion designer Donna Karan and celebrities Ben Stiller and Sean Penn. The CORE Group use of "eminent domain" is embedded in the Caracol sweatshop free trade zone, partially funded by the Clinton Foundation. It was constructed in the north utilizing earthquake funds, although the earthquake didn't affect the north. In The Aftermath Of The Haitian Earthquake, The U.S. State Department and The IHRC promoted the creation of an Industrial Park in Caracol, Haiti. "The Caracol Industrial Park" was financed and built with "$400 Million Of Global Aid". CIP is a mixed-use light manufacturing facility that began operating in 2012 in the commune of Caracol. Hundreds of smallholder farmers were coaxed into giving up more than 600 acres of land for the Caracol complex, yet nearly 95 percent of that land remains unused. Instead, the Clinton Foundation, IHRC, and State Department created what a Wall Street Journal writer called "a mishmash of low quality, poorly thought-out development experiments and half-finished projects." The Core Group's primary objective is to keep the Republic of Haiti at the bottom of a highly unequal global order. In economic terms, Haiti is an ultra-low wage sweatshop hub, which also serves as a sort of "reserve army of labour" for North American capitalists. The Haitian farmers that cultivated the nearly 600 acres (240 hectares) of land that is now the Caracol Industrial Park are throwing their hands in the air. Two years after their land was taken to build the park, promises have not been kept and they feel the compensation they received was dishonest. "An ABC News investigation has found that after opening its factory in the Haitian industrial park, built with $400 million of global aid, the Korean firm became a Clinton Foundation donor and its owner invested in a startup company owned by Hillary Clinton's former chief of staff Cheryl Mills. Wal-Mart has given $1 Million To $5 Million, And Gap Has Given $100,000-$250,000 to the Clinton Foundation." The Caracol Industrial Park is yet another example of multiple failed policies under the U.S. humanitarian invasion/occupation. A 2013 investigation by the Government Accountability Office found that most money for the recovery was not being dispersed, and that the projects that were being worked on were plagued by delays and cost overruns. Many Clinton projects were extravagant public relations affairs that quickly fizzled.

In economic terms, Haiti is an ultra-low wage sweatshop hub, which also serves as a sort of "reserve army of labour" for North American capitalists like CARACOL PARK and SONAPI. According to the article A Different 'Fight for 15': Haiti Garment Industry Workers Strike by Mamyrah Prosper: In 1969, "President for Life" François Duvalier declared that "Haiti would become the Taiwan of the Caribbean" and signed a law authorizing the creation of industrial parks in the country, which his successor and son, Jean-Claude, strengthened with a decree in 1974. A subsequent decree in 1979 founded the *Société Nationale des Parcs Industriels* (National Society of Industrial Parks (SONAPI)) a few kilometers from the Port-au-Prince airport. In preparation for this neoliberal transition, both Duvalier's facilitated land grabs in the countryside and built housing projects in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area to accommodate rural migrants. They used brute military and paramilitary force to thwart all so-called communist rebellions and maintained

minimum wages low to produce for GTE, MacGregor Sporting Goods, and General Motors. The sweatshop workers wanted to augment their pay raised to 61 cents an hour in 2010 from .31; and President Obama intervened for the maximum .61. During the second week (March 2022) of a consortium of union led garment industry workers to strike for two consecutive days in Port-au-Prince, less than one month after organizing demonstrations in the northeast of the country at the Caracol Industrial Park, to demand approximately $15 per day to produce apparel for brands and stores such as Hanes, New Balance, Champion, Gildan Activewear, Gap, and Walmart. This struggle for higher wages dates back to the establishment of the first industrial parks (garment manufacturing parks) under the dictatorship of François Duvalier during the Cold War. But it has to be situated within a larger context of struggle for living wages by (agricultural) workers since the first US occupation (1915-1934) that led to the institution of the minimum wage in Haiti after the removal of the troops.

There have been more than 1000 reported deaths in Caracol Industrial Park. The sweat shops are being turned into sex shops thru a program for women to earn extra money by providing sex to construction workers for bonus pay (1000 beds Ekam housing). They're paid for the sex thru Digicel phones which also offer micro-loans to workers to purchase sewing machines, these microloans charge 195% interest. Haitian women are coerced into buying sewing machines with micro loans with 195% interest rates and once they go into debt they are either; forced into prostitution; their kids forced to work all day or into prostitution; selling their kids to child traffickers; or giving up kidneys in order to pay off debt. Carlos Slim and the owner of Digi-Cell also run the same operation in India. Haitian women have described Digi cell men walking into their houses and soliciting their daughters for sex. They can't do anything to stop it and are obliged to accept whatever these foreigners offer in order survive. On November 13, 2016 Monica Peterson was found dead in Haiti under suspicious conditions. Oddly enough on November 14th, the Laboratory to combat Human Trafficking reported that Monica Peterson, investigating the Clinton's involvement in Haiti for the Human Trafficking Center mysteriously died the day before. She was working with her mentor Claude D'Estree, the executive director of the Human Trafficking Center at the University of Denver on her 100-page Master Thesis when she died by suicide from hanging in Haiti. She had just begun investigating the correlation regarding the Clinton Foundation's Caracol Industrial Park Complex and its connection to a Human Trafficking network when her life was cut short. Peterson had been highly critical of the Clinton Foundation writing on her blog: Tony Rodham and "a company that barely exists" got a "sweetheart gold mine concession in Haiti" that "royally cheated" the state of Haiti"; in a letter to her friend Peterson had uncovered "Two huge trafficking scandals; and a social displacement scandal with billions in unaccounted Earthquake aid" leading directly back to the Clintons." NYPD Chief of Detectives, Robert Boyce, said the Clinton emails contained evidence of sex crimes, child exploitation, money laundering, pay to play, etc…

President-elect Martelly announced that he would impose taxes on money transfers and international cellphone calls to fund free education for Haitian children. At first glance, the idea

of charging $1.50 on each money transfer and 5 cents per minute tax on phone calls made to Haiti to build and maintain schools seemed honorable and brilliant. For once, it seemed, the Haitian government was acting to improve the living conditions of its citizenry. The administration of President Michel Martelly accomplished this campaign promise with the creation of the National Fund for Education in May 2011. But according to a suit filed by the Haitian diaspora in the U.S. Federal Court system on December 24, 2018; President Martelly and his successors profited personally from this money. In 2021, a lower court challenged the suit's jurisdiction, but last week, a 3-judge panel ruled that the lawsuit could continue. As it turns out, the $1.50 tax on money transfers and a 5 cent per minute tax on phone calls to Haiti to support "education," never ratified by or presented to Haiti's Parliament making them illegal, as most Haitians continue to face unaffordable school fees, and most Haitian teachers have not been paid for months. According to a recent report on the filing, which covers the period from Jul. 28, 2011 to Sep. 12, 2018, there were just over 80 million transfers generating $120.13 million. During that same period, the Haitian government has funneled to its treasury $117.76 million, leaving the fund with about $2.37 million.

Many Dominicans of Haitian descent are in danger of being deported from the Dominican Republic because of the implementation of an immigration law that was passed in 2013. This law is unfair to the generations of Haitian Dominicans (everyone born after 1929) who call the Dominican Republic their home. The Dominican Republic gave Haitian migrants and Dominicans of Haitian descent a deadline earlier this month to prove their citizenship or be deported. Haiti says it's already reached its limit. Peter Granitz reported from Port-au-Prince, the diplomatic impasse has left many in Haiti confused. As President, Martelly also responsible for negotiating all international treaties. President Michel Martelly is personally responsible for negotiating the deal with the Dominican Republic, under which the Dominican Republic can classify people as "IN TRANSIT" even if they are descended from people who lived in the DR since 1929! Martelly effectively sold the Birthright of Haitian citizens, in the DR, and by law, many Dominican citizens; in return for several million American Dollars (from $7,000,000-$10,000,000). Once the deportations began, Martelly never denounced the forced repatriation of more than 300,000 Dominicans of Haitian descent including 10,000 unaccompanied children since 2013. By the time the deportations of Haitians by the DR had gotten out of hand in 2015, Martelly stated: ""Why is everyone so upset about the DC, Bahamas, and others deporting 500,000 Haitians? After all people have been chasing Haitians in these countries for years".

After the government of Preval had covertly joined the ALBA-TCP against their wishes; the CORE Group Trust handpicked Martelly for President in order to sabotage the multi-lateral trade alliance. The decision of whether or not Haiti would participate in the ALBA-TCP or PetroCaribe Alliance reverted to PHTK once Martelly took office. No sooner had Michel "Sweet Micky" Martelly been confirmed the winner in Haiti's deeply flawed presidential election when he jumped on a plane and headed to Washington DC, where he met with his country's real power brokers: officials from the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the US Chamber of Commerce and the State Department. After pilfering these funds from the Haitian state; Martelly and his crew decided misappropriate ALBA-TCP/PetroCaribe funds. President Martelly's first official trip to Venezuela was a two-day summit held form Dec. 2 – Dec.3, 2011. This presidential trip to the

Venezuelan capital was part of a larger event: the launching of new 33-member regional bloc CELAC. CELAC is a regional body that excludes the Washington DC; Venezuela and Cuba's leading ideological opponent. During this trip Haiti became a member of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC). He also commented on Venezuela's pledge of $1.3 billion in recovery aid to Haiti after the earthquake which slightly surpassed U.S.'s $1.2 billion pledge, making Caracas the largest among all 58 donors. "We are grateful to President Chavez for Helping us from the bottom of his heart," in a recent Associated Press Interview. "Sometimes for a simple project, it might take too long for the project to happen," explained the Haitian president, specifically referring to strict conditions accompanying the U.S.'s and other donors' aids. "If you're asking me which one flows better, which one is easier," added Martelly, "I'll tell you Venezuela." At this summit President Hugo Chavez went straight to the point, noting, "As the years go by, CELAC is going to leave behind the old and worn-out OAS," referring to the Organization of American States, the Hemisphere's arbitration entity. "Only Unity will make us free," he later added.

President Martelly's attendance at the 11th summit of the ALBA-TCP which convened in Caracas, Venezuela the first week of February of 2012 was also a surprise. This is due to the fact that he's the CORE Group Trust's "man" and plans on implementing their neo-liberal policies and low-wage sweatshops in Haiti. With Haiti in attendance as a permanent observer; the 2012 ALBA-TCP summit in Caracas produced a further roadmap to Haiti's recovery, focusing on Haiti's sustainable reconstruction, building infrastructure, and increasing independence in the areas of energy, agriculture, healthcare and education. Due to decades of unfair trade and aid policies, Haiti currently imports nearly 80% of its main food staple, rice. In an interview with TeleSUR at the summit, Haitian President Martelly stated: "We plan to strengthen our position at the level of ALBA [...] now we have an observer position we want to strengthen it". Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez declared that Haiti and other Caribbean countries would formally request their adhesion to the ALBA (Bolivarian Alternative for the Peoples of the Americas) at the next summit of ALBA-TCP to be held on February 5. At the 11th Summit of ALBA in February of 2012, Suriname, Saint Lucia and Haiti requested admission to the organization. Haiti was granted the special status of permanent observer and the other two countries were named special observer, while awaiting their full incorporation. The Republic of Haiti exercising its full permanent membership in the ALBA-TCP would unleash untold amounts of pressure from Washington D.C. According to an article by iciHaiti.com: While the President Martelly was on official travel to Venezuela in search of new funds, in U.S. Congress, Washington DC, the Senator Simon Dieuseul Desras, President of the Haitian Senate, said he learned the concern of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives, on the relationship between Haiti and the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America (ALBA), a structure that opposed to the United States. The Senator Desras stated that, even if Haiti needed money "we cannot accept funds from any source to risk jeopardizing our democratic gains and disrupt relations in the Americas."

For his part, the Prime Minister, Dr. Garry Conille assured that Haiti has only an "observer" status in the ALBA-TCP and that only a long history of friendship with the peoples of Cuba and Venezuela tied Haiti. Despite the warning from Washington DC President Martelly kept attending

a series summits held by the ALBA-TCP during his term; building rapport and diplomatic relations with Venezuela and Cuba in order to get access to funds:

A) According to a 12 December, 2012 article by Haiti Libre: Wednesday, in an interview on TeleSUR in Port-au-Prince, the President Martelly has evoked the possibility that Haiti become a full member of the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America (ALBA), whose Haiti is an observer member since 2007. "We plan to strengthen our position at the level of ALBA [...] now we have an observer position we want to strengthen it," when the reporter asked the President Martelly if he thought to integrate the ALBA, he answered "we think about this." When asked whether this decision would affect Haiti's relations with the United States, the Head of State explained that it was not an ideological problem but an opportunity to rebuild its country "they are brother peoples and we will work with them."
The President Martelly also took the opportunity to inform that last Tuesday on the sidelines of the inauguration of President Daniel Ortega to Managua, Nicaragua, he met with his Venezuelan counterpart, Hugo Chávez on the deepening of the assistance that brings the program PetroCaribe, in the reconstruction of Haiti.

B) According to a 23 January, 2013 article by Haiti Libre: President Michel Martelly, left the country Tuesday, January 22, to Florida where he will, first undergo, a complete medical check, before going to Chile tomorrow, Thursday, to attend the second Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean (CELAC), 27 and 28 January 2013.
Multilateral political forum, the CELAC has the overall objective to enable member countries to work together to harmonize on the long-term their public policy, the sine qua non condition of all policy of integration It intends to strengthen the historical ties between peoples and arrive at a articulation at the level of sectors such as education, health, environment, economy, culture, immigration, justice, etc...
"We will continue to defend the interests of Haiti," assured the President Martelly which will have several working meetings with international figures to discuss common interests.

C) According to a 27 January, 2014 article by Haiti Libre President Michel Martelly, accompanied by Pierre Richard Casimir, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Thomas Jacques, Minister of Agriculture and Wilson Laleau, Minister of Economy and Finance, left Haiti Sunday for Havana (Cuba), to participate with 33 Heads of State and Government at the 3rd Summit of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean (CELAC) (2nd in Cuba, the first having been held in Caracas, Venezuela) to be held on 28 and 29 January 2014 on the theme "Fight against hunger, poverty and inequality in Latin

America and the Caribbean".
During his stay, the President Martelly and the Haitian delegation will have several working meetings with dignitaries and Heads of State and Government, around issues of common interest. The delegation will return to Haiti on Wednesday.

D) According to a 10 October, 2014 article by Haiti Libre: Monday, President Michel Martelly accompanied by his wife Sophia Martelly, Prime Minister Laurent Lamothe and Minister of Health, Dr. Florence D. Guillaume, participated in Havana at the Special Summit of the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America - Peoples' Trade Treaty (ALBA-TCP) on Ebola. This meeting aimed at the adoption of emergency measures to fight against the Ebola outbreak and prevent the spread of the disease in Latin America and the Caribbean and to define the contribution of Member States and observers. At the end of this Extraordinary Summit was adopted the Declaration of Cuba on Ebola. Senior representatives and Heads of Government of Member States of the Alliance [Venezuela, Bolivia, Nicaragua, Dominica, Antigua and Barbuda, Ecuador, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and St. Lucia, and as invited observers : Haiti, St. Kitts and Nevis and Grenada] as well as organizations of the United Nations will meet in the context of the call made by the Secretary-General of the UN Ban Ki-moon to join international forces to face the Ebola virus, which affects West Africa and Central.

E) According to a 11 June, 2015 article by Haiti Libre: Wednesday in Brussels (Belgium), the President Michel Martelly, accompanied, among others by Cener Renauld, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Wilson Laleau, Minister of Economy and Finance, participated in the launch of the Summit of the European Union and the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC-EU), which brings together for 2 days (10-11 June) 33 Member States of Latin America and the Caribbean and 28 Member States of the European Union on the theme "Shaping our common future: working for a prosperous cohesive and sustainable societies for our citizens"

The truth is always revealed in due time and it is now clearly evident that President Michel Martelly was playing the People of the Republic of Haiti, President Hugo Chavez, Cuba, ALBA-TCP, and the PetroCaribe Alliance for his CORE Group Trust Masters! Haiti was forced to become a permanent observer in the ALBA-TCP in secret in 2007 during the administration of President Rene Garcia Preval because Washington DC was against it. In fact, the artificially induced January 12, 2010 earthquake may have been the consequences of the government of Preval signing a tripartite Accord Cuba and Venezuela after joining the multi-lateral trade alliance lead by Castro and Chavez! It's actually a large conflict of interest for the Republic of Haiti to be under the control of the joint-stock trust company CORE Group and permanent member of a multi-lateral trade alliance headed by Hugo Chavez and Fidel Castro. What's also clear is that both the Preval and Martelly regime understood the geo-political consequences, for the Haitian people, of dealing with Venezuela and Cuba; but they didn't care because the only reason they sought to allay with

them was in order to embezzle the revenue and enrich themselves! With their legislative coup d'état of 2010, the CORE Group made Michel Martelly president in order to purposefully sabotage the ALBA-TCP/PetroCaribe Alliance after Haiti joined. Since the fall of the despotic Duvalier regime; Washington DC has utilized his disciples known as Duvalierists to implement their policies in Haiti. The Martelly administration was filled with Duvalierists including former Haitian army officer David Bazile the Interior Minister, and Magalie Racine, daughter of former Tonton Macoute militia chief Madame Max Adolphe, the Youth and Sports Minister. Public Works Secretary of State Philippe Cinéas is the son of longtime Duvalierist figure Alix Cinéas. In addition, Duvalier's son, Nicolas, as a close Martelly advisor. In fact, Jean Claude "Baby Doc" Duvalier returned to Haiti to "face punishment" for his crimes during the Martelly administration!

As for President Hugo Chavez, it's not clear if he was aware of the CORE Group trust or wary of the administrations of Preval or Martelly but he probably expected for the Haitian people to benefit in some way through the social projects funded by the PetroCaribe Alliance. The Martelly administration allocated nearly 880 million dollars of PetroCaribe Alliance funds, **the biggest and largest investment budget in Haitian history**! The PetroCaribe funds vanished without a trace with social projects existing in name only! Since joining the multi-lateral trade alliance ALBA-TCP, Haiti has had nine prime ministers, several of which have overseen the implementation of PetroCaribe Alliance funded projects. Between September 2008 to January 2016, $1.7 billion in PetroCaribe funds were disbursed to be spent on projects around the country. *The embezzlement of over 3.8 billion dollars of ALBA-TCP/PetroCaribe Alliance Funds by the Haitian government officials has first and foremost been a disservice to the people of Haiti. Furthermore, the fact that the embezzlement of PetroCaribe Alliance funds happened under the auspices of and at the behest of the CORE Group Trust; makes them culpable.* The Haitian kakistocracy placed over the people by Washington DC was able to ravage the ALBA-TCP/PetroCaribe Alliance program to the tune of 4.5 billion! Laurent Lamothe was Haitian President Michel Martelly's brain, just as political strategist Karl Rove was to former U.S. President George W. Bush. Laurent Lamothe, Prime Minister of Haiti from years 2012 to 2014, under Michel Martelly, released a report entitled "La transformation d'Haïti à travers les grands travaux de reconstruction avec les Fonds PetroCaribe" (The Transformation of Haiti through the large reconstruction projects funded by PetroCaribe) presenting the results of what his government claim they invested the funds in. Lamothe stated *Nous sommes fiers du travail accompli dans une période aussi courte et avec des ressources limitées…* "We are proud of the work we have accomplished in such a short period of time with such limited resources." In this report, you will find a reported 234 projects such as soccer stadiums, rebuilding government buildings destroyed in the earthquakes, airports outside of the capital etc. Among other things, Lamothe's report indicates cost per project, the percentage of completion of each project and the sums of money disbursed towards completing each of those projects. But once you do research upon the projects listed there was money disbursed to front corporations with nothing being built. Haiti ranks 163 out of 188 countries in human development index with 13 billion in humanitarian aid embezzled by Clinton foundation after earthquake and

now with the disappearance of $13.8 billion from the Petrocaribe with no social programs or accountability for where these funds went has become a major concern for Haitian citizens.

Ever since their 1915 occupation of Haiti, Washington DC has replaced Bonaparte's role in preventing the exercise of any measure of the right of self-government by the Haitian People. They've isolated Haiti and kept it a failed state since their 1915 invasion/occupation. In fact, the US has benefitted from the Haitian revolution more than Haiti itself and have no respect for Haitian sovereignty. President Hugo Chavez came from a family lineage which had participated in the Bolivarian revolution and understood how critical Haiti was to Spanish American Wars for Independence which is why he pursued Haiti to join the PetroCaribe Alliance. He was intent on Haiti being part of his Bolivarian Revolution 2.0. Washington DC would've tried to sabotage the PetroCaribe Alliance just because it was started by President Chavez and President Castro but the inclusion of Haiti in their alliance definitely made it a target. What is amazing is how an agreement to trade oil for doctors between Castro and Chavez developed into multi-lateral trade alliance encompassing South America and the Caribbean. The PetroCaribe Alliance was more than a program to promote business in the oil sector among member states. At its heart, the agreement, while offering affordable prices on oil products at fair rates, was focused on promoting socio-economic development to eliminate inequality and improve the quality of life in the partner countries unlike NAFTA. The solidarity which the ALBA showed Haiti facilitated the *Parti Haitien Tèt Kale* (PHTK party) all becoming extremely wealthy while squandering almost $4 billion from the PetroCaribe Alliance.

Presidents Chavez and Castro went on to develop the Bolivarian Alliance for the Americas (ALBA) which is a multi-lateral trade alliance with a non-aligned approach respected state sovereignty. Unlike the imperialist dictates of the IMF and the World Bank; membership wasn't based on ideological affinity. President Chávez defined the ALBA as a "flexible model for the integration of Latin America that places social concerns in the forefront." It was created in direct response to Washington D.C.'s Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) proposal, which is based on an agreement to eliminate, or at least reduce, hemispheric trade barriers (excluding trade between the U.S. and Cuba). Chávez and Castro both vigorously condemned the FTAA, calling it an imperialistic annexation plan engineered by Washington DC. Sunday February 17, 2013 while navigating a corner on a road in the Dominican Republic, Dr. Daniel Mathurin suffered injuries from a car crash that would later claim his life. Following his death, President Michel Martelly stated that, 'through his speeches and panel discussions, [Mathurin] contributed to awaken the spirit of our compatriots on the resources and the intrinsic value of our country.'

Hugo Chávez, the 45th President of Venezuela, died on 5 March 2013 at 16:25 VET (20:55 UTC) in Caracas, Venezuela from cancer at the age of 58. President Hugo Chávez was a Great Emancipator of his country like Simon Bolivar and left a legendary legacy thru the ALBA. Before

he created a multi-lateral trade alliance he was an extraordinary character who liberated his people from the neo-colonial/liberal dictates of Washington DC and educated his people about the value of their Constitution and rights! That's why the April 11, 2002 coup d'état, during which he was kidnapped and set to be assassinated failed due to the unprecedented uprising of the Venezuelan people and loyal military forces that rescued him and returned him to power within 48 hours. The simple fact that he created a multi-lateral trade alliance with Fidel Castro (ALBA) is a legendary act within itself! The ALBA and PetroCaribe Alliance ushered in a multiyear geopolitical battle between Caracas, Havana and the joint-stock trust company CORE Group over Haiti because President Chávez was intent on having the island-nation join his alliance. The ALBA was born of the initiative of President Chavez and El Commadante Fidel Castro in 2004. in fact, they created a permanent observer seat at the ALBA for Haiti a part of a diplomatic Bolivarian Revolution. The Fanmi-Lavalas regime and PHTK utilized this geopolitical struggle to rob the people of the Republic of Haiti of PetroCaribe funds. Between the IHRC and PetroCaribe Alliance over 50 billion dollars flowed thru the Haitian government with ho infrastructure, social projects or nothing to show for the people. Washington DC so feared the ALBA and PetroCaribe Alliance's influence on the Republic of Haiti that in 2006; the US government formed a special Mission Manager for Venezuela and Cuba under the Directorate of National Intelligence. This elite intelligence unit was charged with expanding covert operations against Chavez and led clandestine missions out of an intelligence fusion center (CIA-DEA-DIA) in Colombia.

After the death of President Hugo Chavez; The CORE Group trust had to destroy the ALBA and PetroCaribe Alliance as alternatives to the UN, World Bank, IMF or their other neo-colonial institutions. In 2013 the PetroCaribe oil Alliance established links with the Bolivarian Alliance of the Americas (ALBA) aiming to go beyond oil trade and promote economic cooperation. During the May 2013 summit, leaders approved an agreement to found a Petrocaribe Alliance Economic Zone, which would promote investment, trade, tourism, and development in member countries. The specifics of the zone are not yet clear, though Venezuela already invests in regional development through another bloc; the Bolivarian Alliance of the Americas. The deterioration of the system left in place by President Hugo Chavez can be seen in the Summit of the European Union and the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC-EU) which is a conflict of interest because the European-Union is part of the CORE Group Trust. The June 10-11 2015 summit was facilitated by CORE Group Trust employee President Martelly. Following the death of President Hugo Chávez; a new "Cold War" emerged between the CORE Group Trust and Venezuela. Washington Dc could ill afford to attack the ALBA while Chavez was alive due to bad optics of destroying a multi-lateral trade alliance which benefits the people. But after his death they destroyed the ALBA and PetroCaribe Alliance. The death of President Chavez triggered a presidential election which was constitutionally required to be called within 30 days. After the election of Nicolas Maduro in 2013, as President of the Republic of Venezuela, a "Cold War" ensued with the CORE Group Trust. It is clear that Washington DC understood that the success of the ALBA and PetroCaribe Alliance depended on the stability of the Venezuelan economy. Following the death of Chávez and the election of Nicolas Maduro in 2013; the ens legis US (with) Saudi Arabia) crashed oil prices and began supporting anti-Chavista protests in

Venezuela. In order to isolate Venezuela in 2015; President Barak Obama declared them a security threat, and normalized relations with Cuba. He also established a new Caribbean Basin Security Initiative, and began imposing sanctions on Venezuela and their officials. The Republic of Venezuela spiraled into a political and economic crisis as violent protests in 2013, 2014, and 2017 made it increasingly difficult for President Nicolás Maduro to navigate both foreign and domestic policy objectives; while facing antagonistic Washington DC and their colorable domestic "opposition"; followed by a resurgent regional right, and the Trump administration.

Former Haitian dictator Jean-Claude "Baby Doc" Duvalier died of a heart attack in Port-au-Prince on October 4, 2014. Prime Minister Laurent Lamothe resigned on December 14, 2014, and Florence Duperval Guillaume was named as Interim Prime Minister on December 21, 2014. President Michel Martelly nominated former Port-au-Prince Mayor Evans Paul as prime minister on December 25, 2014. President Michel Martelly, dissolved the Haitian Parliament in January 2015 after last-ditch negotiations for a deal that would have extended legislators' mandates failed. President Michel Martelly launched last-minute negotiations, but failed to convince a group of opposition senators to approve a plan on Tuesday to extend parliamentary terms for several months until new elections can be held. Haiti's parliament was dissolved after the failure of last-minute negotiations over a new electoral law. Haiti hadn't held legislative nor municipal elections for three years, and the lack of a working parliament effectively left Martelly to rule by decree; but the CORE Group Trust was ok with that! The CORE Group Trust issued a statement saying it "deplores the fact that the Haitian parliament has become dysfunctional; "gravely concerned that Haiti's parliament has dissolved with no resolution for holding long-delayed legislative elections"; while offering its support for Martelly. "In these exceptional circumstances, the 'CORE Group Trust' "trusts" that the Executive and all the political actors will act with responsibility and restraint," it added. The US embassy issued the statement: "The US will continue to work with President Martelly and whatever legitimate Haitian government institutions remain to safeguard the significant gains we have achieved together since the January 12, 2010 earthquake". Haitian opposition activists stated that they will continue the protests to try to force Mr. Martelly's resignation. "Martelly will not be able to hold onto power. He is not going to be able to remain. We're not going to stop until he leaves," said Andre Michel, a lawyer and opposition figure. Courtesy of Core Group Trust; "President" Martelly ruled by decree for a year and his PHTK thugs violently disrupted the August 2015 legislative election. **Martelly would go on to rule by decree until 2015 when he finally relented and stepped down to his handpicked Jovenel Moise as his successor.** Then Jocerlerme Privert who had acted as interim president from July 12, 2012 to September 10, 2014 also took over a provisional Haitian government from February 2016 to Feb. 2017. **PHTK (Parti Haitien Tet Kale) Martelly's political party started in 2010; pillaged PetroCaribe Alliance development funds to the tune of 2 billion. A key failure of the ALBA and PetroCaribe Alliance is the fact that President Chavez invested heavily in Haiti and Martelly was a fraudulent participant; if it would've been an honest participant in his place Haiti and the alliance would probably be in a better place today!**

AS AN ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Liability for the ostensible/illegal/unlawful placement of the Republic of Haiti under the umbrella of the CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS trust which is in volation of **Royal Ordinance of Charles X (Independence Debt)**

against

CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis FRANCE; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA

I hereby re-state each paragraph of this Notice of Claim, as though fully set forth below.

11. This is an action at law to contest the CORE Group which presents itself as an informal intergovernmental organization, providing "legal advice to the Republic of Haiti", consisting of ambassadors from the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; FRANCE; CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; EUROPEAN UNION (EU); UNITED NATIONS and the Organization of American States (OAS) but is actually a joint-stock trust company which "The Principals" was illegally/unlawfully/covertly/ostensibly placed under by trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; ens legis FRANCE; and ens legis CANADA via the UNITED NATIONS (UNSCR 1542). The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are liable for the deprivation of the rights and privileges of "The Principals" (class participants) under Color of Law (Title 18, U.S.C. § Section 242); for utilizing a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid (foreign international intermediary) led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor) via the UNITED NATIONS; UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004) to illegally; unlawfully; covertly; ostensibly place "The Principals" as beneficiaries of the CORE Group Trust. Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 U.S. 363-371 (1943) resulted in the **Clearfield Doctrine**: "Governments descend to the Level of a mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen...where private corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve Notes] and securities [checks] is concerned. ... For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government". In 2002, Haitian President Jean Bertrand-Aristide announced his government's intent to pursue a claim against France to recover Haiti's Independence Debt (as per the Taubira legislation) which the Haitian government estimated the amount of $21 billion. **On behalf of the government of** President Aristide**; U.S. attorney Ira Kurzban began preparing legal proceedings against the French government to recover the estimated $21 billion (current dollars) in money, concerning the Independence Debt, extorted from Haiti during 1825 to 1944.** The audacity of the government of President

Aristide pursuing Haiti's **Independence Debt;** was the catalyst for the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' (apropos to Berlin Conference) which was a conference hosted by Canada that took place from January 31 - February 1 2003 (one year before the February 29, 2004 coup d'état of President Aristide). After a **coup d'état by Guy Philippe and his National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN), National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti (NRFLH), and Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH) rebels** on February 29, 2004**;** President Aristide was removed from office by military personnel from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA (whom also helped to sponsor the **Guy Philippe led coup d'état**); as a multi-national force consisting of 20,000 troops from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA occupied Haiti as they lobbied for UNITED NATIONS (UN) intervention and the establishment of an International Council (IC), to oversee the Republic of Haiti; until the passage of UNSCR 1542 United Nations Mission to Stabilize Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the arrival of over 5,000 Brazilian army-led troops, as per the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti'. Due to the fact that the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' was hosted in Canada and they're current role in Haiti; CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA may have covertly acquired the reception of interest payments relating to Haiti's Independence Debt from the ens legis UNITED STATES. Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021, (with the appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister) the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The duty to inform the beneficiaries of a trust stems from common law and the Uniform Trust Code (UTC). The Republic of Haiti doesn't want to be a trust-territory of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust nor UNITED NATIONS which is in violation of Haiti's Constitution. A trust automatically terminates one its purpose becomes unlawful. The CORE Group Trust is legally invalid because it was obtained thru fraud via UNSCR 1542 in order to disinherit the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian diaspora); for unjust enrichment between trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE; trustee ens legis CANADA; and settlor, foreign international intermediary, Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The relationship between the settlor and the trustee of the CORE Group Trust is a conflict of interest for the "The Principals" (beneficiaries), thereby nullifying the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust and rendering it invalid.** It was during a protest in front of the Haitian consulate in midtown Manhattan for Haiti Lives Matter during the summer of 2020, that I got a contact for Ambassador Herve Denis who also refused to process the Uni-lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti (after I spoke and sent the document to him). After the blatant refusal of Ambassador Herve Denis to process said document to the International Court of Justice, I began consulting with Yahweh Law firm again. I then began consulting with a judge at Yahweh Law about the refusal of Ambassador Denis to process the Uni-lateral Declaration to the ICJ. Because

of the violation of due process committed by Ambassador Herve Denis once he refused to review nor process the Uni-lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti to the International Court of Justice; Yaweh Law firm decided to process the document and suggested I pay for a Power-of-Attorney for Haiti, utilizing all of the signatures from the open petition I had collected. After, making-contact with, and the blatant refusal of Ambassador Denis to process the Uni-Lateral Declaration; the law office Yahweh Law then utilized all of the signatures I had gathered from the petition in support of my Uni-Lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti to create a Power-of-Attorney. I also had contracts which I had collected within the Haitian community for HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Inc. which stated what type of changes they want for Haiti. The Power of Attorney established on 1 February 2019 by Yahweh Law made the Republic of Haiti the principal and gave Marc Pierre authorization as Attorney-In-Fact, Agent and Representative of said principal; in order to execute the mandate of said principal; the people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian Diaspora thru HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT. After being authorized, by **POWER OF ATTORNEY,** as **Attorney-In-Fact, National Agent and Representative of the principal: Republic of Haiti, Haitian Diaspora, I, Marc Pierre** issued the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD of March 26, 2021 (Cease and Desist Order) which outlines how the Independent Haiti Reconstruction Commission will audit the government of Haiti and implement a new system accountable to the people. I then began executing the mandate of said principal by paying the Yahweh Law firm to serve a dossier consisting of the Uni-lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti dated October 17, 2018; HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD/Cease and Desist Order dated March 26, 2021; **POWER OF ATTORNEY;** Affirmation as to **POWER OF ATTORNEY** being in full force; Notary Acknowledgement for **POWER OF ATTORNEY;** Certificate of incorporation Filing receipt for HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT who's stated objective is to implement a new system in Haiti; HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Registration Forms (packet); Petitions and Signatures of the People of the diaspora and Republic of Haiti (packet); served to the Consulate General of Haiti on March 30, 2021. The dossier of all stated documents was then served/hand delivered by Yahweh Law firm to the US State Dept.; Republic of Venezuela (with a request to go to Haiti and investigate the Petrocaribe scandal); administration of President Jovenel Moise (via Consulate General of Haiti Consulate General of Haiti); and the United Nations on March 30, 2021. After publishing and serving said dossier by **POWER OF ATTORNEY** containing HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD to these parties I waited for an answer or call but never received any. I didn't receive a response from any parties but was shocked once the administration of President Jovenel Moise immediately implemented one of the mandates! The administration of President Jovenel Moise (whom received the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT/TABULA-RASA ACCORD served to the Consulate General of Haiti on March 30, 2021 and

complied with the Haitian diaspora by immediately implementing one of the mandates; upon reception of the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord when his administration rescheduled a Constitutional Referendum scheduled for April 25, 2021 in Haiti to a Constitutional Referendum scheduled for June 27, 2021 including both the Haitian diaspora and the people of the Republic of Haiti. After publishing and serving the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord to these parties I didn't receive a response but did take notice that President Jovenel Moise, who received the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT/TABULA-RASA ACCORD on March 30, 2021, immediately complied by implementing one of the mandates; when his administration introduced a National Referendum for a New Constitution on June 27, 2021 to the people of the Republic of Haiti and the Haitian diaspora. In fact, President Moise already had a Constitutional Referendum scheduled for April 25, 2021 and rescheduled it to June 27, upon his administration's reception, via Haiti's Consulate General, of the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord, to include the Haitian diaspora! Upon reception of this packet from the Haitian diaspora President Moise also began talks with Qatar for help with developing Haiti's oil and received the credentials of Sergey Melik-Bagdasarov, as new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary accredited to Haiti on behalf of the Russian Federation on June 2, 2021, at the National Palace! After receiving the Tabula-Rasa Accord, President Moise also cut all contracts with the CORE Group-OAS; UN; the Roman Catholic church and all other entities exploiting the Republic of Haiti and its' resources. Upon his return from his June 17, 2021 diplomatic mission to Turkey, Michel Martely and the PHTK party coerced President Moise into replacing his Prime Minister, Claude Joseph, who was appointed on 14 April 2021. On 5 July 2021, President Jovenel Moïse selected Ariel Henry (PHTK nominee) as the next Prime Minister of Haiti. Upon appointing Ariel Henry as the new Prime Minister, President Jovenel Moïse was assassinated, just two days later, on July 7 2021! Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise, after their appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister, the CORE Group, which is actually a trust organization masquerading as a normal corporation immediately restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust! It has become clear to the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT and diaspora that the assassination of President Jovenel Moise was authorized by the Ens Legis UNITED STATES for executing some of the mandates outlined within the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT/TABULA-RASA ACCORD. Even US Secretary of State Antony Blicken stated on record that the administration of President Joe Biden was against the Constitutional Referendum which President Moise was conducting on behalf of the people of the Haitian diaspora and Republic of Haiti. These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary

International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

A Banana Republic is defined as a politically unstable country with an economy dependent entirely on revenue from exporting a single product or resource, such as bananas or minerals. It is generally considered a derogatory term describing countries whose economies are controlled by foreign-owned companies or industries. Believe it or not the term Banana Republic was born out of America's historical relationship with Latin America developed thru the United Fruit Company. After neo-colonizing Haiti for Washington DC Gen Smedley Butler went on to establish Banana Republics across Latin America on behalf of the United Fruit Company during the Banana Wars. "I spent 33 years and four months in active military service and during that period I spent most of my time as a high-class muscle man for Big Business, for Wall Street and the bankers. In short, I was a racketeer, a gangster for capitalism. I helped make Mexico and especially Tampico safe for American oil interests in 1914. I helped make Haiti and Cuba a decent place for the National City Bank boys to collect revenues in. I helped in the raping of half a dozen Central American republics for the benefit of Wall Street. I helped purify Nicaragua for the International Banking House of Brown Brothers in 1902-1912. I brought light to the Dominican Republic for the American sugar interests in 1916. I helped make Honduras right for the American fruit companies in 1903. In China in 1927 I helped see to it that Standard Oil went on its way unmolested. Looking back on it, I might have given Al Capone a few hints. The best he could do was to operate his racket in three districts. I operated on three continents". USMC Major General Smedley Butler was a two-time Medal of Honor recipient and the highest decorated Marine Corps officer ever. This statement by MajGen Butler can easily be misunderstood without the proper context. The quote comes from his book "War is a Racket" and is attributed with first exposing the military industrial complex. But in actuality the book War Is A Racket was written by MajGen Butler after exposing the "Business Plot" and the attempted corporate elite class takeover of the ens legis US.

More typical than direct corporate rule was the domination of weak Third World governments by corporate interests, backed up by occasional military interventions. The template for such "Banana Republics," of course, was Central America, where nineteenth century railroad entrepreneur Minor Cooper Keith led the building of an extensive railroad system, then moved into fruit as a sideline enterprise. The 1899 merger of Keith's Tropical Trading and Transport Company with the Boson Fruit Company, its chief competitor, created the United Fruit Company, which built towns, hospitals, and schools, sponsored archaeological excavations, and played political puppeteer to generations of Central American dictators. Keith himself was known in the 1920s as the "uncrowned king of Central America." The United Fruit Company (UFC) is a joint-stock multi/trans-national trading company formed in the line of the **Dutch West India Company, Dutch East India Company or the VOC.** The plan was simple and had already proven itself as profitable, albeit on a smaller scale. They would take the inexpensive fruit of Latin America and sell it to the world. The new company controlled nearly 75% of the banana market in the United States at the time of its creation. By controlling the plantations, railways, and refrigerated shipping, the company vertically integrated the entire operation for massive profits which rivaled the Standard Oil and steel monopolies of the same era! The UFC eventually became the biggest landowner and employer across Latin America. They gained direct control over whole Republics, within Latin America, whom were complaint and dedicated to cultivating and producing their

crops. **The UFC** eventually **came to hold** large areas of rural land in Latin America and the Caribbean. They also exercised military power (thru Washington DC) and operated as a neo-colonial power upon the governments whose land they utilized (exploited) for trade. The United Fruit Company was asked to manage Guatemala's postal service in 1901, while also securing the rights to build and manage a railroad in 1904; when the Guatemalan dictator, Manuel Estrada Cabrera, granted the company a 90-year concession to construct and manage the country's rail line. Along with this management came supremely monopolistic behaviors to make sure no local or international competitors could tread into the company's holdings within Guatemala. In some instances, local farmers were not even allowed access to roads to transport their fruit. At other times the company demolished railroad tracks when they were done using a stretch of land for their own profit, thus making sure no one else profited from them.

For the next several decades the United States government and military frequently involved itself in the affairs of Guatemala and the interests of United Fruit Company, specifically to put down various forms of organized labor. Even as this occurred the partnerships between the company and new leaders in Guatemala resulted in higher levels of corruption and new concessions of land and railroads to the company. **After Washington DC established Banana Republics across Latin America on behalf of United Fruit Company, during the Banana Wars courtesy of MajGen Smedley Butler; they maintained these Banana Republic by propping up successive Guatemalan dictatorships in support the rights of American corporations over their people. For most of the 20th century Guatemalans had lived under the authoritarian rule of American agribusiness corporations.** For many in Latin America, United Fruit Company became the image of economic imperialism from the United States. Journalists in the countries where United Fruit Company was most active began referring to the company as "the Octopus" as its reach and influence, in Latin America, were impossible to avoid or ignore. In the United States, United Fruit pioneered public relations work to recruit political power brokers to their side and to push their interests in foreign policy. While in Latin America, they made friends with dictators and hired mercenaries to enforce their production quotas. United Fruit dominated the industry with 90% control of the banana import business in the US. They soon controlled the European market as well as in the following decades, UFC gobbled up competitors throughout Central America. By 1930, the United Fruit Company was the largest employer in Central America (they owned more land than anyone else in Guatemala)! Across Central America and the Caribbean, United Fruit Company owned more than 3.5 million acres. They dominated portions of nearly a dozen countries in the region and owned the largest private navy fleet in the world (the Great White Fleet). Governments like Guatemala, Panama, and Honduras incentivized the growth and influence of United Fruit Company, within their nations, where bananas made up 60% of their total exports. United Fruit Company and the dictators within countries like these worked out an exchange. The dictators repressed the organizing of the labor forces locally while United Fruit acted as the doorway to international markets for the countries' largest export.

Ever since the 1915 invasion of Haiti led by **MajGen Smedley Butler; the US has maintained the Republic of Haiti as a Banana Republic.** During the 19-year US occupation, the **Haitian–American Convention (a treaty which lasted 10 years and "expired" in 1925) was ratified; and** in 1918, a new constitution, written by FDR was adopted by Haiti. The new "Roosevelt

Constitution" instituted martial law, required U.S. approval of all Haitian legislation, and erased longtime prohibitions against foreign investors buying land in Haiti. Soon after this constitution was voted by a handpicked parliament, the most fertile land in Haiti fell into the hands of American trans-national corporations. A company called MacDonald, for instance, received a contract to build and operate a railroad line from Port-au-Prince to Saint-Marc, a city one hundred kilometers northwest of the capital. The contract gave the company twenty kilometers (13 miles) on either side of the tracks. This would have been a large piece of real estate in any country let alone a small one like Haiti. During their occupation Washington DC implemented several Jim Crow policies in Haiti; such as **re-enacted an old law called corvée**. **Corvée** is a form of unpaid, forced labor, that is intermittent in nature, lasting for limited periods of time; typically for only a certain number of days' work each year. **The law provided that each peasant must give six days of free labor a year repairing roads. The peasants would be rounded up and marched to their assigned work area; but many never made it back home. Where there is oppression, there will be revolt and that's exactly what happened. The Haitian peasants revolted and started an armed rebellion against the occupation. They opposed American firepower with hoes, machetes and dozens of rifles. To put down the rebellion, the Americans and the U.S.-led Haitian army used every weapon in their arsenal. It was the first time that Americans used airplanes in combat. The revolts by Haitians were fierce and put down harshly by the US military; killing over 2,000 in one skirmish alone. But the resistance didn't stop, it only changed form as a group of intellectuals founded the Patriotic Union. In their newspaper they conducted an active campaign against the US occupation of Haiti. Finally, a strike started by students spread to other sectors and developed into a General Strike. Eventually the Americans accepted to leave and the occupation ended in August 1934 after nineteen years. Even though the Haitian–American Convention has expired is still in effect, defacto, and enforced thru the Haitian-**gendarmerie **left in place by Washington DC, once their occupation was done.**

Noirisme was a form of political and cultural ideology that grew out of indigenism, which in turn was a reaction to the American occupation of 1915-34. The political and social caste system which was created during Saint-Domingue's colonial era; gained new momentum from the overt discrimination experienced by "black" Haitians during the 19-year American Occupation. In response to the US occupation, intellectuals such as Jean Price-Mars criticized the mulatto elite for their embrace of French and European cultural practices, instead of facets of local culture such as Haitian Vodou and Haitian Creole, and began to call for a return to local Haitian culture. As early as 1919, Jean Price–Mars's La Vocation de l'élite had evoked the concept of the "national spirit" (l'âme nationale) and had warned of the dangers of "fragmentation" if the Haitian people did not "instinctively feel the need to create a national consciousness from the close solidarity of its various social strata" (qtd. in Dash, Literature and Ideology, 67). This developed into the main political and cultural movement known as Noirisme. It built off of the movement which called for greater incorporation of local, Haitian culture into social and political life. The political Noiriste movement which developed sought to explain the political divisions between mulatto and black in terms of class (and was the beginnings of a black urban working class). In Cuba the forebear of political Negrismo (Noirisme) was the Partido Independiente de Color (PIC) a political party composed almost entirely of African former slaves. It was founded in 1908 by African veterans of the Cuban War of Independence. In 1912, the PIC led a revolt (Guerra de las Razas)

in the eastern province of Oriente. The revolt was crushed and the party disbanded. After the revolt and among great fears of racial conflicts any political party based or advocating or promoting race or religious differences was outlawed. Countless studies of race in Latin America and the Caribbean exposes that working, playing, and sleeping together does not reduce the power of race; indeed, this apparent racial harmony serves to obscure the deeply rooted, tenacious, and systemic racial inequality that has devastating consequences for people of (more) African and Indigenous (black) descent. In the 1920's the Cabildo de los Emancipados was founded with the stated purpose of being the cultural center of Negrismo in Cuba.

Under the influence of Jean Price-Mars; Noirisme became a fully-fledged movement after the American occupation. The Les Cayes massacre (Marchaterre massacre) was a massacre which occurred on 6 December 1929 in Les Cayes and is what actually led to the end of US occupation in Haiti. In October of 1929, Haitians grew increasingly angered with American occupation of their nation and protests broke out, resulting with a General Strike. This culminated with the massacre of protesting peasants by US Marines at Les Cayes which resulted with international condemnation and later the end of American occupation. The Americans began to rethink the strategy of their 14-year occupation and by 1934, the occupation was formally ended. The massacre was instrumental in placing pressure on the United States to withdraw its occupying forces from Haiti. By 1930 President Herbert Hoover had become concerned about the effects of the occupation, particularly after a December 1929 incident in Les Cayes in which marines killed at least ten Haitian peasants during a march to protest local economic conditions. President Hoover appointed two commissions to study the situation; with former governor general of the Philippines, W. Cameron Forbes, heading the more prominent of the two. The Les Cayes massacre also influenced the Noiriste movement; and by the 1930's it would be considered the Haitian version of the Négritude movement in FranceAfrique; with its' emphasis on the African past, Voodoo religion, and the need for authentic black leadership. Noirisme is also comparable to the Harlem Renaissance and Garveyism movements at the time which were compromised by Washington DC. The Noiriste ideology was promoted by the journal Les Griots, organ of the ethnological movement started by Louis Diaquoi, Lorimer Denis, and François Duvalier. CIA asset François Duvalier would later utilize the Noiriste ideology (as pure political rhetoric) to destabilize the norisme movement and birth his despotic authoritarian Noristie regime; the initial objectives of Noirisme were akin to the empowerment dimension of the indigéniste movement, the Négritude movement (from a transnational perspective) and later, the Black Power movement in the United States. The call was for the categorical denunciation of social and political disenfranchisement of black or darker complexioned Haitians (whom were considered inferior to mulattos based on the color of their skin).

The 1946 Revolution in Haiti was heavily influenced by the Noirisme Movement which displayed "black national radicalism at its peak" due to the fact that Washington DC had specifically

empowered and left the mullato class in power after their 19-year occupation. Radio announcements declared that the Garde had assumed power, which it would administer through a three-member junta. In the immediate aftermath of Lescot's exile, an independent radio and print press flourished and long-repressed dissident groups expressed optimism about Haiti's future. Historian Mathew Smith emphasizes the role of Marxism and labor in the Revolution of 1946 but he also points out Fignolé's MOP (Mouvement Ouvrier Paysan), role in shaping the democratic struggle against the despotic mulatto Lescot regime. Lescot's administration was known for color prejudice, which is evident in the placement of mostly mulatto or white elites in government positions and their "unchecked" abuses of power. The mulatto class dominated political office in Haiti until the Revolution of 1946, but what allowed for its success is that the Garde d'Haiti (which was comprised of majority enlisted black men) supported the Noiriste movement and refused to fire upon the General Strike. The Haitian military was also composed of a lot of Haitian Noiristes. Despite the formation of communist, socialist, and Noiriste political groups, it was Fignolé who continued to have the strongest following among urban workers in Port-au-Prince through the MOP and other labor organizations.

The Revolution of 1946 was an ongoing revolution and a novel development in Haiti's history. The Garde d'Haiti assumed power as an institution, not as an instrument of Washington DC nor mulatto class, but the Haitian people. The members of the military junta, known as the Military Executive Committee (Comité Exécutif Militaire), were Garde commander Colonel Franck Lavaud, Major Antoine Levelt, and Major Paul E. Magloire, commander of the Presidential Guard. Upon taking power, the military junta pledged to hold free elections for a civilian government. The military junta did explore other options but were held accountable by the Noiriste movement and public clamor. Advocates of the Noirisme Movement, known as the Noiristes, believed that the most basic problem in Haiti was minority rule, by a mulatto ruling class, which had utilized and monopolized the state; to oppress the black majority and maintain power since the 19-year US occupation. The Noirisme Movement represented the poor and disenfranchised populace (proletariat) who happened to be black. Following the 1946 Revolution, Noiristes played a prominent role in shaping Haitian politics and forming of the government. Important Noiristes in this period included, Daniel Fignolé, but also the infamous "Three Ds", being: Louis Diaquoi, Lormier Denis and a little known and obscure doctor by the name of François Duvalier. The Noiristes held public demonstrations in support of potential candidates and eventually forced the military-junta to make good on their promise.

The 1946 Haitian Presidential election was an extension of and is often referred to as the Revolution of 1946. The military junta oversaw national elections for a Haiti National Assembly in May of 1946. After ridding themselves of the despotic Lescot regime (which installed mulattoes in virtually every post of the government) Noiriste Haitian voters turned out en masse and elected a sympathetic National Assembly. The National Assembly set August 16, 1946, as the date on which it would select a president. The leading candidates for the office (all of whom were black) were Dumarsais Estimé, a former school teacher, assembly member, and cabinet minister under

President Stenio Vincent; Félix d'Orléans Juste Constant, leader of the Haitian Communist Party (Parti Communiste d'Haïti--PCH); and former Garde d'Haiti commander Calixte, who stood as the candidate of a progressive coalition that included the Worker Peasant Movement, Mouvement Ouvrier Paysan, (MOP). MOP chose to endorse Calixte, instead of a candidate from its own ranks, because the party's leader, Daniel Fignolé, was only twenty-six years old and too young to stand for the nation's highest office. The Noiriste intellectuals (among them François Duvalier) showed they could mobilize the black middle classes and Daniel Fignole showed he could organize urban worker support through his populist, anti-communist Movement of Workers and Peasants (MOP). The candidates of Haiti's 1946 Presidential elections were the consequences of the 1946 Revolution and left a small margin of error for Washington DC nor military junta to sabotage their efforts. The leaders of the military junta wouldn't countenance the election of Juste Constant (a communist); reacted warily to MOP candidate Calixte (due to populist Fignolé); and deemed Estimé the safest candidate. After two rounds of polling, under the supervision of the Executive Military Committee, legislators appointed Léon Dumarsais Estimé (politically the most moderate of the three) President of Haiti on August 16th 1946 for five years.

Haiti's Revolution of 1946 culminated in the government of President Dumarsais Estimé due to the Noirisme Movement. **Dumarsais Estimé was the Republic of Haiti's first black president since the 19-year US occupation had placed the island-nation in mulatto hands.** With his election the Noiristes had shifted the balance of political power away from the mulatto upper class. The administration of President Estimé was the first Noiriste government of Haiti and represented a significant departure from the previous mulatto administrations appointed by Washington DC. **Even Haiti's Communist Party announced it was dissolving itself in order to support** Estimé's **government.** The head of his cabinet, Roger Dorsinville, was an impassioned Noiriste who authored President Estimé's inaugural speech calling for broad reforms and empowerment of the Haiti's poor masses. President Estimé appointed **Pierre-Eustache Daniel Fignolé** (head of MOP whom was one of the most powerful and influential Noiriste of that time) as Minister of Education. Popular Noiriste Dr. François Duvalier also aligned himself with the administration of President Dumarsais Estimé (his mentor from the University of Haiti) and was appointed Secretary of Labor and Director General of the National Public Health Service. Dr. François Duvalier served as General Secretary of **Fignolé's** MOP before an acrimonious departure in order to serve Estimé's administration. President Dumarsais Estimé's government also inherited the ideals of the 1946 revolution and its tenets. The all-inclusive Noiriste government maintained the momentum with political stability (no major crisis nor coup attempts before 1949) and clearly prioritized Haitian "black" national interests above those of France, Washington DC and the Dominican Republic. **The Noiriste government of President Estime then began implementing their campaign promise** of black economic liberation **and a reform programme for Haiti.** Operating under a new constitution that went into effect in November of 1946, President Estimé proposed, but never secured passage of, Haiti's first social-security legislation. Estimé's government was able to expand the school system; encourage the establishment of rural cooperatives; raise the salaries of civil servant; and increase the representation of middle-class and lower-class blacks in the public

sector. In March of 1947 he promoted Col Lavaud to Brigadier General and renamed the Garde d'Haiti to Forces Armée d'Haïti.

The greatest accomplishment of the Noiriste government of President Estimé was the economic liberation of the Republic of Haiti, as a commercial colony, from the Independence Debt. France was the first nation to utilize gunboat diplomacy on Haiti when they arrived with a flotilla of French warships on April 17, 1825 (cruised just out of sight of the Haitian coast) to negotiate "reparations". **In exchange for** 50% tariff reduction on French imports and **financial** indemnification of 150 million francs for chattel slaves and land lost due to Haitian independence; **France agreed to recognized Haiti.** Haiti's fragile new government eventually took the only available route out of isolation and succumbed to a Hobson's Choice. The amount demanded was 3 X the estimate of their actual losses by 50,000,000F but mulatto Haitian President Jean-Pierre Boyer was "coerced" into signing the Royal Ordinance of Charles X. **The payment (known as the Independence Debt) was later reduced to 90 million francs in 1838 with Haiti paying about 112 million francs in total which is comparable to US$21 billion as of 2004.** France received its last indemnity payment, concerning the Independence Debt, from the Republic of Haiti in 1888. Even though the people of the Republic of Haiti were manumitted through payment of the Independence Debt the young island-nation was actually re-enslaved as a defacto commercial colony for France due to the Independence Debt. Ever since the Louisiana Purchase France and Washington DC have covertly cooperated in their application of neo-colonial policies in the Republic of Haiti (as per the CORE Group-OAS Trust). **When President Woodrow Wilson sent US Marines into Haiti in 1915; it was so that the ens legis UNITED STATES financial oligarchy class and trans-national corporations could profit off of the Independence Debt. The Republic of Haiti went from being a commercial colony of France to a commercial colony of the ens legis US.** Washington DC went on to fund the acquisition of Haiti's Treasury in 1911 by covertly acquiring the reception of interest payments concerning the Independence Debt. Once acquiring Haiti's Independence Debt from France, Washington DC went on to pillage the Haitian Treasury of gold reserves ($500,000 taken by US Marines for "safekeeping" in 1914). After which the National City Bank (Citigroup's predecessor) and other Wall Street banks pushed hard for the U.S. to invade in 1915 and take over Haiti's National Bank plus economy.

Financial conventions and protocols imposed by Washington DC during their occupation in 1915, 1917 and 1922 (concerning the Independence Debt); were contracted in 1922, for the purposes, inter alia, of settling the balance of loans contracted with French financiers since 1830 and 1875, 1896, and 1910; as per Haiti's Independence Debt was "consolidated" to be paid off to American investors. The Republic of Haiti was coerced (forced) to accept a loan of forty million dollars to pay the Independence Debt. **During their 19-year occupation, the US controlled customs in Haiti, collected taxes, and ran many governmental institutions. There is no-telling how**

many billions were siphoned off the Haitian government by US interests during these 19 years. Lescot's 1941 accord with Washington DC also imposed strict tax controls and allowed for interference in Haiti's national budget. The Export-Import Bank in Washington DC had also loaned President Lescot's administration $5 million in 1941 to grow rubber plants in Haiti for the disastrous SHADA program (Haitian-American Society for Agricultural Development, Société Haïtiano-Américane de Développement Agricole). Short of funds to finance Noiriste reforms, in December of 1946; the government of President Estimé sent a delegation consisting of the Minister of Finance, Gaston Margron, the Minister of External Relations, Jean Price-Mars, the Minister of Commerce, Georges Rigaud, and the Haitian Ambassador Joseph D. Charles to Washington, D.C. on a "Goodwill" mission to President Harry S. Truman. Their mission was to address the "consolidated" Independence Debt by negotiating the terms of a new loan "guaranteed by the funds set aside by the Tax Department for the purpose of repaying the holders of the loan of 1922-23". They also addressed Washington DC's Export-Import Bank's refusal to forgive and delay dues on millions of dollars of outstanding debts including those by SHADA and accrued during the US occupation.

Upon return of the Noiriste delegation; President Dumarsais Estimé learned that Washington DC viewed his Noiriste government unfavorably; as "radically left-wing"; refused to reconsider the Independence Debt and had rejected Haiti's "Goodwill" petition. US banks had also denied the government any form of debt relief and new loans. This is when the Noiriste government of President Dumarsais Estimé realized that they would have discharge the Independence Debt in order to liberate the Republic of Haiti, as a defacto commercial colony, from the financial dictates being imposed by Washington DC. **Ironically, in order to pay off the Independence Debt President Estime** launched a national campaign to collect donations from the population which was similar to **the 1826 rural code implemented by President Boyer.** In a radio speech broadcast on March 25, 1947 (made in history under the title of "Happy Miscount"), President Estimé made an extraordinary appeal to the Haitian people to help them unblock the situation and contribute to the payment of the Independence Debt: "With them or without them, we will liberate the country". Civil servants' salaries were reduced and "Financial Liberation Bonds" were issued and subscriptions poured in nationwide. Thanks to this popular mobilization and a 5% domestic loan over 10 years; the Independence Debt (and all the associated interest) was discharged on July 10, 1947 to the National City Bank of New York (now Citibank). President Estimé made the final payment of $7.6 million to Washington DC; liquidating the 1922 consolidated loan and thereby liberating the Republic of Haiti (as a commercial colony) from the US. **It took The Republic of Haiti 122 years to pay off the Independence Debt and** the young island-nation **ended up paying it off twice. The fact that France sold Haiti's Independence Debt to Washington DC and their collaborative efforts in keeping Haiti a failed state; is evidence of their covert deal during the Louisiana Purchase.**

In their pursuit of economic liberation for Haiti; the Noiriste government of President Estimé also liberated the National Bank of Haiti from the neo-colonial commercial dictates of France and

Washington DC. The National Bank of Haiti was connected to the Independence Debt because it was established once the debt was imposed thereby returning Haiti to France as a defacto commercial colony. The National Bank of Haiti was conceived during the final stages of payment of the Independence Debt to France. It was the brainchild of President Lysius Salomon, who in 1880 promoted the legislation (law of 10 September 1880) which created a 50-year concession for currency issuance and management of the country's finances. The French bank Crédit Industriel et Commercial (CIC) then made a large loan, concerning the Independence Debt, of 36 million French Francs to Haiti in 1875. CIC then went on to form the National Bank in Paris in May 1881, and appointed Ernest Lehideux as its first president. The establishment of the National Bank of Haiti; ostensibly facilitated full repayment of the Independence Debt to France for which the last payment was made in 1883. The machinations of the National Bank were controversial in Haiti, because of aggressive charging fees and repatriation of profits and dividends to France. Thus, the initial claim that it would be an "instrument" of Haitian financial independence were quickly dashed. Haitian statesman Frédéric Marcelin was a prominent critic and in 1890 wrote an essay to denounce the bank's extraction of Haiti's riches and lack of positive contribution to the country's economic development. In October of 1910, the issuance concession was transferred to a new bank, the National Bank of the Republic of Haiti (BNRH) formed by a consortium of French, German and American interests. Washington DC by covertly acquired the reception of interest payments concerning the Independence Debt in 1911. The National City Bank of New York took over the BNRH during the 19-year US occupation of Haiti, and gained full ownership in 1919. In 1935, the Haitian government "acquired" the BNRH back from National City Bank and by 1979, the BNRH was split into two financial institutions: the Banque Nationale de Crédit (BNC), a commercial bank, and the Bank of the Republic of Haiti. During the government of President Estimé, on October 1, 1947, is when the National Bank of the Republic of Haiti actually became a national Haitian entity thereby achieving economic sovereignty. President Estimé demanded the departure of the BNRH's American financial advisor (who was the actual finance minister of the country) and appointed all-Haitian board of directors. His administration may have achieved total control of Haiti's central bank, which was still under U.S. control more than 13 years after the end of the 19-year US occupation.

In their pursuit of economic liberation for Haiti; the Noiriste government of President Estimé also liberated the National Bank of Haiti from the neo-colonial commercial dictates of France and Washington DC. The National Bank of Haiti was connected to the Independence Debt because it was established once the debt was imposed thereby returning Haiti to France as a defacto commercial colony. The National Bank of Haiti was conceived during the final stages of payment of the Independence Debt to France. It was the brainchild of President Lysius Salomon, who in 1880 promoted the legislation (law of 10 September 1880) which created a 50-year concession for currency issuance and management of the country's finances. The French bank Crédit Industriel et Commercial (CIC) then made a large loan, concerning the Independence Debt, of 36 million French Francs to Haiti in 1875. CIC then went on to form the National Bank in Paris in May 1881, and appointed Ernest Lehideux as its first president. The establishment of the National Bank of Haiti; ostensibly facilitated full repayment of the Independence Debt to France for which the last payment was made in 1883. The machinations of the National Bank were controversial in Haiti, because of aggressive charging fees and repatriation of profits and dividends to France. Thus, the initial claim that it would be an "instrument" of Haitian financial independence were quickly dashed. Haitian statesman Frédéric Marcelin was a prominent critic and in 1890 wrote an essay

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The administration of President Estimé also discharged Haiti's debt with the Washington DC's Export-Import Bank and even signed an agreement with them for the redevelopment of the Artibonite Valley! Washington DC; worried about increasing anti-US sentiment in Haiti (over their refusal to forgive the Independence Debt), later issued a loan of $4 million. With the $4 million loan President Estimé launched the construction of Belladère, a model and modern city on the Haitian-Dominican border. The project involved the irrigation, drainage and recovery of 40,000 hectares of land that would meet the country's food needs and devote the surplus production to export. The government of President Estimé also organized an international exhibition with the aim of commemorating the bicentenary of the city of Port-au-Prince which ran from December 8, 1949 to June 1950. **This international exposition held in Port-au-Prince practically launched tourism in the Caribbean.** The international pavilions were inaugurated on February 12, 1950 with the United States, Canada, Venezuela, Cuba, Argentina, Mexico, Chile, Panama, Uruguay, some countries of the Near East and several European nations (Belgium, Spain, Italy and France) present. The Vatican was also among the exhibitors and it was the Holy See's first time participating in an international exhibition. President Estimé's **administration achieved many progressive reforms; the minimum wage was raised for the first time in a century;** substantially increased the number of black professionals in cabinet and civil service positions; reformed the education system to teach history and other subjects from a Haitian viewpoint. President Dumarsais Estimé replaced mulatto officials with Noiristes and undertook a series of reforms designed to benefit both black urban workers and agricultural producers. **His administration bitterly opposed by the ruling mulatto class,** which he was in a state of constant conflict with, b**ut this only increased his appeal to radical and Noiriste elements.** The Noiriste programme of reform initiated by the government of President Dumarsais Estimé eventually incurred the wrath of the American empire. Trans-national US corporations, namely SHADA and Haitian American Sugar Company (HASCO), began labeling Estimé's administration as "communist". Washington DC became leery of the degree of autonomy which Haiti was operating with. President Estimé would later attempt to solidify ties to the United States by exaggerating

the communist threat to his government and easing labor leader Daniel Fignolé and socialist George Rigaud out of his cabinet.

In order to appease Washington DC; President Estimé continued to ease members out of his cabinet until the initial coalition of Noiriste politicians was broken. What's interesting is that it was the government of President Estimé which cast the deciding vote at the at the United Nations gave birth to the state of Israel in 1948. Israel needed the vote of Haiti to become a nation but the ambassador of the Republic of Haiti was absent during the partition vote. Despite the protest of Washington DC; he went to Haiti for consultation with the Haitian government before the vote. President Dumarsais Estime made a great historical decision once he ordered ambassador Joseph D. Charles to cast the final missing vote in favor of the settler-colonial-state of Israel and Israel became a nation. After being eased out of President Estimé's administration, Noiriste labor leader Daniel Fignolé began attacking the Estimé regime for not going far enough to empower poor blacks. The problem with the Noiriste government of President Estimé was that they were unaware of Washington DC's efforts to destabilize their regime; a la Marcus Garvey/Black Star Line, Harlem Renaissance or COINTELPRO. There is no way Washington DC would support a Noiriste (all-black) government in Haiti after specifically leaving the mulatto class in power; plus, they had sabotaged the efforts of their black population for full enfranchisement within the government. It was the Southern Compromise of 1877 (an unwritten informal deal, arranged among US Congressman which pulled federal troops out of Southern US) which overthrew the Reconstruction era. "African-Americans" organized into Union Leagues to exert their new political power. Over 600 former slaves were elected to state office during this period and a wide variety of social programs were introduced: widening public education, funding for health care for the poor in South Carolina, free legal aid for the poor in Alabama. But after the Southern Compromise of 1877 overthrow of Reconstruction, political debates in Congress or in state legislatures by, "African-Americans", were accompanied by violent massacres committed by organized white racist groups. Such massacres took place in New Orleans in 1866; Memphis, Tenn. in 1866; Pulaski, Tenn. in 1868; Opelousas, terror for African Americans La. in 1868; Camilla, Ga. in 1868, Meridian; Miss. in 1870; Eutaw, Ala. in 1870; Laurens, S.C. in 1870; New York City in 1870 and again in 1871; in Colfax and Coushatta, La. in 1873; etc. The list of these atrocities continues for the duration of Reconstruction, setting the precedent for the lynchings, Jim Crow, Red Lining, “War on Drugs”, Benign Neglect, and defacto apartheid into the 20th century.

President Estime's last straw was when his administration nationalized the trans-national American corporation Standard Fruit company (he was soon overthrown by the military). Haiti was then an important exporter of banana and the Standard Fruit company monopolized the industry. The nationalization of the US Standard Fruit Company destroyed the banana market, which was a thriving part of the Haitian economy, but the initiative failed due to loss of critical agriculture support. The fatal flaw/mistake of Haiti’s 1946 Revolution, Noirisme Movement and resulting Noiriste government of President **Estime, despite all their achievements,** is that they failed to fully severe ties with Washington DC. and regain full

sovereignty. Once his administration nationalized an American corporation they began to petition the government to overthrow his "communist" regime. **After they officially "left" in 1935, Washington DC had bequeathed Haiti with the gendarmerie Garde d'Haiti. It guaranteed that any Haitian President either obeyed Washington or went into exile.** President **Estimé had** attempted to gain the favor of the Garde d'Haiti by promoting Col Lavaud to Brigadier General; renaming the Garde d'Haiti to Forces Armée d'Haïti (FAD'H); and seeking US military assistance. To the ire of Washington DC; the Garde d'Haiti didn't interfere with Haiti's Noiriste Revolution of 1946 and had allowed it to flower to completion. There were a lot of Noiristes in the Forces Armée d'Haïti also which came into play but Estimé couldn't dodge Washington DC's influence over the FAD'H, and his Noiriste government was eventually forced into exile by a US-backed coup. Over the course of 1949, President Estimé gradually lost his grip on power as Washington DC; the mulatto class; Haitian military; Haitian Senate; and even many Noiristes eventually turned against his administration. The Washington DC-led FAD'H joined forces with President Rafael Trujillo from the neighboring Dominican Republic, in an open attempt to unseat President Estimé, prompting his government to declare a national state of siege in 1949. President Dumarsais Estimé attempted a last-ditch effort to extend his term of office in 1950 but was ousted thru a coup d'état organized by Colonel Paul Eugene Magloire (with the help of the mulatto elite). President Estime was forced to sign a letter of resignation and exiled to Paris, France on May 10, 1950.

President Estimé's Noiriste regime was able to deliver on his campaign promise of black economic liberation and reform programs. His administration discharged the Independence Debt and the Republic of Haiti was also able to regain sovereignty under his government but wasn't able to operate with autonomy due to not severing ties with Washington DC. Ironically the same Noiriste 3-man military junta which had empowered President Estime had now deposed him! After paying of the Independence Debt and regaining sovereignty Haiti should have been left alone to handle the affairs of their nation; but the Master/slave dynamic continued, as the Haitian government continued to answer to the dictates of Washington DC. The same three-member Military Executive Committee consisting of Gen Franck Lavaud, Major Antoine Levelt, and Major Magloire which had assumed power following Haiti's Noiriste 1946 Revolution then took control of a provisional government on May 11, 1950 with the mission of organizing presidential elections to hand power over to a civilian led government. The Washington DC backed military coups of Estimé's administration had a profound effect upon the deposed Noiriste Minister of Labor; François Duvalier. The overthrow of President Estimé's regime by the MEC changed Haiti's political trajectory because it was actually meant to undermine the Noirisme Movement in Haiti. **The fall of** Estimé's regime would mark the rise of 2 prominent Noiristes, **François Duvalier and** Daniel Fignolé, whose fight for power would go on to have great consequences on the future of the Haitian people. Fignolé and MOP had laid low after being dismissed by Estimé's administration while **Duvalier had utilized his position as the Health and Labour Minister within** Estimé's administration **to build a degree of popular support for himself (for instance, among the chauffeur guides' union of Port au Prince, one of the strongest organized sections of workers).** The lesson that Duvalier drew from Estimé's ouster was that the Haitian military

couldn't be trusted; and it was a lesson that he would act upon once he gained power. **In fact, from that moment on, all Haitian presidents, with the exception of François "Papa Doc" Duvalier, have been deposed by military coup d'état.** According to historian Bernard Diederich: Duvalier took Estimé's ouster personally and it marked a profound turning point in his life. The private, silent Duvalier became fiercely angry because he witnessed the efforts of Estimé's Noiriste regime to liberate Haiti economically; Diederich reports that he threatened to put Port-au-Prince to the torch. Duvalier learned a vital lesson that he would never forget, and when he came to power, he would take forceful steps to neutralize the elite, the students, and, especially, the military. Francois Duvalier is the only president to have successfully defeated the FAD'H.

When Haiti announced that its first direct elections (all men twenty-one or over were allowed to vote) would be held on October 8, 1950; Maj Magloire resigned from the Military Executive Committee and declared himself a candidate for president! In October of 1950, Paul Magloire participated in the Haitian presidential election, which afforded all adult males the right to vote for the first time in the nation's history! Maj Paul Magloire, of the Movement of Workers and Peasants (MWP), was "elected" as President of Haiti (with 99 percent of the vote) against a fragile coalition of socialists, communists, conservatives. He would be the first president in Haitian history to be elected by universal suffrage. Opposition candidate Fenelon Alphonse claimed election fraud. **The "election" of President Magloire also began a period of persecution of** Noiriste and **authoritarian government supported chiefly by Washington DC until the election of President Aristide.** After the fall of the Estime regime and election of Magloire; the Noirisme Movement was forced underground. Prominent Noiriste François Duvalier refused to participate in the government after Paul Magloire's rise to power in 1950 and resumed practicing medicine. His medical practice included taking part in campaigns to prevent yaws and other diseases. The modernization of the Republic of Haiti came to a halt with the 1950 coup of President Estimé's regime. President Magloire tried to continue the construction of infrastructure, however, his administration didn't have the support of the population while being very or even too dependent on the international community. During Magloire's rule, Haiti became a popular tourist spot for American and European tourists. The United States approved of his strong anti-Communist stance and he used profits from coffee sales to fund infrastructure projects. The government of Magloire banned the Marxist Popular Socialist Party (PSP) and Peasant Worker Movement Party (MOP) in December of 1950. His administration was marred by corruption, nepotism and a lack of vision.

The Noirisme Movement was forced underground during the Magloire regime and popular Noiristes like Duvalier were forced into hiding in 1954. President Magloire informed Washington DC of his political activism, and they dismissed him from the Sanitary Mission. Even his 70-year_old father was arrested for refusing to disclose his son's hideout. The Magloire government also suppressed a rebellion by the Popular Labor Movement (PLM) headed by Noiriste Daniel Fignole on January 9, 1954. Over 171 individuals were arrested for their involvement in the rebellion and on April 16, 1954, President Magloire granted amnesty to Daniel Fignolé and other individuals involved in the rebellion. The Noirisme Movement continued to spread thru the Haitian populace as discontent continued to overflow once they "misread" the end of Magloire's

term as, May 15, 1956 not the "official" end of term claimed by him in December of 1956. The Haitian Congress declared a state-of-siege on May 21, 1956 and Magloire clarified his intention to step down in 1957, when his term legally ended. The government backed Clement Jumelle, Magloire's Minister of Finance, as his successor. François Duvalier joined an underground Noiriste anti-Magloire opposition group between 1954 and 1956. Though in hiding, Duvalier became a central figure in the movement thru terrorist activism. There were random terrorist bombings and shootings which struck fear throughout the capital city but much of the blame for the acts of violence were cast upon his followers. The discovery of a bomb factory and arrests of his agents confirmed that they acted with his approval but he was always quick to deny any personal involvement (even publishing a statement in a newspaper).

Duvalier emerged from hiding on **September 25th 1956** to declare his candidacy for the presidency. Duvalier had made some type of deal (paid off) with the FAD'H because he was granted amnesty (before coming out of hiding) and they were heavily involved in his presidential campaign. In November of 56' anti-regime campaigns turned violent, when agents of Duvalier placed bombs in public places throughout the country; Duvalier denied associations with the bombings. Public opinion was still unaware of the other side of "Papa Doc" Duvalier. This future "President-for-Life" of the Republic already had an occult network of thugs whose "expertise was provided by a range of talents, ranging from disinformation to the manufacture of homemade bombs". One of the acts perpetrated by his henchmen, led by the Cuban Temistocles Fuentes Rivera, Clément Barbot (future head of the Duvalierist secret police before becoming an opponent) and Fritz Cinéas, was the Thor incident. In this district of the commune of Carrefour, a homemade bomb explodes in a warehouse belonging to Mr. Daniel Francis. Two officers of the Haitian army die. The candidate François Duvalier is pointed out, a part of public opinion demands his exclusion from the electoral race. To get rid of the accusations against him, he intervened on the airwaves of the radio Port-au-Prince. Lower-ranking officers in the Haitian army were largely aligned with François Duvalier or Daniel Fignolé at this point, and did little to assist Magloire's regime.

Concerning the fall of the Magloire regime FAD'H Captain Jacques Laroche, while speaking to Lieutenant Franck Laraque, stated: "You see this dog in the street, the army has the power to make him president of Haiti... but the most serious thing is that we find Haitians ready to prostrate themselves before the dog under the pretext that the country must be ruled". The first warning sign that, something was afoot, was the arbitrary assumption of command of the FAD'H by Colonel Léon Cantave after the departure Magloire from office. During the crisis of December 1956 that led to the overthrow of President Paul Magloire; Colonel Léon Cantave conveniently "took refuge" in the American embassy to negotiate or "protect himself from Magloire'. President Magloire meant him no harm though, and he knew it well. In fact, the former Head of State had just appointed Col Cantave Quartermaster; one of the most coveted positions in the FAD'H. Colonel Léon Cantave emerged from the US embassy on 14 December, after making sure that Magloire had left, and went directly to the Dessalines Barracks to seize command of the Forces Armées d'Haiti as Commanding General and "Chief of Staff" courtesy of Washington DC. From

then on, General Léon Cantave played a significant/deplorable role in the establishment and overthrow of three governments (Pierre-Louis, Sylvain, Conseil Exécutif de Gouvernement) and Haiti's May 1957 Civil-War.

After the termination of the Magloire regime a fight for power broke out which would devolve into what has become known as Haiti's May 1957 Civil War. As Commanding General of the Forces Armées d'Haïti (Haitian Armed Forces) and Chief-of-Staff Léon Cantave replaced Magloire with Joseph Nemours Pierre-Louis as the President of a new provisional Haitian government on December 15, 1956. The provisional government of Nemours Pierre-Louis had a cabinet of eight secretaries of state; three undersecretaries of state; and included loyal supporters of the three popular presidential candidates (Duvalier, Dejoie, Fignole). By refusing to prosecute former members of President Magloire's' government and nationalizing his property he was portrayed as pursuing the policies of Magloire. Once the members of his cabinet resigned en bloc; President Pierre-Louis was forced to resign on February 3, 1957. Franck Sylvain was appointed as president of a provisional Haitian government by the Haitian Congress on February 6, 1957 with a mandate to hold Presidential elections. Once the 1957 Presidential elections were announced in the Republic of Haiti, four candidates appeared as favorites among the 10 registered candidates: Noiriste Daniel Fignolé who had strong popular support; former Senator Louis Déjoie, an experienced industrialist, very close to the economic oligarchy; Clément Jumelle, an economist trained in the United States and who was a minister in the government of Paul Eugène Magloire and Noiriste François Duvalier whose profile was that of "a harmless modest country doctor ". Among the four candidates, Daniel Fignolé became the frontrunner of the 1957 race for the Haitian presidency. The presidential candidacy of Daniel Fignolé in 1957 was considered the culmination of his electoral career. The former people's deputy representing the constituencies of Port-au-Prince, Pétion-Ville and Kenscoff. He was a mathematics teacher and trade unionist whose name was associated with almost all the major political events in Haiti since 1946 with all the General Strikes executed by MOP; since Haiti's Noiriste Revolution of 1946. Daniel Fignolé's 1957 presidential candidacy was a symbol of the aspirations of the "little" people of Haiti whom dragged the middle-class intellectuals along with them.

President Sylvain announced the dissolution of the National Assembly on March 30, 1957 because he wanted to undertake political reforms suggested by the mulatto class and initiated the operations by launching the inscriptions. Accused of otherwise fomenting violent agitations but of being aware of it and doing nothing, General Cantave utilized this as a pretext to depose him. By April 2, 1957, President Sylvain is forced to resign (after only 56 days in office) and Gen Cantave becomes President of Haiti for the first time on 2 April 1957 as his successor. Chief-of-Staff Gen Cantave then utilized the Court of Cassation to confirm and convene a thirteen-member provisional Executive Government Council. Five days later, on April 7, 1957, Gen Cantave hands over power to a thirteen-member provisional Executive Government Council. This 13-member provisional Executive Government Council was created as a result of a so-called "political conference" convened by Cantave and was merely a heterogeneous amalgam of individuals who represented the personal interests of the presidential candidates who had appointed them. A disagreement

within the group arose when the majority refused to accept the choice of the Duvalierist Edmond Pierre-Paul as government commissioner; preferring the Dejoieist Ernest Sabalat, and M. Duvalier ordered the withdrawal of his ministers. Ever since the departure of President Magloire (whose administration had the full support of Washington DC and the bourgeoisie mulatto class; and was utilized to placate the Noirisme Movement) the bourgeoisie mulatto class had been looking to replace him with mulatto Senator Louis Dejoie. The bourgeoisie mulatto class then utilized the provisional Executive Government Council to nominate Colonel Pierre Armand, the Chief of Police of Port-au-Prince, as the new Commanding General of the Forces Armées d'Haïti and Chief-of-Staff in order to guarantee Dejoie the presidency.

Ever since his appointment as Commanding General and Chief-of-Staff by Washington DC; Cantave had been trying to seize the power of the presidency thru a military junta but was unable to rally enough officers to his cause. He was actually put in place to destabilize the Noiriste Movement (like the FBI utilized COINTELPRO to destabilize black movements in the US). His attempts to undermine the movement, in his favor, led to Haiti's Civil War of May 25, 1957 and the election of Duvalier. The provisional Government Council utilized their Executive Authority and the Court of Cassation to replace Gen Cantave as Chief of Staff with Colonel Pierre Armand, Chief of Police of Port-au-Prince, on 20 May 1957. Chief-of-Staff Gen Cantave, however, ignored the Court of Cassation's decision and refused to resign. Instead, General Cantave took over the office of President of Haiti, once again, after dismissing the provisional Executive Government Council (which had tried to dismiss him the day before). General Leon Cantave dissolved the provisional "Executive Council of Government" and took control of the government of Haiti on May 21, 1957. As part of a plan by the bourgeoisie mulatto class, a proclamation announcing Colonel Armand's acceptance of his appointment as Head of Army/Chief-of-Staff is read on the radio at about 9 a.m. on May 25, 1957; and at the same time a plane begins pouring leaflets into the courtyard of the Dessalines Barracks. These actions had the effect of dividing the Haitian military in half with all of the mulatto officers siding with and wanting to put the Chief of Police Armand in power as head of army in order to put Dejoie in power. The Noiriste Haitian military officers' side with Gen Cantave whom want to put Duvalier in power because they thought he would be easy to control. For his part General Cantave had summoned the Noiriste presidential candidates: Clément Jumelle, Daniel Fignolé, François Duvalier, Messrs. Edner Day, Lucien Chauvet, René Laforet, Roger Dorsainvil, Émile Saint-Lôt, Walter Bastien, Ministers Lamothe, Danache and Bruny, as well as other civilians to the Dessalines Barracks for negotiations. These negotiations lead to the final break-up of the provisional Executive Government Council thanks to the defection of Daniel Fignolé due to conflict among the Noiriste candidates (which is exactly what Cantave and the Machiavellian Duvalier wanted).

After the announcement of Fignolé's defection, the majority of Noiriste enlisted Haitian military soldiers, whom support Fignole, start to protest and demand he be put in power. An Aviation Corps pilot on patrol reported that he had seen tanks coming out of the courtyard of the National Palace and this news alarmed the Armand camp, which believed in an imminent assault by Cantave. Without further investigating the movement of the tanks, they began to improvise counter-attack plans which led to unforgivable acts of aggression: With the army split between Noiristes and mulattos within the officer corps. **Then, on May 25, 1957, clashes occur between**

Gen Cantave's men and those of Colonel Armand. A battle breaks out between the mulatto officers who control the Air Force and Noiriste officers whom control the Artillery; following a tense standoff between the Haitian military officers. In a farcical attempt to stage a coup d'état, the Air Force swooped down in a DC-3 and dropped a bomb by the Dessalines barracks that went unexploded because nobody thought to light the fuse! A Civil War breaks out with the mulatto officers attacking with planes and the Noiriste officers responding with artillery. Then demonstrators in support of Fignolé (MOP) begin attacking radio stations, newspaper headquarters, and homes. The political situation begins to deteriorate rapidly as many civilians and soldiers are killed in the clashes. **To avoid a civil war in the country,** Gen Cantave and the presidential candidates Duvalier and Jumelle plot a scheme which calls for Cantave's resignation and the appointment of fellow candidate Daniel Fignolé as president of a provisional government with a coalition cabinet and new Commanding General/Chief of Staff until the presidential election. Daniel Fignolé was a formidable opponent for Duvalier because he was the leading Noiriste populist in the race; his authority over the masses; and his ability to mobilize MOP by making it a "steamroller". Fignolé was a fiery, erratic demagogue and deity-like figure to the Port-au-Prince mobs. He was a powerful Noiriste whom, for 15 years, utilized his inflammatory dialogue to destabilize every government in an effort towards compromise. With a single oration his MOP syndicate would shut down Port-au-Prince and National Assembly halls though he was relatively unknown and regarded with suspicion throughout the countryside. Fignolé was imprisoned by Estimé for 17 days and by Magloire for three months for oppositional activities. Some say that Fignolé's appointment as president of a new provisional government was a ploy by the candidates Duvalier and Jumelle to exclude him from the presidential election; Fignolé's principle liability was that he had no military alliances in the officer's corps of the FAD'H and he couldn't get along with anyone, outside of the poor, working, masses.

Subsequently, Gen Cantave voluntarily resigned from his post of Commander-in-Chief of the Army/Chief of Staff and Daniel Fignolé is appointed as President of a new Provisional government. On May 26, 1957 Daniel Fignolé was inaugurated with a twenty-one-gun salute but ironically the shots would number more than the nineteen days he spent in the office of the presidency. Fignolé and his followers made several catastrophic strategic mistakes which jeopardized his administration. First, He immediately promoted Colonel Antonio Thrasybule Kébreau to Head of the Haitian Army and Chief of Staff (Kébreau was Duvalier's man). Then after barely being appointed, Fignolé postpones Haiti's Presidential Elections scheduled for June 16 the following month and maneuvered to get himself a full six-year term without an election. **According to Bernard Diederich: "Daniel Fignolé was a very influential candidate in the popular milieu and prioritized competence in the formation of his government".** But a suspicious Washington DC refused to recognize his government due to his perceived links to communism. Fignole was an anti-Communist despite being a populist and staunch leftist. The final straw broke once he outraged the Haitian military brass by imposing a purge of the FAD'H by mass transferring and commissioning his own Noiriste partisans; and giving a 100% pay raise to all of the enlisted men without consulting them. These provisions displeased his Chief-of-Staff, General Antonio Thrasybule Kébreau whom Fignolé had chosen himself. Surmising that they could wield power over him, the military favored Duvalier. With them, he was diplomatic, flattering, deceptive, and

dishonest. During the power crisis, a supporter donated $46,000 in Duvalier's name to the General Chief of Staff to pay-off soldiers. The CIA accused Fignole of trying to cause a Bolshevik Revolution in Haiti like Russia. With Washington DC and most elements of Haiti's traditional power structure arrayed against him, Fignolé could not hold on to power. On the night of June 14, the generals dispatched the Port-au-Prince garrison out for an evening to watch Western cowboy movies in the casernes. Then a group of officers led by Kébreau stormed the Palace Council Chambers while the cabinet was in session and marched Fignolé off before he could blurt out a word. President Fignole fell victim to a coup d'état fomented by the one he had promoted and on June 14, 1957, Kébreau had the president kidnapped in the middle of a cabinet session (with U.S. foreknowledge) by a commando composed of officers John Beauvoir, Joseph Lamarre, René Léon, Ernst Rey, Edner Nelson. They then forced him at gunpoint to sign a resignation letter, bundled him and his wife Carmène into a waiting car, and sent him into exile on a plane at the Mole St. Nicholas Pier where the same DC-3 that he participated in Haiti's May Civil War flew them to Miami and then to New York. Fignolé would not see his homeland until 1986 and then die shortly thereafter.

Although Daniel Fignolé promised a Franklin D. Roosevelt-style New Deal and was explicitly anti-communist, his politics had long made him suspicious in the eyes of the Cold War-era American administrations. **United States Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) director Allen Dulles warned President Dwight D Eisenhower that Fignolé had "a strong leftist orientation" but it would've been ok if he was a fascist. The administration refused to recognize the Fignolé government, whose political program was seen as "comparable with the Soviets". Eisenhower told the French Embassy in Washington, D.C. that he was worried that Fignolé "might eventually become another Arbenz", referring to the social-democratic President of Guatemala overthrown three years earlier in a CIA-backed coup d'état.** Fascism is a rebellion or revolt by the elite to preserve their social economic status (basically socialism for the rich). Unlike communism, fascism is top-down, elite revolution which doesn't need a physical revolution to emerge. What the Wall St elite were unable to achieve with MajGen Smedley Butler, with the Business Plot; they achieved with the passing of FDR and **the National Security Act**.

Daniel Fignolé wasn't a Communist, although his opponents would always be quick to label him as one. His political ideology was influenced by socialism's critique of class differences. Washington DC wanted him removed from office not because he was a "communist"; but because he was a populist who was ready to assuage the needs of the Haitian people. The capitalist system in place today developed out of colonialism and had no real challenger or opposing ideology until the onset of communism (which was based on Marx's critique of capitalism). Washington DC has utilized their "cold-war" against "communism" as a tactic to destabilize regimes whom went against their imperial, neo-colonial dictatorial dictates globally. Once the Bolshevik government came to power, proclaiming the power of the Soviets, they immediately issued two decrees: The Decree on Peace and The Decree on Land. The first proclaimed "immediate peace without annexations and contributions," the second took away all the land from the landowners and gave it, through the government, to the peasants. Communism, when properly implemented, flipped the pyramid upside-down and placed the proletariat on top, which was a problem for elite capitalists exploiting people, governments, and their resources. The next morning Gen Kebreau

went on the air and announced the formation of Haiti's seventh government in six months: a three-man military junta, headed by himself, to rule, as usual, until "fair and free elections" could be held. Gen Kébreau (president) formed a junta called the Conseil Militaire de Gouvernement with Colonels Émile Zamor and Adrien Valville, and a ministerial cabinet composed strictly of soldiers loyal to François Duvalier. The accession of Leon Cantave and then Antonio Kébreau to power sounded the death knell for the FAD'H that existed since Haiti's 1946 Revolution (which somewhat defended the people) and marked the beginning of a treacherous and murderous FAD'H that would participate in the crimes, assassinations, massacres alongside the Ton ton Macoutes of the François Papa Doc Duvalier regime.

After the coup d'état of Fignole all hell broke loose as rumors flew! Déjoie's supporters circulated a tale that Fignolé was being held captive in the infamous Fort Dimanche, in order to destabilize General Kébreau because he was considered pro-Duvalier. A provocatively odious telecommunication also proclaimed that Fignolé had been secretly executed. After the news of the coup, aware of their weakness in the face of the Army, the inhabitants of the slums of La Saline, Croix-des-Bossales, Morne à Tuf, Lakou Bréa, Bel Air, etc. reacted in the least violent way imaginable. From the nights of June 15-17, 1957, they locked themselves in their homes and began to scream in mourning and pain and to hit kitchen utensils. In his book "Testimonies 1946-1976". L'Espérance Déçue, exposes how he and fellow Haitian Army officers armed with automatic machines guns, traveled thru poor neighborhoods all night firing at man's height on the houses from which the lamentations came from. The coup d'état of President Fignolé was followed by the massacre of thousands of his supporters, MOP, for over three nights in a row. Three days later rumors that Fignolé had been imprisoned sent thousands of his supporters, MOP, into the streets. With a roar that sounded like a raging ocean and could be heard miles away, a torch-bearing horde of thousands from the Bel-Air and La Saline squalors poured into the streets to administer the "people's justice." They attacked Fort Dimanche in a futile effort to rescue their hero who was already in New York. Every part of the city in their wake was ravaged and set on fire. The crowd toppled lampposts as they walked toward the barracks where they believed he was held. For days, rioting Fignolé supporters (MOP) in poor districts were gunned down by soldiers under Gen Antonio Kebreau's military regime as they set fire to buildings and ransacked an administrative building. Following the departure of Daniel Fignolé the military junta stopped a budding popular uprising in La Saline and a curfew was decreed. Time magazine correspondent Bernard Diederich left his home in the plush Pétionville suburb to witness the carnage. "After a pile of corpses had been created, the police counterattacked, moving into the slums, seemingly bent on eradicating once and for all Fignolé's power base from the face of the earth. Pitched battles of an indescribable ferocity resulted".

From exile in New York City, Fignolé accused his main rival, François Duvalier, of being the architect of his overthrow but his demands for reinstatement fell on deaf ears. Fignolé had underestimated the power of the army high command and the extent to which the United States disliked him. Although Fignolé had massive popular support in Port-au-Prince, Duvalier had secured the backing of the military and the United States, both of which were wary of the possibility of a Fignolé (populist) victory given his promises of social revolution and class equality to the masses. In the next few days, Fignole's supporters in the poor districts of Port-Au-Prince were gunned down by Antonio Kebreau's military regime. Thousands were killed in the violence.

Kebreau's short reign of four months. According to media reports at the time many of his supporters were either shot or thrown into prison with the death toll believed to be in the thousands as the morgues filled with thousands of bodies. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles recommended to President Eisenhower on July 25 that formal recognition be granted to the junta, stressing that the "present Government is without Communist taint and is friendly to the United States." In the end, this assurance was enough to ensure US support. After all, as historian Stephen Rabe has pointed out, "Communists, not dictators, were the enemies of the United States". From then on, Antonio Kébreau had a free hand and the strength to proceed with the fraudulent election of François Duvalier. Measures were taken immediately declaring Fignolé's Peasant Workers' Movement (MOP) outlawed, banning strikes, silencing freedom of expression, suppressing freedom of the press, allowing illegal searches, imprisoning opponents, etc. The military government ratified an electoral law on August 29, 1957 which fixed the date of the elections and the duration of the presidential term. The military junta strongly suggested that Daniel Fignole stay in exile and out of the Presidential elections. Kébreau also granted Duvalier the right to designate the date of the elections. He cynically chose September 22, the anniversary of the genocide of the Liberals and the burning of their neighborhoods by the supporters of President Lysius Félicité Salomon on September 22, 1883. Once Kébreau's military junta announced that it would hold a democratic election on September 22, 1957, hopes ran high in Washington that the election might usher in a period of stability and economic recovery in Haiti.

Haiti was ruled by five different provisional governments which lasted no longer than a few months during Haiti's 1957 Presidential election! The last two candidates left standing in Haiti's 1957 Presidential election were Francois Duvalier and Louis Déjoie. With the removal of Fignolé; the pathway to power was now wide open for Dr. François Duvalier to ascend to the palace. Clement Jumelle, former Finance Minister under Magloire, had the most political experience but he was also heir apparent to the negative memory among Haitians of the fiscal irresponsibility of the Magloire administration. He dropped out and told his supporters that: "there won't be any fair election," and to boycott the whole affair. Louis Dejoie, a mulatto private businessman, enjoyed the support of the mulatto elite. On the campaign trail, physician-turned-politician, Dr. Francois Duvalier utilized Noiriste rhetoric in order to stoke Haiti's black peasant irritation at being governed by an overbearing bourgeoisie mulatto class. This is how Duvalier described his opponent, Déjoie (a mulatto landowner and industrialist from the north). Duvalier also promised to rebuild Haiti and the peasant/rural class, along with the military, solidly supported his campaign. Senator Déjoie campaigned hard, but with American backing and overwhelming support from the black electorate throughout the countryside of his Noiriste opponent, didn't stand a chance. In 1957, for the first time in 153 years of independence, all Haitians over the age of twenty-one were eligible to vote (women could vote). François 'Papa Doc' Duvalier (supported by General Antonio Kébreau) was "elected" President of Haiti on 22 September, 1957 with 72% of the vote, on a Noiriste nationalist platform, in an election where he received 679,884 votes to Déjoie's 266,992. Duvalier's only serious opponent among the Noiriste proletarians, Daniel Fignole, had been forced into exile, conveniently leaving him a clear path for a landslide victory. From exile Fignole charged that the military of rigging the election to put Dr. Duvalier into power.

Haiti's 1957 Presidential election was actually Daniel Fignole's to lose but he was outmaneuvered by Duvalier who was a student of Machiavelli's book the Prince. François Duvalier was the politician who benefited from this state of affairs. He managed to play his opponents in the black electoral camp off against one another until, when a presidential election was finally held, it was a simple choice between himself and a representative of the mulatto elite, Dejoie. Given that Duvalier had the support of the black middle class, the black working class and the army, he was bound to win. Even though Fignole was a highly intelligent individual Duvalier was able to assess the situation more clearly than him. He allowed the Noiriste proletarian populist to take office in order to have him removed by utilizing Washington DC's fear of communism. After utilizing communism as a ploy to gain the presidency; Duvalier continued to utilize "communism" as a ploy, with Washington DC, thru-out his whole term. Francois Duvalier was inaugurated as president on October 22, 1957, and he lifted martial law on October 23, 1957. However, his election was marred by multiple first-hand accounts of voter fraud and voter intimidation. Ironically, he rode to power utilizing the Noiriste movement, which sought to enfranchise the Afro-Haitian majority. The Haitian people wanted a Noiriste regime so Washington DC gave them François "Papa Doc" Duvalier (an Authoritarian Noiriste regime). Noirisme was then utilized by the Duvalier regime to maintain support and legitimacy during an era of heavy repression. Taking to heart Machiavelli maxim that it is better for a sovereign to be feared than loved, Papa Doc buttressed his rule with a vicious paramilitary force (Ton Ton Macoute). There were disappearances and extrajudicial killings of thousands of people during the Duvalier regime. In addition to the many public killings, there were private executions by the Ton Ton Macoutes, "Laleau girls", or soldiers who had the power to carry them out, provided that it was in the name of the Duvalier. Some 30,000 Haitians are thought to have been murdered during Papa Doc's 14-year reign, and many thousands of others fled into exile.

The organized Mafia in United States had initiated its activities in Cuba in the early 1920's, running rum and other alcohol (during prohibition); but the creation of a criminal empire as such began toward the end of 1933, when the first arrangements were made between the recently promoted Colonel Fulgencio **Batista and "the Mafia's financier", Meyer Lansky, on direct orders of the great Charles "Lucky" Luciano. During Batista's regime Mafia operations in Cuba; were immediately organized under the supervision of four Mafia families directed by the Corsican Amleto Battisti y Lora, Amadeo Barletta, Santo Trafficante (father) and Meyer Lansky himself. According to Joseph "Doc" Stacher, a friend and associate of Lansky's since their childhood together on Manhattan's Lower East Side, he was present on a day in 1933 when Lansky presented Batista with multiple suitcases filled with cash. In later meetings, Batista was given a guarantee of $3 million to $5 million a year, in exchange for a monopoly on casino gambling.** Fulgencio Batista was elected President of Cuba in 1940, with support from the Communist Party, but also from many wealthy people who feared (wrongly) that his opponent Ramón Grau San Martin would carry out a social revolution. The 1944 presidential election was won by Grau and Batista, who didn't contest the election, left office

a very wealthy man (as a result of corruption), and went to live in Miami. President Ramón Grau's government, which included many former radicals of the 1930s, turned out to be even more corrupt than Batista's! **The 1946 Mob conference looked to establish a base of operations in Cuba that would make it possible for organized crime to function as an international conglomerate. Fulfilling this plan would put the Mob beyond the reach of U.S. law enforcement. By the end of 1946, important meetings were also being held in the residence of former president Batista. Meanwhile, Grau was still intent on running for re-election, whilst the poorest sectors continued to endure unemployment, black market, privileges and larceny committed by the ruling Partido Authentico and its "democracy". This is the moment when gangster groups involved in Cuban politics launched a McCarthyite repression through operations that acquired special dimensions against communists, progressive intellectuals, workers, trade unions, and peasant movements for the purpose of preventing unity among all the patriotic forces of the Cuban nation. Behind this project conceived to oppose, divide and annihilate any revolutionary influence were the Mafia and the US intelligence apparatus! Imperial concerns had not changed: they feared an insurrection that would rally the oppressed sectors of Cuban society which represented the majority of the population. Within months of the 1946 Mob conference in Havana, Lansky visited Batista in Daytona Beach and once again made a pitch: We need you back in Cuba. Everything is in place for us to achieve what we talked about many years ago.**

It should be duly noted that the cocaine era was introduced into Cuba by the US mafia thirty years before it became popular in the United States. The drug most extensively consumed then was heroin and the distribution of South American cocaine in US markets would pose an open challenge by Mafia families in Havana to the interests of Lucky Luciano in the United States. The Mafia found in Havana its safest link: if drugs reached the Cuban capital, they were virtually in the United States, transported through the active air and sea traffic. Not only were military airports used for these purposes but also private air strips owned by members of the Batista political-military hierarchy and followers of the Partido Autentico, located in increasingly numerous country estates purchased in the western provinces. But the economic "good-times" was not shared by most as economic and social gaps continued to widen tremendously. This led to the Cuban revolution of 1954 led by three men, Fidel Alejandro Castro Ruz and his brother Raoul and Ernesto "Che" Guevara. Fidel Castro's overthrow of Cuban dictator Batista on New Year's Eve 1958 sent shockwaves throughout the Latin America and Caribbean. Both Duvalier and Trujillo were jittery as exiles from their dictatorships flocked to Cuba and prepared to launch rebel incursions upon their despotic regime.

After the Cuban revolutionaries overthrew the American puppet regime in Cuba in 1959; they also threw the United Fruit Company out of the country. Led by Fidel Castro, the new Cuban government began expropriating U.S. owned property, companies, and holdings in Cuba. Once he begins his agrarian reform; Castro seizes the sugar properties of United Fruit Company in Cuba. Guevara managed to have a little "revenge" against United Fruit Company, once the revolutionary Cuban government seized the company's properties. The military coup against Arbenz was a threshold in Guevara's life and convinced him that the peoples of Latin American had no other

choice different from revolutionary armed struggle to end their poverty and political oppression. Ironically, it was the United Fruit Company's policies and activities throughout Latin America which propelled Fidel Castro, Che Guevara and also inspired their focused revolutionary followers. Che Guevara reportedly told his mother after this "I left the path of reason"; Revolution was now the only way and they knew it! Cuba is criticized for its restrictions on freedom of expression. Castro learned from the Guatemalan experience what would happen if he did not keep a tight rein on his revolutionary government. Jacobo Arbenz, a democratically elected president of Guatemala, carried out agrarian land reform, which expropriated uncultivated lands, compensated the owners and redistributed them to the peasantry. This program raised the hackles of the United Fruit Company, which enlisted the U.S. government to overthrow Arbenz. The CIA and the State Department obliged. Stephen Kinzer wrote in his biography of the Dulles brothers that Guevara "told Castro why [the CIA coup in Guatemala] succeeded. He said Arbenz had foolishly tolerated an open society, which the CIA penetrated and subverted, and also preserved the existing army, which the CIA turned into its instrument. Castro agreed that a revolutionary regime in Cuba must avoid those mistakes. Upon taking power, he cracked down on dissent and purged the army".

The seizure of the sugar properties of the United Fruit Company by the Cuban government inspired a curt but polite U.S. note of protest, demanding compensation for all dispossessed landowners, Cuban and American alike. The agrarian reform also caused political upheaval, among the classes and in the countryside, although accounts of what happened are hard to find. In May of 1959 Castro also dismissed several liberal ministers from his cabinet and had his first clash with the Cuban judiciary over a Habeas Corpus case. A month later the chief of the Cuban Air Force fled to the United States and told the Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate that communism was beginning to take over in Cuba. A few weeks after that, in mid-July, Castro hounded out of office his own nominee as President of Cuba, Judge Manuel Urrutia, accusing him of treason and anticommunist expressions. Others who, like Hubert Matos, the military chief of the province of Camagüey, continued to criticize communism in public were shortly afterward arrested. Most of the other liberal cabinet members were then dismissed or were cowed into humiliating betrayals of their old faiths. The Cuban liberals who stayed with Castro in 1959 (like Raúl Roa, the Foreign Minister; Osvaldo Dorticós, President of Cuba for many years; Armando Hart, the Minister of Education; and Regino Boti, the Minister of Economics) were clearly men whose dedication to liberal ideology was not as firm as was their previously submerged desire for a strong nationalist state, which would break absolutely with a past in which none of them personally had been very successful.

In an interview with BBC Mundo about his book Cuba's Revolutionary World, author Jonathan Brown (professor of Latin American History at the University of Texas) exposes how "El Comandante", and the newly independent island-nation, tried to covertly export the Revolution to other countries through armed insurrection; just like when Haiti assisted Simon Bolivar with liberating the Greater Colombia from Spain during the Bolivarian Revolution: The aim of **MR-26-7** was to overthrow the 'Capitalist-Imperialist' regimes thru-out the Global South and replaced them with a government which would promote the welfare of the ordinary workers and peasants.

MR-26-7 Dominican Republic

On June 14, 1959, a force of about 60 men (Dominicans and Cubans) took

off from eastern Cuba in a C-46 plane painted in the colors of the Dominican Air Force. The ship landed at the Constanza airport in the interior of the country, where they took a barracks by surprise. The plane immediately returned to Cuba, where Camilo Cienfuegos, who had been in charge of the operation, ordered the "arrest" of the Venezuelan pilot and then denied the island's involvement in the event. The plane was supposed to rendezvous with three ships transporting about 150 armed guerrillas to a place near Puerto Plata. These ships, however, arrived three days late in the Dominican Republic, which allowed the dictatorship of Rafael Leónidas Trujillo to put themselves on alert and ambush them. Castro had placed Delio Gómez Ochoa, then the senior officer of the Cuban army and the Dominican Enrique Jiménez Moya in charge of this covert operation.

On July 6, 1959, Time Magazine reported: "'If aggressors want to see their beards and brains flying like butterflies, let them approach the shores of the Dominican Republic,' warned Dictator Rafael Leonidas Trujillo. A pair of Cuba-based rebel invasion forces, one of 63 men arriving by C46 at the mountain-ringed, mid-island town of Constanza, and another of 150 aboard two Chris-Craft launches that landed near Puerto Plata on the north coast put the strongman's boast to the test of arms. Last week, both by government and rebel account, Trujillo proved that he meant what he said". Richard Lee Turits in Foundations of Despotism reports that the fighters were Dominican exiles and other revolutionaries from Cuba and elsewhere in Latin America. These members of the Dominican Liberation Movement had trained in Cuba for about three months. The air landing in Constanza, in the middle of the country, involved several dozen rebels. They were dressed in Dominican Air Force uniforms and fought Trujillo's forces in the nearby mountains. "He was giving help and refuge to former officers of Batista's extinct army, who were plotting to return to power in Cuba," the expert said. The dictator of the Dominican Republic, General Leonidas Trujillo, did retaliate with an unsuccessful invasion of Cuba in the summer of 1959, but there is no proof of any American involvement in that hopeless venture.

As for the domestic revolutionaries, the failed invasion had a catalyzing effect. The revolutionary group in Puerto Plata, led by Manolo Tavarez Justo and Minerva Mirabal Reyes, gave themselves the name "El Movimiento 14 de Junio" or "The Fourteenth of June Movement," or "J14" for short like Castro's MR-26-7**. The movement was banned in the DR and the assassination of its leaders only caused more and more revolutionary ferment in the country.**

As Brown explained to BBC Mundo, "in 1959 there were only four dictatorships left in Latin America," of which three were in the Caribbean and Fidel Castro had proposed to eliminate them because "he wanted to create a world that was safe for the Revolution."

MR-26-7 Republic of Haiti

On August 15 of 1959, a group of about 30 armed men (mostly Cubans and Haitians along with two Venezuelans) set sail from Baracoa, on Cuba's eastern coast, for Haiti in order to promote the overthrow of the government of François "Papa Doc" Duvalier. According to the Cuban historian Juan F. Benemelis in his book "The Secret Wars of Fidel Castro". The Haitians were exiles whom

opposed to the government of President Duvalier and had received three months of training at a base on the outskirts of Havana. This group was led by Henri D' Anton; was comprised of Cuban guerrillas and Haitian exiles; and came ashore at Les Irois, the southernmost tip of Haiti. The initial reaction in Port-au-Prince was panic but with the help of U.S. Marines and a full-scale mobilization of Haitian military forces, they were either captured or killed and by August 22, it was all over. The expeditionaries counted on the uprising of a column of the Haitian army which never occurred. "The Haitian military reaction, led by General Merceron, was one of full support for Duvalier," Benemelis writes. The consequence of this was the annihilation of 26 Haitian revolutionaries and the capture of four Cuban teenagers whom were interrogated then deported.

The failed small-scale invasion of Haiti from Fidel Castro's revolutionary Cuba gave the Duvalier regime serious pause in late summer of 1959. It caused Duvalier to request a U.S. patrol of its waters, air space, and to offer Washington DC military base facilities in the island-nation. The United States declined both requests, but did authorize extensions of brief additional visits of U.S. Navy ships to Haiti. Washington DC also authorized government tactical forces, trained by an American naval mission who stayed in the country from 1959 to 1963. Duvalier utilized these US "tactical forces" to further train, officially establish and reinforce his rural militia, the *Milice Volontaires de la Sécurité Nationale* (MVSN, English: National Security Volunteer Militia), commonly referred to as the Ton Ton Macoute after a Creole term for the bogeyman, to extend and bolster support for the regime in the countryside. The Tonton Macoute were just as brutal as the KGB or Gestapo and certainly more bizarre. The government confiscated peasant land holdings and allotted them to members of this militia, who had no official salary and made their living through crime and extortion. The dispossessed swelled the slums by fleeing to the capital to seek meager incomes to feed themselves as malnutrition and famine became endemic. The *Macoute*, which by 1961 had twice the numbers of the regular army, never developed into a real military force but still was more than a mere secret police.

The attitude of those who remained in office, like that of many liberals caught up in other revolutionary circumstances, is easy to condemn but important to judge objectively. Certainly, it was then that the first resistance to Castro began to be organized by Cubans of the Right; as some politicians began to criticize Castro for failing to call elections. Then the former truant chief of Cuba's Air Force flew over Havana in a U.S. B-25 bomber, converted to a cargo carrier, dropping pamphlets on the city. Antiaircraft guns fired at his plane, and some of their shell fragments fell to the ground and killed a few Cubans (an event that heralded an exchange of insults between Cuba and the United States for several months). At an address in New York (UN), September 17, 1959, Premier Khrushchev reminded the US of their interventions, "the time you sent the troops to quell the revolution (Bolshevik)" as he put it. Since 1959, the U.S. government and the expatriated Cuban-Americans who fled Cuba after the revolution have tried mightily to topple the Castro government, without success (Fidel Castro survived more than 630 assassination attempts). Most fail to realize that much of the hatred for Castro by the expatriated Cubans stem from the fact that they descend from Iberian (Spain) Cubans whom felt that he deprived them of their indentured black slaves and cheap submissive labor

After the success of the Cuban Revolution and seizure of sugar properties by Castro's government; the United Fruit Company exercised all of its might to move Washington DC and the CIA against the government of Fidel Castro. The Joints Chief of Staff (JCOS) wanted a full-scale invasion but Washington DC decided to utilize the CIA. In January of 1961, the U.S. embassy withdrew from Cuba due to a new civil war had broken out in the hills of Escambray in southern Cuba and the U.S. government began secretly equipping thousands of Cuban exiles to overthrow Castro's government. In preparation for the invasion, equipment, supplies and materiel were parachuted into the designated invasion location earlier with planes piloted by Cuban exiles accompanied by CIA mercenaries. However, as luck would have it, much of this logistical support was lost in the swamp close by. Moreover, a pre-invasion air support strike was supposed to soften up the Cubans, break their morale, and destroy or render inactive most of the Cuban Air Force. As it turned out, the attack destroyed only a handful of planes, with a number of civilians ending up as collateral damage. On April 17, 1961: The Bay of Pigs invasion by a CIA-led force of Cuban exiles is carried out in Cuba in a bid to remove Fidel Castro from office. During the 1961 Bay of Pigs invasion, many CIA and Cuban exiles landed on Cuba aboard ships and boats belonging to the United Fruit Company's Great White Fleet. The plan spectacularly fails, however, as their landing at the Bay of Pigs was crushed by Castro's armed forces. **President John F. Kennedy held Allen Dulles responsible for CIA's disastrous, CIA-funded Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba.** Shortly after, Kennedy would dismiss Dulles from his directorship position and famously claim to "tear the CIA into a thousand pieces and throw it to the wind." But even after Allen's dismissal from the CIA in 1961 and John Foster's end of tenure of Secretary of State in 1957, the brothers still managed to keep a handle on major world events into the mid 60's.

After the Bay of Pigs invasion, Fidel Castro proclaimed that Cuba would not be another Guatemala and he planted himself solidly in the Soviet Union camp of influence in response. On May 1, 1961, the Republic of Cuba proclaimed itself a "socialist state" and decreed that there would be no more elections: "the revolution, he announced, had given every Cuban a rifle, not a vote". He began serving as the First Secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba and remained in that post until 2011. Under his administration, Cuba became a one-party communist state; industry and business were nationalized, and state socialist reforms were implemented throughout society. Amazingly, before the invasion, the CIA was apparently tipped off by the Soviets (in order to put the Americans on notice about any aggressive military ambitions) that Castro was aware of a possible attack and/or invasion. JFK was so rattled by the Bay of Pigs experience, he threatened to "splinter the CIA into a thousand pieces and scatter it to the four winds." CIA chief Allen Dulles and two of his senior CIA colleagues were eventually forced to hang up their hats and trench-coats (a move that Dulles neither forgot nor forgave). President Kennedy wasn't able to get rid of the CIA as an institution of Washington DC, however, (though he tried) due to the fight against the dreaded "Red Menace" of communism. As for the CIA and its operatives who survived the purge, they never forgot Kennedy's threat nor his perceived "betrayal" of the Bay of Pigs invaders when the mission went south. After the Bay of Pigs fiasco; the military brass became persona non grata with President JFK, as he deduced that he could no longer trust them (they knew it would be a failure beforehand). Much to their chagrin, the Joints Chief of Staff, didn't get to utilize their military-industrial-complex involved in a "boots-on-the-ground" gig in Cuba as hoped. For his part though Castro apparently expected that any such operation would be a full-scale military

campaign, not the piddling bunch of deluded, right-wing, rag-tag, rabble-rousing soldiers of misfortune that eventually did invade! On June 4. 1961: Soviet's Nikita Khrushchev and U.S. President John F. Kennedy meet in Vienna to hold talks.

According to A Ralph Epperson, 1985, The Unseen Hand; An Introduction to the Conspiratorial View of History:

"President Eisenhower gave the C.I.A. permission to organize a group of Cuban exiles in the United States into an armed force trained to return to Cuba and attempt to overthrow the Castro government. Eisenhower placed the head of the CIA, Allen Dulles, in charge of the program. Both Dulles and Eisenhower were members of the Council on Foreign Relations.

… The plans for the invasion were discussed and approved by a committee of various officials in the Kennedy Administration, even though Mr. Dulles was the official designee as the chief of the operation. The members of this committee were: Secretary of State Dean Rusk (CFR), Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara (CFR), General Lyman Lemnitzer (CFR), Admiral Arleigh Burke, Adolf A. Berle, Jr. Head of Latin American Task Force, (CFR), McGeorge Bundy, President for National Security Affairs (CFR). It is revealing that five of the six members of this committee were members of the Council on Foreign Relations, described by one author as "the Invisible Government" of the United States."

DAVID TALBOT: Kennedy… came in as president. He was young. He was untested, under a lot of pressure from the national security people in his administration. He inherited the Bay of Pigs operation, the plans for that. He was basically told, "Look, if you pull the plug on this thing, it's so far along now, there will be a major political backlash against you." So, he was kind of sandbagged by the CIA. He did go through with it, but he had no intention of widening it into an all-out U.S. military assault on the island, on Cuba. But that's what the CIA had in mind. They knew that this motley crew of Cuban exiles they put together to invade the island wasn't sufficient to unseat Castro. But what they hoped and what they planned was that a young President Kennedy, as this invasion was bogged down on the beaches of the Bay of Pigs, would be forced then to send in the Marines and the U.S. Air Force to topple Castro.

"So, he was kind of sandbagged by the CIA. He did go through with [the Bay of Pigs invasion], but he had no intention of widening it into an all-out U.S. military assault on the island, on Cuba. But that's what the CIA had in mind. … [W]hat they hoped and what they planned was that a young President Kennedy, as this invasion was bogged down on the beaches of the Bay of Pigs, would be forced then to send in the Marines and the U.S. Air Force to topple Castro."

Talbot alleges that although Kennedy dismissed Dulles from his post at the CIA in November 1961, after the Bay of Pigs, Dulles continued to meet with government officials and influence U.S. policy, essentially creating a secret government that prioritized a corporate agenda over the rule of democracy in the U.S. — including plotting the assassination of Kennedy, who they saw as a barrier to that agenda.

More tellingly, Talbot told Goodman that Dulles spent the entire weekend of Kennedy's killing at "The Farm," a secretive CIA enclave in Virginia: "Well, he's there while Kennedy is killed, after Kennedy is killed, when Jack Ruby then kills Lee Harvey Oswald. That whole fateful weekend, he's hunkered down in a CIA command post. So, there are many odd circumstances like this."

David Talbot claims that Allen Dulles began establishing a 'Secret government' within the government, after being booted from the CIA by JFK; but in fact, he began that with the **National Security Act of 1947.** Jon Schwarz says The Devil's Chessboard by David Talbot confirms that "your darkest suspicions about how the world operates are likely an underestimate. Yes, there is an amorphous group of unelected corporate lawyers, bankers, and intelligence and military officials who form an American 'Deep State,' setting real limits on the rare politicians who ever try to get out of line." **David Talbot: "In autumn 1961, following the Bay of Pigs incident and Algiers putsch, Dulles and his entourage, including Deputy Director for Plans Richard M. Bissell, Jr. and Deputy Director Charles Cabell, were forced to resign. On November 28, 1961, Kennedy presented Dulles with the National Security Medal at the CIA Headquarters in Langley, Virginia. The next day, November 29, the White House released a resignation letter signed by Dulles."**

After the 'Bay of Pigs' fiasco Washington DC favored collective action against Cuba with the stated aim, as forwarded by President John F. Kennedy, of isolating Cuba politically and economically. On 21 January 1962, the OAS held the Eighth Meeting of Consultation of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs in Punta del Este, Uruguay. At this meeting Washington DC encouraged Central American representatives to advocate a hard line against Cuba, and promised to walk out if economic sanctions were not tabled. The U.S. put what pressure it could on some of its reluctant allies and their delegates (two Senators and two Representatives) spread the word that the U.S. Congress could hardly be expected to look favorably on monetary aid for countries that refused to face up squarely to Fidel Castro's communist regime. The presence or absence of U.S. aid plainly mattered. Chatting at a party with Dean Rusk, Uruguay's Chief of State Victor Haedo bluntly asked: "Tell me, that aid you promised, when is it coming in?" Replied Rusk: "Very soon, Mr. President, just as soon as Congress approves it." Haedo's comeback was biting: "Well, then, it will be received by our grandsons". Shortly before the conference, François "President-for-Life" Duvalier declared that the U.S. was neglecting Haiti and had not provided enough aid. Thereupon Haiti deserted the hard-line13 nations favoring sanctions and joined the six in favor of less punishment; thus, forming a bloc nicknamed the "outer seven". Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Chile, Bolivia, Ecuador, and Haiti opposed to sanctions while Uruguay remained uncertain. US Secretary of State Dean Rusk was hopeful that 14 votes, two thirds of the council would be suffice to ensure U.S. policy in Latin America and Caribbean. A two-thirds majority was necessary, and seven nations were already on record against the measures. After initial talks, the foreign minister of Haiti had a series of private discussions with the U.S. party. Monetary aide to Haiti had been suspended by the Kennedy administration following the rise of the authoritarianism within the François 'President-for-Life' Duvalier regime. The dynamic at play between Duvalier and Washington DC was the threat of the communist ideology being implemented by his government on the island-nation. Which is why they defended the Duvalier regime against Castro's efforts to overthrow the despotic regime. Francois Duvalier knew this, which is why he took an anti-communist stance, in order to take advantage of the situation. The self-proclaimed leaders of the Free World supporting despotic regimes globally thru "democracy" is nothing new.

Holding the swing vote, Haiti's Foreign Minister, René Chalmers, reminded Dean Rusk, the head of the American delegation, that Haiti was poor and reliant on US aid, and that such assistance would determine their vote. As a result, the U.S. agreed to resume aid to the nation in return for their support of sanctions against Cuba. The US was stung but got the message loud and clear; the United States opened its checkbook and financed the construction of Port-au-Prince's new international airport. Argentina proposed a compromise that would see Cuba expelled from the organization. The proposal would also be supplemented by partial economic sanctions and the establishment of a special security committee. This was accepted by the U.S. who agreed to defend the new scheme. In his key speech to the organization, Dean Rusk stated that Cuba's alignment with the Sino-Soviet block was incompatible with the inter-American system, and such measures were imperative. The vote was passed by 14 in favor, with one against (Cuba) and six abstentions (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, and Mexico). Though only 14 nations voted explicitly to exclude Cuba from the organization, all twenty republics supported the declaration forwarded by Washington DC. Seventeen states voted to suspend arms sales to Cuba, 16 voted to follow this with a trade embargo, and 19 voted to create a Committee of Experts to combat "Cuba's subversive activities". "Secretary Rusk's expense account on the trip read: Breakfast-$2.25, Lunch with the Haitian Foreign Minister- $2,800,000.00. Despite being a founding member of the Organization of American States (OAS), Cuba was effectively suspended from 31 January 1962. By February 7, 1962: Trade relations between the United States and Cuba are suspended. The United States responded to Cuba with a punishing economic embargo, which would later become a blockade. A May 28, 1962 New York Times article reported that the price for Haitian support in the hemisphere was approximately $12.5 million annually and the continuation of the military mission. The Christian Science Monitor stated that Duvalier's government had received more than $116 million in grants, loans, and other types of foreign assistance, most of it from the US, whose yearly grants averaged over half the nation's annual budget. US officials estimated that eighty percent of the money was wasted through mismanagement and corruption.

The administration of 'Papa-Doc President-for-Life" Duvalier not only voted against Cuba at the OAS but subsequently at the UN where a trade embargo was imposed on the island-nation. In fact, Duvalier had not only sold them out; he cast the deciding vote to expel Cuba from the OAS. Duvalier enraged Castro by casting the deciding vote against Cuba at the OAS meeting because It was an important vote at the time, and by doing so, Duvalier got guarantees from the Washington DC. Castro answered by breaking off diplomatic relations and Duvalier subsequently instituted a campaign to rid Haiti of communists. There was no love lost between the government of Fidel Castro and the despotic Duvalier regime. The President-for-Life utilized an anti-communist stance to gain the support of Washington DC and the US continued to support the despot to keep Castro's influence from reaching the island-nation. Although he proclaimed his administration as the sole barrier against Communism in Haiti. Duvalier kept overt Communists in key cabinet positions (Information, Agriculture, and Finance were held by Communists). He rarely interfered with Communist organizations in Haiti and also maintained a somewhat backstage liaison with Fidel Castro. Duvalier never fully cut himself off from communism (until near the end of his

administration) because he utilized it as a resource to scare Washington with manifestations of leftist agitation whenever his regime needed financing from Washington DC. By 1962, the Kennedy administration had had enough. Washington publicly condemned and censured Duvalier. In late April, they sent a letter repudiating a speech Duvalier had delivered characterizing the US aid as their endorsement of his government. They also stated that the United States did not recognize the 1961 election to be legitimate, and therefore, considered his constitutional term to expire on May 15, 1963. The State Department initiated a series of confrontations to force Duvalier out of office.

Starting in 1962, Kennedy did not hide his revulsion for the Haitian dictator. Cold War consideration, again, motivated his shift to an open and hostile position toward Duvalier. U.S. officials were afraid that Duvalier's dictatorship would provoke a Communist revolution in Haiti. Factors that had been an asset to Duvalier led to his undoing. Kennedy, therefore, was resolute to bring a political change in Haiti and decided the best means would be Duvalier's demise. However, U.S. limited economic sanction and incomplete military actions were insufficient to bend Duvalier. Months after the April 17 disaster in Cuba at the Bay of Pigs, Washington officials doubtless still felt the effects of the failure. In light of the defeat in Cuba, it makes sense that the United States would wish to avoid another sticky entanglement in the Caribbean. Ambassador Newbegin reassured the State Department that despite the presence of some active communist elements, there existed little likelihood of a communist insurgency in Haiti. He did warn, however, that a hardline, anti-Duvalier policy by the United States could push Papa Doc into the communist camp. "If we become increasingly tough with [Duvalier]," he cautioned, "we may drive him toward the Castro-Communist camp." The best course of action, he felt, involved maintaining the unhappy status quo, for "the Duvalier government is not doing the United States any harm," even if "it is not doing any good either...The U.S. thus halted most of its economic assistance in mid-1962, pending stricter accounting procedures, with which Duvalier refused to comply. Duvalier then publicly renounced all aid from Washington DC, on nationalist grounds, portraying himself as a "principled and lonely opponent of domination by a great power".

On October of 1962, the Cuban Missile Crisis begins once Washington DC discovers that nuclear missiles had been stationed there, just 90 miles from Florida, setting off fears of a World War III. For the first time; the world was inched close to a nuclear war between the Soviet Union and the US. Once Washington DC found out the Soviet Union was placing nuclear missiles in Cuba all of President Kennedy's advisors except Adlai Stevenson pushed him to attack Cuba from the start with a military operation; which would've caused WWIII. After a 13-day standoff, on November 8, 1962, peace prevails and the Cuban Missile Crisis was brought to an end. Soviet Union leader Nikita Khrushchev agrees to remove the nukes against the wishes of Fidel Castro (who was left out of the negotiations). In return, U.S. President John F Kennedy publicly consented not to reinvade Cuba and privately consented to take American nuclear weapons out of Turkey. At the height of the Cuban Missile Crisis, U.S. Air Force General Curtis ("Bombs away") Le May along with his JCOS colleagues began foaming at the mouth and literally wanted to nuke the Soviets and the Cubans back to the Neolithic Era (as a result of the Bay of Pigs fiasco). They underestimated Castro and the fact that the CIA had the wrong intelligence. They had miscalculated the number of Soviet

troops in Cuba and thought missiles were not yet operational; a mistake meant possible death. President Kennedy was able to properly assess the situation once he realized that the JCOS had placed nuclear missiles on Turkey's borders pointed right at Soviet Union first without his knowledge. The fact that President Kennedy prevailed tactfully within this pressure is a matter of history of course; and the fact that the first nuclear war was avoided is a testament to that. The Cuban Missile Crisis was, in fact, precipitated by the government of Fidel Castro; who feared a full-scale U.S. invasion after the botched attempt at the Bay of Pigs. Soviet premier Nikita Khrushchev requested to put some medium-range nuclear ballistic missiles on the island-nation (as a counterpoint to U.S. missiles installed in Turkey) and Castro acquiesced. After the Cuban Missile Crisis Latin America and the Caribbean began to be referenced as "the most dangerous area in the world" during the Cold War era.

AMY GOODMAN: And then, of course, the Cuban missile crisis, the closest we ever came to a nuclear war.

DAVID TALBOT: Well, but Kennedy stood his ground, and he didn't do that. And that was the beginning of his break, at the Bay of Pigs, between the CIA and Cuba—and President Kennedy. And then, yes, that became even more severe with the Cuban missile crisis the following year. Again, the military in this country and the CIA thought that we could take, you know, Castro out. During the Cuban missile crisis, they were prepared to go to a nuclear war to do that. President Kennedy thought people like Curtis LeMay, who was head of the Air Force, General Curtis LeMay, was half-mad…. because he was pushing for a nuclear confrontation with the Soviet Union. And even years later, Curtis LeMay, after years after Kennedy is dead, in an interview that I quote from in the book, bitterly complains that Kennedy didn't take this opportunity to go nuclear over Cuba. So, President Kennedy basically, I think, saved my life—I was 12 years old at the time—saved a lot of our lives, because he did stand his ground. He took a hard line against the national security people and said, "No, we're going to peacefully resolve the Cuban missile crisis.".

The Kennedy administration moved to gain control over CIA-funded Cuban exile commando groups in the aftermath of the Cuban missile crisis, when the United States and the Soviet Union went to the brink of nuclear war in October 1962. The CIA cut off its generous subsidies to Cuban exile action groups that launched commando raids in Cuba from bases in Florida. (In 1963, the CIA would covertly arm and fund the "autonomous operations" of Manuel Artime and Manuel Ray). Cuban exile leaders had not expected the Cuban missile crisis to end peacefully. They believed the United States would intervene militarily to remove the Soviet missiles and overthrow the Cuban revolution. When U.S. law enforcement agencies cracked down on unauthorized Cuban exile paramilitary operations and terminated its supply of aid and arms for exile action groups, Cuban exile leaders went into a funk.

U.S. officials resented Duvalier's attempts to blackmail the United States thru communism. Duvalier often threatened to turn to Fidel Castro's Cuba and the Communist bloc, if the United States did not accede to his demands to fund projects like a jet-ready airport. Therefore, both the Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson administrations consorted with Haitian exile groups that vowed to overthrow Duvalier; but little came out of these efforts. Ironically, the same man whom Washington DC utilized to empower Duvalier during Haiti's May 1957 Civil War is the same person they turned to in an effort to rid themselves of the despotic Duvalier regime. Both the Dominican and American governments knew about Cantave's plans to overthrow Duvalier, but considered the Dominican embassy crisis an "inopportune" time for attack. Washington saw political promise in Cantave, who claimed he desired no power for himself, but merely wanted to free Haiti from Duvalier. The State Department did not rate Cantave's chances of success in invading Haiti very high, and felt he could best serve Haiti by waiting for Duvalier to fall from power and then form a provisional government that could request American and OAS assistance and support.

As early as July of 1963, Washington DC asset Gen. León Cantave began training and arming Haitian recruits in the Dominican Republic, without the knowledge of President Bosch, for incursions into Haitian territory in order to overthrow the Duvalier regime. With covert CIA and Dominican military support, Cantave organized officers that he had formerly commanded and trained inexperienced recruits, mostly illiterate peasants in the DR. The unskilled and undisciplined soldiers were newly outfitted with khaki uniforms and boots, something the barefooted peasants had trouble adapting to. Most of the weapons utilized were given by Fidel Castro to Dominican exiles who had invaded from Cuba in 1959 to overthrow the Trujillo regime; which either had the wrong ammunition or jammed in battle. Gen Cantave's group of recruits, composed of illiterate peasants, spent the majority of their time learning how to shoot. The Dominican army had let Gen Cantave and his recruits use their base for military training but once the Dominican President, Juan Bosch, discovered the existence of this camp, the Haitian rebels were forced to move to a new location. In August of 1963, Washington DC terminated financial aid to Haiti.

Their invasion plan was to cross the border from the northern town of Dajabon and to proceed to Cap-Haitien while picking up additional support and recruits along the way. They assumed that the appearance of an invading force would spark a general uprising and that resistance from loyal government forces would be nominal and easily overcome. Their plan and execution were often farcical; from August 2 – September 24, 1963, Gen Cantave along with Lieutenant Colonel René Léon and a band of seventy men, began launching a series of various attacks from the Dominican Republic into the Republic of Haiti in order to destabilize and overthrow the government of President François Duvalier. For several weeks Gen Cantave and his men fought several battles with the regular army of Haiti from their base in the Dominican Republic. The "liberators" would wade across the Massacre River to launch various offensives and then retreat back across the river.

Approximately one year from the Cuban Missile Crisis President John F. Kennedy is assassinated and Texan/USMC veteran Lee Harvey Oswald is immediately identified as the assassin. **November 22, 1963: President John F. Kennedy was assassinated in coup d'état in Dallas,**

Texas. (A wealth of circumstantial evidence indicates") "Dulles helped plan and organize assassination of President John F. Kennedy" (Talbot, D., 2015, The Devil's Chessboard, 2015). He was also the youngest president at the end of his tenure, and his lifespan was the shortest of any president. In the case of Doug Dillon (who oversaw Kennedy's Secret Service apparatus) it simply meant making sure that he was out of town. If he was later asked to account for himself, Dillon would have a ready explanation. The tragic events in Dallas had not occurred on his watch; he was airborne over the Pacific at the time! The classic example of political assassination was the murder of President Kennedy. Kennedy had been alerted by the Bay of Pigs debacle to the treachery and incompetence of CIA director Allen Dulles, whom he fired. He refused to listen to the adventurist advice of former Secretary of State Dean Acheson. He overrode his main military advisers, Lyman Lemnitzer and Curtis LeMay, who wanted to make the Cuban missile crisis the occasion for general thermonuclear war with the U.S.S.R. Kennedy clashed with Roger Blough of US Steel, who was acting as a representative of Wall Street. Kennedy challenged the power of the Federal Reserve to be the sole controller of the US money supply. Kennedy seemed determined to return to the New Deal policies of Franklin D. Roosevelt, and also to the strong presidency Roosevelt had embodied, but which the US oligarchy was determined never to permit again. (There had in any case been an attempt to assassinate FDR in Florida before he was even inaugurated.) Kennedy was probably planning to fire FBI boss J. Edgar Hoover, who regarded himself as an unaccountable state within the state. Documents indicate that Kennedy was scaling down the US presence in Vietnam, rather than escalating it as his incompetent hawkish advisers wanted, and that he may have been preparing to liquidate the Vietnam matter entirely after his re-election in November 1964.

At the time of his assassination President JFK was at odds with several parts of the US government: CIA, JCOS, FED (due to greenbacks), etc. President John F. Kennedy was murdered when he took on this gang; JFK's return to Roosevelt's New Deal policies; respect for national sovereignty, improving living standards through industrial and scientific progress, an end to the post-World War II globalist alliance with European imperialists against the poor nations made the U.S. President the chief "monster" to be destroyed. JFK ran afoul of the Wall St fascist National Security State established by the Dulles brothers with the **National Security Act of 1947**. JFK came from a wealthy family and thought he could stand up to CIA after the Bay of Pigs, when they showed incompetence. He distrusted the National Security People and personally opened up back channels with Kruschev and Castro. He intended to withdraw all forces from Vietnam after he was re-elected in 1965. Kennedy was a brave visionary, trying to end the Cold War. In a June, 1963 speech, speaking to American people of the Cold War with Soviet Union, he stated: "we all breathe the same air, we all love our children and we all love peace." President Kennedy had utilized the UN in the Congo to shut down the British-run mercenary secessionists who had been unleashed by the MI6/Dulles assassination of Patrice Lumumba. After Kennedy's assassination American policy forbade industrialization, and blocked national sovereignty in Africa. There is an often over-looked dynamic between US intelligence agencies and the Mafia operating in Cuba (until they were removed by the Cuban Revolution) implicated in the assassination of JFK. The Dulles Bros feared that Kennedy would make big changes in Washington. After Kennedy, most presidents got the message that they couldn't make too many changes. After the assassination of John F. Kennedy in November of 1963 (which Duvalier later claimed resulted from a curse that he had placed on Kennedy); the U.S. eases its' pressure on the Duvalier regime and grudgingly accepts him as a bulwark against communism. The Duvalier regime would go on to exploit tensions

between the U.S. and Cuba, emphasizing his anti-communist credentials and Haiti's strategic location as a means of winning U.S. aid and support.

William F. Engdahl, 2009, Gods of Money; Wall Street and the Death of the American Century:

"As President, Kennedy earned many powerful enemies during his few months in office, from the head of US Steel, to CIA chief Allen Dulles and the Pentagon. Perhaps no one opposed Kennedy more strongly, however, than the powerful bankers of Wall Street. David Rockefeller, head of Chase Manhattan Bank and emerging as the heir to the power of the Rockefeller dynasty, openly attacked Kennedy's economic policy in an article in Henry Luce's Life magazine in July 1962. Five months before his assassination by what was decades later revealed to have been a CIA hit team, Kennedy issued an all-but unknown proclamation which may have cost him his life.

Much as Abraham Lincoln did when he avoided dependence on London bank loans to finance the Civil War and instead issued interest-free US Treasury notes, Greenbacks, to finance the war, President Kennedy issued Executive Order 11110 on June 4, 1963. Kennedy's EO 11110, which did not require a vote of Congress, mandated the US Treasury "to issue silver certificates against any silver bullion, silver, or standard silver dollars in the Treasury."

This meant that for every ounce of silver in the US Treasury's vault, the government could introduce new money into circulation. In all, Kennedy brought nearly $4.3 billion in US notes into circulation in $2 and $5 denominations. The $10 and $20 United States Notes were just in the process of being printed by the Treasury Department when Kennedy was assassinated. They were never circulated. It was the first time since Lincoln that a President had issued interest free money and the first time a President had challenged the sole money power of the private Federal Reserve. (The Fed and the Rockefeller family were one small, close family).

"October 3, 1963: (a month before his public execution) President JFK predicted: "If the United States ever experiences an attempt at a coup to overthrow the government it will come from the C.I.A. The agency represents a tremendous power and total unaccountability to anyone." (From New York Times article by Arthur Krock)

"The high office of the President has been used to foment a plot to destroy American's freedom, and before I leave office I must inform the citizen of his plight."

President John F. Kennedy was at Columbia University, 10 days prior to his assassination. According to John Stockwell, 1991, The Praetorian Guard: The U.S. Role in the New World Order:

“There is strong evidence that both the FBI and the CIA high commands had prior knowledge of and direct involvement in the (JFK assassination) conspiracy… In sum, the FBI Director and CIA media operatives were waiting, primed, before the assassination to launch the cover-up and pin the blame on the pre-selected patsy, Oswald. We have less hard evidence, but I personally believe from my knowledge of the CIA that elements of the CIA’s ZRRIFLE program were probably involved in the conspiracy, along with Cuban exiles, and Sam Giancana, John Roselli, and Charles Nicoletti of organized crime. The committee obtained and published the CIA’s project outline, which is the key document, setting up funding of any new project. For ZRRIFLE, Harvey wrote the outline in longhand so no secretary would read it. That document, and their testimony, confirm the existence of a formal assassination team that was managed by Harvey from the Cuba Desk inside the CIA’s Langley headquarters and from the JMWAVE station on the University of Miami campus in Florida. It would be totally inconsistent with Allen Dulles’ leadership of the CIA, its nature, and all its usage and operating procedures, for this unit, with all its political liabilities, to have been formed without Dulles’ approval.”

"By the spring of 1963 the liberal President John Kennedy had antagonized a number of powerful and very ugly forces in this country. The CIA's OPMONGOOSE; JM WAVE Group out of Florida that had been attacking Cuba like the CONTRAS in Nicaragua with lots of atrocities and vicious activities in a program to assassinate leaders including Fidel Castro they hated Kennedy because the bay of pigs fiasco although it was their fault it was bungled they blamed him for not sending in the Marines to bail them out; they hated him for that and they hated him for making a deal with the Russians to have the Russian missiles withdrawn from Cuba with the promise that we would not invade Cuba; and also at the same time because of that deal Kennedy was shutting down their destabilization contra type program going from Florida into Cuba and they hated him for that; they were very angry and they were armed and they were practiced and trained at military type ambushes; the right wing military was angry because Kennedy had decided to pull us out of the Vietnam War; the conservative Dallas businessmen were angry because he was moving to terminate the oil depletion allowances that had made them so terrifically rich over a period of years; the deep south was becoming enraged because this was an era of deep segregation and he was beginning to say we've gotta let go; we gotta loosen up we gotta stop the segregation in the south...; and the Mafia was in battle; john Kennedy the president and his brother bobby the attorney general had for years been waging a war against the mafia; trying to put the leaders in jail; throwing Carlos Marcelo the don from New Orleans out of the country; going after them in a serious systematic way and it turned out; that there were numerous threats and indications of the mafia's plans to kill the Kennedy brothers; the war as they saw it between themselves and the Kennedy brothers; so what happened was a team of what they call CIA renegades....because it wasn't the coat and tie people inside the building like myself; it as the renegades down in Florida who were working this destabilization activity against Cuba working with Cuban exiles overlapping greatly with the mafia which was involved in this flow of drugs from Cuba into the US; these people plotted a military style ambush in Dallas; and they set up a team of shooters on the top of buildings, they had the cooperation of someone in the secret service; they had the cooperation of the Dallas police; they got the parade route redirected; they got Kennedy, the cars into this place where he would have to make a 120 degree turn; the secret service driver stopped when the bullets began flying; and anyone who's been thru that kind of training,,,; they drill it into you that when the bullet start flying...you mash down on the gas and you get the hell out of there, you don't stop and look

around as the seasoned secret service driver did in fact; and Kennedy was shot down, short distances from shooting stations .probably 4 of them firing probably 7 shots; he was hit twice, once in the back; once in the front of the neck; and twice in the head; Connolly was hit once or twice, two bullets were fired on each side of the thing; the convoy then blasted away and got out of there. Immediately the FBI launched the cover-up; the announced purpose by the people in the establishment being to prove to re-assure as they put it, the nation that it was the work of the lone assassin Lee Harvey Oswald; the evidence was tampered with massively; they presidents body was altered; the photographs of the autopsy were altered and 49 witnesses were killed so they could not blow the whistle and testify and blow this thing open; until this day despite the fact that the house committee in 1979 concluded that it was a conspiracy; there has been no formal investigation by the justice dept of a conspiracy to kill our president; this was nothing less than a coup d'état; thy were faced, they the conservatives the ones that hated john Kennedy were faced with his reelection and possibly his brothers after that .and hey could not be bothered to wait for democracy to take its course so they plotted an ambush and they killed him and their choice; a man who was .playing ball with them; who was accepting money from the mob; Lyndon Johnson moved right into the presidency; and oil depletion allowance, Vietnam war; the essential things they wanted; they got immediately; the crusade against organized crime was drop; and the world went on according to their wishes without there having to be an election..."

David Talbot: So, a number of the people who came up during this investigation by Congress were figures of interest who were meeting with Allen Dulles. They had no obvious reason to be meeting with a "retired" CIA official. The weekend of Kennedy's assassination, Allen Dulles is not at home watching television like the rest of America. He's at a remote CIA facility, two years after being pushed out of the agency by Kennedy, called "The Farm," in northern Virginia, that he used when he was director of the CIA as a kind of an alternate command post. He's there while Kennedy is killed, after Kennedy is killed, when Jack Ruby then kills Lee Harvey Oswald. That whole fateful weekend, he's hunkered down in a CIA command post. So, there are many odd circumstances like this.

DAVID TALBOT: Allen Dulles's thumb. So, when the Warren Report came out, I was saying that one of the editors, top editors, at Newsweek wrote to him and said, "Thank you so much, Mr. Dulles, for helping shape our coverage of the Warren Report." Well, of course, Allen Dulles was on the Warren Commission. In fact, some people thought it should have been called the Dulles Commission, because he dominated it so much. So, you know, it's way too cozy, the relationship between Washington power and the media. And—

Although Kennedy had fired him in 1961, Dulles basically kept, de facto, running the CIA anyway. And, even more ominously, after Kennedy was killed in Dallas on Friday, November 22, 1963, Dulles moved into The Farm, a secret CIA facility in Virginia, where he remained for the weekend — during which time the "suspect," Lee Harvey Oswald, was shot to death in a Dallas police station, and a vast machinery was set in motion to create the "lone gunman" myth that has dominated our history books to the present.

Just one month after the Kennedy assassination; former President Harry S Truman published a bombshell in The Washington Post: "I have never had any thought that when I set up the CIA that it would be injected into peacetime cloak-and-dagger operations. It has become an operational and at times a policy-making arm of Government… so removed from its intended role that it is being interpreted as a symbol of sinister and mysterious foreign intrigue." "For some time, I have been disturbed by the way the CIA has been diverted from its original assignment," wrote former president Harry Truman in the Washington Post on December 22, 1963. It was exactly one month after the assassination of President Kennedy. "It has become an operational and at times a policy-making arm of the Government. This has led to trouble and may have compounded our difficulties in several explosive areas," Truman wrote. "This quiet intelligence arm of the President has been so removed from its intended role that it is being interpreted as a symbol of sinister and mysterious foreign intrigue—and subject for cold war enemy propaganda," Truman wrote. Truman said he knew the first two directors of the CIA and called them "men of the highest character, patriotism and integrity." He added he could only assume the same about "all those who continue in charge." But the increasingly powerful agency did not just menace foreign governments, Truman warned; it now threatened democracy at home: "There is something about the way the CIA has been functioning that is casting a shadow over our historic position [as a] free and open society," he concluded ominously, "and I feel that we need to correct it." His original purpose, wrote Truman, was to create an agency that simply coordinated the various streams of sensitive information flowing into the White House. "I have never had any thought that when I set up the CIA that it would be injected into peacetime cloak and dagger operations," he continued. But "for some time, I have been disturbed by the way CIA has been diverted from its original assignment. It has become an operational and at times a policy-making arm of Government." The CIA had grown "so removed from its intended role that it is being interpreted as a symbol of sinister and mysterious foreign intrigue." In short, JFK's assassination prompted Truman to call for the CIA's abolition. There can be little doubt that the circumstances of Kennedy's murder prompted Truman's radical proposal. The former president, living in Missouri, began writing his Post article nine days after Kennedy was killed, according to an excellent 2009 piece by former CIA officer Ray McGovern (who says he was relying on JFK researcher Ray Marcus). Four months later, former CIA director Allen Dulles paid Truman a visit. Dulles tried to get Truman to retract what he had written in the Post. But he had stiff words for the agency's leaders. He said the CIA's "operational duties" should "be terminated." "No dice, said Truman," according to McGovern/Marcus. But four days later, in a formal memo for Lawrence Houston, the CIA's general counsel, Dulles fabricated a retraction. He claimed that Truman told him the Washington Post article was "all wrong," and that Truman "seemed quite astounded at it." Truman denied it though; in a June 10, 1964, letter to Look magazine, Truman restated his critique of covert action, emphasizing that he never intended the CIA to get involved in "strange activities." After the JFK assassination the term "conspiracy theory" was popularized by the CIA in order to discredit conspiratorial believers, particularly critics of the Warren Commission, by making them a target of ridicule. In his 2013 book *Conspiracy Theory in America*, political scientist Lance de Haven-Smith suggested that the term entered everyday language in the United States after 1964, the year in which the Warren Commission published its findings on the Kennedy assassination, with *The New York Times* running five stories that year using the term.

The Haitian Parliament proclaimed President François Duvalier President-for-Life on April 1, 1964. On June 14, 1964, Papa Doc made himself President for Life; a National Referendum was then held on 14 June of the same year which aimed to legitimize the Haitian Parliament's decision to award the title 'President-for-Life' to Papa Doc Duvalier. On 22 June, 1964 François Duvalier invested himself "President-for-Life" at the National Palace after he had promulgated a new constitution which, in articles 100 and 101, granted him the 'Presidency-for-Life'. The new constitution also nominated his then nineteen-year-old son Jean-Claude Duvalier as his successor to the "Presidency-for-Life". The actions of the Duvalier regime were done with the support of US Ambassador Clinton Knox. *The New York Times* commented: "Latin America has witnessed many fraudulent elections throughout its history but none has been more outrageous than the one which has just taken place in Haiti." On 14 June 1964, a Constitutional Referendum made Duvalier "President-for-Life", a title previously held by seven Haitian presidents. This referendum was also blatantly rigged; an implausible 99.9 percent voted in favor, and all ballots were premarked "yes". The new document granted Duvalier or "Le Souverain," as he was called, absolute powers as well as the right to name his successor! The case is that of Haiti and the religion of Vodou, as it was merged with political objectives by François Duvalier during his tenure as "president-for-life" from 1957 to 1971.

President Nixon came into office in 1969 and unlike Kennedy and Johnson; didn't consider the Third World in and of itself a critical arena of the Cold War. To the Nixon administration, Third World conflicts only became an area of concern for the United States when they involved the major superpowers. Nixon felt that unless Moscow was actively supporting revolution in the Third World the United States did not need to involve itself in the local problems of what he considered insignificant countries. Washington DC hates communism yet loves colonialism; the Nixon administration fully supported the Francois President-for-Life Duvalier; whose government was almost entirely bankrolled by U.S. dollars. This support paid for the policies that cost many their lives and forced hundreds of thousands of Haitians into exile.

The United Party of Haitian Communists (PUCH) was established in opposition to the Duvalier's government in 1969. On March 26, 1969, the only major communist uprising in Haiti during Duvalier's presidency occurred. A small group of Haitian communists led an uprising in the village of Casale, just north of Port-au-Prince. They managed to hold the town for six hours before the Ton Tons Macoutes drove them into the mountains. On 28 April 1969, Duvalier instituted a campaign to rid Haiti of all communists, promulgating a law stipulating that "Communist activities, no matter what their form, are hereby declared crimes against the security of the State," and prescribing the death penalty for individuals prosecuted under this law". Haitian communists and even suspected communists bore the brunt of the government's repression. Those convicted of Communist activity were subject to execution, and faced having their property confiscated. Duvalier targeted them to reassure the U.S. he was not communist: Duvalier was exposed to communist and leftist ideas early in his life and rejected them. Duvalier set the Ton Ton Macoute's loose, ordering them to liquidate the communists. Not stopping with the rebels, they broke into communist meeting places and executed anyone they found. By June 2, the wave of killing was

over, with the government claiming "204" communists killed. Washington DC couldn't have asked for a better show of anticommunism! In April of 1970 all five ships of the Garde-Cotes commenced shooting at the Palais National. They did not hit their intended target. The expected uprising of the army never materialized. The government suppressed another communist rebellion on April 24, 1970, and nine individuals were executed for their involvement in the rebellion.

On November 12, 1970, President Duvalier suffered a mild stroke, leaving him very weak. His wife Simone put an end to the long-standing question of who would succeed Papa Doc after his death. With the approval of the Duvalier's government by Washington DC and the US embassy; she arranged to have their son, Jean-Claude named successor on November 23. Finally, on April 21, 1971, Dr. Francois Duvalier died. Papa Doc, who felt the number twenty-two held special powers, might well have been pleased that his dictatorship survived him when Jean-Claude Duvalier, nicknamed "Baby Doc," assumed the presidency on April 22, 1971. Francois Duvalier was the strongman Washington DC chose to supplant Daniel Fignole for their Haitian Banana Republic. The authoritarian Noiriste regime established by Francois Duvalier gave Pinochet, a run for the money, as the Ton-Ton Macoute is estimated to have murdered between 20,000 and 50,000 Haitians during the time period of 1957-1971; committing widespread extrajudicial killings and other crimes against humanity which have been all but wiped from Haiti's historical memory. Francois Duvalier began a Noiriste totalitarian movement with the Ton-Ton Macoute an organization of volunteers loyal to him only and utilized to instill fear in the general populace in order to secure his power. By giving excessive power to the Ton-Ton Macoute; the totalitarian authoritarian Noiriste, Francois Duvalier created allies loyal to his regime who represented him; as his representatives of state sanctioned violence "Tout moun te chèf"; they were owed respect in the cities and especially in the countryside thus creating a "Cult of Personality" around Francois himself! He gained influence over the masses by cannily associating himself with the figure of Baron Samedi, the earthly keeper of the voodum tombs. He created a sort of latter-day court, whose favorites gained riches through the dispensation of state favors. To institutionalize a system of kickbacks, Duvalier even set up an umbrella organization, the Movement for National Renovation, which collected contributions from business and high government employees for the ostensible purpose of building public facilities. Needless to say, the money was never used for such ends.

While Haiti was still under the Duvalier regime, the drug trade in Haiti was the province of members of the Ton Ton Macoutes (his corrupt military guard). A New York Times article dated June 4, 1986 US officials stated Ernst Bennett, father in law of President Jean Claude Duvalier, was a prominent figure in narcotics trafficking in Haiti and referred to as "the Godfather." "One official said he had been the "main local contact" for one of four or five rings of Colombian smugglers who were shipping cocaine through here to the US." Ernst Bennett fled Haiti after the fall of the Duvalier regime to whereabouts unknown. By 1985 the cocaine cartels began to seek transit points for the booming cocaine industry. A natural candidate was Haiti due to the direct transit route from the Colombian coast to Florida thru the Windward Passage. According to the Kerry Committee Report: "since the days of "Papa Doc", Francois Duvalier, Haiti's government has' been notorious for its corruption. The Duvalier family and their associates profited enormously from the protection of many illegal enterprises, including narcotics trafficking" While Haiti was still under the Duvalier regime, the drug trade in Haiti was the province of members of the Ton Ton

Macoutes (his corrupt military guard). A New York Times article dated June 4, 1986 US officials stated Ernst Bennett, father in law of President Jean Claude Duvalier, was a prominent figure in narcotics trafficking in Haiti and referred to as "the Godfather." "One official said he had been the "main local contact" for one of four or five rings of Colombian smugglers who were shipping cocaine through here to the US." Ernst Bennett fled Haiti after the fall of the Duvalier regime to whereabouts unknown. By 1985 the cocaine cartels began to seek transit points for the booming cocaine industry. A natural candidate was Haiti due to the direct transit route from the Colombian coast to Florida thru the Windward Passage

Although Duvalier was unwilling to assist Africa in their fight for independence; he did participate in the neocolonial Francophone African commonwealth. Duvalier, during the 1960s, actively encouraged certain forms of "brain drain" to Francophone Africa. **In 1960, the United Nations came to Haiti to recruit teachers to go to the Congo. Engineers, doctors, professors, agronomists, lawyers and artists were hired to teach French, math, history at the high school level. The salaries were high enough to attract thousands of Haitian professionals even though the U.N. knew very well that the illiteracy ratio in Haiti was about ninety per cent; a lot higher than in the Congo.** The U.S. actively encouraged Haitians to immigrate and the first to leave were members of the upper class who directly threatened the Duvalier regime. U.S. consular officials readily approved nonimmigrant visas and, in contrast to later years, virtually all émigrés arrived legally via airplane. During this decade, the parts of Africa that had been under French rule had just been newly liberated, and Duvalier's government promoted the emigration of Haitian professionals and technicians who were not seen as current political threats to these parts of the world. In doing so, Duvalier intelligently gambled to decrease the risk of future political opposition from the skilled class but also set in motion the depletion of human talents that would continue to haunt Haiti to this day. Duvalier also tried to rid skilled Haitians by exporting them to the US. While racial tensions did not cease in the US in the 1960s, significant improvements in immigration and civil rights laws facilitated the Haitian diaspora to the US. While not all Haitian immigration to the US was legal during this time, US presidents in the period from the 1960s to the end of 1970s were primarily concerned with fighting a Cold War and its associated proxy wars. The implication of the Cold War for Haiti was that Washington, D.C. looked favorably on Duvalier in comparison to the neighboring, communist Cuba, which was under the rule of Fidel Castro. Therefore, the US made no efforts to stem legal or illegal Haitian immigration. The number of Haitian immigrants to the US consequently leapt from the mid-1950s statistic of 3,000 annually to 25,000 annually by 1970. Not until the 1980s did the US Immigration and Naturalization Services (INS) tighten its campaign against those who did not hold valid immigration visas.

Due to Washington DC's support of the despotic Duvalier regime additional one-fifth of its population lives else-where in political or economic exile. An estimated 80% of Haitians employed in professional fields fled Haiti under the authoritarian Noiriste regime. In Haiti, the dictatorial Duvalier regime left a terrible legacy: 1% of the population owns 48% of the wealth of the country; the illiteracy rate is about 60%; he waged a war on educated Haitians, an estimated 80% of Haitians employed in professional fields fled Haiti under this oppressive regime headed

by a terrorist. The ramifications of this fleeing to technology and research, education and health care cannot be over-estimated. Many poor Haitians also attempted to leave the country, overcrowding in boats that transported them to the United States. During his campaign against President Bush, President Clinton criticized his inhumane policy of not accepting Haitian refugees (whom he referred to as the boat people), yet during his administration he did the same thing. The US refused them entry and refugee status which is ironic because they were fleeing turmoil in Haiti which was created by the US. The ramifications of this fleeing to technology and research, education and health care cannot be over-estimated. Many of the problems faced by Haiti today can be traced back to the monstrous policies of Duvalierism. A lot of smart and true Haitians were forced to flee during the Duvalier regime; leaving a void which was filled by corrupt Haitians on the US payroll ready do the bidding of their employers in keeping the island-nation from progressing.

While poverty among his people remained the most widespread of any country in the Western Hemisphere; François Duvalier allegedly stole the equivalent of 1.7% to 4.5% of Haitian GDP for every year he was in power. The only other two other kleptocrats to come as close a percentage of GDP were Ferdinand Marcos (Philippines) and Sani Abacha (Nigeria). Between 1945 and 1960, the United States granted Haiti $70 million in economic assistance. U.S. trade with Haiti amounted to only $50 million a year, and Haiti did not produce strategic raw materials. Duvalier misappropriated millions of dollars of international aid, including US 15 million annually from the United States. He transferred this money to personal accounts. Another of Duvalier's methods of obtaining foreign money was to gain foreign loans, including US 4 million from Cuban dictator Fulgencio Batista. However odious he was; Duvalier was not a Communist and during the Cold War, Washington DC valued anticommunism and stability in Latin America more than democracy and social justice. He utilized communism as a cash cow about it Duvalier once said: "Communism has established centers of infection ... No area in the world is as vital to American security as the Caribbean ... We need a massive injection of money to reset the country on its feet, and this injection can come only from our great, capable friend and neighbor the United States". Ironically Duvalier was a proponent of Noirisme, a movement that looked to Africa for inspiration. He turned his fire against the oligarchic mulatto class; expelling mulattoes from the national bureaucracy and business community, but cultivated the Syrio-Lebanese businessmen whom began running about half the country's internal trade during his regime. From 1957 to 1971, targeting the country's mulatto minority, communists, and non-Haitians in general between 20,000 and 50,000 Haitians are said to have been murdered by Duvalier's government.

Believe it or not Haiti still hasn't recovered from the authoritarian Noiriste totalitarian Duvalier regime. It was the fascist state established by the despotic Francois Duvalier which severely weakened all forms of resistance from the Haitian people had against tyrannical rule; and Washington DC is still benefitting from that to this day! Francois Duvalier declared himself "President-for-Life" and after his death the US State Department chose to turn Haiti into a Banana Republic by keeping their authoritarian Noiriste regime in "power" thru his son Jean Claude 'Baby

Doc' Duvalier until he was forced to flee the country in 1986. Jean Claude Duvalier wasn't a Noiriste and assumed the presidency on April 22, 1971. Papa-Doc left his tenacious godson, Colonel Claude Raymond, as the sixth Army Chief of the Staff and made sure he surrounded Jean-Claude Baby doc with a group of loyal lackeys to enforce his rule. The U.S. government would lift economic sanctions (suspension of economic assistance) against the Haitian government in 1973. The Ton-Ton Macoute swelled to 15,000 by the mid 80's and helped 'Baby Doc' Duvalier secure his rule by means of constant repressive violence. Just like his father Duvalier, plundered every government account and foreign aid program at his fingertips. The administration of "Baby-Doc" Duvalier also exploited international assistance and sought to attract investment leading to the establishment of textile-based assembly industries. Attempts by workers and political parties to organize were quickly and regularly crushed.

If there's a milestone year when NGOs began arriving in Haiti that year is 1954, when Hurricane Hazel struck the island. **Disease, undernourished children, and widespread illiteracy in the face of an inefficient and corrupt public health sector meant that Haiti was one ongoing disaster. Washington DC and Europeans moved in and by the 1970's Haiti was already among the most aided countries in the western hemisphere. Then, in 1981, U.S. officials decided to bypass the corrupt Haitian government and deliver aid dollars directly to international NGO's. Germany, Britain, and France soon followed and in the words of long-time Haiti expert Robert Maguire, what ensued was "a wave of development madness". Overnight NGO's were turned into full-fledged US Government humanitarian aid contractors.** It was under the government of Baby doc Duvalier that NGO's (Non-Governmental Organizations) began running Haiti. Haiti is one of the most thoroughly NGO-ized societies in the world; it has often been said that Haiti has the "most NGO's per capita". Given their high visibility and centrality, NGO's have become the topic of conversation, analysis, and critique. Especially following the 2010 earthquake, Haiti has become known as the "Republic of NGO's". In 2009, UN Special Envoy Bill Clinton estimated 10,000 NGOs working in the country, calling to question the meaning of the term. Most of the funds from Haiti's 2010 earthquake relief funds were embezzled by these NGO's. NGOs are also seen as one of the most lucrative job opportunities, typically paying three times the salary of agencies within the Haitian government. NGO's are increasingly playing central neo-colonial roles in Haiti, as elsewhere. **By 1986, NGO's dominated all state, healthcare, water sanitation, education, welfare, food, agricultural extension, and road construction programs. Ironically that same year many NGO's together with the Catholic church, vocally supported the overthrow of the Jean Claude Duvalier regime; and by 1987 the regime was gone.**

The government of Baby-doc didn't have to deal with as many invasions and coups attempts as his father. His administration suppressed a rebel invasion on January 9, 1982, resulting in the deaths of four government soldiers and eight rebels. On April 19, 1982; the U.S. banned all its citizens from travelling to Cuba. Municipal "elections" were held on April 10 and May 15, 1983 and a

new constitution went into effect on August 27, 1983. In March of 1983 Pope John Paul II visited the highly Christianized island-nation of Haiti and proclaimed to the people "Things have got to change here". That same year a little known newly ordained Jesuit priest by the name of Father Jean Bertrand Aristide was assigned to parish in Port au Prince called St. Jean Bosco. He soon became well known as a fiery public speaker who castigated the Duvalier regime which oppressed the Haitian people. From this pulpit is where the Lavalas movement began! Legislative "elections" were held on February 12, 1984, and the National Unity Party (Parti de l'Unite Nationale – PUN) won 59 out of 59 seats in the National Assembly. Two individuals were killed by government troops in Port-au-Prince on April 22, 1985. **In June 1985, the Haitian legislature unanimously adopted a new law requiring that every political party must recognize Jean-Claude President-for-Life Duvalier as the supreme arbiter of the nation, outlawing the Christian Democrats, and granting the government the right to suspend the rights of any party without reasons. The law, which was ratified by a majority of 99.98%, impressed his handlers in Washington D.C.. It was "an encouraging step forward", the US Ambassador informed his guests at a July 4, 1985 celebration. The Reagan Administration certified to Congress that "democratic development" was progressing, so that military and economic aid could continue to flow into Haiti (mainly into the pockets of Baby Doc and his entourage).**

It is the normal pattern of US neo-colonial policy towards Latin America and the Caribbean. In the public arena they smile and tout of bringing democracy to "save" or "civilize" nations of color; subliminally referring to them as savages, while exploiting these nations in a myriad of ways. It's ironic that Haiti who brought freedom to a colonized world is now being colonized by a democratized world. Unbeknownst to Washington DC and their fascist Haitian regime; this would be the last term extension of their "sovereign". It was difficult for the Haitian people to survive under the authoritarian despotic totalitarian Baby doc Duvalier regime. Eventually the point of despair was reached at the end of November 1985; when a movement would begin to develop somewhat similar to the General Strike which overthrew unpopular presidents in 1946, 1950 and 1956. The rebellion against the dictatorship was driven by small popular organizations, usually locally organized, often linked to the church and subject to serious repression. Young people began demonstrating in the north west town of Gonaives 'against hunger and injustice'. The Ton Ton Macoutes shot four dead and the regime shut down a Catholic radio station for reporting the incident. About five weeks later there were more demonstrations in the town and through the month of January they spread throughout the island-nation, with student and school student strikes spreading to the shopkeepers who would close their premises in sympathy. For the first time in 29 years, the power of the Ton Tons Macoutes was not sufficient to terrorize the shopkeepers into reopening! Jean Claude Baby-doc Duvalier was eventually given his marching orders by some of those who had been closest to him. They feared that the revolt against his rule would turn into a revolution and there is no doubt they were advised on this by Washington DC. The Haitian government declared a state-of-siege on January 29, 1986 and President Jean Claude Duvalier was forced to flee to France on February 7, 1986. Once anti-government demonstrations finally toppled his regime, and Baby Doc fled to France with an estimated $120 million. A five-member National Council of Government, Conseil National du Gouvernement, (CNG) headed by General Henri Namphy then took control of the government.

The authoritarian despotic Noiriste Duvalier regime began orchestrating state crimes (on behalf of Washington DC) with Haiti's May 1957 Civil War and continued until the massacre of Léogâne on January 31, 1986. Once installed by Washington DC; the despotic totalitarian fascist Duvalier regime massacred tens of thousands, drove a million into exile, intimidated six million, and silenced hundreds of thousands. From 1957 to 1986 Haiti was forced to live under US backed dictators "Papa Doc" and "Baby Doc" Duvalier because the ens legis UNITED STATES didn't want Haiti to implement "communism" or "socialism". The US supported these dictators economically and militarily because they did what the US wanted and were politically "anti-communist" (no matter how evil their record on human rights). Duvalier stole millions from Haiti and ran up hundreds of millions in debt that Haiti still owes. Papa-doc himself showed a rapacity that was outstanding; accumulating a personal fortune estimated at between 12 and 28 million dollars. The authoritarian Duvalier regime secured IMF lending (with 22 stand-by's) despite their corruption, drug trafficking and violence. Under the Duvalier regime (Papa Doc and Baby Doc) Haiti received 20 of the 22 stand-by's from the IMF between 1957 to 1986 (short-term crisis loans are called stand-by's). Estimates say that Haiti owes $1.3 billion in external debt and that 40% of that debt was run up by the US-backed Duvaliers!

AS A TWELTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Liability for the ostensible/illegal/unlawful placement of the Republic of Haiti under the umbrella of the CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS trust which is in volation of **Royal Ordinance of Charles X (Independence Debt)**

against

CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis FRANCE; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA

I hereby re-state each paragraph of this Notice of Claim, as though fully set forth below.

12. This is an action at law to contest the CORE Group which presents itself as an informal intergovernmental organization, providing "legal advice to the Republic of Haiti", consisting of ambassadors from the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; FRANCE; CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; EUROPEAN UNION (EU); UNITED NATIONS and the Organization of American States (OAS) but is actually a joint-stock trust company which "The Principals" was illegally/unlawfully/covertly/ostensibly placed under by trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; ens legis FRANCE; and ens legis CANADA via the UNITED NATIONS (UNSCR 1542). The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are liable for the deprivation of the rights and privileges of "The Principals" (class participants) under Color of Law (Title 18, U.S.C. § Section 242); for utilizing a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid (foreign international

intermediary) led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor) via the UNITED NATIONS; UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004) to illegally; unlawfully; covertly; ostensibly place "The Principals" as beneficiaries of the CORE Group Trust. Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 U.S. 363-371 (1943) resulted in the **Clearfield Doctrine**: "Governments descend to the Level of a mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen...where private corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve Notes] and securities [checks] is concerned. ... For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government". In 2002, Haitian President Jean Bertrand-Aristide announced his government's intent to pursue a claim against France to recover Haiti's Independence Debt (as per the Taubira legislation) which the Haitian government estimated the amount of $21 billion. **On behalf of the government of** President Aristide**; U.S. attorney Ira Kurzban began preparing legal proceedings against the French government to recover the estimated $21 billion (current dollars) in money, concerning the Independence Debt, extorted from Haiti during 1825 to 1944.** The audacity of the government of President Aristide pursuing Haiti's **Independence Debt;** was the catalyst for the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' (apropos to Berlin Conference) which was a conference hosted by Canada that took place from January 31 - February 1 2003 (one year before the February 29, 2004 coup d'état of President Aristide). After a **coup d'état by Guy Philippe and his National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN), National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti (NRFLH), and Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH) rebels** on February 29, 2004**;** President Aristide was removed from office by military personnel from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA (whom also helped to sponsor the **Guy Philippe led coup d'état**); as a multi-national force consisting of 20,000 troops from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA occupied Haiti as they lobbied for UNITED NATIONS (UN) intervention and the establishment of an International Council (IC), to oversee the Republic of Haiti; until the passage of UNSCR 1542 United Nations Mission to Stabilize Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the arrival of over 5,000 Brazilian army-led troops, as per the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti'. Due to the fact that the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' was hosted in Canada and they're current role in Haiti; CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA may have covertly acquired the reception of interest payments relating to Haiti's Independence Debt from the ens legis UNITED STATES. Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021, (with the appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister) the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The duty to inform the beneficiaries of a trust stems from common law and the Uniform Trust Code (UTC). The Republic of Haiti doesn't want to be a trust-territory of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust nor UNITED NATIONS which is in violation of Haiti's Constitution. A trust automatically terminates one its purpose becomes unlawful. The CORE Group Trust is legally invalid because it was obtained thru fraud via UNSCR 1542 in order to disinherit the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti and

Haitian diaspora); for unjust enrichment between trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE; trustee ens legis CANADA; and settlor, foreign international intermediary, Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The relationship between the settlor and the trustee of the CORE Group Trust is a conflict of interest for the "The Principals" (beneficiaries), thereby nullifying the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust and rendering it invalid.** The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES is liable for utilizing the CIA which was established for a global "War on Communism" to overthrow the Noiriste government of **President Estime (after discharging the Independence Debt) for trans-national American corporation Standard Fruit Company like they utilized the CIA's "War On Communism" to destabilize Latin America on behalf of trans-national American corporation United Fruit Company.** The Haitian Revolution of 1946 culminated in the government of President Dumarsais Estimé due to the Noirisme Movement. **Dumarsais Estimé was the Republic of Haiti's first black president since the 19-year US occupation had placed the island-nation in mulatto hands.** With his election the Noiristes had shifted the balance of political power away from the mulatto upper class. The administration of President Estimé was the first Noiriste government of Haiti and represented a significant departure from the previous mulatto administrations appointed by Washington DC. **Even Haiti's Communist Party announced it was dissolving itself in order to support** Estimé's **government.** The head of his cabinet, Roger Dorsinville, was an impassioned Noiriste who authored President Estimé's inaugural speech calling for broad reforms and empowerment of the Haiti's poor masses. President Estimé appointed **Pierre-Eustache Daniel Fignolé** (head of MOP whom was one of the most powerful and influential Noiriste of that time) as Minister of Education. Popular Noiriste Dr. François Duvalier also aligned himself with the administration of President Dumarsais Estimé (his mentor from the University of Haiti) and was appointed Secretary of Labor and Director General of the National Public Health Service. Dr. François Duvalier served as General Secretary of **Fignolé's** MOP before an acrimonious departure in order to serve Estimé's administration. The greatest accomplishment of the Noiriste government of President Estimé was the economic liberation of the Republic of Haiti, as a commercial colony, from the Independence Debt. France was the first nation to utilize gunboat diplomacy on Haiti when they arrived with a flotilla of French warships on April 17, 1825 (cruised just out of sight of the Haitian coast) to negotiate "reparations". **In exchange for** 50% tariff reduction on French imports and **financial** indemnification of 150 million francs for chattel slaves and land lost due to Haitian independence; **France agreed to recognized Haiti.** Haiti's fragile new government eventually took the only

available route out of isolation and succumbed to a Hobson's Choice. The amount demanded was 3 X the estimate of their actual losses by 50,000,000F but mulatto Haitian President Jean-Pierre Boyer was "coerced" into signing the Royal Ordinance of Charles X. **The payment (known as the Independence Debt) was later reduced to 90 million francs in 1838 with Haiti paying about 112 million francs in total which is comparable to US$21 billion as of 2004.** France received its last indemnity payment, concerning the Independence Debt, from the Republic of Haiti in 1888. Even though the people of the Republic of Haiti were manumitted through payment of the Independence Debt the young island-nation was actually re-enslaved as a defacto commercial colony for France due to the Independence Debt. Ever since the Louisiana Purchase France and Washington DC have covertly cooperated in their application of neo-colonial policies in the Republic of Haiti (as per the CORE Group-OAS Trust). **When President Woodrow Wilson sent US Marines into Haiti in 1915; it was so that the ens legis UNITED STATES financial oligarchy class and trans-national corporations could profit off of the Independence Debt. The Republic of Haiti went from being a commercial colony of France to a commercial colony of the ens legis US.** Washington DC went on to fund the acquisition of Haiti's Treasury in 1911 by covertly acquiring the reception of interest payments concerning the Independence Debt. Once acquiring Haiti's Independence Debt from France, Washington DC went on to pillage the Haitian Treasury of gold reserves ($500,000 taken by US Marines for "safekeeping" in 1914). After which the National City Bank (Citigroup's predecessor) and other Wall Street banks pushed hard for the U.S. to invade in 1915 and take over Haiti's National Bank plus economy. Financial conventions and protocols imposed by Washington DC during their occupation in 1915, 1917 and 1922 (concerning the Independence Debt); were contracted in 1922, for the purposes, inter alia, of settling the balance of loans contracted with French financiers since 1830 and 1875, 1896, and 1910; as per Haiti's Independence Debt was "consolidated" to be paid off to American investors. The Republic of Haiti was coerced (forced) to accept a loan of forty million dollars to pay the Independence Debt. **During their 19-year occupation, the US controlled customs in Haiti, collected taxes, and ran many governmental institutions. There is no-telling how many billions were siphoned off the Haitian government by US interests during these 19 years.** Lescot's 1941 accord with Washington DC also imposed strict tax controls and allowed for interference in Haiti's national budget. The Export-Import Bank in Washington DC had also loaned President Lescot's administration $5 million in 1941 to grow rubber plants in Haiti for the disastrous SHADA program (Haitian-American Society for Agricultural Development, Société Haïtiano-Américane de Développement Agricole). Short of funds to finance Noiriste reforms, in December of 1946; the government of President Estimé sent a delegation consisting of the Minister of

Finance, Gaston Margron, the Minister of External Relations, Jean Price-Mars, the Minister of Commerce, Georges Rigaud, and the Haitian Ambassador Joseph D. Charles to Washington, D.C. on a "Goodwill" mission to President Harry S. Truman. Their mission was to address the "consolidated" Independence Debt by negotiating the terms of a new loan "guaranteed by the funds set aside by the Tax Department for the purpose of repaying the holders of the loan of 1922-23". They also addressed Washington DC's Export-Import Bank's refusal to forgive and delay dues on millions of dollars of outstanding debts including those by SHADA and accrued during the US occupation. Upon return of the Noiriste delegation; President Dumarsais Estimé learned that Washington DC viewed his Noiriste government unfavorably; as "radically left-wing"; refused to reconsider the Independence Debt and had rejected Haiti's "Goodwill" petition. US banks had also denied the government any form of debt relief and new loans. This is when the Noiriste government of President Dumarsais Estimé realized that they would have discharge the Independence Debt in order to liberate the Republic of Haiti, as a defacto commercial colony, from the financial dictates being imposed by Washington DC. **Ironically, in order to pay off the Independence Debt President Estime** launched a national campaign to collect donations from the population which was similar to **the 1826 rural code implemented by President Boyer.** In a radio speech broadcast on March 25, 1947 (made in history under the title of "Happy Miscount"), President Estimé made an extraordinary appeal to the Haitian people to help them unblock the situation and contribute to the payment of the Independence Debt: "With them or without them, we will liberate the country". Civil servants' salaries were reduced and "Financial Liberation Bonds" were issued and subscriptions poured in nationwide. Thanks to this popular mobilization and a 5% domestic loan over 10 years; the Independence Debt (and all the associated interest) was discharged on July 10, 1947 to the National City Bank of New York (now Citibank). President Estimé made the final payment of $7.6 million to Washington DC; liquidating the 1922 consolidated loan and thereby liberating the Republic of Haiti (as a commercial colony) from the US. **It took The Republic of Haiti 122 years to pay off the Independence Debt and** the young island-nation **ended up paying it off twice. The fact that France sold Haiti's Independence Debt to Washington DC and their collaborative efforts in keeping Haiti a failed state; is evidence of their covert deal during the Louisiana Purchase.** In their pursuit of economic liberation for Haiti; the Noiriste government of President Estimé also liberated the National Bank of Haiti from the neo-colonial commercial dictates of France and Washington DC. The National Bank of Haiti was connected to the Independence Debt because it was established once the debt was imposed thereby returning Haiti to France as a defacto commercial colony. The National Bank of Haiti was conceived during the final stages of payment of the Independence Debt to France. It was the brainchild of President Lysius

Salomon, who in 1880 promoted the legislation (law of 10 September 1880) which created a 50-year concession for currency issuance and management of the country's finances. The French bank Crédit Industriel et Commercial (CIC) then made a large loan, concerning the Independence Debt, of 36 million French Francs to Haiti in 1875. CIC then went on to form the National Bank in Paris in May 1881, and appointed Ernest Lehideux as its first president. The establishment of the National Bank of Haiti; ostensibly facilitated full repayment of the Independence Debt to France for which the last payment was made in 1883. The machinations of the National Bank were controversial in Haiti, because of aggressive charging fees and repatriation of profits and dividends to France. Thus, the initial claim that it would be an "instrument" of Haitian financial independence were quickly dashed. Haitian statesman Frédéric Marcelin was a prominent critic and in 1890 wrote an essay to denounce the bank's extraction of Haiti's riches and lack of positive contribution to the country's economic development. In October of 1910, the issuance concession was transferred to a new bank, the National Bank of the Republic of Haiti (BNRH) formed by a consortium of French, German and American interests. Washington DC by covertly acquired the reception of interest payments concerning the Independence Debt in 1911. The National City Bank of New York took over the BNRH during the 19-year US occupation of Haiti, and gained full ownership in 1919. In 1935, the Haitian government "acquired" the BNRH back from National City Bank and by 1979, the BNRH was split into two financial institutions: the Banque Nationale de Crédit (BNC), a commercial bank, and the Bank of the Republic of Haiti. During the government of President Estimé, on October 1, 1947, is when the National Bank of the Republic of Haiti actually became a national Haitian entity thereby achieving economic sovereignty. President Estimé demanded the departure of the BNRH's American financial advisor (who was the actual finance minister of the country) and appointed all-Haitian board of directors. His administration may have achieved total control of Haiti's central bank, which was still under U.S. control more than 13 years after the end of the 19-year US occupation. The administration of President Estimé also discharged Haiti's debt with the Washington DC's Export-Import Bank and even signed an agreement with them for the redevelopment of the Artibonite Valley! Washington DC; worried about increasing anti-US sentiment in Haiti (over their refusal to forgive the Independence Debt), later issued a loan of $4 million. With the $4 million loan President Estimé launched the construction of Belladère, a model and modern city on the Haitian-Dominican border. The Noiriste programme of reform initiated by the government of President Dumarsais Estimé eventually incurred the wrath of the American empire. Trans-national US corporations, namely SHADA and Haitian American Sugar Company (HASCO), began labeling Estimé's administration as "communist". Washington DC became leery of the degree of autonomy which Haiti was operating with. President Estimé would

later attempt to solidify ties to the United States by exaggerating the communist threat to his government and easing labor leader Daniel Fignolé and socialist George Rigaud out of his cabinet. **President Estime's last straw was when his administration nationalized the trans-national American corporation Standard Fruit company (he was soon overthrown by the military). Haiti was then an important exporter of banana and the Standard Fruit company monopolized the industry.** The nationalization of the US Standard Fruit Company destroyed the banana market, which was a thriving part of the Haitian economy, but the initiative failed due to loss of critical agriculture support. The fatal flaw/mistake of Haiti's 1946 Revolution, Noirisme Movement and resulting Noiriste government of President **Estime, despite all their achievements,** is that they failed to fully severe ties with Washington DC. and regain full sovereignty. **The fall of** Estimé's regime would mark the rise of 2 prominent Noiristes, **François Duvalier and** Daniel Fignolé, whose fight for power would go on to have great consequences on the future of the Haitian people. Although Daniel Fignolé promised a Franklin D. Roosevelt-style New Deal and was explicitly anti-communist, his politics had long made him suspicious in the eyes of the Cold War-era American administrations. **United States Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) director Allen Dulles warned President Dwight D Eisenhower that Fignolé had "a strong leftist orientation" but it would've been ok if he was a fascist. The administration refused to recognize the Fignolé government, whose political program was seen as "comparable with the Soviets". Eisenhower told the French Embassy in Washington, D.C. that he was worried that Fignolé "might eventually become another Arbenz", referring to the social-democratic President of Guatemala overthrown three years earlier in a CIA-backed coup d'état.** Daniel Fignolé wasn't a Communist, although his opponents would always be quick to label him as one. His political ideology was influenced by socialism's critique of class differences. Washington DC wanted him removed from office not because he was a "communist"; but because he was a populist who was ready to assuage the needs of the Haitian people. The capitalist system in place today developed out of colonialism and had no real challenger or opposing ideology until the onset of communism (which was based on Marx's critique of capitalism). Washington DC has utilized their "cold-war" against "communism" as a tactic to destabilize regimes whom went against their imperial, neo-colonial dictatorial dictates globally. Once the Bolshevik government came to power, proclaiming the power of the Soviets, they immediately issued two decrees: The Decree on Peace and The Decree on Land. The first proclaimed "immediate peace without annexations and contributions," the second took away all the land from the landowners and gave it, through the government, to the peasants. Communism, when properly implemented, flipped the pyramid upside-down and placed the proletariat on top, which was a problem for elite capitalists exploiting people, governments,

> and their resources. Believe it or not Haiti still hasn't recovered from the authoritarian Noiriste totalitarian Duvalier regime. It was the fascist state established by the despotic Francois Duvalier which severely weakened all forms of resistance from the Haitian people had against tyrannical rule; and Francois Duvalier was the strongman Washington DC chose to supplant Daniel Fignole for their Haitian Banana Republic. These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

Hugo Chávez was a military officer who, like Fidel Castro, believed it was ok for the military to seize control of government when the civilian authorities were serving the interests of only wealthy corporate elites or 1%. He realized that Venezuelan was a banana republic and the people were not benefitting from their wealth of carbon black deposits. In 1977 he founded the Bolivarian Revolutionary Movement within the armed forces to liberate the oppressed classes. The movement's first members were Hugo Chávez and his fellow military officers Felipe Acosta Carles and Jesús Urdaneta Hernández. Hugo Chavez founded the Revolutionary Bolivarian Movement-200 (Movimiento Bolivariano Revolucionario 200 or MBR-200) in 1982 with a base of the poor and working class. According to Hugo Chávez biographer Richard Gott the Revolutionary Bolivarian Movement-200 began "more as a political study circle than as a subversive conspiracy," but soon its members "began thinking in terms of some kind of coup d'état". Gott further explains that the suffix "200" was added to the group's name the following year, in 1983, on the 200th anniversary of South American liberator Simon Bolívar's birth. Hugo Chávez and his friends soon recruited more members, including Francisco Arias Cárdenas, in March of 1985. Thru his Revolutionary Bolivarian Movement-200, Chavez established the United Socialist Party of Venezuela which is a proponent of democratic socialism with maximum participatory government of the population and a less authoritarian government structure. In February of 1992, MBR-200 launched a failed coup against President Carlos Andrés Pérez during major protests and social unrest which occurred in a period marked by economic liberalization reforms; and were attempted in order to decrease the country's level of indebtedness caused.by the corrupt Venezuelan kleptocracy. MBR-200 was heavily influenced by **MR-26-7 and a**fter the failed coup attempt Hugo Chávez began developing a close personal friendship Fidel Castro (who failed at his first coup attempt also). The collaboration between Chavez and Castro was a match made in heaven which would have great ramifications on Latin America and the Caribbean which irked the ire of Washington DC.

Despite assistance from the Russian Federation; Washington DC had effectively been able to isolate Cuba thru economic sanctions and embargos since the Bay of Pigs fiasco. Just the idea of Chavez and Castro working together must have given the technocrats at Washington DC fits. Venezuela was the only ally Cuba was able to develop thru **MR-26-7 within the Americas.** He

also started the Venezuelan Peoples Liberation party and MBR-200 evolved into the Movement for the Fifth Republic (MVR), set up in July 1997 to support Hugo Chávez's candidacy in the 1998 Venezuelan presidential election. The move to electoral politics took several years of intense internal debate, as many felt that the elections might be fixed to prevent an MBR-200 candidate winning. It took a nationwide survey conducted by the movement to show that it might gain enough electoral support to make victory hard to deny. All of this laid the groundwork for the election of Hugo Chávez in 1998 on an explicitly anti-neoliberal, anti-elite, and nationalist platform. Mired in economic problems, Cuba was aided by the election of socialist and anti-imperialist Hugo Chavez to the Venezuelan Presidency in 1999. Upon being elected; President Chavez adopted a new constitution in 1999 and enacted social reforms as part of the Revolutionary Bolivarian Movement-200. The Bolivarian Movement-200 envisioned a multipolar world as their new Constitution espoused a socialist economy and social policies, funded by the country's oil revenue. With the election of Chavez as President of Venezuela; Fidel Castro had finally gained a powerful diplomatically within the Americas which aligned with the same ideology as Cuba. This is when President Chávez began formulating his vision of a 21st Century 'Bolivarian Revolution 200' in Venezuela. Cuban leader Fidel Castro played an important political ally for Chávez, and Cuba is a source of technical expertise to support BR-200. Ironically, what Castro was unable to achieve thru covert armed guerilla military actions of **MR-26-7; he was able to achieve thru diplomacy with Venezuela.** Castro and Chávez developed a close friendship, with the former acting as a mentor and father-figure to the latter, and together they began building an alliance which would have repercussions throughout the Americas. Cuban leader Fidel Castro is an important political ally for Chávez, and Cuba is a source of technical expertise to support BR-200.

Presidents Hugo Chávez and Fidel Castro signed a *Convenio Integral de Cooperación* (Comprehensive Cooperation Agreement) in October of 2000. Among other things, the agreement granted Cuba access to Venezuelan oil on the generous terms stipulated in the Caracas Energy Accords (oil for doctors). This Cuba–Venezuela Agreement was aimed at the exchange of medical and educational resources and petroleum between the two nations. Cuba would send 20,000 medics to Venezuela, in return receiving 53,000 barrels of oil per day at preferential rates. The influx of Cuban doctors, educators, sports trainers, and security experts into Venezuela helped Chávez's administration meet the demands of its key constituencies. In particular, Cubans provide politically reliable personnel to staff new government poverty alleviation programs. For example, Barrio Adentro places Cuban medical personnel in many poor neighborhoods. In return, Cuba receives nearly 60,000 barrels of oil a day, either on favorable payment terms or as a form of trade in kind. With the largest oil reserves in the world, Venezuela is a co-founder and the only Latin American member among "Middle East" countries Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, and Saudi Arabia of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), established in 1960 during anti-colonial movements to break the British and U.S. control of oil. In 2000, Chávez hosted the second OPEC summit since 1975, calling for production quotas to regulate oil prices. This was unforgivable to Washington DC; neither could Venezuela be allowed to lead an independent bloc of oil-producing countries (including to revitalize the Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries, or OPEC)! In 2001, Chávez tried to concentrate political and economic power within the state, much like Cuba; by passing 49 laws that aimed to redistribute land and wealth from the rich or private companies to poor citizens. He also accused the Fifth Republic Movement of bureaucratization under Luis Miquilena and proposed the re-launching of

the original MBR-200. This would eventually lead to the consolidation of his movement under the United Socialist Party of Venezuela label in 2007.

Given the longstanding hostility between Washington and Havana, it is not surprising that the new Caracas-Havana alliance generated suspicions in the U.S. foreign policy establishment! Tensions between Washington DC, Chavez regime and Venezuelan oligarchy culminated early in a short-lived coup d'état and oil-industry lockout from 2002–2003. A most spectacular attempt to unseat Chávez came in 2002, when Venezuelan military officials seized power. Chávez surrendered to them in an act of political courage. But he did not have to wait long in their custody. Mass protests engulfed the country and the military had to back off. The ens legis United States provided logistical and moral support not only to the coup attempt but also to constitutional attempts to depose the government of President Chavez. **The US backed coups against Hugo Chavez in 2002 exposed how the MSM (Main Street Media) can be used to manipulate and brainwash the public like the mockingbird media is utilized to social engineer the American public. After seizing power in a coup d'état, the state-run media was utilized to propagandize the Venezuelan public into legitimizing the coups regime. The difference between the US backed coups in Haiti and Venezuela is that the Venezuelan coups against President Chavez was unsuccessful because the people understood their constitutional rights, understood it was an illegal transfer of power; took to the streets and surrounded the national palace to demand his return to power; and** the Venezuelan military and their US allies could not have their way. **The Chavez regime in the Republic of Venezuela was able to withstand sabotage by Washington DC while the Fanmi-Lavalas regime succumbed to their dictates because Aristide wasn't authentic. The Fanmi-Lavalas regime implemented neo-liberal policies, enriched themselves, privatized everything and ended up getting the Republic of Haiti placed under the joint-stock trust company CORE Group.** Washington has had an acrimonious relationship with Caracas for years, especially following US support for a short-lived 2002 coup against Chavez.

In Haiti and other countries, such as Venezuela and Cambodia, The International Republican Institute (IRI)/USAID have increasingly sided with groups seeking the overthrow of elected leaders who are disliked in Washington; like the utilization of Guy Phillipe to overthrow President Aristide. The problems arose for President Hugo Chavez when he nationalized Venezuela's vast carbon black deposits in 2001. This act caused the Venezuelan oil oligarchy to turn on him because it disempowered them. President Hugo Chavez was the only Latin American leader to forcefully denounce the 2004 coups against President Aristide. Even though they were both maligned by Washington DC; the only thing that the administrations of President Chavez and President Aristide have in common is the fact that both of their administrations were overthrown by the ens legis UNITED STATES thru coup d'états. President Aristide was a populist like President Chavez but he and the Fanmi-Lavalas regime betrayed the populace who placed their trust in him. Aristide played a pivotal role in aborting the mass anti-imperialist movement that convulsed Haiti from 1985-1991, at the end of the Duvalier regime. In fact, Aristide served as a Duvalier 2.0. by disbanding the FADH and turning Haiti over to the auspices of Washington DC thru UNSCR 940; implementing socially incendiary IMF restructuring plans; and utilizing violence and corruption to retain power. By the time he was driven out of the country, on

29 February 2004, Aristide's critics exposed that his regime had become just like the dictatorship it was supposed to replace. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Boniface Alexandre, **assumed interim authority as acting President** and Prime Minister Gerard Latortue **led the transitional government until the February 2006 elections.**

During the summer of 2004, Chávez held a presidential recall referendum and won. Following the overturned coup d'état of 2002, the Chávez government replaced key managers with loyalists in the national oil company, PDVSA, and the industry began to suffer from inefficacious management and a lack of investment in infrastructure. To Washington DC's and the Venezuelan oil oligarchy great frustration, the foiled coup only lionized the Chávez regime and served to multiply and solidify his base. President Chávez also emerged with an increasingly anti-imperialist programme as the post-lockout *chavista* takeover of PDVSA occurred precisely as international oil markets once again benefitted producers. The PDVSA prospered, under the Chavez government, during the Iraq War. After the failed coup of Chávez; the Venezuelan and Cuban government began developing their trade-alliance into an instrument which espoused the social ideology of **MR-26-7 and MBR-200; which encompassed Latin America and the Caribbean.** The coup affected Castro; who shut down 118 factories, including steel plants, sugar mills and paper processors to compensate for a critical shortage of fuel. In 2004, the Comprehensive Cooperation Agreement between Castro and Chavez was stepped up, with Cuba sending 40,000 medics and Venezuela providing 90,000 barrels a day. That same year, Castro initiated *Misión Milagro*, a joint medical project which aimed to provide free eye operations on 300,000 individuals from each nation. These programs espoused the revolutionary socialist ideology of **MR-26-7 and MBR-200** which they were trying to achieve. The Comprehensive Cooperation Agreement (precursor to the ALBA) was so successful that Castro and Chavez decided to develop it into a program for Latin America and the Caribbean as part of their Bolivarian Revolution 2.0.

The collaboration between Castro and Chavez culminated in the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our Americas (ALBA). The Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our Americas (ALBA) was founded on the 14th of December 2004 when presidents Hugo Chavez of Venezuela and Fidel Castro of Cuba signed protocols bringing the agreement into existence. Fidel Castro had been calling for greater Latin American and Caribbean integration since the onset of MR-26-7, stating that only strengthened cooperation between the region would prevent their domination by rich nations in a global economy. Subsequently, the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our Americas was formalized through a 'People's Trade Agreement', Spanish: Tratado de Comercio de los Pueblos, or TCP, (ALBA-TCP) ceremoniously signed into life by Evo Morales' Bolivia in April of 2006. A number of other Latin American and Caribbean nations entered into this 'Peoples' Trade Agreement' (ALBA-TCP): Nicaragua under Daniel Ortega in 2007; Ecuador under Rafael Correa in 2009; Honduras, under Manuel Zelaya, joined in 2008; Antigua and Barbuda; Dominica; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Saint Lucia; Jamaica, at the invitation of Chávez; Mexico, at the invitation of Ortega. The ALBA-TCP not only boosted the Cuban economy; in May of 2005 Castro doubled the minimum wage for 1.6 million workers, raised pensions, and delivered new kitchen appliances to Cuba's poorest residents. Cuba was also able to open up four additional embassies in the Caribbean including: Antigua and Barbuda,

Dominica, Suriname, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. This development made Cuba the only country to have embassies in all independent countries of the Caribbean Community! Ironically, thru Castro's collaboration with Chavez; what he was unable to achieve in Latin America and the Caribbean, thru covert armed guerilla warfare with **MR-26-7, he was able to achieve diplomatically, thru MBR-200 with the ALBA.** In September of 2005, Castro established a group of medical professionals, known as the Henry Reeves Brigade, with the mission of international medical solidarity. The group were sent throughout the world to carry out humanitarian missions on behalf of the Cuban government!

The Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our Americas-Peoples Trade Agreement, Tratado de Comercio de los Pueblos, (ALBA-TCP) was described as a "political, economic, and social alliance in defense of independence, self-determination and the identity of peoples comprising it". It is defined as an "integration platform" whose fundamental purpose is to achieve "integral development" for Latin America and the Caribbean. The ALBA sought to redistribute wealth evenly throughout member countries, to protect the region's agriculture, and to oppose economic liberalization and privatization. The ALBA-TCP served as an alternative to the Free Trade Agreements being offered in the Americas by Washington D.C. at the time. In the 1980's and 1990's most of Latin America went through a period of neoliberal restructuring in which public assets were privatized, regulation of business was loosened and public services were slashed. In many cases these unpopular policies were thrust upon populations by military dictatorships or via the economic coercion of external institutions such as the IMF. The immediate impact of ALBA was felt in South America as it is often credited for derailing the proposed, and now abandoned, Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA/ALCA). The FTAA was a proposed free trade agreement, spearheaded by Washington DC, which sought to create a hemispheric wide free trade area. The critique of the FTAA was that it would only serve to benefit the rich and powerful; as was the case with NAFTA. The ALBA-TCP established Telesur in 2005 as a media conglomerate which provides news and current affairs broadcasts throughout the ALBA bloc. The program is based on an internet-based television channel and is a cooperative effort between the governments of Venezuela, Cuba and Nicaragua. The ALBA-TCP also created PETROSUR; which is an inter-governmental energy alliance between Venezuelan PDVSA, Argentinean YPF, and Brazilian Petrobras nationalized oil companies. The goal of this initiative is to provide funding for social welfare programs within member-states.

The PetroCaribe Alliance is the most successful initiatives of the ALBA and what actually began attracting member-states to the multi-lateral alliance. The alliance was founded on 29 June 2005 in Puerto La Cruz, Venezuela with Venezuela offering the other member states oil supplies based on a concessionary financial agreement. The PetroCaribe Alliance was formed in the spirit of BR-200 and MR-26-7 which sought to achieve post-neoliberal development in the region. The Petrocaribe Alliance was founded to facilitate oil trade under a concessionary financial agreement and was based on the earlier San José Accords (1980) and Caracas Energy Accords (2000) between Venezuela and a number of Latin American and Caribbean states. The PetroCaribe Alliance was motivated by visions of post-neoliberal and anti-imperialistic development within the Americas. According to Petroleos de Venezuela S.A. (PDVSA) official Rafael Ramirez the PetroCaribe Alliance was designed to cut out the middleman "we're not talking about discounts; we're talking about financial facilities and direct deliveries of products, and infrastructure to the people". The

anti-imperialistic and anti-neoliberal development agenda of President Chávez's and President Castro ALBA for Latin America and the Caribbean put them on a direct collision course with the ens legis United States.

In 2006, Chavez won the presidential election for the third time with 63 percent of the vote, a record not seen since the 1947 election. In 2006, Chavez signed a $3 billion arms deal with Russia, facilitated thru Castro, which included the purchase of fighter jets and helicopters in order to modernize its army. He also signed a cooperation agreement with Russia in the fields of oil and gas. The two countries also held joint military exercises in South America and the Atlantic ocean. Another important policy of late president Hugo Chavez was the nationalization of key companies in energy and telecommunications. He first introduced a nationalization programme in 2007 and saw his act approved by parliament. **It was President Andrés Pérez whom nationalized the Venezuelan oil industry in 1976, forming the national oil company Petróleos de Venezuela, S.A. (PDVSA). PDVSA operated as 'a state within a state' because executives shared the outlook of international oil companies, for whom they had worked for many years' and sought to maintain their fiscal autonomy from the central government through an internationalization of assets. In absolute terms, the revenue of PDVSA flew from Venezuela to the United States. Nationalization of PDVSA reduced Washington DC's control over Venezuelan oil and they began; placing sanctions and embargos on Venezuela, and the media began portraying him as a dictator. The fact that profits from Venezuela's enormous carbon deposits were going to the people and not the Venezuelan oligarchy or American corporations infuriated them.** Two leading US oil companies, Exxon Mobil and ConocoPhilips, refused to hand over their controlled areas in the Orinoco Belt to the Venezuelan government. However, the Venezuelan government later expropriated them.

What makes the PetroCaribe Alliance so dynamic is the fact that, in the spirit of BR-200, Venezuela utilized their bountiful oil resources, in exchange for and goods and services, to form a multi-lateral trade alliance. The initiative provided Latin American and Caribbean member states with important hydrocarbon resources, which many do not possess on their territories, at cheap rates. At the first summit, 14 countries joined the alliance; these were Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Belize, Cuba, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Venezuela. At the next summit Bahamas, Belize, Cuba, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Venezuela. Under Evo Morales Bolivia joined in 2006, and Ecuador under Rafael Correa in 2009. Honduras, under Manuel Zelaya, joined in 2008 but withdrew in 2010 after the 2009 Honduran coup d'état. At the third summit, Haiti and Nicaragua under Daniel Ortega joined the alliance in 2007. Guatemala joined in July 2008 but left the organization in November 2013 stating that Venezuela had not provided them with the ultra-low financing rates that they had been promised.

Rene Préval was declared the winner of a presidential election, marked by controversy, on 16 February 2006, by the Provisional Electoral Council with 51.15% of the vote, after the exclusion of "blank" ballots from the count. On May 14, 2006, President Rene Préval was sworn in as the President of the Republic of Haiti, to serve a second five-year term. He is the

only president in Haitian history to have served two full presidential terms and not be jailed, exiled or killed. Immediately after his inauguration ceremony, President Préval summoned the press to a room in the National Palace, where he inked a deal with Venezuelan Vice President José Vicente Rangel to join Caracas's Caribbean oil alliance, PetroCaribe. Under the terms of the deal, Haiti would buy oil from Venezuela, paying only 60 percent up front with the remainder payable over twenty-five years at 1 percent interest. After inking the deal, they held a press conference flanked by a Venezuelan tanker carrying 100,000 barrels of PetroCaribe diesel and unleaded fuel sitting in the bay of Port-au-Prince. President Préval's dramatic inauguration day oil deal won high marks from many Haitians, who had demonstrated against high oil prices and the lack of electricity. But it ushered in a multiyear geopolitical battle among Venezuela, Cuba and the ens legis US over Haiti joining the PetroCaribe alliance which would lead to devastating consequences for the Republic of Haiti.

Haiti wasn't initially eligible to join the **PetroCaribe** Alliance, since the Republic of Venezuela condemned the 2004 overthrow of President Aristide and didn't recognize the ***Transitional Government of*** President Boniface Alexandre and Prime Minister Gerard Latortue**.** In fact, Haiti (which is under the umbrella of joint-stock trust company CORE Group) wouldn't have been able to join the PetroCaribe Alliance at all; if it wasn't for President Hugo Chavez pursuing President Preval! Hugo Chavez was intent on Haiti participating in the PetroCaribe Alliance and actively courted newly-elected President Rene Preval to join it. In the case of Haiti, he often said of the PetroCaribe Alliance and other aide given "it wasn't Haiti that had a debt with Venezuela, but just the opposite, Venezuela had a debt with that nation". The debt he's referring to is, the little-known (hidden) fact, of Haiti's participation in the Bolivarian Revolution which liberated South America from Spain. In an interview with BBC Mundo about his book Cuba's Revolutionary World, author Jonathan Brown (professor of Latin American History at the University of Texas) exposes how "El Comandante", and the newly independent island-nation, tried to covertly export the Cuban Revolution to other countries thru MR-26-7; just like when Haiti assisted Simon Bolivar with liberating the Greater Colombia from Spain during the Bolivarian Revolution. Of all the Revolutions which occurred During the "Age of Revolutions" within the Americas, the American one is the most well-known, viewed as most significant, and overshadows both the Haitian and Bolivarian Revolutions. All three of these revolutions are viewed as successful yet they all had flaws which still haunt the people of the Americas to this day. A little-known fact is that Haiti participated in both the American, French, and Bolivarian Revolutions.

After several failed attempts to overthrow Spanish Rule, by Simon Bolívar, Spanish forces subdued New Granada in 1815 and he was forced into exile and sought refuge in the Republic of Haiti. President Alexander Petion provided him with money, arms, a printing press, and military assistance, on the condition that he abolish slavery upon liberating his nation from Spain (a concept that hadn't occurred to him until then). A little-known fact is that before Bolivar, only two years after Haitian Independence, the Venezuelan revolutionary Francisco Miranda had sought and received help from Haitian founding father Jean-Jacques Dessalines; Miranda had left in February of 1806 carrying, among other things, a Venezuelan flag that had been designed in Jacmel, Haiti. Upon Returning to Venezuela, he established a third republic in 1817 and then

crossed the Andes in 1819 to liberate New Granada. The Great Emancipator Simon Bolívar ended up becoming President of Greater Columbia and liberating Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivar from Spain. In fact, Haitian soldiers playing a significant role in Bolivar's victory by convincing and assisting him in the crossing of the Andes (which was unexpected); and is what made them revolutionary blood brothers. Upon gaining independence; Simon Bolivar showed his gratitude by sending a sword as a gift to Port-au-Prince and abolishing slavery. This is where the narrative about Petion and Bolivar usually ends, and it is a great story if one believes in fairy tales. Latin America does not like to be reminded that despite crucial logistical support from Haiti, Simon Bolivar, refused to formally recognize the independence of the Republic of Haiti. Bolivar never sent any diplomatic representative of his new government to Haiti; refusing to establish diplomatic relations with the island-nation on becoming President of Colombia; claiming that Haiti was "fomenting racial conflict". In 1826, for the first meeting of the independent states of the Americas, i.e. the Congress of the American States in Panama, Bolivar invited United States President John Quincy Adams, a proponent of the Monroe Doctrine and supporter of the slave trade, but he excluded Haiti!

The betrayal of Bolivar, is the reason why President Hugo Chavez including Haiti within the PetroCaribe alliance was surprising and so significant and important to Haiti. President Chavez was officially resuming diplomatic relations with Haiti and offering authentic assistance, for the first time, since Bolivarian independence! In fact, as part of Haiti MBR-200 the Republic of Haiti was granted the special status of a permanent member of ALBA-TCP! The flaw of the Bolivarian revolution is that even though they liberated themselves from Spain; there was no redistribution of wealth and it left a “white” Spaniard elite settler colonial class in power who became oligarchs. They may have ended institutionalized slavery but they failed to overthrow the slaveholding class and their assets. Hugo Chavez took the first steps to try to amend the primary failure of the Revolutionary Era of the Americas thru MBR-200. This white/mulatto ruling class established a de facto caste system which continues to oppress "black" people within the Americas to this day. Vicente Guerrero, the first black president of Mexico, is actually the one who liberated them from Spain and issued a Mexico-specific decree to abolish slavery in 1810 (which led to Texas slave owners removing Texas itself from Mexico a few years later); but slavery wasn’t abolished in Mexico until 1820 or 1911 while “afro” Mexicans remain marginalized. The “black” people in the Americas were not supposed to fight for freedom or liberation and even when they did and succeeded; the Spaniard or mulatto class aligned with a white power structure to keep them marginalized. For instance; Quilombo dos Palmares was a self-sustaining republic of maroons located in "a region perhaps the size of Portugal in the hinterland of Bahia" The Bahia - Alagoas region of Brazil is where this free African settlement was located. At its height in the early 1600s, Palmares had a population of over 30,000. *But since the Haitian Revolution; in Brazil the black liberation struggle was categorized as "disorder and violence" and came to be called "Haitianism." Slave owners there weren't saved from this "fury" until 1888 when Brazil abolished slavery (the last country in the world to do so). in the Dominican Republic, the same sentimens are practised known as "anti-Haitianismo".* This is the same type of rhetoric Denis Paradis utilized to cover up the true motives of the “Ottawa Initiative on Haiti”. In Latin America and the Caribbean, descendants of “black” indigenous and enslaved Africans remain subjugated and live at the bottom of a Latino caste system. For instance, Nayara Justino was chosen to be the Queen

of Rio De Janeiro's Carnival in 2013, voted in by the public, but was summarily dethroned and replaced for being too "black" or dark skinned.

Washington DC was wary of MB-200 and warned the government of Haiti not to join or participate in the PetroCaribe Alliance as per the CORE Group Trust. Haiti Liberté and the transparency-advocacy group Wiki-leaks released secret U.S. Embassy cables which reveal how the ens legis UNITED STATES warned and tried to keep President Preval from joining the PetroCaribe Alliance with Cuba and Venezuela. Once President Preval had placed the Republic of Haiti within the PetroCaribe Alliance, their big oil conglomerates maneuvered aggressively behind the scenes to scuttle the deal.

A) The US was primarily irked by Préval's dealings with Cuba and Venezuela; according to a 2007 cable by Ambassador Janet Sanderson: the Haitian president was unable "to resist displaying some show of independence or contrariness in dealing with [Venezuelan president Hugo] Chavez."

B) An Oct. 19, 2005 cable by Embassy Chargé d'affaires Timothy Carney revealed *"The government of Venezuela planned to send a negotiating team to Haiti (exact time undetermined) to negotiate a deal to sell oil at a preferential rate via PetroCaribe,"*; (under the de facto government of Prime Minister Gérard Latortue) *"Upon returning from a recent trip to Venezuela, Minister of Culture and Communication, Magali Comeau Denis told the Charge she was bringing Venezuelan oil back to Haiti with her."*

C) According to secret US embassy cables; prior to the trip Carney "and Econ Counselor [his economic counselor] had spoken to acting Prime Minister Henri Bazin who said that the Interim Government of Haiti [IGOH] was looking for concessional terms for oil purchases from Mexico and Nigeria --*but not Venezuela*, he was quick to emphasize," Carney continued. "In a follow-up conversation, Charge reiterated the negatives of such a deal with Venezuela. Bazin listened and understood the message," *that Washington would be unhappy about any oil deal with Venezuela*

D) Haiti Wiki-leaks revealed that Carney understood that Venezuela had not really expected to strike a deal with Latortue's de facto government: "We suspect that the recent efforts by Venezuela here are designed more to get the issue on the agenda, and that Chavez's strongest efforts will come after the elections, when a new Haitian government is inaugurated in February 2006," Carney concluded.

E) A Nov. 7, 2005 US embassy cable; Carney noted that: "the pressure is still on the IGOH to strike a deal with Venezuela" as "organizations that have organized demonstrations in the past against high prices in Haiti have publicly called on the IGOH to accept Venezuela's offer to negotiate on a concessional deal." However, Bazin reassured the Embassy that "Haiti was far from any agreement with Venezuela" and "instead discussions were ongoing with the Government of Mexico to obtain a special deal from

them on petroleum imports." (Dominican Foreign Minister Morales Troncoso told the DR's U.S. Ambassador and visiting Western Hemisphere Affairs Deputy Assistant Secretary Patrick Duddy that "President Fox of Mexico was proposing a 'Plan Puebla Panama' to counter Chavez's 'Petrocaribe'," reported a Jan. 23, 2006 cable from the Santo Domingo Embassy.)

F) Rene Preval was elected President of the Republic of Haiti in February of 2006. An April 19, 2006 US embassy cable by ambassador Sanderson revealed that shortly after his Washington visit, President Préval had traveled to Havana, Cuba and the result confirmed Washington's worst fears of Haiti linking up with Venezuela and Cuba: "President-elect Préval announced to the press April 18 that Haiti will soon join Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez's energy initiative, PetroCaribe,"; "Préval made the announcement after returning from a five-day trip to Cuba, where he discussed the subject of Petrocaribe with the Venezuelan Ambassador to Cuba."; "Post [the Embassy] will continue to pressure Preval against joining PetroCaribe," Ambassador Sanderson continues the cable with "Ambassador will see Preval's senior advisor Bob Manuel today. In previous meetings, he has acknowledged our concerns and is aware that a deal with Chavez would cause problems with us."

G) Haiti was already under the joint-stock trust company CORE Group, so they were against any independent action by Preval on behalf of Haiti. Ambassador Sanderson went on to warn that utilizing PetroCaribe Préval could: "redirect the 40% that would have been spent on fuel to 'special presidential' development projects" and "we are wary of the creation of a special presidential fund.... We will encourage Préval to channel the money through existing programs," meaning those which the State Department's U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) had funded and therefore controlled.

H) The May 14, 2006 US embassy cables revealed that immediately after his inauguration, Préval summoned the press to a room in the Palace where he ostensibly signed the PetroCaribe agreement with Venezuelan Vice President Jose Vincente Rangel. According to an August cable by ambassador Sanderson: "Apparently, the signing... at the inauguration on May 14 was ceremonial... and the first shipment was a grant, not a part of the loan agreement."

I) A Haiti Wiki-leaks May 12, 2006 cable reveals: the first hurdle for PetroCaribe Alliance was that Venezuela needed to give the petroleum to a state-owned oil company, which Haiti doesn't have. So, it was proposed that the oil be given to Electricité d'Haiti (EDH), the state-owned power company. Michel Guerrier, the director of Haiti's only domestic oil distribution company, Dinasa or National (which is owned by Haiti's richest man, Gilbert Bigio), told the Embassy's Economic Officer "one possibility is that PetroCaribe will sell the oil to Haiti's National Electricity Company ... which will then sell to the four oil companies operating in Haiti: Texaco, Esso (a.k.a. Exxon), National (formally Shell), and [French-owned] Total," Guerrier also said that PetroCaribe "is a great deal for the Haitian government" and "speculated that the government, in order to retain total control over the supply of the oil market (they

already control the price), *may put an end to the non-PetroCaribe oil-bearing ship which arrives every three weeks."*

J) Haiti Wiki-leaks of May 17, 2006 US embassy cable reveals that ambassador Sanderson was predictably opposed to the idea, calling EDH: "an inefficient and corrupt public entity" while recognizing that "filtering oil through EDH could ensure enough fuel to power the electricity plants, without relying on the oil companies as a costly back-up plan." Not surprisingly, all three foreign oil companies also opposed the Haitian government's plan. Ambassador Sanderson reported that: "Dinasa, which supplies to Haiti's domestic oil company, National, is the only voice in the oil business to endorse Préval's proposal to have EDH control the oil supply. The other international oil companies are increasingly concerned -- both Texaco and Esso will meet with the Ambassador in the near future -- that they will have to buy their oil from the GOH [Government of Haiti]." On behalf of the oil companies and against the obvious benefits for Haiti, Sanderson said "we will continue to raise our concerns about the PetroCaribe deal with the highest levels of government..."

K) Haiti Wiki-leaks of an August 25, 2006 covert US embassy cable Chargé d'Affaires Thomas C. Tighe wrote that: the Haitian Parliament was studying and likely to ratify the PetroCaribe agreement "because of the seemingly huge benefit to Haiti" and "PetroCaribe provides easy access to extra cash". After being castigated by the CORE Group trust and Washington DC for joining the PetroCaribe Oil Alliance program; their oil conglomerates tried to block and keep the Republic of Haiti from participating in the PetroCaribe Oil Alliance program. Once again, the GoH feigned concern for the people of the Republic of Haiti and utilized them in order to coerce the oil conglomerates into delivering Venezuelan petroleum products to Haiti.

L) Haiti Wiki-leaks of a July 7 secret US embassy cable reveals that the US embassy was against Venezuelan oil delivery as their oil conglomerates tried to sabotage PetroCaribe. According to ambassador Sanderson: Dinasa President Edouard Baussan told her that "the three international oil companies in Haiti feel uninformed about Haiti's PetroCaribe plan and are wary of how PetroCaribe will affect their operations." Baussan did not know that "separately, the Ambassador met with representatives of ExxonMobil and Texaco [owned by Chevron]," as Sanderson explained to Washington. "Both companies were concerned and curious about how Préval planned to implement PetroCaribe." Ambassador Sanderson finished the cable with *some wishful thinking*: "PetroCaribe seems stalled indefinitely, and it is possible that Haiti will not move forward with the agreement. The first and so far, only ship, which was a minor victory for Venezuela's Caribbean campaign and a tangible sign from Préval to his constituents that he will bring change, may mark both the beginning and the end of PetroCaribe in Haiti."

M) In Haiti Wiki-leaks of a July 28 secret US embassy cable, ambassador Sanderson states: "the PetroCaribe petroleum ... has finally hit the local market. The Haitian Government (GOH) is selling the entire shipment, including the diesel (initially intended as a donation to the national electricity company) and the gasoline, at the same price as petroleum from a July 14 [oil] industry ship. (Note: The industry shipment arrives about every two to three weeks. Due to regular arrivals, petroleum companies have not

experienced fuel shortages in several months. End note.) So far Dinasa, Haiti's domestic petroleum company, and Total, the French petroleum company with which the GOH has close relations, have expressed an interest in purchasing the PetroCaribe petroleum from the GOH. The two U.S. companies, Esso (ExxonMobil) and Texaco (Chevron), have received the proposal but have not responded."

N) Haiti Wiki-leaks of an August 25, 2006 covert US embassy cable Chargé d'Affaires Thomas C. Tighe wrote that: the Haitian Parliament was studying and likely to ratify the PetroCaribe agreement "because of the seemingly huge benefit to Haiti" and "PetroCaribe provides easy access to extra cash." In the same cable, he provides an SBU that "Public Works Minister Frantz Verella confirmed the arrival of a Venezuelan shipment of 10,000 barrels of asphalt. The GOH is having the same problems with the asphalt that they had with first shipment of petroleum: they are not sure how to transport the asphalt to its final destination and have no place for its storage." Haiti, which has some of the world's worst roads, ended up selling the asphalt to the Dominican Republic, according to a May 24, 2007 cable

O) In Haiti Wiki-leaks of an October 13, 2006 secret US embassy cable ambassador Sanderson states that ExxonMobil and Texaco/Chevron were "shocked " but hadn't "informed the government of their concerns," to which Sanderson "encouraged the two companies to do so." Christian Porter, ExxonMobil's country manager, "speaking for both ExxonMobil and Chevron, stressed that they would not be willing to do this because they would lose their off-shore margins and because of Petrocaribe's unreliable reputation" for timely deliveries, Sanderson wrote. She concluded that it was a "dubious proposal that neither the U.S. oil companies in Haiti -- responsible for about 45 percent of Haiti's petroleum imports -- nor Venezuela, for that matter, is likely to agree to." She was wrong about Venezuela, but right about the oil companies. Ambassador *Sanderson reiterated that despite her "numerous attempts to discuss (and discourage) GOH intentions to move forward with the Petrocaribe agreement, the GOH insists the agreement, implemented in full, will result in a net gain for Haiti."*

P) Haiti Wiki-leaks of a long October 13 secret US embassy cable details how the oil conglomerates (encouraged by ambassador Sanderson) were trying to sabotage PetroCaribe: "Following Préval's September 27 meeting with all four oil companies... the oil industry association (Association des Professionals du Pétrole -- APP) received an invitation to meet with representatives of the Venezuelan oil company who were in Haiti. All four companies refused to attend. Also, the companies received letters separately requesting information on importation and distribution from the GOH on October 9. So far, no one has responded." Ambassador Sanderson concluded the cable by reminding that she had stressed "the larger negative message that [the PetroCaribe deal] would send to the international community [i.e. Washington and its allies] at a time when the GOH is trying to increase foreign investment" lamenting that "President Préval and his inner circle are seduced by [PetroCaribe's] payment plan." Préval appointed Michael Lecorps to head the government's Monetization Office for Aid and Development Programs (formally known as the PL-480 office), which would handle PetroCaribe matters rather than EDH. Lecorps told the oil companies that they would

have to purchase PetroCaribe oil from the Haitian government, but the U.S. companies said no. Quickly, there was a stand-off.

Q) In Haiti Wiki-leaks of a January 18, 2007 secret US embassy cable, Chargé d'Affaires Thomas C. Tighe wrote that: Michael Lecorps, "apparently infuriated by Chevron's lack of cooperation with the GoH, stressed that Petrocaribe is no longer negotiable," Tighe reports in a cable. He also learned that "ExxonMobil has made it clear that it will not cooperate with the current GoH proposal either." Tighe reported that "according to Dumesnil, ExxonMobil and Chevron have told the GoH that neither company can work within the GoH's proposed framework to import 100% of petroleum products via Petrocaribe" and that "together, ExxonMobil and Chevron supply 49% of all oil products in Haiti." He explained that "the U.S. companies stand together in opposition to the current proposal" while the French concern "Total is discussing the agreement but has not promised cooperation; and the only local company, Dinasa, has pledged cooperation." Tighe noted that Lecorps and other Haitian officials "focused primarily on the cost benefits (estimated to be USD 100 million per year) to the GoH, which would be used for social projects like schools and hospitals" and that in discussing the U.S. oil companies' intransigence, "Lecorps' self-control wavered."

R) Haiti Wiki-leaks of a February 7, 2007 secret US embassy cable Ambassador Sanderson reports that: the Embassy learned from the Haitian media on Feb. 2 "that Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez planned to visit Haiti as early as the following week." She recalled that in March, 2006, prior to his inauguration, "President Préval told visiting [Western Hemisphere Affairs Assistant Secretary of State] WHA A/S Shannon that Chavez was pushing a visit to commemorate the bicentennial of Venezuelan flag day on March 12 in Jacmel" but that "Préval told A/S Shannon he would do his best to avoid Chavez, and the visit did not occur. Since Préval's inauguration, however, Haitian-Venezuelan relations have warmed considerably... Haitian officials report that Chavez continues to aggressively court Haiti."

S) Haiti Wiki-leaks of a March 13 secret US embassy cable Ambassador Sanderson revealed that the Venezuelan president came bearing many gifts: President Hugo Chavez arrived in Haiti on Mar. 12, 2007 to an unorganized, spontaneous hero's welcome by tens of thousands of Haitians, who jogged alongside his motorcade to the Palace from the airport.

- First, President Chavez pledged a $20 million grant, which he had announced in Venezuela a week earlier. "Reportedly, the money will serve as humanitarian reserve fund for Haiti in order to back social, infrastructure and power-supply programs," Sanderson noted in a cable.

- Next, Venezuelan Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Rodolfo Sanz had in January "announced a Venezuelan donation of five garbage trucks and one tanker as part of 'operation pure air for Haiti,' which he attributed to Chavez' earlier remarks to GOH officials that Venezuela owed a 'historic debt to Haiti'; Sanderson noted that Chavez "re-announced his donations of garbage trucks to Haiti."

- Thirdly, “the Venezuela president said he would augment the amount of fuel Haiti will receive through PetroCaribe from 5,000 barrels [in reality, 6,000] a day to 14,000 barrels,” Sanderson continues, surpassing Haiti’s daily fuel consumption of 11,000 barrels.
- Finally, the icing on the cake: “Venezuela pledged funds for improvement to provincial Haitian airports and airport runways (also previously announced) and experts on economic planning to help identify development priorities. Other pledges included Cuban commitment to bring medical coverage to all Haitian communes, Cuban and Venezuelan electrical experts to improve energy generation, and a **trilateral cooperation bureau in Port-au-Prince**,” Sanderson wrote.

T) Haiti Wiki-leaks of an April 26, 2007 secret US embassy cable revealed that at a meeting senior presidential advisor Fritz Longchamps told the US Embassy’s Political Counselor: “Préval will attend the ALBA [Bolivarian Alternative for the Americas] summit in Venezuela as a ‘special observer’ for the express purpose of finalizing a tri-lateral assistance agreement between Haiti, Venezuela, and Cuba, whereby Venezuela will finance the presence of Cuban doctors and other technicians in rural Haiti.” In an US embassy cable on the same day Ambassador Sanderson stated that: the meeting was “specifically to raise our displeasure with Préval's Venezuela trip”; “Longchamps expressed surprise that the USG [U.S. Government] would take issue with Préval's attendance at this meeting”; “Longchamps’ reaction probably reflects Préval's own obliviousness to the impact and consequences his accommodation of Chavez has on relations with us.”; Longchamps “betrayed a common trait among Haitian officials in misjudging the relative importance that U.S. policy makers attach to Haiti versus Venezuela and Chavez' regional impact.”; Ambassador Sanderson suggested the U.S. “convey our discontent with Préval's actions at the highest possible level when he next visits Washington.”

U) In Haiti Wiki-leaks of a May 4, 2007 covert US embassy cable ambassador Sanderson fumes: Préval returned from Caracas with “Chavez' promises to provide a combined total of 160 megawatts of electricity” to Haiti, after “parading with Chavez' rogues gallery of ALBA leaders,”; she also outlined the essence of the Venezuelan/Cuban aid package: “The Cubans will replace two million light bulbs throughout Port-au-Prince with low-energy bulbs. The initiative will cost USD four million, but save the country 60 megawatts of electricity, which costs the country USD 70 million annually. Venezuela promised to repair the power plant in Carrefour, generating an additional 40 megawatts of electricity. Additionally, Venezuela will by December of this year build new power plants across the country to add 30 megawatts to Port-au-Prince's electrical grid and 15 additional megawatts each for Gonaives and Cap-Haitian, all of which will use heavy Venezuelan fuel oil, a more efficient and less-expensive alternative to diesel.”

V) Haiti Wiki-leaks of a May 7, 2007 secret US embassy cable describes how President Preval tried to bluff ambassador Sanderson and the US embassy upon joining the

PetroCaribe Alliance at the ALBA summit by sending Senate President Joseph Lambert in for the spin: Lambert "described a 'very tense' atmosphere behind the scenes of the ALBA summit between President Préval and President Chavez in a meeting with Embassy staff on May 4," Sanderson's Public Affairs Officer James Ellickson-Brown reported in a. "According to Lambert, Préval refused to join ALBA and told Chavez that if ALBA membership were a condition for Venezuelan aid, he would leave the summit," he wrote. "Lambert added that Préval and Chavez also clashed over drug-trafficking, diplomatic representation, what to wear to the summit's closing ceremony (Chavez wanted everyone in red), and the terms of the energy agreement Chavez offered Haiti." Lambert said that "Préval would never do anything to compromise relations with his 'friends to the North'" and that Chavez "complained that for all the he gives to Haiti; the Haitians give nothing in return." Lambert trumpeted that "Préval's resistance to signing the ALBA accords so upset Chavez that the Cubans tried to get Préval to play along," but "Préval stood firm, in the end agreeing only to a 'very general' cooperation agreement."

W) In Haiti Wiki-leaks of a July 20 secret US embassy cable Ambassador Sanderson states: "Negotiations between the GOH and fuel vendors operating in Haiti to implement the PetroCaribe agreement with Venezuela remain stalled,"; "[Oil Company] representatives seem to accept that the government may eventually force them to accept PetroCaribe terms, but in the near term, they appear to hold most of the negotiating cards" because "in light of Haiti's weak infrastructure and precarious distribution system, the departure of any of the four companies from the market could severely disrupt the supply of gasoline throughout the country."; The stand-off over PetroCaribe would continue throughout the rest of 2007 with Chevron the most resistant to working within the PetroCaribe framework. But Haiti needed Chevron to ship the oil from Venezuela. "It was ridiculous because they had been buying and shipping petroleum products from Venezuela for 25 years," said Michael Lecorps when asked by Haiti Liberté why Chevron put up such a fight. "And you know, Chevron is an American company, so maybe there were some politics behind that too, maybe because of Venezuela and Chavez. But they never said anything about that."

X) After returning to Haiti on Dec. 22, 2007 from a PetroCaribe Alliance summit, President Préval announced the negotiations with Chevron were nearing a close. "We're going to sign with Chevron and then we're going to start ordering oil," he said at the airport, reported the AP, adding that Venezuelan technicians would visit Haiti to consult on the project. In Haiti Wiki-leaks of a February 15, 2008 secret US embassy cable Ambassador Sanderson states: "Chevron management in the U.S. does not want to make a lot of 'noise' about the agreement because they do not want to appear to support PetroCaribe." The AP also reported that "Chevron officials at the company's San Ramon, California, headquarters did not respond to requests for comment."; Sanderson goes on to explain that the deal was sealed when "Chevron finally obtained its desired terms from the GOH" whereby the Venezuelan state-owned oil company Petroleum of Venezuela, Inc. or PDVSA "will sell to the GOH, which will then sell to private oil traders, who finally will sell to the oil companies in Haiti for distribution...

Chevron also agreed to ship the refined petrol on one of its tankers. The GoH expects to receive a PetroCaribe shipment in late February or early March."

Y) In Haiti Wiki-leaks of a January 18, 2007 secret US embassy cable, Chargé d'Affaires Thomas C. Tighe wrote that: Michael Lecorps, "apparently infuriated by Chevron's lack of cooperation with the GoH, stressed that Petrocaribe is no longer negotiable," Tighe reports in a cable. **Tighe noted that Lecorps and other Haitian officials "focused primarily on the cost benefits (estimated to be USD 100 million per year) to the GoH, which would be used for social projects like schools and hospitals" and that in discussing the U.S. oil companies' intransigence, "Lecorps' self-control wavered."**

Z) PetroCaribe shipments, covering all of Haiti's fuel needs, did begin on March 8, 2008, marking a victory for Venezuela and Haiti in surmounting the roadblocks thrown up by the U.S. Embassy and oil conglomerates. President Préval strictly paid his oil bills, despite having to borrow money from the PetroCaribe fund following the disastrous events of September 2008, when four tropical storms slammed Haiti in as many weeks. In Haiti Wiki-leaks of a June 19, 2009 secret US embassy cable Chargé d'Affaires Thomas C. Tighe states: "The Sixth PetroCaribe Summit in St. Kitts on June 12 [2009] congratulated Haiti as the 'best payer' out of [PetroCaribe's] 13 countries, having paid approximately USD 220 million to Venezuela."; "As of April 30, Haiti's PetroCaribe account (after Haiti's withdrawal of USD 197 million for its emergency response to the 2008 hurricanes), had a balance of USD 58.5 million. On May 27, the Government of Haiti (GOH) announced that its total fuel imports under PetroCaribe, since the first shipment was received in March 2008, amounts to approximately USD 489 million. Haiti's long-term debt, payable over 17 to 25 years, amounts to approximately USD 240 million."; Tighe also reported that Chavez renewed his pledge, made at the July 2008 PetroCaribe Summit, to construct an oil refinery in Haiti. "Lecorps put its capacity at 20,000 bpd [barrels per day] and the cost at USD 400 million," Tighe wrote. **He also noted that although Haiti was not an ALBA member, "a tripartite (Haiti-Venezuela-Cuba) energy cooperation agreement is waiting to be ratified by Parliament**" whose "purpose is to decide how 10% of funds from Haiti's PetroCaribe revenue would be spent on social programs in Haiti."; "In addition to three power plants already in operation and promises to modernize the airport in Cap Haitien, Venezuela's oil refinery project... would expand Venezuelan and Cuban influence in Haiti".

Haiti Wiki-leaks exposed the geo-political struggle of the CORE Group trustee ens legis UNITED STATES with Cuba and Venezuela; as they obstructed and bitterly opposed the Republic of Haiti joining the ALBA-TCP nor participating in the PetroCaribe Alliance. **What's ironic is that Haiti Wiki-leaks exposed** secret US embassy cables of **Ambassador Sanderson describing Haiti as "America's most important and reliable bi-lateral partner". The dynamics of Washington DC-Haiti relations are more akin to Master-slave which is why they placed their "bi-lateral partner" covertly under the CORE Group Trust!** What makes matters even worse is that once

the Government of Haiti (GoH) covertly joined the alliance led by Chavez and Castro against the wishes of the CORE Group Trust and Washington DC; the GoH actually feigned concern for the people of the Republic of Haiti as the reason for their actions. Out of greed; they were willing to go against the wishes of CORE Group trust and Washington DC and risk the lives of the Haitian people in their fight to join the PetroCaribe Oil Alliance due to the "benefit"!

Thru his Bolivarian Revolution, Chavez established the united Socialist Party of Venezuela which is a proponent of democratic socialism with maximum participatory government of the population and a less authoritarian government structure. He introduced Haiti to Socialism thru the Petrocaribe program and this is the type of governmental structure we want. As part of MBR-200, Chavez had created the special status of a permanent member of ALBA-TCP for Haiti. The Republic of Haiti is under the CORE Group Trust which wouldn't allow Haiti to join the ALBA-TCP also. President Preval and the government of Haiti were aware of this and, due to their greed, joined the ALBA-TCP covertly. Despite their efforts President Preval joined the Petrocaribe Alliance at their 3rd summit of August 2007. It allowed Haiti to fund social projects for the poor and control pump prices. The Petrocaribe program doubled Haiti's budget and the amount of funds available for social investments. Before the program the Haitian government's primary source of income were billions in remittances from the diaspora and $325 million [USD] per year brought in thru tax revenues.

The ALBA-TCP was founded with the interest of utilizing the wealth and resources of the member-states to benefit the people, not the 1% elite or corporate interests. The geopolitics of Haiti joining an alliance led by Cuba and Venezuela went against the dictates of Washington D.C.. By participating in ALBA-TCP; Haiti was now involved in the Bolivarian revolution, to the ire of Washington DC and the CORE Group Trust. The government of Haiti had to sign a Tripartite Accord with Cuba and Venezuela, as part of (ALBA), in order to join the PetroCaribe Alliance. Exxon Mobile and Washington DC were so opposed to Haiti joining the PetroCaribe Alliance, that President Preval had to do it in secret. Haiti joining the PetroCaribe Alliance was an act of international solidarity by Hugo Chavez who visited the island-nation once the program was being implemented in 2007. Besides Venezuela and Cuba, the Republic of Haiti was the only other permanent member of the ALBA-TCP. By granting preferential conditions to Haiti, the PetroCaribe Alliance agreement allowed the country to benefit from a cash reserve, since Haiti didn't have to pay the entire oil bill upfront. What this meant was, the Haitian government, only having to pay a fraction of what they would normally spend on petroleum, was left with a bunch of money that was supposed to utilize on social projects. The point of PetroCaribe was to allow nations to use the money they would have spent on petroleum towards developmental projects (i.e. schools, hospitals, etc.)

The government of Haiti had surmounting all of the roadblocks thrown up by the US Embassy and their Big Oil conglomerates whom would never come up with a program like Petrocaribe. After Venezuela had invested in developing Haitian infrastructure; and the Haitian government had convinced Chevron to deliver the oil from Venezuela; PetroCaribe shipments, covering all of Haiti's fuel needs, began on March 8, 2008, marking a victory for Cuba and Venezuela as the first shipment of oil was received. Under the PetroCaribe terms, Haiti pays up front 40% to 70% of the value of the petroleum products it imports from Venezuela such as asphalt, 91 and 95 octane gas,

heavy fuel oil (mazout), diesel and kerosene with the remaining 60% to 30% paid over 25 years, with a two-year grace period, at an annual interest rate of 1%. For the government of Haiti; PertroCaribe was a new source of revenue which the Haitian oligarchy and politicians could exploit to their own benefit. President Preval actually had to shut down the parliament and rule by decree during his first term due to his political "opposition" but they all worked together to covertly join the ALBA-TCP/PetroCaribe Alliance. This is evident in the Haiti May 7 Haiti **Liberté** Wiki-leaks which shows Senate President Joseph Lambert working with President Preval to convince Washington DC that Preval was "forced", by Chavez, to join the PetroCaribe Alliance.

The Revolutionary Petrocaribe Alliance program was meant to help Haiti regain its' independence from the shackles of American Imperialism. ALBA-TCP sought to reconfigure historically-entrenched power relations within the neoliberal Petro political paradigm of the Americas. The Bolivarian Alliance for the Americas (ALBA) is portrayed in the mockingbird US media as a group of left-wing governments led by Venezuela and Cuba but the revolutionary breathtaking organization was actually able to challenge the status-quo within the Americas. What made the PetroCaribe Alliance so revolutionary is the fact that they built it around energy(gas). Energy is a construct which crosses all strata, classes, and is something which a whole populace can rally around. The ens legis US built a whole economy (Petro-dollar) around energy(gas) which is what their fiat currency is based upon. Utilizing energy(gas) they were able to establish an alliance of self-sustaining inter-development through expanded and networked infrastructure; creating an autonomous zone. The purpose of this energy region has been to create an alternative development space, excluding the United States from Caribbean development affairs. Though the US was still able to sabotage and eventually destroy the multi-lateral alliance; ALBA-TCP was still able to promote inter-dependence in their region thru energy(gas) and multi-lateral development.

Haiti Wiki-leaks revealed: President Chavez renewed his pledge, made at the July 2008 PetroCaribe Summit, to construct an oil refinery in Haiti. "Lecorps put its capacity at 20,000 bpd [barrels per day] and the cost at USD 400 million," Tighe wrote. **He also noted that although Haiti was not an ALBA member, "a tripartite (Haiti-Venezuela-Cuba) energy cooperation agreement is waiting to be ratified by Parliament**" whose "purpose is to decide how 10% of funds from Haiti's PetroCaribe revenue would be spent on social programs in Haiti."; "In addition to three power plants already in operation and promises to modernize the airport in Cap Haitien, Venezuela's oil refinery project... would expand Venezuelan and Cuban influence in Haiti." In August of 2008, Chavez announced plans to expand the ALBA-TCP by nationalizing one of the country's largest private banks, the Spanish-owned Bank of Venezuela. The Bolivarian Alliance for the Americas-TCP established the ALBA Bank in 2008 with 1 billion in capital to serve as an alternative to the **World Bank** and **IMF (International Monetary Fund)** but without the debilitating loan conditions. The ALBA Bank also provided financial support for social projects, energy cooperatives, industrial, agricultural products; and has invested $170 million in social programs related to education, culture, and health. Haiti had to borrow emergency funds from the ALBA bank in 2008, after 4 hurricanes had struck the island in 1 month. John Caulfield, the leading U.S. diplomat in Venezuela in 2009, noted that Chávez had used petrodollars to make Venezuela "an active and intractable U.S. competitor in the region". It would be crazy for Haiti

to remain under the corrupt policies of the UN, IMF, World Bank and Washington DC which are actually working to undermine its' sovereignty instead of participating in ALBA-TCP.

Ever since the overthrow of Jean-Jacques Dessalines the International community and Haitian politicians have been utilizing the Haitian government as their personal piggybank. the government of Fanmi-Lavalas utilized PetroCaribe funds enrich themselves like Francois President-for-Life Duvalier utilized "communism" enrich his pockets. To the uneducated observer it would seem that President Préval and the Haitian Parliament employed a preferred form of Haitian resistance, which dates back to slavery, known as "marronage" to covertly join the PetroCaribe Alliance. "Marronage" is where one pretends to go along with something but then does the opposite surreptitiously but it was actually their greed that was at play. The fact of the matter is the only piece of legislation President Preval and the parliament were able to pass during his first term was the Council for the Modernization of Public Enterprises (CMEP); which privatized and sold off all of Haiti's state-owned enterprises to enrich themselves! **On April 29, 2009, Viettel directors were in Port-au-Prince, negotiating a deal for the state-owned communications company TELECO (which wouldn't be consummated until just days before the 2010 earthquake). In attendance at the signing ceremony were Haitian officials like Yves Bastien of the Council for the Modernization of Public Enterprises (CMEP), Charles Castel, the Governor of Haiti's Central Bank (BRH), and Michel Présumé, TELECO's director. The Haitian government sold a 60% share of the country's national telephone company, TELECO, to the Military Telecom Company, known as Viettel, a subsidiary of the Vietnamese Army, based in Hanoi. The sale of TELECO is a continuation of the loss of sovereignty during the Fanmi-Lavalas regime which began with UNSCR 940.** TELECO was the crown jewel of Haiti's state enterprises, but was sold for the fire-sale price of $59 million. **Teleco no longer belongs to the Haitian people as the private company known as Natcom now owns all of Haiti's land-lines.**

The ALBA-TCP and PetroCaribe Alliance were so successful that the OAS renewed their membership on 3 June 2009! Thus, for almost the entire time that the OAS has been operating, Cuba has been barred from sending representatives to the OAS and effectively had its membership suspended. It was not until 3 June 2009 that foreign ministers of OAS member countries assembled for the OAS's 39th General Assembly in San Pedro Sula, Honduras, passed a vote to lift Cuba's suspension from the OAS. In October of 2009, Dinasa acquired Chevron's assets and operations in Haiti, which included 58 service centers, the country's largest gas station network. Shell Oil tankers now transport the PDVSA oil from Venezuela to Haiti, Lecorps told Haiti Liberté. Under the PetroCaribe terms, Haiti pays up front 40% to 70% of the value of the petroleum products it imports from Venezuela – asphalt, 91 and 95 octane gas, heavy fuel oil (mazout), diesel and kerosene, with the remaining 60% to 30% paid over 25 years, with a two-year grace period, at an annual interest rate of 1%.

In October of 2009, ALBA leaders agreed at a summit in Bolivia to create a virtual currency. "The document is approved," said Bolivian President Evo Morales, the summit host. President of Venezuela Hugo Chávez announced "the SUCRE (Sistema Unico de Compensacion Regional) [is]

an autonomous and sovereign monetary system that will be agreed upon today so that it can be implemented in 2010." As of 2015, the virtual currency is being used to compensate trade between Bolivia, Cuba, Nicaragua, and especially Ecuador and Venezuela. In the geo-political cold-war between the Caracas, Havana, and Washington DC the establishment of the ALBA bank by Chavez and Castro is of upmost importance. The ALBA bank isn't only a better option but also a direct challenge to the World Bank and IMF. The World Bank and IMF **(International Monetary Fund) are the receivers of the UNITED STATES Bankruptcy via the Emergency Banking Act, March 9, 1933. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is also the Trustee of the Cestui Que Vie Trust for the Vatican. So, they couldn't have the ALBA giving the Americas an alternative to their systemic slavery which simply went from involuntary to voluntary servitude.**

The CORE Group-Trust and ens legis UNITED STATES ordered the Republic of Haiti not to join nor participate in the ALBA-TCP nor PetroCaribe Alliance at all; which is why the Haitian government had to covertly join the alliances: "for the benefit of the Haitian people". But the straw that broke the camels' back was when the Parliament of Haiti ratified a Tripartite Accord between Haiti, Venezuela, and Cuba late 2009. The Tripartite Accord with Cuba and Venezuela was a part of ALBA-TCP **and a prerequisite because Haiti was the only other nation granted permanent member status within the ALBA-TCP. Washington DC was ok with them defying them for the "Haitian people" but they had gone too far by signing a Tripartite Accord with Chavez and Castro.** In this case the government of Haiti had employed the tactic of "marronage" on all sides: **CORE Group-Trust**, Cuba, Venezuela, ALBA-TCP, PetroCaribe Alliance, and the Haitian people. The government of Haiti was never an honest participant of PetroCaribe Alliance and cared even less about ALBA-TCP. The only reason they joined the multi-lateral trade alliance was in order to pillage PetroCaribe funds for themselves, not for the benefit of the Haitian people! In fact, at least 50% of PetroCaribe funds were squandered during President Prevals' administration.

The Republic of Haiti is currently under the control of the joint-stock trust company CORE Group which was facilitated thru UNSCR 1542 and a Tripartite Accord between the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, ens legis CANADA and the civil organization "coalition of 184" led by André Apaid. The Haitian politicians are aware of this because they all answer to the US embassy in Haiti but their greed got the best of them because the Haitian Parliament ratifying a Tripartite agreement with Cuba and Venezuela is a conflict of interest for the join-stock trust company CORE Group. Whether Haitian politicians were oblivious or following their greed the only people that suffered from their actions were the people of the Republic of Haiti. Unlike President Hugo Chavez and Venezuela (Bolivarian Revolution), the ens legis UNITED STATES repaid its historic debt (Louisiana Purchase) to Haiti with a Doctrine of Misery. The ink was barely dry on the Tripartite Accord between Haiti, Venezuela, and Cuba; and the PetroCaribe program barely operational when the Republic of Haiti was hit with a 7.0 Earthquake on January 12, 2010 which killed approx. 300,000 people in 30 seconds and left 1.5 million homeless!

The artificially induced earthquake of January 12, 2010 may have been the consequences of the government of President Preval signing a Tripartite Accord with Cuba and Venezuela to join the

ALBA-TCP after participating within the PetroCaribe Alliance against the wishes of the **ens legis UNITED STATES. Haiti Wiki-Leaks also exposed how US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton chose candidate Michel Martelly for a legislative coup d'état after her 18-month lease of the Haitian government by the IHRC was done. The CORE Group trust wasn't remotely interested in rebuilding Haiti after the catastrophic earthquake and pushed the government to hold elections immediately after the tragedy! The US put forth 38 million and Canada put up to $6 million for the November 20 elections which excluded the Fanmi-Lavalas party from participation. Haiti Wiki-Leaks revealed that c**andidate Michel Martelly lost in the first round of these elections but the Core Group Trust applied pressure upon the administration of President Preval in order to place Michel Martelly in second-round run-offs so they could bring him to power thru fraudulent elections. The **ens legis UNITED STATES** didn't trust President Preval because he had covertly joined the ALBA-TCP and PetroCaribe Alliance against their wishes when they told him not to. Michel Martelly was someone the **CORE Group trust** could control and utilize to sabotage Haiti's participation in the ALBA-TCP and PetroCaribe Alliance.

After the government of Preval had covertly joined the ALBA-TCP against their wishes; the CORE Group Trust handpicked Martelly for President in order to sabotage the multi-lateral trade alliance. The decision of whether or not Haiti would participate in the ALBA-TCP or PetroCaribe Alliance reverted to PHTK once Martelly took office. Michel Martelly is actually the first President of the joint-stock trust company CORE Group not the people of Haiti! Since the fall of their despotic Duvalier regime; Washington DC has utilized his disciples known as Duvalierists to implement their policies in Haiti. The Martelly administration was filled with Duvalierists including former Haitian army officer David Bazile the Interior Minister, and Magalie Racine, daughter of former Tonton Macoute militia chief Madame Max Adolphe, the Youth and Sports Minister. Public Works Secretary of State Philippe Cinéas is the son of longtime Duvalierist figure Alix Cinéas. In addition, Duvalier's son, Nicolas, as a close Martelly advisor. In fact, Jean Claude "Baby Doc" Duvalier returned to Haiti to "face punishment" for his crimes during the Martelly administration! No sooner had Michel "Sweet Micky" Martelly been confirmed the winner in Haiti's deeply flawed presidential election when he jumped on a plane and headed to Washington DC, where he met with his country's real power brokers: officials from the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the US Chamber of Commerce and the State Department.

After pilfering World Bank and IMF funds on behalf of the Haitian state; "President" Martelly and his crew decided to misappropriate the PetroCaribe alliance funds. President Martelly's first official trip to Venezuela was a two-day summit held form Dec. 2 – Dec.3, 2011. This presidential trip to the Caracas was part of a larger event: the launching of new 33-member regional bloc CELAC. CELAC is a regional body which excludes the **ens legis UNITED STATES**; Venezuela and Cuba's leading ideological opponent. During this trip Haiti became a member of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC). He also commented on Venezuela's pledge of $1.3 billion in recovery aid to Haiti after the earthquake which slightly

surpassed U.S.'s $1.2 billion pledge, making Venezuela the largest among all of Haiti's 58 donors stating in an Associated Press Interview: "we are grateful to President Chavez for Helping us from the bottom of his heart"; "Sometimes for a simple project, it might take too long for the project to happen," explained the Haitian president, specifically referring to strict conditions accompanying the U.S.'s and other donors' aids. "If you're asking me which one flows better, which one is easier," added Martelly, "I'll tell you Venezuela." At this summit President Hugo Chavez went straight to the point, noting, "As the years go by, CELAC is going to leave behind the old and worn-out OAS," referring to the Organization of American States, the Hemisphere's arbitration entity. "Only Unity will make us free," he later added.

The Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America (ALBA), as part of the Bolivarian Revolution 200, was supposed to serve as both a system of free trade and as a nexus point for legal and political resistance to the economic globalization of the West. According to President Hugo Chavez: "Now, I am sure that it was the intent of North American imperialism to cause us to fight with our Caribbean brothers; we will not fight with Caribbean people, amongst other things, we already have Petrocaribe and we are moving towards integration with the Caribbean . . . so that we can only move forward always thinking and acting according to our strategic and geopolitical plans for the integration of South American and Caribbean governments. This is our path! Nobody will lead us astray . . . ALBA will continue moving forward. ALBA is not just a proposal, ALBA is a proposal that has already begun to take effect....is a trade, aid and political bloc whose purpose is to diminish the dominant control of the United States over the region by stimulating horizontal economic integration among its members and neighboring states". It was a great alternative to the exploitative free trade agreements being offered by the west, like NAFTA. They went on to form the Union of South American Nations, *Unión Sudamericana,* (UNASUR); and in 2011, Chávez led "sovereign" America, excluding Canada and the U.S., to create the Comunidad de Estados Latinoamericanos y Caribenos (CELAC).

President Martelly's attendance at the 11th summit of the ALBA-TCP which convened in Caracas, Venezuela the first week of February of 2012 was also a surprise. This is due to the fact that he's the CORE Group Trust's "man" and plans on implementing their neo-liberal policies and low-wage sweatshops in Haiti. With Haiti in attendance as a permanent observer; the 2012 ALBA-TCP summit in Caracas produced a further roadmap to Haiti's recovery, focusing on Haiti's sustainable reconstruction, building infrastructure, and increasing independence in the areas of energy, agriculture, healthcare and education. Due to decades of unfair trade and aid policies, Haiti currently imports nearly 80% of its main food staple, rice. In an interview with TeleSUR at the summit, Haitian President Martelly stated: "We plan to strengthen our position at the level of ALBA [...] now we have an observer position we want to strengthen it". Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez declared that Haiti and other Caribbean countries would formally request their adhesion to the ALBA (Bolivarian Alternative for the Peoples of the Americas) at the next summit of ALBA-TCP to be held on February 5. At the 11th Summit of ALBA in February of 2012, Suriname, Saint Lucia and Haiti requested admission to the organization. Haiti was granted the special status of permanent observer and the other two countries were named special observer, while awaiting their full incorporation.

The Republic of Haiti exercising its special status of permanent observer in the ALBA-TCP would unleash untold amounts of pressure from Washington D.C. According to an article by

ICIHaiti.com: While the President Martelly was on official travel to Venezuela in search of new funds, in U.S. Congress, Washington DC, the Senator Simon Dieuseul Desras, President of the Haitian Senate, said he learned the concern of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives, on the relationship between Haiti and the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America (ALBA-TCP), a structure that opposed to the United States. Senator Desras stated that, even if Haiti needed money "we cannot accept funds from any source to risk jeopardizing our democratic gains and disrupt relations in the Americas". For his part, the Prime Minister, Dr. Garry Conille assured that Haiti has only an "observer" status in the ALBA-TCP and that only a long history of friendship with the peoples of Cuba and Venezuela tied Haiti. Despite the warning from Washington DC President Martelly kept attending a series summits held by the ALBA-TCP during his term; building rapport and diplomatic relations with Venezuela and Cuba in order to get access to funds:

A) According to a 12 December, 2012 article by Haiti Libre: Wednesday, in an interview on TeleSUR in Port-au-Prince, the President Martelly evoked the possibility that Haiti become a full member of the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America (ALBA), whose Haiti is a permanent observer member since 2007. "We plan to strengthen our position at the level of ALBA [...] now we have an observer position we want to strengthen it," when the reporter asked the President Martelly if he thought to integrate the ALBA, he answered "we think about this." When asked whether this decision would affect Haiti's relations with the United States, the Head of State explained that it was not an ideological problem but an opportunity to rebuild its country "they are brother peoples and we will work with them." The President Martelly also took the opportunity to inform that last Tuesday, on the sidelines of the inauguration of President Daniel Ortega to Managua, Nicaragua, he met with his Venezuelan counterpart, Hugo Chávez on the deepening of the assistance that brings the program PetroCaribe, in the reconstruction of Haiti.

B) According to a 23 January, 2013 article by Haiti Libre: President Michel Martelly, left the country Tuesday, January 22, to Florida where he will, first undergo, a complete medical check, before going to Chile tomorrow, Thursday, to attend the second Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean (CELAC), 27 and 28 January 2013. Multilateral political forum, the CELAC has the overall objective to enable member countries to work together to harmonize on the long-term their public policy, the sine qua non condition of all policy of integration It intends to strengthen the historical ties between peoples and arrive at a articulation at the level of sectors such as education, health, environment, economy, culture, immigration, justice, etc...
"We will continue to defend the interests of Haiti," assured the President Martelly which will have several working meetings with international figures to discuss common interests.

C) According to a 27 January, 2014 article by Haiti Libre President Michel Martelly, accompanied by Pierre Richard Casimir, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Thomas Jacques, Minister of Agriculture and Wilson Laleau, Minister of Economy and Finance, left Haiti Sunday for Havana (Cuba), to participate with 33 Heads of State and Government at the 3rd Summit of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean (CELAC) (2nd in Cuba, the first having been held in Caracas, Venezuela) to be held on 28 and 29 January 2014 on the theme "Fight against hunger, poverty and inequality in Latin America and the Caribbean". During his stay, the President Martelly and the Haitian delegation will have several working meetings with dignitaries and Heads of State and Government, around issues of common interest. The delegation will return to Haiti on Wednesday.

D) According to a 10 October, 2014 article by Haiti Libre: Monday, President Michel Martelly accompanied by his wife Sophia Martelly, Prime Minister Laurent Lamothe and Minister of Health, Dr. Florence D. Guillaume, participated in Havana at the Special Summit of the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America - Peoples' Trade Treaty (ALBA-TCP) on Ebola. This meeting aimed at the adoption of emergency measures to fight against the Ebola outbreak and prevent the spread of the disease in Latin America and the Caribbean and to define the contribution of Member States and observers. At the end of this Extraordinary Summit was adopted the Declaration of Cuba on Ebola. Senior representatives and Heads of Government of Member States of the Alliance [Venezuela, Bolivia, Nicaragua, Dominica, Antigua and Barbuda, Ecuador, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and St. Lucia, and as invited observers : Haiti, St. Kitts and Nevis and Grenada] as well as organizations of the United Nations will meet in the context of the call made by the Secretary-General of the UN Ban Ki-moon to join international forces to face the Ebola virus, which affects West Africa and Central.

E) According to a 11 June, 2015 article by Haiti Libre: Wednesday in Brussels (Belgium), the President Michel Martelly, accompanied, among others by Cener Renauld, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Wilson Laleau, Minister of Economy and Finance, participated in the launch of the Summit of the European Union and the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC-EU), which brings together for 2 days (10-11 June) 33 Member States of Latin America and the Caribbean and 28 Member States of the European Union on the theme "Shaping our common future: working for a prosperous cohesive and sustainable societies for our citizens"

Presidents Chavez and Castro developed the Bolivarian Alliance for the Americas (ALBA) with a non-aligned approach and respect to state sovereignty. Unlike the imperialist dictates of the IMF and the World Bank; membership wasn't based on ideological affinity. President Chávez defined the ALBA as a "flexible model for the integration of Latin America that places social concerns in the forefront." It was created in direct response to Washington D.C.'s Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) proposal, which is based on an agreement to eliminate, or at least reduce,

hemispheric trade barriers (excluding trade between the U.S. and Cuba). Chávez and Castro both vigorously condemned the FTAA, calling it an imperialistic annexation plan engineered by Washington DC. Sunday February 17, 2013 while navigating a corner on a road in the Dominican Republic, Dr. Daniel Mathurin suffered injuries from a car crash that would later claim his life. Following his death, President Michel Martelly stated that, 'through his speeches and panel discussions, [Mathurin] contributed to awaken the spirit of our compatriots on the resources and the intrinsic value of our country.'

The truth is always revealed in due time and it is now clearly evident that President Michel Martelly was playing the People of the Republic of Haiti, President Hugo Chavez, Cuba, ALBA-TCP, and the PetroCaribe Alliance for his CORE Group Trust Masters! During the rightwing Martelly regime, Venezuela continued its unconditional solidarity with the people of Haiti, through the ALBA and Petrocaribe Alliance, by providing oil and financial assistance for infrastructure projects. This aid became crucial after the embezzlement of earthquake relief funds by the IHRC. The ALBA nor PetroCaribe Alliance required conditionalities, nor political alignment, for their aid, like the supranational agencies and countries of the West. The CORE Group trust employee, President Michel Martelly was utilized to sabotage the ALBA and PetroCaribe Alliance by engaging President Chavez and the multi-lateral organization for funds for social projects which never materialized. President Martelly further deteriorated the multi-lateral trade organizations by inviting the EU to join CELAC.

As for President Hugo Chavez, it's not clear if he was aware of the CORE Group trust or wary of the administrations of Preval or Martelly but he probably expected for the Haitian people to benefit in some way through the social projects funded by the PetroCaribe Alliance. The Martelly administration allocated nearly 880 million dollars of PetroCaribe Alliance funds, **the biggest and largest investment budget in Haitian history**! The PetroCaribe funds vanished without a trace with social projects existing in name only! Since joining the multi-lateral trade alliance ALBA-TCP, Haiti has had nine prime ministers, several of which have overseen the implementation of PetroCaribe Alliance funded projects. Between September 2008 to January 2016, $1.7 billion in PetroCaribe funds were disbursed to be spent on projects around the country. *The embezzlement of over 3.8 billion dollars of ALBA-TCP/PetroCaribe Alliance Funds by the Haitian government officials has first and foremost been a disservice to the people of Haiti. Furthermore, the fact that the embezzlement of PetroCaribe Alliance funds happened under the auspices of and at the behest of the CORE Group Trust; makes them culpable.* The Haitian kakistocracy placed over the people by Washington DC was able to ravage the ALBA-TCP/PetroCaribe Alliance program to the tune of 4.5 billion!

Laurent Lamothe was Haitian President Michel Martelly's brain, just as political strategist Karl Rove was to former U.S. President George W. Bush. Laurent Lamothe, Prime Minister of Haiti from years 2012 to 2014, under Michel Martelly, released a report entitled "La transformation d'Haïti à travers les grands travaux de reconstruction avec les Fonds PetroCaribe" (The Transformation of Haiti through the large reconstruction projects funded by PetroCaribe) presenting the results of what his government claim they invested the funds in. Lamothe stated *Nous sommes fiers du travail accompli dans une période aussi courte et avec des ressources*

limitées… "We are proud of the work we have accomplished in such a short period of time with such limited resources." In this report, you will find a reported 234 projects such as soccer stadiums, rebuilding government buildings destroyed in the earthquakes, airports outside of the capital etc. Among other things, Lamothe's report indicates cost per project, the percentage of completion of each project and the sums of money disbursed towards completing each of those projects. But once you do research upon the projects listed there was money disbursed to front corporations with nothing being built. Haiti ranks 163 out of 188 countries in human development index; with over 13 billion in humanitarian aid embezzled by Clinton foundation thru the IHRC after the 2010 earthquake; and now with the disappearance of $13.8 billion from Petrocaribe; with no social programs or accountability for where these funds went has become a major concern for Haitian citizens.

President Hugo Chávez, the 45th President of Venezuela, died on 5 March 2013 at 16:25 VET (20:55 UTC) in Caracas, Venezuela from cancer at the age of 58. President Hugo Chávez was a Great Emancipator of his country like Simon Bolivar and left a legendary legacy thru the ALBA. Before he created a multi-lateral trade alliance he was an extraordinary character who liberated his people from the neo-colonial/liberal dictates of Washington DC and educated his people about the value of their Constitution and rights! That's why the April 11, 2002 coup d'état, during which he was kidnapped and set to be assassinated failed due to the unprecedented uprising of the Venezuelan people and loyal military forces that rescued him and returned him to power within 48 hours. The simple fact that he created a multi-lateral trade alliance with Fidel Castro (ALBA) is a legendary act within itself! The ALBA and PetroCaribe Alliance ushered in a multiyear geopolitical battle between Caracas, Havana and the joint-stock trust company CORE Group over Haiti because President Chávez was intent on having the island-nation join his alliance. The ALBA was born of the initiative of President Chavez and El Commadante Fidel Castro in 2004. in fact, they created a permanent observer seat at the ALBA for Haiti a part of a diplomatic Bolivarian Revolution. The Fanmi-Lavalas regime and PHTK utilized this geopolitical struggle to rob the people of the Republic of Haiti of PetroCaribe funds. Between the IHRC and PetroCaribe Alliance over 50 billion dollars flowed thru the Haitian government with ho infrastructure, social projects or nothing to show for the people. Washington DC so feared the ALBA and PetroCaribe Alliance's influence on the Republic of Haiti that in 2006; the US government formed a special Mission Manager for Venezuela and Cuba under the Directorate of National Intelligence. This elite intelligence unit was charged with expanding covert operations against Chavez and led clandestine missions out of an intelligence fusion center (CIA-DEA-DIA) in Colombia.

Following the death of President Hugo Chávez; a new "Cold War" emerged between the CORE Group Trust and Venezuela. Washington Dc could ill afford to attack the ALBA while Chavez was alive due to bad optics of destroying a multi-lateral trade alliance which benefits the people. But after his death they destroyed the ALBA and PetroCaribe Alliance. The death of President Chavez triggered a presidential election which was constitutionally required to be called within 30 days. After the election of Nicolas Maduro in 2013, as President of the Republic of Venezuela, a "Cold War" ensued with the CORE Group Trust. It is clear that Washington DC understood that the success of the ALBA and PetroCaribe Alliance depended on the stability of the Venezuelan economy. Following the death of Chávez and the election of Nicolas Maduro in 2013; the ens

legis US (with) Saudi Arabia) crashed oil prices and began supporting anti-Chavista protests in Venezuela. In order to isolate Venezuela in 2015; President Barak Obama declared them a security threat, and normalized relations with Cuba. He also established a new Caribbean Basin Security Initiative, and began imposing sanctions on Venezuela and their officials. The Republic of Venezuela spiraled into a political and economic crisis as violent protests in 2013, 2014, and 2017 made it increasingly difficult for President Nicolás Maduro to navigate both foreign and domestic policy objectives; while facing antagonistic Washington DC and their colorable domestic "opposition"; followed by a resurgent regional right, and the Trump administration.

If the ALBA (the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America) and PetroCaribe Alliance were the only legacy left to the world and their people by President Hugo Chavez and President Fidel Castro, that would be enough. What makes the model of their alliance so dynamic is the fact that it was a multi-lateral trade alliance built around energy(oil). Under PetroCaribe, countries could purchase up to 185,000 barrels of oil per day. Venezuela required partial payment (5% to 50%) with a grace period of 1 to 2 years, the remainder paid over 17 to 25 years at 1% interest (if oil prices exceed $40 per barrel). What made the model for their multi-lateral trade alliance so unique is that goods and services were forms of repayment! For instance, Cuba sent doctors to Venezuela and Nicaragua paid with meat and milk! Their alliance managed to respect the national sovereignty of a nation while allowing for development through multilateral trade, building infrastructure, and providing social programs. They were also able to expand and evolve their multi-lateral trade alliance. The ALBA established the ALBA Bank in 2008 with 1 billion in capital to serve as an alternative to the **World Bank** and **IMF (International Monetary Fund)** but without the debilitating loan conditions! In 2013 the PetroCaribe oil Alliance established links with the Bolivarian Alliance of the Americas (ALBA) aiming to go beyond oil trade and promote economic cooperation. The ALBA also established a digital currency named SUCRE (Sistema Unico de Compensacion Regional). During the May 2013 summit, leaders approved of an agreement to found a Petrocaribe Alliance Economic Zone, which would promote investment, trade, tourism, and development in member countries.

After the death of President Hugo Chavez; The CORE Group trust had to destroy the ALBA and PetroCaribe Alliance as alternatives to the UN, World Bank, IMF or their other neo-colonial institutions. What is amazing is how an agreement to trade oil for doctors between Castro and Chavez developed into multi-lateral trade alliance encompassing South America and the Caribbean. The PetroCaribe Alliance was more than a program to promote business in the oil sector among member states. At its heart, the agreement, while offering affordable prices on oil products at fair rates, was focused on promoting socio-economic development to eliminate inequality and improve the quality of life in the partner countries unlike NAFTA. The solidarity which the ALBA showed Haiti facilitated the *Parti Haitien Tèt Kale* (PHTK party) all becoming extremely wealthy while squandering almost $4 billion from the PetroCaribe Alliance. According to Kim Ives of Haïti Liberté: Haiti is “the second most populous nation in the Caribbean. It is one of the principal battle lines in the struggle Washington is waging against the ALBA nations, led by Cuba and Venezuela, and also in the struggle between China and Taiwan. So North-South and East-West geopolitics all converge there, especially because Haiti is the only militarily occupied nation in the Americas.” Washington DC would've sabotaged any multi-lateral alliance led by

Chavez and Castro; but the fact that President Chavez pursued Haiti to join the ALBA and PetroCaribe Alliance made them a target of the CORE Group Trust. The weakness of the ALBA and PetroCaribe Alliances is the fact that they were based around the Republic of Venezuela's oil supply; so, the CORE Group Trust was able to destroy them indirectly by a direct assault on the state-run oil company PDVSA.

They were developing South America and the Caribbean into a sovereign, self-sustainable, autonomous region, operating outside the jurisdiction of the 'Cestui Que Vie Trust'; to the chagrin of the UN, IMF, and Vatican. This model must be replicated because it's full of potential but has yet to be utilized or explored properly because it was immediately attacked and destroyed upon the death of President Chavez. Colonial powers ensured that the ideology of black self-upliftment, in the example of Haiti, would fail as an anticolonial project. The destruction of the ALBA and PetroCaribe Alliance, in order to deter the participation of Haiti, by the CORE Group-OAS trust is a continuation of this policy. President Chavez tried to make Haiti a permanent member of the ALBA/PetroCaribe alliance, and was correct about the Bolivarian Revolution, it's incomplete if the Americas remain under the neo-colonial dictates of Washington DC (which is an extension of the Western empire). Ironically the only country currently receiving crude oil from Venezuela at this type of preferential treatment is Cuba; who started the program with Venezuela by trading doctors for oil! It's still getting some oil through Petrocaribe because Cuba doesn't have the debt problems of other nations because it brokered a deal to pay for its oil by sending doctors to Venezuela. Haiti is touted as the poorest nation within the American hemisphere but per capita it is one of the most valuable due to its' natural resources. In fact, Venezuela's reserve of oil is connected to Haiti's oil reserves and if it would've been allowed to participate in the PetroCaribe program as an honest broker; there's no telling how successful it might be.

What is now clear is that the CORE Group Trust placed Michel Martelly in power as President of Haiti in order to pilfer the PetroCaribe Oil Alliance program and sabotage the ALBA. The problem with the ALBA and PetroCaribe alliance is that there wasn't any oversight of member-states, by Venezuela or Cuba, on many of the joint social projects started. This made corruption and embezzlement of the PetroCaribe funds much easier. An essential feature of the PetroCaribe alliance was that Venezuela and Cuba put no demands on how proceeds from the financing mechanism would be spent (which is why kleptocrats like Michel Martelly loved it so much). The administration of President Michel Martelly went on to exploit the Petrocaribe program Duvalier style. His administration went on a US$ 1.7 billion spending spree and spent approximately 60% of PetroCaribe funds with nothing to show for it. After feigning concern for the Haitian people as the reason for joining the PetroCaribe Oil Alliance Program against the wishes of the ens legis UNITED STATES; upon gaining access to the PetroCaribe Alliance, corrupt Haitian government primarily utilized the savings of Petrocaribe funds on private expenses. Haiti ranks 163 out of 188 countries in the human development index yet with 13 billion in humanitarian aid embezzled by the Clinton foundation and now with the disappearance of $4.5 billion from Petrocaribe with no social programs or accountability has left the nation in a state of arrested development. Today Haiti is worse than broke with the national debt at US$ 2 Billion; just about where it was in 2008 when the PetroCaribe alliance's first oil shipment arrived. After the termination of the PetroCaribe Oil Alliance program; a government anti-corruption task force in Haiti published a

report which concluded that, between March 2019 and May 2020 alone, private oil companies operating in Haiti made $94 million in undue profits at the expense of the island-nation.

In 2013 the PetroCaribe oil Alliance established links with the Bolivarian Alliance of the Americas (ALBA) aiming to go beyond oil trade and promote economic cooperation. During the May 2013 summit, leaders approved an agreement to found a Petrocaribe Alliance Economic Zone, which would promote investment, trade, tourism, and development in member countries. The specifics of the zone are not yet clear, though Venezuela already invests in regional development through another bloc; the Bolivarian Alliance of the Americas. The deterioration of the system left in place by President Hugo Chavez can be seen in the Summit of the European Union and the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC-EU) which is a conflict of interest because the European-Union is part of the CORE Group Trust. Then the June 10-11 2015 summit was facilitated by CORE Group Trust employee President Martelly. After the misappropriation of PetroCaribe Alliance funds by the Preval and Martelly administrations; the CORE Group trust would go on to utilize the scandal to undermine and castigate the administration of President Moise. The US capitalist system is a cold, well-oiled machine which developed out of utilizing human beings as property (chattel slavery).

The claim of Washington DC for destroying the ALBA or PetroCaribe Alliance is due to "socialism" but the corporate American capitalists demonizes any collective political construct which benefit the people in general whether it's "socialism", "communism", "neo-liberalism", progressivism or utilize their technocrats to co-opt it; as a tactic to instill fear over an ignorant unsuspecting public as the 1% corporate elite reign and enrich themselves. Vladimir Lenins' critique of imperialism as the highest stage of capitalism can be validated by the joint-stock corporate trust CORE Group. The Civil Society Group of 184, led by Andre Apaid, utilized a tripartite accord with the ens legis UNITED STATES, France, and Canada to place the Republic of Haiti under, Kosovo like, trusteeship of the joint-stock company CORE Group thru *UNSCR 1542*. The CORE Group is the combination of a joint-stock company and a trust. The CORE Group is the corporate trust which **owns Haiti and consists of the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; FRANCE; CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; and THE EUROPEAN UNION (EU).**

The CORE Group trust could ill afford to let the ALBA (Bolivarian Alliance for the Americas) nor PetroCaribe Alliance, which begun as a Comprehensive Cooperation Agreement (*Convenio Integral de Cooperación)* between Presidents Chavez and Castro, to keep developing at the pace they were going. In fact, if it wasn't for these multi-lateral trade alliances; South America and the Caribbean would probably be bogged down by free-trade agreements like NAFTA today! What makes the multi-lateral trade alliances ALBA and PetroCaribe so dynamic is the fact that they were based around "energy" or oil like the Petro-dollar. The ALBA established the ALBA Bank in 2008 with 1 billion in capital to serve as an alternative to the **World Bank** and **IMF (International Monetary Fund)** but without the debilitating loan conditions! In 2013 the PetroCaribe oil Alliance established links with the Bolivarian Alliance of the Americas (ALBA) aiming to go beyond oil trade and promote economic cooperation. The ALBA also established a digital currency named SUCRE (Sistema Unico de Compensacion Regional). During the May 2013 summit, leaders approved an agreement to found a Petrocaribe Alliance Economic Zone, which would promote investment, trade, tourism, and development in member countries. They

were developing South America and the Caribbean into a sovereign, self-sustainable, autonomous region, operating outside the jurisdiction of the 'Cestui Que Vie Trust'; to the chagrin of the UN, IMF, and Vatican.

After Chávez's death was announced on 5 March 2013; a special presidential election was held in 2013, which Maduro won with 50.62% of the vote as the United Socialist Party of Venezuela candidate. This indirect assault on the ALBA and PetroCaribe Alliance began upon the death of President Chavez by the CORE Group trust, whom, working with Saudi Arabia crashed oil prices in order to destabilize the state-run PDSVA which is at the center of the Venezuelan economy and heart of ALBA and PetroCaribe alliance. This action was followed up by the administration of President Obama; which declared Venezuela a national security threat; imposed sanctions on them and their officials; and implemented the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative; as an indirect offensive on the ALBA and PetroCaribe Alliance. This is when the US and Venezuela's capitalist class began their economic war on Venezuela. There was also massive hoarding and under-production of foods and everyday necessities, by the Venezuelan oligarchy, which created empty shelves and long-lines at stores for many people in Venezuela. The ens legis US supports colorable movements in foreign nations thru civil society organizations funded by the IRI or NED. On December 17, 2014, the Obama administration de-escalated the isolation of Cuba, while keeping the economic blockade in place. The very next day he signed S 214, an act created "to impose targeted sanctions on persons responsible for violations of human rights of antigovernment protesters in Venezuela, to strengthen civil society in Venezuela, and for other purposes." They also began supporting and funding the "opposition", anti-Chavista factions, and colorable uprisings in Venezuela.

Even though President Moise never got to participate in the PetroCaribe Alliance program nor the ALBA-TCP his administration was blamed and targeted for misappropriation of PetroCaribe funds. **In 2015, Jovenel Moïse was elected President of the Republic of Haiti in a very flawed process and therefore wasn't able to take office. In 2016, thousands of Haitians took to the streets to reject the imposition of a second PHTK government through the figure of the politically unknown Jovenel Moïse. His campaign was funded and approved by Reginald Boulos, CORE Group-OAS, and Washington DC but he was able to hold his own against the "opposition" provisional president Jocelerme Privert by rallying people around his "Caravan of Change". President-elect Jovenel Moïse, an agribusiness man known locally as *Nèg Bannann* (The Banana Man), eventually won the presidency by gaining 55.60% of the vote in a crowded field in a November 2016 contest marked by feeble participation. President Moise wasn't able to take office until 2017 and never got to participate in the ALBA nor PetroCaribe Alliance; although his administration was utilized as a geopolitical pawn in the indirect assault, by the joint-stock trust company CORE Group, on the ALBA and PetroCaribe multi-lateral trade alliance, thru destabilization of Venezuela. President Michel Martelly, his family members (many of them with high-ranking government positions), PHTK party and cronies squandered more than ⅔ of the PetroCaribe Alliance funds, or**

more than $2 billion of public monies earmarked for social projects such as housing, infrastructure, and agriculture.

Donald Trump's tenure as the 45th president of the United States began with his inauguration on January 20, 2017; and o**ne month later, Haitian businessman Jovenel Moise was sworn in as Haiti's new president on February 7, 2017.** President Trump sent a U.S. delegation to Haiti to attend the inauguration of President-elect Jovenel Moïse consisting of: Under Secretary for Political Affairs Thomas Shannon; Ambassador to Haiti, Peter Mulrean; Acting Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Western Hemisphere Affairs Kenneth Merten; and Omarosa Manigault, the Assistant to the President and Director of Communications for the Office of Public Liaison. The administration of President Donald Trump would go on to utilize the Republic of Haiti and the administration of President Jovenel Moise to destabilize and delegitimize the administration of Venezuelan President Nicholas Maduro. The Trump administration continued the indirect assault on ALBA and PetroCaribe Alliance thru the PDVSA by the CORE Group trust. In 2014, President Barack Obama signed the Venezuela Defense of Human Rights and Civil Society Act, which requires the President to impose sanctions on any person who "has perpetrated, or is responsible for ordering or otherwise directing, significant acts of violence or serious human rights abuses in Venezuela". All of the Executive Orders (E.O.s) issued by President Trump relating to Venezuela derive from this Act and there has been seven E.O.s issued since 2014. Starting in 2017, the US Treasury Department began levying financial sanctions against PDVSA followed by an oil embargo as well as secondary sanctions and threats against shipping companies and other intermediaries. The state-run oil company was barred from international markets, while foreign companies were likewise forced to wind down operations in joint ventures. As a result, crude output fell from 1.9 million barrels per day in 2017 to less than 500,000 bpd by the end of 2020.

The importance of the ALBA and PetroCaribe Alliance can also be seen throughout 2017 and 2018; when its' member states were caught in the middle of a geo-political struggle between the CORE Group trust and Venezuela after the death of President Chavez. The administration of President Nicholas Maduro found itself in a geopolitical fight for survival at multi-lateral forums like the Organization of American States (OAS) where it faced off with the dominant powers in North America and the Southern Cone. The Permanent Council of the Organization of American States (OAS) held a special meeting on Tuesday, March 28, 2017 at 14:00 EDT (18:00 GMT) at OAS headquarters in Washington DC, in order to consider the situation in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. The meeting was convened at the request of the delegations of Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Lucia, the United States and Uruguay. A number of speakers at the March 28 OAS Permanent Council discussion cited Resolution 1080 as a reason to invoke the OAS's Inter-American Charter against Venezuela. The Venezuelan Deputy Foreign Minister, Samuel Moncado, skillfully and repetitively, voiced Venezuela's defense emphasizing the lack of legal foundations to invoke an OAS meeting against Venezuela. The two sides in the debate broke down into a pro-Venezuelan faction consisting of Bolivia, Nicaragua and Haiti whom supported Moncado's stance that this was an illegal violation of Venezuelan sovereignty; and an anti-Venezuelan faction led by Mexico that included Peru, Costa Rica, Argentina, CANADA, and the ens legis UNITED STATES rallied around the need for Venezuela to return to the "rule of law and democracy".

Prior to the March 28 meeting of the OAS, member-states reported that members of US Congress had written to them about the upcoming meeting. US Senator Marco Rubio tried to intimidate some member-states of the OAS and coerce them into siding with the US. El Salvador, the Dominican Republic and Haiti also reported that U.S. Senator and former republican Presidential candidate Marco Rubio had attempted to bully them into taking a stand in the OAS against Venezuela's sovereignty by saying directly, "We have a very difficult situation in Washington, where massive cuts in foreign aid are under consideration and it will be very difficult for us to justify assistance to those countries if they, at the end of the day, are countries that do not cooperate in the defense of democracy in the region". The CORE Group trust's attempt to penalize Venezuela thru the OAS failed for a good reason. The US and Canada were in contempt of Chapter 4, Article 19 of the 1948 OAS Charter that explicitly says, "No State or group of States has the right to intervene, directly or indirectly, for any reason whatever, in the internal or external affairs of any other State." This article is unequivocal and is the foundational principle that prevented any intervention against Venezuela; despite the efforts of CANADA, US, or the guardian of the Charter, OAS Secretary General Luis Almagro. The OAS charter forbids intervention by member-states "directly or indirectly, for any reason whatever, in the internal or external affairs of any other State". But in the end, there was no vote on whether or not to "open a formal debate on whether Venezuela is democratic enough to remain a full member of the Inter-American System".

This diplomatic pressure was being applied on Venezuela in order to complement the destabilization of PDVSA and ALBA which began upon the death of President Chávez and the election of Nicolas Maduro in 2013. The intelligence agencies of the ens legis US (National Security State) funds and utilizes civil society organizations for colorable actions in foreign nations thru IRI and NED. The Civil Society Group of 184, led by Andre Apaid, utilized a tripartite accord with the ens legis UNITED STATES, France, and Canada to place the Republic of Haiti under trusteeship of the joint-stock company CORE Group thru *UNSCR 1542* and they destabilized Venezuela the same way:

- In 2014, civil unrest began with a series of protests, political demonstrations, and civil insurrection; initiated by the middle and upper classes of Venezuela. The anti-government protests in Venezuela began spreading among the lower-class Venezuelans as the situation deteriorated. By mid-2017 their actions had escalated into a colorable ongoing counter-revolutionary campaign seeking to restore Venezuela's traditional elites to power and reverse the gains made by the poor majority under Chavez and Maduro during the Bolivarian Revolution 200.
- On 29 March, 2017 a Venezuelan "Constitutional Crisis" occurred when the Supreme Tribunal of Justice of Venezuela assumed the powers of the opposition-led National Assembly and removed their immunity, though the move was reversed days later, demonstrations began which grew into the most combative since a wave of unrest in 2014. The Venezuelan protests of 2017 are referred to as the "Mother of all Protests" and involved from 2.5 million to 6 million protesters. According to the AP (Associated Press) the anti-government protests in Venezuela became violent in 2017. A tally of official reports from April-June 2017 shows that the death toll in nearly 4 months of civil unrest in Venezuela reached 100. Most of the deaths reported were of young men killed by gunfire,

looters, police allegedly attacked by protesters and civilians killed in accidents related to roadblocks set up during demonstrations.

- The opposition Unitary Platform of Venezuela played the same role in Venezuela as the Civil Society Group of 184 played in Haiti. In June of 2017, 66 Venezuelan Civil Society Organizations published a letter urging their peers in the region to defend the democracy and human rights in Venezuela.
- In the meantime, the US, which is not a member of the OAS, would use its hardline approach of military threats, coercive measures and financial blockade of Venezuela as a direct intervention "in the internal or external affairs" of Venezuela. The Maduro government eventually announced its withdrawal from the OAS later in 2017.
- The government of Venezuela began efforts to withdraw from the Organization of American States, a two-year process, on 26 April 2017, after multiple member-states called for a special session to discuss Venezuela's "crisis". With virtually no other source of revenue, the Maduro administration has had to scale back much of its contributions to PetroCaribe and other foreign policy ventures.
- The Venezuelan ambassador to the United Nations and alternative representative to the Organization of American States (OAS), Samuel Moncada, stated that his nation would be leaving the OAS in defiance of the "racist 'Monroe Doctrine'" and United States President Donald Trump's continued attempts to "run over the countries of the continent" with the help of OAS leadership. In a series of tweets, Moncada announced: "Venezuela will leave the OAS on April 27, 2019 because of the racist "Monroe Doctrine," followed by Trump to run over the countries of the continent, will never defeat the ideas of our liberators".

On 23 January 2019, El Tiempo revealed a protest count, showing over 50,000 registered protests in Venezuela since 2013. The hyperinflation, violence, food and medicine shortages stemming from years of political turmoil caused over 6 million refugees to flee Venezuela from 2014-2019. Meanwhile Canada, thru the CORE Group trust, continued their pursuit of the development of Haiti's nascent mining sector. In July 2017, the Haitian government presented a draft mining law to parliament, prepared with assistance from the World Bank. According to the Center for Human Rights and Global Justice (CHRGJ), the draft law grants insufficient time for adequate environmental review, restricting the government's ability to thoroughly study the documentation and limiting opportunity for public participation or comment, and is silent on the rights of individuals displaced by mining activities. In addition, it contains provisions that could render all company documents confidential for 10 years, preventing affected communities from engaging in meaningful consultation about mining projects. As of November 2018, the draft law was awaiting consideration by parliament.

Canada took on the leadership role in the CORE Group Trust's next move in their diplomatic assault on the ALBA and PetroCaribe Alliance thru economic warfare on the PDVSA and Venezuela. The Lima Group was established as a structure operating outside of the OAS, because of the refusal of certain member states to back the organizations' bid to interfere in Venezuelan affairs, which they believed defied the OAS charter. To be specific, the next move happened during the government of Justin Trudeau with Chrystia Freeland as Minister of Global Affairs. Amidst discussions between the foreign ministers of Canada and Peru in Spring of 2017, Prime

Minister Justin Trudeau called his Peruvian counterpart, Pedro Pablo Kuczynski, to "stress the need for dialogue and respect for the democratic rights of Venezuelan citizens, as enshrined in the charter of the Organization of American States and the Inter-American Democratic Charter."

On 8, August of 2017, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Paraguay, and Peru met in Lima with Canada, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, and Mexico to address the "Venezuelan crisis." There they issued the Lima Declaration and formed a multilateral body called the **Lima Group** (**GL**; Spanish and Portuguese: ***Grupo de Lima***, French: **Groupe de Lima**) which consists of 12 countries. The Lima Group also demanded the release of political prisoners, end of human rights, called for free elections, offered humanitarian aid and criticized the breakdown of "democratic order" in Venezuela. Canada was able co-opt a small number of Latin American countries and turn them against their regional neighbor Venezuela; in order to destroy the ALBA and PetroCaribe Alliance, of which they were beneficiaries! The goal of the Lima Group was to instigate regime change in the Republic of Venezuela through a "peaceful and negotiated solution". The multi-lateral body was formed in the run-up to Venezuela's May 2018 presidential election, and Canada was among the most active members of the coalition. Former Canadian Minister of Foreign Affairs Chrystia Freeland was a leading figure in its founding and participated in a half-dozen Lima Group meetings. In fact, the Lima Group held their second official gathering on Canadian soil in Toronto and at that October 2017 meeting regional governments were urged to take steps to "further isolate" Venezuela.

The CORE Group Trust also began continued their assault on the ALBA, PetroCaribe Alliance, and government of President Maduro with Canada issuing targeted sanctions against senior Venezuelan officials in September of 2017. This broad ban under the Special Economic Measures Act ("SIMA") prohibits engaging in activities with President Nicolás Maduro and 39 other listed individuals alleged to be undermining the democracy of Venezuela. The European Union followed with their own sanctions program in November of 2017; by deepening their crackdown on the alleged abuses of human rights by the administration of President Maduro. The U.S., E.U., Canada, Mexico, Panama, Colombia, and Switzerland all sanctioned Venezuela in their cumulative efforts to destabilize the nation and PdVSA.

The Civil Society Group of 184, led by Andre Apaid, utilized a tripartite accord with the ens legis UNITED STATES, France, and Canada to place the Republic of Haiti in trusteeship of the joint-stock company CORE Group under the guise of *a* UN Stabilization Mission in Haiti's (MINUSTAH's) *UNSCR 1542*. At the end of the UN Stabilization Mission in Haiti's (MINUSTAH's) mandate in October 2017, the UN adopted a new, smaller peacekeeping mission, the UN Mission for Justice Support in Haiti (MINUJUSTH), intended to contribute to help promote "rule of law, police development, and human rights" in Haiti. In April of that year, the UN Security Council extended MINUJUSTH's mandate for one year. The UNSCR has also affirmed its' intention to consider the mission's drawdown and transition to a non-peacekeeping mission (BINUH) by October of 2019.

The Maduro government responded to the growing chaos in the streets, in 2017, by convening elections for a National Constituent Assembly that would draft a new constitution and, according to Maduro, bring "order, justice, peace" to Venezuela. The U.S. and allied governments have refused to recognize this new National Constituent Assembly and the foreign-backed opposition, denouncing the initiative as a ploy designed to displace them, boycotted the elections. The new body is almost entirely pro-Chavista and following this move by the administration of President Maduro, the protest movement in Venezuela began to flounder and the opposition grew more divided. Hardliners called for further boycotts of the subsequent regional and municipal elections; resulting in opposition voters failing to mobilize for electoral contests in late 2017. This act was framed by the U.S. and its allies as an attempt to grab more presidential powers by Maduro. President Donald Trump would go on to impose new financial sanctions against Venezuela, in response to President Nicolas Maduro convening a special assembly to rewrite the country's constitution;

During his campaign president-elect Trump utilized Haiti to attack his rival Hillary Clinton but once elected the Trump administration began expanding upon the existing sanctions imposed on Venezuela during the Obama administration until the PetroCaribe Alliance and PdVSA were defunct. His administration continued the economic assault on Venezuela and the PdVSA by issuing an EO limiting bank transactions which resulted in making it difficult for the Bank of Haiti to make payments; forcing the Petrocaribe Alliance program to stop in October of 2017. **On August 25, 2017 his administration released Executive Order 13808 titled "Imposed Additional Sanctions with Respect to the Situation in Venezuela**" which led to the termination of the ALBA and PetroCaribe Alliance: *I, Donald J. Trump,* President of the United States of America, in order to take additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13692 of March 8, 2015, and particularly in light of recent actions and policies of the Government of Venezuela, including serious abuses of human rights and fundamental freedoms; responsibility for the deepening humanitarian crisis in Venezuela; establishment of an illegitimate Constituent Assembly, which has usurped the power of the democratically elected National Assembly and other branches of the Government of Venezuela; rampant public corruption; and ongoing repression and persecution of, and violence toward, the political opposition. The Executive Order prohibits transactions related to provision of financing for, and other dealings in:

- new debt of Petroleos de Venezuela, S.A. (PdVSA) with a maturity of greater than 90 days,
- new debt of the rest of the Government of Venezuela with a maturity of greater than 30 days,
- new equity of the Government of Venezuela (including PdVSA),
- bonds issued by the Government of Venezuela before the effective date of this Executive Order
- dividend payments or other distributions of profit to the Government of Venezuela from any entity owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by that government. The Executive Order also prohibits purchases of securities from the Government of Venezuela. The Secretary of the Treasury has authority to issue general licenses to

mitigate hardship to the American and Venezuelan people and any negative unintended consequences that may result from this action.

With this EO, Trump prohibited the Venezuelan government from accessing the U.S. financial system, a decision that created an additional set of financial challenges for the already bankrupt Venezuelan state. His actions prohibited dealings in new debt and equity issued by the government of Venezuela and its state-run oil company; dealings in certain existing bonds owned by the Venezuelan public sector; as well as dividend payments to the government of Venezuela. Upon publishing E.O. 13808, Secretary of State Rex Tillerson embarked on a multi-nation tour throughout Latin America and the Caribbean as the White House issued the following statement: "These measures are carefully calibrated to deny the Maduro dictatorship a critical source of financing to maintain its illegitimate rule, protect the United States financial system from complicity in Venezuela's corruption and in the impoverishment of the Venezuelan people, and allow for humanitarian assistance".

The aim of his tour was to pry away from Venezuela's orbit, several Caribbean Community (CARICOM) island states that have benefitted from the PetroCaribe Alliance and their inexpensive oil deliveries from Venezuela. While in a stopover in Jamaica, Tillerson tried to lean on Prime Minister Andrew Holness to buy out Venezuela's 49 percent stake in the Jamaican oil refining company, Petrojam. The former ExxonMobil CEO wants to subject Caribbean nations, which established cooperative agreements with the Venezuelan oil industry through the PetroCaribe Alliance, to cancel those deals in order to comply with Trump's punishing Executive Order 13808. He would like nothing more than to increase Exxon-Mobil's profits by nixing PetroCaribe Cooperative agreements with nations like Haiti, Nicaragua, Jamaica, Guyana, Belize, Honduras, Bahamas, Suriname, St. Kitts-Nevis, and St. Lucia, thus forcing Caribbean nations to purchase more expensive oil and gasoline from Exxon-Mobil.

Former ExxonMobil CEO, Secretary of State Rex Tillerson has a visceral hatred for Venezuelan regimes whom nationalize the state-owned-run PdVSA and oil industry. In 1976, a year after Tillerson began working for Exxon, Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez nationalized Venezuela's oil industry; and among the assets nationalized were Exxon's holdings in the country. President Chavez re-nationalized Venezuela's oil industry and Exxon-Mobil's assets in 2007; while Tillerson was CEO of the organization. Exxon-Mobil took its case to the World Bank demanding Venezuelan compensation; they won a $15 billion payment that was eventually reduced to $1.6 billion after arbitration. Former Exxon-Mobil CEO Rex Tillerson never forgot that skirmish with the administration of President Chavez and seemed intent on seeking to overthrow Chavez's successor, Maduro.

SOS Rex Tillerson was also the CEO of ExxonMobil at the time that they were trying to keep the GoH (Government of Haiti) from participating in the PetroCaribe Alliance in 2007. Washington DC warned and tried to prevent the administration of President Preval from joining the Chavez/Castro led ALBA or PetroCaribe alliances; but the Fanmi-Lavalas regime covertly joined the alliances anyways. This is when Venezuela's PDVSA, bolstered by high oil prices, started to purchase assets and stakes in facilities through joint ventures (JV's) with the Caribbean and Central American nations in the PetroCaribe Alliance. PDVSA was most interested in refineries (such were the cases of Cuba, Jamaica and the Dominican Republic, becoming a 49 percent partner), participations in the construction of storage tank farms (such were the cases of Saint Vincent and

the Grenadines, St. Kitts and Nevis), or participating in the distribution of gasoline or domestic gas (i.e. through partnerships in El Salvador or Dominica). Haiti Wiki-leaks reveals that ExxonMobil was unwilling to assist the GoH with getting the petroleum products delivered to Haiti via the Petrocaribe after they covertly joined the multi-lateral trade alliance based on oil. In a Haiti Wiki-leak of a January 18, 2007 secret US embassy cable Chargé d'Affaires Thomas C. Tighe wrote that: Lecorps, "apparently infuriated by Chevron's lack of cooperation with the GoH, stressed that Petrocaribe is no longer negotiable," Tighe reports in a cable. He also learned that "ExxonMobil has made it clear that it will not cooperate with the current GoH proposal either." Tighe reported that "according to Dumesnil, ExxonMobil and Chevron have told the GoH that neither company can work within the GoH's proposed framework to import 100% of petroleum products via Petrocaribe" and that "together, ExxonMobil and Chevron supply 49% of all oil products in Haiti." He explained that "the U.S. companies stand together in opposition to the current proposal".

In November of 2017, Secretary of State Rex Tillerson sent a letter to acting DHS secretary Elaine Duke to inform her that conditions in Central America and Haiti that had been used to justify their protection no longer necessitate a reprieve for the migrants, some of whom have been allowed to live and work in the United States for 20 years under a program known as Temporary Protected Status (TPS). The Trump administration understood that a failure to extend TPS for Haiti would have a negative impact on Haiti, endanger lives, further destabilizing Haiti, and potentially separate families. Therefore; they utilized the cancelation of TPS to pressure the government of Haiti into siding with them against Venezuela. The Haitian government indicated that it was not in a position to accept the approximately 50,000 Haitian TPS holders in the U.S. back into the country because their repatriation would only worsen an already precarious situation.

A zealous proponent of Chavismo, Nicholas Maduro was the successful candidate of the United Socialist Party of Venezuela (Partido Socialista Unido de Venezuela; PSUV) in the special election to replace President Chávez in 2013; and he was reelected on 21 May 2018. After the reelection of president Maduro, the OAS General Assembly passed a resolution stating that the May 20, 2018 Presidential election failed to comply (even minimally) with international standards, and therefore lacked basic legitimacy; on June 5, 2018. The Lima Group, coalition of 14 countries, also released a statement on June 5 2018: "To declare that the electoral process as implemented in Venezuela, which concluded on May 20, 2018, lacks legitimacy, for not complying with international standards, for not having met the participation of all Venezuelan political actors, and for being carried out without the necessary guarantees for a free, fair, transparent and democratic process". Immediately upon the reelection of President Maduro; President Trump issued EO 13835 Prohibiting Certain additional Transactions with respect to Venezuela. On May 21, 2018, President Trump issued E.O. 13835, which imposes additional sanctions on Venezuela further limiting the Government's access to capital. Specifically, these sanctions prohibit all transactions by a U.S. person or that occur within the U.S. related to the purchase of any debt owed to the Government of Venezuela, including accounts receivable, and any debt owed to the Government of Venezuela, including accounts receivable, that is pledged as collateral. E.O. 13835 also prohibits the sale, transfer, assignment or pledge as collateral of any equity interest in any entity of which the Government of Venezuela owns a 50 percent or greater interest, directly or indirectly.

These broad new sanctions prohibited US persons from dealing in certain new debt or new equity of the Venezuelan government including the state owned Petroleos de Venezuela, S.A. (PdVSA). This E.O. basically banned Americans from doing business with President Nicolas Maduro's government but stopped short of cutting off U.S. imports of Venezuelan oil that are crucial both to Venezuela's economy and U.S. oil refiners. The executive order also froze the assets of the government of Venezuela and associated entities and prohibited economic transactions with it, unless specifically exempted. Exemptions include official business of the federal government and transactions related to the provision of humanitarian aid. These sanctions expanded upon the 'new debt' sanctions that were imposed in August 2017. Before the sanctions, the Venezuelan government and its state oil company, PDVSA, were able to access debt markets and other institutions. In 2017, for example, Goldman Sachs purchased $2.8 billion in PDVSA bonds, providing the firm with an infusion of cash; but with Trump's new sanctions, such options were gone.

President Trump's EO's 13808 and 13835 had a drastic effect on the PdVSA and administration of President Maduro. They limited bank transactions which resulted in making it difficult for the Bank of Haiti to make payments to Venezuela. In addition to the economic collapse of Venezuela, U.S. sanctions against the country made it almost impossible to route bank payments to Venezuela. This forced the Petrocaribe Alliance to slow down in October of 2017 and by June of 2018; the government of Venezuela announced it was indefinitely suspending oil deliveries to over half of the PetroCaribe member-states, now counting nineteen. In February of 2018, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) stated it would provide Haiti with $96 million in low-interest loans and grants; but it demanded that the Haitian government cut a crucial fuel subsidy which was a part of the Petrocaribe program.

The world was shocked when protests erupted in Haiti on July 6, 2018 when fuel prices were increased by up to 51% as part of a plan to cut government subsidies, endorsed by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), in order to "modernize the Haitian economy". President Trump's EO's 13808 and 13835 forced Venezuela to indefinitely suspend oil deliveries to over half of the member-states the Petrocaribe Alliance by June of 2018. The IMF then ordered President Moise to slash oil subsidiaries, raise prices, and enact austerity measures. This act caused thousands of Haitian citizens to take to the streets from July 6-8 of 2018, in a countrywide shutdown, because they don't want IMF/World Bank austerity measures. The US tried to stop Haiti from participating in the ALBA and Petrocaribe Alliance and sabotaged the program once Haiti joined it. Now with the Petrocaribe Alliance gone Haiti had to return to the colonial auspices of the CORE Group Trust and their institutions.

These protests evolved into demands for the resignation of President Jovenel Moise and were led by opposition politician Jean-Charles Moise (no relation) as part of his Operation Tabula-Rasa. The stated goals of the protesters were to create a transitional government, provide social programs and prosecute allegedly corrupt officials. These protests and civil unrest paralyzed Haiti and President Jovenel Moïse was forced to fly out of the country to get instructions from Washington D.C.. In the aftermath of the nationwide protests, his Prime Minister Jack Guy Lafontaine and cabinet were forced to resign; and the government scheduled fuel increase was canceled. If it wasn't for support from the administration of President Donald J. Trump; President Moise would've been removed from office right then and there at that moment. The mass opposition to the subsidy cuts had forced Moïse to revoke them. In a national address, he stated that "you sent

me the message and I received it". While claiming that "the price of fuel is staying as it was before" and that "there is no longer an increase in the price of gas".

Nationwide protests have continued to occur sporadically against the government of President Moise in November 2018; 14 January 2019 protest, etc. with hundreds of thousands taking part in weekly protests calling for the government to resign. The Petrocaribe scandal has made Haitian people realize how broken their system is. Major manifestations broke out in Haiti in October and November of 2018 over the Petrocaribe scandal. From November 1-14 of 2018 a massacre occurred in La Saline, a district of Port Au Prince, for which President Moise and members of his administration were implicated. People dressed as cops set fire to over 150 houses; raped women and set them on fire; murdered infants; and killed over 50 people in order to break "mobilization" efforts. The National Human Rights Defense Network (RNDDH) researched a November 13 incident in La Saline in which it alleges at least 59 people were killed and called for an official investigation, including into the alleged involvement of members of the Haitian National Police and other officials. The people of La Saline are known for mobilizing the Haitian populace and the administration of President Moise was blamed for the massacre. The claim is he was thwarting their efforts to mobilize around a November 18 Petrocaribe anti-government protest but it was later on revealed that it was one of Reginald Boulos's privately financed police units whom actually committed the massacre

The PetroCaribe Oil Alliance program began in Haiti once a tripartite agreement was signed between Haiti, Cuba, and Venezuela in 2007 despite fierce U.S. sabotage. Under the Petrocaribe Oil Alliance Program, Haiti payed up front 40% to 70% of the value of the petroleum products it imported from Venezuela such as asphalt, 91 and 95 octane gas, heavy fuel oil (mazout), diesel and kerosene with the remaining 60% to 30% paid over 25 years, with a two-year grace period, at an annual interest rate of 1%. The fund was aimed at providing capital for Haiti to invest in development projects to "aid the Haitian people." The PetroCaribe Fund is a huge savings account where 60% to 30% of the revenues Haiti owes Venezuela for the sale of some $4.3 billion of oil products from 2008 to 2018 was placed. The solidarity fund, which was earmarked for projects benefitting the Haitian people, was repayable at 1% interest after 25 years. ExxonMobil and Washington DC were so opposed to Haiti joining this oil-alliance that the government of Haiti President Preval had to do it covertly.

The accountability movement around the PetroCaribe Oil Alliance Program was initially sparked by Senate reports outlining the misappropriation of an estimated US$3.8 billion from the Venezuela-backed oil loan program. Youri Latortue of Ayiti an Aksyon created a Commission Éthique et Anti-corruption (Commission of Ethics and Anti-corruption) to investigate the mismanagement of PetroCaribe Alliance oil program funds. The legislative investigation into the management of the PetroCaribe funds, was launched on March of 2016 by the Senatorial

Commission "Ethics and Anti-corruption" chaired by Senator Youri Latortue and the he resulting August 2016 report revealed:

- The report accused high dignitaries and **implicated successive Haitian administrations and officials, from President Preval to President Jovenel Moïse.**
- The report calls fora judicial investigations into Jean-Max Bellerive, prime minister under President Preval; Laurent Lamothe, prime minister under President Martelly; former ministers of finance, public works, planning, agriculture and health; the Office of the Monetization of Aid and Development Programs; and members of committee under the Ministry of Planning.
- It also asks for certain companies granted funds under the program to return the money and called for investigations into overbilling and violations of contracts. The executive summary of the report, dated Wednesday, said heads of ministries granted multimillion-dollar projects to firms while bypassing the public bidding process and signed contracts that were not under their authority. The full report has not been released.
- The executive summary revealed that the Government of Haiti used about $2.1 billion in funds from the program for its investment budget between 2008 and March 2016.

According to Youri Latortue: A draft of the report was distributed to senators for approval. If it is approved in a vote, it will be sent to an administrative court, the anti-corruption office and financial authorities; the senator who led the investigation. This initial August 2016 report produced by the Commission of Ethics and Anti-corruption, chaired by Senator Youri Latortue, was derided as incomplete, misleading, duplicitous, and the results prompted a new inquiry. This is due to the fact that the President of the Senate Youri Latortue; was also chairman of the Commission of Ethics and Anti-corruption and led the investigation. Senator Latortue has been linked to much corruption in Haiti so him posing as an opponent of corruption made the initial report seem sketchy. He is a former death squad leader with a sordid history and has been implicated in drug smuggling. He is described in a US State Department cable of Haiti Wikileaks as "the most brazenly corrupt of leading Haitian politicians". According to Haiti Liberte; Latortue launched his first run for elected office in order to gain immunity from criminal prosecution.

The Haitian Senate tried to obstruct and then took steps to bury the initial investigative report, by creating a special commission which in turned developed "an in-depth" report of the first one. A second Special Senate Committee of Inquiry (CSSE) was assembled, chaired by Senator Evalière Beauplan, and put in charge of deepening the report of the Committee on Ethics and Anti-corruption led by Senator Youri Latortue. The four other members of this second committee were Senators Nenel Cassy, Antonio Cheramy (also known as "Don Kato"), Richard Lenine Hervé Fourcand, and Onondieu Louis. This second Sénatoriale Spéciale Commission d'Enquête sur le fonds PetroCaribe (Special Senatorial Commission to Investigate the PetroCaribe Funds) then produced a ("methodologically flawed") 647-page report on government corruption, incompetence, and mismanagement in proliferation of the PetroCaribe oil alliance program funds. The report was filled with deferred payments for the PetroCaribe oil alliance program in 2017 and elaborated on the first committee's findings, revealing:

A) During time period from September 2008 to September 2016 covered by the Commission's mandate, there were two successive [Haitian] heads of state: President René Garcia Préval and President Joseph Michel Martelly; Under whose administrations, of five governments headed by five prime ministers, the majority of PetroCaribe funds were spent

B) During that 10-year period, the Haitian parliament voted two laws declaring states of emergency, successive presidents issued three state of emergency decrees covering the whole country and 13 resolutions were passed to either begin or continue specific programs (concerning PetroCaribe funds).

C) The first emergency law, passed on September 9 2008, suspended all legal requirements about public bidding processes, allowing the government to issue no-bid contracts "which it judges necessary." It also eliminated the requirement that all contracts be submitted for prior review by the Superior Court for Accounting and Administrative Disputes (CSC/CA). A law passed in April 2010, after the earthquake, purported to reform these measures by allowing for after-the-fact CSC/CA review and "expeditious" public bidding processes.

D) This act allowed the Haitian government to controls both the sale of the imported oil and the issuance of funds for public works projects, without any supervision; therefore, avenues for corruption exist in both directions. The audit shows, for example, how accounts receivable for the PetroCaribe program went from 29 billion Haitian gourdes in 2015 to 43.7 billion in 2016.

E) The report found that the money was spent on uncompleted projects, projects with fraudulent costs, and politician reimbursements that conveniently didn't have a paper trail. The money could have gone far in rebuilding Haiti and even leaving it in a better economic position before the catastrophic earthquake of 2010.

F) Nearly one-fourth of the money (12.2 billion gourdes) owed to the Haitian government by private fuel companies in 2016 was in the hands of Sogener (Société Générale d'Energie), part of a corporate group which deals in real estate, construction, auto parts and electricity. The group's CEO, Jean Marie Vorbe, is one of the founders of the Haitian Stock Exchange.

G) The audit encountered confusion because the Haitian government valued some accounts in dollars and some in gourdes, and because it used wildly inaccurate exchange rates

H) In an even more blatant crime, the government spent US$3.6 million worth of funds earmarked for earthquake relief on 100 Haitian National Police (PNH) vehicles in 2010.

I) The audit also found that the public electricity utility EDH (L'Electricité d'Haïti) awarded a contract worth a total of US $72.9 million to a company called ESD Engineering and Services SRL without approval from the CSC/CA, the Commission Nationale des Marchés

Publics (CNMP), or the Administrative Council of the Office of Monetization of Programs of Aid and Development (BMPAD); ESD was part of Hillary Clinton's Caricol industrial park boondoggle in northern Haiti; its web site displays a 2012 letter from then-US Ambassador to Haiti Pamela White, thanking the company for "the fascinating visit to the Caracol Industrial Park electricity-generating site during Secretary Clinton's recent visit."

J) The time required to collect accounts receivable from the sale of petroleum products to local companies shows that the payment terms are not respected. As an example, SOGENER [a private electric company] owes the PetroCaribe fund an amount of US$173,984,647 as of Sep. 30, 2016.

K) As for EDH [Electricité d'Haïti], the amount of its debt accrued since May 24, 2008 totals on Sep. 30, 2016 a sum of US$437,346

L) The conclusions were that some $3 billion of said funds which were supposed to finance various social projects, were mostly wasted, mismanaged and embezzled in what the report concluded was essentially a ***"large scale state fraud."***

M) During the audit period, Haitian government debt doubled because money due to the Venezuelan government is treated as debt, despite the program's intended purpose of using the funds for public works. As of 9/30/16, Haiti owed Venezuela US$80,633,024.

N) This Haitian Senatorial Committee Investigatory Report found that approximately $1.7 billion of no-bid contracts issued by the government between 2008-2016, which all used Petrocaribe money, were either lost squandered or embezzled. Its management "was marked by serious anomalies, irregularities, acts of malfeasance and fabrication," the report said. Today, analysts estimate that some $3.8 billion of PetroCaribe money is missing or misspent.

The Senate obstructed the second Special Senatorial Commission to Investigate the PetroCaribe Funds Report by blocking a vote on the Senate Committee report for four months. On March 5th 2018, the President of the Court of Auditors, Arol Elie, in a letter, asked the recently installed President of the Senate Joseph Lambert: ***"to communicate the two reports that the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Committee have already produced on the management of the PetroCaribe fund."*** In respond to the demand of the judge, Lambert, whom initially supported the decision of the court of Auditors being chosen to investigate the sensible issue, refused to send a copy of the damning 686 pages investigative work to the court, giving the following explanation during a brief interview with LeNouvelliste: ***"The reports have not been sanctioned by the Senate. From the institutional point of view, I cannot formally transfer them to the Court of Auditors. But reports are available in the Senate for consultation of the Court, as for other institutions".*** The Judges of the Court of Auditors were then threatened to not talk about two reports; only one: the new "in-depth" one. The Senators within the PHTK party then passed a resolution condemning the Senate

report as politically motivated in a clandestine session convened after opposition senators had left the building. This resolution then referred the dossier to the Superior Court of Auditors and Administration (CSCCA) whom published two serious, but incomplete reports in January and May of 2019.

The second report of the misappropriation of PetroCaribe funds by the **Superior Court of Auditors and Administrative Disputes, (CSCCA),** implicated President Moise when his administration never got to participate in the PetroCaribe Alliance. Youri Latortue and the non-profit Ayiti an Aksyon have both been connected to Reginald Boulos (foreign oligarchy) whom were at odds with President Jovenel Moise. President Moise was also at odds with the four members of the second senatorial investigative committee also chaired by Youri Latortue and (Senators Nenel Cassy, Antonio Cheramy aka "Don Kato", Richard Lenine Hervé Fourcand, and Onondieu Louis) whom are aligned with Dmitry Vorbe. The 600-page audit of the PetroCaribe funds claimed that firms linked to President Moïse took part in an embezzlement scheme. They revealed that 1,000 acres of land and $27 million of Petrocaribe funds were granted as a loan to Jovenel Moise by president Martelly to fund an export business called Agritrans S.A.. Not only was Agritrans S.A., which has an airstrip, linked to the transshipment of narcotics; the media also claimed that President-elect Jovenel Moïse was indicted for money laundering just days before he took the oath as president of Haiti, yet he was granted immunity for 5 years and allowed to take office by the US justice department.

On Thursday, January 31 2019, La Cour Superieure des Compte, Superior Court of Auditors and Administrative Disputes, (CSCCA), transmitted its investigative audit report on the mismanagement and embezzlement of 3.8 billion dollars of PetroCaribe oil alliance program funds; meant to finance economic and social development **to the Senate of the Republic. This report revealed among others that:**

A) The Superior Court of Accounts and Administrative Litigation (CSC/CA) revealed the mismanagement of projects financed by PetroCaribe oil alliance program funds by the Haitian Senate to the tune of 50 million!

B) As part of its audit mission, the CSC/CA reviewed various documents as well as data from various information systems in the management of Petrocaribe funds including transfers from the PetroCaribe Fund's bank accounts at the Bank of the Republic of Haiti (BRH) and the National Bank of Credit (BNC).

C) In addition to the projects authorized by the 14 resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers under several governments, the Court also decided to analyze investment projects and contracts related to the Petrocaribe fund, but not authorized by a resolution. Thus, as early as 20 April 2018, it requested information from the Government. Without result. Of disbursement Resolutions Authorized by the Board of the Office for the Monetization of Development Assistance Programs (BMPAD).; Of transfers from the PetroCaribe Fund's bank accounts domiciled in the Bank of the Republic of Haiti (BRH) and the National Bank of Credit (BNC).; Of development projects developed by sectoral ministries and autonomous organizations as well as contracts for these projects.; Of disbursements

authorized by the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) to sectoral ministries as well as autonomous agencies to implement projects.; Finally, the commissions compared the project management of the audited institutions with the recognized good practices in project management.

D) According to the report, some fifty projects undertaken with funds from the PetroCaribe funds were deemed inefficient, ineffective with their management tainted with irregularities. One major characteristic of these projects is the harm to the communities, lack of a regulatory framework and good practices. Of the various projects cited in the report, two of them were under the auspices of President Jovenel Moïse.

E) Funds generated by the program Petrocaribe in Haiti from March 2008 to April 2018 are estimated at 4,237,598,789.12 US dollars, according to the report from Haiti's Court of Auditors.

F) From September 2008 to September 2016, the Court identified 409 projects from resolutions adopted by cabinet ministers in the amount of 2,238,164,040.74 billion US dollars.

G) The Court of Auditors noted three types of irregularities in the use of PetroCaribe funds under 3 Presidents and 6 Prime Ministers. There were administrative irregularities, regulatory irregularities, questionable management practices and irregularities that caused harm to the project and the community

H) According to the report, over 15 ministers and senior officials of the former president Michel Martelly's administration and a company then run by the current president Jovenel Moïse benefitted from the funds directed to public programs.

I) President Jovenel Moise, is also accused in the report of having over-billed the government for solar streetlights installations (before becoming president). More than $11 million of PetroCaribe funds were disbursed to his company in 2013 to install 2.500 solar streetlights in all of the country's geographic departments.

J) In 2012 and 2013, US $13,780,000 were used for streetlights projects, according to the Court of Auditors

K) Of the 20 contracts signed in 2012 and 2013 in connection with these projects, only 6 went through the bidding process as stipulated in the rules.

L) The Besuco S.A /Suntech Solar consortium had a contract for the installation of 1200 street lights, they only installed 600, or 50% while they received 100% of the payment per the contract.

M) The firm Enersa, which had a contract for the installation of 1200 street lights, only installed 59.7% although they received 87.2% of the contract amount.

N) The list of other people and institutions accused of bad management of $ 13,780,000 PetroCaribe funds for streetlights includes: Jovenel Moise (COMPHENER S.A), former BMPAD Director Michael Lecorps who was also Chief Authorizing Officer for assigning contracts, former special adviser for electricity Rene Jean-Jumeau and former Finance minister Marie Carmelle Jean-Marie.

The date of January 10, 2019 will go down in historical infamy as the day the Republic of Haiti was utilized by the CORE Group Trust to betray the remnants of the Bolivarian Revolution in an ignanmous manner. It was on that date that the Organization of American States (OAS) Permanent Council approved a resolution to not recognize the legitimately elected government of President Nicolas Maduro. What makes the date so historically aberrant for Haiti is the fact that though Léon Charles cast a vote against the Venezuelan President Maduro on his Inauguration day; the Haitian government was coerced by Washington DC into doing it. The administration of President Jovenel Moise was forced to openly aligned itself with the CORE Group Trust and their satellite countries of US imperialism; in a fomenting coup d'état against Venezuelan President Nicolas Maduro Moros due to the 58,700 Haitians under the ens legis US Temporary Protected Status (TPS) program. The resolution was approved with 19 votes in favor (Argentina, Bahamas, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, United States, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Dominican Republic, and Saint Lucia); 6 against (Bolivia, Dominica, Nicaragua, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Venezuela); 8 abstentions (Mexico, St. Kitts and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, and El Salvador); and one absent (Grenada). But Some of the member-states, Uruguay withdrew from the assembly in protest, were divided by the presence of a representative sent by Venezuela's opposition leader Juan Guaidó, who argued that Maduro's 2018 re-election was illegitimate.

On February 7, 2019 nationwide protests centered around the Petrocaribe Alliance broke out again in Haiti when President Moise's government attempted to end fuel subsidies. Thousands of Haitians took to the streets of Port-au-Prince and other major cities such as Cap-Haïtien, Gonaïves, and Jacmel to demand the prosecution of governmental officials and business elites who embezzled about $2 billion of Venezuela's PetroCaribe loan to Haiti over the last 10 years. Shaking tree branches with leaves, protestors marched to the beat of Rara bands chanting "Jovenel! Today is Feb. 7 and you must go!" They called for the removal of current president Jovenel Moïse of the *Parti Haïtien Tèt Kale* (Haitian Party of Baldheads, PHTK), whose company Agritrans S.A. was identified in the partial report delivered by the *Cour Supérieure des Comptes et du Contentieux Administratif* (Superior Court of Accounts and Administrative Litigation). Posters read: "Down with hunger! Down with the high cost of living!"; "We are tired of Jovenel!"; "The wasteful state

and system need to disappear!"; "Where is the PetroCaribe money? We are tired of asking for it!"; "Tie the looters of PetroCaribe up!". One dissident even burned a U.S. American flag and called on Russia's Vladimir Putin to take over running the country. Amid the Petrocaribe protests five heavily armed American mercenaries accompanied by a Haitian emissary were arrested and detained by the Haitian police on February 18. According to a March 20 2019 article by Haiti Liberte these professional military men were on a secret mission on behalf of President Moise. Their mission was to electronically transfer the remaining 80 million of Petrocaribe funds to a private account controlled solely by the president. These mercenaries were provided to president Moise by the Trump administration for supporting their efforts to undermine Venezuelan president Nicolas Maduro. Moise coerced these men by telling them he could lead the country better with this transfer of accounts but more than likely he was planning a Duvalier style exit from Haiti with it.

On May 31, 2019, Haiti's High Court of Auditors released a second 600 plus-page report as a deeper audit regarding the mismanagement of the PetroCaribe Oil Alliance Program funds which revealed that:

A) The Superior Court of Accounts and Administrative Litigation (CSC/CA) revealed the mismanagement of projects financed by PetroCaribe funds by the Senate to the tune of 50 million and this allegation is maintained in the second report. The May 31, 2019 of the Superior Court's 600-page report covered the misuse of 77% of PetroCaribe funds!

B) Under President Martelly's administration, two-thirds of the PetroCaribe funds were laundered. Perhaps, it is the artist's relationship to Dominican officials like Sen. Felix Bautista whose construction company Hadom received (Haitian) government contracts of more than $200 million for incomplete projects that deterred him.

C) In its second investigation report, released in May, the CSCCA revealed that an amount of around 1 million USD for the rehabilitation of Borgne-Petit Bourg de Borgne road section in northern Haiti was paid twice. In 2014, the state signed two identical contracts with two separate companies, Agritrans and Betexs. The two companies share the same tax identification number, government patent and technical staff in their portfolio with the only difference being the names of their heads. Agritrans listed Jovenel Moïse as its head and Betexs listed someone else.

D) It also revealed that ex-President Michel Martelly, during his administration, gave 27 million of Petrocaribe funds and a land grant of 1,000 acres to Jovenel Moise for an export business Agritrans S.A.

E) The audit of Petrocaribe revealed that President Jovenel Moïse was endorsed by the Core Group-OAS and put in position as a successful businessman thru Agritrans S.A for the

presidential elections as Martelly's "man". They portrayed Moise as connected to Martelly's a well-known drug activity thru an airstrip and Agritans S.A.

F) The audit revealed president Moise's corporation Agritans S.A. (a business supposedly growing bananas) was paid 700,000 to repair some roads.

G) The court audited more than 419 projects. All were said to have several infractions. In examining "FAES: Funds for Economic and Social Assistance," the Court tried to reconcile its cost of US$78 million with what was delivered.

H) It concluded FAES was a "Total waste of money. 80,000 ghost beneficiaries. Exorbitant funds went to unrelated activities such as Carnival festivities. Hundreds of thousands of beneficiaries did not receive payments". This single entry triggered a public outcry for the sheer number of impoverished Haitians who never saw a dime of the money meant for them.

I) As hospitals in Haiti have been forced to cut services, another audit struck a nerve. "Construction and Rehabilitation of Hospitals: Total Cost: US$ 78 million." The Court's finding included collusion, favoritism and breach of contracts. The list goes on and on. More wasted money, embezzlement and deception. Roadways never completed. Projects double billed. Funds diverted. It was, indeed, an orgy of corruption.

J) The **May 31, 2019** CSC/CA Report revealed: **Money laundering, Illicit enrichment, Illegal contract awards, Overbilling, Illegal commissions, Bribes, Influence peddling,** and **Nepotism on the part of the government of Haiti.**

In June of 2019 nationwide manifestations continued around the misappropriation PetroCaribe Oil Alliance Program funds; as 14 officials from the administration of President Martelly were implicated in the Petrocaribe scandal. The CSC/CA Court's finding in their **May 31, 2019 audit report** was devastating to the disenfranchised Haitian population! **The corruption scandal surrounding the PetroCaribe oil alliance program was at the heart of the violent protests which threatened to cause President Jovenel Moïse's downfall in February as the scandal continued to grow:**

- **On Mon., Aug. 17, 2020, Haiti's Superior Court of Accounts and Administrative Litigation (CSCCA) released a third huge report on the embezzlement and**

squandering of $1.74 billion in funds from the PetroCaribe Fund over eight years from September 2008 to September 2016.

- The last report, amounting to a voluminous 1,064 pages and dated Aug. 12, 2020, comes after two previous CSCCA reports in January and May 2019, and two Senate reports in August 2016 and October 2017.

- It revealed that 3 presidents oversaw the often-untracked spending: René Préval, Michel Martelly, and Jocelerme Privert. Martelly's prime ministers (Garry Conille, Laurent Lamothe, and Evans Paul) burned through most of the money (72.21%). Préval's prime ministers (Michèle Duvivier Pierre-Louis, Jean-Max Bellerive) spent 25.87% and Privert's PM Enex Jean-Charles a mere 1.91%.

All branches of the government of Haiti are embroiled in the Petrocaribe scandal because money was paid out yet no projects were completed. The PetroCaribe Oil Alliance Program was a rare opportunity which Haiti couldn't afford to miss. Between 2008 and 2017, this Agreement gave the Government of Haiti annual financing of around 300 million USD. The government of the Republic of Haiti has never received so much cash strictly for development. **The fact of the matter is the same organizations which were created to build up Western Europe during the Marshall Plan after WWII; such as the IMF, World Bank, and UN; are the same organizations used to exploit nations like Haiti and keep its people disenfranchised.** The ridiculous amounts of classic international aid of the IMF (International Monetary Fund), of the World Bank, and other international organisms are insignificant in relation to the cushion of liquidity generated by the PetroCaribe Oil Alliance funds. The aid from these programs also came "with strings attached" while the PetroCaribe Oil Alliance program, by contrast, funneled money directly into the Haitian government's coffers. President Hugo Chavez had proudly pointed out that the long-term loans gained under the PetroCaribe Oil Alliance Program came "with no strings attached".

AS A THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Liability for the ostensible/illegal/unlawful placement of the Republic of Haiti under the umbrella of the CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS trust which is in volation of **Royal Ordinance of Charles X (Independence Debt)**

against

CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis FRANCE; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA

I hereby re-state each paragraph of this Notice of Claim, as though fully set forth below.

13. This is an action at law to contest the CORE Group which presents itself as an informal intergovernmental organization, providing "legal advice to the Republic of Haiti", consisting of ambassadors from the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; FRANCE; CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; EUROPEAN UNION (EU); UNITED NATIONS and the Organization of American States (OAS) but is actually a joint-stock trust company which "The Principals" was illegally/unlawfully/covertly/ostensibly placed under by trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; ens legis FRANCE; and ens legis CANADA via the UNITED NATIONS (UNSCR 1542). The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are liable for the deprivation of the rights and privileges of "The Principals" (class participants) under Color of Law (Title 18, U.S.C. § Section 242); for utilizing a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid (foreign international intermediary) led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor) via the UNITED NATIONS; UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004) to illegally; unlawfully; covertly; ostensibly place "The Principals" as beneficiaries of the CORE Group Trust. Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 U.S. 363-371 (1943) resulted in the **Clearfield Doctrine**: "Governments descend to the Level of a mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen...where private corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve Notes] and securities [checks] is concerned. ... For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government". In 2002, Haitian President Jean Bertrand-Aristide announced his government's intent to pursue a claim against France to recover Haiti's Independence Debt (as per the Taubira legislation) which the Haitian government estimated the amount of $21 billion. **On behalf of the government of** President Aristide**; U.S. attorney Ira Kurzban began preparing legal proceedings against the French government to recover the estimated $21 billion (current dollars) in money, concerning the Independence Debt, extorted from Haiti during 1825 to 1944.** The audacity of the government of President Aristide pursuing Haiti's **Independence Debt;** was the catalyst for the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' (apropos to Berlin Conference) which was a conference hosted by Canada that took place from January 31 - February 1 2003 (one year before the February 29, 2004 coup d'état of President Aristide). After a **coup d'état by Guy Philippe and his National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN), National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti (NRFLH), and Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH) rebels** on February 29, 2004**;** President Aristide was removed from office by military personnel from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA (whom also helped to sponsor the **Guy Philippe led coup d'état**); as a multi-national force consisting of 20,000 troops from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA occupied Haiti as they lobbied for UNITED NATIONS (UN) intervention and the establishment of an International Council (IC), to oversee the Republic of Haiti; until the passage of UNSCR 1542

United Nations Mission to Stabilize Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the arrival of over 5,000 Brazilian army-led troops, as per the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti'. Due to the fact that the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' was hosted in Canada and they're current role in Haiti; CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA may have covertly acquired the reception of interest payments relating to Haiti's Independence Debt from the ens legis UNITED STATES. Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021, (with the appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister) the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The duty to inform the beneficiaries of a trust stems from common law and the Uniform Trust Code (UTC). The Republic of Haiti doesn't want to be a trust-territory of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust nor UNITED NATIONS which is in violation of Haiti's Constitution. A trust automatically terminates one its purpose becomes unlawful. The CORE Group Trust is legally invalid because it was obtained thru fraud via UNSCR 1542 in order to disinherit the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian diaspora); for unjust enrichment between trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE; trustee ens legis CANADA; and settlor, foreign international intermediary, Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The relationship between the settlor and the trustee of the CORE Group Trust is a conflict of interest for the "The Principals" (beneficiaries), thereby nullifying the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust and rendering it invalid. The CORE Group Trust is liable for preventing the Republic of Haiti from** joining **and participating in the Petrocaribe Oil Alliance; and sabotaging the** Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our Americas (**ALBA) because it was a conflict of interest for Haiti to sign a** tripartite accord with Venezuela and Cuba against the "legal advice" of the **CORE Group Trust.** Despite assistance from the Russian Federation; the ens legis UNITED STATES has effectively been able to isolate Cuba thru economic sanctions and embargos since the Bay of Pigs fiasco. With the onset of MR-26-7; Fidel Castro began calling for greater Latin American and Caribbean integration stating that only strengthened cooperation between the region would prevent their domination by rich nations in a global economy. Things began to change for Cuba once Presidents Hugo Chávez and Fidel Castro signed a *Convenio Integral de Cooperación* (Comprehensive Cooperation Agreement) in October of 2000. The Comprehensive Cooperation Agreement (precursor to the ALBA) was so successful that Presidents Castro and Chavez decided to develop it into a program for Latin America and the Caribbean as part of their Bolivarian Revolution 2.0. The collaboration between Presidents Castro and Chavez culminated in the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our Americas (ALBA). The Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our Americas (ALBA) was founded on the 14th of December 2004 when presidents Hugo Chavez of Venezuela and Fidel Castro of Cuba signed protocols bringing the agreement into existence.

Subsequently, the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our Americas (ALBA) was formalized through a 'People's Trade Agreement', Spanish: Tratado de Comercio de los Pueblos, or TCP, (ALBA-TCP) ceremoniously signed into life by Evo Morales' Bolivia in April of 2006. The Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our Americas-Peoples Trade Agreement, Tratado de Comercio de los Pueblos, (ALBA-TCP) was described as a "political, economic, and social alliance in defense of independence, self-determination and the identity of peoples comprising it". It is defined as an "integration platform" whose fundamental purpose is to achieve "integral development" for Latin America and the Caribbean. The ALBA sought to redistribute wealth evenly throughout member countries, to protect the region's agriculture, and to oppose economic liberalization and privatization. The ALBA-TCP served as an alternative to the Free Trade Agreements being offered in the Americas by Washington D.C. at the time. In the 1980's and 1990's most of Latin America went through a period of neoliberal restructuring in which public assets were privatized, regulation of business was loosened and public services were slashed. The ALBA-TCP established Telesur in 2005 as a media conglomerate which provides news and current affairs broadcasts throughout the ALBA-TCP bloc. The ALBA-TCP also created PETROSUR; which is an inter-governmental energy alliance between Venezuelan PDVSA, Argentinean YPF, and Brazilian Petrobras nationalized oil companies. **The PetroCaribe Alliance** is the most successful initiatives of the ALBA-TCP and what actually began attracting member-states to the multi-lateral alliance. The alliance was founded on 29 June 2005 in Puerto La Cruz, Venezuela with Venezuela offering the other member states oil supplies based on a concessionary financial agreement. The PetroCaribe Alliance was formed in the spirit of BR-200 and MR-26-7 which sought to achieve post-neoliberal development in the region. The Petrocaribe Alliance was founded to facilitate oil trade under a concessionary financial agreement and was based on the earlier San José Accords (1980) and Caracas Energy Accords (2000) between Venezuela and a number of Latin American and Caribbean states. The PetroCaribe Alliance was motivated by visions of post-neoliberal and anti-imperialistic development within the Americas. According to Petroleos de Venezuela S.A. (PDVSA) official Rafael Ramirez the PetroCaribe Alliance was designed to cut out the middleman "we're not talking about discounts; we're talking about financial facilities and direct deliveries of products, and infrastructure to the people". **The CORE Group Trust was wary of** ALBA-TCP **and warned the government of Haiti not to join or participate in the PetroCaribe Alliance as per the CORE Group Trust. On May 14, 2006, President Rene Préval was sworn in as the President of the Republic of Haiti, to serve a second five-year term.** Immediately after his inauguration ceremony, President Préval summoned the press to a room in the National Palace, where he inked a deal with Venezuelan Vice President José Vicente Rangel to join the PetroCaribe Alliance. Haiti wasn't initially eligible

to join the **PetroCaribe** Alliance, since the Republic of Venezuela condemned the overthrow of President Aristide on February 29, 2004 and didn't recognize the ***Transitional Government of*** President Boniface Alexandre and Prime Minister Gerard Latortue**.** In fact, Haiti (which is under the umbrella of joint-stock trust company CORE Group) wouldn't have been able to join the PetroCaribe Alliance at all; if it wasn't for President Hugo Chavez pursuing President Preval! President Hugo Chavez was intent on Haiti participating in the PetroCaribe Alliance and actively courted newly-elected President Rene Preval to join it. In the case of Haiti, he often said of the PetroCaribe Alliance and other aide given "it wasn't Haiti that had a debt with Venezuela, but just the opposite, Venezuela had a debt with that nation". President Chavez had created the special status of a permanent member of ALBA-TCP for the Republic of Haiti but the CORE Group Trust wouldn't allow Haiti to join nor participate in the ALBA-TCP due to their conflict of interest. President Préval's dramatic inauguration day oil deal won high marks from many Haitians, who had demonstrated against high oil prices and the lack of electricity. But it ushered in a multiyear geopolitical battle among Venezuela, Cuba and the **CORE Group Trust** over Haiti joining the PetroCaribe alliance which would lead to devastating consequences for the people of the Republic of Haiti. What makes the PetroCaribe Alliance so dynamic is the fact that, in the spirit of Bolivarian Revolution, Venezuela utilized their bountiful oil resources, in exchange for and goods and services, to form a multi-lateral trade alliance for Latin America and Caribbean. The initiative provided Latin American and Caribbean member states with important hydrocarbon resources, which many do not possess on their territories, at cheap rates. At the first summit, 14 countries joined the alliance; these were Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Belize, Cuba, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Venezuela. At the next summit Bahamas, Belize, Cuba, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Venezuela. Under Evo Morales Bolivia joined in 2006 and at the third summit; Haiti and Nicaragua, under Daniel Ortega, joined the PetroCaribe Alliance in 2007. **Haiti Liberté and the transparency-advocacy group Wiki-leaks released** secret U.S. Embassy cables which reveal how the **CORE Group Trustee** ens legis UNITED STATES warned and tried to keep President Preval from joining the PetroCaribe Alliance with Cuba and Venezuela as their big oil conglomerates maneuvered aggressively behind the scenes to scuttle the deal. In their geo-political struggle with Cuba and Venezuela, **CORE Group Trust** obstructed and bitterly opposed the Republic of Haiti participating nor joining the ALBA-TCP or PetroCaribe Alliance. President Preval and the government of Haiti were aware of this and, due to their greed, joined the ALBA-TCP covertly. **CORE Group,** Exxon Mobile and their oil conglomerates were so opposed to Haiti joining the PetroCaribe Alliance, that President Preval had to do it in

secret. Despite their efforts President Preval joined the Petrocaribe Alliance at their 3rd summit of August 2007. Besides Venezuela and Cuba, the Republic of Haiti became the only other permanent member of the ALBA-TCP. By granting preferential conditions to Haiti, the PetroCaribe Alliance agreement allowed the country to benefit from a cash reserve, since Haiti didn't have to pay the entire oil bill upfront. Haiti joining the PetroCaribe Alliance was an act of international solidarity by Hugo Chavez who visited the island-nation once the program was being implemented in 2007. The government of Haiti had to sign a Tripartite Accord with Cuba and Venezuela, as part of MBR-200, in order to join the PetroCaribe Alliance. After Venezuela had invested in developing Haitian infrastructure; and the Haitian government had convinced Chevron to deliver the oil from Venezuela. **The straw that broke the camels' back of CORE Group Trust was when the Parliament of Haiti ratified a Tripartite Accord between Haiti, Venezuela, and Cuba late 2009. The Tripartite Accord with Cuba and Venezuela was a part of MBR-200 and prerequisite because Haiti was the only other nation granted permanent member status within the ALBA-TCP.** The government of Haiti was never an honest participant of ALBA-TCP and cared even less about MBR-200. The only reason they joined the multi-lateral trade alliance was in order to pillage PetroCaribe funds for themselves, not for the benefit of the Haitian people! PertroCaribe was a new source of revenue which the Haitian political and foreign oligarchic class could exploit to their own benefit. President Preval actually had to shut down the parliament and rule by decree during his first term due to his political "opposition" but they all worked together to covertly join the ALBA-TCP/PetroCaribe Alliance. This is evident in the Haiti May 7 Haiti **Liberté** Wiki-leaks which shows Senate President Joseph Lambert working with President Preval to convince Washington DC that Preval was "forced", by Chavez, to join the PetroCaribe Alliance. The fact of the matter is the only piece of legislation President Preval and the parliament were able to pass during his first term was the Council for the Modernization of Public Enterprises (CMEP); which privatized and sold off all of Haiti's state-owned enterprises to enrich themselves! In fact, at least 50% of PetroCaribe funds were squandered during President Prevals' administration. **CORE Group** would've sabotaged any multi-lateral alliance led by Chavez and Castro; but the fact that President Chavez pursued Haiti to join the ALBA and PetroCaribe Alliance made them a target of the CORE Group Trust. According to Kim Ives of Haïti Liberté: Haiti is "the second most populous nation in the Caribbean. It is one of the principal battle lines in the struggle Washington is waging against the ALBA nations, led by Cuba and Venezuela, and also in the struggle between China and Taiwan. So North-South and East-West geopolitics all converge there, especially because Haiti is the only militarily occupied nation in the Americas." These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation

of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

Due to the resemblance of Haiti's January 12, 2010 earthquake to 9/11 and misappropriation of Haiti's earthquake relief funds by the IHRC; I began an **investigation which led** to the creation of a Uni-Lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti on October 17, 2018 for processing to the ICC. **My investigation led** to the creation of a Uni-Lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti on October 17, 2018 which requested, Immediate Injunctive Relief on the Government of President Jovenel Moise due to the revelation of his administration being connected to drugs, Michel Martely, and misappropriation of Petrocaribe funds. It was during my investigation that I discovered that the government of Haiti has been profiting off of the genocide of the Haitian people thru transitional and provisional governments. Besides requesting restitution for the 18 billion in missing Haiti Earthquake Relief Funds and for me to lead an Independent Haiti Reconstruction Commission funded by the United Nations to rebuild Haiti; the Uni-Lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti on October 17, 2018 also revealed these key facts:

- **United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 940 "Uphold Democracy" code name Dragon's Blood;** The Uni-Lateral Declaration on Behalf of the Republic of Haiti dated October 17, 2018 revealed that United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 940 "Uphold Democracy" code name Dragon's Blood, under the guise of a Uni-lateral Intervention to restore President Jean Bertrand Aristide to the Presidency, was actually an Incursion (clandestine invasion) of the Republic of Haiti by Washington D.C. **and President William J. Clinton** via the UNITED NATIONS in order to utilize Haiti as a trans-national shipment point for narcotics in their "War on Drugs" and install DynCorp International to run operations. UNSCR 940 was facilitated by the Governor's Island Agreement and Pact of New York which mentions re-enforcing the Force Armee D'Haiti (FAD'H) not disbanding the Haitian military. The dismantling of the Haitian army (FADH), utilizing Governor's Island Accord via UNSCR 940 in April of 1995, as a prerequisite for President Aristide's return to Haiti; was illegal because it was done without a Constitutional amendment. This is due to the fact that Haiti's army is still enshrined in Article 263 of the Haitian constitution. According to the 1945 United Nations Charter, Article 2(7) the UN is not to intervene in matters which are essentially the internal affairs of any State unless there is a threat to peace, a breach of peace or an act of aggression, in which case the United Nations is entitled to have recourse to enforcement measures under Chapter VII of the Charter.

- ***T*he** coup d'état **which removed President Aristide from office on February 29, 2004 led to the covert/*ostensible* placement of the Republic of Haiti under the tutelage of CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust thru a** Tripartite Accord **with Civil-Society Groupe des 184 via UNSCR 1542.** ***UNSCR 1542 issued on 30 April 2004 established The United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) with a mandate to support the Transitional Government of*** President Boniface Alexandre and Prime Minister Gerard Latortue ***with a military component of up to 6,700 U.N. soldiers.*** **These actions taken by Washington DC, France, Canada and Civil-Society Groupe des 184 under the guise of a Chapter VII mission are a violation of International Law in lieu of the fact that** UNSCR 1542 failed to consider the fact that the U.S. State Department funded the country's anti-Aristide opposition of "Democratic Platform of Civil Society Organizations and Opposition Political Parties" which destabilized the Fanmi-Lavalas government.

- **United Nations Security Council Resolution 1892 issued on 13 October 2009 made William J. Clinton UN Special Envoy to Haiti just 3 months prior to the Haitian earthquake and Executor of the IHRC Funds! UNSCR 1892 mandated that all UN member states, international and nongovernmental organizations had to coordinate with the Interim Haiti Reconstruction Commission (IHRC) in order to access over 13.5 billion of the Haitian Relief Funds but only FOB's got access to the funds as the majority of Haiti's Earthquake Relief Funds were embezzled by the IHRC thru the Clinton Foundation.**

These colorable actions have resulted in the loss of sovereignty and the Republic of Haiti becoming a captured state of the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; UNITED NATIONS; and CORE Group-OAS Trust. The illicit activities in Haiti exposed by the Unilateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti of October 17, 2018 are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti, Geneva Convention, Magna Carta, the Nuremberg Charter, United Nations Charter (International Law), The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child, the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Tort Law, Gross Negligence. The nature of Reparations to be made for the breach of UNSCR 940; UNSCR 1542; UNSCR 1892 and international obligations were in conformity with Article 36(2) of the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

A Unilateral Declaration is designed to recognize as compulsory, ipso facto, and without special agreement, in relation to any other state accepting the same obligation, the jurisdiction of the ICJ in all legal disputes concerning: a. interpretation of a treaty; b. any question of international law; c. the existence of which if established would constitute a breach of an international obligation; d. nature or extent of the reparation to be made for the breach of an international obligation. Under this rarely used procedure a declaration considered a unilateral act of the state concerned must be deposited with the Secretary General of the UN signed by the states foreign minister or it representative to the UN. The Republic of Haiti unilaterally accepted the jurisdiction of the Court

of International Justice on 4 October 1921 and has been a UN member since June 26, 1945. As a USMC veteran, Haitian National, and acting agent of Haiti the Unilateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti invoked the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice in accordance with Article 36(1) concerning subject matters; UNSCR 940; UNSCR 1542; and UNSCR 1892. It was completed on October 17 of 2018 and addressed to UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres for submission to the International Court of Justice. It exposed many violations of International Law concerning UNSCR 940; UNSCR 1542; UNSCR 1892: the existence of which, once established, constitute a breach of UNSCR 940; UNSCR 1542; UNSCR 1892 and international obligations. The Republic of Haiti is a founding member of the United Nations; for every right there is a remedy, where there is no remedy, there is no right. The actions of the CORE Group-OAS Trust in Haiti are a violation of the UN charter and International Law. The nature of Reparations to be made for the breach of UNSCR 940; UNSCR 1542; UNSCR 1892 via Uni-Lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti dated October 17, 2018 and international obligations were in conformity with Article 36(2) of the Statute of the International Court of Justice. The violation of procedural due process of the International Court of Justice by the General Consulate of Haiti at 815 2nd Ave concerning Uni-Lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti dated October 17, 2018 has resulted in irreparable harm and suffering while the people of the Republic of Haiti are left with inadequate legal remedy or relief.

Once my investigation was completed, I went to submit the Unilateral of Declaration on behalf of Haiti to the General Consulate of Haiti at 815 2nd Ave in midtown Manhattan on October 17, 2018 for processing to the ICJ. The technocrats at the consulate were dumbfounded by my Unilateral Declaration, the information it contained and didn't know how to process it. After submitting it for processing they had me work with an office clerk whom I made it clear to that I submitted the Unilateral Declaration because I wanted to help them recover the missing IHRC funds and rebuild Haiti. According to the handbook of the ICJ, under this rarely used procedure; a declaration considered a unilateral act of the state concerned must be deposited with the Secretary General of the UN signed by the states foreign minister or it representative to the UN. I explained the process to the administrative clerks and that it needed to be forwarded to the UN Secretary General by the Ambassador to the UN after review but they placated me for weeks without letting me talk to any technocrats at the consulate or processing my document. I stated to them that as a USMC veteran; descendant of the Indigenous Army of Haiti; and 300,000 was a great enough casualty to bring it back, so I wanted to nationalize it in order to defend and develop Haiti which was dying anyways. I also stated that as a Haitian national I had a right to present the facts of my findings within the Unilateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti to the Consulate General for processing to the ICJ but they refused to let me speak to him.

After being frustrated by the General Consulate of Haiti at 815 2nd Ave, I finally decided to leave a copy of the Uni-lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti with them until they realized how severely the sovereignty of Haiti was being violated by Washington D.C.; UN; CORE Group and decided to try and get it processed thru other avenues. The Handbook of the International Court of Justice also states procedurally that an agent of the Haitian government normally an ambassador or senior civil servant is supposed to submit the Unilateral Declaration to the UN Secretary General for processing to the registrar but where the acting agent isn't an ambassador or civil servant his/her signature must be formally certified. After the General Consulate of Haiti at 815 2nd Ave failed to

properly process the Unilateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti, I decided to send a notarized copy to the UN Secretary General myself for processing. I also sent a certified copy of the said document to the UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres for processing to the ICJ in November of 2018 and waited for a response but never got one. It wasn't until the release of the May 31 2019 audit of the Petrocaribe program, that I realized that UN Secretary General Guterres (even though I had followed the proper procedure, according to the ICJ manual, for my Unilateral Declaration) would keep the Unilateral Declaration from being processed to ICJ, due to his involvement with the Core Group Trust. The Key members of the CORE Group Trust which were mentioned in the audit which caught my attention were Secretary General of the UN Antonio Guterres and Secretary General of the OAS Luis Almagro. It wouldn't get processed properly due to the duplicitous actions of UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres and the Core Group Trust in Haiti on behalf of Washington D.C. I also then realized why I never received a reply to the original notarized Uni-lateral Declaration I had sent to the UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres thru certified mail for processing to ICJ.

The Haitian consulate in Manhattan refused to process this Uni-lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti to the International Court of Justice. After ignorance of the Handbook of the International Court of Justice and the violation of procedural due process of the Unilateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti by the UN; I was ready to give up on my efforts but due to providence I discovered the consultation firm Yahweh Law which deals with Pro Se cases like mine. I began consulting with a judge at the firm about the violation of procedural due process concerning the Uni-lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti. The judge instructed me to start a petition in support of the Uni-lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti and to begin collecting signatures within the Haitian community. They also advised me to start a non-profit in order to incorporate the Haitian community thru the Power of Attorney. On May 31, 2019 Haiti's Superior Court of Auditors and Administrative Disputes published an audit of Petrocaribe which revealed that President Jovenel Moïse was endorsed by the Core Group; put in position as a successful businessman via fraudulent elections; and his administration was pilfering Petrocaribe funds. The people of Haiti began manifesting in the streets because of the Petrocaribe scandal and it spread across the global Haitian community. Shortly after that is when Operation Tabula-Rasa began as the people of Haiti began to cry out for a new system. It was during my investigation of the Tabula-Rasa movement that I discovered that the government of Haiti has been profiting off of the genocide of the Haitian people thru transitional and provisional governments.

The May 2019 audit of the Petrocaribe program exposed the fact that the whole government of Haiti was complicit in embezzling public money for private coffers and complicit in the neo-colonization of Haiti along with UN and Washington DC. The embezzlement of the Petrocaribe program has exposed the fact that Washington DC has no intentions of developing Haiti yet won't allow the nation to develop itself. After consulting with Yaweh Law about the Uni-Lateral Declaration on behalf of Haiti; I was instructed to form a petition and collect signatures to show that the Haitian people support the document. I created a petition and began collecting signatures, within the Haitian community in Brooklyn, in support of the Uni-Lateral Declaration on behalf of

Haiti. I also created a survey/contract/questionnaire form for a new system in the Republic of Haiti to fill out. After the death of George Floyd in May of 2020, I began to participate in BLM marches and eventually branched off with Haiti Lives Matter protests. During the summer of 2020, as part of Operation Tabula-Rasa, I held a Haiti Lives Matter protest and collected signatures in support of my document in front of the Haitian consulate on 2nd Ave in Manhattan which refused to process my document. They called the cops and tried to have me removed but I stood my ground until they sent a Haitian guy from the consulate to try to intimidate me. He told me that I had to move and I told him that I'm not going anywhere until they endorse and process my Uni-Lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti to the International Court of Justice and handed him the dossier. A couple of days later, he gave me Haitian Ambassador Herve Denis as a point of contact but when I finally reached Ambassador Denis; he also refused to endorse or process the dossier. He kept telling me that he wasn't the one that wasn't supposed to process it.

It was during a protest in front of the Haitian consulate in midtown Manhattan for Haiti Lives Matter during the summer of 2020, that I got a contact for Ambassador Herve Denis who also refused to process the Uni-lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti (after I spoke and sent the document to him). After the blatant refusal of Ambassador Herve Denis to process said document to the International Court of Justice, I began consulting with Yahweh Law firm again. I then began consulting with a judge at Yahweh Law about the refusal of Ambassador Denis to process the Uni-lateral Declaration to the ICJ. Because of the violation of due process committed by Ambassador Herve Denis once he refused to review nor process the Uni-lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti to the International Court of Justice; Yaweh Law firm decided to process the document and suggested I pay for a Power-of-Attorney for Haiti, utilizing all of the signatures from the open petition I had collected. After, making-contact with, and the blatant refusal of Ambassador Denis to process the Uni-Lateral Declaration; the law office Yahweh Law then utilized all of the signatures I had gathered from the petition in support of my Uni-Lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti to create a Power-of-Attorney. I also had contracts which I had collected within the Haitian community for HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Inc. which stated what type of changes they want for Haiti. The Power of Attorney established on 1 February 2019 by Yahweh Law made the Republic of Haiti the principal and gave Marc Pierre authorization as Attorney-In-Fact, Agent and Representative of said principal; in order to execute the mandate of said principal; the people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian Diaspora thru HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT. This Power-of-Attorney made me **Attorney-In-Fact, National Agent and Representative of the principal: Republic of Haiti, Haitian Diaspora** thru the non-profit HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT, thereby nullifying the CORE Group Trust which the Republic of Haiti was placed under thru UNSCR 1542.

After being authorized as **Attorney-In-Fact, National Agent and Representative of the principal: Republic of Haiti, Haitian Diaspora, I, Marc Pierre** issued the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD of March 26, 2021 (Cease and Desist Order) which outlines how the Independent Haiti Reconstruction Commission will audit the government of Haiti and implement a new system accountable to the people. I then began

executing the mandate of said principal by paying the Yahweh Law firm to serve a dossier consisting of the Uni-lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti; HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD of March 26, 2021 (Cease and Desist Order); Power-of-Attorney and Affirmation as to Power-of-Attorney Being in Full Force; Certificate of incorporation for HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT who's stated objective is to implement a new system in Haiti; the petitions with all of the signatures I had collected along with the contract forms; and Notary Acknowledgement.

The Uni-lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti dated October 17, 2018; HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD/Cease and Desist Order dated March 26, 2021; **POWER OF ATTORNEY;** Affirmation as to **POWER OF ATTORNEY** being in full force; Notary Acknowledgement for **POWER OF ATTORNEY;** Filing receipt for HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT INCORPORATED; HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Registration Forms (packet); Petitions and Signatures of the People of the diaspora and Republic of Haiti (packet); served to the Consulate General of Haiti on March 30, 2021 is at all times relevant to this action.

The dossier of all stated documents was then served/hand delivered by Yahweh Law firm to the US State Dept.; Republic of Venezuela (with a request to go to Haiti and investigate the Petrocaribe scandal); administration of President Jovenel Moise (via Consulate General of Haiti Consulate General of Haiti); and the United Nations on March 30, 2021. After publishing and serving said dossier by **POWER OF ATTORNEY** containing HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD to these parties I waited for an answer or call but never received any. I didn't receive a response from any parties but was shocked once the administration of President Jovenel Moise immediately implemented one of the mandates! The administration of President Jovenel Moise (whom received the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT/TABULA-RASA ACCORD served to the Consulate General of Haiti on March 30, 2021 and complied with the Haitian diaspora by immediately implementing one of the mandates; upon reception of the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord when his administration rescheduled a Constitutional Referendum scheduled for April 25, 2021 in Haiti to a Constitutional Referendum scheduled for June 27, 2021 including both the Haitian diaspora and the people of the Republic of Haiti.

I was never able to get the Uni-lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti processed to the International Court of Justice or to President Moise but once he received the package served to him by Yahweh Law firm of the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT/Tabula-Rasa Accord blatantly exposed to him the fact that **UNSCR 940 "Uphold Democracy" code name Dragon's Blood; under the guise of a Uni-lateral Intervention to restore President Jean Bertrand Aristide to the Presidency was actually an Incursion (clandestine invasion) of the Republic of Haiti by Washington D.C. and President William J. Clinton. With the genesis being UNSCR 1892 which exposed the embezzlement of earthquake relief funds by the IHRC (Interim Haiti Recovery Commission) and legislative coup d'états of Michel Martelly** after their 18-month lease of the Haitian government was done. **The Haiti Reformation Project/Tabula-Rasa Accord also revealed** that all of Haiti's natural resources have been claimed strategically by Washington DC making Haiti a captured state of the Ens Legis UNITED STATES. This is why Haiti has been a target of US; CORE Group-OAS; and UN genocidal policies. The HAITI

REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord, Cease-and-Desist Order, outlined a new system of governance and also exposed how Washington DC; the foreign oligarchical class; and political class in Haiti have been profiting off the genocide of Haitian people thru transitional; provisional; and occupational governments.

The administration of President Jovenel Moïse was marred from the beginning. The first thing to catch my eye was an article I read which claimed that he was indicted for money laundering just days before he took the oath as president of Haiti, yet he was granted immunity for 5 years and allowed to take office by the US Justice Department. This slander made me think he was some type of big-time drug-dealer when in fact he was an honest man operating an honest business which is why he caught the eye of President Martelly in the first place. For the record, due to the fact that President Moise's administration was a supporter of Juan Guaido in President Trumps' effort to unseat President Maduro of Venezuela; the refusal of the Haitian consulate to process the Unilateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti; connections to Michel Martely/PHTK party; and the fact that the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT/TABULA-RASA ACCORD condemned President Moise also; I didn't expect him to execute any of the mandates of said principal outlined in the HATI REFORMATION PROJECT/TABULA-RASA ACCORD. Due to the mockingbird US media, I was under the impression that he was a tyrant also and when I initially sent him the dossier containing HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD, I had no clue that President Moise already had a National Referendum for a New Constitution in the Republic of Haiti scheduled for April 25, 2021!

I never expected him to consider the Haitian diaspora's mandate of a National Referendum for a New Constitution outlined in the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD served to him on April 2, 2021 nor to schedule a National Referendum for a New Constitution which included the people of the Haitian diaspora and the Republic of Haiti on June 27, 2021. I was actually shocked and surprised when I found out that he already had a National Referendum for a new Constitution scheduled for April 25, 2021 and rescheduled it to June 27, upon reception of the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord, to include the Haitian diaspora because it didn't fit the profile I had of him. If it was any other Haitian head of state, they would've probably dismissed or ignored the list of mandates outlined to them by the Haitian diaspora within the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD. In fact, any other presidential puppet wouldn't have gone up against the CORE Group Trust for a new constitution on behalf of the diaspora. It wasn't until, after receiving the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord and introducing a National Referendum for a new Haitian Constitution which included the participation of the Haitian diaspora and people of the Republic of Haiti scheduled for June 27, 2021 that he began to expose to the Haitian diaspora how corrupt the system currently in place in Haiti really is!

The Core Group Trust is the "legal-advisor" to President Moise and maintains control of all major political decisions in the Republic of Haiti so they were immediately against all mandates outlined by the Haitian diaspora in the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT/TABULA-RASA ACCORD; not just ***President Moise holding a National Referendum for a New Constitution on behalf of the Haitian people.*** When the dossier containing the HAITI REFORMATION

PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD was served to the administration of President Moise, on April 2, 2021, he already had a national referendum for a new Haitian Constitution in play for April 25, 2021. But after being served the dossier from Yahweh Law Firm, and reviewing the HAITI REFORMATION TABULA-RASA ACCORD, he immediately canceled it and scheduled a new national referendum for a new Haitian Constitution for June 27, 2021 which included participation of the Haitian diaspora. If President Moise was a criminal like most participants of the government of Haiti under the CORE Group OAS Trust he would've never been pursuing a National Referendum for a new constitution. If he was a tyrant like the US/Haitian media portrayed him as, he would've never rescheduled it for June 27th, including the diaspora, after being presented with the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD. The CORE Group-OAS Trust is totally against the Haitian diaspora and people of the Republic of Haiti holding a National Referendum for a New Constitution because they don't want any changes to their constitution!

Haitian-American anthropologist Michel-Rolph Trouillot once stated; "contrary to the dominant discourses on Haiti that travel throughout the world, the Haitian state is neither a failed nor weak one. It does what it was designed to do since inception". The Republic of Haiti has been a captured state of Washington DC since their 1915 invasion and 19-year occupation of the island-nation. During their 19-year occupation of the Republic of Haiti; Washington DC illegally rewrote the Haitian Constitution and removed the law against foreigners owning land in order to fulfill the dictates of the **Haitian–American Convention for their Wall St class. Washington DC had to dissolve the legislature several times in their attempts to get their Haitian Constitution ratified and ending up utilizing a questionable national referendum to get it approved. After the dismissal of the tyrannical Duvalier regime in 1987; Washington DC rewrote the Haitian Constitution again, along with their foreign oligarchic class, in order to benefit themselves. This is why it was controversial for President Moise to introduce a National Referendum for a new Constitution to the people of the Republic of Haiti and revolutionary once he rescheduled it for June 27 and included participation of the Haitian diaspora!**

Even though the CORE Group-OAS Trust, is the "legal-advisor" to the President of Haiti, and actually against the people of Haiti holding a National Referendum for a new constitution; it seems like the Constitutional Referendum scheduled for April 25, 2021 was a personal pet-project of President Moise. The Constitutional Referendum was completely funded by the government of President Moise while the CORE Group Trust was covertly funding the "opposition" against it. What's interesting is that, before he introduced it, the majority of the Haitian diaspora had no idea that President Moise was already tackling such a huge task as correcting the Haitian Constitution. Once the administration of President Jovenel Moise decided to reschedule the Constitutional Referendum on a New from April 25 to June 27, 2021, after receiving the dossier containing the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD, and expanded it to include the Haitian diaspora along with the Republic of Haiti, it became a historic event for Haiti. It is a normal practice for most nations, but the Haitian diaspora has never participated in any type of elections in Haiti before. After receiving the dossier; President Moise even made, notorious

Duvalierist Louis Gonzague Edner Day, the Minister of Haitians Living Abroad to deal with the Haitian diaspora after receiving the dossier containing the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD. President Moise even assigned Mathias Pierre as Haiti's minister of elections and interparty relations to conduct his Constitutional Referendum for the people of Haiti and the diaspora. For the first time the Republic of Haiti began to process and issue voter identification registration cards all eligible Haitian voters in Haiti and abroad (within the Haitian diaspora). The cards were due to be produced by ONI, Office National D'Identification, the office for state archives in Haiti, and it will take anywhere between 10 and 18 months to complete the project of procuring the new Voter ID cards for all citizens. His administration also enlisted the UN entity, UNOPS to provide technical and logistical support for the constitutional referendum; the UN also agreed to assist the repressive Haitian National Police to develop an election security strategy.

To ensure the success of the National Referendum on a New Constitution and the upcoming elections, the Government of President Jovenel Moise established a Basket Fund by placing an initial 20-million-dollars for financing in a fund jointly controlled and managed by the United Nations (with the Government of Haiti intending to contribute more in the incoming weeks). Not only did President Moïse enlisted the assistance of the United Nations system for this process he also appointed an elections commission. On September 19, 2020 Haitian President Jovenel Moise appointed nine members to a provisional electoral council tasked with preparing a constitutional referendum and organizing local, municipal, legislative and presidential elections in the Republic of Haiti. On November 2, 2020, during a ceremony at the National Palace, President Jovenel Moïse appointed a five-member advisory committee to develop text for a new Haitian Constitution. The committee's members were Boniface Alexandre, Haiti's president from 2004 to 2006, Hérard Abraham, a retired general, Mona Jean, Jean Emmanuel Éloi and Louis-Naud Pierre. At this event, President Moïse stated that once the new constitution was drafted, people will have the chance to vote on it as a referendum before next year's elections.

According to the electoral calendar published by Haiti's Provisional Electoral Council (CEP), a Constitutional Referendum was scheduled to take place on April 25, 2021 and the first round of the presidential and legislative was scheduled to be held on September 19, 2021; with the second round scheduled for November 21, 2021 along with the local and municipal polls. His administration also established a Vote Tabulation Center in Haiti with a first shipment of computer equipment and sensitive/non-sensitive material; a second shipment of 12,000 kits of non-sensitive equipment such as ballot boxes, voting booths for polling stations; third shipment of 24,000 bottles of indelible ink, 2,950 training kits, and 2,000 smart phones for the rapid transmission. As of March 28, 2021, they had roughly 4.5 million Haitian citizens registered. Though it was groundbreaking, President Moise's referendum on the Haitian Constitution failed to address the law against foreigners owning land which was illegally changed during the 19-year US occupation of Haiti.

The administration of President Moïse scheduled public meetings, held all over Haiti ahead of the April 25 Constitutional Referendum, where constitutional changes were proposed and discussed. The proposed changes to the Haitian Constitution included: compulsory military service for those age 18; creating the position of a vice president to replace that of prime minister; establishing a unicameral legislature to be elected every five years to replace the current Senate and Chamber of Deputies; calls for legislators to be elected every five years to match the presidential term since some senators are currently elected every two to six years; drops the requirement that to be president of Haiti, one needs to have lived in the country for five consecutive years prior to the date of general elections (opening it up for the diaspora to run for the highest offices in Haiti which is currently banned) people also feared a power-grab by President Moise because the draft also states that a president cannot serve for more than two terms and nothing about whether they can be served consecutively.

Nearly 90 percent of Haitians agreed with holding a national referendum in order to reform the constitution; they just didn't trust President Moise to do it. Since the PetroCaribe scandal broke out in Haiti in July of 2018, Haitians had been tirelessly organizing and mobilizing in the streets against the administration of President Moïse. His regime was blamed for the embezzlement of around 3.8 billion USD from PetroCaribe funds; then it was for "ruling by decree"; then for his national referendum on a new constitution. The people of Haiti kept up their mobilization efforts throughout the majority of his administration though his policies ended up benefitting them! On January 31, 2021 hundreds of Haitians took to the streets of several cities to demand President Moïse's resignation. In Port-au-Prince, as well as in the cities of Petit-Goave, Mirebalais, Verretes and Saint-Marc, the protesters blocked major roads and highways with burning tires and stones. Lawyer André Michel, leader of the opposition Democratic and Popular Sector party (who is popular for telling his militants that barricade are their avenues to empowerment), on his twitter account rejected President Moïse's call for unity. "We reject the call for Unity and Dialogue launched by Jovenel Moïse. Unity and dialogue are not possible with the corrupt, the violators of the Constitution and the authors of the State Massacres perpetrated in the popular districts. Long live the Citizen Mobilization"! wrote Michel in a tweet. Haitian trade unions, such as the National Union of Haitian Workers, the United Movement of Haitian Workers (MUTH), the Lawyers' Collective for the Defense of Human Rights and the Anti-Corruption Union Brigade (BSAC), called for a general strike on February 1 and 2 of 2021, to demand that the president respect the Constitution and leave the National Palace. They also called for a three-year transitional government to replace Moïse and later organize general elections.

The "opposition parties" consider President Moise's National Referendum on a New Haitian Constitution invalid because the 1987 Constitution prohibits its modification through popular consultation. Many of Haiti's political problems stem from the flawed 1987 constitution which created an imbalance between the branches of government and dysfunctional decision-making processes. Consequently, small groups of legislators can block elections, effectively allowing their own body's term to expire without new members elected, leaving presidents to govern without parliamentary oversight. This has happened to five successive presidents since

1987 and to President Moïse in 2020. By law, presidents have no authority to stop the legislature from being disbanded when this occurs. At a ceremonial speech held for May 18, 2021 (Flag Day in Haiti) President Jovenel Moise stated that the powers that be in Haiti warned him that he was on a dangerous path in how he was conducting the National Referendum on a New Haitian Constitution for June 27, 2021. During his speech President Moise also stated that the Haitian people can't miss this historic opportunity to reform the Haitian Constitution. Never before in Haitian history has a vote included the Haitian people and diaspora at the same time! This is an opportunity the Haitian people can't miss because "they may never get it again": *"The youth of my country, the women of my country, the new Constitution must concern us all. It offers opportunities for young people and women to access any political office more easily. It is an opportunity for the diaspora, for young people, for women to marvel [...] Peasants, brothers and sisters living far away if we let this opportunity pass, we should not be surprised to lose it completely. We will never again have the opportunity to vote for a new constitution that would allow the state access to communal sections". He also stated, concerning elections, that: "The country must organize elections by the end of 2021. To be President, I went to the polls and I have the duty to return power to his master who is the people, to decide who he wants for direct it. I can't empower people in short passes".*

During the celebration of the 218th anniversary of the Haitian Flag, May 18, 2021, civil society organizations within the country and in the US held joint protests in opposition to what they call the unconstitutional and illegal national referendum on the Haitian constitution and elections being organized and promoted by President Jovenel Moïse. One of the premier employees of the CORE Group Trust, South East Senator Joseph Lambert, President of the Senate, joined the political "opposition", in deep disagreement with the holding of the constitutional referendum scheduled for June 27. He published an official statement which affirmed loud and clear that the referendum would not be held in his department: "I call on the people to rebellion, to revolt [...] to show temerity [...]" justifying their appeal by explaining that when a Government takes a fundamentally illegal act and violates the Constitution, it is necessary to enter into rebellion and fight against him and stop him in his project... specifying that the population must assume its responsibilities because the country does not belong to Jovenel Moïse "Jèn gason, jenn fanm… mete grenn sou nou, epi pou nou afronte referandòm jovenel vle ban nou an." He also threatened to destroy all the offices of the referendum on the new Constitution on June 27, 2021 that the Government would install in his department. During the protests, Haitian opposition leader André "barricades se avenue nou" Michel stated: "The Haitian people are not going to a referendum with (President) Jovenel Moïse. The people will not participate in elections with Moïse. Jovenel Moïse's constitutional mandate finished on February 7, 2021. We will not negotiate or cohabit with murderers and criminals."

For his part, another CORE Group Trust employee, the former Senator of the radical opposition Jean-Charles Moïse, leader of the "Pitit Dessalin" Party and Tabula-Rasa movement threatened to set fire to all the electoral material in the country, while sparing the buildings which house these offices, in particular schools. Not hesitating to threaten all individuals who would rent their house to set up a polling station for the referendum. Joining the "opposition" is former president Jocelerme Privert who stated that: "Moïse's desire to change the 1987 constitution in favor of a

new one, sets a dangerous precedent to political stability, Privert wrote, and "is a threat to democracy". Even Haiti's Catholic bishops issued a statement voicing opposition to the constitutional referendum. The bishops warned that the vote could further polarize an already difficult situation and deepen the country's political crisis. "The decision to replace a constitution should not be taken in the middle of a political crisis in which a consensus is struggling to be reached," the Episcopal Conference of Haiti said. The Phantom 509 which is a fragmented branch from within the PNH (Haitian national Police) were also at odds with President Moise and his Constitutional Referendum.

What I took notice of is the fact that President Moise was isolated in his fight to conduct a Constitutional Referendum, which included the people of the Haitian diaspora and people of the Republic of Haiti, on June 27,2021. The Republic of Haiti has normally ostracized the Haitian diaspora after forcing or coercing them to leave the island-nation. The Haitian diaspora is primarily utilized for remittances by the Haitian government which doesn't want them participating in the government nor voting in elections (like the diaspora of most nations). Once President Moise introduced a National Referendum for a New Constitution to the Republic of Haiti which included the Haitian diaspora for June 27, 2021; the corrupt system in Haiti became exposed even more. The people of the Haitian diaspora supported it overwhelmingly and tried to educate the people in Haiti on the benefits of holding a Constitutional Referendum and even got some to manifest in the streets in support of it while the civil-society led "opposition" kept issuing propaganda against it. The media; political opposition; and even gangs propagandized the Constitutional Referendum, in order to make the Haitian people mistrust it, because it was President Moise conducting it. For instance, the gangs in Haiti began to tell the people to be wary of the Voter ID registration cards being issued for it.

The international community also criticized President Moise's attempts to hold a national referendum for a new constitution as not "inclusive, participatory or transparent" enough in a country plagued by political insecurity and criminal gangs but the CORE Group Trust wouldn't have allowed for a change to the Haitian constitution (which is considered theirs anyways). Even Reginald Boulos (Key suspect) and the private sector (whom consist of a foreign oligarchical class) came out against President Moise holding a National Referendum for a new Constitution. They immediately came out against the National Referendum for a new Constitution because the 1987 Constitution benefits them and they don't want any changes to their corrupt system. The political "opposition" (PHTK party) and this Private sector (foreign oligarchy) began utilizing their private gangs to terrorize the populace and create insecurity until the Constitutional Referendum was eventually canceled. In his efforts to sabotage the Constitutional Referendum, Reginald Boulos, lobbied the Congressional Black Congress (CBC) to help his political career; get his party recognition in Haiti and the international community; and contest the National Referendum for a

New Constitution. Instead of helping Haiti the CBC is working with Washington DC and the CORE Group-OAS Trust to disenfranchise the Haitian people like "African-Americans".

The foreign oligarchy, PHTK Party, and opposition all managed to convince the people of Haiti that the National Referendum for a New Constitution scheduled for June 27, 2021 would be to their detriment. Due to the insecurity caused by the gangs and COVID-19 the National Referendum for a new Constitution scheduled for June 27, 2021 was canceled on May 24, 2021. On May 24, 2021 the Republic of Haiti declared a state of health emergency due to the increase in cases of COVID-19 cases and postponed the constitutional referendum scheduled for June 27 but did not give a new date for the vote in the latest twist of political crisis. The Covid-19 pandemic has further exacerbated the ongoing socio-political crisis, causing nearly 15,000 infections and more than 300 deaths. **An official released statement stated: "the decision to postpone the Constitutional Referendum in Haiti is motivated by "difficulties" the electoral council faced as it tries "to assemble and train all the temporary staff for the realization of the poll" in the face of the pandemic".** The elections commission, known as the Provisional Electoral Council, has struggled to recruit workers and convince businesses to lend their buildings as polling sites amid fears of violence. Mathias Pierre, a government minister in charge of holding the Constitutional Referendum and elections, announced on Twitter that arrangements will be made for the publication of a revised timetable.

On June 10, 2021, the Biden administration officially began publicly voicing their opposition to President Moise holding a Constitutional Referendum, stating that "it should not take place". "That is the position of our government; we're making that position known," U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken told the House Foreign Affairs Committee during a virtual hearing. "It is up to the Haitian people to decide the merits of constitutional reform," a State Department spokesperson told the Miami Herald/McClatchy before the postponement, which can now endanger the date of the election. "On our end, we have emphasized to the government of Haiti we will not provide financial support for a constitutional referendum. The referendum should, however, be seen as inclusive, transparent, and credible to the Haitian people."

The Constitutional Referendum was overwhelmingly rejected by the Haitian "opposition" and their civil society organizations, which slammed the "illegitimacy" of President Moise's mandate and the impossibility of organizing a poll, given the general insecurity in the country. The foreign Arab-Jew oligarchical class; PHTK; and the people in Haiti responded to the National Referendum for a new Constitution with Kraze-Brize and Peyi-block. They also utilized their gangs to terrorize the population; pay the people to manifest in the streets in order to destroy property; block streets and blame the president for all problems of the nation. Since the start of June, clashes between rival gangs in the west of the capital of Port-au-Prince (Martissant) paralyzed all traffic between the southern half of the country and the capital. Thousands of residents of the very poor neighborhood of Martissant, where gangs are fighting a turf war, have been forced to flee their

homes. An estimate of 12,000-16,000 people were burnt out or forced to flee their houses during this period.

As Attorney-In-Fact, Agent and Representative of said principal I took notice of the National Referendum for a new Constitution, once introduced, and the traction it made even though President Moise never contacted the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT. After President Moise introduced the National Referendum for a new Constitution; the civic organizations funded by IRI, NED, USAID, who form the political "opposition" in Haiti all began mobilizing the Haitian people against the National Referendum for a new Constitution. Even US Secretary of State Antony Blinken stated on record that President Joe Biden and his administration were against Haiti holding a National Referendum for a new Constitution. Washington DC, the private sector which consists of a foreign oligarchy which dominates the government, and the PHTK party all came out against the National Referendum and a New Constitution. Ironically, the people of Haiti were being paid to protest a National Referendum and New Constitution which would benefit them if done correctly.

It seems that the CORE Group OAS Trust and their employees were in support of the administration of President Moise until he began executing the mandates of the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD and this when they turned on him. Once Washington DC stopped supporting Haiti's Constitutional Referendum and the Biden administration also came out against it, the tides began to turn on him. Once it was canceled due to Coronavirus, President Moise had to know that they were sabotaging his efforts and no longer supporting him. On February 22, 2021, the U.N. Security Council held a meeting (via video conference) to discuss the political instability in Haiti. At this meeting U.N. special envoy for Haiti, Helen La Lime, painted a mostly bleak picture while briefing members. "As the country prepares to enter a tense pre-electoral period, the polarization that has defined most of President [Jovenel] Moïse's term in office has become even more acute, as signs of a shrinking civic space abound and an already alarming humanitarian situation continues to deteriorate," La Lime said. told members that efforts by part of the opposition to unseat Moise on Feb. 7, as well as the president's actions reacting to the alleged coup attempt and a senior judge's announcement of his appointment as interim head of state, "have further hardened the positions of the principal actors in the political crisis that has for too long affected the lives of the Haitian population". Despite all of this U.N. special envoy Helen La Lime still threw her support behind the administration of President Moise until his attempts to hold a Constitutional Referendum on June 27, 2021 which included the Haitian diaspora.

After receiving the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD, President Moise did what any true competent leader of a sovereign nation would do and confronted Washington DC and CORE Group-OAS about the dossier, and the information contained within, that was served to him by Yahweh Law firm. They were against him opening up his Constitutional Referendum to the Haitian diaspora but he went against the CORE Group Trust, who is the legal advisor to the Haitian president, for the Haitian people. He utilized the information contained within the dossier, the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT had served

to him, to get the National Referendum for a new Constitution including the diaspora thru. He also took the CORE Group-OAS Trust to task about the condition in Haiti which they had a hand in creating and basically told them that if they weren't going to help him rebuild and develop the Republic of Haiti, he would find the people who would.

The CORE Group-OAS Trust sabotaged all efforts President Moise made to execute a National Referendum for a new Constitution on June 27, 2021 which included the Haitian diaspora and the people of the Republic of Haiti. President Moise fought hard for the National Referendum on a New Constitution, which is one of the mandates of the HAITI REFORMATION TABULA-RASA ACCORD, despite the administration of President Joe Biden; foreign Arab-Jew oligarchical class; PHTK party; and civil-society all sabotaging his efforts and still almost go it thru! This is when I realized that the movement to rid Haiti of President Moise was a colorable one like Arab Spring or Black Lives Matter which has been connected to the DNC and the Clintons. The people were paid 1000 gourds to go out and protest against him like a George Soros funded movement.

The Haiti Reformation Project/Tabula-Rasa Accord revealed that all of Haiti's natural resources have been claimed strategically by Washington DC and CORE Group-OAS Trust making Haiti a captured state of the Ens Legis UNITED STATES. This is why Haiti has been a target of Washington DC and the CORE Group-OAS Trust; and UN genocidal policies. One of the mandates of the Haiti Reformation Project/Tabula-Rasa Accord was to secure Haiti's natural resources for the people under a Cooperative Republic. The administration of President Jovenel Moïse had already been holding discussions with Qatar's Emir, His Highness Sheik Tamim Ben Hamad Al-Thani on ways to strengthen the relationship between their countries. The administration of President Moise sent Chancellor Bocchit Edmond at the head of a Haitian delegation composed among others of Jean Baden Dubois, the Governor of the Bank of the Republic of Haiti (BRH); of Cliffort Naud, Advisor to President Jovenel Moïse, of Charles Jean-Jacques, National Authorizing Officer and businessman, André Apaid (the guy who got Haiti placed under the CORE Group Trust) invited by his colleague, Mohammed bin Abdulrahman bin Jassim Al Thani, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, took an official visit to Doha, Qatar in order to assess bilateral cooperation, discuss investment, ways to support and develop them, and issues of common interest. On March 19, 2019, Chancellor Bocchit Edmond announced the decision of the Government of Haiti to open an Embassy in Doha explaining "[…] We have already established diplomatic relations with Qatar with the Qatari Ambassador of Santo Domingo also accredited in Haiti for several years. We decided to open an Embassy in Doha, Qatar". The Embassy of Haiti in Doha was established in August, 2019, and opened in November, 2019. **But after receiving the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord he began talks with Qatar on how to process Haiti's vast carbon black deposits the same way Qatar does and began acquiring the tools for Haiti to develop these resources. This is due to the fact that the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord is a Cease and**

Desist Order which returns all of Haiti's Natural Resources (which are claimed by the UNITED STATES as strategic reserves) back to the people under a Cooperative-Union.

After the 2010 Haitian earthquake, the Republic of Turkey provided financial aid valued at 1 million US Dollars and established the Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA) which provided financial aid and equipment worth US$124 million. In addition to the financial assistance, the Republic of Turkey allocated staff to MINUSTAH in Haiti at the beginning of the CORE Group Trust operation in 2004. Haiti–Turkey relations continued to develop until t**he Embassy of Turkey in Santo Domingo was accredited to Republic of Haiti. President Jovenel Moise built several geo-political relationships in his efforts to develop Haiti during his administration. In August of 2020 Haiti and Turkey strengthened their cooperation ties with the signing of seven cooperative agreements, as part of a 3-day tour (which began in the Dominican Republic), between Claude Joseph, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and his Turkish counterpart Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu.** Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu held a meeting at the National Palace with members of the Moïse-Jouthe Administration where the strengths of cooperation with Turkey were reviewed and at the end of this meeting, the two foreign ministers initialed 7 memoranda of understanding between the two nations.

Then on Saturday November 14, 2020 the President of Turkey Recep Tayyip Erdoğan spoke by telephone with President Jovenel Moïse to finalize the agreements. Opportunities for cooperation that would strengthen relations between Turkey and Haiti were widely discussed. The two Presidents discussed in particular the issue of energy, the progress of the electricity project and cooperation in the fields of security, construction, infrastructure and waste management. President Erdoğan said Turkey and Haiti have great potential for cooperation in many areas, besides energy, he cited construction, steel, health and services. The Turkish President expressed his conviction that with measures to be taken in these areas, the volume of bilateral trade will rise to higher levels. Following this telephone interview, President Jovenel Moïse followed up on the 2 floating power plants from Turkey and clarified "As part of the electrification of Haiti, the Ministry of Public Works has transmitted for approval, to the National Commission of Markets Public, the KPS contract relating to 2 Turkish boats [floating power plants] for the production of 115 Mw of electricity in total aiming to serve the Cap-Haitien 24/24 [36 Mw] and improve distribution in the metropolitan area [79 Mw]. It is not just Cap-Haitien that will be electrified 24 hours a day by the Turkish boat. The municipalities of Grande Rivière du Nord, Acul du Nord, Plaine du Nord, Milot, Limbé, Bas Limbé and Port Magot will also be".

Another one of the mandates of the Haiti Reformation Project/Tabula-Rasa Accord was to nationalize the Indigenous Army of Haiti under a Cooperative Republic of both civilian/soldier. The Governors Island Accord is pivotal because it was this accord which led to UNSCR 940 (United Nations Security Council Resolution). It is also thru this accord that President Aristide betrayed the Republic of Haiti. There were two covert pre-requisites for the return of President Jean Bertrand Aristide to power under UNSCR 940 which helped to place Haiti

in such a dire position today. The first one was the disbanding of the Forces Armées D'Haiti (FADH) and replacing it with DynCorp International (1 of the 3 preeminent private mercenary corporations in the world); which Washington DC wanted and President Aristide agreed to. **For the first time since 1915, when U.S. Marines occupied Haiti and created the Haitian Gendarmerie, which eventually evolved into the Forces Armees d'Haiti, the police would operate independent of the military and the work began to give Haiti its first civilian law-enforcement force.** The second pre-requisite was the placement of an arms embargo on Haiti by Washington DC; which Aristide wanted. Even before President Moise had received the dossier containing the **Haiti Reformation Project/Tabula-Rasa Accord; he had been trying to** officially reintroduced the Haitian National Army, 22 years after it was disbanded by the administration of President Aristide.

While speaking for the first time at the 72nd Ordinary Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations Organization, President Jovenel Moïse declared "If the international community has spent thirteen years supporting the national and public security of Haiti; if at each natural disaster the friendly countries come to the rescue of the Haitian people, this indicates that the country needs a defense force. Therefore, Haiti, after the departure of MINUSTAH by stages, will set up a military force to accomplish three missions: An engineering unit capable of contributing to major infrastructure works, and to intervene after natural disasters; An aviation unit capable of training young people in aeronautical mechanics and aircraft and helicopter piloting following natural disasters; A medical unit capable of treating the victims of natural disasters and caring for the residents of the most remote places". On November 18, 2017, President Moise delivered on a major campaign promise, while celebrating the Battle of Vertieres by reinstating the Forces Armees d'Haiti, which was illegally placed in suspended animation by Aristide after his 1994 return. President Moise selected the popular ex-FADH G1, Colonel Jodel Lesage as the Interim Commander of the revived force. "If Jean Jacques Dessalines, Petion, Christophe, and Toussaint were waiting for a green light from the international community there would never be a Vertieres"; Mr. Lucien Jura made these comments after he was asked why president Jovenel wanted to go on with the re-mobilization of the Haitian army when it is clear that the International Community was flat-out against it. The CORE Group-OAS Trust was completely against a return of a sovereign military staff to the Republic of Haiti which wasn't under their control.

After receiving the dossier containing the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord, the administration of President Moise began to doubled up their efforts in returning the disbanded military to Haiti, against the wishes of CORE Group-OAS Trust! As Attorney-In-Fact of said principle the Republic of Haiti and Haitian diaspora; I had the dossier containing the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABILA-RASA ACCORD served to the UNITED NATIONS, Washington DC, The Republic of Haiti, the Republic of Venezuela, and the CORE Group Trust. Once President Moise opened up his Constitutional Referendum to the Haitian diaspora, he confronted the CORE Group Trust about the dossier and after they refused to assist him he began to seek help elsewhere. Even though Washington DC utilized the administration of President Moise to destabilize the government of Venezuelan President Nicolas Maduro, after receiving the dossier containing the HAITI

REFORMATION PROJECT TABILA-RASA ACCORD, the two administrations began to engage each other (to the chagrin of the CORE Group Trust).

In a Feb. 1, 2022 interview, ophthalmologist Dr. Frantz Large, a close friend of the slain president and long a leading figure in Haiti's Lavalas Family party, told the program Tele Spiral in Orlando that Jovenel Moïse was beginning to have a change of heart in his final days. "Jovenel saw that he wasn't going anywhere with the Americans," Large told his hosts Jean D. Siméon and Frantz Dorisca. "He was debased in this affair surrounding Venezuela," where in January 2019 he switched Haiti's allegiance from Venezuela's legitimate President Nicolas Maduro to Washington-championed fake president Juan Guaido after President Donald Trump reportedly threatened him with dire consequences if he didn't. "It didn't bear any fruit for him," Large continued. "At the last minute, [Jovenel] tried to make a change of strategy via Ecuador to see if he could get back in touch with Maduro and, above all, via Turkey [which he visited in June 2021]. While he went there supposedly for a cement deal, in reality, he wanted to get in touch with [Russian President Vladimir] Putin to see if he could change the paradigm on the international level, and by doing that, he signed his own death certificate… In reality, [Jovenel] is a guy who was executed by the American secret services because he was making a change of direction."

In fact, President Moïse was able to establish a diplomatic relationship with the Russian Federation due to the administration of President Maduro. On June 2, 2021, at the National Palace, President Jovenel Moïse received the credentials of Sergey Melik-Bagdasarov, the new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary accredited to Haiti on behalf of the Russian Federation. In a message via social media, after the event, President Moïse wrote, "This Wednesday, June 2, I received the Letters of Credence accrediting Sergey Melik-Bagdasarov, as Ambassador of the Russian Federation in Haiti. During the discussions, we discussed the prospects for strengthening bilateral relations between the two countries". Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation, Sergey Melik-Bagdasarov, is also the Russian Ambassador to Venezuela! It seems that President Moise was already in talks with President Maduro for the two nations to help start collaborating and because he was intent on facilitating assistance from Russia for help with the insecurity in Haiti and development of the Haitian military. It should be noted that the Federation of Russia was the first nation to officially recognize the Independence of Haiti and the people of Haiti have long requested for a Russian embassy to be installed in Haiti.

Following this act, On Thursday June 17, 2021, President Jovenel Moïse accompanied by his wife Martine and a large delegation left Haiti for Turkey as part of an official diplomatic mission to participate in the Antalya Diplomacy Forum. The Antalya Diplomacy Forum is a high-level meeting with political leaders, diplomats, opinion-makers and academics, with the aim of exchanging ideas in order to meet international challenges. Security, energy and investments were on the agenda for the Haitian Head of State and his delegation. While on this trip President Moise was executing a mandate of the principal outlined in the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord which is to rid the Republic of Haiti of Washington DC, the CORE Group Trust, foreign oligarchy and all other foreign entities exploiting Haiti and violating its' well-earned sovereignty.

During this diplomatic mission, President Moise, accompanied by Laurent Lamothe, met with President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan which is what helped to seal his fate. Turkey and

Russia are close allies and while attending the Antalya Diplomacy Forum President Moïse looked to further establish a diplomatic relationship with the Russian Federation in order to supply and develop the Haitian military. President Jovenel Moïse, whom had already gone against the dictates of the CORE Group Trust by receiving the credentials of Russian Ambassador Sergey Melik-Bagdasarov on June 2, 2021, was looking to build upon that relationship. While on this trip President Erdoğan facilitated a second meeting between President Jovenel Moïse and an official from the Russian Federation; where he signed a covert Accord and 12 documents with the Russian Federation for supplies and assistance with implementing a new system utilizing the Indigenous Army of Haiti; under a Cooperative Republic of both soldier and civilian in order to protect said principal; secure its' resources; and develop the Republic of Haiti. This act was a strong geo-political move by President Moïse, to counter the CORE Group Trust. It was also a smart counter to the secret compromise France made with the American colonies, to keep the newly independent Haiti a failed state, during the Louisiana Purchase.

Once the June 27, 2021 National Referendum for a new Constitution was canceled by the CEP due to CORONAVIRUS; the civil-society led "political opposition" was satisfied then the PetroCaribe protests and the illicit gang activity ceased. But all President Moïse did was rescheduled his Constitutional Referendum for the Fall election calendar, to be held on September 26, 2021 on the same day as the presidential and parliamentary elections. The PHTK party was also against President Moïse holding a Constitutional Referendum. Upon his return from Turkey President Moïse also began to disassociate and break away, officially, from the PHTK party because he was trying to block a return to power of Michel Martelly. Laurent Lamothe is a former PM of President Martelly who was dismissed by him and plans to run for president again. Before accompanying him on his trip to Turkey, President Moise had discharged all criminal charges against Laurent Lamothe which made him eligible to run for office again. He did this because he was trying to move Haiti away from a return to power of Michel Martelly (CORE Group Trust employee) and towards a new system once his term was done. All of these actions upset Michel Martelly and the PHTK party which is why they began to plot a second coup/assassination attempt against him which included Dmitry Herard who is head of President Moïse's security detail and a close ally of Michel Martelly.

President Jovenel Moïse signing an accord with the Russian Federation is a conflict of interest for the CORE Group Trust; just like when the administration Rene Preval signed a covert tripartite accord with Venezuela and Cuba in order to participate in the ALBA and PetroCaribe alliance. The Republic of Haiti operates on a three-tier system with Washington DC and the CORE Group OAS trust at the top; their foreign oligarchic class on the next; and the gendarmerie operating as the Government of Haiti on the bottom. President Moise had been at odds with all these entities since the beginning of his term because he was against their purposeful exploitation of Haiti. The CORE Group Trust was his legal advisor and once they went against his Constitutional Referendum including the Haitian diaspora he went renegade on them. They were fine to just let his term run out but once he began establishing diplomatic relations with Russia, the CORE Group Trust gave their puppets the

green light to get rid of him. Washington DC, France, and Canada in particular were fearful of the Republic of Haiti developing with the help of Venezuela and Russia.

Upon his return from his June 17, 2021 diplomatic mission to Turkey, the PHTK party began to coerce President Moise to replace his current Prime Minister Claude Joseph, who was appointed on 14 April 2021. On 5 July 2021, President Jovenel Moïse selected **Ariel Henry** as the next prime minister of Haiti. **Upon appointing Ariel Henry as the new Prime Minister, President Jovenel Moïse was assassinated, just two days later, on July 7 2021 under HAMAS Rules, an event which sent shockwaves thru-out the world! Approximately less than 30 days after he accepted the credentials of Sergey Melik-Bagdasarov, the new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary accredited to Haiti on behalf of the Russian Federation; and established diplomatic relations with the Russian Federation while attending the Antalya Diplomacy Forum in the Republic of Turkey; President Jovenel Moïse was assassinated! According to the testimony of Martine Moïse, the president's widow who survived the attack, the hitmen carefully searched the president's house, looking for certain documents after carrying out the assassination. This may have been related to the diplomatic relations established with the Federation of Russia, contracts connected to the Clintons or the foreign oligarchy which he terminated.** The CORE Group-OAS Trust sabotaged all efforts President Moise made to execute a National Referendum for a new Constitution and other mandates outlined in the HAITI REFORMTION PROJECT/Tabula-Rasa Accord until he was isolated and assassinated by the **Haitian Gendarmerie** operating within the government of the Republic of Haiti on behalf of Washington D.C.. President **Moïse hardly** received any support from the Haitian people in his fight against the corrupt system in place In Haiti because the Haitian media assassinated his character (by portraying him as a tyrant) before they assassinated him physically. **It is important to highlight that the Moïse administration was very unpopular in Haiti due to the slander of the PetroCaribe scandal, viewed as unconstitutionally extended his term, and considered a puppet of the CORE Group Trust.** Which is why it was amazing when eleven Colombians, who are suspects in the assassination, were rounded up by the Haitian people after breaking into the embassy of Taiwan in Port-au-Prince. After 3 years of slandering their president, the assassination plotters expected the Haitian people to celebrate his death!

Upon President Moïse establishing diplomatic relations with the Russian Federation; The CORE Group-OAS Trust gave their Haitian gendarmerie, whom failed in their attempted coup d'état/assassination against President Jovenel Moise on February 7, 2021, the green light to murder their employee/Haitian head of state (with the help of CTU SECURITY LLC). After the assassination of President Jovenel Moïse, Haitian judicial authorities revealed that key members of the hit squad behind the assassination had been in the Dominican Republic, for about three months prior, planning and preparing for their attack on July 7, 2021. A study of the timeline reveals that the CORE Group-OAS Trust, foreign oligarchy, Haitian gendarmerie, and their Columbian mercenaries began planning the assassination of President Moise in the Dominican Republic once his administration received the dossier containing the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT/TABULA-RASA ACCORD

(which is also a Cease and Desist Order) on April 2, 2021 and he immediately scrapped his Constitutional Referendum of April 25, 2021, rescheduled it, and introduced a National Referendum for a New Constitution on June 27, 2021 which included the Haitian diaspora and the people of the Republic of Haiti. President Jovenel Moïse was assassinated for executing the mandates of the Haitian diaspora outlined in the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT/TABULA-RASA ACCORD.

There is nothing that happens in the Republic of Haiti without getting a stamp of approval from the US embassy first. Since the assassination of President Jovenel Moïse; It has become clear to the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT and diaspora that the Ens Legis UNITED STATES authorized his assassination for executing the mandates of the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT/TABULA-RASA ACCORD. The assassination of President Jovenel Moise was an inside job in which Washington DC gave the green-light to their foreign oligarchical class and PHTK party. This is evident in the fact that the usual private Blackwater American contractors weren't guarding President Moise's residence that night and even though he made calls for help to the American embassy that night but never received any. The official narrative is that 8-9 Toyotas headed to his residence at 1 am and a group of 28 Colombian mercenaries "confronted the security detail at President Moise's private residence in Petion-Ville, a suburb of Haiti's capital, Port-au-Prince, at around 1 a.m. Wednesday and then proceeded to enter the residence of President Moïse blow up a reinforced door to his room and shoot him 16 times." His wife, Martine, was also injured in the attack and would've been killed if she hadn't 'played dead'; is recovering from surgery at a Miami, Florida, hospital. According to video captured by people in the area of the president's home; someone with an American accent is heard yelling in an English accent over a megaphone, "DEA operation; Everybody stand down; DEA operation; Everybody back up, stand down." Some of the Columbian mercenaries were rounded up by the Haitian people after trying to seek refuge at the Taiwan embassy the next morning.

What's ironic is that the CORE Group Trust utilized the **Moïse** *administration to delegitimize the Maduro administration and recognize the claims of Juan* **Guaidó** (in their efforts to destroy the ALBA and PetroCaribe alliance thru destabilizing PdVSA). But it was those same affiliations, of the CORE Group Trust, which were used to assassinate President **Moïse himself!** *For instance, after the assassination of President* **Moïse t**he Venezuelan media reported that the same private jet that was used to **transport** some of the Colombian mercenaries into Haiti was also used to fly self-proclaimed Venezuelan 'interim president' Juan Guaido around for negotiations! **It has also been revealed that the head of Haiti's Presidential Palace Security Unit (USGPN), US-trained asset, Dimitri Herard,** traveled to Colombia 6 times in 2021, between January-May, and his security firm has also been linked to *Antonio Itriago's* CTU SECURITY LLC. (the Miami-based private security firm at the center of the assassination). Dmitry Herard was made the head of the Haitian Presidential Palace Security Unit, after President **Moïse** gained confidence in him for thwarting the coups and assassination attempt of February 7, 2021. According to the director of

Colombia's National Police, Gen. Jorge Luis Vargas, at a July 12, 2021 press conference: "We became aware through Interpol's work team in Colombia that security chief Dimitri Herard, head of the general security unit of Haiti's National Palace, apparently made trips to Ecuador, Panama and the Dominican Republic using Colombia as a transit (country). All of Herard's trips took place this year, the first of them on Jan. 19 when he traveled from the Dominican Republic to Bogota and then on to Ecuador the following day… He made the return trip on Feb. 1 via the same route and then traveled once again between the Dominican Republic and Ecuador, with stopovers in Bogota, between May 22 and May 29…" **CIA director William Joseph Burns traveled to Columbia on the 29th of June 2021 to talk about a covert security operation taking place.** In late July, the Pentagon also confirmed that seven of the arrested Colombian mercenaries had received **training** at a US academy.

Antonio Emanuel *Intriago* Valera (Anti-Chavista) and his Miami-based private security company Counter Terrorist Unit Security (CTU SECURITY LLC established on 3/21/2008) are at the nexus of the plot which assassinated President Jovenel **Moïse and connect the ALBA-TCP, PetroCaribe Alliance, destabilization of Venezuela and Haiti thru contracts with companies related to Juan Guaidó.** ***Intriago once promoted the idea that Venezuela could be part of the United States just as it happened when Crimea was annexed to Russia!*** Antonio Itriago's company was the co-organizer, together with Iván Duque's government, of the Cúcuta concert, *Venezuela Aid Live 2019*. This music event was a front for trying to smuggle weapons in trucks, under the guise of humanitarian aid, into Venezuela. News website La Nueva Prensa reported that Intriago met with President Duque at the February 2019 "Venezuela Live Aid" concert in support of the *Juan* **Guaidó** led opposition against Venezuelan President Nicolas Maduro organized by the Colombian government and businessmen from the two neighboring countries. In mid-July 2021, Venezuelan National Assembly speaker Jorge Rodriguez revealed that CTU SECURITY LLC was involved in an assassination plot against Venezuelan President Nicolas Maduro *on August 4, 2018.* **Codename Operation Gideon: Itriago's** CTU SECURITY LLC **was also involved in the bizarre botched May 2020 operation involving Venezuelan dissidents and US mercenaries operating out of Colombia which attempted to sneak into Caracas, kidnap Maduro and fly him back to the US for prosecution on falsified and fabricated drug charges.** This terrorist operation was executed by Silvercorp USA, another Florida-based private security company that worked with mercenaries trained in Colombia, and a former agent of Donald Trump's security corps.

It's no coincidence that the assassination of President Moise was planned from Florida. The exiled Cubans of the Cuban Revolution have been involved in electoral tricks and political scandals involving Latin American countries, the Caribbean and in the United States as well. They know the protagonists of Watergate and the electoral fraud in Florida that presided over George W. Bush in 2000. It is known that they were involved in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. After the roaring failure of the Bay of Pigs invasion in the Bay of Pigs, the American extreme right intensified hundreds of other terrorist projects within Cuba that also went down to defeat. They

then opted for a tactical change that gradually turned the cleverly-made Cuban terrorists into politicians who controlled US foreign policy toward Cuba for almost half a century and through the administration of twelve different US presidents. The process of legitimizing the representatives of Cuban-American mafia in the political establishment of the United States was fast and effective. They learned the game of politicking, opportunism, and fraud. Soon they had several members of congress, senior executive officials and ambassadors, as well as a number of members of the judicial power in Florida. They incorporated to this learning their methods acquired during the bloody dictatorship of Batista in Cuba.

Colombian President Ivan Duque (who met with Intriago while campaigning in Florida on February 10, 2018) has stated on record that many of the former Colombian soldiers accused of involvement in Moise's killing went to Haiti to work as bodyguards, but others knew a crime was being planned. In 1980, Cuban President Fidel Castro proclaimed in Havana that any Cuban who wished to immigrate to the United States could board a boat at the nearby port of Mariel. During the ensuing months, some 125,000 Cubans fled to Florida in about 1,700 packed boats, at times overwhelming the U.S. Coast Guard and immigration authorities. Ever since then Miami has been a nest of intrigue, from being a CIA recruitment center for the failed Bay of Pigs operation to overthrow Cuban dictator Fidel Castro to being a key shipment point for Colombian cocaine in the 1980s. The city of Miami has become a focus of the probe into the assassination of President Moise **because** its' palm-fringed shores have also been a place of exile for people from Latin American and Caribbean countries when political winds blew against them at home, and where some plotted their returns. **Many disgruntled Venezuelans of the upper classes have moved to Florida since President Chavez began the Bolivarian Revolution 2.0 and they now organize with hardline Cuban-Americans. The investigation has also been extended to the Miami-based company CTU Security, since 19 plane tickets purchased using a credit card issued in the name of that firm were used by retired Colombian soldiers to travel to the Dominican Republic, which shares the island of Hispaniola with Haiti.**

The Colombian mercenaries implicated in the assassination of President Jovenel Moïse, have also been implicated in an assassination attempt on President Luis Arce Catacora of Plurinational State of Bolivia. At a press conference on October 17, 2021**,** Bolivia's Interior Minister **of Government** Eduardo Del Castillo **confirmed that on October 16, 2020, two days before the general elections in the Plurinational State of Bolivia, several of the Colombian mercenaries whom participated in the assassination of President Jovenel Moïse in Haiti, entered Bolivia for an assassination attempt against president-elect Luis Arce Catacora. "In Bolivia, there was an attempt to commit magnicide and to threaten the life of our president"; "it is clear that in Bolivia there was an attempt to destabilize the country; through a plan drawn up to not allow, our candidate and current President, Luis Arce Catacora to take office based on polls; in Bolivia there was an assassination attempt on the life of our president; and it is no coincidence that those who are now detained in Haiti; for having participated in the assassination of a president; had been in Bolivia days before and after the elections of Mr. Luis Arce Catacora" he said. President-elect** Arce, the candidate of the Movement

Towards Socialism (MAS), won the presidential elections in the first round on October 18, 2020, just a year after the start of the coup d'état against Evo Morales. **The attempts of Washington DC to destroy the Bolivarian Revolution and support of transitional government of President Jeanine Anez is well documented. The Pentagon revealed that at least seven Colombian nationals who were arrested by Haitian authorities in connection with the assassination of President Jovenel Moïse received U.S. military or police training: "A review of our training databases indicates that a small number of the Colombian individuals detained as part of this investigation had participated in past US military training and education programs, while serving as active members of the Colombian military forces," Pentagon spokesman Lt. Col. Ken Hoffman said, adding that the review was "ongoing."**

At the press conference, Interior Minister Eduardo del Castillo, identified Germán Alejandro Rivera García (Colombian mercenary who entered Bolivia on October 16, 2020 and arrested in the aftermath of the assassination of Jovenel **Moïse**); who was followed by Colombian/US dual citizen Arcángel Pretel Ortiz and Venezuelan citizen Antonio Intriago. Castillo went on to state: "Days before the elections, the Colombian mercenaries who would go on to kill the President of Haiti, as well as mercenary contractors such as Mr. Arcángel Pretel Ortiz and Mr. Antonio Intriago were in the country. According to the information we obtained, their intention was to end the life of President Luis Arce". It has recently been revealed that Arcángel Pretel Ortiz and Antonio Intriago are business associates who run the Miami-based 'security firm' CTU FEDERAL ACADEMY LLC. *According to Venezuelan officials, it was through **Arcangel Pretel** (who's also an **FBI informant)** that **Itriago** contacted agents of the FBI and government officials to ensure the legality of the plan that was developed from CTU SECURITY LLC In Haiti. **Arcangel** Pretel was extradited to the United States and has worked as a confidential informant for the FBI in a 2015 New York federal drug indictment involving two left wing Colombian guerilla groups, the FARC and the ELN, according to a Colombian law firm that advocated on behalf of one of the defendants. In October 2019, Intriago and Pretel went into business together, forming a new company,* Counter Terrorist Unit Security (*CTU FEDERAL ACADEMY LLC), which they jointly managed according to Florida state corporation records. It listed its principal address as the same as Intriago's company, CTU SECURITY LLC and Intriago also gave him a desk and office space.*

Minister Eduardo del Castillo went on to state: "**Fernando Lopez and Luis Fernando Camacho of the of the Áñez government; were in contact with these irregular paramilitary groups thru outsourcing companies, with combat experience such as Iraq, Afghanistan, and others; two days before the 2020 elections took place these people were already within the national territory, and they left the country two days later; This plan by Mr. Lopez and others, through which they contracted foreign security companies, which were a front to bring foreign mercenaries into the country". According to the Bolivarian investigation into the assassination attempt,** Germán Alejandro Rivera García, **Mr.** Arcángel Pretel **and Mr.** Antonio Intriago **of CTU FEDERAL ACADEMY LLC** stayed at the high-end Hotel Presidente in La Paz, just two blocks away from the presidential palace, and the purpose of their meetings were to pursue

leads with Defense Minister Fernando Lopez for lucrative contracts for a hit on president-elect Luis Arce. **Fernando López is the former Minister of Defense of the de facto government of Jeanine Áñez and a close friend of the opposition leader Luis Fernando Camacho. The participation of one of the cabinet members in these meetings has already been disclosed by the portal The Intercept. During the conference, Minister Castillo released other recordings in which the former defense minister is heard negotiating the transfer of paramilitaries and hired assassins to Bolivia to prevent Arce's victory; and according to Bolivia's Government, the Colombian mercenaries would have received a payment of around $125,000 for their involvement. It was also revealed that the defacto transitional government of President Jeanine Anez and Defense Minister López (who is currently hiding in Brazil) were prepared to hire 300 people for their assassination plot against President-elect Luis Arce and expected foreign intervention as their support, leaked audios published by The Intercept revealed. The then Commander of the Armed Forces, General Sergio Orellana was also involved with the plan but disagreements between the ministers and divisions inside the Bolivian Armed Forces seem to have thwarted the plan. President Arce's popularity after elections also appears to have influenced the decision to abandon the plan.**

Although the Minister of Interior Castillo **did not offer any details of the rest of Áñez's officials who met with** Mr. Arcángel Pretel Ortiz and Mr. Antonio Intriago of CTU FEDERAL ACADEMY LLC**, since the investigation is still ongoing, he did offer up the identity of several people who are currently implicated in the assassination of Moïse. The list of mercenaries who traveled to La Paz, Bolivia on those dates also includes German Rivera García, Ronald Salamandra, Enrique Galindo Arias,** Enrico Galindo Arias, Ronal Ramírez Salamanca, Sam Brown, Ernest H. DeLong, Davion Covell Hart, and Joe Pereira. **"As we were aware of the presence of armed groups, most of the president's public appearances were in closed places. For the day of his inauguration, we created security rings, even inside the Plurinational Legislative Assembly," said Del Castillo, who reiterated that "in Bolivia there was an assassination attempt". President Luis Arce addressed the revelations at a Summit with Social Movement in La Paz, saying, "Our Interior Minister revealed this information at an opportune time, brothers; they wanted to make an attempt on my life. To those right-wing murderers, we are going to respond with a phrase from (historic Bolivian socialist leader) Marcelo Quiroga Santa Cruz: We know that sooner or later they will make us pay for what we are doing, we are willing to pay that price, we were always willing. We will never shy away from danger because there is something more fearsome than that enemy who is looking for a way to kill us. A guilty conscience is much worse, we would not bear ourselves if we did not fulfill our duty." It is clearly evident that the Columbian mercenaries whom Washington DC utilized in the assassination attempt of President Luis Arce Catacora were also involved in the assassination of President Jovenel Moïse, thus making the Ens Legis UNITED STATES complicit in both cases.**

A major print and web presence in Colombia, *La Semana*, was among the first (and few) media news outlets to leak **audio confessions of the captured Colombian mercenaries being interrogated by Haitian 'authorities' which have become known as the Caracol Jail Tapes.** Subsequently, once the confessions were confirmed as having been recorded "before the authorities in Haiti" dozens of media hubs in Latin America began running stories about the tragic misadventures of the Colombian mercenaries in Haiti. According to **the Caracol Jail Tapes, the Colombian mercenaries revealed that** Arcángel Pretel did organize a business trip for CTU Federal Academy in October last year to Bolivia. The trip, which occurred shortly before hotly contested elections, also involved security contracts, using Pretel contacts with officials at the Ministry of Defense. The jailhouse interrogation of the Colombian mercenaries also reveal that it came to nothing after the government was defeated in the elections on October 18 and several top officials of the outgoing government, including the Defense Minister, either fled Bolivia or were arrested on corruption charges and their alleged role in a coup plot. **The 'Caracol Jail Tapes'** confirm the claim and evidence of Bolivia's Interior Minister **of Government** Eduardo Del Castillo that **the Colombian mercenaries whom participated in the assassination of President Jovenel Moïse in Haiti also attempted an assassination against Bolivian president-elect Luis Arce Catacora.**

Though Mr. Antonio Intriago and **Mr.** Arcángel Pretel Ortiz of the Miami-based 'security firm' CTU FEDERAL ACADEMY LLC failed in their assassination attempt **of Bolivarian President Luis Arce Catacora; they were successful in their attempt against President Moïse due to the connects they were able to make with the Haitian gendarmerie thru Washington DC and the CORE Group Trust. The letter which gave the greenlight and mandate for the first assassination attempt on President Moise came from the US embassy and a former Supreme Court judge, Wendelle Coq-Thelot, who was ousted with two other judges for an attempted coup in February 7, 2021 and has also been implicated in his July 7 assassination. The 'Caracol Jail Tapes' reveal that there was a break down in the escape plan the Haitian gendarmerie and Colombian mercenaries put together though.** Some of the Colombian mercenaries claim they were issued an arrest warrant and under the impression that they were on the way to President Moise's residence to arrest him until that was changed and they were ordered to kill him instead at the last minute! The order allegedly came from Arcángel Pretel Ortiz and well-connected former Haitian Justice Ministry official, Joseph Felix Badio. Badio and four more allegedly complicit Haitians were allegedly supposed to watch the Colombians' backs during the operation and assist with their escape plan, which was to race toward the Presidential Palace for the swearing-in of the Christian Emmanuel Sanon. The Caracol Jail Tapes reveal that in reality, the plan was to kill the president of Haiti the whole time and some of the mercenaries were utilized as useful idiots. Once they were cut off from their rendezvous point at the Presidential Palace, the surviving Colombians said they radioed their chief liaison in Haiti Arcángel Pretel Ortiz. "He told us later that the U.S. embassy was mobilizing, that they were going to bring, I don't know how many U.S. soldiers, to get us out," one of the former soldiers, Jheyner Carmona, told investigators.

Since the assassination of President Jovenel Moise, Antonio Emanuel **Intriago and his lawyers have reiterated that he believed that the infrastructure and change plan "had approval of the United States Government and that it was done with his full knowledge". His mission, he explains, was to accompany a judge who would enforce an arrest warrant against President Moïse while being accompanied by the Haitian. There is nothing in Intriago's public footprint to indicate that he had either the money or the scope to train dozens of private soldiers to raid the private residence of the Haitian president and kill him.** He has denied any involvement in the assassination, saying he had been tricked and that the president's own guards were to blame. His fellow Colombian and business partner Arcangel Pretel, an FBI informant who liked to boast of his U.S. government connections, has disappeared mysteriously since the assassination of President Moise on July 7, 2021. Arcangel Pretel Ortiz's name surfaced as a possible suspect soon after the assassination but no arrest warrant has been issued for him in the US, Haiti or Colombia! Antonio Intriago, his business partner at CTU Federal Academy, the Miami firm that hired the Colombian soldiers, feels "duped and mislead" has no idea where he is, according to his lawyers.

The assassination of President Moise is on par with President Kennedy's assassination because he was fighting against the same deep-state apparatus which is controlled by a corporate Washington DC oligarchy. It is this same deep-state intelligence apparatus which assassinated President Kennedy when he was trying to reform Washington DC and sabotaged the administration of President Donald Trump. The same intelligencia apparatus, involved in the assassination of President Kennedy and utilized to cover-up their actions, is also being utilized in the assassination of President Moise to cover-up and sabotage the investigation. The American Blackwater mercenaries which normally protect President Moise's residence were missing on the night of his assassination also. The FBI requested and confiscated the CCTV footage of President Moise's residence from the night of the assassination without releasing it to the public. Their claim for with-holding the CCTV footage from the night of the assassination is that DCPG Chief Leon Charles has refused to release it; which has sabotaged the investigation because DCPG Charles is a key suspect also. Washington DC has sent members of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to "assist" Haitian authorities with investigating the assassination of President Moise. CIA

But this is akin to having the fox guard the henhouse due to the fact that Washington DC and their intelligence apparatus, FBI, have also been implicated in the assassination of President Moise. The shadowy Arcangel Pretel has a dual citizenship (US/Colombia); dual identity (from participating in the US witness protection program); and has close ties to U.S. government agents (FBI informant). Communicating via WhatsApp, Pretel tried to reassure the security team that a rescue was being organized with the help of the U.S. government. Those messages, now in the hands of Haitian investigators, appear to show Pretel coordinating their movements, according to persons familiar with the chat. "He's running the show. He's the maestro who's supposedly going to save these guys," according to one source who has reviewed the messages. Pretel is also identified as "one of the heads" of the Colombian team and a prime suspect in the assassination, according to a detailed 122-page investigative report by the Haitian judicial police, obtained by Univision News. Arcangel Pretel Ortiz (who has also been identified by Martine Moïse as one of the "alleged"

masterminds) was the FBI's "point man", a key figure, and mastermind in the planning and orchestration of the assassination of President Moise on the July 7, 2021. **Is he a fugitive; being protected by the U.S. government; and why was he flown out of Haiti via private jet, mysteriously disappearing into the night, while the other Colombian mercenaries were left with no form of escape after their plan broke down.**

U.S. Rep. Andy Levin, the Michigan Democrat who co-chairs the House Haiti Caucus and is member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, offered his condolences to Moïse's family and said he was praying for the swift recovery of Martine Moïse following the "heinous act." He called on the Biden administration to pursue a new policy toward Haiti "that puts the will and well-being of the Haitian people first." "The murder of Jovenel Moïse is a devastating if not shocking example of the extent to which the security situation in Haiti has unraveled. For months, violent actors have terrorized the Haitian people with impunity while the international community, the United States included, I fear has failed to heed their cries to change course and support a Haitian-led democratic transition," Levin said. As Haiti-borne USMC veteran it disappoints me that the US utilizes military contractors to destabilize Haiti but when a Haitian vet like myself really tries to help Haiti we are rebuffed.

The Core Group Trust is the "legal-advisor" to the President of Haiti and maintains control of all major political decisions in the Republic of Haiti. They were immediately against all mandates outlined by the Haitian diaspora for President Moise in the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT/TABULA-RASA ACCORD and sabotaged all of his efforts to conduct a Constitutional Referendum including the Haitian diaspora and people of the Republic of Haiti. President Biden has stated on record that he was against President Moise conducting a Constitutional Referendum; and his Secretary of State Antony Blinken told Congress that the administration does not think a controversial Haitian plebiscite on constitutional reform should happen. More than 60 members of the US Congress wanted President Moise to reconsider his Constitutional Referendum of June 27th (which included the Haitian diaspora) because they didn't want voters making changes to the nation's 1987 constitution. It was in his fight to get a National Referendum on a new Constitution thru that President Moise was exposed to the depravity of the situation in Haiti.

The reason why the CORE Group-OAS Trust is totally against the Haitian diaspora and people of the Republic of Haiti holding a Constitutional Referendum is because they wrote and own the Haitian Constitution! The Republic of Haiti was able to operate with their original Constitution upon claiming independence in 1804 for only 2 years! Once Emperor Jean-Jacques Dessalines was assassinated in 1806; Alexander Petion designed and implemented a Constitution based on the one utilized by France. The Haitian–American Convention is a treaty which Washington DC coerced/forced the Haitian parliament to legalize administratively during their 19-year occupation of the island-nation from 1915-1934. The Wilson administration also attempted to strong-arm the Haitian legislature into adopting a new Haitian Constitution in 1917 which was drafted by FDR (who was the Assistant Secretary of the Navy at the time); in order to further legitimize their occupation). During this occupation of Haiti, Washington DC took over the Haitian Treasury,

economy and now looked to change the long-standing law against foreigners owning land(which had been implemented by Emp/Gen Dessalines). Washington DC then presented their new Haitian Constitution (which explicitly allowed foreigners to purchase and own land) to their puppet, President Dartiguenave, and had him sign it and forward it to the parliament for ratification. After dissolving and electing a new Haitian Parliament twice for refusing to ratify their new American Constitution for Haiti; Washington DC stopped dealing with the Haitian legislative system and decided to have the Haitian people ratify their Constitution instead. Washington DC then organized a popular referendum, plebiscite, for their new Haitian Constitution and the results turned out to be what they wanted! The Haitian people voted and subsequently "approved" of their new American Constitution thru a "Constitutional Referendum" in 1918 (by a vote of 98,225 to 768)!

What's interesting is the fact that Washington DC rewrote the Haitian Constitution during their occupation and also "helped" to rewrite the Haitian Constitution in 1987 (after the overthrow of Duvalier). Both times the ens legis US rewrote the Haitian Constitution to benefit them and their cohorts. The presidency was weakened in Haiti's 1987 Constitution and it was rewritten to not only benefit Washington DC but also the foreign Arab/Jew oligarchy (which Washington DC has been cultivating in Haiti since their occupation). Haiti's Constitutional Referendum, was actually a pet-project of President Moise whom initially had one slated for April 25, 2021 until he received the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord from the diaspora which outlined a new system of governance for Haiti and requested he conduct a Constitutional Referendum also. This is when he decided to canceled it and reschedule his Constitutional Referendum for June 27, 2021 which included participation of the Haitian diaspora and people of the Republic of Haiti. President Moise's Constitutional Referendum was proposed unilaterally by him and the first of its' kind conducted in the Republic of Haiti since 1987. Regarding it, President Moise stated: "I have no personal interest to make changes to the Constitution. I will not enjoy changing the Constitution, the only interest that I have is to see my country move towards change, to see my country become governable moving forward".

The HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord, Cease-and-Desist Order, outlined a new system of governance and also exposed how Washington DC; the foreign oligarchical class; and political class in Haiti have been profiting off the genocide of Haitian people thru transitional; provisional; and occupational governments. The Constitutional Referendum scheduled for June 27, 2021 was also the first time that the people of the Haitian diaspora and Republic of Haiti were both participating and voting on legislation concerning their country (which is common practice among most modern nations). One major change which President Moise made was allowing members of the Haitian Diaspora to vote and run for office in Haiti; but he didn't include the original law against foreigners owning land in Haiti. The CORE Group Trust eventually forced President Moise to cancel his Constitutional Referendum scheduled for 27 June 2021, due to the Coronavirus, but he was able to reschedule it for September 24, 2021. Unfortunately, President Moise was assassinated before he could conduct his Constitutional Referendum consisting of the Haitian diaspora and people of the Republic of Haiti! The CORE Group-OAS Trust doesn't want any changes to their Haitian Constitution!

The Haiti Reformation Project/Tabula-Rasa Accord also revealed that all of Haiti's natural resources have been claimed strategically by Washington DC and CORE Group-OAS Trust making Haiti a captured state of the Ens Legis UNITED STATES. This is why Haiti has been a target of Washington DC and the CORE Group-OAS Trust; and UN genocidal policies. One of the mandates of the Haiti Reformation Project/Tabula-Rasa Accord was to secure Haiti's natural resources for the people under a Cooperative Republic. The administration of President Jovenel Moïse had already been holding discussions with Qatar's Emir, His Highness Sheik Tamim Ben Hamad Al-Thani on ways to strengthen the relationship between their countries. The administration of President Moise sent Chancellor Bocchit Edmond at the head of a Haitian delegation composed among others of Jean Baden Dubois, the Governor of the Bank of the Republic of Haiti (BRH); of Cliffort Naud, Advisor to President Jovenel Moïse, of Charles Jean-Jacques, National Authorizing Officer and businessman, André Apaid (the guy who got Haiti placed under the CORE Group Trust) invited by his colleague, Mohammed bin Abdulrahman bin Jassim Al Thani, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, took an official visit to Doha, Qatar in order to assess bilateral cooperation, discuss investment, ways to support and develop them, and issues of common interest. On March 19, 2019, Chancellor Bocchit Edmond announced the decision of the Government of Haiti to open an Embassy in Doha explaining "[…] We have already established diplomatic relations with Qatar with the Qatari Ambassador of Santo Domingo also accredited in Haiti for several years. We decided to open an Embassy in Doha, Qatar". The Embassy of Haiti in Doha was established in August, 2019, and opened in November, 2019. **But after receiving the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord he began talks with Qatar on how to process Haiti's vast carbon black deposits the same way Qatar does and began acquiring the tools for Haiti to develop these resources. This is due to the fact that the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord is a Cease and Desist Order which returns all of Haiti's Natural Resources (which are claimed by the UNITED STATES as strategic reserves) back to the people under a Cooperative-Union.**

Another one of the mandates of the Haiti Reformation Project/Tabula-Rasa Accord was to nationalize the Indigenous Army of Haiti and secure Haiti's natural resources for the people under a Cooperative Republic of both civilian/soldier. Even before President Moise had received the dossier containing the **Haiti Reformation Project/Tabula-Rasa Accord; he had been trying to** officially reintroduced the Haitian National Army, 22 years after it was disbanded by the administration of President Aristide thru UNSCR 1542. In his efforts to revive the Indigenous Army of Haiti President Moise reiterated: "The new Haitian Army will not be involved in politics... The new Haitian Army will not be involved in politics". President Moise was having problems equipping this military force he was trying to raise because the CORE Group-OAS Trust was against it. On Tuesday, January 25, Béatrice Nibogora, Spokesperson of Binuh, confirmed "There is no UN embargo on the acquisition of arms and ammunition for Haiti" there are only restrictions in the USA and in Canada. However, nothing prevents Haiti from equipping itself with other countries, advised Kenneth H. Merten, Chargé d'Affaires at the American Embassy in Haiti. **In**

fact, President Moïse was able to establish a diplomatic relationship with the Russian Federation, for this purpose, due to the administration of President Maduro. On June 2, 2021, at the National Palace, President Jovenel Moïse received the credentials of Sergey Melik-Bagdasarov, the new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary accredited to Haiti on behalf of the Russian Federation. In a message via social media, after the event, President Moïse wrote, "This Wednesday, June 2, I received the Letters of Credence accrediting Sergey Melik-Bagdasarov, as Ambassador of the Russian Federation in Haiti. During the discussions, we discussed the prospects for strengthening bilateral relations between the two countries". Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation, Sergey Melik-Bagdasarov, is also the Russian Ambassador to Venezuela! It seems that President Moise was already in talks with President Maduro for the two nations to help start collaborating and because he was intent on facilitating assistance from Russia for help with the insecurity in Haiti and development of the Haitian military. It should be noted that the Federation of Russia was the first nation to officially recognize the Independence of Haiti and the people of Haiti have long requested for a Russian embassy to be installed in Haiti.

The Federation of Russia was the first nation to recognize the Independence of Haiti and the people of Haiti have long requested for a Russian embassy to be installed in Haiti; President Moise made a smart geopolitical move to counter the exploitation of Haiti by Washington D.C. and CORE Group-OAS trust. On June 17, 2021, President Jovenel Moïse accompanied by his wife Martine and a large delegation left Haiti for the Republic of Turkey to participate in the Antalya Diplomacy Forum. On this trip President Moise accompanied by Laurent Lamothe met with President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan which is what sealed his fate. Turkey and Russia are close allies and because he couldn't make a direct accord with President Vladimir Putin (due to CORE-Group OAS and Washington DC); he established diplomatic relations thru President Erdoğan. In order to fulfill the mandate of the people, during these talks with Russia in Turkey, President Jovenel Moise signed an Accord and 12 documents with the Russian Federation to open an embassy in Haiti and assistance in development and reorganization of the military. This was a strong geo-political move and also a smart counter to the secret compromise France made with the American colonies; to keep the newly independent Haiti a marginalized nation, during the Louisiana Purchase. During this time President Moise also broke away, officially, from the PHTK party because he was trying to block a return to power of Michel Martelly as president because he knew it was dangerous for Haiti to remain a captured state of Washington DC, Clintons, and CORE-Group trust. Once the June 27, 2021 National Referendum for a new Constitution was canceled by the CEP; the “political opposition" was satisfied then the PetroCaribe protests and the illicit gang activity ceased. But then President Moise scheduled new elections in September which also included a National Referendum for a new Constitution on the same day which upset his “opposition” again.

President Moise was assassinated for signing an Accord with Russia (like Patrice Lumumbe) to help develop Haiti after his trip to Turkey with Laurent Lamothe. Haiti owes US nothing while the US owes Haiti everything. If Haiti wants to sign an accord with Russia to protect and develop

Haiti then the CORE-Group-OAS-Trust must respect the Republic of Haiti's sovereignty because they're bringing back neo-colonial interests into Haiti, such as France, who were defeated during colonialism under Doctrine of Discovery. The US continued violating Haiti's sovereignty when they began placing a foreign Arab-Jew Levantine class in Haiti once their foray into the middle-east after WWII began with the establishment of Israel, a settler colonial state, to counter Russia began. It is this foreign oligarchic class of Arab-Jews from the Levant which has developed into a foreign oligarchy that dominates Haiti's government and economy to the detriment of the Haitian people. **President Jovenel Moïse signing an accord with the Russian Federation is a conflict of interest for the CORE Group Trust; just like when the administration Rene Preval signed a covert tripartite accord with Venezuela and Cuba in order to participate in the ALBA and PetroCaribe alliance. The Republic of Haiti operates on a three-tier system with Washington DC and the CORE Group OAS trust at the top; their foreign oligarchic class on the next; and the gendarmerie operating as the Government of Haiti on the bottom.**

There is nothing that happens in the Republic of Haiti without getting a stamp of approval from the US embassy first. Wall Street which plays a behind the scenes role in the formulation of US foreign policy and has a vested interest in retaining Haiti as a transshipment point for narcotics. The "narco-democracy" in Port-au-Prince is geared towards the protection of this multibillion-dollar narcotics transshipment trade through Haiti, from production sites in Colombia, Peru and Bolivia. Since the assassination of President Jovenel Moise; It has become clear to the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT and Haitian diaspora that the various member states of CORE Group Trust **authorized** his assassination for executing the mandates of the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT/TABULA-RASA ACCORD. They were against him conducting a National Referendum for a new Constitution nor engaging in a treaty with Russia. The assassination of President Jovenel Moise was an inside job in which Washington DC gave the green-light to their foreign oligarchical class and PHTK party. This is evident in the fact that the usual private Blackwater American contractors weren't guarding President Moise's residence that night and even though he made calls for help to the American embassy that night but never received any. **What makes President Moise's turn so significant is the fact that he was put in power by this three-tier system but turned on them for the Haitian people. President Moise was at odds with all these entities since the beginning of his term because he was against their purposeful exploitation of Haiti. The CORE Group Trust was his legal advisor and once they went against his Constitutional Referendum including the Haitian diaspora he went renegade on them.** The letter authorizing the first assassination attempt on President Moise came from the US embassy. **They were fine to just let his term run out but once he began establishing diplomatic relations with Russia, the CORE Group Trust gave their puppets the green light to get rid of him. The Core Group Trust (Washington DC, France, and Canada in particular) were fearful of the Republic of Haiti developing with the help of Venezuela and Russia.**

The Core Group Trust is the legal advisor to President Moise and maintains control of all major political decisions in the Republic of Haiti so they were immediately against all mandates outlined by the Haitian diaspora in the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT/TABULA-RASA ACCORD; not just ***President Moise holding a Constitutional Referendum on behalf of the***

Haitian diaspora and people of the Republic of Haiti. The CORE Group-OAS Trust sabotaged all efforts President Moise made to execute a National Referendum for a new Constitution and other mandates outlined in the HAITI REFORMTION PROJECT/Tabula-Rasa Accord until he was isolated and assassinated by the gendarmerie operating within the government of the Republic of Haiti on behalf of foreign interests. He had no support from the Haitian people because the media in Haiti portrayed him as a tyrant also. Even though the diaspora wanted it the Haitian people were coerced into protesting the National referendum. **President** Moise was also at odds with the CORE Group Trust, at the time of his assassination, because he blocked all of the contracts they were utilizing to exploit Haiti. In fact, the letter which gave the greenlight and mandate for the first, February 7, assassination attempt on President Moise came from the US embassy! **The FBI have been in Haiti since July when they began investigating the assassination of President Jovenel Moise and still have nothing to show for it. This is a conflict of interest since Washington DC and the US embassy have been implicated in his assassination. It is clear thru their actions that they want Haiti to remain in the condition it's in today because they've blocked all efforts of the Haitian diaspora to rebuild Haiti since the 2010 earthquake and assassinated President Moise when he tried to implement the vision for a new Haiti outlined by the diaspora in the Haiti Reformation Project Tabula-Rasa Accord.**

The CORE Group Trust utilizes a conglomerate of international ambassadors, representatives, and organizations to manage Haiti on behalf of their interests. The People of **Haiti know that there are two white women running Haiti for the global profit-over-people oligarchs. Their names are Michele Sison, the U.S. Ambassador, and Helen La Lime, the UN mission head in Haiti.** The top two diplomats (representatives) operating in Haiti on behalf of the **CORE Group Trust** at the time of the assassination of President Moise happen to be former US diplomat and head of Africom; Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Haiti and Head of the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH) **Helen Ruth Meagher La Lime since 2018 and Michele J Sison** who served as U.S. Ambassador and as U.S. Deputy Representative to the United Nations from 2014-2018; United States Deputy Representative to the United Nations; Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Haiti from February 2018 to October 2020. These are the two most powerful ambassadors in Haiti whom run the show from behind the scenes.

The fact is, the US Ambassador to Haiti Michele J. Sison (Key suspect) was decommissioned by President Moise on October 9, 2020 for meddling in Haiti's internal affairs. Ambassador Michelle J. Sison was also working behind the scene with the foreign oligarchical class to sabotage President Moise's efforts to hold a Constitutional Referendum on June 27, 2021 which included the Haitian diaspora. This wasn't the first time that Ambassador Sison was caught manipulating the internal affairs of a nation she was stationed at. Michele J. Sison was confirmed by the U.S. Senate on June 29, 2012 as US ambassador to Sri Lanka and Maldives; where she was implicated in a scheme to topple President Rajapaksa's Government. According to Minister Weerakoon "She told me she would give me and my family a green card and 'we will give you a house in the US, your children will get scholarships'. I replied that I was a man from the south and I didn't want what she was offering". According to JHU Minister Champika Ranawaka: "US Ambassador Michele J. Sison is Nurturing Muslim Jihadist Groups in Sri Lanka"!

But even after ***Michelle J. Sison*** was recalled from her post as Ambassador by President Moise; she returned to Haiti and has been operating behind the scene since. Ambassador Michele J. Sison was sworn in as Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs on December 21, 2021 despite being recalled from Haiti by President Moise. Ambassador Sison has even been implicated in the planning of the assassination of President Moise with conspirators in the Dominican Republic. What's interesting is that Ambassador Michele J. Sison earned most of her net worth at the age of 61 years old and it didn't began growing significantly until 2020-2021 (after the assassination of President Moise)! Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise, after their appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister, the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The CORE Group-OAS Trust holds multiple meetings per month to discuss how to continuously manage their stranglehold on the Republic of Haiti and their 12 million Black inhabitants.

The Haiti Reformation Project/Tabula-Rasa Accord also revealed that all of Haiti's natural resources have been claimed strategically by Washington DC and CORE Group-OAS Trust making Haiti a captured state of the Ens Legis UNITED STATES. This is why Haiti has been a target of Washington DC and the CORE Group-OAS Trust; and UN genocidal policies. One of the mandates of the Haiti Reformation Project/Tabula-Rasa Accord was to secure Haiti's natural resources for the people under a Cooperative Republic.

Haiti Wiki-leaks exposed the fact that the CORE Group-OAS Trust installed Martelly as President, whom wasn't elected, and chose Moise for the presidency also. ***One of the most interesting things that President Moise did was he utilized the survey from the diaspora, which the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT had served to him along with the Tabula Rasa Accord, to confront the Biden administration and CORE-Group OAS about the insecurity and kidnappings in Haiti. He asked for funding and materials to assist with it; once they refused he turned his back on them and actually stopped dealing with them and began looking for assistance elsewhere.*** President Moise stated that the kidnappings in Haiti are political. He also accused the media of working with the systematic gangsterism to undermine his administration. It was under the guidance of BINUH that the increase in violence and kidnappings by criminal gangs to extort money from the Haitian population began. The United Nations and their Ambassador Helen La Lime have also endorsed the gangs of Haiti with their own confederation of the most powerful gangs in Haiti called G-9. This grouping of gangs was created under the auspices of the *National Commission for Disarmament, Dismantling and Reintegration*, confessed Jean Rebel Dorcenat, one of the leaders of the CNDDR. From their first UN Mission in Haiti to BINUH; the progressive occupations of Haiti by the UN have only made the situation worse. The gangs in Haiti play same role as the Ton Ton Macoutes during the Duvalier regime; President Aristide and the Fanmi Lavalas regime established them; President Martelly's regime armed and proliferated them. Most of the gangs causing insecurity in Haiti are led by chiefs whom run their communes and answer to the Haitian gendarmerie or foreign oligarchic class. Haiti is under control of the CORE Group-OAS Trust whom push insecurity while they rob people of the Republic of Haiti of

their natural resources like Canadian mining company CVS or mining contracts to the Clintons for nickel, marble, gold, iridium, and oil. Which is why the CORE Group-OAS Trust doesn't want any changes to their Haitian Constitution! For instance, the UN has a program for Haiti's natural resources and keep the people impoverished while the island-nation is wealthy.

The CORE Group trust, foreign oligarchic class, and government of Haiti are all implicated and conspired to assassinate President Moise. After the assassination of President Moise; President Macron of France stated he was sending troops to police Haiti's oil. After receiving reparations (Independence Debt) from Haiti; France went on to colonize a large swarth of Africa (assassinating 26 African Heads of state in the process) and continues to profit off of these nations while the US makes sure Haiti remained a failed state and underdeveloped. Due to the fact that African nations have allowed France to claim their natural resources for itself, France is now trying to claim Haiti's natural resources thru CORE Group Trust. If the US is willing to allow European nations into Haiti under a neo-colonial guise, then I don't see the reason why President Moise was assassinated for signing an Accord with Russia to introduce a Russian embassy into Haiti. Haiti's only value to America is as a resource colony and therefore treated as a redlined nation; who is kept under-valued and 1987 Constitution utilized by the CORE Group trust to exploit the island-nation. Since Haiti's independence its' been treated hostile by the international community because it's not a European nation; hence the presence of the joint stock company CORE Group-OAS Trust.

The assassination of President Moise popped off Operation Condor as protests sprang up in Cuba a couple days later. At one of the protests in Cuba; I noticed when a lady stated that they had a right to protest for Democracy in their country. Well, Haiti also has a right to protest for freedom and seek assistance from Russia who is also allied with Venezuela and Cuba; two key allies of Haiti. Especially since the ens legis UNITED STATES has allied themselves with France and placed Haiti under the CORE Group Trust. President Hugo Chavez wanted to make Haiti a permanent member of the ALBA and PetroCaribe alliance. Ironically, Haiti was hit with an earthquake barely after signing a tripartite accord with Venezuela and Cuba. Then the CORE Group-OAS Trust utilized their illegally appointed employee Michel Martelly to sabotage the ALBA and PetroCaribe Alliance! Unawares to most, it was actually a conflict of interest for the Republic of Haiti to participate in the ALBA or PetroCaribe alliance while under the CORE Group-OAS Trust! The fact that all three countries are under sanctions and embargo from US (Haiti since its' inception) is why it makes sense. The people of Cuba should be protesting the US embargos against their country instead. The CORE GROUP TRUST just wants to exploit Haiti's resources and genocide the people while Russia wants to help Haiti develop itself. If Haiti was allowed to operate with autonomy by the CORE Group Trust its' value would automatically rise higher; poverty would decrease; and standard of living would be much higher.

AS A FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Liability for the ostensible/illegal/unlawful placement of the Republic of Haiti under the umbrella of the CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS trust which is in volation of **Royal Ordinance of Charles X (Independence Debt)**

against

CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis FRANCE; CORE GROUP/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA

I hereby re-state each paragraph of this Notice of Claim, as though fully set forth below.

14. This is an action at law to contest the CORE Group which presents itself as an informal intergovernmental organization, providing "legal advice to the Republic of Haiti", consisting of ambassadors from the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; FRANCE; CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; EUROPEAN UNION (EU); UNITED NATIONS and the Organization of American States (OAS) but is actually a joint-stock trust company which "The Principals" was illegally/unlawfully/covertly/ostensibly placed under by trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; ens legis FRANCE; and ens legis CANADA via the UNITED NATIONS (UNSCR 1542). The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are liable for the deprivation of the rights and privileges of "The Principals" (class participants) under Color of Law (Title 18, U.S.C. § Section 242); for utilizing a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid (foreign international intermediary) led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor) via the UNITED NATIONS; UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004) to illegally; unlawfully; covertly; ostensibly place "The Principals" as beneficiaries of the CORE Group Trust. Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 U.S. 363-371 (1943) resulted in the **Clearfield Doctrine**: "Governments descend to the Level of a mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen...where private corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve Notes] and securities [checks] is concerned. ... For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government". In 2002, Haitian President Jean Bertrand-Aristide announced his government's intent to pursue a claim against France to recover Haiti's Independence Debt (as per the Taubira legislation) which the Haitian government estimated the amount of $21 billion. **On behalf of the government of** President Aristide**; U.S. attorney Ira Kurzban began preparing legal proceedings against the French government to recover the estimated $21 billion (current dollars) in money, concerning the Independence Debt, extorted from Haiti during 1825 to 1944.** The audacity of the government of President Aristide pursuing Haiti's **Independence Debt;** was the catalyst for the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' (apropos to Berlin Conference) which was a conference hosted by Canada that took place from January 31 - February 1 2003 (one year before the February 29, 2004 coup d'état of President Aristide). After a **coup d'état by Guy Philippe and his National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN), National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti (NRFLH), and Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH) rebels** on February 29, 2004**;** President Aristide was removed from office by military personnel from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens

legis CANADA (whom also helped to sponsor the **Guy Philippe led coup d'état**); as a multi-national force consisting of 20,000 troops from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA occupied Haiti as they lobbied for UNITED NATIONS (UN) intervention and the establishment of an International Council (IC), to oversee the Republic of Haiti; until the passage of UNSCR 1542 United Nations Mission to Stabilize Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the arrival of over 5,000 Brazilian army-led troops, as per the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti'. Due to the fact that the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' was hosted in Canada and they're current role in Haiti; CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA may have covertly acquired the reception of interest payments relating to Haiti's Independence Debt from the ens legis UNITED STATES. Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021, (with the appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister) the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The duty to inform the beneficiaries of a trust stems from common law and the Uniform Trust Code (UTC). The Republic of Haiti doesn't want to be a trust-territory of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust nor UNITED NATIONS which is in violation of Haiti's Constitution. A trust automatically terminates one its purpose becomes unlawful. The CORE Group Trust is legally invalid because it was obtained thru fraud via UNSCR 1542 in order to disinherit the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian diaspora); for unjust enrichment between trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE; trustee ens legis CANADA; and settlor, foreign international intermediary, Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The relationship between the settlor and the trustee of the CORE Group Trust is a conflict of interest for the "The Principals" (beneficiaries), thereby nullifying the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust and rendering it invalid.** The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS is liable for the deprivation of the rights and privileges of the class participants (beneficiaries) under Color of Law (under Section 242 of Title 18); with the appointment of Ariel Henry as Prime Minister of Haiti thru twitter (a tweet) and press release after the assassination of President Moise. On July 8, UN Special Envoy to Haiti, Helen La Lime initially stated that the world body would recognized Claude Joseph as PM. Despite the UN Special Envoy to Haiti La Lime's endorsement, neither the ens legis US nor any other member-states of the CORE Group-OAS Trust (Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Spain, the European Union) nor the Organization of American States (OAS) explicitly recognized Claude Joseph as Prime Minister! It seems that the confusion stems from the fact that Claude Joseph was the sitting PM and President Moise never got to inaugurate his new appointment of Ariel Henry before his assassination. Ariel Henry, whom Michel Martelly and the PHTK party had forced/coerced President Moise to appoint as Prime Minister just 2 days prior to his assassination, went AWOL and was nowhere to be found. after the assassination, until the police could locate him and then he emerged to claim that he was the rightful Prime Minister not Claude Joseph. The assertion of Claude Joseph as PM by UN special envoy to Haiti Helen La Lime stood until Ariel Henry emerged to

claim the post. Then Claude Joseph held on to the reigns as PM until the CORE Group-OAS Trust published a tweet in support of Ariel Henry as PM. The CORE Group-OAS Trust then issued a statement in Port-au-Prince stressing the need for "a consensual and inclusive go "To this end, it (the Core Group) strongly encourages the designated Prime Minister Ariel Henry to continue the mission entrusted to him to form such a government," the statement added… The CORE Group-OAS Trust basically recognized Ariel Henry as the PM (citing the amended 1987 Constitution of Haiti) through a press release and tweet! They then issued another statement on July 18, 2021 in order to pacify Haitians after they assassinated Haiti's president:, "the members of the Group express the wish that all political, economic and civil society actors in the country fully support the authorities in their efforts to restore security on the throughout the country, including in areas currently plagued by gang violence, to organize free, fair, transparent and credible legislative and presidential elections as soon as possible, and to ensure that every citizen benefits from adequate state services". The formal appointment of Ariel Henry, who has been implicated in the assassination of President Moise, as the unelected Prime Minister of Haiti on July 20, 2021 is also evidence of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust. These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

The Uni-lateral Declaration on behalf of Haiti and the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord has exposed the malfeasance/violation of the UN Charter (which s the basis of International Law in the systematic destruction of the Republic of Haiti by Washington DC and the United Nations via UNSCR 940; UNSCR 1542; UNSCR 1892. The constant UN occupations also introduced sex-trafficking into Haiti; which continues to this day as evident with Corrigan Klay. The Republic of Haiti is a founding member of the United Nations and the actions of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust in Haiti are a violation of the UN charter and International Law. **There was widespread criticism of the UN in 2009, by Global South countries; that it served as a pretext for overriding national sovereignty and engaging in "humanitarian imperialism". "Globalization is nothing new. In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, trading and settlement corporations such as the British East India Company, the Virginia Company, and the Royal African Company were the cutting edge of British imperial expansion around the world. The typical pattern was for corporations to lead the way, then eventually be supplanted by Crown colonies. In America, the conversion of corporate settlements into Crown colonies took place in the 1600s; in India, company rule lasted until 1858. As late as the 1890s, the British South Africa Company fought wars of conquest against the Matabele and Shona kingdoms of present-day Zimbabwe, and it was not until 1924 that the company became a British Crown colony. Other countries followed**

similar patterns. After conquering Indonesia in the 1600s', the Dutch East India Company ruled the archipelago until 1798, when it was dissolved and preplaced by a Dutch civil administration. In northern China, Mantetsu, the Southern Manchurian Railway Company, ruled an area the size of France and Germany combined from 1905 until it was replaced by a Japanese colonial administration in the 1930s. The American colonies which were started by the Virginia Trading company is among the last modern corporate states which was founded as trans-national corporation for trade.

The top two diplomats operating in Haiti on behalf of the UN and CORE Group Trust at the time of the assassination of President Moise happen to be former US diplomat and head of Africom; Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Haiti and Head of the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH) Helen Ruth Meagher La Lime since 2018 and Michele J Sison who served as U.S. Ambassador and as U.S. Deputy Representative to the United Nations from 2014-2018; United States Deputy Representative to the United Nations; Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Haiti from February 2018 to October 2020. These are the two most powerful ambassadors in Haiti whom run the show from behind the scenes. BINUH UN Special Envoy La Lime is a key suspect in the assassination of President Jovenel Moise. In the past she has stated her support for gangs like G-9 which are endorsed by the UN and implicated in kidnappings in Haiti. She also came out against President Moise holding a National Referendum for a new Constitution. Once he cut ties with the UN and US for not helping him fight the insecurity in Haiti and contracts with CORE Group-OAS is when she gave his opposition the "green-light".

US Ambassador to Haiti Michele J. Sison (Key suspect) was decommissioned by President Moise on October 9, 2020 for meddling in Haiti's internal affairs. Ambassador Michelle J. Sison was also working behind the scene with the foreign oligarchical class to sabotage President Moise's efforts to hold a Constitutional Referendum on June 27, 2021 which included the Haitian diaspora. This wasn't the first time that Ambassador Sison was caught manipulating the internal affairs of a nation she was stationed at. Michele J. Sison was confirmed by the U.S. Senate on June 29, 2012 as US ambassador to Sri Lanka and Maldives; where she was implicated in a scheme to topple President Rajapaksa's Government. According to Minister Weerakoon "She told me she would give me and my family a green card and 'we will give you a house in the US, your children will get scholarships'. I replied that I was a man from the south and I didn't want what she was offering". According to JHU Minister Champika Ranawaka: "US Ambassador Michele J. Sison is Nurturing Muslim Jihadist Groups in Sri Lanka"!

But even after ***Michelle J. Sison*** was recalled from her post as Ambassador by President Moise; she returned to Haiti and has been operating behind the scene since. Ambassador Michele J. Sison was sworn in as Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs on December 21, 2021 despite being recalled from Haiti by President Moise. Ambassador Sison has even been implicated in the planning of the assassination of President Moise with conspirators in the Dominican Republic. What's interesting is that Ambassador Michele J. Sison earned most of her net worth at the age of 61 years old and it didn't began growing significantly until 2020-2021 (after the assassination of President Moise)! In the aftermath of the assassination of President Jovenel

Moise; head of BINUH UN Special Envoy to Haiti Helen La Lime came out with recognition of Claude Joseph as PM who held on to the reigns until Washington DC and the CORE Group came out in support of Ariel Henry as PM. BINUH sabotaged President Moise's efforts to hold a National Referendum for a new Constitution and is supporting the transitional, unelected, de facto government of PM Ariel Henry (who has been implicated in the assassination of President Moise); thus, disenfranchising the Haitian people thru their neo-colonial policies once again. Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise, after their appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister, the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust.

In the aftermath of the assassination of President Moise there was a scramble for power among the political class in Haiti; as Prime Minister Claude Joseph immediately issued a "state of siege"; called for calm; and shut Haiti down under state of emergency. It seems that the confusion stems from the fact that Claude Joseph was the sitting PM and President Moise never got to inaugurate his new appointment of Ariel Henry before his assassination. On July 8, UN Special Envoy to Haiti, Helen La Lime initially stated that the world body would recognized Claude Joseph as PM. Despite the UN Special Envoy to Haiti La Lime's endorsement, neither the ens legis US nor any other member-states of the CORE Group-OAS Trust (Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Spain, the European Union) nor the Organization of American States (OAS) explicitly recognized Claude Joseph as Prime Minister! Interim PM Claud Joseph who is connected to NED(CIA) immediately requested military assistance from Washington DC. after the assassination which the US rejected. He made another request a couple days later which the US military is pondered. It's seemed that PM Joseph, who lifted the state of emergency quickly, was trying to get another US military occupation in Haiti so transitional governments can keep profiting off of the genocide of the Haitian people. After the assassination Reginald Boulos hired lobbyists in America to push for Joseph Lambert as head of a new provisional government. Joseph Lambert (convicted of illicit drug activities and implicated in PetroCaribe scandal) also claimed he was the next successor, as Head of Senate, in line after the assassination of President Moise. He was rebuffed after requesting to be made president of a provisional government for "serving the US for 25 years".

What's ironic is that Ariel Henry, whom Michel Martelly and the PHTK party had forced/coerced President Moise to appoint as Prime Minister just 2 days prior to his assassination, went AWOL and was nowhere to be found. It seems that he went into hiding at Hotel Montana, after the assassination, until the police could locate him and then he emerged to claim that he was the rightful Prime Minister not Claude Joseph. The assertion of Claude Joseph as PM by UN special envoy to Haiti Helen La Lime stood until Ariel Henry emerged to claim the post. Then Claude Joseph held on to the reigns as PM until the CORE Group-OAS Trust came out in support of Ariel Henry as PM. This was a disconcerting turnaround after the Head of the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH) told the United Nations Security Council on July 8 that the Prime Minister **Claude Joseph was the responsible leader.** The CORE Group-OAS Trust then issued a statement in Port-au-Prince stressing the need for "a consensual and inclusive go "To this end, it (the Core Group) strongly encourages the designated Prime Minister Ariel Henry to continue the

mission entrusted to him to form such a government," the statement added. Ariel Henry is a longtime agent of Washington DC and served them well during the provisional government of Gerard Latortue in 2004 which facilitated the takeover of Haiti by the joint-stock corporate trust CORE Group thru *UNSCR 1542*. He also served under the administrations of President Preval and President Martelly. Ariel Henry was never officially sworn in as the Prime Minister of Haiti, resulting in the conflict between him and PM Claude Joseph.

The joint-stock corporate trust CORE Group-OAS are the true tyrants in Haiti but are good at writing boilerplate rhetoric outlining their self-proclaimed neutrality, professionalism or impartial position in order to cover their tracks. They determined Haiti's replacement after the assassination of President Moïse not the people which is a violation of Haitian sovereignty, Geneva Convention, and International Law. The CORE Group-OAS Trust basically recognized Ariel Henry as the PM (citing the amended 1987 Constitution of Haiti) through a press release and tweet! They then issued another statement on July 18, 2021 in order to pacify Haitians after they assassinated Haiti's president:, *"the members of the Group express the wish that all political, economic and civil society actors in the country fully support the authorities in their efforts to restore security on the throughout the country, including in areas currently plagued by gang violence, to organize free, fair, transparent and credible legislative and presidential elections as soon as possible, and to ensure that every citizen benefits from adequate state services".* On July 20, 2021; Haiti's government "formally" appointed Ariel Henry as Prime Minister. Ariel Henry is a 71-year-old neurosurgeon who was tapped by President Moise to be the new Prime Minister, just days before his assassination, but was never formally sworn into the position. Then on July 22, 2021, Washington DC appointed Ambassador Daniel Foote as special envoy to help coordinate U.S. assistance in Haiti, including efforts promoting long-term peace and elections in the aftermath of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise.

U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken called on the new Haitian Prime Minister Henry to seek broad political consensus as he establishes the government's priorities and to work quickly to establish conditions for free and fair elections. The CORE Group-OAS Trust of international ambassadors and representatives then urged "the formation of a consensual and inclusive government." Ariel Henry was appointed as Prime Minister by President Moise with a mandate of conducting elections for a new government; which was supposed to happen along with the Constitutional Referendum consisting of the people of the Haitian diaspora and Republic of Haiti which was canceled due to the CORONAVIRUS pandemic and postponed to September. The Constitutional Referendum was eventually postponed again by acting Prime Minister Ariel Henry to February 2022 and canceled later on. Washington DC and all other embassies in Haiti issued public statements in support of the unelected, de facto, government of Prime Minister Dr. Ariel Henry; thus, disenfranchising the Haitian people once again. Ever since the assassination of President Moise the illegitimate de facto government of Haiti, appointed by the UN and CORE group, has been trying to get another foreign occupation of Haiti which the UN, Washington DC, DR, and Clintons are all after. PM Henry was supposed to hold elections for a new consensus government in December but Canada canceled them because if Haiti develops itself; the CORE Group-OAS Trust wouldn't be able to operate in Haiti illegally and exploit the island-nation for their benefit. It wasn't until a couple months later that pro-government militant Rosemond Jean would reveal that the document which Ariel Henry gave to the CORE Group Trust which authorized a transfer

of power to him was suspect. Rosemond Jean Revealed that Henry actually recovered the document from President Moise's residence after the assassination!

The CORE Group Trust was against President Moise holding a National Referendum for a new Constitution and by appointing Ariel Henry as PM (who has been implicated in the assassination of President Moise); the CORE Group-OAS Trust has managed to place another transitional, unelected, de facto government in Haiti; thus, disenfranchising the Haitian people thru their neo-colonial policies once again. Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise, after their appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister, the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. This was done, to cover their tracks, and commence the transitional government of PM Ariel Henri which will continue to exclude the majority of the Haitian people. The CORE Group-OAS Trust also made former DCPG chief Leon Charles, who has also been implicated in the assassination plot of President Moise, an Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Haiti at the OAS. With the successful assassination of President Moise and appointment of Ariel Henry as PM; Washington DC has managed to destabilize and place another transitional government in Haiti.

Ironically, President Moise was assassinated immediately after he was coerced/forced into nominating Ariel Henry as Prime Minister by Michel Martelly and the PHTK Party. On September 14, 2021 in a letter to the judge overseeing the investigation into the assassination of President Moise, Haiti's Chief Prosecutor, Bedford Claude, asked a judge to charge Prime Minister Ariel Henry in the assassination of President Moise. Phone records have revealed that PM Ariel Henry communicated with Joseph Felix Badio, former Justice Ministry official and key suspect in the assassination, the night of the assassination at 4:03 am and 4:20 am on July 7; in-which they had a 7-minute conversation. This is incriminating due to the fact that phone records revealed that the Columbian "mercenaries", whom invaded the president's residence, were on the phone that same night with someone who told them to pull the trigger after they described President Moise over the phone. Authorities in Colombia said that the Colombian nationals being held for the assassination of President Moise told investigators the order for the murder came from a former official of Haiti's justice ministry. "Joseph Felix Badio, who was a former Ministry of Justice official who worked on the anti-corruption commission with the General Intelligence Service, told Capador and Rivera that what they need to do is assassinate the president of Haiti," according to Colombian police director Gen. Jorge Luis Vargas.

PM Henry in turn fired the Chief Prosecutor and Justice Minister Rockefeller Vincent for exposing this incriminating evidence, from his investigation, which implicates him in the president's assassination. Following this incident, PM Henry went on an interview with CNN and claimed to "have no recollection of the telephone call or if it took place" and "I have no interest in being associated with these people and I have never been or never will be". It is a well-known fact in Haiti that Henry and Badio are childhood friends. During that same interview PM Henry stated

that the Colombian mercenaries were innocent and his intentions on releasing them from prison thus incriminating himself even more. During the interview with CNN PM Ariel Henry also stated that "Haitian cooperation with the US is good and that he means it to remain so". The people of Haiti then began blocking the distribution of gas and demanding the decommission of the illegitimate defacto government of PM Henry who has been implicated in the assassination of President Moise. PM Henry requested aid from Washington DC to unblock the gas in order to enforce his illegitimate power over the Haitian people.

This isn't the first time that someone President Moise appointed as Prime Minister has been implicated in an assassination plot against him. In February of 2019, nationwide Petrocaribe protests broke out again when president Moise's government attempted to end fuel subsidies. Amid these Petrocaribe protests five heavily armed American mercenaries accompanied by a Haitian emissary were arrested and detained by the Haitian police on February 18. The five Americans were detained by the Haitian National Police after being caught with weapons and military equipment during a traffic stop. They were identified as Christopher Michael Osman, Kent Leland Kroeker, Christopher Mark McKinley, Dustin Porte and Talon Ray Burton. At least two of them are former Navy SEALs; another two also served in the U.S. military, and the fifth man has worked as a contractor with the Department of Homeland Security. In comments to CNN, PM Jean-Henry Ceant described the men as “mercenaries” who wanted to “target the executive branch of the government”. The only reason PM Ceant wasn’t successful in his assassination attempt on President Moise in a grab for power is because the Haitian National Police weren’t ‘in on it’ this time around. According to a March 20 2019 article by Haiti Liberte these professional military men were on a “secret mission” on behalf of President Moise. Their mission was to electronically transfer the remaining 80 million of Petrocaribe funds to a private account controlled solely by the president (Haitian media implicating him in the PetroCaribe scandal again).

This isn’t the first time that Washington DC and the United Nations have conspired to assassinate the head of state of a black nation for dealing with Russia. Patrice Lumumba, the first legally elected prime minister of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), was assassinated on 17 January, 1961 for the very same reason. In April 1884, seven months before the Berlin Congress, the US became the first country in the world to recognize the claims of King Leopold II of the Belgians to the territories of the Congo Basin. When the atrocities related to brutal economic exploitation in Leopold's Congo Free State resulted in millions of fatalities, the US joined other world powers to force Belgium to take over the country as a regular colony and it was during this colonial period that the US acquired a strategic stake in the enormous natural wealth of the Congo, which resulted in its use of the uranium from Congolese mines to manufacture the first atomic weapons, the Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombs. Patrice Lumumba’s progressive-populist proposals and his opposition to the Katanga secessionist movement (which was led by the white-ruled colonial states of southern Africa and proclaimed its independence from the Congo on July 11, 1960) angered an array of foreign and local interests: the Belgian colonial state, companies extracting the Congo’s mineral resources, and, of course, the leaders of white-ruled southern

African states. As tensions grew, the United Nations rejected Lumumba's request for support. He decided to call for Soviet military assistance to quell the burgeoning Congo Crisis brought about by the Belgian-supported secessionists. This proved to be the last straw.

This heinous crime was a culmination of two inter-related assassination plots by American and Belgian governments, which used Congolese accomplices and a Belgian execution squad to carry out the deed. With the outbreak of the cold war, it was inevitable that the US and its western allies would not be prepared to let Africans have effective control over strategic raw materials, lest these fall in the hands of their enemies in the Soviet camp. To fight him, the US and Belgium used all the tools and resources at their disposal, including the United Nations secretariat, under Dag Hammarskjöld and Ralph Bunche, to buy the support of Lumumba's Congolese rivals, and hired killers. **This is akin to US Rep. Gregory Meeks and the CBC which have been working behind the scene with the US puppets within Africa; the Haitian government to keep the people disenfranchised.** Utilizing their COINTELPRO tactics globally, Washington D.C. would go on to assassinate every black nationalist Head of State on the planet (under the guise of fighting "communism" or "socialism") and replaced them with kakistocracies led by their neo-colonialist puppets. The CIA also ousted and killed the first democratically elected Prime Minister of Congo after the colonial rule ended there. He was killed by the CIA in December 1960 without informing the newly elected President Kennedy, who was shocked to find out about the assassination of the African leader whom he supported and also he supported spreading freedom and democracy in Africa. After independence and after his victory he refused to sell Congo's vast uranium deposits to a foreign multinational in which the top officials of the US State Department had financial interests. He also had to go. He was vilified by the CIA as "a Castro or worse" and "bought by the Communists." His nation was portrayed as 'too primitive for democracy,'…

During this process I had also been consulting with Ezilio Dante of Haitian Lawyers Network (HLN) who was of the notion that President Moise was working with CORE Group-OAS and the foreign oligarchical class to destroy Haiti for the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; but we were further from the truth. After the assassination of President Moise it has become even clearer that he was actually working to change Haiti for the better. Before President Moise was assassinated, he got rid of a lot of contracts which had reduced the government of Haiti to a piggy-bank for the foreign oligarchical class, CORE Group-OAS, and Washington D.C. His effort to conduct a Constitutional Referendum has exposed that the system in Haiti isn't working in the best interest of the people. I went on a Haitian show called "Moun Afe Bon" to speak about this and also a class action lawsuit I had file at Bronx Supreme Court to the Haitian people. What's ironic is that I mentioned on that show how the Haitian government had blocked my Uni-lateral Declaration of October 18 which was an investigation into the 2010 earthquake and how the US was running emergency relief drills before the incident that just happened to go "live". Then just two days later Haiti was hit with an earthquake on August 14, 2021 which destabilized the Southern region and exacerbated the situation because the island nation hasn't truly recovered from the 2010 earthquake.

Ever since the assassination of President Moise the illegitimate de facto government of Haiti, appointed by the UN and CORE group, has been trying to get another foreign occupation of Haiti which the UN, Washington DC, DR, and Clintons are all after. The people of Haiti are currently blocking the distribution of gas and demanding the decommission of the illegitimate defacto government of PM Henry who has been implicate in the assassination of President Moise. PM Henry has requested aid from Washington DC to unblock the gas in order to enforce his illegitimate power over the Haitian people. With the assassination of President Moise and appointment of Ariel Henry as PM; Washington DC has managed to destabilize and place another transitional government in Haiti. Washington DC and all other embassies in Haiti have issued public statements in support of the unelected, de facto government, of Prime Minister Dr. Ariel Henry; thus, disenfranchising the Haitian people once again. Andre Michelle, who rallied the Haitian people against the Constitutional Referendum thru peyi-block is also part of this transitional government. The people of Haiti have taken notice that all of the leaders of the colorable PetroCaribe movement, who were in the streets protesting with them, have taken positions in the defacto government of Ariel Henry but have yet to fulfill any of their promises and conditions are actually worse.

The CORE Group-OAS Trust were also aware of the plot to assassinate President Jovenel Moise and helped to facilitate the events at his residence the night of July 7, 2021. A major factor for the member states, embassies and officials of the CORE Group-OAS Trust turning their back on, President Jovenel Moise; not protecting him and in fact conspiring with the government of Haiti was due to a June 17, 2021 trip he took to Turkey. On this diplomatic mission he signed some type of accord for aid and development of Haiti with Russia which is a conflict of interest for the CORE Group-OAS Trust. Upon his return from this trip Michel Martelly coerced him into appointing Ariel Henry as PM. President Moise then appointed Ariel Henry as PM with a 3-month mandate to hold elections for a new government. Immediately after appointing Ariel Henry as PM; President Moise was assassinated. Once the PHTK party had Ariel Henry nominated as PM (his replacement); President Moise was assassinated! Not only was Ariel Henry illegally appointed PM by the CORE Group-OAS Trust his mandate is also up already.

The mandate of PM Ariel Henry concluded on the same day as the end of the late President Moise's term on February 7, 2022. But PM Henry has refused to leave office and is being supported in his actions by the CORE Group-OAS Trust which has rendered the government of Haiti unconstitutional. In response to these various accords Pm Ariel Henry has come up with his own, September 11 Accord, which allows him to remain in office past the disputed end of his mandate; reconstitute the provisional electoral council (CEP); generate a constitutional reform process; and hold elections later in 2022. The September 11 Accord is a combination of disparate political factions that favor the core of Henry's transition plan. ***After CORE Group-OAS Trust employee US Ambassador Kenneth Merten failed to get the government of Haiti to rally around one specific accord he announced the end of his mission in Haiti. On April 15, 2022, the United States designated another Chargé d'Affaires for Haiti, Nicole D. Theriot, who has been on a diplomatic mission in Haiti since July 2020.*** A country that was governed at the time of the 2004

coup by approximately 7000 duly-elected officials (local Kazèk, mayors, legislators, president), 19 years later, on this February 1, 2022, Haiti counts not a single legitimate leader in office to direct the destiny of 12 million people. After 15 years of foreign tutelage, in 2020, Haiti ranked 169th in terms of HDI. Indeed, during the period of foreign occupation (2004 to present), the socio-economic situation of Haitian families has deteriorated dramatically. Over the same period, Rwanda, a country recovering from horrendous socio-political trauma, significantly improved its human development performance, moving its HDI from several points below that of Haiti in 2004 and surpassing it since 2011.

Although President Jovenel Moise was sabotaged and maligned in his efforts to work on the mandates outlined in the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD by the CORE Group-OAS Trust; he was still able to act on several of them. Not only did he implement a National Referendum for a New Constitution he was also working on returning the Haitian military; securing Haiti's natural resources for the people; and began addressing the corruption and capture of state government by a foreign oligarchic class placed in the Republic of Haiti by the ens legis US. ***The CORE Group-OAS Trust and their minions sabotaged all efforts President Moise made to execute a National Referendum for a new Constitution and other mandates outlined in the HAITI REFORMTION PROJECT/Tabula-Rasa Accord until he was isolated and assassinated by the gendarmerie operating within the government of the Republic of Haiti on behalf of the CORE Group-OAS Trust.*** Even on the June 17, 2021 trip which President Moise took to Turkey, on which he signed a secret accord with Russia to develop Haiti; he was working on one of the mandates outlined ***in the HAITI REFORMTION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord.*** Within one month of signing this accord with Russia, President Jovenel Moise was assassinated and replaced by the CORE Group-OAS Trust in order to keep him from completing the Accord he began with the Federation of Russia on his June 17, 2021 trip to Turkey. On this trip to Turkey, President Moise was executing the mandates of the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord which he began implementing once he introduced a National Referendum for a new Constitution on June 27, 2020 to the people of the Republic of Haiti.

In October of 2021 Mario Palacios, a former Colombian military officer, was arrested in Kingston, Jamaica after surrendering to authorities. The arrest had remained secret until recently when Palacios' arrest was confirmed by multiple Haitian and Jamaica sources speaking to the Miami Herald on the condition of anonymity. "The Jamaica Constabulary Force can confirm that an individual alleging to be a Colombian national has been arrested in Jamaica on immigration breaches" the JCF said in a statement. "He has subsequently become the subject of an INTERPOL Red Notice as of today, October 21, 2021. We are working with our international partners in line with our established treaties and protocols." Jamaica was supposed to extradite the former Colombian military officer implicated in the assassination of President Jovenel Moise to Port-au-Prince, but as of this date he's still in Jamaica. The authorities said that he was on the same Avianca flight that escaped thru the DR with other members of the Colombian commando unit that allegedly assassinated President Moise. The arrest of **Palacios** became public on the same night that DCPG Chief Leon Charles submitted his resignation and was promoted to an ambassador of CORE Group-OAS.

President Jovenel Moise was assassinated and replaced with one of the key suspects of the assassination plot by the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The CORE Group-OAS Trust is manipulating things behind the scenes in Haiti by attempting to legitimize their illegally appointed Prime Minister, Ariel Henry, and utilizing their civil-society organizations to produce an accord as the "Haitian diaspora" without any semblance of respect of the sovereignty of the Haitian people. Take in mind that it is the Haitian civil-society organizations which the ens legis US, Canada and France utilized to place the Republic of Haiti under the trusteeship of the joint-stock company CORE Group like Kosovo; and they're trying to rob the Haitian people of their sovereignty again! For instance, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mélanie Joly, hosted a foreign ministers' meeting on Haiti on January 21, 2022 which was opened by Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and the CORE Group-OAS Trust's, illegally appointed puppet, Prime Minister Ariel Henry. The meeting between the two "Heads of State" provided an opportunity for discussion between Haitian officials, foreign ministers of like-minded democracies and representatives of multilateral organizations, including the United Nations, the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), the International Organisation of La Francophonie (OIF), and the Organization of American States (OAS), to find "sustainable, inclusive solutions to the challenges faced by Haiti and Haitians".

Canada hosted their "Foreign Ministers Conference" a la "Ottawa Initiative" with 18 other countries claiming to be "preoccupied" by the ongoing socio-political crisis that engulfs Haiti. The conference organizers announced "reaffirming solidarity with Haiti and highlighted the importance of promoting solutions developed by and for Haitians". Several members of the Haitian community living in Canada rejected an invitation to attend the online gathering. They claim the meeting endorses an illegitimate leader named Ariel Henry. The Canadian Foreign Policy Institute (CFPI) and Solidarité Québec-Haiti (SQH) issued a joint statement condemning the Canadian-sponsored conference which they deem to be a dangerous neo-colonial effort to undercut a broad civil society forum known as the "Commission for a Haitian Solution to the Crisis". Quoting a member of the 13-person Commission, the joint CFPI-SQH statement underscores, among other disturbing facts, that "a tweet put Ariel Henry in power". See also CBC's article: "Haitian commission sends message to Canada, U.S.: stop meddling in our government". Frédéric Boisrond published a responsive note to the Foreign Ministers Conference: "I find it disconcerting, difficult and extremely worrying to find Prime Minister Justin Trudeau on the same panel as Ariel Henry, whose name constantly comes up on the list of people who are allegedly involved in the assassination of President Jovenel Moïse. Mr. Trudeau should know that Ariel Henry had fired a judge who wanted to question him about the assassination of the ex-president of Haiti. For his own reputation and that of Canada, Mr. Trudeau should ask himself if this is how someone who has nothing to be ashamed of should act". Following the January 2022 meeting, Canadian Foreign Minister, Melanie Joly announced $50 million "aid" to Haiti. This package is said to be deployed "for 9 initiatives that will support health services for Haitians, strengthen Haiti's security capacity and infrastructure, support sexual and reproductive health and rights and help address food insecurity and other humanitarian challenges". This initiative by CORE

Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee Canada was done to provide money to the illegitimate unelected corrupt "PM" Ariel Henry (employee of Core Group Trust).

What's interesting is the fact that Canada isn't known for being a colonial power but the Canadian government is not a passive bystander, Ottawa Initiative on Haiti, in the neo-colonization of Haiti by the CORE Group Trust. What's clear is that the ens legis UNITED STATES went on to fund the acquisition of Haiti's Treasury in 1911 by covertly acquiring the reception of interest payments related to the indemnity (Haiti's Independence Debt) from France before their invasion of Haiti in 1915; what's not clear is whether Canada has purchased the indemnity (Haiti's Independence Debt) from the ens legis UNITED STATES but they're currently taking the lead in the neo-colonization of Haiti. Haiti's 1987 Constitution protects its Natural Resources as part of its' public domain but ever since the UN development program discovered these resources in the 1970's; Washington DC has been covertly mining Haiti's iridium for its space program. Haiti happens to be sitting on wealth of resources due to the shifting fault lines it is placed on produces oil. The Republic of Venezuela's oil ends at the tip of Haiti's oil which makes the country of Haiti among the ONE percent wealthiest nations on earth due to oil resources. Their prospected value of their gold deposits is 80 billion, Haiti also has vast untapped deposits of iridium (a little known and rare mineral that is vital for the construction of spacecraft and satellites), and these estimates don't include other mineral resources such as (copper, uranium, diamond, zyconium deposits). Haiti is touted as the poorest nation within the American hemisphere but per capita it is one of the most valuable due to its natural resources. The Ens Legis US has claimed Haiti's natural resources as its own strategic reserves; then utilized UNCSR 940 to covertly invade Haiti; and UNCSR 1892 to continue their destruction/exploitation of the island-nation and steal its Natural Resources; w**ith their illegal/covert placement of the Republic of Haiti under the corporate trust of CORE Group via UNSCR 1542 they have accomplished their goal of gaining control of Haiti's natural resources.**

The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES and Trustee ens legis FRANCE are liable for placing Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish refugees as foreign international intermediaries in Haiti; and empowering these foreign international intermediaries to do business within the international community (Canada) for state capture of Haiti thru the private sector. Canada is the actually the second imperial player of the CORE Group Trust in Haiti (after the ens legis UNITED STATES) and more so than CORE Group Trustee FRANCE within the last 50 years! CANADA MINERALS and METALS is also behind the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust. CANADA MINERALS and METALS has an Amity agreement with CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust to explore and exploit the minerals of Haiti. Between 2005-2013 CANADA MINERALS and METALS signed more than 50 contracts which gave them license to explore and exploit the natural resources of Haiti without a mining convention nor official Accord with the Republic of Haiti. Ever since then CANADA MINERALS and METALS has become the #1 exporter of limestone posted record profits for 2022. In December of 2012, Canada's VCS Mining was one of two companies to win a contract to mine for gold in Haiti. In October of 2013, Tony Rodham Clinton joined the board of VCS Mining. Ever since Tony Rodham Clinton and VCS Mining contract there have

been **over 200 license issued to explore and exploit Haiti's natural resources but none of them have been issued to any Haitian corporations.**

Eurasian Minerals Inc., with corporate offices in Vancouver, British Columbia, is a mineral royalty company that manufactures royalty claims over huge prospective mineral belts in many parts of the world. Eurasian Minerals Inc., along with a number of Canadian mining companies, have exploration contracts in Northern Haiti. The Canadian corporate class and Canadian politicians have interlinked with Haiti's foreign oligarchic class of Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish; which consists of 12 families that have taken control of the private sector and have been running the Haitian economy since the departure of the Duvalier regime. **Ever since the removal of President Aristide from office on February 29, 2004 (via UNSCR 1542); this foreign Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class have been the international intermediaries between Canadian mining companies and the Haitian government thru the joint-stock trust company CORE Group. Andre Apaid** (settlor) **is** the foreign international intermediary whom led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 which illegally; unlawfully; covertly; ostensibly place "The Principals" as beneficiaries of the CORE Group Trust**. In the "ghetto" areas of North of Port au Prince, where there is the most insecurity) is where the majority of Haiti's natural resources lie. Ironically, Andre Apaid has claimed all of the natural resource rich territories in the Northern Haiti for himself via the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust. This is evidence of collusion and unjust enrichment between the settlor and trustees to defraud "The Principals".**

The **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust** exploitation and occupation of the Republic of Haiti has been hidden behind UNCSR 940; **UNSCR 1542;** UNCSR 1892; and they're currently seeking another UN **military intervention** thru their **unelected** employee de facto PM Ariel Henry in order to occupy and complete their illegal/unlawful exploitation of the island-nation.

- On October 5, 2022 the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust appointed/**de facto PM Ariel Henry, while addressing the nation, expressed his intention to request the assistance of the international community to deal with the "humanitarian crisis" caused by "criminal gangs" in Haiti. The statement came after Jimmy Chérizier and his G9 affiliate blocked access to the main fuel terminal, limiting the operation of hospitals and water treatment companies amid a "resurgence of cholera" in the country. The G9 gang confederation, an alliance of powerful gangs in Port-au-Prince, had blocked gas reserves at the Varreux terminal in the capital for over five weeks.

- On October 6, his 'Council of Ministers' met to discuss the PM's proposal and on October 7, the 'Council of Ministers' authorized PM Henry to request foreign military support to curb gang violence. According to their decree published in the Official Gazette, the prime minister is authorized to request the presence of a specialized armed force in the country, "to stop the humanitarian crisis caused, among other reasons, by the insecurity derived from the actions of the gangs and their sponsors." … It also stated

that the foreign military presence would help "resume the distribution of fuel and drinking water throughout the country, reactivate hospitals, restart economic activities, the movement of people and goods, and reopen schools." …

- On October 9, PM Ariel Henry wrote a letter to the UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres, officially asking the UN to intervene militarily in Haiti in order to bring the situation "back to normal". This "official" request of Prime Minister Ariel Henry (authorized by his de facto Haitian Government) asked their international partners to immediately deploy a specialized armed force aimed at "[...] stopping, throughout the territory, the humanitarian crisis caused, among other things, by the insecurity resulting from the criminal actions of armed gangs and their sponsors".

- On October 10 SecGen Guterres called for "armed action" to establish a humanitarian corridor and support the Haitian police. He also urged the international community to review deploying military forces to Haiti to resolve the "humanitarian crisis" situation. The Biden administration immediately made clear its support for a military deployment into Haiti by drafting a UN Security Council resolution authorizing such action.

- By the 15th of October, CORE Group members United States and Canada issued a joint statement announcing that they had sent military aircraft to Haiti to deliver weapons to Haitian security services; and on that same day, the United States submitted a draft resolution to the UN Security Council calling for the 'immediate deployment of a multinational rapid action force' into Haiti.

- On Monday October 17th, the anniversary of Jean-Jacques Dessalines's death, the United Nations Security Council met once again to discuss the deployment of foreign troops to Haiti. At this U.N. Security Council briefing, the de facto Haitian authorities solicited "the immediate deployment of a specialized armed force, in sufficient quantity, to stop throughout the territory the humanitarian crisis caused by, among other things, the insecurity resulting from the criminal actions of armed gangs and their sponsors." Meanwhile Ambassador Linda Thomas-Greenfield, the U.S. Representative to the United Nations, sought unanimous support for two resolutions drafted by the United States and Mexico.

    - The first UN resolution sought to impose financial sanctions on head of G9 Jimmy Chérizier (as well as on those responsible for gang violence and arms trafficking) by freezing their assets and limiting international travel.

- The second UN resolution would initiate a non-U.N. mission headed by a "partner country with the deep, necessary experience." By Friday, their first resolution had unanimously passed but the second one has yet to be voted on.

Since October 9, 2022 Ariel Henry has been requesting another illegal foreign occupation by calling for an international force to intervene in Haiti against "armed gangs" that impose violence, to restore security. The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trustee ens legis UNITED STATES and CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trustee ens legis CANADA sponsored a CARICOM summit in Kingston, Jamaica from June 11 to 13, 2023. There consultations were held between CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust employee, de facto Prime Minister of Haiti Ariel Henry; stakeholders from the Haitian government, the political opposition, and actors from Haitian civil society in in order to find solutions to the ongoing crises in Haiti. After the CARICOM summit a number of Haitian human rights and civil society organizations, some of whom participated in the Kingston, Jamaica summit, issued an urgent appeal outlining a rights-based approach to the current crises in Haiti: "An essential first step is to stop propping up the set of actors who created the crises facing the country, including those currently in power," the groups wrote. They called for a "Haitian-Led Reparations Process" and the creation of a new, legitimate transitional government. In late June, the UN's independent human rights expert on Haiti, William O'Neill, concluded a 10-day visit to the country. In a press conference, O'Neill called the deployment of an international force to work alongside the Haitian national police an "essential" step in restoring security. Just days later, UN Secretary-General António Guterres visited Haiti's capital. After leaving Port-au-Prince, Guterres traveled to Trinidad and Tobago to participate in the CARICOM summit, where discussions concerning Haiti continued.

On Jul 3, 2023 Haiti's Prime Minister Ariel Henry traveled to Trinidad and Tobago to participate in the 45th meeting of heads of State and Government of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM). The meeting, which ran from July 4-7 coincided with the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Chaguaramas on July 4, 1973, which gave birth to CARICOM. The CARICOM summit highlighted a whirlwind period of diplomatic maneuvering in support of deploying foreign international forces to Haiti. US Secretary of State Antony Blinken attended the CARICOM summit accompanied by President Paul Kagame where they met with Haiti's de facto prime minister, Ariel Henry, on the sidelines on July 5, as Washington DC reiterated their support for a foreign security intervention in Haiti. President Paul Kagame is a Clinton acolyte who rose to power after the Rwandan genocide which occurred from 7 April-15 July, 1994 (Rwandan Civil War). A seldomly acknowledged fact, is that President Clinton didn't just "sit on his hands" but he deliberately stalled the efforts of others to intervene, and went so far as to deny a genocide was happening in order to avoid being pressured to stop it. Just like in the case of pigs and

rice in Haiti, President Clinton would issue an apology for his actions after the Rwandan genocide. What's interesting is that President Paul Kagame has been accused of utilizing the DRC for Unjust Enrichment during his rise to power and its possible he's being recruited by CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trustee ens legis UNITED STATES to join their Unjust Enrichment of Haiti via foreign security intervention.

At one-point CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trustee ens legis UNITED STATES even tried to recruit the Bahamas (who has a draconian immigration policy in place for Haitians) to send a multinational action force to Haiti. Earlier this year, the Kenyan government of President William Ruto made a similar commitment as Rwanda but Kenya can't even help Congo stop the unjust enrichment of resources and is assisting in the neo-colonization of Africa thru AFRICOM. Both Brazil and Canada, which played instrumental roles in the last UN security mission to Haiti, have previously declined requests from the United States to lead the multinational force, though the foreign ministers of both countries met late last month to discuss the situation in Haiti. Even though CARICOM governments had previously expressed skepticism over a foreign security intervention in Haiti; the body appears to have changed its mind after pressure from CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trustee ens legis UNITED STATES and the UNITED NATIONS. At the end of the summit CARICOM Chair and Dominica prime minister Roosevelt Skerrit told journalists that the regional body's thinking had changed since their earlier meeting and that a security deployment would be necessary to provide "a safe corridor to be able to bring in humanitarian support, which Haiti desperately needs." Skerrit also noted that Rwanda, whose president traveled to the summit with Secretary of State Blinken, had "indicated its willingness to provide peacekeeping and security personnel". Even though CARICOM's position has changed, Skerrit added that any deployment would need the authorization of the UN Security Council; something far from guaranteed. CARICOM leaders also ended their three-day summit in Trinidad by agreeing to the free movement of all categories of people, within the Caribbean, by March of next year. The arrangement does not extend to Haiti, whose Prime Minister a.i. Ariel Henry, had requested that the country be exempted from the arrangement, given the humanitarian, social and political crisis in the country.

The day after the summit's conclusion in Trinidad, the UN Security Council met to once again discuss Haiti. Ahead of the meeting, Guterres called on member countries "to act now to create the conditions for the deployment of a multinational force to assist the Haitian National Police." Though many countries expressed their support for a multinational security force, no concrete resolution on the deployment came out of the meeting, with representatives from China and Russia expressing concern at the viability of such an option in the long term. China's representative noted that any foreign action would have little effect without greater progress on the domestic political front. During his visit to Port-au-Prince, Haiti, UN Secretary-General Guterres, had voiced support for the CARICOM-facilitated dialogue process. However, at the Security Council briefing last week, the head of the UN

political mission in Haiti spoke in support of Henry's proposal for expanding the existing High Transition Council and his plans to move forward with the formation of a new provisional electoral council. "I repeat: We are not calling for a military or political mission of the United Nations. We are calling for a robust security force deployed by Member States to work hand-in-hand with the Haitian National Police to defeat and dismantle the gangs and restore security across the country" Guterres said. The Miami Herald obtained a copy of a confidential UN document with more details on the scope and mandate of a possible force. At the conclusion of their meeting, the Security Council voted unanimously to extend the mandate of the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH) for another year. Although the US Congress has been relatively quiet on the question of a force deployment to Haiti, Representative Cori Bush (D-MO) proposed an amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act that prohibits funds from being "used to provide for armed unilateral or multilateral intervention in Haiti, unless Congress first enacts a joint resolution authorizing the specific use of such funds".

Caribbean Community and Common Market (CARICOM)

It may seem like the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trustee ens legis UNITED STATES is utilizing CARICOM for just another multilateral intervention in Haiti; but in fact, this is part of President Ronald Reagans "Cold War" Caribbean Basin Initiative due to Haiti's inclusion in the PetroCaribe Oil Alliance. The Cuban revolution of 1954 led by Fidel Alejandro Castro Ruz, his brother Raoul and Ernesto "Che" Guevara led to the overthrow of Cuban dictator Batista on New Year's Eve 1958 and sent shockwaves throughout North America, Latin America and Caribbean. After the Bay of Pigs invasion, Fidel Castro proclaimed that Cuba would not be another Guatemala and planted himself solidly in the Soviet Union camp of influence in response. Once the Republic of Cuba proclaimed itself a "socialist state", May 1, 1961, and decreed that there would be no more elections: "the revolution, he announced, had given every Cuban a rifle, not a vote" as t**he Caribbean became a theater of action in the "Cold War" with the Cuban Missile Crisis. Jamaica would go on to gain "Political Independence" from Britain in 1962 but remain a constitutional monarchy with the Queen (now King) as Sovereign. The British Sovereign in Jamaica is represented by the Jamaican Governor-General who is assisted by a Privy Council.**

Michael Manley replaced his father in the Peoples National Party (PNP) in 1969. During his campaign with the Peoples National Party (PNP) for Prime Minister of Jamaican; candidate Michael Manley would publicly praise Fidel Castro. Michael Norman Manley would eventually win the election with popular support and serve as the fourth Prime Minister of Jamaica from 1972 to 1980. After defeating the JLP Manley's government made great changes to domestic and foreign policy and legacy of colonialism and slavery. It exerted control over Jamaica's bauxite resources, took control of land that was left uncultivated by absentee owners and put it in the hands of the rural poor, expanded free education and social

services. The government of Michael Manley embraced socialism in 1974 and initiated friendly relations with Fidel Castro and the Communist government of Cuba. The "Cold War" in Jamaica began once the Communist Party of Jamaica was founded in 1975. Henry Kissinger realized he had failed in his attempts to get Michael Manley to stop his support for Cuba, Angola, and the fight against apartheid South Africa. The US began a bitter campaign of discouraging tourism in Jamaica and supporting Manley's opposition and selling weapons to rival political gangs. According to former CIA agent turned Marxist Philip Agee the CIA supplied arms to supporters of the JLP and anti-PNP propaganda to the conservative JLP party. That's when JPL emerged as a right-wing counter to communist ideology as the CIA began supplying weapons to JLP vigilantes.

In June of 1976, Governor-General Florizel Glasspole placed Jamaica under martial law due to stanch the bloody pre-election violence. The socialist government of Prime Minister Manley's People's National Party approached Bob Marley and the Wailers to play at the Smile Jamaica concert in December. Despite the rising socio-political mayhem (between JPL and PNP) in Jamaica Marley agreed to perform at Smile Jamaica. On December 3, 1976 a vehicle drove up to Bob Marley's residence on Hope Road. An explosion of gunfire burst out of the car and then, according to BBC, three gunmen rushed into the house and tried to finish the job, shooting Marley, his wife Rita, and his manager, before fleeing into the night. The last shot creased Marley's breast below his heart and drilled deep into his arm. Bob Marley, wife Rita Marley, and manager Don Taylor survived their wounds, but the assassination attempt left Marley deeply shaken. Marley's home on Hope Road was shot-up; in an attempt to stop him from performing at the One Love Peace concert in support of Manley's government. Seventeen years after the Hope Road assault, Don Taylor published a memoir, Marley and Me, in which he alleges that a "senior CIA agent" had been planted among the crew as part of the plan to "assassinate" Marley. The attempted assassination of Bob Marley at his home on Hope Road would be the 1st attempt by the CIA before the Smile Jamaica Concert. Bob Marley would still go on to take the stage for the One Love Peace concert just 3 days later despite getting shot. According to former CIA agent turned Marxist Philip Agee: "The CIA would look upon the radical political content of reggae as dangerous because it would help create a consciousness among the poor people, the great majority of Jamaicans".

The Smile Jamaica Concert was a reggae concert held on December 5, 1976, at the National Heroes Park in Kingston, Jamaica, aimed at countering political violence. Bob Marley had agreed to perform but two days before the concert he was shot in his home. Only a handful of Marley's most trusted comrades knew of the band's whereabouts before the concert. Marley was recovering with The Wailers getting ready to play a 90-minute set for the 80,000 people in attendance. According to a witness at the enclave: While the band prepared for his performance on December 5, 1976. at the Smile Jamaica concert, a member of the film crew, or so he claimed (reportedly, he didn't have a camera) managed to talk his way past

machete-bearing Rastas to enter the Hope Road encampment to deliver a Trojan Horse. "gift". Carl Colby son of CIA director William Colby (allegedly used his press credential to gain access to Marley) posing as a member of the film crew was able to get to Bob Marley and a "gift" him a pair of boots from LA cinematographer Lee Lew-Lee. Former Los Angeles cinematographer Lee Lew-Lee (his camera work can be seen in the Oscar-winning documentary The Panama Deception) was close friends with members of the Wailers. He believes that Marley's cancer can be traced to the boots because Bob Marley immediately put the boots on: "He put his foot in and said, 'Ow!' stating he was pricked by a wire or nail. A friend got in there… he said, 'let's [get] in the boot, and he pulled a length of copper wire out – it was embedded in the boot." According to the Telegrap: reeling from assassination attempts by the CIA and his near-death experience, Marley almost immediately hopped on a flight to London for two years of self-imposed "exile" from his home.

The "Cold-War" came to Jamaica with the US and CIA supporting the Jamaican Labour Party and Soviet union and Cuba supporting the People's National Party. In the late 1970s, Jamaica was flooded with cheap guns, heroin, cocaine, right-wing propaganda, death squad rule and, as Grenada's Prime Minister Maurice Bishop described it three years later, the CIA's "pernicious attempts [to] wreck the economy". "Destabilization," Bishop told the emergent New Jewel Party, "is the name given the most recently developed method of controlling and exploiting the lives and resources of a country and its people by a bigger and more powerful country through bullying, intimidation and violence". The years 1975-1980 are regarded as the most violent in Jamaica's history due to the escalating polarization between Jamaica's two major political parties, the socialist leaning People's National Party (PNP) and the pro-American Jamaica Labor Party (JLP). Each party armed young male supporters with guns as a means of intimidation and retaining territorial control, with the poorest communities in Jamaica's capital, Kingston, bearing the brunt of this horror. The DEA and JLP aligned with the gang Shower Posse whom the CIA provided with arms, training, and transport.

Bob Marley would first discover melanoma once he was injured while playing football and was diagnosed with a malignant lentiginous melanoma which spread from under a nail of a toe in July of 1977. After doctors discovered it was cancer, he was advised to have his toe amputated. he refused due to Rastafarian faith but agreed to skin graft but the foot injury seemed worse over time. The One Love Peace Concert (OLPC) was a large concert held on 22 April 1978 at The National Stadium in Kingston, Jamaica. This concert was held during a political civil-war in Jamaica between opposing parties Jamaican Labour Party and the People's National Party. The concert came to its peak during Bob Marley & The Wailers' performance of "Jamming", when Marley joined the hands of political rivals Michael Manley (PNP) and Edward Seaga (JLP). Though he tried to remain neutral Bob Marley's ideology, political activism, and music lined up with the ideology of Michael Manley's government; and he tried to utilize the One Love Peace concert to quell the social unrest.

Bob Marley collapsed jogging in Central Park while on tour and would play his final gig in Pittsburgh in September 1980. He then canceled all remaining live dates and flew to Germany for a diet-based treatment under Josef Issels whom unbeknownst to him was an ex-SS NAZI officer working with the CIA to poison Marley. On the flight home from receiving the diet-based treatment under Josef Issels his conditioned began to worsen and he was rushed to a hospital on arrival in Miami and died on May 11,1981. Marley tragically died aged only 36-years-old, following a four-year battle with cancer. Melanomas, the type of skin cancer that eventually killed Marley, aren't generally known to afflict people of African descent the way they do fairer-skinned people, according to USA Today. What's more, Marley's cancer started in his toe, a region of the body that isn't often exposed to direct sunlight (which is a causative factor in skin cancer).

After the bloody election of 1980; a US friendly government came to power in 1980 with neo-liberal policies under Reagans Caribbean Basin Initiative. The 1980 Jamaican general election featured violence and gun battles as JLP won by landslide victory. Edward PG Seaga became Prime Minister of Jamaica and cut ties with Cuba and Grenada. He formed alliances with Ronald Reagan, Margaret Thatcher, and his government also supported the US invasion of Grenada in 1983 to eliminate the communist government of Grenada's Prime Minister Maurice Bishop. After losing the "Cold War"; a politically weak Manley would return to power from 1989 to 1992, championing a democratic socialist program, and remains one of Jamaica's most popular prime ministers. Today Jamaica is a Caribbean island which is in danger of becoming a landlocked country owned by foreigners. This due to the fact that it's economy is based on remittances, tourism, and foreign investment. The government has been relocating people from their land; inland so that all the beaches will not be accessible to Jamaicans anymore. It is being boxed in from the sea due to Chinese and other foreign investors in the tourist industry and hotels buying up land on the North Coast; East Coast; and St Thomas.

President Moise requested assistance, with the gang and kidnapping problem, from the international community during his tenure but never received any. The gangs in Haiti are all financed by the political and foreign oligarchical class, who are all affiliated with one gang or another. In fact, Haitian Justice Minister Liszt Quitel, whom PM Henry placed in power after revoking Justice Minister Rockefeller Vincent for exposing his complicity in the assassination of President Moise, has just been revoked for his connection to the kidnapping gangs. A lot of these Haitian gang members are also police and gain refuge in the Dominican Republic whenever they want to escape justice. In fact, it has recently been revealed that a lot of the "gang members" in Haiti are actually Dominicans whom have been sent there from DR to terrorize the Haitian population. According to Brian Concannon founder of the Institute for Justice and Democracy in Haiti, a US-based rights group: "gangs' control about half the country, as well as half of Port-au-Prince". On May 3, of 2022 the true leader of 400 Mawozo Germine Joly, who also goes by "Yonyon," was extradited from Haiti by U.S. authorities and

charged with a conspiracy to commit hostage-taking for his alleged role in the kidnapping of 16 American missionaries from an Ohio-based charity in the Haitian capital last year. He was indicted by a federal grand jury in Washington, a week after he was transferred to the ens legis UNITED STATES from a Port-au-Prince prison to face additional charges over his alleged participation in a separate criminal conspiracy to violate U.S. export laws by smuggling firearms to Haiti. The administration of President of Jovenel Moise repeatedly requested aid, from members of the CORE Group-OAS Trust, with the gangs which terrorized the Haitian population during his administration. But never received any, in fact they blocked all his attempts to purchase weapons or utilize the limited Haitian military for help with them.

The U.S Department of Homeland Security's investigations unit has reported that; "a surge in firearms trafficking from Florida to Haiti between 2021 and 2022" and a spokesman described the recovery of increasingly sophisticated weapons destined for Haitian ports "including .50 caliber sniper rifles, .308 rifles, and even belt-fed machine guns," according to the report. Since 1991 the United States has imposed an arms embargo on Haiti that was partly lifted in 2006; and the sale and export of weapons and ammunition to Haiti requires a stringent export license from the US State Department, given mostly to the Haiti National Police (PNH). The CORE Group-OAS Trust is the neo-colonial organization working to keep Haiti in a dilapidated state in order to exploit the island-nation. The IMF; CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust; and PM Ariel Henry are currently instigating the current sociopolitical crisis in Haiti in order to facilitate another military intervention of Haiti. **Guns brought illegally to Haiti are often used in gang wars such as turf battle in the town of Cite Soleil, which left more than 471 people killed, injured or unaccounted for, according to the United Nations. The United States remains the world's largest exporter of arms, responsible for more than 38% of the global market. Mexico has long demanded that the US do more to combat arms trafficking, pointing out that the vast majority of weapons used in crimes come from the US. In fact, the Mexican government took the unusual step of suing some of the biggest US gun manufacturers, accusing them of "facilitating the unlawful trafficking of their guns to drug cartels and other criminals in Mexico".**

Haiti's customs agency have seized shipping containers holding 18 "weapons of war," four handguns and nearly 15,000 rounds of ammunition that were shipped from the United States to the Episcopal Church of Haiti (which said the documents had been falsified and that it had nothing to do with the containers); in another case a state prosecutor for the town of Port-de-Paix after he unexpectedly released two men who had been jailed for the illegal import of 120,000 rounds of ammunition; seven firearms, including four assault rifles and three handguns, were seized from a cargo container at Port-de-Paix, a city in northwestern Haiti. The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS foreign international intermediaries (Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class) own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, own all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! It has become clear to many Haitians that there is a hidden hand (CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust) behind the socio-political crisis

in Haiti and have rejected the idea of another UNITED NATIONS international military intervention. The UNITED NATIONS has been connected to a child sex trafficking ring in Port au Prince; UN peacekeepers were accused of sexual assault; and a prior intervention sparked a cholera epidemic which killed nearly 10,000 people. The mandate given to CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS **unelected** employee de facto PM Ariel Henry was supposed to conduct a Constitutional Referendum and hold elections for a new government (for another military intervention). But due to his appointment by CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust; he has failed to hold either and has stayed in office over a year past his mandate while his claim to power has no constitutional legitimacy.

Ironically, while the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust are trying to get another military intervention in Haiti at the UNITED NATIONS; the president who authorized the first illegal 1915 invasion of Haiti was the catalyst for the formation of the League of Nations which led to the UN. President Woodrow Wilson (eugenicist) came up with the 14 Points as a solution to WWI. The first five points addressed international relations, while the next eight addressed territorial claims. One of the underlying themes of these first thirteen points was Wilson's notion of "national self-determination," or granting independence to ethnic minorities within established countries. From this came many new nations, including Poland, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Albania and Croatia. The final point called for a "League of Nations" which would serve as an international policeman to arbitrate future conflicts. This was the centerpiece of Wilson's plan, calling for a world organization that would provide some system of collective security was incorporated into the Treaty of Versailles. President Wilson's contentious debates over the points during the peace talks created hostility among the warring nations and indirectly led to World War II a generation later. What's interesting is that in 1918, the man who taught Washington DC how to lie to the people, Edward Bernays worked directly with President Woodrow Wilson at the Paris Peace Conference. Though Wilson launched a tireless missionary campaign to overcome opposition in the U.S. Senate to the adoption of the treaty and membership in the League, the treaty was never adopted by the Senate, and the United States never joined the League of Nations. Wilson would later suggest that without American participation in the League, there would be another world war within a generation!

The United Nations charter was introduced in San Francisco on June 26, 1945 after World War II, where delegates from 50 countries debated the text of the charter for 2 months. Coming out of the devastating conflict of WWII; Wilson's League of Nations would morph into the United Nations we see today. Preparing to rebuild the international economic system while World War II was still being fought, 730 delegates from all 44 Allied nations gathered at the Mount Washington Hotel in Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, United States, for the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference, also known as the Bretton Woods Conference. The delegates deliberated from 1 to 22 July 1944, and signed the Bretton Woods agreement on its final day. Setting up a system of rules, institutions, and procedures to regulate the international monetary system, these accords established the IMF and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), which today is part of the World Bank Group. The United States, which controlled two-thirds of the world's gold, insisted that the Bretton Woods system rest on both gold and the US dollar.

Soviet representatives attended the conference but later declined to ratify the final agreements, charging that the institutions they had created were "branches of Wall Street". These organizations became operational in 1945 after a sufficient number of countries had ratified the agreement. According to Barry Eichengreen, the Bretton Woods system operated successfully due to three factors: "low international capital mobility, tight financial regulation, and the dominant economic and financial position of the United States and the dollar". On 15 August 1971, the United States terminated convertibility of the US dollar to gold, effectively bringing the Bretton Woods system to an end and rendering the dollar a fiat currency. T**he** Soviet representatives were correct because Bretton Woods **was utilized by the elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate fascist eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, to coerce unsuspecting nations into joining and participating in a NAZI corporate fascist 'Inter-National Security State'.**

The Bretton Woods Agreement also created two important organizations the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank. The purpose of the IMF was to monitor exchange rates and identify nations that needed global monetary support. The World Bank, initially called the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, was established to manage funds available for providing assistance to countries that had been physically and financially devastated by World War II. These two Bretton Woods Institutions, IMF and World Bank, played an important role in helping to rebuild Europe in the aftermath of World War II. **Between the years 1948 and 1951, when the Marshall Plan was formally in operation, Congress appropriated $13.3 billion in aid to sixteen western European states. This credit was used to buy up European industry and the European working class extremely cheaply. The fact of the matter is the same organizations which were created to build up Western Europe during the Marshall Plan after WWII; such as the IMF, World Bank, and UN; are the same organizations utilized to keep the Republic of Haiti and Africa under-developed and its' people disenfranchised. The scramble for Africa, via the Berlin Conference, contributed to the start of WWI as European world powers became greedy and power hungry in their pursuit of Africa. Prior to the Berlin Conference only 20% of Africa was under European control.**

In fact, the General Act of the Berlin Act, led to the acceleration of imperialism with 90% of the continent of Africa coming under the influence of Europe (with the exception of Ethiopia, Liberia, and Somalia) and divided up among the 13 nations. In April 1884, 7 months before the Berlin conference, America became the first country to recognize the claims of King Leopold II of the Belgians to Congo. For this neo-colonial stratagem the US was allowed to acquire a strategic stake in the natural resources of the Congo. The resources of the Congo allowed the former Dutch province to become one of the top 5 rich countries of the 19th century. It was the uranium from these Congo mines which was later used to manufacture the first atomic weapons used in Hiroshima and Nagasaki by Washington D.C.. It's also Congo's resource of Coltan which is exploited by Europe and America in order to produce modern smart phones. The Democratic Republic of Congo gained it's "independence" from Belgium on June 30 1960 but the newly-independent nation wasn't ready for the neo-colonial agenda of western powers practiced thru the U.N.. Patrice Lumumba was elected as Prime Minister of the Congo in 1960 and assassinated in January 1961. It was the central bank of

Belgium which funded the secession of the mineral-rich Katanga against the administration of P.M Lumumba from 1960-63. Patrice Lumumba then requested UN support in order to protect the sovereignty of the Congo.

The UN Sec Gen Dag Hammarskjold rejected his request so Patrice Lumumba then asked Russia for logistical support in order to fight off secessionist and preserve the sovereignty of the Congo. When PM Lumumba asked for military assistance from the Soviets, the US state department began to fear the creation of a communist regime, in Africa, under the control of Russia like Cuba. A concerted effort was then made by Belgium, Washington DC, and the UN to force Lumumba out of power thru President Kasavubu and utilize Commander-in-Chief Joseph Mobutu Seseko and kill him. Apparently, Mobutu Seseko gave a call to the US state department to get the OK for the coups against P.M. Lumumba. The same borders of the Berlin Conference exist in Africa today and even though a wave of independence swept thru the continent in the mid-20th century, it was an independence in name only because the power dynamic between colonizers and colony never changed (no true autonomy of Africa was gained). The same institutions created after WWII such as the World Bank, IMF, to build up Western Europe and Germany were utilized for the neo-colonization of Africa. **Even though the US is a founding member and established the UN but they don't recognize nor are a party to the ICC (UN court); because they refuse to be judge for their war crimes. The US is also the only hold out on Women's and Children's Protection Act. The US is not a signatory nor a member of the UN Convention Laws of the Sea (which was create by the them for more extraterritorial control); yet claim has right to enforce it.**

Former Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere once stated; "we have artificial nations carved out at the Berlin Conference in 1884, and today we are struggling to build these nations into stable units of human society... we are in danger of becoming the most balkanized continent of the world". The same Bretton Woods institutions continue to utilize neocolonial policies to the detriment of Africa thru structural reforms which include: a reduction in the public sector, devaluation of the national currency, deregulation of the foreign trade sector, and more reliance on foreign markets for the allocation of resources. The fact remains that all of the nations in Africa created thru the Berlin Conference are actually corporate nation states owned by foreign corporate interests utilized as resource colonies by Europe. Haiti was the first black nation to join the UN; yet no African nation has veto power or is a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council. **Which is why the ens legis US, France, and Canada were able to utilize UNSCR 152 to covertly place the Republic of Haiti under trusteeship of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust.** Jamaica is still owned by the Commonwealth of England which is why most of the property and businesses are owned by foreigners while the people live in squalor. Due to neo-colonization and the Berlin Conference; 90% of African nations are for profit corporation owned by foreigners.

The Treaty of Alcáçovas could be regarded as the ancestor of many later international treaties and instruments based on the same basic principle (Doctrine of Discovery**)**. These include the 1494 Treaty of Tordesillas, which further codified the positions of Spain and Portugal in world exploration, and the resolutions of the 1884 Conference of Berlin, four centuries later, which in

much the same way divided Africa into colonial spheres of influence. The ens legis US was also founded on the Doctrine of Discovery. On July 4th 1776 the American colonies declared independence from King George II and the American Revolution began. Once the American colonies declared Independence from Britain, they became foreigners of a rogue state without any true authorization to operate on American soil. Immediately after their American colonies declared independence; British authorities made it a point to notify authorities of the Barbary States that her former possessions in the Americas were no longer protected under British treaties with them. It seems the Moroccan Empire (Amexam) had extended a land grant of the entire western hemisphere of North America to the British. They leased it to Britain for a certain number of years like when China leased Hong Kong to Great Britain. To transform themselves from outlaws into a legitimate nation, the colonists needed international recognition for their cause and foreign allies to support it. **In 1777** Morocco became the first country to formally recognize the independence of the United States of America and they began paying tributary to the Barbary States for said recognition. The Moors agreed to co-sign the Independence of the American colonies from Britain; for a tributary fee and a special status for Moors under the newly formed union.

In 1781, after the American colonies gained "independence" from Britain; the joint-stock Virginia Company **of May 23, 1609** issued a covert second charter for the new UNITED STATES OF AMERICA corporation and BODY POLITIC. The Terms of the Capitulation also included that this secret corporation would continue in existence; and that the King or Queen of England would continue to receive 20 percent of the revenues from the Virginia Company, as per the old Charter of 1607 forever! The VA Co owns most of what we now call the USA and any lands up to 100 miles offshore including Bermuda and most of the Caribbean; except Haiti. All Land patents are retained by the crown and the system is set up for the benefit of the Black Nobility of Europe. **The land is still under control of the Va. Co. which was granted to their colonies under a deed of trust; therefore, they cannot claim ownership of the land; they can only pass on perpetual use of land to their heirs; or sell perpetual use of it but the Va. Co. can never own it.** The USA is the administrative authority of these territories which are held as trust territories under mandate of the UN. This is similar to the covert placement of the Republic of Haiti under the CORE Group Trust thru UNSCR 1542. In 1993 US Rep James Traficant addressed the Hypothecation; Canon and Maritime Law of the Ens Legis UNITED STATES Bankruptcy. The **United States Federal Government was dissolved by the Emergency Banking Act, March 9, 1933 and the receivers of the UNITED STATES Bankruptcy is the Vatican; via the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.** The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is the trustee of the Cestui Que Vie Trust for the Vatican. **The Emergency Banking Act, March 9, 1933 basically placed the** Ens Legis UNITED STATES under the Cestui Que Vie Trust. The IMF are administering the funds and assets of the Ens Legis UNITED STATES which is under the Cestui Que Vie Trust.

The U.N. will terminate the mandate of the ens legis US as administrative authority over these 'trust territories' once the indigene aborigine American population re-classified as "African-American" regain some measure of self-governance. The descendants of the **indigenes aborigine Confederations of North America are the original principal land owners;**

even if the city or state confiscated their land, as beneficiaries, they're still owed and can receive royalty checks. During my investigation, I have noticed a concerted effort by the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; UN; modern historians and other parties to portray indigene aboriginal people of the Americas as strictly non-black. They've been kept from participating in the Inter-decade of the World's Indigene people and from accessing the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP or DOTROIP) which is a legally non-binding resolution passed by the United Nations in 2007. "African-Americans" are a dilapidated people today due to the failure of their enslaved ancestors to defeat the system of institutionalized chattel slavery the American colonies placed over them. The term Amer'ican is a noun that means native of Americas, which originally applied only to the aboriginals or copper-colored people found here by European colonizers, but is now applied only to the descendants of Europeans born in America. The descendants of these enslaved indigenous aboriginal people of North America who were reclassified as negro, colored, black, and "African-American" once the fell under the jurisdiction of the American colonies. During the process of colonization these POW's have been domesticated to become alien to their land of inheritance. Wealth in America is determined by historical family lineage and income. Because African Americans failed to receive reparations or subsidies like European immigrants and have been systematically disenfranchised by Washington DC resulted in the wealth disparities between the races we see today. The Obama administration signed the United Nations Rights of Indigenous People and the federally recognized Native American tribes were awarded 3.4 billion dollars in early sept 2015. 645 tribes won trials against the US Dept. of Justice awarded 940 million. The US feared that under his administration the population mislabeled "African-American" would discover their true history; bloodline; heritage and be forced to grant them reparations and land. Therefore, Washington DC silently declared a deadline of December 31, 2014 for them to make land and identity claims. The fear of millions of "African-Americans" waking up to their true identities; making land or identity claims and stating; "I'm not black I want my land and restitution". There are over 700 million acres of confiscated lands being held in trust for indigenous aboriginal Americans mislabeled "African-Americans". According to the United Nations Inter decade of the World's Indigenous people, the "UNITED STATES" Inc are the administrative authorities of territories which are held under trust territories under mandate of the United Nations. The United Nations has the authority to terminate the mandate once the indigenous aboriginal population regains some measure of self-governance according.

The Secret Treaty of Verona to suppress popular governments within the hemisphere of the Americas is the basis of Monroe Doctrine. The Holy Alliance looked to reestablish the sovereignty of Spain in the newly independent Republics of South and Central America and prevent the exercise of any measure of the right of self-government. The use of the Monroe Doctrine within the Americas has been hypocritical by Washington D.C. because it's been used by them to suppress popular movements and prevent the exercise of any measure of the right of self-government throughout the Americas. The Monroe Doctrine left Washington DC as the last remaining colonizing power within the Americas. In 1929, the very year it was founded, the Vatican State joined the Universal Postal Union, and later on, the International Telecommunications Union, as

well. Membership in these international bodies then allowed the Holy See in 1957 to get "observer" privileges at the United Nations. What's interesting is the fact that the Ens Legis UNITED STATES established these organizations to usurp North America from the indigene aborigine population and legitimize themselves! *The post office and radio station gave the Vatican City-State membership in two international organizations. This, in turn, allowed the Holy See (*"*government*" *of the Holy Roman Empire and the Roman Catholic Church), to get upgraded to* "*permanent observer*" *status at the United Nations in 1964. This gave the Vatican an unbroken presence at the UN and let it speak and vote at most UN conferences and forums (invaluable lobbying tools).* In 2003 the Vatican City-State tried to take the final step to reach its goal of full membership and the Holy See let it be known that it would be open to becoming a full member of the UN. The attempt proved premature and, threatened with an embarrassing challenge to its statehood, the Vatican backed off and in 2004 accepted a more modest upgrade of "enhanced observer status" which let it take part in General Assembly debates.

If the UN was in the Star Wars universe the Pope would be Palpatine; falsely benevolent anti-Christ like figure! On Nov 9 the UN introduced the Guardian for International Peace and Security which is a fusion of jaguar and eagle donated by Oaxaca, Mexico which also resembles Daniel's Image of the Beast: Thou, O king, sawest, and behold a great image. This great image, whose brightness was excellent, stood before thee; and the form thereof was terrible. This image's head was of fine gold, his breast and his arms of silver, his belly and his thighs of brass, His legs of iron, his feet part of iron and part of clay. Thou sawest till that a stone was cut out without hands, which smote the image upon his feet that were of iron and clay, and brake them to pieces. Then was the iron, the clay, the brass, the silver, and the gold, broken to pieces together, and became like the chaff of the summer threshing floors; and the wind carried them away, that no place was found for them: and the stone that smote the image became a great mountain, and filled the whole earth. Due to the Doctrine of Discovery; the Vatican is the largest land owner on the planet! The Holy See (Holy Roman Empire) continues its' rule today thru the three inter-locking corporate city-states of London, England; Washington, DC; and the Vatican. The Vatican also maintains its global empire covertly thru the Cestui Que Vie Trust. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is the trustee of the Cestui Que Vie Trust for the Vatican. The IMF is also administering the funds and assets of the Ens Legis UNITED STATES which is also under the Cestui Que Vie Trust. **The Emergency Banking Act, March 9, 1933 basically placed the** Ens Legis UNITED STATES under the Cestui Que Vie Trust. In 1993 US Rep James Traficant addressed the Hypothecation; Canon and Maritime Law of the Ens Legis UNITED STATES Bankruptcy. The **United States Federal Government was dissolved by the Emergency Banking Act, March 9, 1933 and the receivers of the UNITED STATES Bankruptcy is the Vatican; via the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.**

After the fall of the 'Communist' Soviet Union, during the announcement of Operation Desert Storm, on January 16th 1991 President George HW Bush (ex-head of the CIA) stated: this is an historic moment, we have in this past year in ending the long era of conflict and "Cold War"; we have the opportunity to forge for ourselves and for future generations a "New World Order"; a

world where the rule of law not the law of the jungle, governs the conduct of nations; when we are successful and we will be, we have a real chance at this **"New World Order";** an order in which a credible **UN** can use its peace keeping role to fulfil the promise and vision of the **UN's founders"**. **After covertly gaining control of Washington DC (thereby USA) with the establishment of a fascist corporate fascist US National Security State (CIA) (which answers directly to them) via the corporate U.S. National Security Act of 1947; the elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, managed to covertly establish a fascist NAZI corporate 'Inter-National Security State' (which answers directly to them) (NWO)) via the Bretton Woods Agreement, United Nations, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. The Emergency Banking Act, March 9, 1933 basically placed the** Ens Legis UNITED STATES under the umbrella of the Cestui Que Vie Trust. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is the trustee of the Cestui Que Vie Trust for the Vatican and is also administering the funds and assets of the Ens Legis UNITED STATES on behalf of the beneficiaries of the Cestui Que Vie Trust. **Further evidence of the fascist NAZI corporate 'Inter-National Security State can be seen in the recent covert utilization of the NAZI Eugenics COVID-19 Program to introduce a corporate fascist Global Security State (New World Order).**

Any action by a government that places the rights of a corporation or a group of elites above the rights of the people is a step toward fascism. Fascism is a rebellion or revolt by the elite to preserve their social economic status (basically socialism for the rich). Unlike Communism, fascism is top-down, elite revolution which doesn't need a physical revolution to emerge. The elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, utilized the NAZI Eugenics COVID-19 Program US Patent No 10, 130, 701, CORONAVIRUS, issued November 20, 2018 Bio-weapon created by DARPA, Bill Gates, DEFRA, WELCOMME TRUST (UK), and EROPEAN COMMISSION (EU) to covertly introduce a corporate fascist Global Security State (New World Order). The PIRBRIGHT INSTITUTE and **WELCOMME TRUST are both affiliated with QinetiQ which is headquartered in Farnborough, Hampshire and has 8.5 billion dollars of American contracts of which the British Crown owns 20% stock holdings and special shares. United Nations Secretary General Ban Ki-moon apologized on December 1, 2016 for the role the UN played in the October 2010 outbreak of the Nazi Eugenics Cholera program in Haiti following the 7.0 Earthquake. The Nazi Eugenics Cholera program was "accidentally" introduced into Haiti via UNSCR 1892 the same way the NAZI Eugenics COVID-19 Program was "accidentally" released from t**he Wuhan Institute of Virology into the general public**. DynCorp Int. (CIA) is actually responsible for the October 2010 outbreak of the Nazi Eugenics Cholera program in Haiti following the 7.0 Earthquake because they contracted the Nepalese soldiers accused of causing the cholera outbreak.**

The CDC isn't a government agency it's actually corporate agency. President Moise was one of the few Heads of State who refused the **NAZI Eugenics COVID-19 Programs V**accine. Biological warfare has evolved since blankets contaminated with smallpox given to "Native

Americans" by Pilgrims to Eugenics and now most modern developed nations have bio weapons research programs. In 1977 a laboratory in China accidentally released the H1N1 Influenza virus, which went on to become a global pandemic virus but the deaths were few due to the fact that the population aged over 20 had historic immunity. The **NAZI Eugenics COVID-19 Program (CORONAVIRUS** codename Operation Dark Winter) was part of the **corporate fascist US National Security State's** effort to destabilize the Trump administration which began with "RUSSIAGATE". The official narrative of the **CORONAVIRUS** pandemic is that it originated from a from a "Wet Market" in Huanan, China where it was contracted and began spreading after people purchased and ate horseshoe bats contaminated with the **CORONAVIRUS**. According to a June 2, 2020 article in Independent Science News by Jonathan Latham, PhD and Allison Wilson PhD, a Prima Facie case is building that the **NAZI Eugenics COVID-19 Program** pandemic had its origin in a lab. The purpose of the "Wet Market" theory is to propagate thru the CIA controlled, Operation Mockingbird, Media that this new pathogen came from nature and not from a lab in in China.

Ever since the quelling of the original SARS outbreak in 2003, there have been 6 documented SARS disease outbreaks originating from research laboratories where they were "accidentally" released, including 4 in China. In response to these outbreaks the US banned certain classes of experiments called Gain of Function (GOF) experiments in 2014 but the ban was lifted in 2017. Huanan Province is the global epicenter of bat coronavirus research, in fact Sars-Cov-2 virus was "accidentally" released from the Wuhan Institute of Virology (WIV) one of the 2 research labs located there. The Wuhan institute of Virology is only 8 miles from the Huanan live animal market that was initially thought to be the site of the origin of the COVID-19 pandemic. According to the article China has a population of 1.3 billion; if the wildlife trade is responsible for **CORONAVIRUS**, then all things being equal the probability of a pandemic starting in Wuhan (pop) 11 million is less than 1%. According to Virologist Nikolai Petrovsky of Flinders University: "no natural virus matching **NAZI Eugenics COVID-19 Program** has been found in nature despite an intensive search to find it its origins". In fact, most of the ancestors of the **CORONAVIRUS** cannot infect humans so it had to be synthesized in a lab to evolve into a human pathogen. The Obama administration funded the Wuhan Institute of Virology to the tune of 3 million dollars. The US continued to fund research of the **CORONAVIRUS** at Wuhan lab from 2013 onward, in fact the National Institute of Allergies and Infectious Diseases, run by Dr Anthony Fauci (who's connected to another man-made virus HIV/AIDS and an AZT scandal), gave 7.4 million for research involving Gain of Function work and collecting and studying bat Corona Viruses, 600,000 of which went to the Wuhan Institute of virology. The NIAID knew the research had the potential to create "Pathogens of Pandemic Potential" yet Dr, Fauci continues to insist that "no scientific evidence the **CORONAVIRUS** was made in a Chinese lab" and that there is "no evidence" that it was leaked from a lab. What's interesting is that Washington DC is incentivizing Dr.'s to classify all deaths of patients as **NAZI Eugenics COVID-19 Program CORONAVIRUS** deaths regardless of the cause of death in order to boost the rate.

The elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy, utilized the NAZI Eugenics COVID-19 Program to covertly introduce a corporate fascist Global Security State (New World Order). President Moise's refusal of the **NAZI Eugenics COVID-19 Program** vaccine mandates may have had a factor in his

assassination. His refusal to force the **NAZI Eugenics COVID-19 Program** vaccine on an unsuspecting Haitian public did not sit well with t**he elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy.** The **NAZI Eugenics COVID-19 Program "**pandemic" was used by governments around the world to justify vast restrictions on personal freedom, including limitations on freedom of assembly, the closing of religious centers, and censorship of information or viewpoints that opposed the official **NAZI Eugenics COVID-19 Program** "narrative and dictates". Many public officials appeared within the MOCKINGBIRD MEDIA presented themselves as "experts" on the **NAZI Eugenics COVID-19 Program** and that forceful implementation of draconian policies was "necessary" for "public safety." Entities such as the World Economic Forum and many global leaders from the **elite trans-Atlantic Wall St corporate eugenicist capitalist (Money Trust) class, US financier oligarchy,** continue to discuss the need for a "Great Global Reset," in part as a response to the "threat" of the **NAZI Eugenics COVID-19 Program**. This "Great Global Reset" includes everything from redesigning health systems and education to cryptocurrency and the implementation of vaccine passports. The "Great Global Reset" is being presented to us as the "salvation" or "answer" to the **NAZI Eugenics COVID-19 Program in order to covertly implement a corporate fascist Global Security State (New World Order)**.

This is an action at law to contest the CORE Group which presents itself as an informal intergovernmental organization, providing "legal advice to the Republic of Haiti", consisting of ambassadors from the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; FRANCE; CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; EUROPEAN UNION (EU); UNITED NATIONS and the Organization of American States (OAS) but is actually a joint-stock trust company which "The Principals" was illegally/unlawfully/covertly/ostensibly placed under by trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; ens legis FRANCE; and ens legis CANADA via the UNITED NATIONS (UNSCR 1542). The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are liable for the deprivation of the rights and privileges of "The Principals" (class participants) under Color of Law (Title 18, U.S.C. § Section 242); for utilizing a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid (foreign international intermediary) led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor) via the UNITED NATIONS; UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004) to illegally; unlawfully; covertly; ostensibly place "The Principals" as beneficiaries of the CORE Group Trust. Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 U.S. 363-371 (1943) resulted in the **Clearfield Doctrine**: "Governments descend to the Level of a mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen...where private corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve Notes] and securities [checks] is concerned. ... For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government". In 2002, Haitian President Jean Bertrand-Aristide announced his government's intent to pursue a claim against France to recover Haiti's Independence Debt (as per the Taubira legislation) which the Haitian government estimated the amount of $21 billion. **On behalf of the government of** President Aristide**; U.S. attorney Ira Kurzban began preparing legal proceedings against the French government to recover the estimated $21 billion (current dollars) in money, concerning the Independence Debt, extorted from Haiti during 1825 to 1944.** The audacity of the government of President Aristide pursuing Haiti's **Independence Debt;** was the catalyst for the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' (apropos to Berlin Conference) which was a conference hosted by Canada that took place from January 31 - February 1 2003 (one year before the February 29, 2004 coup d'état of President Aristide).

After a **coup d'état by Guy Philippe and his National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN), National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti (NRFLH), and Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH) rebels** on February 29, 2004**;** President Aristide was removed from office by military personnel from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA (whom also helped to sponsor the **Guy Philippe led coup d'état**); as a multi-national force consisting of 20,000 troops from the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA occupied Haiti as they lobbied for UNITED NATIONS (UN) intervention and the establishment of an International Council (IC), to oversee the Republic of Haiti; until the passage of UNSCR 1542 United Nations Mission to Stabilize Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the arrival of over 5,000 Brazilian army-led troops, as per the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti'. Due to the fact that the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' was hosted in Canada and they're current role in Haiti; CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA may have covertly acquired the reception of interest payments relating to Haiti's Independence Debt from the ens legis UNITED STATES. Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021, (with the appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister) the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The duty to inform the beneficiaries of a trust stems from common law and the Uniform Trust Code (UTC). The Republic of Haiti doesn't want to be a trust-territory of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust nor UNITED NATIONS which is in violation of Haiti's Constitution.

The CORE Group Trust is legally invalid because it was obtained thru fraud via UNSCR 1542 in order to disinherit the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian diaspora); for unjust enrichment between trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE; trustee ens legis CANADA; and settlor, foreign international intermediary, Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! After the removal of President Aristide from office on February 29, 2004; the CORE Group Trust was established illegally/unlawfully/covertly/ostensibly by tripartite accord between trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE; and trustee ens legis CANADA thru an accord with Andre Apaid (foreign international intermediary) and **Civil-Society Groupe des 184** (settlor) via UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004); in order to coerce the intended trust beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti) of their Natural Resources.

A) Valid trusts, like valid wills, are the product of the settlor's free will, good faith, and volition. The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust is invalid because the settlor Andre Apaid is a foreign international intermediary placed in the Republic of Haiti by trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE (during their neo-colonial foray into the Middle East) and Civil-Society Group de 184 were funded by IRI/NED. Their intentions were based on the deception of the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti). According to Guy Phillippe: the traitors of 2004 are the people who signed or approved the **Tripartite Accord**, ANDY APAID, EVANS PAUL, PAUL DENIS, etc.

B) The United States Uniform Trust Code stipulates that an existing trust can be considered legally invalid if there is an unlawful purpose behind it or the purpose interferes with public policy. The CORE Group Trust is legally invalid because it was obtained thru fraud via UNSCR 1542 in order to disinherit the beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti and Haitian diaspora); for unjust enrichment between trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; trustee ens legis FRANCE; trustee ens legis CANADA and the settlor, foreign international intermediary, Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust violates the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti and claims the island-nations natural resources which are owned by the people under a cooperative pact via Haiti's Constitution.

C) Due to the fact that the beneficiary (people of the Republic of Haiti) actively own and are engaging the assets ostensibly placed under the CORE Group Trust makes it invalid.

D) Trust beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti) are entitled to basic details about who created the trust, when, and where it was set up, as well as information about the trustee, like their name and address or a way to contact them. They should also be notified if the trustee changes. The people of Republic of Haiti and the Haitian diaspora didn't become aware of the Republic of Haiti being seized by the CORE Group Trust until Fall of 2021 because the trust was established ostensibly/covertly after the removal of President Aristide from office on February 29, 2004.

E) The beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti) of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust demand that it be annulled and closed because it is of no-purpose to them; serves the unlawful purpose of CORE Group trustees (CANADA, FRANCE, UNITED STATES) and settlor foreign Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class (international intermediary). It's cost-prohibitive and its' trustees have been pillaging the government of Haiti since independence and are engaged in self-dealing.

F) The trustees administering the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust have purposefully kept the beneficiaries out of the loop. A beneficiary should typically receive annual accountings of the trust's activities and transactions (like when the trustee withdraws money from the trust) and if they haven't they can ask the trustee for it or petition the court for the information. Accounting reports can provide insight into how the trustee is managing the trust property. Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021, with their appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister (without the consent of the people of the Republic of Haiti); and former Police Chief Léon Charles as Permanent Representative of Haiti to the OAS, the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust. The beneficiaries (people of the Republic of Haiti) of the CORE Group Trust have never received a full accounting of what happened during the night of the assassination

of President Jovenel Moise; nor Haiti's assets the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust holds, how much interest has been earned by the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust, and what expenses have been paid by the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust.

The United States Uniform Trust Code stipulates that an existing trust can be considered legally invalid if there is an unlawful purpose behind it or the purpose interferes with public policy. If the latest iteration of a trust imposes limits on the freedom to marry or religious freedom, it can be legally contested. Similarly, a person can contest a trust if it violates the rules of his or her state against perpetuities. The CORE Group Trust/CORE Group-OAS Trust wasn't established in "Good cause" by the settlor nor trustees. The CORE Group-OAS Trust contravenes the Haitian Constitution and policy of the Haitian people owning their Natural Resources. A fiduciary duty is an obligation of the trustee to manage assets competently, honestly, and with integrity. The fiduciary duties of the trustees of the CORE Group-OAS Trust have also been violated; to the detriment of the beneficiaries.

The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES is liable for conspiring with Trustee ens legis FRANCE for the deprivation of the rights, privileges and disenfranchisement of the class participants (people of the Republic of Haiti) under Color of Law (Section 242 of Title 18) since the Louisiana Purchase (France sold their rights to the Louisiana territory to the USA after the success of the Haitian Revolution) a secret prerequisite made by Napoleon (with the American colonies) for drastically discounting the French territories was a covert deal for the newly independent American colonies to keep Haiti disenfranchised and a failed state within the international community; just like the ens legis UNITED STATES have disenfranchised "African-Americans" since the Southern Compromise of 1877 (an unwritten informal deal, arranged between President Andrew Johnson and US Congressman) which pulled federal troops out of Southern US and ended the Reconstruction era; and the Ens Legis Act of February 21, 1871.

The ens legis UNITED STATES is liable for disenfranchising the people of the Republic of Haiti (beneficiaries) thru the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS trust like they disenfranchised the people of the united States of America with the Cestui Que Vie Trust. In 1993 US Rep James Traficant addressed the Hypothecation; Canon and Maritime Law of the ens legis UNITED STATES Bankruptcy. The United States Federal Government was dissolved by the Emergency Banking Act, March 9, 1933 and the receivers of the UNITED STATES Bankruptcy is the Vatican; via the UNITED NATIONS, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is the trustee of the Cestui Que Vie Trust for the Vatican and administer the funds and assets of the ens legis UNITED STATES which is under the umbrella of the Cestui Que Vie Trust. These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews,

Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are liable for utilizing a Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid (foreign international intermediary) led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor) via the UNITED NATIONS; UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004) to illegally; unlawfully; covertly; ostensibly place the Republic of Haiti under the umbrella of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust; which is in violation of the sovereignty of Haiti and terms of the 1825 Royal Ordinance of Charles X (Independence Debt).

The people of Haiti never agreed to pay the Independence Debt and were coerced into paying it ostensibly via the **National Bank of the Republic of Haiti.** After the assassination of Emperor Jean-Jacques Dessalines; Alexander Sabès Petion (South)initiated the compromise of the Independence Debt to French officials whom rejected it. In 1814 Louis XVIII sent two commissioners to King Christophe to negotiate; through his financial adviser, Baron de Vastey, and the emissaries were notified that "our independence will be guaranteed by the tips of our bayonets"! Haitian officials wouldn't concede to their people as human stock or French chattel-property; not King Henri Christophe (North) who noted: "Is it possible that they wish to be recompensed for the loss of our persons? Is it conceivable that Haitians who have escaped torture and massacre at the hands of these men, Haitians who have conquered their own country by the force of their arms and at the cost of their blood, these same free Haitians should now purchase their property and persons once again with money paid to their former oppressors?"

The Republic of Haiti was forced to pay an indemnity of 150 million gold francs and 50% tariff reduction on French imports, by CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis FRANCE (under duress and coercion) as a prerequisite for French diplomatic recognition of the independence of the sovereign Republic of Haiti. The **1825** Royal Ordinance of Charles X (Independence Debt) was illegal and represents a severe case of Unjust Enrichment due to the fact that:

A) **On April 17, 1825, in one of history's tragic ironies, Haitian President Jean-Pierre Boyer signed the Royal Ordinance of Charles X. The Ordinance promised Haiti French diplomatic recognition in exchange for a 50% tariff reduction on French imports and a 150,000,000F indemnity, payable in five annual installments. Ostensibly, the indemnity would compensate the French planters in cash for their lost property (land and slaves) although the amount demanded exceeded estimates of their actual losses by 50,000,000F. Haitian President Boyer signed the agreement under more than simply the pressure of diplomatic isolation. A flotilla of French warships cruised just out of sight of the Haitian coast, with orders to blockade Haiti if negotiations failed. Haiti could not meet the schedule of payments. 150,000,000F represented over ten times the annual revenue of the Haitian government at the time. President Boyer nationalized the Independence Debt and imposed a direct Independence Debt tax (with an**

announcement by Boyer that the debt belonged to all Haitians, not just their government). The impact of the Debt burden immediately impacted ordinary Haitians as a wholesale restructuring of the rural tax base series of tax policies to generate revenue to pay the indemnity.

B) Haiti could not meet the schedule of payments because 150,000,000F represented over ten times the annual revenue of the Haitian government at the time. The first payment of 30,000,000F fell due on December 31, 1825 and Haiti had to borrow the money. In fact, the Royal Ordinance of Charles X included a provision compelling Haiti to borrow only from a French bank. Representatives of the French banking establishment attended the Royal Ordinance of Charles X negotiations and began devising the loan scheme simultaneously with Haiti's acquiescence to the indemnity. The Independence Debt formally began with Haiti's loan from the French bank, Ternaux Grandolpe et Cie. **That added the burden of repaying the loan, with interest and commissions to the government of France, thus the phrase "double debt".** The terms included a principal of 30,000,000F, from which the bank automatically deducted 6,000,000F in fees. The remaining 24,000,000F made its way from the bank's vaults to the French treasury; a short trip across Paris that began Haiti's long spiral into impoverishment.

C) Nonetheless, a second loan was needed to finance a second installment of the Independence Debt. The French Bankers Lafitte Rothschild Lapanonze, whom had acquired the Independence Debt, provided the capital for the 2nd installment payment of the Independence Debt. Haiti again borrowed 30,000,000F, but agreed to repayment in thirty-five yearly installments of 6,500,000F (a total repayment of 227,000,000F over the life of the loan). Haiti could not complete the scheduled indemnity payments and defaulted after the first two installments of 30,000,000F . The Independence Debt had drained the Haitian treasury of its capital. The Haitian economy, ravaged by war and long cut off from export markets, could not generate enough revenue to support the Independence Debt. Attempts to do so by over-producing and taxing cash crops created a vicious spiral. Haitian agriculture remained undiversified and the population's basic needs unfunded.

D) After Haiti's default on the first two payment installments of the Independence Debt; efforts to renegotiate payment installments of the Independence Debt began between the governments of France and Haiti. While in preparation for renegotiations, of the Independence Debt in 1834, the French government commissioned the law firm of Dalloz, Delagrange, Hennequin, Dupin, Jeune, et al to review the original 1825 Royal Ordinance of Charles X**. The Dalloz, Delagrange, Hennequin, Dupin, Jeune Report**

declared the original 1825 Royal Ordinance of Charles X **unlawful and placed liability for the colonists "losses" with the French government itself. The government bore responsibility for the colonists "lost land and slaves because it had relinquished sovereignty of Saint Domingue". Furthermore, the report found the French government culpable in entering into an agreement it knew Haiti could not fulfill. Nonetheless, in 1838, negotiations concluded with the (ironically named) "Traite D"Amite".**

E) In 1875 a loan was floated in Paris, concerning the Independence Debt, by which the Haitian people were grossly deceived. Foreign bankers and unscrupulous Haitian agents conspired in defrauding the Republic of Haiti, which was ostensibly made the debtor for money from which others profited via the Independence Debt and the National Bank of the Republic of Haiti (NBRH). Due to the unrealistic Independence Debt demands of the "Traite D"Amite" pushed by France; Haiti was forced to take large loans from the French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) in 1875, which went on to enrich the bank's shareholders fabulously! Instead of a "Traite D"Amite" between France and Haiti; the National Bank of Haiti (NBRH) was then established ostensibly by the bourgeoisie mulatto class and France, as an instrument, to coerce the Haitian people into paying off the Independence Debt. The French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) then made a large loan, concerning the Independence Debt, of 36 million French Francs to Haiti in 1875.

F) The National Bank of Haiti was the brainchild of President Lysius Salomon, who in 1880 promoted the legislation (law of 10 September, 1880) which created a 50-year concession for currency issuance and management of the country's finances. The French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) then went on to form the Banque Nationale in Paris in May 1881, and appointed Ernest Lehideux as its first president. The National Bank of Haiti (in 1881) ostensibly facilitated full repayment of the Independence Debt to the French government for which the last and final payment was made in 1888 to the French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC). The bank controlled all payments made to and from the Haiti Treasury and forced the Haitian government to pay commissions on deposits and withdrawals. That French bank made so much profit that at times it exceeded Haiti's entire public works budget. To finance the early loans and indemnity payment installments of the Independence Debt; Haiti borrowed over 166,000,000F from Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) between 1875 and 1910.

G) The machinations of the National Bank of Haiti was the initial claim that it would be an "instrument" of Haitian financial independence to the people of Haiti. But it was actually an instrument of unjust enrichment between the French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial (CIC) and their Haitian agents whom profited off of the bank loans; aggressive charging fees; installment payments of the Independence Debt; and repatriation of profits and dividends to France. More than half of the Independence Debt was returned to the French bank Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial (CIC) under the rubric of commissions, fees and interest payment.

H) In 1910, Haitian President Antoine Simone rescinded the contract of the Banque Nationale and thereby the Independence Debt. The Banque Nationale was chartered in France in 1880 in order to facilitate the Independence Debt by the Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial as a French société anonyme capitalized at 10 million francs. The Banque Nationale was granted the rights of a Haitian citizen, and given a fifty-year concession to act as the treasury and granted the privilege of note issuance by the government of President Lysius Salomon. Even though it was headquartered in Paris, France; Banque Nationale had agencies throughout Haiti, with its main branch in Port-au-Prince. The National Bank of Haiti was just a front for the Banque Nationale which acted as the Treasury of the Republic of Haiti; maintained Haiti's schedule of installment payments of the Independence Debt; stabilized the Haitian gourde by "protecting" it against currency speculation; and handled the deposits of customs revenue generated from sugar, coffee, sisal, and other exports.

I) Controversy led to President Simone's rescinding of the Banque Nationale's contract from the Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial. From the moment of its charter Banque Nationale had problems because various Haitian governments forced it to issue paper currency (to cover up deficits in the process contributing to inflation). While the Banque Nationale's foreign clerks and managers were accused of illegal bond issues, graft, and forgery; prompting one Haitian writer to describe Haiti as "the prey of modern finance". Negotiations for a new contract was drawn up between the government of President Lysius Salomon and a syndicate led by the Banque de l'Union Parisienne for the reconstitution of the National Bank of Haiti (Independence Debt) as the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti.

J) The next year, the government canceled the contract of the Banque Nationale d'Haiti – giving Vanderlip the opportunity he sought. Chartered

in 1880, the bank was owned by France's Banque de l'Union Parisienne and was contracted by the Haitian government to finance the national debt and handle the fiscal operations of the state. It was continually dogged by scandal. Haitian politicians accused its directors of graft and fiscal malfeasance (at one point its foreign managers were jailed) and local political aspirants saw the bank's currency reserves as a bounty for winning political office. The US state department intervened, claiming the Independence Debt placed an unfair burden on the Haitian people while giving too much leeway to the French to intervene in Haiti's internal affairs. They also argued that the new contract didn't represent the American interests that were then gunning for a share of Haiti. Even though the people of the Republic of Haiti were manumitted through payment of the Independence Debt the young island-nation was actually re-enslaved as a defacto commercial colony for France due to the Independence Debt.

K) As a result of President Taft's pressure on the Haitian government and the French directors of the bank, the new institution, the Banque Nationale de la Republique d'Haiti (BNRH), was chartered with American influence. While the Banque de l'Union remained the majority shareholder, owning eighty percent of the BNRH's shares, two thousand shares were acquired by the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, and a group of New York institutions took two thousand shares each: Speyer and Company, Hallgarten & Company, Ladenburg Thallman, and National City Bank of New York. The headquarters for the Banque Nationale remained in Paris but a New York committee, based in National City Bank of New York's headquarters on Wall Street was created also. Executive decisions at the Banque Nationale were made by a committee split between the Banque de l'Union in Paris and National City Bank of New York.

L) The new contract signified the beginning of a shift in control over the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti from Paris, France to New York, US. This was the beginning of an inter-imperial sway from European to US hegemony over Haiti. In the eyes of the US State Department the new banking contract, and the conditions of the new loan attached to it, were onerous to the Haitian people while violating the 1823 Monroe Doctrine, especially a clause that permitted French military intervention if the republic failed to meet its financial obligations to the Banque Nationale. Following the appointment of William Jennings Bryan (eugenicist) as Secretary-of-State, in 1914, by President Woodrow Wilson (eugenicist), the National City Bank of New York became increasingly involved in the affairs of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) and Haiti more generally.

M) National City Bank of New York's committee member Roger Farnham, along with John H. Allen, became SoS Bryan's eyes and ears in Haiti; creating what Brenda Gayle Plummer described as a "shadow diplomatic and consular agency". ...These dispatches provided almost day-by-day accounts of Haiti's internal political strife, but also of the difficulties that foreign, and especially US, interests allegedly faced due to Haiti's "political instability". Work by the Caribbean Construction Company on the National Railroad of Haiti, whose major stockholders were National City Bank of New York and W. R. Grace and Company (and whose mortgage was held by the National City Bank of New York-controlled Farmers Loan and Trust Company), practically ceased due to the insurrections. Customs duties due by law to the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) were intercepted and appropriated by varying revolutionary factions.

N) On December 17, 1914, the Wilson administration sent U.S. Marines into Haiti to prevent "anarchy" as they descended upon the island-nation to transport a half million dollars in gold to the Wall Street vaults of the National City Bank of New York. They told Haitian officials were told they were taking the gold reserve to Fort Knox for "safekeeping". The National City Bank of New York officials and managers of BNRH (their actions endorsed by Farnham) called on the US State Department to provide military support and a ship to transport the majority of the Haitian government's gold reserves (on deposit with the BNRH in Port-au-Prince) to the United States. They claimed that due to conditions in the country the gold was unsafe, and on December 17, 1914 "at one o'clock when all the Haitians are either eating their lunch or taking their 'siesta' and the streets are practically deserted"; their gold reserves were escorted by a cordon of US Marines to Port-au-Prince's wharfs and shipped aboard USS Machias to National City Bank of New York's vaults at 55 Wall Street. The National City Bank of New York argued that they contractually owned Haiti's gold reserves, via the BNRH, and were bound to protect it from possible theft! The Haitian government saw it as robbery, pure and simple, and indicative of a growing threat to the Republic of Haiti's sovereignty. After clearing the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti of all of its gold reserves unsupervised; National City Bank of New York committee members claimed that the value of the confiscated gold to be at just "500,000" dollars.

O) National City Bank of New York's committee member John H. Allen suggested that if the US occupation was to become permanent, National City Bank of New York should acquire the entire stock of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH). He saw the rich possibility of the BNRH, arguing that if it were properly managed, it would "pay 20%

or better". Over the first few years, with the encouragement and support of the US State Department, the National City Bank of New York eventually gained full control of the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti, displacing its European managers and investors. The German shares in the BNRH were purchased in 1916. The French directors of BNRH, consumed by WWI, sought to relinquish their influence and were bought out the following year. When the Haitian financial adviser, as directed by National City Bank of New York, attempted to rewrite the bank's contract with a clause that forbade the import and export of currency, the Royal Bank of Canada, having established a presence in Haiti in 1919 and hoping to purchase a share in the Banque Nationale, protested to the US government, arguing that it would create a monopoly for the Banque Nationale while hindering the Royal's ability to do business in the country. By 1922, National City Bank of New York had secured complete control of Banque Nationale and floated a $16 million loan to refinance Haiti's internal and external debts. Amortization payments were effectively guaranteed from Haiti's customs revenue, and the loan contract was backed up by the U.S. State Department.

P) The 1922 editorial in No. 8, National City's employee journal, triumphantly announced "Bank of Haiti Is Ours". Financial conventions and protocols imposed by Washington DC during the US occupation in 1915, 1917, and 1922 (concerning the Independence Debt); were contracted in 1922, for the purposes, inter alia, of settling the balance of loan installments contracted with French financiers via the Royal Ordinance of Charles X in 1830; "Traite D‟Amite" in 1875; the National Bank of Haiti (NBRH) in 1896; and the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti in 1910; as per Haiti's Independence Debt was "consolidated" to be paid off to American investors. The Republic of Haiti was then coerced (forced) via the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) into accepting a loan of forty million dollars from the National City Bank of New York for payment installments of the Independence Debt; which was described by Communist George Padmore as transforming Haiti into an "American slave colony". According to later filings to the Senate Finance Committee; the National City Bank of New York would go on to acquire some of its largest gains in the 1920's due to the Independence Debt (debt payments from Haiti).

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installments contracted with French financiers via the Royal Ordinance of Charles X in 1830; "Traite D‟Amite" in 1875; the National Bank of Haiti (NBRH) in 1896; and the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti in 1910; as per Haiti's Independence Debt was "consolidated" to be paid off to American investors. The Republic of Haiti was then coerced (forced) via the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) into accepting a loan of forty million dollars from the National City Bank of New York for payment installments of the Independence Debt; which was described by Communist George Padmore as transforming Haiti into an "American slave colony". According to later filings to the Senate Finance Committee; the National City Bank of New York would go on to acquire some of its largest gains in the 1920's due to the Independence Debt (debt payments from Haiti).

R) The National City Bank of New York, via the Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH), attempted to reform the currency system of Haiti by demonetizing the various metallic fractional currencies in circulation and issuing a paper gourde. The signatures of Farnham and other National City Bank of New York committee members were printed on the gourde, authorizing its tender while providing an understated sign of the compromised sovereignty of the Haitian state. The conditions of the bond market made it impossible to find buyers for the bonds. However, because of the depreciation of the franc, the Haitian government was able to reduce its outstanding debt, and in 1922 it was decided to issue the bonds in two series: an external series, Series A, amounting to $16 million, and Series B, an internal loan of $5 million. The Series A bonds were taken up by the National City Company and the National City Bank's securities affiliate at 92.137, leaving the Haitian government $14,741,920. The bonds were sold by the NCC to the public at 96.5. The Series B bonds were marketed internally and not offered outside the Republic. On December 24, 1927, the headquarters of National City Bank of New York in Buenos Aires, Argentina, were blown up by the Italian anarchist Severino Di Giovanni, in the frame of the international campaign supporting Sacco and Vanzetti.

S) Haiti proved a lucrative piece of business for the National City Bank of New York during the 1920's. Yet by the beginning of the next decade, it began to reconsider its ostensible ownership of the Banque Nationale de la Republique d'Haiti. Following protests that pressured the US State Department to disentangle itself from Haiti, the Marines departed in 1934 and National City soon followed. The current historical narrative is that the National City Bank of New York vacated Haiti in 1935 because they were wary of public criticism of their activities and fearful of losing the US

State Department's protection. But they were reluctant to close this profitable chapter of National City Bank of New York's history because they could've kept collecting on their ostensible ownership of the Banque Nationale de la Republique d'Haiti; without the people of Haiti knowing the better. The fact of the matter is the only reason the executives of the National City Bank of New York ended their ostensible ownership and sold the bank's Banque Nationale de la Republique d'Haiti to the Haitian government in 1935; is due to the fact that they got caught up in FDR's investigation of the corporate-fascist coup of the US, via the Business Plot, in the lead up to the outbreak of WWII.

T) Elected with a Noiriste mandate; **Dumarsais Estimé was the Republic of Haiti's first black president since the end of the 19-year US occupation.** Short of funds to finance for his government to implement Noiriste reforms, in December of 1946; the government of President Estimé sent a delegation consisting of the Minister of Finance, Gaston Margron, the Minister of External Relations, Jean Price-Mars, the Minister of Commerce, Georges Rigaud, and the Haitian Ambassador Joseph D. Charles to Washington, D.C. on a "Goodwill" mission to President Harry S. Truman. Their mission was to address the issue of the **Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH) and the** "consolidated" Independence Debt by negotiating the terms of a new loan "guaranteed by the funds set aside by the Tax Department for the purpose of repaying the holders of the loan of 1922-23". They also addressed Washington DC's Export-Import Bank in Haiti's refusal to forgive and delay dues on millions of dollars of outstanding debts, including those by SHADA, that had accrued during the US occupation.

U) Upon return of the Noiriste delegation; President Dumarsais Estimé learned that Washington DC viewed his Noiriste government unfavorably; as "radically left-wing"; refused to reconsider the Independence Debt and had rejected Haiti's "Goodwill" petition. US banks had also denied the government any form of debt relief and new loans. This is when the Noiriste government of President Dumarsais Estimé realized that they would have to discharge the Independence Debt via the **Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (BNRH)** in order to liberate the Republic of Haiti, as a defacto commercial colony, from the financial dictates being imposed by the US state dept. **Ironically, in order to pay off the Independence Debt President Estime** launched a national campaign to collect donations from the population which was similar to **the 1826 rural code implemented by President Boyer.**

V) In a radio speech broadcast on March 25, 1947 (made in history under the title of "Happy Miscount"), President Estimé made an extraordinary appeal to the Haitian people to help them unblock the situation and contribute to the payment

of the Independence Debt: "With them or without them, we will liberate the country". Civil servants' salaries were reduced and "Financial Liberation Bonds" were issued and subscriptions poured in nationwide. Thanks to this popular mobilization and a 5% domestic loan over 10 years; the Independence Debt (and all the associated interest) was discharged on July 10, 1947 to the National City Bank of New York (now Citibank). President Estimé made the final payment of $7.6 million to Washington DC; liquidating the 1922 consolidated loan and thereby liberating the Republic of Haiti (as a commercial colony) from the US.

W) The administration of President Estimé was also able to discharge Haiti's debt with the Washington DC's Export-Import Bank and even signed an agreement with them for the redevelopment of the Artibonite Valley! Washington DC; "worried" about increasing anti-US sentiment in Haiti (over their refusal to forgive the Independence Debt), later issued a loan of $4 million. According to public records; in 1935, the Haitian government "acquired" the BNRH back from National City Bank of New York and by 1979, the **Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti (**BNRH) was split into two financial institutions: the Banque Nationale de Crédit (BNC), a commercial bank, and the Bank of the Republic of Haiti (BRH); but it's not clear if their **headquarters remain in Paris, France with Banque Nationale or n NY, US with National City Bank of New York or if** any covert affiliations or ties remain with either financial institutions.

X) During the government of President Estimé, on October 1, 1947, is when the **Banque Nationale de la République d'Haïti** of the Republic of Haiti actually became a national Haitian entity thereby achieving economic sovereignty President Estimé even demanded the departure of the BNRH's American financial advisor (who was the actual finance minister of the country) and appointed all-Haitian board of directors. His administration may have achieved total control of Haiti's central bank, which was still under U.S. control more than 13 years after the end of the 19-year US occupation but his administration succumbed to a cops and Haiti returned to the status of a Banana Republic of the US state department

Y) Due to the fact that the 'Ottawa Initiative on Haiti' was hosted in Canada and they're current role in Haiti; CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA may have covertly acquired the reception of interest payments relating to Haiti's Independence Debt from the ens legis UNITED STATES. Within one month of the assassination of President Jovenel Moise on July 7, 2021, (with the appointment of Ariel Henri as Prime Minister) the joint-stock company CORE Group Trust restructured itself into the CORE Group-OAS Trust.

Congress passed the Alien Tort Claims Act (ATCA) in 1789 with the aim of allowing merchants to pursue claims for ships and cargoes lost to pirates and privateers. In the 1980s, human rights lawyers 'rediscovered' the statute and used it to sue foreign nationals in American courts. Under the ATCA, Holocaust survivors were able to bring their claims against European corporations and governments. The Alien Tort Claims Act (ATCA) covers tortious acts which allege the inherent use of force to conclude the treaty negotiations. The 1825 Royal Ordinance of Charles X is a clear-cut violation of international law, treaties of the US, and cognizable under the ATCA: On April 17, 1825, Haitian President Jean-Pierre Boyer coerced into signing the Royal Ordinance of Charles X under duress, pressure of diplomatic isolation, and threat of possible invasion; a flotilla of French warships cruised just out of sight of the Haitian coast, with orders to blockade Haiti if negotiations failed. In fact, as of 1815, France had signed the Treaty of Paris condemning the slave trade and pledging to eradicate it! By 1825, the international community had condemned the slave trade as inhuman and a crime. The United States, France and Great Britain were all parties to treaties committing their naval resources to the "eradication" of Trans-Atlantic slavery.

Restitution for Unjust Enrichment is the field of law relating to gains-based recovery. **Even the law firm of Dalloz, Delagrange, Hennequin, Dupin, Jeune French Bankers Lafitte Rothschild Lapanonze recognized that Haiti's Independence Debt was a case** a severe case of Unjust Enrichment. **After Haiti's default on the first two payment installments of the Independence Debt; efforts to renegotiate payment installments of the Independence Debt began between the governments of France and Haiti. While in preparation for renegotiations, of the Independence Debt in 1834, the French government commissioned the law firm of Dalloz, Delagrange, Hennequin, Dupin, Jeune, et al to review the original** 1825 Royal Ordinance of Charles X**. Even The Dalloz, Delagrange, Hennequin, Dupin, Jeune Report declared the original** 1825 Royal Ordinance of Charles X **unlawful and placed liability for the colonists "losses" with the French government itself. The government bore responsibility for the colonists "lost land and slaves because it had relinquished sovereignty of Saint Domingue". Furthermore, the report found the French government culpable in entering into an agreement it knew Haiti could not fulfill. But the government of France ignored their report in 1838 and continued to Unjustly Enrich themselves** as re**negotiations of Haiti's** Independence Debt **concluded with the (ironically named) "Traite D"Amite".**

France's claim to indemnity, via 1825 the Royal Ordinance of Charles X, was for all of the chattel-slaves they lost due to Haiti's independence whom they considered to be property. Standing arguments in the claim for the Independence Debt can be distinguished from those of "African-American" Slave Descendants due to the fact that the Royal Ordinance of Charles X (Independence Debt) is a single, well-documented transaction; Haiti's "acceptance" of the 1825 Ordinance. The claim does not encompass the unrelated stories of hundreds of slaves and slave-owners. Haitians

today still feel the concrete and particularized impact of the Independence Debt and a direct line of causation connects the actions of the French government and banks to Haiti's modern under-development.

It took The Republic of Haiti 122 years to pay off the Independence Debt and the young island-nation **ended up paying it off several times. It did so 140 years after the abolition of the slave trade and 85 years after the Emancipation Proclamation. In the same year the Nazis paid for their crimes, including slavery, at Nuremberg, Haiti still labored to repay in cash the freedom its founding fathers had won with their lives. Haiti had remitted over 90,000,000F in reparations to its former colonial masters. Meanwhile the French government disbursed much less than that amount to the colonists themselves.** The payments ran for a total of 122 years from 1825 to 1947, with the money going to more than 7,900 former slave owners and their descendants in France. By the time the payments ended, none of the originally enslaved or enslavers were still alive. **The multiple payment installments of the Independence Debt went to funding projects of the government of France (Eiffel Tower); US government; plus the rise of financial institutions like Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial CIC) and the** National City Bank of New York (Citibank). **The CIC (Crédit Industriel et Commercial) was born in 1859 on the initiative of Napoleon III, which makes it the oldest bank in France. It was repurchased by the Crédit Mutuel in 1998 and today boasts 2,000 agencies nationwide.**

Under the doctrine of Respondeat Superior; the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES is liable for United Nations Security Council Resolution 1892, issued on 13 October 2009, which made William J. Clinton UN Special Envoy to Haiti less than 3 months prior to the Haiti's earthquake of January 12, 2010. The ink was barely dry on a Tripartite Accord (for the PetroCaribe program) between the Republic of Haiti, Venezuela, and Cuba; which the Parliament of Haiti ratified late 2009 (against the wishes of the CORE Group Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES) when the island-nation was hit with its own form of 9/11 once a 7.1 earthquake occurred on January 12, 2010 and killed approximately 300,000 Haitian people. **The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES is liable, via UNSCR 1892, for the 300,000 deaths and 1.5 million left homeless; and misappropriation of over 20 billion of Haiti's earthquake relief funds misappropriated by the Interim Haiti Reconstruction Commission (IHRC) since Haiti's January 12, 2010**.

After the violation of due process of the Uni-lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti dated October 17, 2018 to the ICC, forming a petition in support of the document, and conducting a survey within the Haitian diaspora; our non-profit HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT had the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord/Cease-and-Desist Order served via a process server to the US State Dept.; Consulate General of Haiti; the United Nations and the Venezuelan mission to the UN with a request to go to Haiti and investigate the Petrocaribe scandal. After publishing and serving the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord to these parties I didn't receive a response but did take notice that President Jovenel Moise, who received the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT/TABULA-RASA ACCORD on

April 2, 2021, immediately complied by implementing one of the mandates; when his administration introduced a National Referendum for a New Constitution on June 27, 2021 to the people of the Republic of Haiti and the Haitian diaspora. In fact, President Moise already had a Constitutional Referendum scheduled for April 25, 2021 and rescheduled it to June 27, upon reception of the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord, to include the Haitian diaspora! The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS TRUST is liable for sabotaging all efforts of the government of President Moise and assassinating him while in the process of conducting a Constitutional Referendum on behalf of the people of the Republic of Haiti and the Haitian diaspora via the HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Tabula-Rasa Accord.

The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES and Trustee ens legis FRANCE are liable for placing Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish refugees as foreign international intermediaries in Haiti; and empowering these foreign international intermediaries to do business within the international community for state capture of Haiti thru the private sector; these foreign international intermediaries (Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic class) own and operate all of the Haitian consulates own all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti! The HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT/Tabula-Rasa Accord revealed that the ens legis UNITED STATES and ens legis FRANCE are responsible for **purposely** placing, grooming, and fostering the current foreign oligarchical class in Haiti (whom comprise and dominate Haiti thru the private sector) **during their colonial foray into the Middle-East; in order to undermine the government and sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti**. **The** foreign oligarchic **class (**Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish) **in Haiti are all American citizens due to the agreement that was signed between their ancestors and the Ens Legis UNITED STATES.** It is this foreign Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish oligarchic **class** which facilitated the capture of the Haitian state by the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust as intermediaries via UNSCR **1542.** It was the Andre Apaid (foreign oligarch) led Civil Society Group of 184 whom betrayed the people of the Republic of Haiti in the aftermath of the 2004 coups of President Aristide by utilizing a tripartite accord with the ens legis UNITED STATES, ens legis FRANCE, and ens legis CANADA to place the Republic of Haiti under a Kosovo like trusteeship of the joint-stock company CORE Group via *UNSCR 1542*. The CORE Group is the combination of a joint-stock company and a trust. The CORE Group is the corporate trust which is the legal advisor to; **owns Haiti; and consists of the Ens Legis UNITED STATES; FRANCE; CANADA; BRAZIL; GERMANY; SPAIN; and THE EUROPEAN UNION (EU) but the Haitian people do not benefit from this "trust" at all.** These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee **ens legis UNITED STATES is liable for** United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 940 "Uphold Democracy" code name Dragon's Blood, which under the guise of a Uni-lateral Intervention to restore President Jean Bertrand Aristide to the Presidency, was actually an Incursion (clandestine invasion) of the Republic of Haiti by Washington D.C. in order to utilize Haiti in their "War on Drugs" as a trans-national shipment point for narcotics and install DynCorp International to run operations. In 1987, Senator John Kerry as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Narcotics, Terrorism and International Operations of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee was entrusted with a major investigation, which focused on the links between the CIA and the drug trade, including the laundering of drug money to finance armed insurgencies. "The Kerry Committee Report" published in 1989 exposed collusion between the CIA and drug traffickers during the late 1980s' Iran Contra hearings. While investigating the Iran/Contra scandal the Kerry Committee also developed detailed information on drug trafficking by the Forces Armées d'Haiti which led to the indictment in Miami in 1988, of Lt. Col. Jean Paul. According to the Kerry Committee Report: "since the days of "Papa Doc", Francois Duvalier, Haiti's government has' been notorious for its corruption. On September 30, 1991, President Jean-Bertrand Aristide was forced to flee Haiti for Venezuela after a military cocaine-coup, under the leadership of Lieutenant General Raoul Cedras, Commander-in-Chief of the military forces of Haiti Forces Armées D'Haiti (FADH), overthrew the government of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide. While addressing the UN during his exile, in a dramatic move, President Aristide told the diplomats that the military Junta of Lt. General Cedras had to yield the power that was to end Haiti's role in the drug trade. President Aristide told the UN diplomats that each year Haiti is the transit point for nearly 50 tons of cocaine worth more than a billion dollars, providing Haiti's military rulers with $200 million in profits. According to former President of the Senate of Haiti Bernard Sansacricq: "Aristide will never be able to rule or realize any kind of democratic reforms in Haiti. Aristide does not believe in democracy, does not practice democracy, and will never embrace democracy. The man pockets some $20 million monthly from the cocaine trade with Colombian drug lords in Haiti. Aristide is also exporting death to American children and flooding U.S. streets with cocaine and heroin. The man must be indicted by a grand jury and brought back to the U.S. for trial, just like Noriega. Anyone having so much drug money to play with will always control the "unemployed majority" looking for their next meal". The cocaine trade financed by Colombia's Medellin Cartel had exploded in Haiti following the cocaine-coups against him. It is no surprise that the Republic of Haiti has been implicated in the "**War on Drugs" since being under the tutelage of the ens legis UNITED STATES.** The "**War on Drugs"**, as most policies of Washington D.C., is of an Orwellian in nature and "African-Americans" are the primary victims. An aide of the President Nixon administration is on record saying the "War on Drugs was actually war on black people". During the mid-20th century, the Central Intelligence Agency protected a global chain of heroin traffickers that stretched right back into the United States of America. Not only did this "French Connection" spark a violent power struggle which would permanently alter organized crime in America but the drugs were also used to target and destabilize "black" communities throughout the USA such as Detroit. In October 1986 President Reagan signed the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, which appropriated $1.7 billion to fight the "War on Drugs". This bill also created mandatory minimum penalties for drug offenses. In 1987 the homicide rate in the US began increasing by 5% each year, peaking in 1991 when crack cocaine was developing in urban centers. President Bush assigned William Bennett as drug czar in 1989 and announced the "consequences' and 'confrontations' strategy. He also increased federal spending on the War on Drugs to the tune of 12 billion dollars spent on fighter planes, submarines, and military hardware. In 1989 Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney allocated 450 million to go after drug smuggling in the Caribbean and South America.

The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee **ens legis UNITED STATES is liable for the dismembering of Haiti's military (FAD'H), thru** the Governor's Island Accord **via UNSCR 940 in April of 1995 which was illegal due to the fact that Haiti's military is still enshrined in Article 263 of the organic Haitian constitution and it was done without a Constitutional amendment; UNSCR 940 also makes the Dominican Republic the defacto protectorate of Haiti.** The Uni-Lateral Declaration on Behalf of the Republic of Haiti dated October 17, 2018 also revealed that a prerequisite for United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 940 "Uphold Democracy" code name Dragon's Blood via the Governor's Island Agreement (signed by President Aristides) was the dismantling of the Haitian military. The Governor's Island Agreement and Pact of New York mentions re-enforcing the Force Armee D'Haiti (FAD'H) not disbanding the Haitian military. Under International law; the necessity for military government arises from the failure or inability of the legitimate government to exercise its' functions. **Haitian** Professor Charles Bouchereau, who was among the first to reveal that the Republic of Haiti was covertly placed under tutelage by the CORE Group Trust, has exposed and criticized former President Aristide for the Governor's Island Accord and his decision to proceed with UNSCR 940 which violates the self- determination and sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti. **Professor Bouchereau has stated on record that the decision to disband the Haitian military via UNSCR 940 falls in line with the slow eroding of Haitian sovereignty by the US and France. During their 8-year occupation of the DR; the US began placing Syrio-Lebanese refugees whom developed into an oligarchical class like Haiti. The US ended up with financial control of the both Caribbean island nations (whole island) once their occupation was done. During their 19-year occupation of Haiti, the ens legis UNITED STATES simultaneously occupied the Dominican Republic (for 8 years 1916-1924). Their eight-year long occupation of the Dominican Republic witnessed the creation of a comprador class; serving as a subsidiary to the foreign corporations who owned Dominican sugar plantations via the National City Bank of New York (which "managed" the country's finances). According to Professor Bouchereau; ever since President Aristide disbanded the FADH under the Governor's Island Accord/UNSCR 940; the Dominican Republic has been a de facto protectorate of the Republic of Haiti. Therefore; it is no coincidence that the placement of the** Republic of Haiti under the tutelage of CORE Group Trust, via UNSCR 1542, was funded by the **U.S. state department (IRI/NED);** planned **by the** André Apaid led "Démocratique Convergence" and "Coalition of 184 Civic Institutions"; and **executed from the Dominican Republic** by Guy Philippe and his National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation and Reconstruction of Haiti (FLRN), National Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Haiti (NRFLH), and Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH) rebels. Guy Phillippe and his unit were based in the Dominican Republic where they **got political asylum** from the government to take up their destabilizing activities upon President Aristide and the Fanmi-Lavalas regime. **Professor Bouchereau exposed a premise of International Law that if a nation doesn't have an army, the closest nation near it with a military is considered its' protectorate! This is one of the reasons why President Moise was trying to re-instate the Indigenous Army of Haiti after it had been disbanded via UNSCR 940. It is also no coincidence that the assassination of President Jovenel Moise was also planned and executed from the Dominican Republic under the watchful eye of President Luis Abinader. President Abinader is a from this Syrio-Lebanese class in the DR and a relative of Reginald Boulos. Prior to the assassination of President Moise they were at odds over "Barrage Marion" and a wall DR is building to separate itself from Haiti. President Abinader was also on a campaign castigating**

the Republic of Haiti throughout the UNITED NATIONS. On April 18, 2022 Haitian lawyer Newton Saint-Juste published an open letter which revealed that $20 million of the USD utilized to assassinate President Jovenel Moïse was laundered through Dominican banks. The Ens Legis UNITED STATES want to exercise the Tuttelle placed on Haiti thru CORE Group-OAS by integrating it into the Dominican Republic; in order to fuse the two nations together. The covert annexation of the Republic of Haiti by the Dominican Republic via the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust. This is the reason why they support and allow the Dominican Republic to have a military while refusing Haiti one; since disbanding the FADH under UNSCR 940 as a "prerequisite" for the return of President Aristide to power.

The CORE Group Trust was wary of ALBA-TCP **and warned the government of Haiti not to join or participate in the PetroCaribe Alliance as per the CORE Group Trust.**

The CORE Group Trust is liable for preventing the Republic of Haiti from joining **and participating in the Petrocaribe Oil Alliance; and sabotaging the** Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our Americas (**ALBA) because it was a conflict of interest for Haiti to sign a** tripartite accord with Venezuela and Cuba against the "legal advice" of the **CORE Group Trust. Haiti Liberté and the transparency-advocacy group Wiki-leaks released** secret U.S. Embassy cables which reveal how the **CORE Group Trustee** ens legis UNITED STATES warned and tried to keep President Preval from joining the PetroCaribe Alliance with Cuba and Venezuela as their big oil conglomerates maneuvered aggressively behind the scenes to scuttle the deal. **The straw that broke the camels' back of CORE Group Trust was when the Parliament of Haiti ratified a Tripartite Accord between Haiti, Venezuela, and Cuba late 2009. The Tripartite Accord with Cuba and Venezuela was a part of MBR-200 and prerequisite because Haiti was the only other nation granted permanent member status within the ALBA-TCP. The ink was barely dry on the Tripartite Accord between Haiti, Venezuela, and Cuba; and the PetroCaribe program barely operational when the Republic of Haiti was hit with a 7.0 Earthquake on January 12, 2010 which killed approx. 300,000 people in 30 seconds and left 1.5 million homeless!**

The CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES is liable for utilizing the CIA (which was established for a global "War on Communism") to overthrow the Noiriste government of **President Estime (after discharging the Independence Debt) for trans-national American corporation Standard Fruit Company like they utilized the CIA's "War on Communism" to destabilize Latin America on behalf of trans-national American corporation United Fruit Company.**

The United Nations charter is the basis of International Law; UNSCR 1542 failed to consider the fact that the U.S. State Department funded the country's anti-Aristide opposition of "Democratic Platform of Civil Society Organizations and Opposition Political Parties" which destabilized the Fanmi-Lavalas government. These actions taken by Washington DC, France, Canada and Civil-Society Groupe des 184 under the guise of a Chapter VII mission are a violation of International Law in lieu of the fact that they utilized UNSCR

1542 to covertly place the Republic of Haiti (sovereign) under the umbrella of the CORE Group trust after the coup d'états of President Aristide. According to the 1945 United Nations Charter, Article 2(7) the UN is not to intervene in matters which are essentially the internal affairs of any State unless there is a threat to peace, a breach of peace or an act of aggression, in which case the United Nations is entitled to have recourse to enforcement measures under Chapter VII of the Charter. These acts of Gross Negligence by Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; Trustee ens legis FRANCE; and Trustee ens legis CANADA are in violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Haiti; Geneva Convention; Magna Carta; the Nuremberg Charter; United Nations Charter (International Law); The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child; the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and Tort Law. F. Giba-Matthews, Customary International Law Acts as Federal Common Law in US Courts, 20 FORDHAM INT'L 7 L.J. 1839(1996).

Take notice, I, the Lead **Claimant**, Marc Pierre, do hereby appear in this action as a beneficiary of the Cestui Que Vie Trust and do not lower my de jure status by filing this action In Forma Pauperis.

Take notice, The Uni-lateral Declaration on Behalf of Haiti dated October 17, 2018; HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT TABULA-RASA ACCORD/Cease-and-Desist Order dated March 26, 2021; **POWER OF ATTORNEY;** Affirmation as to **POWER OF ATTORNEY** being in full force; Notary Acknowledgement for **POWER OF ATTORNEY;** Filing receipt for HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT INCORPORATED; HAITI REFORMATION PROJECT Registration Forms (packet); Petitions and Signatures of the People of the diaspora and Republic of Haiti (packet); served to the Consulate General of Haiti on March 30, 2021 is at all times relevant to this action.

Take notice, I, the Lead **Claimant**, Marc Pierre, do hereby appear in this Class Action by **POWER OF ATTORNEY (**Exhibit B) as "National Agent" of "The Principals" and **Attorney-in-Fact authorized to** negotiate, mediate, and to settle any and all human rights abuses/human maltreatment, theft of Haitian people's property, substances and equity.

Take notice, I, the Lead **Claimant**, Marc Pierre, "National Agent" and **Attorney-in-Fact** prays this court recognizes the harm and inequity **caused due to** Trespass of "The Principals" By Way of Unjust Enrichment, via **the** illegal/unlawful/covert/ostensible placement of the Republic of Haiti as beneficiary of the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust; by** CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES, CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis FRANCE, and CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA; via Tripartite Accord with the Andre Apaid (foreign international intermediary) led Civil-Society Groupe des 184 (settlor) and the UNITED NATIONS UNSCR 1542 (issued on 30 April, 2004); **for equity will not suffer a wrong without remedy.**

Take notice, I, the Lead Claimant, Marc Pierre, "National Agent" and **Attorney-in-Fact** prays this court recognizes the inequity that would result if "The Principals", were prohibited from contesting and annulling/dissolving/collapsing/terminating **the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust because the** trustees were not functioning properly by operation of law**; due to the fact that** it was obtained ostensibly thru fraud, via UNSCR 1542, in order to disinherit/disenfranchise "The Principals" (beneficiaries) **for who's benefit the Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust was created or who is to enjoy the income or the avails of it.** The prima facie evidence of unjust enrichment between the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS** trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; **CORE Group/CORE**

Group-OAS trustee ens legis FRANCE; **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS** trustee ens legis CANADA and the settlor Andre Apaid who is a member of the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish foreign oligarchic class renders the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust** legally invalid; due to the fact that the Syrio-Lebanese-Jewish foreign oligarchic class serve as the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust's** foreign international intermediaries in Haiti whom own and operate all of the Haitian consulates, all sea ports, warehouse, big businesses, and control 80-90% of the economy of Haiti; **Unjust enrichment by those who are declared unjustly enriched are required by law to pay the other party restitution, for equity will not suffer a wrong without remedy.**

WHEREFORE, the Claimant respectfully requires judgement as follows:

300 billion against Defendant CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis FRANCE (Enrichment without cause or Unjustified Enrichment)

200 billion against Defendant French Bankers Lafitte Rothschild Lapanonze (Rothschild & Co) (Enrichment without cause or Unjustified Enrichment)

200 billion against Defendant Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial (CIC) (Enrichment without cause or Unjustified Enrichment)

300 billion against Defendant CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES (Enrichment without cause or Unjustified Enrichment)

200 billion against Defendant National City Bank of New York (CITIBANK) (Enrichment without cause or Unjustified Enrichment)**;**

300 billion against Defendant CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA (CANADA MINERALS and METALS PLAN) (Enrichment without cause or Unjustified Enrichment)

Claimant seeks remedy in the amount of sum certain ONE POINT THREE TRILLION DOLLARS (1,500,000,000,000) IN TOTAL FROM SAID DEFENDANTS.

"Jure naturae aequum est neminem cum alterius detrimentum et injuria fieri locupletiorem"

Take notice, I, the Lead Claimant, Marc Pierre, "National Agent" and **Attorney-in-Fact** do hereby appear in this Class Action by **POWER OF ATTORNEY (**Exhibit B). The failure of defendants CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis UNITED STATES; CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis FRANCE; CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trustee ens legis CANADA to appear in this action nor Answer nor Respond to this Notice of Claim will result in automatic Default Judgement; dissolution/termination of the CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust; and **Claimant to seek** double the damages of 900 billion in full **for equity will not suffer a wrong without remedy.**

Take notice, Probate Law is the highest form of law; Scripture is trust and estate law, i.e., - Treaty, Civil, Criminal, Law and Nations, Domestic, Probate, Equity = Equality.

"For if they become heirs by the law, faith is empty and the promise is nullified"

Take notice, **According to the Black's Law Dictionary (4th edition): A trust in general is a right of property real or personal held by one party for the benefit of another.**

Take notice, Wherever the circumstances of a transaction are such that a person who takes the legal estate and property cannot also enjoy the beneficial interest; without necessarily violating some

established principle of equity. Legal remedy for unjust enrichment may be imposed immediately by raising a constructive trust. The court will immediately raise a constructive trust and fasten it upon the conscious of the legal owner so as to convert him into a trustee for the parties who in equity are entitled to the beneficial enjoyment.

Take notice, The definition of court in the Black's Law Dictionary, 4th edition, states that, "The Sovereign with their Real Retinue Wherever They May be - is the Executor Office".

Take notice, A constructive trust is legal remedy that may be imposed by the court when one person is receiving unjust enrichment through the use of property that rightly belongs to another.

Take notice, I, the Lead **Claimant**, Marc Pierre do hereby appear in this Class Action as the Executor Office and Trustee for the "The Principals" who in equity, as beneficiaries, are entitled to the beneficial enjoyment of the estate of the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust.**

Take notice, A General Executor is one who is appointed to administer the whole estate, without any limit of time or place, or of the subject-matter. (Bouvier's Law Dictionary 1856 edition)

Take notice, I, the Lead **Claimant**, Marc Pierre, do hereby come in the office as General Executor of the estate of the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust** on behalf of the beneficiaries "The Principals" with authority to administer and settle matters of the estate; **for equity will not suffer a wrong without remedy.**

Take notice, I, the Lead **Claimant**, Marc Pierre, do hereby appear in this Class Action by **POWER OF ATTORNEY (**Exhibit B) as "National Agent" of "The Principals" **with authority to** administrate the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust** and appoint administration for the benefit of "The Principals"; **for equity will not suffer a wrong without remedy.**

Take notice, I, the Lead **Claimant**, Marc Pierre, as Executor Office and General Executor do hereby terminate/collapse the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust** due to the fact that the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust was** constructed ostensibly in Bad Faith under Color of Law with reckless indifference to the interest of the beneficiaries, "The Principals", whom never authorized it; **for equity will not suffer a wrong without remedy.**

Take notice, upon termination of the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust,** I, the Lead **Claimant**, Marc Pierre, as Executor Office and General Executor exercise the powers appropriate to wind up the administration of the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust** and distribute the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust** property, via a Haitian National Trust Structure, to the persons entitled to it; the beneficiaries "The Principals" of the **CORE Group/CORE Group-OAS Trust; for equity will not suffer a wrong without remedy.**

Any manner of questions or demands pertaining to this action may be served to the Lead **Claimant**, Marc Pierre at this address: 1900 Schieffelin Avenue 6C, Bronx, N.Y. 10466.

Fiat Justitia, Ruat Coelum!

“Without Prejudice”

Dated:

August 9, 2023

Respectfully Submitted,

_____

Marc Pierre, "National Agent" and Attorney-In-Fact, of "The Principals"

1900 Schieffelin Ave 6c

Bronx, NY 10466

(646)547-6077

I, declare (or certify, verify, or state) under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed: _____

Notice: using a notary on this instrument does not constitute any adhesion, nor does it alter my status in any manner. The notary is for the purpose of providing verification and identification only but is not a party to this claim and not for entrance into any foreign jurisdiction or benefit thereof

Acknowledgement for Individual

State of New York

County of _____

I, a Notary Public, hereby certify that Marc Pierre

whose name is signed to the foregoing instrument or conveyance and who is known to me, acknowledged before me on this day that being informed of the contents of the conveyance; he executed the same voluntarily on the day the same hours date:

Given under my hand this month _____ day of_____, 20_____

_____

(Signature of Notary Officer)