Hospitals & Asylums

Echinacea Recount Agenda of 2024

A BILL

To ensure everyone knows to wash their nose - Echinacea cures COVID, RSV and Influenza.

To pass a concurrent resolution on the budget of the United States Government, excluding the operations of the Social Security Administration - the General Fund – estimated at a total of $3.4 trillion in revenues, $3.9 trillion in outlays, a deficit of -$568 billion, an acceptable 2.3 percent of the true GDP of only $24.8 trillion in 2024, and balance of $1,240 billion to $1,690 billion, with $535 billion available to pay for tax refunds, deficits in excess of 3 percent of GDP, student loans and undistributed offsetting receipts FY 24 and into perpetuity 2USC§632.

To pass a vote of no confidence in the 66.8 voter turnout of the 2020 election of Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken, most murderous official in the world, whereby both Trump, for finance, and Biden, for suspected use, would be disqualified to hold federal office, exclusively for treason in regards to the US nuclear stockpile exceeding Obama's 1,700 active, 2,200 warhead limit established by 2012 Nuclear Non-Proliferation (NPT) Review Conference 22USC§6303, to be succeeded by President Kamala Harris, in command of the 2,200 nuclear warhead limit, and new Secretary of State to translate Court of International Trade of the United States (COITUS) to Customs Court (CC) and Title 22 of the United States Code Foreign Relations and Intercourse (a-FRaI-d) to Foreign Relations (FR-ee).

To recount the 2020 and 2022 elections, 2020 payroll tax, income taxes since 2021, customs revenues methodology, births, net-migration, US Gross Domestic Product, Gross World Product, 2,200 nuclear warhead limit etc.

To reduce the interest rate on Treasury par yield curve and Federal Reserve overnight lending securities to their own two percent target rate for inflation 12USC§248(r)(2)(A)(iii), §343(3) and §357.

To limit inflation in home and rent prices to three percent, mortgage rate interest to five percent and incarceration to less than 250 detainees per 100,000 residents.

To increase the federal minimum wage, by inserting 'a base wage calculation of $10.00 an hour in 2022 with 3 percent annual raise for low-income workers - $10.30 2023, $10.60 2024 etc.' in a new subsection at 29USC§206(a)(1)(D).

To permanently place the repeal of the Adjustment to Contribution Base in Sec. 230 of the Social Security Act 42USC§430 on the Agenda, whereby Congress would vote to close the tax loophole for the rich, and under-insured state employees and civilian defense contractors, and tax everyone the full 12.4 percent SSA tax, thereby increasing SSA payroll tax revenues 27-30 percent, in order to create a Supplemental Security Income Trust Fund to end child poverty by 2024, state underinsurance and all poverty by 2030 and reduce the on-budget deficit by the $70 billion cost of the SSI program FY 24.

Be it enacted in the House and Senate assembled

1st Draft 22 June 2023, 2nd 12 July 2023, 3rd 7 November 2023

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Title I Resident of the United States

Sec. 1 Definitive Curative Treatment

To ensure the COVID emergency is truly terminated, the federal government will respond to World Health Organization (WHO) COVID and flu "pandemics" and other common "no"socomial outbreaks of infectious disease, with "definitive curative treatment", in the future. The "resident of the United States", is instructed, to safely, effectively and affordably, cure COVID and other common infectious diseases, by amending nursing home Infection Control in 42CFR§483.80 to add a subsection (j).

(j) Definitive curative treatment. To prevent COVID and influenza pandemics, and other outbreaks of drug resistance, it is essential to legislate definitive curative treatments for the most common diseases, whereas the pathological law of perversity is, least is known about the most common diseases.

(1) Wash your nose!!! Submerging the head in saline or chlorine water instantly cures coronavirus allergic rhinitis (John 1: 26)(Luke 3: 7)(1 Peter 3: 21)(Mark 6: 24).

(i) Hydrocortisone, eucalyptus, lavender, peppermint or salt helps water cure Coronavirus colds.

(ii) Mentholyptus cough drop cures both Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) from SARS-CoV-2 and Influenza.

(iii) Echinacea cures Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV), SARS-CoV-2 and Flu.

(2) Pneumococcal immunization cures pneumonia over one night of fairly intense injection site pain and prevents 21 *Streptococcus* spp. including *S. pneumoniae* of the lungs and brain and *S. pyogenes* of the throat and heart*,* for up to ten years under 42CFR§483.80(d).

(3) *Streptococcus* and *Staphylococcus* combine to cause excruciating “toxic shock syndrome”.

(i) Antibiotic resistant methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) is effectively treated with a course of doxycycline, the once a day antibiotic, not for use in pregnant women or children under the age of 8, who are prescribed clindamycin.

(ii) Topical and musculoskeletal MRSA can be sterilized with saline baths.

(iii) Sterilized MRSA lesions on the congestive heart are re-absorbed with Hawthorn, the supreme herb for the heart, to prevent re-infection.

(4) Metronidazole cures antibiotic resistant *Clostridium difficile* and *Helicobacter pylori*, contraindicated in the first trimester of pregnancy due to neural tube defect, or if having consumed alcohol in past three days. A course of metronidazole, water filter, tasteful and timely eating habits are almost always curative of ulcerative colitis, rather than a $20,000 a year prescription, lifetime disability and unrealistic expectations for firm stool, all the time.

(5) Hydrocortisone crème applied to the chest cures aspergillosis and tends to be much more instantly effective broad spectrum anti-fungal for *Tinea,* than clotrimazole, miconazole and prescription antifungal drugs and infusions, in general.

(i) Multi-drug resistant *Candida auris* is an emerging fungus.

(A) Caprylic acid oral candida supplements cure Candida pain, discharge and swelling from thrush of the mouth, throat or esophagus and disseminated candidiasis which infects the bloodstream and affects internal organs such as the heart.

(B) Vaginal yeast infection, urinary tract infections, *Candida mastitis* a breast infection are treated with topical ointments.

(6) Tuberculosis treated with nine months of the combination of INH and rifampin chemotherapy will result in roughly 95% cure rates.

(i) Therapy with INH, rifampin and ethambutol helps avoid the complication of drug resistance with non-tubercular mycobacterial disease.

(ii) The addition of pyrazinamide can reduce treatment time to six months, but is toxic.

(7) Purple Pitcher Plant (*Sarracenia purpurea*) liquid dilution is reported to cure monkeypox, smallpox, other poxviruses, papovirus SV-40 and various herpes viruses, including papillomavirus and Epstein-Barr virus-associated carcinomas.

(8) Witch hazel (*Hamamelis* spp.) astringent, applied topically to the site of infection, cures shingles and chickenpox caused by varicella zoster virus (Senator Dianne Feinstein amendment 1933-2023).

(9) Stonebreaker (Chanca piedra) cures urinary and gallstones overnight, to otherwise avoid surgery.

(10) Dextrose prolotherapy is reported by the FDA to avoid total knee replacement 65 percent of the time; be sure the prolotherapy contains dextrose, table sugar, and is not an expensive placebo administered right before surgery, after years of not being approved.

Title II Economic Security Act

Sec. 2 Trust Funds

(a) The Economic Security Act P.L. 74-271, first enacted in August 14, 1935 and amended many times, provides 'for the general welfare by establishing a system of Federal old-age benefits, and by enabling the several States to make more adequate provision for aged persons, blind persons, dependent and crippled children, maternal and child welfare, public health, and the administration of their unemployment compensation laws; to establish a Social Security Board; to raise revenue; and for other purposes'. Maternal and child welfare obligations have been federally neglected and increasingly embezzled by state children services, since 10 million Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) benefits were cut incidental to the discriminatory creation of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 Public Law 104-193. Congress is obligated to close the Old Age Survivor and Disability Insurance (OASDI) payroll tax loophole and create a Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Trust Fund to immediately end child poverty in 2024 and all poverty by 2030. The Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old Age Survivor Insurance and Disability Insurance Trust Funds must be required to study this, their one true budget request, they have misprisioned for so long. The Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance and Supplemental Medical Insurance Trust Funds is obligated to (minimally) inform the public echinacea cures COVID, RSV and flu.

(1) The Board of Trustees has admitted that the 2020 payroll tax was overestimated and returned $36 billion in payroll taxes in 2022 to defray some of the $200 billion cost of the overestimates, paid for at

the request of said, Public Trustee applicant. Taking into consideration the numerous property crimes against Anthony by Kilolo Kijakazi, and/or her President/Attorney General coup supporters, it is not so far-fetched that, to be cruel, the Biden Administration engaged in a historic revision of most popular baby name records, known as cultural erasure in the fine print of the *Application of the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism and of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination* (Ukraine v. Russian Federation) 2017, in order to create a prospective list of fake identities with which to stuff the ballot, after using 2020 Census data to stuff the ballot with the identities of non-voters.

(b) A new historical Combined Operations of the OASI, DI and SSI Trust Funds table must be prepared and the new SSI Trust Fund given equal treatment with the other Trust Funds in the Annual Report.

(1) Trust Funds at Sec. 201(b)(1)&(2) of the Social Security Act 42USC§401(b)(1)&(2) shall be amended to report to taxpayers at subsections (T) and before January 1, 2024, and add subsections (U) 0.715 per centum of the wages (as re-defined) paid after January 1, 2024, and so reported,.

(2) Trust Funds at Sec. 201(b) of the Social Security Act 42USC401(b) shall be amended by inserting a paragraph (3) There is created in the Treasury, to relieve the General Fund from obligation therefore, a SSI Trust Fund to end child poverty by 2024 and all poverty by 2030 pursuant to Sec. 1611 of Title XVI of the Social Security Act under 42USC§1382 *et seq*. There is hereby appropriated to the SSI Trust Fund for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2023, and each year thereafter, for exact amendment by subsequent final reports if needed, amounts equivalent to 100 per centum of— (A) 1.66 per centum of wages and self-employment income paid after October 1, 2023, and so reported, which wages and self-employment income shall be certified on the basis of the records maintained by the Commissioner.

(3) Strike 'either' and replace it with 'any' Sec. 201(c)(3) of the Social Security Act 42USC§401(c)(3).

(4) Replace 'and' with ',' and add to the list 'and Federal Supplemental Security Income Trust Fund,' at Sec. 201(c) of the Social Security Act 42USC§401(c).

Sec. 3 Board of Trustees

(a) The two Public Trustee positions have been vacant since 2015 and should be filled by the Managing Trustee pursuant to the Vacancies Act.

(1) Strike the phrase '(provided they are not from the same political party)' and replace the Public Trustee appointment criteria with '(provided one is a beneficiary of the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund and the other a beneficiary of the Federal Old Age Survivor Insurance Trust Fund)' at Sec. 201(c) of the Social Security Act 42USC§401(c).

(b) To incorporate the SSI program in the Annual Report it is essential to amend the due date from 1 April Fools day to June 21 summer solstice in Sec. 201(c)(2) of the Social Security Act 42USC§401(c)(2) and Sec. 1161 of the Social Security Act 42USC§1320c-10.

(1) The new, combined *Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old Age Survivor Insurance, Disability Insurance and Supplemental Security Income Trust Funds* should be only slightly

longer than the current +/-250 page annual report and an effort should be made to reduce duplication and reiteration of the actuarial history and assumptions, to make room for SSI.

(2) A new historical Combined Operations of the OASI, DI and SSI Trust Funds table must be prepared and the new SSI Trust Fund given equal treatment with the other Trust Funds. SSI historical General Fund revenues must exactly equal the sum of benefit and administrative payments, so as not to effect historical OASDI assets.

(3) The annual projection and review of the equitable distribution of the 12.4 percent payroll tax amongst the OASI, DI and SSI Trust Funds must be prioritized and should probably be placed at the beginning of the Annual Report to publicly discuss prior year, current year and next year tax distribution. The calculus is very difficult, and getting more difficult with three trust funds rather than only two, but payroll tax rate distribution is actually how current law transfers funds from one trust fund to another, and this is how to manage the social security benefit program, through thick and thin. Since 2000 the Board of Trustees has not exhibited the capacity to perform the calculus and the DI tax rate remained at a perpetual 1.8 percent rate, even when the DI Trust Fund was nearly depleted by early retiring Baby Boomers, until Speaker of the House John Boehner, at my request, broke his back, without an Epsom salt bath, providing a temporary three year DI tax rate in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015. Determining the optimal tax rate involves comparing the effect of revenue distribution at different tax rates using the intermediate projection in the Trust Fund Operational Table and reviewing the optimal rate twice more, in the current and prior year, to ensure optimal distribution; minor distributional changes to the tax rates are likely, as they were prior to 2000.

(c) An acting officer may not continue to serve for more than two 210 day periods, 420 days, after which time an acting officer may not serve beyond this final period, unless no one new is appointed for confirmation, in which adjournment of the Congress *sine die*, the 210-day period shall begin on the date that the Senate first reconvenes pursuant to the Vacancies Act 5USC§3346, *Williams v. Kijakazi* No. (WDNC) 1:21-CV-141-GCM, 2022 and *T.D v. Kijakazi* (DMinn) No. 19-cv-2542, 2022.

(1) Social Security Commissioner Kilolo Kijakazi is able to do the math. She, and not Social Security Statistical Bulletin, deserves credit for an affordable overestimate repayment bond, inflation adjusted COLAs, afforded with admittedly disturbingly vanishing disabled population, and also McCarthy's Republican mitigation of 2022, predicted on the basis of her statistically competent student loan racial identification to partially salvage the split ticket vote in 2022. Social Security communication is generally compromised, except in the Annual Report. President Biden, appointed her Acting Commissioner on July 9, 2021, two days after the Haiti President Moise murder, right before Biden nuked Haiti for a second time on August 14, 2021, murdering a total of 222,220, when the assassins were found to be one hundred percent International Military Education graduates, triggering the Bureau of Fiscal Service monopolized Direct Express and Netspend of Inequity in Austin, Texas, blocking direct deposits to all disabled workers and veterans in Washington DC in November 2021, altering historical embezzlement statute to remove alteration, killing a computer, Microsoft authentification fraud similar to the theoretical contribution of my Social Security online blocking of bloggers, like "Anthony", now, never most popular male baby name, except maybe in Anthony, TX.

(2) Julie Su currently serves as the Acting Secretary of Labor, since March 11, 2023. Su was the Deputy Secretary of Labor since her July 2021 Senate confirmation. As Deputy Secretary, Su has worked side-by-side with former Secretary of Labor Marty Walsh, the first Cabinet secretary departure

of Joe Biden's presidency. By all accounts the Bureau of Labor Statistics is currently believable despite incredible rates of CPI inflation, and Su should be confirmed, without further ado. Employment population statistics have been the only credible income tax statistics since COVID.

(3) Morbidly obese Treasury Secretary, Janet Yellen, must be punished for the revenue over-estimates, she signed, beginning with the *2020 Combined Statement of Receipt, Outlays and Balances of the United States Government*. The Senate is therefore advised to reduce her status to that of Acting Secretary pursuant to the Vacancy Act. Due to Fed usury, it is not a simple matter to replace the Treasurer with someone from the Federal Reserve system, as is normally done without ill-consequence. Therefore, it is necessary to charge the pleasantly nonviolent, even if she sometimes loses balances other than the Federal Government's, and having achieved morbid obesity now causes MRSA attacks, with with unwashabgle cardiotoxin that must be thrown away, to be treated with doxycycline if infection set in, with calculus of the arteries related fraud and extortion. Having suffered the Great Recession of morbidly obese Social Security Commissioner Michael J. Astrue, SSI $667 (2010-2012) it was discovered the scienter behind their extortion is that they are unable to the perform necessary calculus because the calculus of the arteries is so much more mortally morbid for the morbidly obese official, who typically violently retaliates against cause of their pain, the duty to perform calculus, with an intellectually disabling calculus of the arteries. The Treasury Secretary must correct her unprecedented revenue overestimates since 2020. Unless a more qualified replacement can be found the Senate is advised to demote Janet Yellen to Acting Secretary of the Treasury, thereby giving her 210 days to either shape up, and comply with the Army Weight for Height Chart (5'3”, 144 lbs.) metabolizing no less than a three mile walk to run daily, with only two meals, so she knows, everyone knows, she is an overweight fraud whose morbid obesity tipped the scales to extortion of terroristic proportions. The Secretary must recount revenue overestimates since 2020 and account for the current General Fund balance or be replaced with someone capable of doing the calculus, ie. Less atherosclerotic, thinner, younger, more athletic and demonstrating their ability to accurately account for revenues, outlays, deficit/surplus and General Fund balance, as instructed in Title IX of this Agenda, and a Treasury budget request to redress the exorbitantly high costs of Treasury Interest Payments for inflation protected securities, a defective product not to again outsell the stock exchange, pursuant to the Vacancy Act.

(4) Anthony J. Sanders, an OASDI beneficiary, the author of Hospitals & Asylums website, this Echinacea Recount Agenda, and best available accounting of the federal budget for decades of disability insurance, has been applying for one of two Public Trustee positions, that have been vacant since 2015, for several years now, to no avail. Disqualifying Biden for nuking faults, and Yellen for morbid obesity, the President of the Senate should be adequate to appoint and confirm a Public Trustee to sign an Annual Report requiring the tax on the rich to end child poverty by 2024 and all poverty by 2030 and to prescribe echinacea to cure COVID, RSV and flu, and secure for a time, the right to the sue the author of this very difficult work, for a redress of any grave breaches of public trust. To ensure adequate, tax free, once in a lifetime, compensation for any slave-like conditions, the applicant Public Trustee had to endure, or might require a desk and internet to resolve, Treasury is obligated 31USC§321(a)(5), win or lose, to pay from $20,384 September 24, 2023, plus six percent interest, to the promised $250,000 insured deposit of 2021, when FDIC did not pay any insured losses, over 12 years, to be mostly deposited in a tax-free ABLE account, to settle the first ever Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) Treasury payment to an individual depositor 12USC§1821 - SSA BNC # 21T2379J53688-HA. Signed: Anthony J. Sanders, Public Trustee (applicant), Hospitals & Asylums, title24uscode.org

(5) To bridge the sine die adjournment of the Senate, the President of the Senate is called to remove from Johnson (LA-R) the power of Speaker and sentence Louisiana to less than 250 detainees per 100,000 residents despite the surge in DC prison population, incidental to the insurrection, that has been densest in the world for a long time before Cinco de Mayo 2005 Art. 3(3) of US Constitution, confirm race and gender of both acting Commissioner and Labor Secretary, demote Jewish religion of Treasury Secretary and Fed Chairman to Acting by issuing 210 day notice of dismissal, pursuant to this humble request to confirm one of two Public Trustee positions, vacant since 2015, white, male, baptized Jew, conceived in Israel, US passport says born in the Netherlands, sole publisher of Obama's 2,200 nuclear warhead limit and finest federal budget online Art. 2(2) of the US Constitution.

Sec. 4 SSI Simplification

(a) Update in Resource Limit for Individuals and Couples – Section 1611(a)(3) of the Social Security Act 42USC§1382(a)(3).

(1) In subparagraph (A), by striking "$2,250" and all that follows through the end of the subparagraph and inserting "$20,000 in calendar year 2022, and shall be increased as describe in section 1617(d) for each subsequent calendar year" to $21,740 in 2023.

(2) In subparagraph (B), by striking "$1,500" and all that follows through the end of the subparagraph and inserting "$10,000 in calendar year 2022, and shall be increased as described in 1617(d) for each subsequent calendar year" to $10,879 in 2023.

(3) Add a new subparagraph (a)(3)(C) to 42USC§1382 to clarify "resource limits are used to determine eligibility for benefits, resource limits do not justify termination of benefits, without 9 months of substantial gainful activity under Sec. 222(4)(A) and Sec. 223(f) of the Social Security Act 42USC§422(4)(A) and §433(f)."

(b) Inflation Adjustment – section 1617 of the Social Security Act 42USC§1382f is amended – by adding at the end the following: (d) In the case of any calendar year after 2022, each of the amounts specified in section 1611(a) shall be increased by "the amount of the cost-of-living adjustment".

(c) Repeal unearned income, known as in-kind support maintenance (ISM) from subparagraph (2)(A) in section 1612 of the Social Security Act 42USC§1382a(2)(A) – 'repealed;'.

Sec. 5 Prohibit Congressional Propaganda for Continuing Disability Reviews and Torture

(a) Repeal enforcing discretionary spending limits 2USC§901 in its entirety, whereas the Department of Defense has already agreed with the Acting Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to abolish the Overseas Contingency Operation (OCO) method of accounting whereas it is unnecessary pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act 44USC§3508. Specifically, Congressional finance of continuing disability reviews at (b)(2)(B) is an invasive tactic that fraudulently exploits the conflict in the laws between financing continuing disability reviews pursuant to termination of disability benefits due to cessation of "medical disability", although the term cessation of "disability" means termination of income insurance benefit in the justifying statute Sec. 222 of the Social Security Act 42USC§422 only if beneficiary earns a Substantial Gainful Amount (SGA) for 9 months, to prove the beneficiary is able to provide for themselves Sec. 223(f) of the Social Security Act 42USC§423(f).

Sec. 6 Prohibit Torture in the United States of America

(a) Congress is obligated to amend federal torture statute to comply with Arts. 2, 4 and 14 of the Convention against Torture by repealing the phrase “outside the United States” (historically altered in 2009?) from 18USC§2340A(a) and amend Exclusive Remedies at §2340B so: The legal system shall ensure that the victim of an act of torture obtains redress and has an enforceable right to fair and adequate compensation, including the means for as full rehabilitation as possible. In the event of the death of the victim as a result of an act of torture, their dependents shall be entitled to compensation pursuant to Art. 14 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (1987), *Armed Activities on the Territory of the Congo (Democratic Republic of the Congo* v. *Uganda)* 1999-2022 and *Joint Application Instituting Proceedings Concerning a Dispute under the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Canada and the Kingdom of the Netherlands v. The Syrian Arab Republic)* 8 June 2023.

(1) Since 2010, Attorneys General, persecuted by the 2009 cyberbully, underwent a transformation whereby they ceased to be able to negligently respond to motions for dismissal of torturing investigative officers, they have so wrongfully employed for so long, eg. FBI, from the victim's case. Subsequently, emailing the State Attorney General, regarding any matter, has consistently resulted in being poisonously tortured by GPS, and the Department of Justice has fallen out of use.

(b) Congress must amend Title 22 of the United States Code Foreign Relations and Intercourse (a-FRaI-d) to Foreign Relations (FR-ee) and Court of International Trade of the United States (COITUS) to Customs Court (CC) for obscenity on federal property 18USC§1460 et seq, and snuff under Art. 20 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

(1) There are mass shootings almost everyday in the United States. Active shooters often target schools, but no armed community is foolproof. There are two known triggers of mass shootings, that are associated with a rampage shooting 100 percent of exposures. One emailing the Clerk of Congress. Two, Attorney General authorized student loan collection.

(A) Instead of censuring them by legal representation, or hand delivering a secure note, the United States Supreme Court is notorious for pulling the trigger of any “leak” presented.

(B) Laboriously certified postal mail service of a judicial case by the Clerk of Congress tends to leak on a larger group of prospective terrorists, Texas International Terrorism for a Tattletale aside. In one case regarding the interstate juvenile psychiatric hospitalization of the legally non-Jewish child of remarried Jews in a Muslim operated hospital, resulted in the FBI dosing the 9-11 suicide attackers within a week, negligently noted deep within the final report on the Commission on Terrorist Attacks on the United States. The amphetamine seems to be the product of White House Office of National Drug Control Policy, FBI drug money, manufacturing judicial and large customs seizures of anti-depressants in a facility in the State of Oregon. The most recent customs seizure is alleged to have occurred incidental to Biden's treasonous finance of the Texas border wall, so the FBI could host a keg party in Gaza to dose the attackers or Simchat Tora drunks. An airline pilot, who will never be allowed to set foot in a cockpit again, is on trial in Oregon for turning off a plane, and he requires a defense that accuses Oregon of the crime of harbor and concealment of the terrorist, federal amphetamine manufacturing facility.

(C) Congressional identification protocols for email should be censured because the coercion inherent in Clerk of Congress associated rampage shootings, unfairly forces email petitioners to submit their real addresses to Congress. Congressional petitioners should not be locally investigated and discriminated against. Congressional email should not ask email petitioners for any address but their email address. The Clerk of Congress needs to be more diligent about submitting timely public comments to Congress, rather than responding to, and exploiting, private judicial woes, with the force of FBI infringed Capitol Police torture of non-Congress members.

(D) Student loan collection must be divested from State Attorneys General infringement to prevent rampage shooting. There should be no contact or attempts to garnish people earning under 150 percent of the poverty line 20USC§1085(o). There is a recognized association between violence and open and honest accounting in Art. 22 (h)(i) of the Recommendations on the Status of Higher Education Personnel (1997). ED frequently exhibits the largest accounting irregularity and margin of error in any federal agency. The Secretary must account for only federal student loan administration and guarantees and exclude revenues and outlays from the President's budget request pursuant to the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 2USC§661a(5)(A)(C). The Chief Operating Officer of Federal Student Aid (FSA) must learn to account for revenues, expenditures and status of federal surplus or deficit borrowing, on an annual basis, pursuant to Audit Standard No. 6 Evaluating Consistency of Financial Statement by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board. To get completely out of bankruptcy due to student loans, the Federal Treasury is obligated to pay $750 million arrears to UNESCO for non-payment of dues from 2011-2021, and agreed to pay more than $600 million. UNESCO is a nonviolent venue for the United States to be likely to resolve entrenched issues such as hyperinflation in tuition for higher education, adequate student loans to pay for tuition, room and board, ED and FSA budgets, school rampage shootings, biosphere reserves and world heritage sites.

(2) For nearly a decade there has been a serious interference with the shipment of online drug purchases subsequent to monopolistic legislation intended to unfairly benefit Canadian online pharmacy resale of generic Indian pharmaceuticals, and with tobacco products, whose lethal potential is best described as tampering with consumer products at 18USC§1365 due to impunity with which corrupt law enforcement and/or postal workers justify seizures in pursuit of fentanyl and benzodiazepines shipments although the packages clearly indicate they come from a reputable online pharmaceutical or natural remedy merchant and this theft or receipt of stolen mail matter generally must be prohibited 18USC§1708.

(A) It is necessary for Congress to repeal international mail theft (IMF) and counterfeit justification from 21USC§381(u). Congress must: (i) Insert online pharmacy consumer before pharmacist in 21USC§384(a)(1). (ii) delete 'from Canada' in §384(b). (iii) Replace 'to submit to the Secretary' with 'record' at §384(d)(1). (iv) Insert 'foreign' before establishment and delete 'within Canada' in §384(f). (v) Repeal paragraphs i to end §384(i-m) and (vi) Repeal extraneous tobacco definitions in 21USC§321(rr) para. 2-4.

(B) Since about 2014 it has become impossible to receive unadulterated online pharmaceuticals, from what was a $10 billion annual Indian generic pharmaceutical trade, in a timely fashion, and tobacco products sold in stores are sometimes adulterated in sealed packages. Drug shipments are unduly delayed and are either physically adulterated or so tardy as to induce phobia that the drugs have been adulterated, known as casualty of identified goods in §2-613 of the Uniform Commercial Code.

(i) The FY 22 Food and Drug Administration (FDA) budget request reports that of more than 100,000 drug shipments seized from International Mail Facilities (IMF) only about 500 actually contained the sought after fentanyl. States must remove any impediments arising to the free exportation of goods required for humanitarian needs, such as (i) medicines and medical devices...and to this end, the United States must ensure that licenses and necessary authorizations are granted (to distinguish legitimate online pharmaceutical companies, who do not pay a bribe to the DEA for a controlled substance license because they do not sell controlled substances, from sellers of fentanyl, benzodiazepines and other controlled substances 21CFR§1301.1(b)(a)) and that payments and other transfers of funds are not subject to any restriction, pursuant to paragraph 98 of Alleged violations of the 1955 Treaty of Amity, Economic Relations, and Consular Rights (*Islamic Republic of Iran v. United States of America*) No. 175 3 October 2018.

(c) OMB, President, and Congress must immediately repeal authorization for the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), whereas Trump abolished the grant program, but left a small $10 million office, a little more than one percent of the White House budget, while High Intensity Drug Trafficking Grants secretly corrupted the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Injury Prevention and Control Program. Currently, 48 percent of the White House budget is squandered on drug abuse. Localized investigation by high intensity drug trafficking grant recipients, is usually the torture with which an OMB petitioner's community is personally terrorized to the tune of marijuana seizures, methamphetamine manufacturing and madness from dimethoxymethamphetamine (DOM) that washes off with water. The severe mental illness, not to mention placebo birth control, and other tortures, are unbecoming a nuclear terrorist threat and national accounting fraud, and ONDCP needs to be repealed in its entirety 21USC§1701 *et seq*.

Sec. 7 Prohibit Poison Disability Questionnaires

(a) Retaliation and coercion are prohibited by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) 42USC§12203. SSA local offices nationwide have frightened off applicants by poisoning disability questionnaires for more than a decade, mostly with monoclonal antibodies to the spine, cured with an Epsom salt bath to prevent permanent disability from spinal subluxation, and may have diversified into COVID and now other academic toxins and cyberbullying, and this poses a direct threat to the health and safety of American disability applicants and Social Security online bloggers, that cannot be eliminated by accommodation 42USC§12111(3) and §12112.

(1) SSA is obligated to post notices 42USC§12115: Poisoning disability questionnaires or any SSA document is a grave breech of Trust, absolutely prohibited, a true federal crime warranting investigation, termination of employment, prosecution and victim compensation under Arts. 146-148 of the 4th Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilians in Times of War (and Love). Grave breaches shall be those involving killing, torture or inhuman treatment, including biological experiments, willfully causing great suffering or serious injury to body or health, unlawful deportation or transfer or unlawful confinement of a protected person, compelling a protected person to serve in the forces of a hostile power, or willfully depriving a protected person of the rights of fair and regular trial, taking of hostages and extensive destruction and appropriation of property, not justified by military necessity and carried out unlawfully and wantonly. By reason of attitude not in accordance with the Geneva Conventions the government is under obligation to make good to consequence of injury pursuant to the *Case Concerning the Factory of Chorzow* Permanent Court of Justice A. No. 9 (1927),

The Doctors' Trial: *United States of America v. Karl Brandt, et al* (1947), and Nuremberg Code (1948) from informed consent to termination of experiment.

Title III Inflation Normalization

Sec. 10 Three Percent Federal Inflation; Minimum Wage $10 an hour in 2022

(a) Increase the federal minimum wage, once and for all, by amending 29USC§206(a)(1)(D) to 'a base wage calculation of $10.00 an hour in 2022 with 3 percent annual rate of wage inflation for low-income workers - $10.30 2023, $10.60 2024 etc.'

(b) There is nothing more to know but three percent inflation regarding the federal on-budget. Having done their duty to raise the minimum wage 3 percent annually to compete with two to three percent usual rate of inflation, Congress is obligated to be a rational actor and give themselves, and wage pegged federal employees, the 2.5 percent raise they deserve. Services, eg. Agencies, are entitled to three percent growth to afford both raises and inflation in essential goods.

(c) In the current context of hyperinflation it is essential that the Congress and federal government make use of the official methods of inflation normalization. It is threatening that the Federal Reserve falsely associates the minimum inflation and maximum employment pillars of their dual mandate.

(1) The Iron Law of Wages states, that if wages rise above subsistence level, they produce inflation, which in turn forces wages down to subsistence level again. States and employers from time to make estimates as to the minimum living wage so as to keep the standard of living of the population above the poverty line. Care must be taken in collective bargaining to ensure that growth in income does not lead to inflation.

(2) Engel's Law anticipates that with rising incomes, the share of expenditures for food and other products declines. Therefore it is necessary to ensure raises for low-income workers grow faster than consumer price inflation, while raises for the middle class and higher paid management and professionals are less than the desired level of inflation, between two and three percent, to prevent the middle class and rich from losing price control, of their luxury product consumption and provision.

Sec. 20 Social Security Inflation

(a) Besides the Annual Reports, the only thing SSA does nationally is make an annual decision on the Cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for January 1st of the following year, to be more or less equal with second quarter Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation pursuant to Sec. 215(i) of the Social Security Act 42USC§415(i) and Sec. 1617 of the Social Security Act 42USC§1382f.

(1) In response to high levels of CPI inflation the COLA increased from 1.3 percent in 2021 to 5.9 percent in 2022 and 8.7 percent in 2023 and is expected to provide 5 percent in 2024 to conclude this hyper-inflationary era, having learned to sustain the provision to low-income beneficiaries of a 3 percent COLA to win at 2 percent CPI inflation.

(b) Social Security off-budget inflation is much higher than the on-budget, due to assumed +/-2.4 percent growth in aged population and 5 percent spending growth, to compensate dwindling beneficiaries for the inflation that is killing them, equal with Hospital Insurance.

(1) Supplemental Medical Insurance and Drug Plan inflation runs 6.7 percent, about what can be expected from payroll and income taxes growth in a moderately bull market, until such a time when the admirable 2 percent health inflation, the best behaved sector in monthly CPI statistics, means, ie. metronidazole and a water filter to treat ulcerative colitis, rather than a $20,000 a year prescription.

Sec. 30 Two Percent Discount Rate Bailout

(a) The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve must be obligated by Congress to set the discount rate at 2 percent pursuant to 12USC§248(r)(2)(A)(iii), §343(3) and §357 and will not be allowed to change the interest rate without the permission of Congress, to prevent the Fed from succumbing to international inflationary pressure of foreign central banks, without due process of law.

(1) Fed Chairman Powell betrayed the nation at his Jackson Hole speech. He both wisely set a two percent inflation target and falsely associated with the international conspiracy of post-COVID central bank usury to hike interest rates.

(A) In his defense, he was under the influence of deposed Liz Cheney (R-WY), whose Jan. 6th inquisition pathologically spearheaded the energy price inflation, in Ukraine war conspiracy with energy interests of Antony J. Blinken, and Hunter Biden, whose defense of Ukraine misconduct allegations was for Nancy Pelosi to irrationally try to impeach the accuser, Trump, leaving the Supreme Court unpublished 2020-22, until her removal. The post-COVID international conspiracy of central bankers, hypocritically trying to "drive down inflation by increasing the central bank interest rate" constitutes usury, synonymous with hyperinflation. incur inflation in dependent lenders and exacerbates the freezing of deposit institution liquidity, because the usurious Fed overnight lending interest rate is not profitable.

(B) There is a rebuttable presumption Powell is liable for a vote of no-confidence designating him Acting Chairman pursuant to the Vacancy Act, as part of a competitive process to appoint a Fed Chairman, who is not fooled by the international inflationary peer pressure of depressed central banks, vying to compete with COVID for economic damage caused by hypocrisy of a professional nature, and "pays usual remittances to the Treasury, not usury".

(b) As a consequence of their usury, the Federal Reserve declared bankruptcy in fall of 2022 by terminating +/- $100 billion remittances to the General Fund. The *Federal Reserve Banks Combined Financial Statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and Independent Auditors' Report of March 14, 2023*, declares Reserve Banks remitted excess earnings to the Treasury on a weekly basis during all of 2021 and most of 2022. In the fall, the Reserve Banks first suspended weekly remittances to the Treasury because earnings shifted from excess to less than the costs of operations, payment of dividends, and reservation of surplus. The Reserve Banks began accumulating a deferred asset. The deferred asset is the amount of net excess earnings the Reserve Banks will need to realize in the future before remittances to the Treasury resume.

(c) How much is the deferred asset? How much would the Federal Reserve pay the General Fund, and for how long do they estimate, if they were bailed out by Congress, to the full amount of the deferred asset, today?

(1) The Federal Reserve is hoped to get out of bankruptcy, by paying a $535 billion tax day loan to protect the Treasury against a +/-$49 billion Balance FY 23, plus $1,070 billion lost to the false claim for "uncollected back tax overestimates" from the accumulated *Combined Statement of Receipts, Outlay and Balances of the United States Government 2020-2022*, although they actually bring the General Fund Balance to a little less than $1,119 billion FY 23. The General Fund would repay the loan/ restoration of lost balance, in full in FY 24 + $10.7 billion at 2 percent interest, or + $25.4 billion at 4.75 percent, in advance, to satisfy the deferred asset, for the Fed to resume remitting to the General Fund FY 23.

(A) The Treasury lost her balance in September 2021, has done so again in 2023 and must learn to correct Bureau of Fiscal Service overestimates, without irrationally causing, or threatening to cause, economic damage. Raising the debt ceiling in Sec. 401 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act, can only be allowed to facilitate the discovery of a "tax-day loan", from the General Fund, to the General Fund. Although the General Fund has the money, it has obviously "lost their uncollected back taxes twice", and in these circumstances loans are the traditional method of liberation from madness 31CFR§203.2. The Federal Reserve has the added advantage of being authorized to print counterfeit currency so that the margin of error betwixt an unknown amount of true receipts and un-recounted Bureau of Fiscal Service overestimates could be forgiven 31USC§5153.

(B) OMB would recognize the rapidly disappearing Gross Public Debt as Public Debt Held by the Federal Reserve +$535 billion FY 23, - $535 billion FY 24, and the Treasury would afford to continue paying a 2 percent rate of interest to reduce Debt Held by the Federal Reserve.

(i) To break through the debt ceiling propaganda, Congress must obligate OMB to account for both the outstanding and historical public debt and also develop a method of accounting for General Fund balance.

(ii) OMB must learn to account for the retirement of repaid public debt, without losing count of annual deficit sales, easily extrapolated from total historical debt as currently accounted. Annual deficit sales are used to calculate the all-important annual General Fund balance contribution, by subtracting best available estimates of federal outlays from total receipts, including deficit auctions of Treasury securities, to ensure there is a balance available pursuant to the Anti-Deficiency Act 31USC§1502.

Sec. 32 Housing Bubble Deflation

(a) American home prices have steadily declined since Q4 2022, as buyers back away from inflation-boosted home prices since the filing of *People of the State of New York v. Trump et al* NYSC No. 452564 (2022) where overvaluing property values was associated with white privilege, to explain one reason, aside from 80% black public housing, for the old adage that African-American families possess only $5,000 in household wealth while white families own more than $100,000. In 2022, home prices rose 10.3% while inflation rose 6.3% — a four percentage point difference. The pandemic prompted supply issues, driving the prices of key commodities to record highs and increasing the cost of home construction. For example, lumber prices increased 114 percent over the 12 months ending in May

2021—the highest 12-month growth for which there are data. Similarly, in June, prices of iron and steel had increased by 73 percent over the prior 12 months. However, between June and July, lumber prices declined by over 20 percent, indicating that some of the price pressures are easing. Rental prices, initially fell during the pandemic but have since recovered and now exceed their pre-pandemic trend according to Bernstein, Jared; Tedeschi, Ernie; Robinson, Sarah. Housing Prices and Inflation. The White House. September 9, 2021.

(1) With the price of housing and rent inextricably linked, inflation in housing and rental prices needs to be limited to less three percent, including maintenance, while the mortgage is less than 5%. The interests of state property tax assessors, home-owners and real estate agents, must stop leading to enormous amounts of property value increases, unjustified by renovation, to justify a disproportionately small, but still burdensome, tax by the mil ($1,000). Commission fees typically add up to 6% of the original home price. The national average real estate commission, which is split between the buying and selling agent, is 5.37%, in addition. After, a year of Fed discount rates in excess of 2%, the current average 30-year fixed mortgage rate is 7.42 percent in 2023, higher than it's been in more than 20 years. Freddie Mac reports that between April 1971 and October 2023, 30-year fixed-rate mortgages averaged 7.74%, however since 2010 has not exceeded 5 percent and reached historic lows in the vicinity of 4% during the pandemic. When, the Fed reduces their discount rate to the 2% target rate, the Fed would not only cease to be bankrupt, due to increased demand for their overnight loans, interest on mortgage loans would go back down to less than 5%, and a three percent limit on housing and rent price inflation could be instituted, in good faith.

(b) American real estate prices have generally inflated at significantly higher than average rates of inflation for many decades. Between 1967 and 2023: Housing experienced an average inflation rate of 4.26% per year. This rate of change indicates significant inflation. In other words, housing costing $100,000 in the year 1967 would cost $1,033,047.66 in 2023 for an equivalent purchase. Compared to the overall inflation rate of 4.02% during this same period, inflation for housing was higher. Spending $100,000 on a home in January 2020 would equate to spending $142,249 on a home today, October 2023. Home prices have increased 42% since 2020, while inflation has increased 16%. Despite high inflation, home prices rose 10.3% in 2022, while inflation grew at a 6.3% pace. If home prices grew at the same rate as inflation since 1970, today's median home price would be just $189,527. Instead, home prices have increased far faster than inflation, soaring to $468,000, up from $23,900 in 1970.

(1) The cities with the lowest home price increases in the last year include San Francisco, New Orleans, and Sacramento, California, with a 0.7% increase. San Francisco and New Orleans actually saw a decrease in home prices in the last year — by 1.6% and 0.2%, respectively. The top cities with the highest home price increases are all in Florida — Miami, Jacksonville, Orlando, and Tampa. With an increase of 16%, Miami saw the biggest home price increase in the past year. Miami has seen a bigger increase in home prices than any other major city since 2000. With a 322.6% increase, Miami home prices have increased 4x as much as Cleveland — the city with the smallest increase since 2000 at just 81.2%. At $441,390, the typical home in Miami is 26% more expensive than in Jacksonville, where homes cost about $349,781. However, Jacksonville had the second-highest increase in home prices at 14%. With its four major metros experiencing the biggest increases in home prices across the entire country, it could be said that Florida is experiencing an affordable housing crisis.

(2) The average home buyer should need 2.6 years to save for a down payment on a home and still have enough money for a monthly mortgage payment. This home-price-to-income ratio of 2.6 is

considered healthy by financial experts. In 1988, when the average boomer turned 33, the median home sale price was $110,000. The median household income was $27,230 without adjusting for inflation. That's a home-price-to-income ratio of 4. To afford a home with the suggested 2.6 ratio, a boomer turning 33 in 1988 would have needed a household income of just $42,308, 55% higher than the median household income at the time. In 2022, when the average millennial turned 33, the median home sale price was $433,100, and the median household income without adjusting for inflation was $70,784. That's a 6.1 ratio. To afford a home with the suggested 2.6 ratio, the average millennial would need a household income of $166,577, a salary 135% more than the median. In 2022, 40% of millennials downsized when moving, whereas nearly half of boomers upsized, when selling their overpriced home and moving to a cheaper location, where they often drive up prices again. These privateers are a pest, but no ex post facto laws should be made against these greedy baby boomers, their gentrification must be stopped with a 3 percent limit on inflation in housing and rent and 5 percent limit on mortgage loan interest, made possible by enforcement of the 2 percent Fed discount rate.

(c) A dispute has arisen as to whether a right to standard of living adequate for the health and well-being, includes "housing" as it currently states, or "shelter" as remembered, in the text of Art. 25(1) of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948). For a short while, the text reverted to shelter, incidental to an order in Application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (The Gambia v. Myanmar) that was censured, both shelter and gentrification of the definition of genocide, by the strict interpretation of the crime of genocide by the Secretary-General in December 2020, shortly before he acquired more than 6 million counts of negligent manslaughter from his incompetent immunization of defective vaccine corporation response to COVID cured with hydrocortisone, eucalyptus, lavender, peppermint or salt helping water, eucalyptus and echinacea cure both COVID and flu and echinacea cures COVID, RSV and flu. From the social and environmental perspective a home is not a right, a home is a dangerous leftist, whose destructive private trespassing, and risky investment, must be regulated to ensure more land and water is conserved in natural condition for walking, free camping and public enjoyment, while there exists a right to shelter from the weather, taxes and the extortionate rents, especially warned about by Jose Antonio Ocampo when he was Undersecretary General of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

(1) The prime example of dangerously leftist legislation on the topic of housing is the Adjustable Rate Mortgage (ARM). ARMs were ascribed with being a major cause of the housing bubble crisis of 2006 and subsequent bailout induced Great Recession 2009-2012, that totally discredited the Fed and economists in general, whereas a Recession is defined as six months of declining GDP, whereby a Depression in the annual GDP statistic is nearly certain, unless a high enough level of economic growth can be achieved to offset the decline, as occurred in 2022. ARMs are home mortgages where the loan is made pursuant to an agreement under which the creditor may, from time to time, adjust the rate of interest. Usually loans are amortized, to spread the loan value out over time, so costs to the borrower do not increase, and should therefore become easier to afford over time, because the borrower is immunized against inflation. It is an oversight that Congress did not repeal their unlawful market support for ARMs in response to the housing crisis.

(2) When the founding Fathers, drunk on Whiskey Rebellion, passed the second amendment right to bear arms, they perpetuated a violent conflict with the very fine First Amendment freedoms and mostly right to sue the government for a redress of grievances. The "right to bear arms" has not been supported in the supreme laws of any other nation or state, before or since. When the Founding Fathers were trying to simplify the surrender of dangerous extremists, they did not intend for crooked

economists, making a killing on foreclosures, to reveal to the public just how vulnerable the US Congress is to the victory of any sort of propaganda invoking the peculiar US right to bear arms. Congress needs assistance recognizing the impassability of ARMs. Federal legislation converting ARMs at the current afforded price, for a longer period of time, to afford the prevailing rate of amortized loan, is necessary to protect borrowers against gentrification, and start resolving any disputes involving the repeal of the proliferation of offensive ARM laws, that so strongly resemble the violence infused rights of the leftist *Communist Manifesto* (1848) that must be prohibited pursuant to Art. 20 of the International Covenant on Civil Political Rights (1978), ie. 12USC§3806 et seq.

Sec. 40 Two Percent Par Yield Curve

(a) The Bureau of Fiscal Service, Office of Public Debt is obligated to reduce the par yield curve for cash equivalent Treasury bond and securities made available to the public from the inflation adjusted rates as high as 4.75 percent, to interest rates set at the 2.0 percent inflation target, to adopt a disciplined, counter-hyper-inflationary strategy encouraging fair competition with the deficit in excess of 3 percent of GDP beleaguered stock and crypto exchanges 31USC§306(c)(2) and 31CFR§1.1.

(1) Treasury interest payments on inflation protected securities, will increase the deficit for years to come. Inflation protected securities go into the list of hyper-inflationary COVID errors, such as the Paycheck Protection Program, $600 COVID-unemployment supplement and $100,000 individual and $200,000 couple limit on child tax credits, far in excess of the federal poverty line. In times of hyper-inflation, in which federal overspending is most implicated, it is necessary to protect the market against deficits in excess of 3 percent of GDP. In times of hyper-inflation Treasury securities must moderate interest to the 2 percent par yield curve. A two percent annual rate of interest supports investment in the higher returns and liquid cash equivalence of the stock and crypto exchanges, that determine national wealth.

(b) Further issuance of inflation protected Treasury securities must be prohibited in pursuit of 2 percent par yield curve. There are three reasons why inflation protected securities were a bad idea, that must be stopped with a 2 percent par yield curve and not used again during future inflationary episodes. First, the high interest rate of the inflation protected Treasury securities, already issued, will increase Treasury Interest Payments (TIP) for years to come. TIP expense is obviously the source of the irrational debt default threats by the Treasury. Second, by promising investors extraordinarily high rates of interest on Treasury securities, more of a limited amount of investment capitol was diverted from the stock and crypto exchanges, than the market could bear. Both carrot and stick, market capitalization and consequently private wealth plummeted to a fraction of original value, and still have not recovered to pre-pandemic highs, driving investors to purchase inflation protected Treasury securities, despite insane threats of debt default. Third, in times of inflation it is necessary for Treasury securities to adhere to the 2 percent inflation target, to not cave into inflationary peer pressure of greedy corporate executives with bankrupt central bank precedent.

(1) To protect bank liquidity, despite the forced sale of unethical inflation protected Treasury securities, it may be necessary to abolish penalties for early withdrawal of Treasury bonds, to bail out troubled financial institutions. Cash equivalents are Special U.S. Treasury Certificates with overnight maturities valued at prevailing interest rates established by the U.S. Treasury's Bureau of the Fiscal Service. The concept of "unrealized losses" must not intrude into balance sheets. Asset accumulation from interest

on bonds must be accounted for at the agreed upon annual rates of interest. If an asset is withdrawn early, it earns no further interest.

(c) It is disappointing that the Treasury has resorted to this old debt ceiling trick. The debt ceiling default threat is moot, for two reasons. One, OMB doesn't account for the retirement of debt that has been repaid. The Treasury and OMB must be tasked with accounting for an exact amount of both outstanding and total historical debt, taking into consideration the retirement of repaid debt. Debts are repaid in principal and interest by Treasury Interest Payments (TIP), that comprise the majority of the annual Treasury Budget request. The best reason for not retiring debt is that it is necessary for OMB to accurately account for total Treasury securities sold on an annual basis, in order to calculate General Fund balance. Two, the General Fund has a balance of about $1,119 billion and is not in any danger of bankruptcy or default. Although close in numerical value, the $1,119 billion balance must not be confused with $1,070 billion in uncollected back tax overestimates, it compensates for.

(1) Consequently, it is proposed that the Treasurer be competently replaced. However, the usual candidates from the Federal Reserve must also be disqualified for usury, related to the international central bank interest rate in excess of the 2 percent inflation target, they instantly engaged in, to defend her from a prior impeachment threat, forgiven, due to a subsequent, bond-buyback, corrected failure, to not sell more than 3 percent of GDP deficit to protect the stock exchange and crypto-currency from bond investment induced bear market.

Sec. 50 Consumer Price Index Inflation Equilibrium since 2019

(a) Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation is calculated by dividing cost of the market basket in the current period divided by the cost of the market basket in the base period times 100, however CPI index inflation is usually expressed in percentage terms on a monthly and annual basis.

(1) In April 2023, the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers increased 0.4 percent, seasonally adjusted, and rose 4.9 percent over the last 12 months, not seasonally adjusted.

(b) To reduce CPI index inflation to the 2 percent target Congress must empirically redress all categories of inflation listed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). It will be necessary to study CPI inflation reports dating back to 2019 in order to determine the categorical divergence from CPI inflation equilibrium, as if COVID had not disrupted the 2 percent target.

(c) Inflation in all items was estimated at 0.4 percent in April and 4.9 percent from 2022. This is higher than the 2 percent inflation target and more work is needed. From April 2021 to 2022 inflation in all items reached a high of 8.3 percent. From April 2020 to 2021 inflation in all items was estimated at 4.2 percent. From April 2019 to 2020 inflation in all items was 0.3 percent. Since 2019 inflation in all items has increased a total of 17.7 percent, this is considerably more than 8 percent inflation at the 2 percent target rate, after four years.

(1) Food increased 0 percent in April and 7.7 percent from 2022; 9.4 percent from 2021 to 2022; 2.4 percent from 2020 to 2021; and 3.5 percent from 2019 to 2020. 23 percent inflation over four years is more than eight percent.

(A) Food at home decreased -0.2 percent in April but increased 7.1 percent from 2022; 10.8 percent from 2021 to 2022; 1.2 percent from 2020 to 2021; and 4.1 percent from 2019 to 2020. Over the four year study period food at home prices increased 23.2 percent.

(B) Food away from home increased 0.4 percent in April and 8.6 percent from 2022; 10.8 percent from 2021 to 2022; 3.8 percent from 2020 to 2021; and 2.8 percent from 2019 to 2020. Over the four year study period food away from home increased a total of 26 percent.

(2) Energy increased 0.6 percent in April and decreased -5.1 percent from 2022; 30.3 percent from 2021 to 2022; 25.1 percent from 2020 to 2021 after decreasing -17.7 percent from 2019 to 2020. Taking into consideration the initial and current reduction in energy prices; energy prices increased a total of 32.6 percent over the four year study period.

(A) Energy commodities increased 2.7 percent in April and decreased -12.6 percent from 2022; increased 44.7 percent 2021 to 2022; 47.9 percent from 2020 to 2021; and decreased -17.4 percent from 2019 to 2020. 62.6 percent net inflation.

(B) Gasoline (all types) increased 3 percent in April and decreased -12.2 percent from 2022; 43.6 percent from 2021 to 2022; 49.6 percent from 2020 to 2021; and decreased -32.0 percent from 2019 to 2020. 49 percent net inflation.

(C) Fuel oil decreased -4.5 percent in April and -20.2 percent from 2022; 80.5 percent from 2021 to 2022; 37.3 percent from 2020 to 2021; and declined 33.2 percent from 2019 to 2020. 64.4 percent net inflation.

(3) Energy Services decreased -1.7 percent in April and increased 5.9 percent from 2022; 13.7 percent from 2021 to 2022; 5.4 percent from 2020 to 2021; and decreased -0.2 percent from 2019 to 2020. 24.8 percent net inflation.

(A) Electricity decreased -0.7 percent in April and increased 8.4 percent from 2022; 11.0 percent from 2021 to 2022; 3.6 percent from 2020 to 2021; and 0.2 percent from 2019 to 2020. 23.2 percent net inflation.

(B) Utility (piped) gas service decreased -4.9 percent in April and -2.1 percent from 2022; increased 22.7 percent from 2021 to 2022; 12.1 percent from 2020 to 2021; and decreased -1.9 percent 2019 to 2020. 30.8 percent net inflation.

(4) All items less food and energy increased 0.6 percent in April and 5.5 percent from 2022; 6.2 percent from 2021 to 2022; 3.0 percent from 2020 to 2021; and 1.4 percent from 2019 to 2020. 16.1 percent net inflation.

(A) Commodities less food and energy commodities increased 0.6 percent in April and 2 percent from 2022; 9.7 percent from 2021 to 2022; 4.4 percent from 2020 to 2021; and declined -0.9 percent 2019 to 2020. 15.2 percent net inflation.

(B) New vehicles decreased -0.2 percent in April and increased 5.4 percent from 2022; 13.2 percent from 2021 to 2022; 2.0 percent from 2020 to 2021; and declined -0.6 percent 2019 to 2020. 20 percent net inflation.

(C) Used cars and trucks increased 4.4 percent in April and decreased -6.6 percent from 2022; increased 22.7 percent from 2021 to 2022; 21.0 percent from 2020 to 2021; and decreased -0.7 percent from 2019 to 2020. 36.4 percent net inflation.

(D) Apparel increased 0.3 percent in April and 3.6 percent from 2022; 5.4 percent from 2021 to 2022; 1.9 percent from 2020 to 2021; and declined -5.7 percent from 2019 to 2020. 3.3 percent net inflation.

(E) Medical care commodities increased 0.5 percent in April and 5 percent from 2022; 2.1 percent from 2021 to 2022; decreased -1.7 percent from 2020 to 2021; increased 0.7 percent from 2019 to 2020. 6.7 percent net inflation.

(5) Services less energy services increased 0.4 percent in April and 6.8 percent from 2022; 4.9 percent from 2021 to 2022; 2.5 percent from 2020 to 2021; and 2.2 percent from 2019 to 2020. 16.4 percent net inflation.

(A) Shelter increased 0.4 percent in April and 8.1 percent from 2022; 5.1 percent from 2021 to 2022; 2.1 percent from 2020 to 2021; and 2.6 percent from 2019 to 2020. 17.9 percent net inflation.

(B) Transportation services decreased -0.2 percent in April and increased 11 percent from 2022; 8.5 percent from 2021 to 2022; 5.6 percent from 2020 to 2021; and decreased -5.5 percent from 2019 to 2020. 19.6 percent net inflation.

(C) Medical care services decreased -0.1 percent in April and increased 0.4 percent from 2022; 3.5 percent from 2021 to 2022; 2.2 percent from 2020 to 2021; and 5.8 percent from 2019 to 2020. 11.9 percent net inflation.

(d) Due process is to limit inflation to 2 percent annually, 8 percent over the prior four years. Where sectoral inflation has been more, industry may either reduce prices to sell more units of goods, pursuant to the law of supply and demand, or limit inflation to less than 1 percent, until 2 percent annual inflation since 2019 is achieved.

(e) Evolution of the hyper-inflationary trend since COVID-19 traces its roots to the reduction in energy and transportation prices during the pandemic in 2020. After kindly reducing prices under the declaration of emergency, energy and transportation companies extortionately increased prices, when the emergency declarations were terminated, citing immunity under state price gouging law that defectively require a state of emergency. Increases in transportation costs spread inflation to the greedy food sector, that is the greatest of all inflationary concerns, and must be dealt with, across the board rather than with a few extremely low priced sale items to compensate for the general over-priced trend. New and used car inflation has alternated, in a deceptively non-competitive environment, similar to that in the grocery store Dangerous hyperinflation in the cost of shelter is attributed entirely to usurious Fed interest rates that have flooded down to increase the price of consumer loans, to considerably more than the Fed discount rate, and derivative rents. After initial price increases, the guilt regarding not knowing how to cure COVID, with echinacea, hydrocortisone, eucalyptus, lavender, peppermint, salt, water etc., has led to a lower estimation of value of medical goods and services.

Title IV Federal Overspending Elimination

Sec. 60 Taper Tantrums since 2021

(a) After Federal Reserve printed COVID emergency relief in the CARES Act and American Rescue Act terminated in early spring 2021, the Fed warned there might be 'taper tantrums'. Subsequently, all funding legislation must be assumed to be moot, for accounting purposes, until Congress limits Cabinet agency budget requests at 3 percent inflation from a reasonable base year, on an agency by agency basis, and stops approving huge, unwise, irregular, corrupt, inappropriate payments. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill, student loan repayment pause, CHIPS (and Science) Act, Inflation Reduction Act, clean energy subsidies and IRS duplicate payment must all be officially repealed to ensure the dismissal of numerical mootness is enforced. These confused and extremely expensive spending proposals are unenforceable because they are moot, inappropriate, mathematically unaccountable and must be dismissed to protect the Treasury against fraud and loss under Rule 21(2)(b) of the Supreme Court and General authority of Secretary 31USC§321(5).

(b) A lot, but not all, of the current federal insolvency is due to the fraudulence with which the theft or bribery of federal funds was extorted by two Ohio politicians, Senator Sherrod Brown (D-OH), Chairman of the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, due to the semiconductor grants and Richard Cordray, Chief Operating Officer of Federal Student Aid, due to the student loan repayment pause under 18USC§666 and 26USC§7214.

(c) The Inflation Reduction Act P.L. 117-169 of August 16, 2022 must be repealed in its entirety. The unofficial title got a good faith response, reducing energy prices and the average price at the pump fell from more than $5 a gallon to little more than $3. However, the text of the Tax Act ranges from irrelevant, such as the limiting the corporate alternative minimum tax exemption to 15 percent, that might be okay if it is sustained in a more meaningful tax bill, but does not stand on the basis of this hyper-inflationary taper tantrum, to completely duplicitous Enhancement of Internal Revenue in Sec. 10301 that commits bribery of witnesses in the course of failing to charge an IRS statistical commission with verifying the exact amount of the 2020 payroll tax, and individual and corporate income taxes since 2021, customs seizures and any other revenues overestimates by the explosive Bureau of Fiscal Services fraud, that has developed since the COVID pandemic, and threatens national sovereignty with unjustified debt default, an euphemism for premature General Fund insolvency with a trillion dollar balance unequal with the trillion dollar revenue overestimate total 26USC§7214(8).

Sec. 70 Transportation Funding Stabilization

(a) The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act P.L. 117-58 November 15, 2021, commonly known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Act, was mistaken to force the General Fund to pay the Highway Trust Fund (HTF), rather than the Federal Highway Administration (FHA), because the Act conceals the exact amount of 18.5 cents per gallon gas tax revenues. Accounting for federal highway outlays will require that federal outlays and gas tax receipts are distinguished.

(1) To uphold 3 percent agency inflation, despite stagnant gas tax revenues, Department of Transportation (DOT) must annually find FHA general fund outlays plus HTF trust fund outlays equal total Highway Administration spending 3 percent more than prior year; FHA + HTF = HA

(b) The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act P.L. 117-58 November 15, 2021 was noted by the International Court of Justice to have been passed the same day Antony J. Blinken, Secretary of State evidently dosed Russian President Vladimir Putin with the Hussein Treatment, whereby he implanted the idea that the United States would not retaliate against a Russian invasion of Ukraine, exactly like the Iraq invasion of Kuwait, in the Application Instituting Proceedings regarding *Allegations of Genocide under the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide* (Ukraine v. Russian Federation) 26 February 2022, just a few months after Biden became disqualified to hold federal office due to nuking the Enriquillo Plantain Garden Fault in Haiti, for a second time, when it became evident that President Moïse had been assassinated by 100 percent International Military Education graduates. Furthermore, in November 2021 no disabled worker or veteran in Washington DC received their direct deposit. Transportation cyber-security has become a frequent site of aggravated identity theft, embezzlement and computer crime and the political advocacy of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill penniless, murder by poison.

(1) Aside from these, rather genocidal, abnormalities, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill is moot because the irregular financing of the Highway Trust Fund in Sec. 11101 is "Out of money" in Sec. 80103. The Highway Trust Fund is financed with a non-increasing 18.5 cent per gallon gas tax. General Fund payments are supposed to be made to the Federal Highway Administration. These five year plans are not consistent with current year accounting pursuant to Audit Standard No. 6 Evaluating Consistency of Financial Statement by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (2008). DOT budget should be $98.7 billion FY 23 and $101.7 billion FY 24 pursuant to 3 percent inflation 2USC§907(c)(1).

(A) There is a rebuttable presumption, if he immediately pays, that the continuing employment of the homosexual Transportation Secretary Pete Buttigieg, who likes to be sodomized with fraudulent financing from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill, has become as unlawful as any toxic femme, due to his negligence to require extremely profitable Norfolk Southern to immediately pay $10,000 per Palestine, Ohio train derailment toxic tort evacuee, with $40,000 per capita limit on life time health and real estate study liability for that corporation, in pursuit of further chemical company and home insurance settlement, under the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act 42USC§4601 its implementing regulations 49CFR§241 and delegation to all administrators 49CFR§1.81(29) or the tort liability of the unpleasant Attorney General will increase Norfolk Southern costs to $50,000 -$100,000 per evacuee life (22).

Sec. 80 Student Loan Repayment

(a) In response to the COVID-19 emergency, Federal Student Aid (FSA) paused loan payments, delinquent debt collection (triggers, often school, rampage shootings 100 percent of collection attempts authorized by the Attorney General) and set interest rates to 0% for eligible federal student loans. By September 2021 the General Fund balance declared bankruptcy until unspent COVID relief was counted up, and the President's extended repayment pause threatens to bankrupt the Treasury again. Federal student loans are the usual borrower from the General Fund account. Thanks to repayments, student loans are sustainably affordable. FSA has the most serious deficiencies in internal control of accounting reporting, of any federal agency. FSA does not report annual receipts and expenditures to emphasize the trillionaire status of total outstanding student loans. Consequently, the Education Department (ED) budget, is the most in-accurate, overestimated, irregular and fraudulent budget in the Cabinet, because the ED budget fails to exclude loan receipts and expenditures pursuant the Federal Credit Reform Act 2USC§661a(5)(A)(C).

(1) The Biden Student loan forgiveness proposal is moot except for the permanent, student loan forgiveness of the disabled and certain public servants in 20USC§1087 *et seq* under Rule 21(2)(b) of the Rules of Practice of the United States Supreme Court. To prevent the most frequent Attorney General error inciting rampage shooting under Art. 22 (h)(i) of the Recommendations on the Status of Higher Education Personnel (1997) No garnishment under 150 percent of the poverty line under 20USC§1085(o) and partial economic hardship is allowed by recalculating payments at a rate of 15 percent of the amount by which the borrower's income exceeds 150 percent of the poverty line 20USC§1098e(3)(B), as reasonably updated.

(2) Biden-Harris Administration must be convicted of disclosing the proposed online student loan forgiveness form in contempt of temporary injunction of the 8th Circuit Court to stuff the ballot box with a 10 percent majority Democrat, young white voters, from majority Republican 18USC§605. Having achieved record rates of rampage shootings, including the Uvalde massacre, and others incited by the US Supreme Court sympathy for this illiterate and unaccountably greedy lawyer/politician, it is absolutely necessary that the case be dismissed as moot. Former Ohio Treasurer and Attorney General, Richard Cordray must be removed from office of FSA Chief Operating Officer, with extreme prejudice, for failure to collect or produce an open and honest current year accounting of student loans, election fraud and Attorney General/student loan rampage shootings 26USC§7214, Rule 8 and 21(2)(b) of the Supreme Court and Art. 3(3) of the US Constitution.

Sec. 90 Termination of Semiconductor Conflict of Interest with Defense Production

(a) Merely repealing the CHIPS (and Sciences) Act Pub. L. 117–167 August 9, 2022 does not adequately affect existing liabilities 1USC§109. 'Defense production' must be stricken from the jurisdiction of the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs at Senate Rule XXV(d)(1)(4) because both the semiconductor subsidy, that has been found to constitute theft or bribery of federal funds 18USC§666, and the National Defense Authorization Act solicitation of the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs in conjunction with the Committees on Defense and Intelligence poses a conflict of interest under Senate Rule XXXVII. Repealing 'defense production' should get the message through that the semiconductor subsidy is toxic corruption and no more payments will be made, having already extorted $39-$50 billion for semiconductors, nor will any other defense production acts be allowed to corrupt the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs and/or Treasury. To ensure semiconductor subsidies, already issued, are honestly serviced, the word 'grant' must be amended to 'loan' in 15USC§4652(C)(III) and a Trustee appointed to account for the indenture 15USC§77bbb.

Sec. 95 Fiscal Responsibility Act; Line Item Veto, Amendment and Support

(a) In a May 1 letter to Congress, Treasury Secretary Janet L. Yellen wrote: “We will be unable to continue to satisfy all of the government’s obligations by early June, and potentially as early as June 1, if Congress does not raise or suspend the debt limit.” To resolve the fraudulent debt ceiling standoff default threat, the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, An Act to Provide for a Responsible Increase to debt ceiling, HR3746, was passed in the Senate on June 2, 2023 and sent to the President, who signed it on June 3, 2023 and it became PL-118-5. The bill was however passed under extortionist pressures by the Treasury Secretary, who became morbidly obese defending her inability to perform calculus, and the Republican majority imposed a number of ill-advised, racketeer influenced and corrupt conditions, that must be reviewed in light of the Treasury's extortion conviction, and 144 pound Army weight limit on 5' 3” in woman's height.

(1) Title I Discretionary Spending Limits for Discretionary Category needs to be repealed in its entirety, in common with Enforcing Discretionary Spending Limits 2USC§901, in its entirety. Discretionary spending limits are a bogus method of accounting for only the annually congressionally re-authorized portions of agency budgets. Although the division, sometimes helps to explain agency budgets, discretionary spending is of no use to the Historical Tables of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), have been especially abused by Congress to enforce, peculiarly, unaccountable and tyrannical, spending categories, that all need to be abolished, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act 4USC§3508, because the words “insane” and “insane person” shall include every idiot, insane person, and person (wasting their time) *non compos mentis* in 1USC§1. In April 2021 Acting OMB Director Shalanda Young and Defense Secretary Lloyd Austin agreed to abolish Overseas Contingency Operations/ War on Terrorism accounting 2USC§901(b)(2)(A). It is outrageous, that Congress would discredit their Debt Limit Extension Act in its very beginning, by financing certain terrorist spending categories, in a ill-conceived, and poisonous, attempt to hire self-enriching thieves, other than themselves, to “enforce” unaccountable and arbitrary congressional discretionary spending limits.

(2) Sec. 102 of the Act is not a special adjustment that can be applied to FY 2024 and FY 2025. The rule of law is 3 percent inflation for government agency services, other than Social Security that grows faster, and congressional salaries that are supposed to grow at an equal or lesser rate than federal pay-raises. The one percent reduction in outlays, is an atherosclerotic mental disease exhibited by quasi-incompetent Medicare inflation control propaganda, sustaining an excessively high level of “calculus” projecting for 5 percent Hospital Insurance and 6.7 percent Supplemental Medical Insurance and Drug Plan spending hyper-inflation, to stage successful inflation control efforts, costing less than the high estimate, in the future, that should not incur any sympathy or emulation, for their erroneously projected bankruptcy bailout requests, from Congress. Sec. 103 Budgetary Treatment of Previously Enacted Emergency Requirements would be better moved to the beginning of Division B, to vaguely, but constitutionally, explain the need for Division B Save Taxpayer Dollars, in Title I Rescission of Un-obligated Funds.

(b) First, some of the Act must be defended, to enjoy relief from debt default threats, by the Treasury. Sec. 401 Temporary Extension of Debt Limit is all that is needed for the Act to suspend the un-retired $14.1 - $31.4 trillion debt ceiling to ensure the availability of financing and prevent theft of the normal trillion dollar balance lost to justify a debt ceiling crisis 31USC§1101. Division A Titles II and III Budget Enforcement in the House and Senate, respectively, provides for due process of the baseline budget 2USC§907. The proposal for new advance appropriations, synonymous with undistributed offsetting receipts, currently used only by Medicaid and Elementary and Secondary Education, to reduce the deficit and pay the first expenses of the new fiscal year, is sound, it remains to be accounted for by Indian and Veterans Affairs.

(1) Second, Division B Title II is criminally negligent and must be amended. Division B Title II Family and Small Business Taxpayer Protection Sec. 251 Rescission of Certain Balances Made Available to the Internal Revenue Service must amended to Sec. 251 Repeal of Sec. 10301 of the Inflation Reduction Act and create IRS Statistical Commission, whereby the text would be amended, to delete from paragraph to (5), and delete $1,389,525,000 from the existing text, so all un-obligated balances would be rescinded, and append a new sentence - Except $1,389,525,000 to pay for an IRS Statistical Commission to recount certain Bureau of Fiscal Service tax overestimates since 2020 and Customs revenues accounting of data, entered by OMB Historical Tables 2 Revenues. Division B Title III is also conducive to due process, adding up discretionary spending quality improvement attempts, to corroborate agency direct spending accounted for by OMB. Division B Title IV Termination of Suspension of Payments on Federal Student Loans; Resumption of Accrual of Interest and Collections, is necessary to prevent the (Attorney General rampage shooting) student loan expenditures and revenues, that are not properly accounted for by either Federal Student Aid (FSA), who must declare total annual receipts and expenditures, or Education Department budget, who must exclude loan receipts and expenditures, from bankrupting the General Fund balance a second time, after September 2021.

(2) Third, Division C Grow the Economy is a feeble worker propaganda attempt to mitigate the violence inherent in the theft of TANF benefits by state children's services workers telling parents “get a job”, and termination of emergency SNAP food stamp benefits, that are better left as is, than altered or repealed. The energy provisions go bad at Sec. 324 Expediting Completion of the Mountain Valley Pipeline, that constitutes a conflict of interest, under the Rules of House and Senate, and must be repealed because Congress should not be immunizing an Army coup to force the realization of inconclusive by design National Environmental Policy Act study, that dooms development, with four usually defective alternatives, perhaps only wrongly chosen, and exhaustive research that is useful, for resolution under a different law. Sec. 324 needs to be repealed.

Sec. 99 Energy Enemy

(a) From hyper-inflation, to climate change, to war, energy is the enemy. The economy and climate are extremely sensitive to fluctuations in energy prices and thermal emissions, both accidental and hostile. There is no logical incentive for the energy industry to make war since Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources, 1803 (XVII) A/5217 (1962). However, certain energy executives have managed to get elected, enrich themselves, and impoverish their neighbors, making unjust war along the lines of trade in energy, especially the fossil fuels that are capable of minimally financing an invariably totalitarian state, wherever they are found. At the core of the energy corruption in the United States is civilian control of nuclear weapons by the Department of Energy (DOE) and President of the United States, who detonates them, no one more often, with more casualties, than fault nuker Biden.

(1) Of most concern, the Bush administrations were caught lying about weapons of mass destruction and probable cause for wars in general, including false flag attacks, such as 9-11 and January 6th, to ostensibly justify engaging in unauthorized wars, exercising emergency powers and in the case of Biden, voter for war in Iraq, stealing nuclear weapons in order to murder tens of thousands more people nuking faults, after he should have been disqualified from holding office for nuking Haiti in 2010. In particular, the United States must disqualify Bush administration war criminals, including Joseph Biden, from holding federal office to prevent more loss of human life, and economic damage, due to their incessant perjury to justify war. Former President Trump did a pretty good job suppressing Bush

warmongers from the Republican party, although himself condemned for racism, xenophobia, trade war and nuclear weapons buildup. President Biden, on the other hand, stole the 2020 election, with the help of two Iraq war crime perjurers, and sole surviving son, with energy interests, in particular. False flag suicide attacks to justify war and conspiracy with or against domestic and foreign dictators to make war or murder the populace, for instance by nuking faults, is treason 18USC§2381, the death penalty for which, is inability to hold United States office, the concealment of the constitutional causes of these attacks, outrageous exploits of American secret police, NPT compliance and oceanic heating and cooling pumps constitutes misprision of treason §2382 and the intentionally lying to justify war is best, but loosely, described as activities affecting armed services in times of war §2388, and definitely needs to be construed as treason, to ensure such murderous offenders are incapable of hijacking any office under the United States.

(A) Liz Cheney, daughter of Bush Vice President Dick Cheney, Panama and Iraq declarer of war on false premises, whose pacemaker may have been due to his daughter's torture, was the primary incessant source of defensive false accusations from January 6th inquisition to betray Trump, 3USC§15, hyperinflate energy prices and make war in Ukraine, until she was defeated in the primaries. Her official civilian death count is more than a million in Iraq, Syria and Ukraine.

(B) Antony J. Blinken, Biden's Secretary of State, convinced Democrats to vote for war with Iraq on the basis of false weapons of mass destruction allegations, and convinced Russian President Vladimir Putin to attack Ukraine in furtherance of Hunter Biden's, Europe impoverishing, energy interest described in *Ally v Ally: America, Europe and the Siberian Pipeline* (1987). His official death count is more than a million, in Iraq, Syria, Ukraine, mostly in Haiti, nuking faults for Biden.

(C) Former Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi deserves a dishonorable mention for her treasonous obsession with impeaching Trump, for the stated reason of misprision of treason regarding Hunter Biden against allegations of misconduct in Ukraine, by Trump, before the outbreak of war there. True to her treasonous Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence (Secret Police), who need to be abolished for treason, whereby she should never have seized Speaker of the House, her treason was punished by a treasonous armed attack against her family that disappointingly convinced her to finally step down. She is not very implicated of murder by her official, or desired historical presentation of her voting and actions, but may be the biggest killer of the lot, due to her seditious conspiracy to infiltrate and betray human rights and constitution to her Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

(D) The new Speaker of the House Kevin McCarthy, from California, must be charged with misprision of treason in regards to coming from the same, local government email murdering, state as his predecessor, Nancy Pelosi, and President of the Senate Kamala Harris, conflict of interest with energy and R410a oceanic cooling pump littering end to California's maritime track record of finding, extinguishing with 4-tertiary-butyl-catechol (TBC), removing from the ocean and profitably refining hydrocarbon, oceanic heating pumps and volcanic fuel leaks.

(E) President Jo Biden and his son Hunter Biden are due full recognition in this list of energy enemies for their respective conflicts of interest about nuclear weapons and leading up to the Ukraine war.

(2) The United Nations has targeted fossil fuel subsidies to be eliminated. The European Union has retaliated against clean energy subsidies in the Inflation Reduction Act and Congress does not find them to be affordable. Energy interests conflict with good legislation. Sec. 324 of the Fiscal

Responsibility Act, immunizing an Army led pipeline project from West Virginia to Virginia, is a conflict of interest under both House and Senate Rules, that must be vetoed, for the Fiscal Responsibility Act to pass.

(b) DOE is corrupted by nuclear weapons spending and must reduce the nuclear stockpile to less than 1,700 active and 2,200 warheads pursuant to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference of 2012. To redress two felonious spurts of hyperinflation in nuclear weapons programs since FY 17 and sustain the Democratic end of 3 percent inflation in outlays since FY 17 for all DOE programs, the Energy Department requires a baseline budget request of $37.9 billion FY 22, a -$4 billion impoundment of nuclear weapons program funding, -9.5 percent, decrease from $41.9 billion FY 21 request. Total DOE spending would then increase three percent annually to $39 billion FY 23 and $40.2 billion FY 24.

(1) DOE's Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Budget Request (Request) of $46.2 billion, was an outrageous 10.3 percent, $4.3 billion more than $41.9 billion FY 21. To defend their civilian FY 21 – FY 22 hyperinflation DoE has reorganized their budget in attempt to conceal an 18 percent increase in Nuclear Security Administration (NSA) funding from $16.7 billion FY 20 to $19.7 billion FY 21 that is evidently no longer a priority and grew only $10.8 million, 0.05 percent, FY 21 to FY 22, while President Biden used warheads to nuke tectonic faults.

(2) Trump initially attempted to limit nuclear weapon activity spending at $9.2 billion FY 17 and FY 18, against 3 percent inflationary pressures, after which time he caved into their claim for compensation in a major "nuclear weapons modernization" violation of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), inflating 21 percent to $11.1 billion FY 19, 13 percent to $12.5 billion FY 20, 23 percent to $15.4 billion FY 21 before stabilizing with 0.6 percent growth to $15.5 billion FY 22.

(3) Between FY 17 and FY 22 nuclear weapons activities spending by DOE increased 68 percent, 11 percent annually. To do the highly enforced 3 percent agency spending inflation target justice DOE nuclear weapons activities spending needs to be limited to $10.9 billion and total DOE spending to $39 billion FY 22. In addition, DOE should be authorized to earn revenues from recycling and disposing of:

(A) Nuclear weapons stockpiled in excess of the 2,200 warhead limit; and

(B) Oceanic heating and cooling railcars recovered from the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Sea Surface Temperature (SST) anomaly map.

(c) Both the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and President of the Senate are from California, and must be accused of protecting an unlawful, secretive, dumping of R410a, a refrigerant that was phased out by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on January 1, 2023, off the California Coast, that has caused more than a 100 freezing deaths over the winter in the East, extreme rain and flooding and snowpack in the West. The R410a had been admirably retrieved ending La Niňa, however, industrial size R410a filled railcars can not be profitably refined, like hydrocarbon heat pumps. Drought stricken California froze.

(1) California has left these R410a railcars off their Coast for far too long. These R410a railcars should have been removed from the Pacific ocean to prevent Sacramento from flooding. Water holds much more thermal energy than air. In regards to ending the drought, the experiment with oceanic cooling is a success - refrigerant filled railcars arrayed off the California Coast in winter generate massive amounts of rain and snowpack in the West. It should be a simple matter of removing the railcars from the water to prevent unnatural flooding, forest fires in Alberta, and a rare drought on Ohio rain farms. The R410a may be safely stored inland, when not in use, making rain and snow in the winter.

(A) Weather modification must not be allowed to be the new norm. California must know when to say when, and is liable for numerous flood disaster declarations as well as, rain theft from Canada and the East, because they have not removed the R410a railcars from the water. California is hereby ordered to phase the R410a railcars out of the ocean, and report to the public on any future weather modification efforts, to make just enough rain to end a drought.

(B) Heating pump railcars strategically dropped into the ocean have been the leading cause of global warming and expanding drought since the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) began publishing the Sea Surface Temperature (SST) Anomaly map. Oceanic heating pump railcars must be extinguished with 15 parts per million of 4-tertiary-butyl-catechol (TBC), cabled out of the ocean and swiftly brought to a refinery. These hydrocarbon filled railcars must be refined to a more stable and marketable hydrocarbon fuel and sold, finder keeper, before the self-combusting hydrocarbons, usually styrene, ignites, after three months of TBC application. Until he though to benefit from R410a coolant filled railcars California Governor Gavin Newsom was the only reliable finder and keeper of oceanic heating railcars.

(d) It is estimated that a 6 percent energy export tax would immediately generate more than $10 billion in revenues and increase over time, it could be split 50/50 to afford 3 percent spending growth, rather than 2.2 percent, of the Highway Trust Fund and to prohibit remove heating and cooling pumps (railcars) from the ocean. In their report on the cleanup after the Deepwater Horizon oil-spill, National Geographic supported an excise tax on energy exports. The United Nations has also expressed interest in earning revenues from taxing energy and terminating oil subsidies. Off-shore oil-wells are exempt from the tax on petroleum. It seems to be in the national security interest to close the loopholes to taxing all aspects of energy transportation and export for several reasons. The energy export industry needs to be required to pay the public for the costs of cleaning up oils spills, oceanic heating and cooling pumps, other environmental and, more often than not, military, disasters. Sanctions and inflation of European oil and gas prices incidental to the Russian invasion of Ukraine require some concern, whereas the United States has been the world's largest energy exporter since 2019. Nonetheless, Europeans would not deny, the appropriate treatment of the energy industry is for Congress to close energy export tax loophole, prices on US energy exports would first increase with the 6% tax and then, as more fuel was sold on the domestic market, wholesale fuel prices would go down, the US balance of international trade would improve and to give foreign customers a good deal on the increased price, the United States would agree with the United Nations to prohibit and remove, finder keeper, all heating and cooling pumps thermally polluting the oceans pursuant to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Sea Surface Temperature (SST) Anomaly map and Art. 195 of the Law of the Sea (1982) pursuant to solving, with TBC, the Obligations of States in respect of Climate Change (2023).

Title V Recounts

Sec. 100 Post-COVID Statistics in Arrears to UNESCO 2011-2021

(a) Since the COVID pandemic began in 2020 many official national statistics have been overestimated, most obviously, 2020 voter turnout, 2020 payroll tax, income taxes since 2021, Gross Domestic Product, beginning in 4th quarter 2022 and Gross World Product 2022.

(1) Federal statistical science has been theoretically vulnerable to error and piracy, since the double whammy of discontinuing both the Census Bureau Annual Statistical Abstract in 2011 and United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) dues from 2011 to 2021. While the 2022 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees noted the 2010 Census decennial seemed low, the reduction in number of disability beneficiaries requires recount, and the 2020 Census may be high.

(2) Statistical errors are becoming a socio-economic problem. Statistical errors can only result in the discredit of federal government statistics by independent observers and bankrupt consumers of lies, if Congress does not lead the federal government, to make a good faith effort, to discern the historical, empirical, truth.

(3) Going forward, it is necessary that statistics go back in time, and are made historically consistent with usual, declared rates of growth. Statistical errors can be detected if they either do not equate with reasonable, declared growth rates or significantly deviate from usual growth rates, taking into consideration the magnitude of any unusual circumstances.

(b) The root of the current statistical decline in the United States and United Nations, can be traced to refusal of the United States to pay United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) dues to discrimination against Palestine beginning in 2011, until 2021. Although President Biden has agreed to pay annual UNESCO dues, beginning in 2022, the United States owes an estimated $750 in arrears, and consequential to this work has paid more than $600 million and the ball is now UNESCOs court of truth. The United States is assessed 22 percent of UNESCO $750 million 2023 budget - $165 million. To revitalize global and domestic truth and statistical ability, the United States Congress, must make full reparation for the $750 million arrears they owe UNESCO.

(1) Significant damage to global truth is ascribed to the loss of the lion's share of money for UNESCO in 2011, both to the United Nations, who no longer accounts for international development spending and the United States who discontinued their Census Bureau Annual Statistical Abstract since 2011. The United Nations can barely fund itself, due to conflict of interest between international "development" and taxing income 1 percent to pay an international poverty line benefit worldwide pursuant to Art. 23 of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development (1969). For example, since before the conclusion of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in 2015, the UN Development Programme ceased accounting for international transfers of international development spending by industrial countries to developing nations. The MDG international development spending goal was achieved only with the pernicious fraud regarding climate change investment, that betrays the environment to secret terrorists and sabotages GWP (Global Warming Potential or Gross World Product?) to this day. Without, the strength of scientific development statistics, superstition regarding "speaking of development" has come to outweigh any benefit from international socio-economic cooperation, that might be promised by the Millennium UN Goals (MUNG) or Sustainable UN Goals

(SUNG). Post-COVID it is unlikely that any of the important Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) will be achieved, unless the UN can quickly and clearly state their intention to tax world income 1 percent to pay an international poverty line social security benefit, despite the Secretary-General's political misinformation campaign.

(2) States Parties to the UNESCO Constitution, believing in full and equal opportunities for education for all, in the unrestricted pursuit of objective truth, and in the free exchange of ideas and knowledge, are agreed and determined to develop and to increase the means of communication between their peoples and to employ these means for the purposes of mutual understanding and a truer and more perfect knowledge of each other's lives; In consequence whereof they do hereby create the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for the purpose of advancing, through the educational and scientific and cultural relations of the peoples of the world, the objectives of international peace and of the common welfare of mankind for which the United Nations Organization was established and which its Charter proclaims. Art 1 (2)(c) Maintain, increase and diffuse knowledge: By assuring the conservation and protection of the world's inheritance of books, works of art and monuments of history and science, and recommending to the nations concerned the necessary international conventions; By encouraging cooperation among the nations in all branches of intellectual activity, including the international exchange of persons active in the fields of education, science and culture and the exchange of publications, objects of artistic and scientific interest and other materials of information; By initiating methods of international cooperation calculated to give the people of all countries access to the printed and published materials produced by any of them.

(3) In 2011 the United States became significantly stupider when Secretary of State Clinton terminated funding for the U.N. Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) 'dues to discrimination against Palestine'. Two laws enacted in the 1990s were discriminatorily re-interpreted by Hillary Clinton Secretary of State, to prohibit funding to U.N. entities that admit the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) as a member, or grant full membership as a state to any group that does not have the internationally recognized attributes of statehood, although Section 414 of P.L. 101-246 prohibited funding for the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) not the Palestine government that does have all the trapping of statehood and Section 410 of P.L. 103-236 both of which are currently un-codified at 22USC§287e, their language never justified terminating US UNESCO membership or funding for the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East safely concealed for years as International Organization and Program row in the State Department budget, before it was defended against Trump Jewish bias. This provision impacted UNESCO funding through the International Organization CIO and IO&P accounts. The United States was in error to deprive UNESCO of their funding in violation of the Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees (1951) due to "persecution" of the riddle regarding a loophole for discrimination against nationality in Art. 1 of the Convention for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (1969) that has stymied judges in the Application of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Georgia v. Russian Federation) 2008-2011, Application of the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism and of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Ukraine v. Russian Federation) 2017-2019, and Application of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Qatar v. United Arab Emirates) 2018-2021. In regards to Palestine, the UNESCO Executive Board shall recommend to the General Conference the admission of new Members to the Organization under Art. V(B)(7) of the UNESCO Constitution (1945). States not members of the United Nations

Organization may be admitted to membership of the Organization, upon recommendation of the Executive Board, by a two-thirds majority vote of the General Conference.

(4) No...withdrawal shall affect the financial obligations owed to the Organization under Art. II(6). The Treasury is obligated to pay UNESCO $750 million arrears for UNESCO to do US higher education accounting, tuition hyperinflation, Biosphere Reserves, and World Heritage Sites justice.

Sec. 110 2020 Presidential and 2022 Midterm Election Fingerprint

(a) There is no denying the 2020 election fraud. Trump supporters in Congress filed formal objections to the 2020 Presidential election, before and after, the January 6th, 2021 congressional counting of the vote, on that day, under 3USC§15 that was violently disrupted by Trump supporters storming the capitol that day, and Trump deniers fabricating a January 6th Committee until the personally identifying voter information was shredded after 22 months 52USC§20701. Voter turnout of 66.8 percent is higher than in any election since before 1900. Ballot stuffing is nearly certain to have occurred. Personally identifying information, stolen from the 2020 Census, was used to register non-voters, without their consent, to vote Biden-Harris, a landslide victory of 306 electoral college votes to 232, and 81.3 million votes to 74.2 million.

(1) Having sentenced the January 6th insurrection for seditious conspiracy 18USC§2384 and abolished the January 6th inquisition for misprision of treason §2382, due process of 3USC§15 requires House and Senate publish all the objections to the 2020 Presidential election, that have been filed by Congresspersons, in solidarity with the plethora of recounts wanted by the Freedom of Information Act, since the COVID pandemic emerged in 2020. Congress must inform the public incredible 66.8 percent voter turnout in the 2020 election is unprecedented since before 1900; ballot stuffing is certain to have occurred 52USC§20511(b), 18USC§245(b)(1)(A) and §605.

(2) Now that the personally identifying information should be shredded after two years, the Republican majority must both, try and fail to recount the elections, taking into public consideration filed objections, including, necessarily, "unprecedented voter-turnout in a decennial Census year", and publicly vote whether or not to convict the Biden-Harris ticket of ballot stuffing. All official and unofficial electoral statistics librarians would be made to understand the "vote of no confidence" in the true outcome of the 2020 Presidential election.

(A) The rule of law is that both Trump and Biden are disqualified to hold federal office by the Prohibition on assisting nuclear proliferation through provision of financing 22USC§6303. It was not the elections that were stolen from Trump, it was the nuclear warheads, he financed with bipartisan support, in excess of the 2,200 limit President Obama saved a bundle on in the 2012 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference. If former President Trump is to be prosecuted, then the first African-American President Obama is also fair game, seeing Biden is too dangerous to try. Did you hack torture statute, or negligently note its historic hacking, by failing to amend it, when you declared "the United States does not torture" in 2009? Was Jo Biden involved in the termination of the Census Bureau Annual Statistical Abstract in 2011? Was Jo Biden involved in the termination of UNESCO dues to discrimination against Palestine? Did you give the order to nuke the Enriquillo Plantain Garden Fault in Haiti on January 10, 2010 killing 220,000? Did you give nuclear codes to your Vice-President Jo Biden? Did Jo Biden nuke Haiti with or without your permission? Jo Biden nuked Haiti a second time on August 14, 2021 taking another 2,220 lives despite improved building codes, when it became evident 100 percent of President Moïse assassins were International Military Education graduates. On February 6, 2023 Biden nuked the East Anatolean Fault in Turkïye killing 50,000. Biden nuked California twice on December 20, 2021 and 2022 in a place where there was not a fault, two people were killed. The Aleutian Subduction Zone in Alaska was nuked. Vladimir Putin is locked in a dead heat with Jo Biden in the Ukraine cold war. Biden has killed more people with nuclear weapons than Truman and Biden statistical errors are even more fraudulent than the Truman doctrine. Only Biden's Secretary of State Blinken, who convinced Democrats in Congress to vote for war in Iraq, has caused more conventional megamurder in Iraq and Syria.

(B) Biden's “protection of unconventional weapons missions”, mentioned in the Interim National Security Strategic Guidance of March 2021, executes the appointed Supreme Court's new *Bush v. Gore* (2000) usurpation of Congressional authority of electoral decision-making under Art. 1 Sec. 5 Cl. 1 and Art. 2 Sec. 1 of the US Constitution. Taking into consideration the gravity of the Clinton rape murders, unjust Bush bunker buster wars and Biden seismology, the political parties have promised to produce Presidential candidates, who do not commit grave breaches of Art. 146-148 of the 4th Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilians in Times of War (1949). Kamala Harris, election fraud, is not accused of nuking faults, nor consequently disqualified from holding federal office, she is not so excellent about, and open to defeat in the primary, while her running mate, Jo Biden, is finally convicted for murdering more people, more treacherously, with nuclear weapons than Truman, whose cold war doctrine was limited to one term, and not allowed to present himself, nuclear murder trial under 24/7 corrective surveillance of the NPT, as a lawful candidate to vote for. Biden is perceived as being easily disqualified from being re-elected President by any Democratic Presidential candidate capable of speaking truth to nuclear tectonic murder trial of the 2,200 nuclear warhead limit of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Review Conference of 2012 agreed to by President Obama.

(b) In 2022 Republicans were moderately successfully contesting a small majority in the House and again legislated a tie in the Senate, to be broken by the Vice President 2USC§381 *et seq*. Voter turnout was not statistically significant, but Democrats profoundly seem to think their sabotaged bribery attempts, and human rights stabbing promises, actually get more than one vote a tortured life. The proposed online student loan forgiveness form in contempt of temporary injunction of the 8th Circuit Court stuffed the ballot box with a 10 percent majority Democrat, young white voters, from majority Republican 18USC§605. Having failed to disbar the lawyer Chief Operating Officer of Federal Student Aid (FSA) within 40 days of first stabbing and rampage shooting schools and universities, Supreme Court justice ethics are even now being punished under Rule 8 of the Supreme Court.

(c) Besides the scienter to perpetrate election fraud at all, the pseudo-science underlying the 2020 and 2022 electoral uncertainty, seems to be entirely based upon aggravated identity theft 18USC§1028A as an act of terrorism transcending national boundaries §2332b. Stuffing the ballot box with the identities of non-voters, stolen from insecure, irregular methods of identity collection, particularly intimidated by Jo Biden. The new cyberbullying threat seems to be “reverse hashtag” whereby entered words are censured from search engine results. Post- Annual Statistical Abstract decennial Census and online student loan forgiveness form, is best described as disclosure of names of persons on relief 18USC§605. It is too easy to verify identification, to use completely false names and numbers, yet. There are a lot of people who don't vote because they don't like to be tortured and forced to relocate to a Republican state in the winter, and they must not be abused. Although, by their very nature, non-voters do not want to be identified by the election system, it might be necessary to enable non-voters, motivated to provide election security against ballot stuffing of non-voter identities, to sign some sort of affidavit that they did not vote, in order to check if their identity was used to vote without their consent, anywhere in the United States.

(d) The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and Presidential candidate abusing District Attorneys must be charged with intimidation of voters in Presidential elections 18USC§594. The FBI/DEA are secret police/terrorist organizations, equal to the KGB successors and Mossad, that must be abolished to begin liberating the Attorney General, American lawyer, and judicial officer, from most enslaved poisoner in the world status. It should not have been the FBI to allege Russian interference with the 2016 Presidential elections, nor the FBI to collect National Archive and Record Administration (NARA) records. As her final act as Speaker of the House, Nancy Pelosi, spy from the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, whose agencies all need to be abolished, should not have insanely accused, then President Donald Trump, for the stated purpose of defending Jo Biden's son, Hunter, against energy industry related allegations of misconduct in Ukraine, and setting in motion the fraud to steal the election with Trumped up charges. To liberate the Presidential elections from FBI intimidation it is necessary for Congress to cooperate with, and inform the concerned public, who mistakenly call the FBI, Election Assistance Commission (EAC).

(e) The EAC was established by the Help America Vote Act of 2002 52USC§20921. While the EAC may have failed to prevent the re-election of Bush, after he unjustly stole the election to make war with Iraq under color of *Bush v. Gore* (2000), this does not mean they must continue to fail to protect the elections against seizure by the perpetrators of truly evil war crime, genocide and crimes against humanity. To prevent unskilled interference with elections, by small armed, and brained, extra judicial killers in the American legal system, who haven't been specifically named in interference by armed services statute at 18USC§593, Congress and concerned public must know to focus their cooperation on election matters with the Election Assistance Commission (EAC).

(1) There are four issues for a three out of five vote by the Director and Commissioners of the EAC to be recognized by Congress, the supreme constitutional authority on Presidential and midterm elections. One, should the EAC advise Congress pass a “vote of no confidence” to be appended to official and unofficial 2020 Presidential election statistics pursuant to the 3USC§15 and Art. 2 Sec. 1 Cl. 2 of the US Constitution. Two, should both Trump and Biden be disqualified from holding federal office due to the Prohibition on assisting nuclear proliferation through provision of financing (in excess of 2,200 warhead limit in NPT and seismic use to murder, respectively) 22USC§6303. Three, should the EAC produce a secure, online No-Vote form for opinionated non-voters, who are not again tortured for disclosing their identifying information to the polls and partisan dispute thereabouts, to “abstain” from voting in any given election, and ensure their identity is not used to vote in a specific Presidential or midterm election, without their consent, to prove, punish and prevent this new, common type of ballot stuffing, that has completely discredited the uncontested 2020 Presidential persecution and was somewhat contested in the 2022 midterm pursuant to 52USC§20981(b)(6). Four, due to the vote of no confidence in the 2020 elections, due to ballot stuffing with the identities of non-voters whose identities were gleaned from the 2020 Census and unsatisfactory mitigation of the 2022 midterm election, stuffed with the identities of student loan forgiveness applicants, the fingerprint has arisen as the best way to assure “one vote or non-vote per person”, under penalty of real criminal cyberbullying, and the EAC must vote as to whether or not the US should emulate the fingerprinting used to authenticate voters in countries whose elections are overseen by the UN, ie. photos from Afghan elections.

(f) The Final Report of the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States

Capitol was published on December 22, 2022. Its "Big Lie" is to deny that it is true that "the election was rigged and tainted with widespread fraud". Its misprision of treason obviously conceals both the law whereby January 6th is the day to count the votes under 3USC§15, and the equity of Republican congresspersons who voluntarily filed objections and recount of the popular vote after the "ballot box was stuffed with the identities of non-voters", who especially don't like to be tortured, until after voter records were to be destroyed in 22 months 52USC§20701 in order to intimidate Republicans regarding the Presidential election 18USC§594. In summary, the Jan. 6th Committee was tainted by partisanship and the inclusion of Liz Cheney (R-WY) as Vice-Chair because she is a mass murderer, due to her first degree relationship to the Iraq war, and there is considerable agreement that was more important than finding out the truth, to prevent such a murderer, from fingering personally identifying voter records of American citizens, in a conclusive recount of the 2020 Presidential election, that cannot now be done, due to the obstruction posed by the Jan. 6th Committee beyond the 22 months voter records are retained 52USC§20701.

(1) Trump failed to identify 66.8 percent voter turnout as being higher than in any election since 1900. Typical of the adversarial American legal system, his Justice Department did not either sustain his panicky and inaccurate allegations, nor make an accurate allegation of their own, in pursuit of the truth. In Biden, the American legal system had a real mass-murdering American lawyer, to "protect unconventional weapons missions" in the style of *Bush v. Gore* (2000), they prefer to Trump's ignorance explained, without giving him credit for being a peaceful and non-violent President in The report of the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance A/73/305 of 6 August 2018. While the Final Report failed to prove the election fraud, that has sabotaged federal statistics and world peace, electing an extremely fraudulent, mass-murdering fault nuker, it succeeded, again and again, to prove Trump is a fraud, whose ignorant supporters could be easily incited to attack the capitol. The misprision of treason is that the mass-murdering fraud, is not even more constitutionally disqualified to hold federal office than the harmless fraud 22USC§6303 and the efforts, or lack thereof, of Congress and the federal government are mostly to sustain a Big Lie – overestimation.

(g) Fingerprinting voters might limit the possibility of ballot stuffing to fingerprinted identity archives and ensure ballot stuffers are intimately aware of the criminal penalties for their fraud. An "I did not vote affidavit" might help the EAC investigate a few claims that a persons identity was used to vote although they did not, whether or not fingerprinting is foolproof. The newest fad in federal cyberbullying involves censuring certain "reverse hashtags", usually used to improve search engine results, that might result in votes against Biden being censured, so stuffing would not be implicated by the incredibly high voter turnout. The vote to fingerprint voters to ensure one vote or non-vote person is the most logical way for the EAC to show they mean free and fair elections, or else. The EAC must vote to require the fingerprinting of all votes to help ensure one vote or non-vote per adult citizen pursuant to 52USC§20928.

Sec. 120 Authorization for IRS Statistical Commission and Revenue Recount from 2020

(a) The Treasurer signed Bureau of Fiscal Service Combined Statement of Receipt, Outlay and Balances of the United States Government claims to be the official account of federal government revenues and expenditures. However, agency balances are seized by the General Fund, exact outlay estimates can only be determined by reviewing annual agency budget requests and until recently only the revenue estimates could be entered exactly into the Historical Tables of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Since 2020, due to fraudulent Bureau of Fiscal Service overestimates, it is necessary for the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be charged with accounting for federal revenue statistics beginning in 2020, for the Historical Tables of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

(1) Enhancement of Internal Revenue in Sec. 10301 of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) PL 117-130 August 16, 2022 Resources must be repealed because the excessive funding is completely unnecessary and must be abolished pursuant to the Paperwork Reduct Act 44USC§3508 to prevent bribery of witnesses regarding revenue statistics. Like many congressional accounting frauds, current outlays must be accounted for on annualized basis pursuant to Audit Standard No. 6 Evaluating Consistency of Financial Statement by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board.

(b) IRS employs 80,000 people at a cost of $13.5 billion FY 2023, excluding the cap adjustment. Biden has already made up for any shortfalls in the FY 2017 Trump IRS budget. Total spending on tax administration of $13.5 billion FY 2023 is perfectly 2.8 percent average annual inflation from FY 2016. This is much improved from 1.4 percent average annual growth FY 16 – FY 21.

(c) The Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, An Act to Provide for a Responsible Increase to debt ceiling, P.L. 118-5 was signed on June 3, 2023 and sent to the President, but required significant line item veto, amendment and moral support, to do more than appease the unjustified debt default threats of the Bureau of Fiscal Service fraud corrupted Treasurer, in its final section, Sec. 401, and be yet another moot law. Specifically in regards to the IRS, Division B Title II Family and Small Business Taxpayer Protection Sec. 251 Rescission of Certain Balances Made Available to the Internal Revenue Service, failed to abolish the duplicate payment fraud or charge the IRS with accounting for revenue statistics overestimated by the Bureau of Fiscal Service.

(1) Sec. 251 must overruled to 'Repeal of Sec. 10301 of the Inflation Reduction Act and create IRS Statistical Commission', whereby the text would be amended, to delete the cross-referencing from paragraph to (5), and delete $1,389,525,000 from the existing text, so all un-obligated balances would be rescinded, and append a new sentence - Except $1,389,525,000 to pay for an IRS Statistical Commission to recount certain Bureau of Fiscal Service tax overestimates since 2020 and Customs revenues accounting of data, entered by OMB Historical Tables 2 Revenues.

(d) The new IRS Statistical Commission would be responsible for independently accounting for all revenue statistics, primarily, in accordance with the framework provided by the OMB Historical Tables 2, and secondarily to double check every Bureau of Fiscal Service revenue estimate. OMB Historical Tables are due an alternative, and hopefully more credible source of revenue statistics, than those produced by the hopelessly explosive Bureau of Fiscal Service.

Sec. 130 Bureau of Fiscal Service Revenue Overestimates 2020-2022

(a) The Bureau of Fiscal Service, Fiscal Assistant Secretary, must be charged with fraud, related to "$1,070 billion uncollected back individual income tax overestimates 2021-2022" 26USC§7214. The Bureau of Fiscal Service is obligated to recount the 2020 payroll tax and 2021-2022 income taxes, as well as other revenues, and comply with the IRS Statistical Commission appointed to audit 2020-2022 *Combined Statement* revenue overestimates, without any explosions, retaliation or hassle pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act under 31USC§306 and 31CFR§1.1. The Bureau of Fiscal Service is the Treasury Department statistical agency, who, over the decades, has also claimed responsible for numerous, poorly accounted and executed interventions into personally identifying information, such as the Treasury Offset student loan collection faction, and Office of Public Debt auctions, that should be construed a conflict of interest with impartial, accurate national accounting. Although the Bureau of Fiscal Service produces numerous periodical accounts of federal government fiscal operations, especially the improperly lumped monthly statement, their supreme work is the exhaustive, annual, *Combined Statement of Receipts, Outlays and Balances of the United States Government*, that is signed by the Treasurer, and claims to be the official, un-disputable, account of federal government finances. In sooth, the Bureau of Fiscal Service's negligent email reading room is compromised by invariable explosion, and their revenue overestimate spree is obviously murderously conspired with Biden's fault nuke, along the un-disputable lines of fraud is god. Does the Bureau of Fiscal Service (B)OMB?

(1) The *Combined Statement* started out with a small margin of error – minor confusion between revenues and expenditures, especially adding customs revenues and expenditures and ill-defining undistributed offsetting receipts as investment revenue rather than agency "balances" used to reduce the deficit at the end of the year and pay the first agency expenses of the new year. In practice, the utility of the *Combined Statement* was only to enter revenue statistics, other than the payroll tax better accounted for by the Board of Trustees, and customs revenues into OMB Historical Table 2 framework. Total federal outlays are more accurately determined by auditing the annual Cabinet agency budget requests, after eliminating bogus intra-agency outlay rows from the Table 4 Outlays by Agency framework, as explained in Title IX of this Agenda.

(b) Beginning in 2020 the Bureau of Fiscal Service began to obviously overestimate the payroll tax, and in 2021 and 2022 dramatically overestimated individual and corporate income taxes, as well as other less statistically significant revenue sources. The 2020 payroll tax overestimate has been purchased for $200 billion. The 2021 and 2022 income tax overestimate is estimated to total $1,070 billion. Beginning in 2023 OMB has taken steps to check the fraud, however it is either up to Bureau of Fiscal Service to stop producing overestimates, and produce reasonably accurate revenue estimates or OMB will have to get their revenue estimates, elsewhere – an IRS Statistical Commission being the logical source of more credible revenue estimates.

(1) The 2020 payroll tax, used to finance Medicare and Social Security, was overestimated as if COVID-19 had not caused an economic contraction. It was preliminarily estimated that the 2020 payroll tax of $1,304 billion, $1,001 billion OASDI and $303 billion HI, was unjustly overestimated by $151.2 billion and the trust funds must cancel $100.8 billion OASI, $14.5 billion DI and $35.9 billion HI t-bonds. In 2021, after the recovery, social security revenues amounted to $1,284 billion, $981 billion OASDI and $303 billion HI. In June 2021, an unusually large negative adjustment to payroll tax contributions in the amount of $35.5 billion was made because payroll tax revenue credited to the trust funds in 2020 was based on estimates that did not anticipate effects of the pandemic and recession. The Actuary and Commissioner explained their socio-economic assumptions were incompetent to correct the overestimate, before it was used to purchased Treasury securities. The new Acting Commissioner promised to adjust any such errors in the future and paid a $35.5 billion return of payroll tax revenues in 2022 in appreciation for the purchase of the overestimate for the high price of $200 billion by General Fund balance remaining from COVID relief, whereas no recount was performed. Social Security should be noted for also exhibiting a pattern or practice of retaliating against the receipt of information with random bombings or fraudulent personal attacks against the source, the author, the Public Trustee applicant.

(2) In 2020 it is pretty much agreed there was a -6.4 percent decline in individual income taxes to $1,608 billion from $1,718 billion in 2019 and an -8 percent decline in corporate income taxes to $212 billion from $230 billion in 2019. The 2021 *Combined Statement* estimates incredibly high 27 percent catch-up growth to $2,044 billion in individual income tax revenues and 75 percent growth to $372 billion corporate income tax revenues followed by even more outrageous 29 percent individual income tax growth overestimate in 2022, before OMB expects individual income tax revenues to moderate at $2,328 billion in 2023, for a high average annual growth rate of 8.8 percent. There was significant recovery in 2021, however, while earnings were reported to have increased by 4.6 (BLS) to 8.9 percent (SSA), employment remained 1.6 percent lower than the rate in 2019. Using more credible Bureau of Labor Statistics figures, taxable individual income grew to 3 percent more than 2019, or 9.2 percent more than 2020 - $1,770 billion in 2021, -15.5 percent less than the $2,044 billion estimated by the *Combined Statement* as corroborated by OMB.

(3) OMB Historical Tables has not enforced the 2023 end to corporate income tax overestimation like the individual income tax, gift and estate tax and customs duties overestimates. Although the market recovered to new highs in 2021 in 2020 there was an -8 percent decline in corporate income taxes from $230 billion FY 19 to $212 billion FY 20. 75 percent growth to $372 billion FY 21 is highly estimated. FY 11 – FY 12 logged 34 percent growth in corporate income tax. Historians suggested the pandemic was the largest depression since the Great Depression, but it is interesting to note the 33 percent decline in 2nd quarter 2020 GDP level was truly only -9 percent.

(4) Excise taxes are taken as prescribed by OMB until hyperinflation in unexplained other excise taxes is stabilized at 3 percent annual growth from 2023.

(A) Due diligence requires the Composition of Other Receipts worksheet be done first to process customs duties, less refunds, in the Combined Statement, plus discretionary and mandatory fees in the Homeland Security Budget in brief, to arrive at an accurate total.

(i) 22.6 percent growth in customs duties 2022 seems overestimated and there is also doubling of discretionary offsetting fees underlying an unacceptably high seven percent increase in FY 23 Homeland Security budget request. OMB predicts that after low growth to $101 billion in 2023 customs revenues shall decline, due to the termination of safeguard measures pursuant to Arts. XII and XIX of the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (1994) and resumption of the -3 percent annual tariff reduction for industrialized nations in accordance with the Swiss Formula for Unilateral Tariff Reduction (2007) to around $60 billion FY 24 and $50 billion FY 25 from whence three percent growth is established.

(5) The growth in estate and gift taxes FY 23 and FY 24 is unacceptably high, but will have to be accepted due to settlement of COVID estates and is expected to OMB to go down to $20.9 billion FY 25 and then increase 3 percent annually, rather than dramatically increase.

Sec. 140 Bureau of Fiscal Service Office of Public Debt Threats

(a) In the Bureau of Fiscal Service, there is an Office of Public Debt, with a Commissioner appointed thereto 31USC306(c)(2). The recent terroristic threat to default on the debt, if Congress did not raise the $31.4 trillion debt ceiling, was appeased by Sec. 401 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act, An Act to Provide for a Responsible Increase to debt ceiling, P.L. 118-5 signed June 3, 2023. During a lapse in

email publication of this link, the morbidly obese Treasury made a second terroristic threat against the economy in 2023, regarding borrowing more than $800 billion to defray a $1.7 trillion deficit, whereas the Treasury had opportunistically added up extortion attempts, to torture the new Speaker.
(1) Congress has not amended the statutory debt limit from $14.3 trillion, since their clever mentioning of debt retirement in the statute, vanished as unannounced as its declaration from 31USC§3101. The debt default threat must be treated as a new form of willful oppression and extortion, to replace the government shutdowns of yore, if Congress does not agree pass fraudulent bills. The bills are overruled by best available audit, and the unaccountable Treasury Secretary must be held responsible for being completely under the influence of the fraudulent and corrupt Bureau of Fiscal Services, but the United States Government is left with a wide margin for accounting error 26USC§7214.

(2) Consequently, it is proposed that the Treasurer be competently replaced. However, the usual candidates from the Federal Reserve must also be disqualified for usury, related to the international central bank interest rate in excess of the 2 percent inflation target, they instantly engaged in, to defend her from a prior impeachment threat, forgiven, due to a subsequent, bond-buyback, corrected failure, to not sell more than 3 percent of GDP deficit to protect the stock exchange and crypto-currency from bond investment induced bear market.

(3) Since 1960, Congress has acted 78 separate times to permanently raise, temporarily extend, or revise the definition of the debt limit – 49 times under Republican presidents and 29 times under Democratic presidents. The statutory public debt limit may not be more than $14,294 billion outstanding at one time, subject to changes periodically made in that amount as provided by law through the congressional budget process described in Rule XLIX of the Rules of the House of Representatives P.L. 111-139 passed on February 12, 2010 as codified at 31USC§3101. For nearly a decade Congress was not bothered and for a short time the statute contained a provision discrediting the debt ceiling due to a "debt retirement" clause that disappeared as briefly as it appeared during the Obama Administration. The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 Public Law 116–37 enacted August 2, 2019, temporarily suspended the debt limit through July 31, 2021. The statutory debt limit has been increased either by P.L. 112-25 of August 2, 2021 or by the Treasury, without amending the statute.

(A) It is disappointing that the Treasury has resorted to this old debt ceiling trick. The debt ceiling default threat is moot, for two reasons. One, OMB doesn't account for the retirement of debt that has been repaid. The Treasury and OMB must be tasked with accounting for an exact amount of both outstanding and total historical debt, taking into consideration the retirement of repaid debt. Debts are repaid in principal and interest by Treasury Interest Payments (TIP), that comprise the majority of the annual Treasury Budget request. The best reason for not retiring debt is that it is necessary for OMB to accurately account for total Treasury securities sold on an annual basis, in order to calculate General Fund balance. Two, the General Fund has a balance of about $1,119 billion and is not in any danger of bankruptcy or default. Although close in numerical value, the $1,119 billion balance must not be confused with $1,070 billion in uncollected back tax overestimates, it compensates for.

(b) To break through the debt ceiling propaganda, Congress must obligate OMB to account for both the outstanding and historical public debt and also develop a method of accounting for General Fund balance.

(1) OMB must learn to account for the retirement of repaid public debt, without losing count of annual deficit sales, easily extrapolated from total historical debt as currently accounted. Annual deficit sales

are used to calculate the all-important annual General Fund balance contribution, by subtracting best available estimates of federal outlays from total receipts, including deficit auctions of Treasury securities, to ensure there is a balance available pursuant to the Anti-Deficiency Act 31USC§1502.

Sec. 150 Gross Domestic Product Overestimate

(a) The Bureau of Economic Analysis must provide new records to the public pertaining to the level of the current Gross Domestic Product (GDP) re-estimated 2022 at $23,827 billion, 2.2 percent more than the previous year, and 2 percent less than every future year in the conservative projection, pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act 15CFR§4.3(c), 15CFR§4.10(b)(1) and 15CFR Appendix A to Part 4 (3). As of 2023 the Commerce Department Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) has thoroughly embroiled themselves in an international conspiracy with the World Bank, also headquartered in Washington DC, to overestimate the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Gross World Product (GWP), respectively, of the infringement of Global Warming Potential (GWP) as a term deceptively used to describe coolants. BEA overestimates began 4th quarter 2021, but obviously continues to fail to contract during 1st and 2nd quarter 2022, good faith cannot be presumed whereas BEA has clearly not prepared a credible GDP estimate since 2021. The revised US GDP is $23,315.1 billion 2021, $23,827 billion in 2022 and is estimated to increase 2 percent annually to $24,303 billion in 2023 and $24,789 billion in 2024.

(1) Under new leadership, appointed by President Biden, novel IMF growth estimate review of GDP equity, and an incompetent new attempt by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to change the way GDP is accounted for to better respect quality of life and unpaid work, the World Bank has scaled back their projection of the US GDP estimate to $23.3 trillion in 2021, that is in agreement with BEA's final credible US GDP statistic of $23.3 trillion, but remains high in regards to other countries, and it is believed that Gross World Product continues to be overestimated.

(b) Having discovered historical releases with search engines, despite the BEA not maintaining an archive, it is possible to analyze the situation that begins with the pandemic in 2020. The economy contracted -11.3 percent from $21.7 trillion in 4th quarter 2019 to a Q2 low of $19.5 trillion in 2020 before rising to $21.5 trillion Q4, only -0.9 percent less than Q4 2019. The 2020 average GDP was $20.9 trillion, -0.9 percent less than the $21.1 trillion 2019 average, although a -3.4 percent depression is noted for 2020. 2021 begins well with 2.3 percent annually adjusted growth to $22.1 trillion Q1, 2.7 percent growth to $22.7 trillion Q2, followed by 2.2 percent growth to $23.2 trillion Q3 and 3.4 percent to 24.0 trillion Q4, when the overestimating is believed to have begun, incidental to thereby re-confirmed Fed Chairman Powell predicting a strong economy, in the absence of Direct Express and Netspend (DEN) of inequity related deposit insurance, unlawfully ordered to be concealed by the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Development meeting.

(1) The 2021 average GDP was 23.0 trillion, 9 percent more than the $20.9 trillion 2020 average. The official economic growth rate for 2021 is reported to have been 5.7 percent. According to economic theory the US is entitled to catch-up growth, after an economic downturn, however accelerated growth does not continue once the economy has recovered its former capacity. Q4 2021 GDP estimates are inexplicably increased 1.3 percent from the high $24.0 trillion estimate to the ridiculously high amount of $24.3 trillion Q4 2021 in the 2022 4Q third estimate. After a fairly credible, and World Bank corroborated 2021 GDP of $23,315.1 billion, with an overestimated Q4 of $24,349.1 billion, the BEA failed to take into consideration the -1.6 percent Q1 and -0.6 percent Q2 contraction in 2022,

guesstimating +1.6 percent growth to $24,740.5 billion Q1, into the $25 trillion range of +2 percent growth to $25,248.5 billion Q2, +1.9 percent to $25,723.9 billion Q3, when real growth was estimated at +3.2 percent Q3, +1.6 percent to $26,138 billion, reported as +2.6 percent growth Q4. For 2022 average GDP was estimated at $25,462 billion, 10.7 percent more than the $22,997 billion estimated in the Q4 2021 second estimate. A footnote to Q4 2021 GDP estimates indicates: "Revisions include changes to series affected by the incorporation of revised wage and salary estimates for the third quarter of 2021".

(c) Users have always been cautioned particularly for components that exhibit rapid change in prices in the economy. There has always been a considerable discrepancy between Table 1 and 2 Real Gross Domestic Product: Percent Change from Preceding Period and Table 3 Level and Change from Proceeding Period. For instance 2018 Q4 growth estimated at 2.6 percent was actually 1.1 percent when calculated using the level. In 2020 Q4 growth estimated at 4 percent was actually 1.4 percent. In 2021 when the revision to wage and salary estimates began in Q3 2.3 percent growth was actually 2.0 percent. Catch-up growth Q4 2021 was severely overestimated with 7 percent growth that was actually 3.5 percent. Going into 2022 the paradigm of undervaluing economic growth dangerously shifted to overvaluing growth, whereby the Q1 -1.6 percent decline resulted in a +1.6 percent increase, and Q2 -0.6 percent contraction resulted in a +2.0 increase. Yet another 7 percent growth overestimate. However, in Q3 2022 growth normalized and 3.2 percent growth was actually 1.9 percent and Q4 2.6 percent was actually 1.6 percent. BEA must make a greater effort to produce consistent estimates of GDP growth rate and level, especially when the economy contracts or is troubled. Having severely overestimated GDP BEA is obligated to revise growth estimates back to Q4 2021 and ensure economic growth and level are consistently calculated.

(1) The incredibly high 4.9 percent economic growth 3Q 2023, more than the 4.3 percent predicted, can be nearly entirely attributed to restarting consumer spending on student loans repayments. Financial analysts predict restarting student loan payments will reduce consumer purchasing power -0.8 percent of GDP 4Q 2023. Federal spending overestimates and pressures drive up GDP estimates, in excess of the 3 percent limit on belief in 2 percent economic growth. Unless federal revenue and spending overestimates are redressed by the executive branch, 2023 will join 2022 to be rejected by the UN.

Sec. 160 Permanent Reauthorization of Census Bureau Annual Statistical Abstract Discontinued 2011

(a) The U.S. Census Bureau Annual Statistical Compendia program effectively terminated on October 1, 2011, ending an era of US statistical ability and beginning of cognitive decline, renamed intellectual disability, from mentally retarded by Rosa's law in October 2010. Successor American Factfinder was terminated July 1, 2019 whereupon data.census.gov became the primary source of all new Census Bureau data, including upcoming releases from the 2018 American Community Survey, 2017 Economic Census, 2020 Census and more. The failure to provide historical tables for all statistics, in the empirical Annual Statistical Abstract, or even readily searchable piecemeal historical tables of annual statistics without a high bar of cross-examination, is an infuriating loss of American intellectual capacity to artificial intelligence, and the historical Decennial Census sustained by the Constitution. Consequently, Census Bureau records are rife with concealment, removal and mutilation 18USC§2071.

(1) Having gone so low as to ostensibly stuff the ballot with 66.8 percent 2020 voter turnout, unprecedented since the 19th century, with theft of personally identifying non-voter information from the 2020 Census, in violation of 18USC§245(b)(1)(a), and other laws, Congress and Commerce are

obligated to legislate the reasonable costs for the Bureau of the Census to sustain re-publication of the Annual Statistical Abstract wrongfully discontinued in 2011 pursuant to 15USC§1525, 15CFR§4.3(c), and 15CFR Appendix A to Part 4 (2) especially to do the five year study of government revenues and expenditure13USC§161 and country by country trade statistics 13USC§301 and all the rest, on an annualized historical basis.

(2) To redress the historical racial discrimination against US racial statistics, by virtue of Hispanic "ethnicity", Census data must prohibit the duplicitous Hispanic ethnicity method of accounting for race, and distinguish race – white, Latino, African American black, Native American, Asian, Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander and two or more races pursuant to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 42USC§2000d *et seq*.

(3) Census is obligated to count the captive jail and prison population, numbers and rate per 100,000 residents, in cooperation with the World Prison Brief, that no longer produces state by state penal statistics.

(b) The census of the US Population must be reviewed in light of the high death rate of the COVID pandemic, compounding doubt regarding the low birth rate since 2010 and especially 2016 and escalating working age death rate since the passage of the Affordable Care Act in 2010. The officially reported previous year population plus births, deaths and net migration, in the current year, should equal the current total population. The Census Bureau has an obligation to publish a historical annual record of the total US population, with footnotes, to explain how differences with prior methods of accounting were resolved to be more accurate. The Annual Statistical Abstract is the way to duly process the historical population tables on an annual basis, for consistency and accuracy.

(1) The Annual Report of the Board of Trustees, that adds US persons living abroad, mostly stationed abroad with US diplomatic and military missions, to total US population reported by the Census, to determine Social Security Area Population, held the 2010 Census underestimated total population at 308,745,538. The 2020 Census 331,449,281 and especially the current US population total estimated by Census Bureau algorithm of 333,287,557 on July 1, 2022, is however encroaching on the upper limit set by Social Security Area Population of 333,710,000 in 2020 and 334,514,000 in 2021, increasing to 343,816 by 2025 and is in jeopardy of being ruled too high, to abet extortionate federal overestimates associated with the 66.8 percent voter age turnout in the 2020 elections, unprecedented since the 19th century, with a defense that births may have been underreported since 2010. SSA produces the finest migration data, separate but nearly equal death statistics, and nearly equally low birth statistics with the Census Bureau source the National Center for Health Statistics. The invasive and expensive Decennial Census mandated by the Constitution needs to be annual reviewed by professional Census Bureau staticians. Financing the republication of the Annual Statistical Abstract seems like the best way for Congress to hold the Census accountable for a tried and true, annualized standard of review. Financing the republication of the Annual Statistical Abstract will minimize fluctuations in appropriations while maximizing managerial skill during the Decennial Census and annualized day to day operations.

(2) In 2016, the United States is expected to experience one birth every 8 seconds and one death every 10 seconds. Meanwhile, net international migration is expected to add one person to the U.S. population every 29 seconds. The combination of births, deaths and net international migration increases the U.S. population by one person every 17 seconds. In January 2023, the nation is expected

to experience 1 birth every 9 seconds and 1 death every 10 seconds. Meanwhile, net international migration is expected to add 1 person to the U.S. population every 32 seconds. The combination of births, deaths and net international migration increases the U.S. population by 1 person every 27 seconds.

(c) The United States Census Bureau publishes estimates for the resident population for each year. The resident population includes all people currently residing in the United States. The Census Bureau reserves the right to "rake" data with equations, thereby deviating from the source data. The goal of the national population estimates process is to produce monthly resident population estimates by single year of age (0 to 100+), sex, Hispanic origin, and race (31 categories). Census then divide these estimates into the following universes: household (HH), civilian (CIV), civilian non-institutionalized (CNI), and resident plus Armed Forces overseas (RES+AFO). The core of the process is the demographic balancing equation - inputs on births, deaths, and net international migration by characteristics are applied to the population at the beginning of the period, eg. January 1. The Social Security Administration also publishes estimates for the Social Security Area Population, that are somewhat higher due to inclusion of diplomatic and military missions stationed abroad, in the total. Due diligence calls for the analysis of Census Bureau total population, births, death and net-migration since 2010, preferably on January 1 of every year, to prevent distortion by the April 1 Decennial Census and other irregular reports, available for the sake of comparison, and understand the impact of the COVID pandemic and recovery.

(1) Total population reported by US Census Bureau: 308,745,538 (April 1, 2010); 0.6% growth to 310,530,839 (January 1, 2011); 0.7% growth to 312,780,968 (January 1, 2012); 0.7% growth 315,091,138 (January 1, 2013); <1.2% growth to 318,748,000 (July 1, 2014); >0.5% growth to 320,289,273 (January 1, 2015); 0.8 % growth to 322,762,018 (January 1, 2016); 0.6% growth to 324,657,169 (January 1, 2017); 0.7% growth to 326,971,407 (January 1, 2018); 0.4% growth to <0.9% growth to 328,239,523 (2019); <0.9% growth to 331,449,520 (April 1, 2020); >0.08% growth to 331,696,751 (January 1, 2021); 0.2% growth to 332,403,650 (January 1, 2022); 0.6% growth to 334,233,854 (January 1, 2023)

(A) Births reported by National Center for Health Statistics: 3,999,386 in 2010; 3,953,590 in 2011; 3,952,841 in 2012; 3,932,181 in 2013; 3,988,076 in 2014; 3,978,497 in 2015; 3,945,875 in 2016; 3,855,500 in 2017; 3,791,712 in 2018; 3,747,540 in 2019; 3,613,647 in 2020; 3,664,292 in 2021; 3,667,758 in 2022.

(B) Deaths reported by the National Center for Health Statistics: 2,468,435 in 2010; 2,525,458 in 2011; 2,543,279 in 2012; 2,596,993 in 2013; 2,626,418 in 2014; 2,712,630 in 2015; 2,744,248 in 2016; 2,813,502 in 2017; 2,839,205 in 2018; 2,854,838 in 2019; 3,383,729 in 2020; 3,464,231 in 2021; 3,273,705 in 2022.

(C) Net-migration as reported by US Census: 828,000 in 2010; 872,000 in 2011; 942,000 in 2012; 982,000 in 2013; 1,113,000 in 2014; 1,172,000 in 2015; 1,236,000 in 2016; 1,182,000 in 2017; 997,000 in 2018; 915,000 in 2019; 726,000 in 2020; 376,000 in 2021; 1,011,000 in 2022.

(2) Total US population is re-tabulated, to impress on the Census Bureau the need to maintain historical tables, especially in rigorously tested and retested empirical republication of a new, improved, Annual Statistical Abstract, that justifies their total population estimates using birth, death and net-migration

data, with January 1, 2011 as a base year, whereas the exact number is distorted by the April 1, 2010 date of the 2010 Census, by adding births, deaths and net migration, by year: 310,530,839 (January 1, 2011) + 3,953,590 births - 2,525,458 deaths + 872,000 net migration = 312,830,971 (January 1, 2012) estimated at 312,780,968 by US Census (margin of error <0.02 percent). Continuing to subtract deaths and add births and net-migration annually, on January 1. 315,182,533 (2013); 317,499,721 (2014); 319,974,379 (2015); 322,412,246 (2016); 324,849,873 (2017); 327,073,781 (2018); 329,023,378 (2019); 330,831,080 (2020); 331,786,998 (2021); 332,363,059 (2022); 333,768,112 (January 1, 2023) US Census estimates 334,233,854 (margin of error <0.14% over 12 years).

Sec. 170 Census of Allegedly Declining Number of Disability Beneficiaries

(a) The incredibly large decline in participation in both disability benefit programs is alarming. In both disability programs combined, there were an estimated 15.6 million beneficiaries in 2021, down -24 percent, -3 percent average annual decline of eight years, from a high of 19.4 million in 2013. Since the expedited early retirement of the baby boomer generation by SSA Commissioner Michael J. Astrue, who made a deal with morbid obesity to not increase the COLA for 3 years of $674 a month SSI benefits due to a pathological fear of calculus of the arteries, incited the Great Recession. Although social statistics do not enjoy the certainty of tax overestimates, after a decade, the contrived decline in birth and disability beneficiary statistics has become suspected of being exaggerated, due to overuse of baby boomer propaganda and undercounting of younger generations, since SSA's last brush with morbid obesity. Subsequently, SSA has become too toxic to sustain growth in the disability programs; this is unfair to future generations. There is considerable agreement in the Annual Reports that the social security program can, and should, afford to sustain growth in both disability programs.

(1) Although the mutually toxic, disability questionnaire mail room, fully explains the declining rates of both application and approval, it seems like a good idea to recount the disability beneficiary populations of both programs, to prohibit poison questionnaires and mailings. Congress must ensure the statistical decline is not exaggerated by my Social Security account blocking and other forms of identity theft protected “bio-terrorism”, that might skew the population count, to justify artificially reducing Treasury cost estimates below their actual level, to fraudulently achieve anti-social budget goals, espoused in congressional propaganda for continuing disability reviews, prohibited in Sec. 5 of this Agenda.

(2) An effort, in behalf of all people with US social security numbers, must be made to facilitate online SSI application and stop blocking my Social Security accounts, theoretically of Social Security Matters bloggers, to eliminate exposure to snail mail in the disability application process, and prevent possible loss of data used to count disability beneficiaries, births and total social security area population.

(3) Going forward, the number of disabled workers in both programs is expected to begin to grow again, at the normal rate of 1 percent annually. However, unless the root cause of the decline in popularity – poisonous disability questionnaires – is prohibited, judgment will be harsh. It is therefore held, a Census of the disabled population is in order, to eliminate all forms of toxins and discrimination against the disability process, to enable social security to sustain normal 1 percent disability beneficiary population growth, in good health.

(b) At the beginning of the period of high unemployment that began in 2007, disability incidence rates were well above the general trend level, with rates reaching a peak in 2010. Over the period through

2019, incidence rates subsided as the economy recovered, and have persisted at levels well below those expected over the long-term. Total DI beneficiaries in current payment status increased 5% in 2010, 4.2% in 2011, 2.6% in 2012, 0% in 2013, to 11 million, due to the age of highest incidence of disability in the large Baby Boomer cohort. Since 2014 the DI population has steadily declined due to the retirement of the Baby Boomers and toxic disability questionnaires with a monoclonal antibody to the sacrum and spine. -0.5% in 2014, -1.1% in 2015, -1.8% in 2016, -1.9% in 2017, -2.4% in 2018, -2.3% in 2019, -3.1% in 2020, -4.2% in 2021 and -2.8% in 2022. The number of disabled workers in current-payment status grows from 7.9 million at the end of 2021, to 11.0 million, 12.6 million, and 12.7 million at the end of 2100, under the low-cost, intermediate, and high- cost assumptions, respectively. Thanks to the reduction in the number of beneficiaries the DI Trust Fund now remains solvent over the long term, and affords 1 percent population growth.

(c) During calendar year 2021 7.7 million people received Federal SSI benefits, a -9 percent decline over eight years from a high of 8.4 million in 2013. The decline in the number of SSI beneficiaries accelerated from a norm of -0.3 percent to -0.7 percent in 2016 to -1.5 percent in 2019, -1.4 percent in 2020 and -3.3 percent in 2021. The SSI population is expected to continue to decline until 2024 when positive 0.9 percent growth is expected to be sustained above optimal 1 percent growth level to catch-up by 2030 before slowing down to an infinite horizon of 0.3 percent annual population growth.

(1) During calendar year 2021, 1.2 million individuals applied for SSI benefits based on blindness or dis- ability, a decrease of 7 percent as compared to the 1.3 million who applied in 2020. Additionally, about 146,000 individuals applied for SSI benefits based on age, an increase of 51 percent as compared to the roughly 96,000 who applied in 2020. In 2021, about 529,000 applicants became new recipients of SSI benefits, a decrease of 11 percent as compared to the roughly 597,000 who became new recipients in 2020.

Sec. 180 Most Popular Baby Name

(a) There is reason to believe that in 2021 Acting Commissioner of Social Security, Kilolo Kijakazi and/or her non-profit related Attorney General underwriting her somewhat bloody, red handed coup, altered the historical and current list of most popular baby names in both the Social Security Administration and non-profit online databases pertaining to most popular baby name. The motive – discriminate against Anthony, Public Trustee Applicant – whose only kindness every received from the Social Security Administration, other than a life of tax-free social security benefits, was a decade of receiving notices from Social Security Matters blog that Anthony was the most popular baby name. Now the official online SSA and non-profit records do not even list Anthony in the top 10 for many decades. Popular name data come from applications for Social Security cards. SSA must ensure they have not internalized a name based identity fraud that might be used to stuff future ballots and slightly compensate for the many people whose Social Security accounts have been blocked.

(1) The Board of Trustees has admitted that the 2020 payroll tax was overestimated and returned $36 billion in payroll taxes in 2022 to defray some of the $200 billion cost of the overestimates, paid for at the request of said, Public Trustee applicant. Taking into consideration the numerous property crimes against Anthony by Kilolo Kijakazi, and/or her President/Attorney General coup supporters, it is not so far-fetched that, to be cruel, the Biden Administration engaged in a historic revision of most popular baby name records, known as cultural erasure in the fine print of the *Application of the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism and of the International Convention on*

the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Ukraine v. Russian Federation) 2017, in order to create a prospective list of fake identities with which to stuff the ballot, after using 2020 Census data to stuff the ballot with the identities of non-voters.

(b) Although most popular baby name may seem like somewhat of a frivolous issue to recount, SSA researchers must not neglect to conduct an official investigation, to compare their hidden paper records and computer records, with the current most popular baby names, solicited online. SSA must verify the truth, or lack thereof, regarding the most popular baby names record.

(1) Researchers are also highly encouraged to pursue the quite possibly fictitious, underlying causes of the disappointingly low birth rates, that have been declining from a since 2009 and of a dead beat nation of "post-nuclear families" out to prove the tyrannical majority of Baby Boomers never die or are outnumbered by new generations, in continuance of the moral injury caused by the Clinton rape murder, bipartisan theft of 10 million child welfare benefits 1996-2000, from their bipartisan bastard children, in the year of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty and Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996. There is sufficient original jurisdiction engaged in the murdering of children, not to mention Clinton lovers, to suspect widespread culturally erasure of the exact statistical significance of direct Social Security payments to low-income families with children.

(2) For some time Social Security Online seems to have systemically blocked the accounts of Social Security Matters bloggers, and possibly other children, workers, disability beneficiaries and especially public trustee applicants. This blocking of bloggers may result in a statistically and/or fiscally significant underestimate, especially pertaining to the declining disability beneficiary population, births, child and total population, whereby the population and especially the number of beneficiaries in current payment status, and total payments, could be higher than estimated by Social Security online account sum function.

(c) SSA includes bloodline citizenship applications from births abroad by US parents, but does not include births to foreign nationals in the United States who do not apply for a social security number, a statistic most vulnerable to manipulation, not to mention a possible rise in stateless non-issuance of birth certificates, needed to get a social security number, due to "non-payment of the obstetric bill". SSA reports the Number of Social Security card holders born in the U.S. by year of birth and sex. An undercount is suspected since total births in the United States reached a high of 4.3 million births in 2007 and then began declining, with a slight recovery to nearly 4 million in 2014. Births in the U.S. (1) 4,262,598 in 2008; (2) 4,145,291 in 2009; (3) 4,014,330 in 2010; (4) 3,969,233 in 2011; (5) 3,967,651 in 2012; (6) 3,967,168 in 2013; (7) 4,004,233 in 2014; (8) 3,993,784 in 2015; (9) 3,959,768 in 2016; (10) 3,866,212 in 2017; (11) 3,800,876 in 2018; (12) 3,753,458 in 2019; (13) 3,613,280 in 2020; (14) 3,659,900 in 2021; (15) 3,648,019 in 2022.

(A) For the sake of comparison, the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS), reported, in the United States, State laws require birth certificates to be completed for all births, and Federal law mandates national collection and publication of births and other vital statistics data. For the same period, natality in the U.S. was (1) 4,247,694 in 2008; (2) 4,130,665 in 2009; (3) 3,999,386 in 2010; (4) 3,953,590 in 2011; (5) 3,952,841 in 2012; (6) 3,932,181 in 2013; (7) 3,988,076 in 2014; (8) 3,978,497 in 2015; (9) 3,945,875 in 2016; (10) 3,855,500 in 2017; (11) 3,791,712 in 2018; (12) 3,747,540 in 2019; (13) 3,613,647 in 2020; (14) 3,664,292 in 2021; (15) 3,667,758 in 2022.

(d) Between 2008-2019 there was 0.4 percent more birth declared by SSA than NVSS, however for the most part SSA and NVSS agree that a slight, but statistically more or less than 4 million births, decline in birth began after 2008, and then births began to precipitously decline after 2016 to a rate that is about 14 percent less in 2022 than 2008, without any reinvention of birth control to justify such a statistically significant decline in a population statistic that would usually be expected to increase at nearly 1 percent. Citizenship is not a question for either SSA or NVSS. NVSS totals claim to include all births within the 50 states and District of Columbia. Since 2020 NVSS has reported slightly more births than SSA, 367 more births in 2020, increasing to 4,392 more in 2021 and 19,739 more in 2022, a statistically significant 0.5 percent more, in 2022. NVSS reports there was a 1 percent increase in births in 2021 and in 2022 zero growth. If these statistics are to be taken exactly, this most recent paradigm shift in more births within the United States than applications for social security number, could be explained by the combined result on fertility of more liberal immigration than emigration policies and mostly state abortion bans.

(1) To sustain the undercount theory the most likely reasons for non-registration of births in the United States would be, (A) discrimination against the issuance of birth certificates to children born in the United States to foreign parents, due to discrimination by Obama's Birther Movement, to explain the slight decrease in births since 2008, and (B) a general increase in statelessness from birth of both those children born to foreign and poor parents due to a practice of discriminatory non-reporting of births on an individual, or state level; almost certainly due to “non-payment of the obstetric bill”, misprisioned by Trump's xenophobia regarding birthright citizenship since 2017.

(e) Former President Trump’s administration attempted to restrict birthright citizenship in revolt against “birth tourism”. It is rumored in 2015, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) raided groups in Southern California that charged Chinese women up to $60,000, promising to help with their visas, travel, and lodging at maternity hotels, allegedly “exclusively so their children could become citizens” that is denied by the American Immigration Council. In the United States, birthright citizenship is a legal right to citizenship for all children born in United States territory, regardless of parentage, under the 14th Amendment to the US Constitution (1868). Birthright citizenship was defended in *United States v. Wong Kim Ark*, 169 U.S. 649 (1898) that overturned what is widely considered one of the worst decisions by a Court that determined that African Americans, even though born on United States territory for generations, were not entitled to citizenship by *Dred Scott v. Sandford*, 60 U.S. 393 (1857).

(1) Citizenship acquired from birth can occur in one of two ways: (1) when a person is born within United States territory, also known as *jus soli* (the law of the soil) or (2) when one or both of an individual’s parents are United States citizens, thus the parents convey citizenship unto their child, also known as *jus sanguinis* (the law of the bloodline). International law generally leaves to each State the authority to determine who qualifies as a citizen. Usually a person is entitled to the nationality of their parents pursuant to the Rights of Non-Citizens (2006). Only 33 countries currently permit birthright citizenship. Nearly every nation that offers birthright citizenship is located in North or South America.

(2) A Contracting State shall grant its nationality to a person born in its territory who would otherwise be stateless under Art. 1(1) of the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (1975). Every person has the right to the nationality of the state in whose territory he was born if he does not have the right to any other nationality under Art. 20(2) of the American Convention (1969). The child shall be registered

immediately after birth and shall have the right from birth to a name, the right to acquire a nationality under Art. 7 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (1990).

(f) In 2018, the American Bar (Murdaugh, pronounced mur-doc) Association reported; On any given day, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, an estimated 10,800 babies are born in the United States, or one birth every eight seconds. Most, if not all, of them will be issued birth certificates. A birth certificate is a document issued by a government that records the birth of a child for vital statistics, tax, military, and census purposes. The birth certificate is among the first legal documents an individual might acquire. In the United States, birth certificates serve as proof of an individual's age, citizenship status, and identity. They are necessary to obtain a social security number, apply for a passport, enroll in schools, get a driver's license, gain employment, or apply for other benefits. In the United States, there is no national (federal) birth registry. The United States began collecting birth data at the national level in 1902, via the U.S. Census. In 1946, responsibility for collecting and publishing vital statistics at the national level shifted from the Census Bureau to the national Office of Vital Statistics, which is now the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Today, the NCHS is part of the Centers for Disease Control, which is part of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

(1) Birth certificates in the United States generally consist of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth application form, which states use to collect the data to issue a formal birth certificate, and the birth certificate document that states issue to individuals. Currently, the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth looks like an application, with boxes asking for specific pieces of information. The entire form is two pages long, and consists of 58 questions. The Standard Certificate of Live Birth must also be certified by a medical professional who was present at the birth or performed an examination. Typically, the Standard Certificate of Live Birth is completed by the parents of the child, then certified by a medical professional, and submitted to the state, county, or municipality, which will issue the final birth certificate document back to the individual. The problem most likely to be undermining the national counting of Standard Certificates of Live Birth, especially since 2017, when the misprision regarding birthright citizenship began, is that due to skyrocketing obstetric prices, consequential non-payment of obstetric bills and increase in un-medically supervised home-births, a medical doctor is not signing off on a birth certificate for every child. Therefore it is necessary for the Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics issue a memorandum requiring that a Standard Certificate of Live Birth be filed and first certificate issued, at no cost, for every, real, flesh and blood, finger-printed, child born in the United States, regardless of the nationality of the parents, ability of the parents to pay the obstetric bill, signature or non-signature of a medical doctor.

Title IV Deposit Insurance Fund

Sec. 200 Change Name of FDIC to DIF

(a) To re-establish the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as the Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) by immediately amending only 12USC§1811

(1) The Treasury is not believed to have paid an individual deposit insurance benefit in the 90 year history of the DIF.

(b) It has not yet been forgotten to insure all the deposits embezzled in the Great Swipe of Fall 2021 with 6 percent interest 12USC§1822(e).

(1) To beg to DIF, the Direct Express and Netspend of inequity, in Austin, Texas, the Treasury must first exhaust the up to $200 million fine against Direct Express under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, to pay the thousands of insured depositors with their tax and social security information and make a good faith effort to pay uninsured, short-changed 'not a gift card' purchasers embezzled by the Bureau of Fiscal Service authorized Direct Express government direct deposit monopoly, that may need to be abolished, whereas it theoretically bankrupted a much smaller Netspend, who may or may not be fit to continue to retail the Obligation of Beneficiary's Bank to Pay and Give Notice to Beneficiary in the Uniform Commercial Code 4A-404.

Sec. 300 Bankruptcy Jurisdiction

(a) To amend FDIC jurisdiction from United States District Court to United States Bankruptcy Court at 12USC§1819(2)(4).

(1) To edit nonexistent Sec. 409 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 that needs to be amended to Clearing Organization Netting Sec. 404 of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 12USC§4404 as referenced in 11USC§109.

Sec. 400 Non-discrimination

(a) To amend Non-discrimination at 12USC§1830 from:

strike- 'It is not the purpose of this chapter to discriminate in any manner against State nonmember banks or State savings associations and in favor of national or member banks or Federal savings associations, respectively. It is the purpose of this chapter to provide all banks and savings associations, with the same opportunity to obtain and enjoy the benefits of this chapter.' to:

'It is the purpose of this chapter that banks, savings associations and depositor institutions do not discriminate against the Obligation of Beneficiary's Bank to Pay and Give Notice to Beneficiary in the Uniform Commercial Code 4A-404, on the basis of race, color, national origin, tribe, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual’s income is derived from any public assistance program.'

Sec. 500 Basel III Framework

(a) It is the sense of Congress that it is necessary for US financial institutions to adopt the Basel III framework that provides mostly for the 100 percent liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) and net stable funding ratio (NSFR).

(1) The NSFR could have resolved the Bureau of Fiscal Service monopolization of direct deposits underlying the Direct Express and Netspend of Inequity in Austin, Texas before negligently laundered, theft or embezzlement by bank officer or employee was incited by theft by bank examiner under 18USC§655 - Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council. Authentication and Access to Financial Institution Services and Systems. Arlington, Virginia. August 11, 2021.

(2) The 100 percent LCR could have prevented Silicon Valley Bank and other banks from failing, or being downgraded, due to inadequate liquid assets to cope with withdrawals and spared the DIF a $3 billion unrealized loss theft investigation under 18USC§641.

(A) Did the FDIC lose $3 billion "unrealized losses" from the $128 - $131 billion (2022) Deposit Insurance Fund Balance by inviting reliance on a false, forged or counterfeit statement, as described in 18USC§1007 – 2022 FDIC Annual Report (undated) or was it stolen 18USC§641?

Sec. 550 Direct Express and Netspend of Inequity

(a) The Treasury is obligated to protect the Government and individuals from fraud and loss, that apply to anyone who may receive for the Government, Treasury notes, United States notes, or other Government securities; or be engaged or employed in preparing and issuing those notes or securities under 31USC§321(a)(5). Despite the tortious negligence of the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Development, and moral bankruptcy of the FDIC, who has not paid an individual deposit insurance benefit in their 90 year misprision of felony, failing profitable financial institutions and secretly forcing truly bankrupt institutions to embezzle with promises of impunity by the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council Authentication and Access to Financial Institution Services and Systems. Arlington, Virginia of August 11, 2021, three days before President Biden became disqualified to hold federal office, when the Hobbes Act made it apparent he nuked the Enriquillo Plantain Garden Fault, for a second civil trial of money laundering 18USC§1956, §655.

(1) The Treasury remains obligated to ensure the repayment of both thousands of insured depositors and million short-changed 'not a gift card' purchasers embezzled by the 2014 and 2020 reauthorized Bureau of Fiscal Service monopoly grant to the Direct Express and Netspend (DEN) of inequity in Austin, Texas of fall 2021, and other DIF neglected embezzlements, with 6 percent annual interest from date of theft 12USC§1822(e).

(A) The United States may fine the DEN of inequity up $200 million against Direct Express under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act to reimburse the DIF for the genuine insured losses paid by the Treasury, pertaining the Netspend bankruptcy embezzlement. The Treasury must pay their first ever DIF deposit insurance benefits, using embezzled depositor social security and tax information from bank records held by the Texas Department of Banking, to avoid the incessant Kennedy assassination re-enactment retaliation against legal correspondence in Texas, while making whole the Obligation of Beneficiary's Bank to Pay and Give Notice to Beneficiary in the Uniform Commercial Code 4A-404 with six percent interest, despite *Rodriguez, as Chapter 7 Trustee for the Bankruptcy Estate of Western Bancorp Inc. v. FDIC as receiver for United Western Bank 589*__(2020).

(B) Due process must be given to (i) prohibiting the Direct Express monopoly on federal direct deposits and (ii) prohibiting the retail of Netspend 'not a gift cards'. In this case, the Treasury is obligated to pay the applicant Public Trustee between $20,384 September 24, 2023, plus 6 percent interest, to the $250,000 insured deposit of 2021, promised when the FDIC did not pay any insured losses, to resolve the first ever Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) Treasury payment to an individual 12USC§1821 - SSA BNC # 21T2379J53688-HA

(2) The Treasury is also obligated to pay 6 percent interest to (A) Insure compensation for the FBI robbery of US Private Vaults in spring of 2021; and (B) Investigate the disposition of the FBI wire fraud that prevented disabled workers and veterans in Washington DC from receiving their direct deposits in November 2021, when the President passed the penniless and moot Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill on the same day he dosed Vladimir Putin on November 10, 2021. The Vice-President, under the influence of the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, was subsequently thrown out of the Ohio General Assembly due to rampage shooting associated severe mental illness, trying to mass produce in a genuine State, other than Washington DC, the switching of desperately needed Direct Express deposit card with a school rampage shooting tainted student loan forgiveness notice in the mails, resulting in her embezzlement accessory conviction 18USC§1708.

Title VII Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty

Sec. 600 Nuclear Weapons Treaties

(a) In its very first resolution, unanimously adopted on 24 January 1946, the General Assembly established a Commission to deal with "the problems raised by the discovery of atomic energy" (resolution 1 (I) of 24 January 1946; this Commission was dissolved in 1952 when the first United Nations Disarmament Commission, was established). As early as 1954, the General Assembly also called for a convention on nuclear disarmament (resolution 808 (IX) A of 4 November 1954) and has repeated this call in many subsequent resolutions. Nonetheless, the Soviet Union conducted its first nuclear test explosion in 1949, the United Kingdom (1952), France (1960), and China (1964) followed. Following extensive negotiations in the 1960s, in which both nuclear-weapon States and non-nuclear-weapon States participated, the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) was opened for signature on 1 July 1968. It entered into force on 5 March 1970 and was extended indefinitely in 1995. Review conferences have been held every five years since its entry into force, pursuant to Article VIII, paragraph 3, of the NPT. One hundred and ninety-one States have become parties to the NPT; on 10 January 2003, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea announced its withdrawal. South Africa, and to a lesser extent South Korea, are the only nations to have terminated their nuclear weapons programs. After passing the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (1996) that prohibits the detonation of any nuclear weapons, the UN Assembly called on the the International Court of Justice to draft an *Advisory Opinion on the Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons* ICJ No. 95 (1996) that produced a Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) in 1996 and Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (PNW) in 1997 that was upheld in *Obligations concerning Negotiations relating to Cessation of the Nuclear Arms Race and to Nuclear Disarmament (Marshall Islands v. India)* 2014-2016.

(1) Five states are recognised by the NPT as nuclear weapon states (NWS): China (signed 1992), France (1992), the Soviet Union (1968); obligations and rights now assumed by the Russian Federation), the United Kingdom (1968), and the United States (1968) - the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council. Four other states are known or believed to possess nuclear weapons: India, Pakistan, and North Korea have openly tested and declared that they possess nuclear weapons, while Israel is deliberately ambiguous regarding its nuclear weapons status. Iran suffered several reactors to be attacked by Israel for unfounded suspicion regarding the manufacture of weapons grade fuel, any nuclear weapons recycling program would know, can be safely used for civilian nuclear reactor electricity generation. Furthermore, it is estimated that the United States provides about 180

tactical B61 nuclear bombs for use by Belgium, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and Turkey under NATO agreements and may be extended to Poland after the Russian invasion of Ukraine. These transfers are all in violation of 18USC831 and lawful non-proliferating authority established in Art. 1 of the NPT 22USC§6301 and enforced with a moral disqualification of these national diplomats to hold any federal office, be it nuclear, military or civilian, in 22USC§6303. In no circumstance should these "nondeployed active nuclear weapons" be allowed to increase the total of deployed nuclear weapons in excess of the 1,700 limit.

(2) In 2022 the Russian arsenal was estimated at 4,497 warheads, 1,458 deployed; China had about 350 warheads, France 290, Great Britain 225, India 165, Pakistan 165, Israel 90, and North Korea about 50. According to the Federation of American Scientists, the United States Department of Defense has a nuclear stockpile of 3,708 warheads in 2023, down from 3,750 in 2019 and peak stockpile of 31,255 warheads in 1967, a year before the US became party to the NPT in 1968. To comply with the 2,200 warhead limit the US Department of Energy (DoE) must sell the radioactive material from an estimated 1,508 warheads to fuel civilian nuclear reactors. Non-nuclear materials may be re-fabricated or scrapped to generate DoD and/or DoE revenue.

(b) The NPT is the cornerstone of the nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation regime. The NPT's grand bargain rests on three pillars: nonproliferation, the peaceful use of nuclear energy, and disarmament. *Nonproliferation:* Under Article I of the NPT, nuclear- weapon states pledge not to transfer nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices to any recipient or in any way assist, encourage or induce any non-nuclear-weapon state in the manufacture or acquisition of a nuclear weapon. Under Article II of the NPT, non-nuclear-weapon states pledge not to acquire or exercise control over nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices and not to seek or receive assistance in the manufacture of such devices. Under Article III of the Treaty, non-nuclear-weapon states pledge to accept IAEA safeguards to verify that their nuclear activities serve only peaceful purposes. Peaceful Uses: NPT Article IV acknowledges the right of all Parties to develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and to benefit from international cooperation in this area, in conformity with their nonproliferation obligations. Nuclear applications in food security, disease prevention, medicine, water resources, and environmental management improve the lives of people around the world every day. Nuclear power reactors in over 30 countries supply nearly 15% of the world's electricity. Disarmament: Under Article VI of the NPT, all Parties undertake to pursue good-faith negotiations on effective measures relating to cessation of the nuclear arms race, to nuclear disarmament, and to general and complete disarmament.

(1) The *Advisory Opinion on the Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons* ICJ No. 95 (1996) reinforces the basic principles affirmed in the ratification of the 1907 Hague Regulations that states in Art. 22 "the right of belligerents to adopt means of injuring the enemy is not unlimited" and in Art. 23 Arms, projectiles, or material calculated to cause unnecessary suffering (are prohibited); that were reintroduced to humanitarian law in Art. 35 of the Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts (Protocol I) of 8 June 1977; citing; (a) The first *principle protecting the civilian population* and civilian objects and establishes the distinction between combatants and non-combatants; States must never make civilians the object of attack and must consequently never use weapons that are incapable of distinguishing between civilian and military targets. (b) The second *principle prohibiting the use of weapons and force causing unnecessary suffering to combatants*: it is accordingly prohibited to use weapons causing

them such harm or uselessly aggravating their suffering. Essentially, there is no lawful use for nuclear weapons, whereas the blast and radioactive fallout would invariably cause superfluous injury to the civilian population, in violation of Arts. 3, 33 and 147 of the Fourth Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilians in Times of War (1949). Possession of nuclear weapons is an implicit threat of the use of nuclear weapons condemned in Art. 4(h)(a) of the Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts (Protocol II), Geneva, 8 June 1977, underlying the *Obligations concerning Negotiations relating to Cessation of the Nuclear Arms Race and to Nuclear Disarmament (Marshall Islands v. India)* 2014-2016.

Sec. 666 Biden and Trump Disqualified to Hold Harris' Office

(a) Accused of being the most dangerous nuclear terrorist in world history, an election fraud, and an extortionist - Joseph Biden, incommunicado resident of the White House, must immediately comply with Obama's 1,700 active, 2,200 warhead limit set in the 2012 NPT Review Conference, as an act of good faith. Both Trump and Biden are divinely disqualified from holding federal office, or running in the 2024 federal elections, due to their material non-compliance with Obama's NPT limits. Trump and Biden are furthermore disqualified to hold federal office, due to their respective violations of the prohibition of nuclear weapons under 18USC§831 in 18USC§1961(1) unreported by Sec. 92 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 42USC§2122 in 18USC§1956(c)(D).

(1) In joint non-compliance with the NPT limits, against his better judgment FY 17, Trump provided financing for the unlawful proliferation of nuclear weapons; Biden, prior nuclear weapons offender, then extorted the secretively, un-safeguarded nuclear weapons stockpile by Jan. 6, 2021 insurrection against the failure to prosecute the unprecedented 66.8 percent voter turnout, and is alleged to have used (detonated) again and again, in xenophobic and racist impunity with Florida based Central Command deployment of National Guard borehole units by Strategic Command. Common law disqualification to hold federal office protected by 18USC§245(b)(1)(A) must be enforced by Congress pursuant to the prohibition on assisting nuclear proliferation through provision of financing 22USC§6303 justification for charges of concealment, removal or mutilation of records 18USC§2071 and treason 18USC§2381 *et seq*. Biden is to be succeeded by Kamala Harris; in command of Obama's 2,200 nuclear warhead limit, and new Secretary of State to amend Court of International Trade of the United States (COITUS) to Customs Court (CC) and Title 22 of the United States Code Foreign Relations and Intercourse (a-FRaI-d) to Foreign Relations (FR-ee).

(2) The American Federation of Scientists reports Trump stopped reporting on nuclear secrets in 2019 and Biden is alleged to have opened the record in 2020, before he took office, and subsequently refused to declassify documents regarding the US nuclear arsenal, wherefore US nuclear weapons inspectors will be infuriated, but not entirely justified, to know both candidates may be "disqualified to hold federal office" due their unjustified concealment, removal or mutilation of records 18USC§2071. During its October 2021 Term, the Supreme Court decided two contradictory cases involving the state secrets privilege. In *United States v. Zubaydah*, the Court determined that a court cannot declare that classified information apparently in the public domain is not subject to the state secrets privilege when the United States has not officially confirmed or denied such information. In *Federal Bureau of Investigation v. Fazaga*, the Court decided that certain Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (FISA) provisions, which specifically require courts to review the underlying classified FISA

applications and information to determine the lawfulness of surveillance, do not displace the traditional Reynolds privilege that protects information that would harm national security if disclosed. As a rule, absolute immunity from executive privilege and state secrecy is not tolerated, by courts of competent jurisdiction, to be invoked to conceal crimes, or "misprision treason", due public trial under the VI Amendment; *United States v. Burr*, 25 F. Cas. 30 (No. 14,692d) (CC Va. 1807), *United States v. Nixon*, 418 U.S. 683 (1974) and *Nixon v. Fitzgerald*, 457 U.S. 731 (1982). Essentially, state secrecy doctrine, executive privilege and right of non-self-incrimination, are overcome by criminal accusation, conviction and sentencing, in absentia. Prosecution of the failure to appear, rather than the un-dismiss-able criminal charge, is a new and possibly unwise, 21st century development in the American legal system.

(3) Law scholars have made it clear that Trump is disqualified from holding office, for having been on the side of the January 6th insurrection or rebellion against the counting of votes by Congress under 3USC§15 pursuant to Sec. 3 of the 14th Amendment to the US Constitution. Having stolen the election, Biden and his Secretary of State, Antony J. Blinken, are far too murderously dangerous, for Republicans, like Mitt Romney, who resigned after filing for two impeachment proceedings against Biden, to non-self incriminatorally speculate about allegations of abuse of power, obstruction and corruption. The International Court of Justice has secured Biden's admission that the United States President has the sole power to detonate any nuclear warhead in the US arsenal, using the services of his constant companion, the White House nuclear weapons attaché. The United States of America was recently ejected from proceedings for not upholding for themselves Art. IX of the Genocide Convention in regards to the *Allegation of Genocide under the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide* (Ukraine v. Russian Federation) 2022. The United States, Congress and Court, must for themselves prosecute Biden for causing more than 300,000 of Blinken's tenuous megamurder.

(b) Between FY 17 and FY 22 nuclear weapons activities spending by DOE increased 68 percent, 11 percent annually. To stop punishing the DOE budget, that is underfunded, and instead of implementing the President's clean energy agenda has had been sanctioned (by the EU) to cut energy assistance programs to afford outlawed outlays for nuclear weapons programs. Taking into account 3 percent annual inflation for services, outlays for nuclear weapons activities must be limited to $11.9 billion and total DOE spending to $42.5 billion by FY 25, after the United States has materially complied with 2,200 warhead limit in FY 24.

(1) The total defense-wide congressional budget request of the Department of Defense (DoD), is adjusted upward to $776.6 billion FY 22, to pay for the war in Ukraine, the last year for which there is a credible Defense budget request, and downward to $799.9 billion FY 23 and $823.9 billion FY 24 to prevent hyperinflation in excess of 3 percent, that is meaningless because the defense budget exceeds total spending. Total real spending by the three military departments, is estimated in billions: $558.5 billion plus $27.2 billion Ukraine base, plus $34.4 billion supplemental for a total of $620.1 billion FY 22 $674.9 billion FY 23 and $700.5 billion FY 24. DoD undistributed offsetting receipts are estimated at $156.5 billion FY 22, $125 billion FY 23, and $123.4 billion FY 24. Korb report (2005) estimated $20 - $50 billion reduction in maintenance costs for reducing the nuclear weapons arsenal to 2,200 – 1,000, that Obama partially realized with Defense spending cuts, without any DoD work related casualties, for entire years.

(A) Defense Secretary Lloyd Austin must be charged with fraud and extortion. Possibly, because the

Defense Secretary exceeds the Army Weight for Height limit, and is unable to perform mathematics, due to calculus of the arteries, like the Treasury Secretary, there is considerable confusion regarding exact amount of nuclear weapons spending by the Pentagon in various un-approvable Defense budget requests. The Congressional Budget Office using a decadent 10 year average of $75 billion 2021-2030, and estimates of nuclear spending by the Pentagon vary from the $34.4 billion to $55 billion FY 23. To punish the fraudulent, extortionist, over-estimator, the actual FY 25 Defense budget request is estimated $776.6 billion FY 22 minus $27.2 billion Ukraine supplement, equals $749.4 billion FY 22 times 1.09 for three years of three percent inflation, for a total defense budget of $816.9 billion, $7 billion, 0.9 percent less than FY 24, to pay $721.5 billion costs with $95.4 billion undistributed offsetting receipts FY 25. It is not unfair to construe the budget cut and extension of the proposed 6 percent excise tax on explosives to nuclear weapons sales to DoD as punishment for fraud, extortion, non-compliance with the NPT and a contrived failure to publicly prosecute Presidential kill commands. This excise tax on explosives would affect the bottom line of ammunitions, that contain a small amount of gunpowder, and all explosive munitions, including nuclear weapons. To be deficit neutral a 6 percent increase in prices of nuclear weapons produce by DoE, should be offset by a one time, 3 percent reduction in price, after which, there would be 3 percent inflation for 3 years, before achieving the 2 percent inflation target.

(B) Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken must be prosecuted for Biden's election fraud and his mega-murderous Truman doctrine activities affecting armed forces at war 18USC§2388 that constitute treason 18USC§2381. The State Department, Foreign Operations and International Organizations must defend a greater than $70 billion FY 25 budget after three years $60-$69 billion, in complete synchronicity with the United Nations System Budget (Revelation 13:10). After two contrived wars in the Ukraine and Holy Land; the Senate and Kamala Harris, current President of the Senate, must confirm a new Secretary of State immediately. To be fair to the new Secretary, Congress has an international treaty obligation to amend Court of International Trade of the United States (COITUS) to Customs Court (CC) and Title 22 of the United States Code Foreign Relations and Intercourse (a-FRaI-d) to Foreign Relations (FR-ee) pursuant to Art. 20 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1978).

(C) Blinken is accused of murdering about 1,010,000 humans 18USC§1111 and §1116 - (i) Biden's nuclear fault (>300,000 casualties), (ii) convincing Democrats to the vote for Bush's illegal war in Iraq and possibly being involved in the FBI dosing of 9-11 suicide attackers (>300,000 casualties, including US) that (iii) spread to Syria by means of dosing Syrian Armed Forces with amphetamine manufactured from Captagon seized by Syrian Customs agents under the influence of Abu Ghraib (300,000 casualties), (iv) dosing Putin with amphetamine while promising to not defend Ukraine, exactly like Hussein was treated with antidepressant withdrawal, right before the First Gulf War by a US Ambassador, with caveat regarding sanctions and military assistance (103,524 casualties), (v) suggesting Arab States not cause a regional conflict, when he should have been enforcing a ceasefire, that a news leak reported he had prohibited foreign servants from mentioning to misprision (conceal) treason 18USC§2382, he is in material violation of, due to unlawful promise of material support for ground invasion in violation of said, ceasefire, by Israel's Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, the prospective beneficiary, inter alia, war criminal, and especially the planned, unlawful, Israeli invasion of Gaza, due process under the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism as codified at 18USC§2339C and defined as a violent attack that appears to be intended to intimidate or coerce a civilian population; to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or to affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping

18USC§2331 elaborated upon by the Fourth Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilians in Times of War (1949) and Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts (Protocol I) of 8 June 1977 (>6,000 casualties).

(c) True to the Truman doctrine, those assassinating Presidents, who use nuclear weapons, or murder civilians with secret underground "nuclear tests of the seismic code", like Johnson and Biden are suspected, are limited to one term in office. Biden's vote of no confidence does not need to burden 2024 voters, with a choice between death and half-life; to enforce the free and fair electoral contest between the incumbent social (colored, female) Democrat and lawful Republican.

(1) In 1958 the Atomic Energy Commission, seeking peaceful applications of nuclear devices, (believed to have been tested in Alaska since 1946, with an 8.2 M earthquake in 1957, followed by a 7.3 M and 7.8 M in 1958), proposed to use a series of atomic bombs to excavate a deep-water harbor near Point Hope at the western extremity of the Brooks Range. Natives, who had occupied the area for at least five thousand years, expressed dismay at the effect of the blasts on traditional hunting, fishing and gathering grounds and consequently their entire culture. The introduction of Alaska statehood bills H.R. 7999 passed in the House on May 28, 1958, passed in the Senate on June 30, 1958 and was signed into law by President Eisenhower on July 7, 1958, was followed in three days with with a 7.8 M earthquake. On January 3, 1959 he signed the official proclamation admitting Alaska as the 49th state. Eisenhower's nuclear tests were not suspected of causing any casualties, and the stateliness of statehood seems to have compensated for the nuclear fault.

(2) On the other hand on March 27, 1964 at 5:36pm local time, a M9.2 earthquake rocked the Prince William Sound region of Alaska. President Johnson's earthquake and ensuing tsunami took 131 lives (tsunami 122, earthquake 9), and caused about $2.3 billion in property loss (in 2013 dollars; equivalent to $311 million in 1964). Afterwards there was another 8.7 M in 1966, a 8M that has not been again approached since the 8.2M in 2021 under the Biden administration's suspected violation of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban (1996).

Sec. 667 Nuclear Fault Prosecution

(a) Biden and his nuclear weapons attache are suspected to have nuked Alaska in 2021, California twice on December 20, 2021 and 2022, Haiti twice January 2010 and August 2021, Japan for a second time in 2011, Tűrkiye in February 2023, Morocco and Libya in September 2023 and Afghanistan in October 2023, causing more than 300,000 casualties. 2021, had the most 8.0+ earthquakes in a single year since 2007, but requires cross-examination to determine how casualties of the lame duck Bush bunker busters compare with 220,000 casualties in the Haiti quake of 2010, and safe radiation testing at suspected subterranean blast sites, before drawing any conclusions. Radiation testing at a subterranean blast site would corroborate the hypothesis that the earthquake was caused by the detonation of a nuclear weapon. Nations must be cautious about allowing foreign investigators to drill in seismically sensitive areas under the pretense of searching for radioactivity from a nuclear blast. The failure to discover any radiation at a subterranean blast site coordinate, would not necessarily dismiss the theory, due to the scale of the search and caldera collapse. Radiation testing of suspected subterranean blast sites is no substitute for the exact GPS and archival monitoring and inspection, of compliance with the currently concealed US nuclear stockpile in excess of the 2,200 warhead limit of the NPT unreported by the President pursuant Sec. 92 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 42USC§2122 in 18USC§1956(c)

(D) whose military propagandists are forbidden to misprision or rebel against routine compliance with the 1,700 active, 2,200 warhead limit of the NPT 10USC§494(c).

(1) It is estimated that there are 500,000 detectable earthquakes in the world each year. 100,000 of those can be felt, and 100 of them cause damage. The National Earthquake Information Center now locates about 20,000 earthquakes around the globe each year, or approximately 55 per day. Between 1998-2017, earthquakes caused nearly 750 000 deaths globally, more than half of all deaths related to natural disasters. According to (difficult to retrieve) long-term records (since about 1900), about 16 major earthquakes are expected in any given year. That includes 15 earthquakes in the magnitude 7 range and one earthquake magnitude 8.0 or greater. In the past 40-50 years, records show that the long-term average number of major earthquakes was exceeded about a dozen times. The year with the largest total was 2010, with 23 major earthquakes (greater than or equal to magnitude 7.0). In other years the total was well below the annual long-term average of 16 major earthquakes. 1989 only had 6 major earthquakes and 1988 only had 7.

(2) Prosecution of Biden's alleged tests of the seismic code begins and ends with US compliance wit the 1,700 active, 2,200 warhead limit set by the NPT. There is no denying that it is a grave breach of the Geneva Conventions to place or detonate nuclear weapons in underground tectonic faults in violation of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban (1996), Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any other Hostile Environmental Techniques (1977), Arts. 3, 33 and 147 of the Fourth Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilians in Times of War (1949), Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts (Protocol I) of 8 June 1977, 18USC§831 and 22USC§6303.

(3) Biden, his nuclear weapons attache, and any participating National Guard borehole drillers, deployed by any Regional and Strategic Command, to any quake investigating nation, checking Transportation Command manifests for obviously incriminating drilling and nuclear cargo, must all be disqualified to hold federal military or civilian office 22USC§6303. It would not take more than a week to dig the deepest of suspected boreholes using modern technology. In a prosecuted defense of the signing of authorizations deploying National Guard borehole drillers, the perpetrators have exhibited a propensity to lie about nature of their deployment to the nationally ambiguous area, i.e. “hospital construction in the Caribbean” by a wrongfully divorcing, poisonous, mining the undeleted prison ID of his already released false imprisonment victim, civilly evicted and sentenced to the ball and chain, or wrongful detonation of a toxic railcar spill at the exact moment of the Turkey and Syria quake by an Adjutant General who later assaulted and arrested a journalist 18USC§2388. Biden is not only in material non-compliance with the NPT, but he is accused, like no one else in world history, of stealing from Obama his nuclear weapons attache to nuke civilian targets, and stealing from Trump, by means of ballot stuffing and political persecution, the nuclear weapons to intentionally murder more than 300,000 civilians, by continuing to conduct nuclear tests of the seismic code, after the first 2010 Haiti quake took an astounding 220,000 lives, until stopped by Obama's NPT compliance, was finally detected under the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban (1996) the second time on August 14, 2021, and prosecuted by Haiti's accession to the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (1997) on September 22, 2022.

(b) From 1857, Robert Mallet laid the foundation of modern instrumental seismology and carried out seismological experiments using explosives. He is also responsible for coining the word "seismology". The exact geographic coordinates and depth of the earthquake epicenters should be publicly available from US Geologic Survey. All IAEA inspectors have been trained at Los Alamos National Laboratory since the 1980s, their US bias is beyond suspicion by Iran, Hospitals & Asylums is the sole publisher of Obama's publicly declared agreement to comply with the all important 1,700 active, 2,200 warhead limit of the 2012 NPT Review Conference. The list of suspected subterranean blast sites to be tested for radiation, by nuclear science and seismology principal investigators, using the most appropriate modern drilling technology and engineers, reporting in quintuplicate to the public, DoE, IAEA, UNESCO, and International Court of Justice; if the drilling for samples in a seismically active area is thought to be safe, and consequential civilian casualties, follows:

(1) Haiti's Enriquillo Plantain Garden Fault, twice, on January 10, 2010, a quake of 7.0 magnitude struck at a depth of 8.1 miles, causing an astounding 220,000 deaths, and again on August 14, 2021 a quake of 7.2 magnitude struck at a depth of 6.2 miles, incidental to the discovery that 100 percent of Moïse assassins were State Department International Military Education graduates, after new building codes, another 2,220 died.

(2) Japan's, Pacific Rim Subduction Zone, on March 11, 2011 the 9.2 magnitude Tohoku earthquake struck at a depth of 15 miles along the, causing 19,759 deaths and the Fukushima meltdown that brought Obama into compliance with the NPT.

(3) California, twice on December 20, 2021 a quake of 6.2 magnitude struck the Fuca/Gorda plates at a depth of 16.8 miles, and December 20, 2022 another quake of 6.4 magnitude struck the Mendocino Fracture Zone, at a depth of 11 miles, causing two fatalities.

(4) Turkïye and Syria East Anatolian Fault, on February 6, 2023 a quake of 7.8 magnitude struck at a depth of five miles, causing 50,000 casualties, right after the US Treasury sent an official to discuss sanctions against Russia.

(5) Morocco's Marrakech mountain fault between the African and Eurasian Plates on September 8, 2023 at 11:11 pm, a 6.8 magnitude quake struck at a depth of 11 miles, causing 2,000 casualties, a crime against the proposed admission of the African Union into the G20 by India Prime Minister Modi.

(5a) Libya's Mediterranean Tropical Cyclone Daniel caused 6,000 dead with 9,000 still missing, due to 7 meter high tsunami destroying two dams, after careening through Greece, Bulgaria, Although there seems to have been some delay regarding the exact date of the Libya flooding, this seems to mean that the flooding in Libya and the earthquake in Morocco occurred simultaneously at 11:11 pm September 8, 2023, as the result of opportunistic nuking of Marrakech mountain fault during Storm Daniel.

(6) Afghanistan has been hit by a wave of earthquakes between 7th and 15th October, 2023 reaching a magnitude of 6.3, directly affecting a total of 43,400 people across six districts. According to UN figures, as of 16 October 1,500 people have been killed and over 2,000 injured.

Sec. 700 Armed Services Compliance with the 1,700 Active and 2,200 Warhead Limit

(a) The United States must officially, rather than irregularly, strike 10USC498(f) 'New START Treaty Defined.— In this section, the term “New START Treaty” means the Treaty between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, signed on April 8, 2010, and entered into force on February 5, 2011.' that remains published at LII, but not at all US code repositories.

(1) Congress must amend or append 10USC498(f) so 'Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT) Defined – The 2012 NPT Review Conference set a 1,700 deployed and 2,220 warhead limit on nuclear weapons. The United States Department of Defense and Department of Energy Nuclear Security Administration are therefore obligated to recycle all weapons grade nuclear waste and missiles in excess of the 2,200 warhead limit'.

(2) Military propagandists forbidden from rebelling against, concealing, removing or mutilating, the routine inspection of compliance with the 1,700 active, 2,200 warhead limit of the NPT pursuant to 10USC§494(c). Korb report (2005) estimated \$20 - \$50 billion reduction in maintenance costs for reducing the nuclear weapons arsenal to 2,200 – 1,000, that Obama partially realized with Defense spending cuts, without any DoD work related casualties, for years at a time. NPT compliance is the only readily available source of new money for DoD to afford their punishment. The NPT is the supreme law regarding nuclear weapons under Art. I Sec. 8 and Art. 2 Sec. 2 of the US Constitution. Any violation of the prohibition of financing of proliferation of nuclear weapons by military or civilian officer of the United States will be prosecuted for removal from federal service under 22USC§6303 and Sec. 3 of the 14th Amendment to the US Constitution.

(1) Defense Secretary Lloyd Austin must be charged with fraud and extortion. Possibly, because the Defense Secretary exceeds the Army Weight for Height limit, and is unable to perform mathematics, due to calculus of the arteries, like the Treasury Secretary, there is considerable confusion regarding exact amount of nuclear weapons spending by the Pentagon in various un-approvable Defense budget requests. The Congressional Budget Office using a decadent 10 year average of \$75 billion 2021-2030, and estimates of nuclear spending by the Pentagon vary from the \$34.4 billion to \$55 billion FY 23. To punish the fraudulent, extortionist, over-estimator, the actual FY 25 Defense budget request is estimated \$776.6 billion FY 22 minus \$27.2 billion Ukraine supplement, equals \$749.4 billion FY 22 times 1.09 for three years of three percent inflation, for a total defense budget of \$816.9 billion, \$7 billion, 0.9 percent less than FY 24, to pay \$721.5 billion costs with \$95.4 billion undistributed offsetting receipts FY 25.

(2) It is not unfair to construe the budget cut and extension of the proposed 6 percent excise tax on explosives to nuclear weapons sales to DoD as punishment for fraud, extortion, non-compliance with the NPT and a contrived failure to publicly prosecute Presidential kill commands. This excise tax on explosives would affect the bottom line of ammunitions, that contain a small amount of gunpowder, and all explosive munitions, including nuclear weapons. To be deficit neutral a 6 percent increase in prices of nuclear weapons produce by DoE, should be offset by a one time, 3 percent reduction in price, after which, there would be 3 percent inflation for 3 years, before achieving the 2 percent inflation target.

(b) The United States is the only nation with any record of hostile military use of nuclear weapons, with more than 250,000 confirmed casualties in Japan at the end of World War II and more than 300,000 earthquake victims suspected to be Biden's nuclear fault. Russia has only suffered three accidental casualties incidental to nuclear testing. French nuclear weapons testing in North Africa has been as environmentally toxic as that of the United States in the Marshall Islands. Besides North Korea, the United States is the only nation suspected of detonating any nuclear weapons in violation of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (1996) that supercedes Kennedy's Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (1963) that limited nuclear testing to underground.

(1) With numerous prior nuclear weapons offenses, DoD is especially obligated to comply with the NPT *Advisory Opinion on the Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons* ICJ No. 95 (1996). DoD is forbidden to allow the President of the United States to detonate nuclear weapons in violation of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban (1996). DoD is forbidden to justify increasing spending of the most expensive military in the world, in excess of 3 percent inflation, on any arms races with Russia and China and in must save tens of billions on reduce maintenance costs by complying with the 1,700 active, 2,200 warhead NPT limit *Obligations concerning Negotiations relating to Cessation of the Nuclear Arms Race and to Nuclear Disarmament (Marshall Islands v. India)* 2014-2016. DoD is forbidden to intimidate Iran regarding their civilian nuclear program *Alleged Violations of State Immunity (Islamic Republic of Iran v. Canada)* 2023. DoD is forbidden to conceal, detonate or defend boreholes mined with nuclear warheads and engage in, or conceal and fail to prosecute, the dumping of climate changing heating and cooling pump railcars in the ocean pursuant to the Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any other Hostile Environmental Techniques (1977) and Art. 195 of the Laws of the Sea (1982). DoD must disclose the location of all boreholes, within their areas of responsibility, to the DoE, and indicate whether or not any boreholes are mined and require immediate nuclear weapons recycling. DoD must terminate their suspected "tests of the seismic code" pursuant to the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban (1996).

(c) The US might seem to be complying with the 1,700 limit on actively deployed missiles, whereas the American Federation of Scientists reports the US has 1,670 active nuclear warheads strategically deployed. Scientists, however admit, there are another 100 to 180 non-strategically deployed, probably referring to the US nukes given to certain NATO countries, and a reserve of 1,938 non-deployed warheads, with a total military stockpile of 3,708 in 2023. it is estimated that the United States provides about 180 tactical B61 nuclear bombs for use by Belgium, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and Turkey under NATO agreements and may be extended to Poland after the Russian invasion of Ukraine. These transfers are all in violation of 18USC831 and lawful non-proliferating authority established in Art. 1 of the NPT 22USC§6301 and enforced with a moral disqualification of these national diplomats to hold any federal office, be it nuclear, military, civilian, or trust under 22USC§6303. In no circumstance should these "nondeployed active nuclear weapons" be allowed to increase the total of deployed nuclear weapons in excess of the 1,700 limit. DoD must take responsibility for the 100 or more warheads stationed with NATO allies and consequently reduce their total arsenal of actively deployed nuclear weapons by more than 70. The current total of more than 1,770 active exceeds the 1,700 limit on actively deployed nuclear weapons.

(1) Most obviously, the total stockpile of plus or minus 3,708 nuclear warheads, exceeds the 2,200 limit, and must be reduced by a total of more than 1,508 warheads. Radioactive material from these warheads is to be sold by the Department of Energy to fuel civilian electricity production by US nuclear power plants. Non-nuclear components are to be sold by DoD to lawful US missile producers or scrapped.

Sec. 800 DoE Nuclear Weapon and Oceanic Heating and Cooling Pump Recycling Program

(a) And he will judge between the nations, and will decide concerning many peoples; and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning-hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more (Isiah 2:4). It is reported online weapons grade nuclear material can be used to fuel civilian nuclear power plants. To the Department of Energy (DoE) nuclear weapons recycling program, go all the, more than, 1,508 warheads, in excess of the 2,200 NPT limit, for sale to civilian nuclear reactors, with the informed consent of their communities.

(1) DoE nuclear weapons recycling program should pay for itself. Due to reduced maintenance costs, within one year of reducing the number of nuclear warheads in the US stockpile, by about 41 percent to comply with the 1,700 active 2,200 warhead NPT limit, nearly $10 billion Department of Energy outlays would be liberated to finance a clean energy agenda, that does not include nuclear power, subsidized with cheap nuclear weapons grade fuel for electricity generation.

(2) The Department of Defense could finance the war and reconstruction in Ukraine, at no extra cost to the federal budget, but 3 percent inflation for services. As many as 41 percent of about 50,000 nuclear weapons industry maintenance workers with DoD and DoE security clearances would be reassigned and/or terminated by FY 25, pursuant to a routine reduction in nuclear force to less than 1,700 active, 2,200 warheads set by the 2012 NPT Review Conference 5CFR§351.201.

(b) DOE is corrupted by nuclear weapons spending and must reduce the nuclear stockpile to less than 1,700 active and 2,200 warheads pursuant to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference of 2012. To redress two felonious spurts of hyperinflation in nuclear weapons programs since FY 17 and sustain the Democratic end of 3 percent inflation in outlays since FY 17 for all DOE programs, total DOE spending would increase three percent annually to $40.2 billion FY 24 plus new revenues earned from recycling nuclear weapons and oceanic heating and cooling pumps.

(1) Like all of Biden's agencies DOE's Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Budget Request (Request) of $46.2 billion, was not approved because it was an extortionate 10.3 percent, $4.3 billion more than $41.9 billion FY 21. To defend their civilian FY 21 – FY 22 hyperinflation DoE reorganized their budget in attempt to conceal an 18 percent increase in Nuclear Security Administration (NSA) funding from $16.7 billion FY 20 to $19.7 billion FY 21 that is evidently no longer a priority and grew only $10.8 million, 0.05 percent, FY 21 to FY 22, while President Biden used uncounted warheads to nuke tectonic faults.

(2) Trump initially attempted to limit nuclear weapon activity spending at $9.2 billion FY 17 and FY 18, against 3 percent inflationary pressures, after which time he caved into their claim for compensation in a major "nuclear weapons modernization" violation of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), inflating 21 percent to $11.1 billion FY 19, 13 percent to $12.5 billion FY 20, 23 percent to $15.4 billion FY 21 before stabilizing with 0.6 percent growth to $15.5 billion FY 22. Between FY 17 and FY 22 nuclear weapons activities spending by DOE increased 68 percent, 11 percent annually. To do the highly enforced 3 percent agency spending inflation target justice DOE nuclear weapons activities spending needs to be limited to $10.9 billion and total DOE spending to $39 billion.

(c) In addition, DoE must be authorized to make revenues earned recycling and disposing of:

(1) Nuclear weapons stockpiled in excess of the 2,200 warhead limit; and

(2) Oceanic heating and cooling railcars recovered from the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Sea Surface Temperature (SST) anomaly map.

(d) Both the former Speaker of the House of Representatives, and President of the Senate are from California, and must be accused of protecting an unlawful, secretive, dumping of R410a, a refrigerant that was phased out by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on January 1, 2023, off the California Coast, that has caused more than a 100 freezing deaths over the winter in the East, extreme rain and flooding and snowpack in the West. The R410a had been admirably retrieved to end La Niňa, however, industrial size R410a filled railcars can not be profitably refined, like hydrocarbon heat pumps. Drought stricken California chose to freeze.

(1) California has left these R410a railcars off their Coast for far too long. These R410a railcars should have been removed from the Pacific ocean to prevent Sacramento from flooding. Water holds much more thermal energy than air. In regards to ending the drought, the experiment with oceanic cooling is a success - refrigerant filled railcars arrayed off the California Coast in winter generate massive amounts of rain and snowpack in the West. It should be a simple matter of knowing when to say "remove the railcars from the water" to prevent unnatural flooding, forest fires in Alberta, and a rare drought on Ohio rain farms. The prohibited R410a may be safely stored inland, when not in use, making rain and snow in the winter, or destroyed/disposed of, if it cannot be profitably recycled. Weather modification must not be allowed to be the new norm. California must know when to say when, and is liable for numerous flood disaster declarations as well as, rain theft from Canada and the East, because they have not removed the R410a railcars from the water. California is hereby ordered to phase the R410a railcars out of the ocean, and report to the public on any future weather modification efforts, to make just enough rain to end a drought.

(e) Both expensive flooding and impoverishing drought are increasing due to climate change. Atmospheric rivers are a new meteorological term to describe super-massive rainstorms, since A.S. Trust & Holdings blend of pure hydrocarbon refrigerant, was designated R441A by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) in 2011. Heating pump railcars strategically dropped into the ocean have been the leading cause of global warming and expanding drought since the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) began publishing the Sea Surface Temperature (SST) Anomaly map nearly 50 years ago. Oceanic heating pump railcars must be extinguished with 15 parts per million of 4-tertiary-butyl-catechol (TBC), cabled out of the ocean and swiftly brought to a refinery. These hydrocarbon filled railcars must be refined to a more stable and marketable hydrocarbon fuel and sold, finder keeper, before the self-combusting hydrocarbons, usually styrene, ignites, after three months of TBC application.

(1) The UN must be forgiven for the hottest summer on record, due to the failure of the Court to solve, with TBC, the riddle posed by the Assembly, the Framework Convention on Climate Change neglects Art. 195 of the Law of the Sea (1982) *Obligations of States in respect of Climate Change* (2023).

(2) On the everyone must know echinacea cures COVID, RSV and Influenza, negligent manslaughter, and remove the Speaker for misprision first, to better remove Biden for treason, front. Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken cannot be forgiven for ordering the US Foreign Service to refrain from using the word "ceasefire" and other hashtags known to be effective to restore peace to Holy Land, and must be convicted of misprision of treason 18USC§2382. With more than 1,000 casualties resulting this misprision of treason, Blinken must also be convicted of activities affecting armed services in times of

war 18USC§2388. Blinken's unlawful promise of material support for the planned, unlawful, Israeli ground invasion of Gaza, constitutes treason, that is deluding Netanyahu and is defying Biden's seemingly genuine desire for peace, said "ceasefire", in the Holy Land 18USC§2381. Due process of the "death penalty for treason" is that Biden should immediately remove Blinken from office. All US International Military Assistance for Israel must be terminated as punishment for their retaliatory terrorist attack on Palestine, until after they uphold a ceasefire, release and repatriate prisoners of war and prosecute war criminals, especially Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Hamas Leader "Sinwar" whose name describes the petty drug dealers, political rivals and drunk Simchat Tora revelers, who drink liquor as they parade the Tora through the synagogue after finishing reading it for the year, assassinated by Hamas, to reduce the Gaza police force to 10,000 from 50,000 and Israel and Palestine mutually compensate each other for damages to person and property, or Israel is genuinely in need of assistance to maintain their military superiority against armed attack pursuant to the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism 18USC§2339C that applies equally to Biden's plan to finance a border wall in Texas, that may have fomented the Hamas attack, in one of their incessant reincarnations of the Kennedy assassination, Blinken relies upon.

(3) The IAEA is not known to maintain any online records of the 1,700 active, 2,200 warhead limit for the US from the 2012 NPT review conference, that seem to remain to be published only in the historically updated book on Military Diplomacy, published by Hospitals & Asylums. For DoE to enforce said, "1,700 active, 2,200 warhead limit" DoE must either agree, or because the numbers are hard to remember, cross-examine former President Obama and the IAEA, under oath, regarding the hypocritically unpublished official record of the limits set by the 2012 NPT review conference.

Title VIII United Nations

Sec. 1000 International Peace and Security

(a) UN Agency revenues are reported to have reached $62.6 billion in 2020 and $65.9 billion in 2021, according to the Budgetary and financial situation of the organizations of the United Nations system A/77/507 of 5 October 2022. The Office of the Coordinator of Humanitarian Assistance reported that only about 40 percent of promised assistance has come through by the end of 2022. Although the results won't be finalized until October 2024, the UN System has until June 2023 to collect more than $70 billion annual revenues, both assessment and voluntary pursuant to the 42 month limit on such persecutions (Revelation 13:10). The UN chief called for new era of social media (government and news media) integrity in bid to stem misinformation on 12 June 2023. Although misinformation, disinformation and hate speech are related and overlap, they are distinct phenomena. Hate speech refers to abusive or threatening language against a group or person, simply because of their race, colour, religion, ethnicity, nationality, or similar grounds. The difference between mis- and disinformation is intent, though the distinction can be difficult to determine. In general, misinformation refers to the unintentional spread of inaccurate information, while disinformation is not only inaccurate but intended to deceive. Regardless, they have all proved to be dangerous and even deadly.

(1) The fundamental moral failure of the United Nations seems to be their conflict of interest regarding "speaking of development", rather than clearly stating their intention to tax income one percent to pay an international poverty line social benefit worldwide, and be worth ten times more, to afford to do what is obviously right for the right people, paying the poor. Although ostensibly well-intentioned, and relatively non-violent, the retaliatory artifice involved in the censorship of un-credentialed

communication, and poor use of language, vesting everything in the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) better called Millennium UN Goals (MUNG) and Sustainable UN Goals (SUNG), after the termination of UN Development Programme accounting for international development transfers, made development speak superstition, suspicious, and deteriorating statistical and post-COVID UN Goal achievement ability, casts grave doubt upon the competence of the world government, to truly stay in grace with god. Nonetheless, Trump has proven there is no denying that proper functioning of the UN and internationally recognized human rights remains humanity's best and only hope for peace and prosperity, Biden has proven is lost or stolen due to the ease with which mass murderers seize and keep political power.

(2) It must be reiterated that only Secretary General Antonio Guterres and World Health Director General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus can claim higher murder rates, than such quasi-conventional commanders as Biden, Assad, Putin and Blinken, with more than 6 million wrongful COVID deaths, due to not prescribing echinacea to cure COVID, RSV and flu, or hydrocortisone, eucalyptus, lavender or peppermint or salt helps water cure COVID. Although the charge might be reduced to negligent manslaughter, whereas Director General Ghebreyesus has called off the COVID pandemic emergency on the strength of this echinacea recount agenda, were the Secretary General not advocating for re-evaluating the computation of GDP, when he should be charging the United States, World Bank and IMF with overestimating Gross World Product (GWP), ostensibly to include confusing new, and as of yet undeveloped indicators in the GDP equation, to better express quality of life, climate resiliency and unpaid work, but ominously to describes an international political system where wealth and power is entirely based upon how many people a secretive politician murders. It is alarming that both Secretary and Director General were re-elected, without a single pandemic stricken nation nominating any opposition candidates or launching campaigns to instruct the public of the safety and effectiveness of echinacea to cure COVID, RSV and flu.

(b) Neither victorious doctor, nor diplomat, the International Court of Justice monopolizes the truth regarding the human suffering caused by conventional armed conflict in Ukraine and now Syria, but not other, possibly lesser conflicts, such as Sudan and Yemen. With the largest military in the world, and a track record of nearly a century of impunity regarding sporadic unjust, quasi-colonial wars, after their just world dominating victories in World Wars I and II, the United States has a difficult job of keeping the peace, despite expressing impunity for all sorts of conduct unbecoming an officer, such as Biden's nuclear faults murdering more innocent civilians than Putin has so far, and as much as Assad, since 2011, for which he should be disqualified to hold federal office pursuant to the prohibition on assisting nuclear proliferation through provision of financing 22USC§6303 to ensure compliance with the 1,700 active and 2,200 warhead limit set by the 2012 NPT Review Conference is enforced.

(1) There have been numerous requests for provisional measures from third parties regarding the *Allegation of Genocide under the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Ukraine v. Russian Federation)* 2022, that implicated US Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken of dosing Russian President Vladimir Putin, while telling him there would be no retaliation for invading the Ukraine, other than sanctions and arming Ukraine, the same day, November 10, 2021, Congress passed the fraudulent Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill. After some delay in preparing their defense, the Russian foreign service now appears to represent their peculiar Russian style of denial of the truth, for artificial legal reasoning, similar to that used in the American legal system. With more than 100,000 civilian and military casualties in more than year since Russia invaded on February 24, 2022, Ukraine is the most intense armed conflict in the world at this time. Declarations of intervention

unanimously called upon Russia to cease hostilities and withdraw from Ukraine pursuant to Art. IX of the Genocide Convention, were all considered admissible by the Court, except for that of the United States, who entered a reservation whereby it considers Art. IX to not be binding upon itself.

(2) The *Application of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment* (Canada and the Netherlands v. Syrian Arab Republic) 2023 contends that Syria has committed countless violations of international law, beginning at least in 2011, with its violent repression of civilian demonstrations, when several juveniles were murdered in detention after they had spray-painted anti-government slogans in a public place, officially starting a civil war. The violent repression continued as the situation in Syria devolved into a protracted armed conflict between the Syrian government and militants bolstered by large numbers of disaffected soldiers. According to the Applicants, these violations include the use of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, including through abhorrent treatment of detainees, inhumane conditions in places of detention, enforced disappearances, the use of sexual and gender-based violence, and violence against children. The Applicants claim that these violations also include the use of chemical weapons which has been a particularly abhorrent practice to intimidate and punish the civilian population, resulting in numerous deaths, injuries and severe physical and mental suffering.

(A) The UN High Commissioner for Human Rights observed that of the 350,209 confirmed civilian deaths in Syria between March 2011 and March 2021, 12,259 of these deaths were as a result of the "use of objects and other means" (including sexual violence, death in custody, torture, strangulation, mutilations, beheadings, and hanging), and 1,295 deaths due to the use of chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear (CBRN) weapons.

(B) It would seem that the torture culture of Abu Ghraib Prison in US held Iraq, spread across the border to Syria, due to the leaking of amphetamine, manufactured from large warehouses of drugs, especially the regionally popular antidepressant Captagon, to sell methamphetamine to Lebanon, and leak dimethoxymethamphetamine, that causes a three day panic attack followed by six month recovery from severe mental illness, if not washed off with water, on the Syrian population, including, especially the Syrian armed forces. It is therefore suggested that the provisional measure should substantively order Syria to destroy all drugs seized by the law enforcement, including all chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear weapons held by the Syrian government, to make it easy for the bruised egos of the Syrian armed service, veterans and militants, to comply with the Convention against Torture.

(3) The United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) was established by Security Council resolution 2100 of 25 April 2013 to support political processes in that country and carry out a number of security-related tasks. The Mission was asked to support the transitional authorities of Mali in the stabilization of the country and implementation of the transitional roadmap. By unanimously adopting resolution 2164 of 25 June 2014, the Council further decided that the Mission should focus on duties, such as ensuring security, stabilization and protection of civilians; supporting national political dialogue and reconciliation; and assisting the reestablishment of State authority, the rebuilding of the security sector, and the promotion and protection of human rights in that country. They failed.

(A) MUNISMA Mali's ruling military junta in June 2023 ordered the decade-old UN mission, known as MINUSMA, to leave as its relations soured with former international allies. MINUSMA has accelerated its departure in recent weeks as northern Mali has been engulfed in fighting between the rebels and government forces vying for control over areas it vacates. Bloody confrontations have surrounded at least two U.N. bases, and two have also been looted, according to two sources with direct knowledge of the withdrawal. At least a dozen peacekeepers have been injured by explosive devices hit by U.N. convoys heading south, according to U.N. Statements. The U.N. has acknowledged difficulties with its departure. MINUSMA destroyed millions of dollars of equipment including vehicles, ammunition and generators that its forces couldn't evacuate after the government imposed restrictions on moving them. Authorities have denied approval for air support for convoys traveling over some of the most volatile terrain in West Africa. They ordered a halt to some imports of fuel and spare parts, and in some cases jeopardized the safety of departing peacekeepers, according to the two sources with direct knowledge of the withdrawal.

(B) MINUSMA has suffered more than 300 fatalities, making it the deadliest UN peacekeeping mission in operation. With a budget of $1.2 billion, MINUSMA was also the UN's most expensive mission. MUNISMA employed 15,779 total personnel, including 15,209 uniformed personnel, all of whom should be evacuated.

(4) 666 percent of $1.2 billion equals a minimum of $8 billion for 50,000 – 100,000 Arabic speaking UN Peacekeepers to be eternally damned to make up for the shortfall in civilian law enforcement to 10,000 from 50,000 in Gaza, before Hamas was once elected, enforce the ceasefire, operate Iron Dome Missile Defense systems in Gaza and West Bank, prosecute Hamas members, and detain war criminals, by the United Nations Palestine Israel Terrorism Tribunal, that begins with the UN Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and Israel. The approved budget for the 2022- 2023 peacekeeping fiscal year is $6.45 billion. A winning Palestine Israel Terrorism Tribunal would increase the total cost of UN Peacekeeping to $14.5 billion.

(A) The Secretary-General and General Assembly stand corrected for their blasphemous persecution of the UN Peacekeeping budget for more than 42 months since 2018. The 26.94% US share of the UN Peacekeeping assessment would increase 75 percent from around $1,751 million to $3,063 million. With the grudging shortfall in humanitarian assistance receipts it will certainly take this $8 billion Palestine Israel Terrorism Tribunal, for the United Nations System budget to make a case for having more than $70 billion June 2023. The UN General Assembly must assess this dramatic 125 percent increase in regular UN Peacekeeping assessment as compensation by the Secretary-General for recklessly torturing peacekeeping with the number of the beast, beginning in 2019 when he first cut the UN Peacekeeping assessment to $6.7 billion from $7.3 billion in June 2018. Normal annual inflation of 3 percent for armed services spending from the UN Peacekeeping high assessment of $7,853 million in 2017 over six years to 2023 would have come to $9,267 million in 2023. The $14.5 billion annual cost of UN Peacekeeping beginning in 2024 is justified by the $8 billion annual cost of Palestine Israel Terrorism Tribunal to be authorized for 42 months, with any surplus to supplement reparations. The $28 billion total cost of this UN Peacekeeping and Reparation Mission over 3.5 years is due to the collapse in international peace and security consequential to the aggravation of the Iron Law of Wages by (Rev. 13.5), It must be understood that the punishment for these UN Peacekeeping assessment cuts cost considerably more than usual compensation for being shortchanged 3 percent inflation over a period of 6 years. After 42 months, total annual UN Peacekeeping costs should subside to $10,240 million 2026-2027, with the Palestine Israel Terrorism Tribunal taking the lion's share of unclaimed inflation.

(B) And the beast was given a mouth uttering haughty and blasphemous words, and it was allowed to exercise authority for forty-two months (Rev 13:5). The weight of gold which came in to Solomon in one year was 666 talents of gold (1 Kings 10:14)(2 Chronicles 9:13). His number is 666 (Revelation 13:9, 10 & 16-18). O Prophet! why do you forbid (yourself) that which Allah has made lawful for you; you seek to please your wives; and Allah is Forgiving, Merciful (The Prohibition 66:1). O you who believe! save yourselves and your families from a fire whose fuel is men and stones; over it are angels stern and strong, they do not disobey Allah in what He commands them, and do as they are commanded (The Prohibition 66:6). Thy people called it a lie, and yet it is the truth. Say, I have not charge over you; to every prophecy is a set time, and in the end ye shall know (Cattle 6:66). Say: Come I will recite what your Lord has forbidden to you-- (remember) that you do not associate anything with Him and show kindness to your parents, and do not slay your children for (fear of) poverty-- We provide for you and for them-- and do not draw nigh to indecencies, those of them which are apparent and those which are concealed, and do not kill the soul which Allah has forbidden except for the requirements of justice; this He has enjoined you with that you may understand (Cattle 6:151).

Sec. 1,010 A Just and Lasting Ceasefire in the Holy Land

(a) Shalom. Israel's war against Hamas has taken more than 10,000 lives. The war began on October 7, 2023, when the FBI dosed Hamas militants with Supernova music festival flyers, who crossed the border and killed about 1,400 people, including more than 800 at the concert on Simchat Tora, a day when Jews drink liquor and parade the Tora scroll around the synagogue, after reading the entire book over the course of the year, and are particularly drunk. As usual for Netanyahu, whose long history of violence must be added up by the judiciary he has recently ostracized, Israel was excessively defensive and did not merely repel the invaders, stop at the border and prosecute Hamas for the release of hostages and detention of war criminals. Israel launched their largest airstrike on Gaza in history, ostensibly to assassinate, rather than arrest and bring to trial, Hamas war criminals, but actually indiscriminately murdering the civilian and diplomatic population, and causing extensive destruction to property in Gaza, with reckless disregard for the lives of the hostages and the humanitarian laws of war. Bilateral ceasefire, release and repatriation of prisoners of war, trial of war criminals and reparation for damages is due pursuant to Arts. 3, 28, 33, 147 of the Fourth Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilians in Times of War (1949), Art. 118 of the Third Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War (1949) and Art. 26 of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development (1969).

(1) The United Nations (UN) Security Council first agreed to a cease fire between Israel and Palestine territories pursuant to Art. 2(4), 39 and 51 of the UN Charter and common Art. 3 of the Geneva Conventions. Second, they agreed to sanction Hamas political party for terrorism pursuant to the UN Sanctions Committee. Both of these resolutions were vetoed. The first because it was drafted by Russia and the second was clearly vetoed by the United States. The Secretary General defended both UN staff, who are being killed in airstrikes on their homes in Palestine, and himself against a 7 millionth charge of negligent manslaughter by clearly calling for a ceasefire. Lest there be any doubt, the General Assembly clearly sustained the cease fire, in a nearly unanimous resolution that Israel does not respect as binding and the United States voted against pursuant to The Standing mandate for a General Assembly debate when a veto is cast in the Security Council A/76/262 (2022). The judicially disabled language of the hastily established UN Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the "Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and Israel", needs to be rewritten to recognize the "two state solution", Netanyahu has found to be binding, whereby a UN Peacekeeping

Mission to protect UN Personnel and civilians in Gaza and West Bank, would be eternally damned to the "Palestine Israel Terrorism Tribunal" pursuant to Art. 95 of the UN Charter.

(2) Israel is under real UN sanctions. The United States may not send Israel any International Military Assistance, except Iron Dome missile defense system munitions, until after Israel has stopped murdering civilians in Gaza, and been prosecuted for war crimes, unless Israel is genuinely in need of "military supremacy assistance" against armed attack. The United States may provide the UN Peacekeeping Mission with Iron Dome missile defense systems for Gaza and West Bank, on an equal basis with Israel and other national arms suppliers. To prevent diversion of rockets to offensive use by Hamas militants these systems would have to be manned by a UN Peacekeeping Mission. Iron Dome missile defense systems can shoot down nine out of ten attacking missiles, drones and aircraft. This would theoretically reduce casualties dramatically and dissuade Netanyahu from air or land attacks against Palestine, which would be defended by UN ground forces. When not being attacked by Israel, these ground forces would boost law enforcement from 10,000 to 50,000, pre-Hamas levels. Hamas would be abolished as a political party. All members would be prosecuted and war criminals would be arrested, detained and sentenced to the "Palestine Israel Terrorism Tribunal" prison, which currently exists under a different name in Israel.

(b) A cease fire satisfies the oft censured concept of non-repetition, regarding the principle of non-use of force, and the cessation of hostilities would trigger the release and repatriation of prisoners of war pursuant to Art. 118 of the Third Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War (1949), but not necessarily reparate for damages. It was held that the essential principle contained in the actual trial of an illegal act is non-repetition and that reparation must, as far as possible, wipe out all the consequences of the illegal act and re-establish the situation which would, in all probability, have existed if that act had not been committed *Interpretations of Paragraph 4 of the Annex following Article 179 of the Treaty of Neuilly of 29 November 1919* (Greek Republic v. Kingdom Bulgaria) by the Permanent Court of Justice in No. 3 (12/9/1924) cited by *Advisory Opinion regarding the Legal Consequences of Constructing a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory* No. 131 on 9 July 2004.

(1) Three days after the treacherous attack on drunken Simchat Tora revelers, the UN Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and Israel released their report on October 10, 2023. the report emphasizes that the only path towards ending violence and achieving sustainable peace is through strict observance of international law throughout the Occupied Palestinian Territory and Israel. This requires addressing the root causes of the conflict, including the occupation of Palestinian territory, and allowing the Palestinians to exercise their right to self-determination. The atrocities we have witnessed since 7 October add an unprecedented urgency to our conclusions and recommendations. Civilians and civilian objects should always be protected. They are never a legitimate target. All parties must uphold their duty to protect them under international humanitarian law. Following the attack on Israel launched by Hamas on 7 October, the Commission has begun collecting evidence of war crimes committed by Hamas and other Palestinian armed groups and by Israeli security forces.

(2) Israel has not honored the UN cease fire and IDF decision-makers and war criminals, will be equally sentenced, with Hamas Simchat Tora attackers, by the international tribunal. It was not lawful for Israel to attack Gaza, they exceeded their right to self-defense against armed attack when the Simchat Tora attackers were killed or driven out of Israeli territory pursuant to Art. 2(4) and Art. 51 of the UN Charter. Israel should not have imprecisely targeted Hamas leaders with assassination with

indiscriminately used bombs, they should have ceased fire and solicited for the prosecution of the perpetrators and Hamas organization by the UN. Israel did not thereby lose the right for the UN to finally abolish and prosecute Hamas, Israel won the right for the UN to equally prosecute Israeli conduct under the laws of war by the same tribunal. The civilian population of Gaza has been wrongfully and disproportionately punished by air strikes, and threatened invasion, that would conflict with the UN Security Council cease fire. Damages to person and property, including the forced relocation order affecting 1.1 million Gaza residents, are insured by the UN Security Council Compensation Commission at Israel's expense. Palestine will also have to compensate for the damage to person and property caused by the initial Hamas attack.

(3) Hamas must be abolished. The terrorist organization has not been elected 2007, shortly after they they were installed by EU supported elections. The United States designated Hamas as a terrorist organization in 1995, as did Canada in November 2002, and the United Kingdom in November 2021. The European Union designated Hamas's military wing in 2001 and, under US pressure, designated Hamas in 2003. Hamas challenged this decision, which was not upheld by the European Court of Justice until July 2017. In 2005, with EU electoral assistance, Hamas won a majority of seats in an election that was considered fair. However, their seizure of Gaza has not been contested in elections since 2007 and there is no denying that Hamas has unlawfully seized Gaza and assassinates domestic rivals, with only slightly more precision than Shin Bet assassinates Hamas militants. Japan and New Zealand have designated the military wing of Hamas as a terrorist organization. The organization is banned in Jordan. Hamas is not regarded as a terrorist organization by Afghanistan, Algeria, Iran, Russia, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey, China, Egypt, Syria, Brazil and "many other states, including Russia, China, Syria, Turkey and Iran consider the (armed) struggle waged by Hamas to be legitimate." Hamas is "listed as a terrorist organization by Israel, the US and the EU, but few dare to treat it that way now" and in the Arab and Muslim world it has lost its pariah status and its emissaries are welcomed in capitals of Islamic countries.

(d) The United States must prohibit terrorism finance of their proposed material support for an Israeli ground invasion, that any non-mega-murderer would realize is already overruled by the agreed upon UN Security Council "cease fire" pursuant to the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism and 18USC§2339C. Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken should not have gone around the Middle East suggesting the conflict not widen, when he should be enforcing the cease fire, that is now enforced against him and President Biden's extortionate demands for money and weapons for the Ukraine, Israel and US (Texas) border. Until they honor the cease fire and their leadership is duly processed for terrorism, or they truly exhibit the need for military supremacy assistance, Israel is a terrorist organization ineligible for military assistance.

(2) The United States of America must not seize Iranian state property because of terrorist activities *Alleged Violations of State Immunity (Islamic Republic of Iran v. Canada)* 2023. The United States of America has released $6 billion in funds frozen in South Korea to Iran, within 24 months of the final judgment in *Certain Iranian Assets (Islamic Republic of Iran v. United States of America)* of 30 March 2023. By an Order dated 18 September 2023, the Court extended to 15 December 2023 the time-limit for the filing of the Rejoinder of the United States of America in the case concerning *Alleged Violations of the 1955 Treaty of Amity, Economic Relations, and Consular Rights (Islamic Republic of Iran v. United States of America)* 2023. Although the supreme leader of Iran has expressed moral support for the Hamas invasion of Israel, so has an Iraqi leader; Iran has not yet accessed the money, and should not be held liable for terrorism finance, or even incitement of violence, until after the

United Nations has justly sanctioned Hamas, Islamic Jihad and Hezbollah for the threat to peace caused by this act of aggression by Hamas breaching the peace and listed them as sanctioned entities and individuals pursuant to the *Asylum Case (Columbia v. Peru)* 1950.

(3) The gravity of the US veto and vote against the ceasefire cannot be overlooked. Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken cannot be forgiven for ordering the US Foreign Service to refrain from using the word “ceasefire” and other hashtags known to be effective to restore peace to Holy Land, and must be convicted of misprision of treason 18USC§2382. With more than 1,000 casualties resulting this misprision of treason, Blinken must also be convicted of activities affecting armed services in times of war 18USC§2388. Blinken's unlawful promise of material support for the planned, unlawful, Israeli ground invasion of Gaza, constitutes treason, that is deluding Netanyahu and is defying Biden's seemingly genuine desire for peace, said “ceasefire”, in the Holy Land 18USC§2381. Newly installed Speaker Johnson's (R-LA) career seems to have also been cut short whereas the unlawful Republican proposal to provide military support for Israel at the expense of the entire IRS budget constitutes a levy for war that would totally destroy the United States government Art. 3(3) US Constitution. He even attempted to censure Palestinian Rep. Rashida Tlaib (D-MI) for her victorious peaceful “ceasefire” protest with mostly Jewish protestors lawfully admitted to the capitol and this should also be construed as misprision of treason 18USC§2382. Louisiana has the largest prison of any state in the nation with the largest prison in the world, whereby Johnson is not thought to be any more fit to hold high office than Milosevic. All US International Military Assistance for Israel must be terminated pursuant to the Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism 18USC§2339C that applies equally to Biden's plan to finance a border wall in Texas, likely to have fomented the Hamas attack by, taking a large quantity of antidepressants seized by customs at the Texas border and transporting them to the federal amphetamine manufacturing facility in Oregon, spilling on an airline pilot whose defense accuses Oregon of being the federal amphetamine manufacturing facility, on the way to the keg party in Gaza. Texas International Terrorism for a Tattletale is described as one of those incessant reincarnations of the Kennedy assassination, Secretary Blinken relies upon, to add to his official death count, by, for instance, immunizing the Direct Express and Netspend of Inequity in Austin, Texas, before dosing Putin, and subvert the relative peacefulness of mathematically plump Secretary Austin.

Sec. 1,100 One Percent World Income Tax Proposal

(a) Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, through national effort and international co-operation and in accordance with the organization and resources of each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality Art. 22 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 217 A (III) (1948).

(1) Each State Party undertakes to take steps, individually and through international assistance and co-operation, especially economic and technical, to the maximum of its available resources, with a view to achieving progressively the full realization of the rights under Art. 9 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 2200A(XXI)(1966).

(2) States must provide for comprehensive social security schemes and social welfare services; the establishment and improvement of social security and insurance schemes for all persons who, because of illness, disability or old age, are temporarily or permanently unable to earn a living, with a view to ensuring a proper standard of living for such persons and for their families and dependents; by (a)

assuring the right to work and the right of everyone to form trade union and bargain collectively, (b) eliminating hunger and malnutrition, (c) eliminating poverty, (d) upholding the highest standards of health, (e) providing housing for low income people under Art. 11 of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development 2542 (XXIV) (1969).

(3) States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the field of employment in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, the same rights, in particular: The right to social security, particularly in cases of retirement, unemployment, sickness, invalidity and old age and other incapacity to work, as well as the right to paid leave under Art. 11 (e) the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women(1979).

(4) States Parties shall recognize for every child the right to benefit from social security, including social insurance, and shall take the necessary measures to achieve the full realization of this right in accordance with their national law. 2. The benefits should, where appropriate, be granted, taking into account the resources and the circumstances of the child and persons having responsibility for the maintenance of the child, as well as any other consideration relevant to an application for benefits made by or on behalf of the child under Art. 26 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (1990).

(b) The implementation of the aid volume target of a minimum of 1 per cent of the gross national product at market prices of economically advanced countries, requires greater assistance on better terms than provided by Art. 23(b) of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development (1969). It has therefore been proposed, from time to time, that a one percent tax on income, both individual and corporate, be imposed by the United Nations, on all nations, and has been written into the abandoned Chapter on the Trusteeship System in the draft, civilian, Statement of the United Nations (SUN).

(1) International Labor Organization (ILO) political suppression of the one percent aid tax, did not justify the Secretary General to usurp the role of special advocate to pose the Question of the realization in all countries of economic, social and cultural rights A/HRC/49/28 of 2 February 2022. The one percent social security tax is the only right question. Exactly, like the US Congress in regards to taxing the rich, state employees and civilian military contractors the OASDI tax on all their income, Member states do not have a bewildering array of options. In fact, if they are not repeatedly presented with a yes or no vote on taxing income 1 percent to afford an international poverty line benefit, the United Nations is only one tenth the organization they should be.

(2) In the United States a one percent income tax would raise an estimated \$120 billion in individual income tax and \$11 billion corporate income tax revenues, circa 2022. The European Union (EU) could levy 0.9 percent more \$121 billion individual and \$11.1 billion corporate. The EU is about 16.7 percent of the Gross World Product (GWP) and US about 15.8 percent, combined they comprise about 32.5 percent of the GWP. The remaining 67.5 percent of the global economy would contribute \$500 billion individual and \$46 billion corporate. This comes to a global total of \$741 billion individual and \$68 billion corporate tax revenues at 2022 prices. Perfect. One billion benefits at current US \$2 a day prices equals \$730 billion with \$11 billion increase in year end savings. One percent corporate income tax is nearly enough to pay all \$63 billion cost of the United Nations in 2020 rapidly increasing to more than \$70 billion by mid-2022 to pay for the COVID emergency, \$72 billion 2023, a \$4 billion deficit.

(c) The individual income tax would be used to pay for international poverty line social security benefits and the corporate income tax would be used to pay UN agencies. One billion benefits at current US $2 a day prices equals $730 billion, at $1.90 a day equals $694 billion. A one percent corporate income tax might levy one tenth as much to pay nearly all the $70 billion revenues of the United Nations in 2022. Taxable income is estimated to levy a total of $741 billion individual and $68 billion corporate at 2022 prices. One percent is a perfect tax. Benefit inflation expectations are usually set at 3 percent to come out ahead of 1-3 percent average annual consumer price inflation.

(1) The United Nations International Day for the Eradication Poverty 17 October 2021 warmly received the International Poverty Line Account Proposal. UN News reran Implementation of the Third United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2018–2027) A/73/298 of 6 August 2018 reported the international poverty lines is currently estimated at US$1.90, US$3.20 and US$5.50 per day (purchasing power parity (PPP) 2011 prices).

(2) Globally, the number of people living in extreme poverty declined from 36 per cent in 1990 to 10 per cent in 2015, about 734 million. Sustainable Development Goal 1 calls for an end to poverty by 2030. However, due to the set-back caused by the COVID pandemic the number of people living in extreme poverty in the low and medium human development countries was estimated to increase from 2019 lows, for the first time since 1990, to between 626 million under a 'COVID Baseline' scenario and 753 million under a 'High Damage' scenario. About 9.2% of the world, or 689 million people, were estimated to live in extreme poverty on less than $1.90 a day by the World Bank on August 23, 2021.

(3) Children and youth account for two-thirds of the world's poor, and women represent a majority in most regions. One out of five of the world's children are extremely poor. Due to poverty reduction in Asia, extreme poverty is increasingly concentrated in sub-Saharan Africa. About 40% of the region's people live on less than $1.90 a day. Extreme poverty rates nearly doubled in the Middle East and North Africa between 2015 and 2018, from 3.8% to 7.2%, mostly because of crises in Syria and Yemen. Haiti, situated on the western side of the island of Hispaniola and with a population of 10,579,230 inhabitants, is the poorest country in the western hemisphere and one of the poorest in the world. 59% of its population lives under the poverty line and more than 24% lives in a situation of extreme poverty.

(4) Although countries impacted by fragility, crises, and violence are home to about 10% of the world's population, they account for more than 40% of people living in extreme poverty. By 2030, an estimated 67% of the world's poor will live in fragile contexts. About 70% of people older than 15 who live in extreme poverty have no schooling or only some basic education. Worldwide, the poverty rate in rural areas is 17.2 per cent—more than three times higher than in urban areas. For those who work, having a job does not guarantee a decent living. In fact, 8 per cent of employed workers and their families worldwide lived in extreme poverty in 2018. One out of five children live in extreme poverty. Ensuring social protection for all children and other vulnerable groups is critical to reduce poverty.

(5) In 2013, of the 783 million people living in extreme poverty, more than half were in sub-Saharan Africa and close to a third lived in Southern Asia. Using the global Multidimensional Poverty Index, 1.46 billion people across 104 countries were classified as poor in 2017, 689 million were children aged 0–17 years. Estimates of the impact of COVID-19 on global poverty of April 2020 held that in comparison to the status quo in 2018, the COVID pandemic is estimated to increase extreme poverty below $1.90 a day by between 85–135 million under a 5 per cent contraction, by between 180–280 million under a 10 percent contraction, and, startlingly, between 420-580 million people under a per

capita income or consumption contraction of 20 percent.

(6) An 'SDG Push' is estimated to be able to reduce the number of people living in extreme poverty in low and medium human development countries by 100 million in 2030 relative to the 'COVID Baseline' scenario, to around 589 million people living in extreme poverty in 2030. However, even before COVID-19, baseline projections suggested that 6 per cent of the global population would still be living in extreme poverty in 2030, missing the target of ending poverty. The fallout from the pandemic threatens to push over 70 million people into extreme poverty.

(7) With insufficient funds to pay social security benefits, the UN does not pay well, but they do realize the imperative. For instance, each refugee in the opportunity villages receives monthly cash assistance of 3,500 CFA (US$5.90) from the UN's World Food Programme (WFP). The amount, which has dropped from 5,000 CFA ($8.42) last year due to funding shortfalls, is barely enough to buy food, let alone other essentials.

(d) It has long been held that International Security Assistance, funding is to be converted into International Social Security benefits for people living below the international poverty line. To reform US foreign policy it is necessary State Department International Security Assistance, other than Non-proliferation, Anti-terrorism and Demining (NAD), be abolished, and the Secretary of State must be a pacifist. Prohibiting these foreign military and police propaganda programs and transferring the money to an International Poverty Line Account to administrate international poverty line social security benefits, is the best, and probably only, way to lead the United Nations to end poverty by 2030, they speak of Sustainable Development Goal 1 about.

(1) International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLB) is entirely dedicated to grants to finance drug war in developing countries and it would be treason to finance foreign police at their finest. (2) Peacekeeping Operations infringe on underfunded UN Peacekeeping and the United States is conspicuously not authorized by the UN Security Council to be deployed in some 146 foreign countries pursuant to Art. 43 of the UN Charter. (3) International Military Education has been held to be causative of Guatemalan genocide, poses a bilateral treason legality and in general police training is not a substitute to requiring a Bachelor degree to prevent recidivism. (4) International Military Finance is a leading cause of international arms races, inequality, and militant anti-American sentiment, corruptly "buys" US weapons, that often get into enemy hands.

(A) The $8.5 billion FY 23 international security assistance to be abolished is presented to Congress for transfer to an international poverty line account, to increase 3 percent annually and be immediately available to settle uninsured civilian claims of having been embezzled by US sanctions and establish a trust fund administrate the multi-lateral disbursement of social security benefits to people living below the $1.90 (2022) a day international poverty line who come under the special protection of the United States Department of State and USAID. On the other hand, Defense spending had a balance of $17 billion at year end FY 20. The new fad is that withdrawals of Bureau of Fiscal Service balances require the authorization of Congress. Transferring $8.5 billion FY 23 from International Security Assistance to an International Poverty Line Account would keep State Department spending less than $60 billion for the next three years, while eliminating the propensity to finance international terrorism, whereupon the international poverty line account could be transferred back to make a $70 billion State Department (Revelation 13:10).

(B) Because $8.5 billion is insufficient to afford a worldwide program and Haiti is the poorest country in the western hemisphere, trial is proposed to be in Haiti, where suffering is at an all time high. The United States has no reason to dislike Haiti and every reason to improve relations with impoverished Caribbean nations closest to the Florida Coast, to reparate for two serious and unprovoked crimes against humanity by Biden. When it became obvious 100 percent of Moïse assassins graduated from US international military education, it would seem Biden in Washington DC and his Secretary of State Blinken in Arlington, Virginia nuked the Enriquillo Plantain Garden Fault, for a second time. Consequently, the US owes Haiti security, social security.

(C) The primary economic advantage of social security benefits, is that the payments are reliably deposited every month, the person is alive, poor and out of prison, and there is enough money in the fund. A $2 a day benefit would cost $730 a year per capita. Latest estimates put the 2021 poverty rate in Haiti, using a lower-middle income country poverty line of US $3.20 a day, at 52.3 percent, up from 51 percent in 2020, more than 24 percent live in extreme poverty defined as less than $2 a day. With a population of 10.5 million it would cost an estimated $4 billion to pay $2 a day benefits to 5.5 million poor people and $1.8 billion to pay the 2.5 million who have the qualifying income of extremely poor. A deficit neutral program that is annually replenished with 3 percent inflation could provide Haiti with a 100 trust fund ratio to administrate this program on a trial basis until everyone in the world is taxed 1 percent of their individual income to pay everyone living below the international poverty line a $2 a day income, at current prices. This would increase the conservatively estimated Haitian GDP from $13.4 billion to $17.4 billion, although the World Bank continues to overestimate the devastated Haitian economy in excess of $20 billion. Other alternatives justifying the conservative option is a one time settlement of $8.5 billion to be administrated until gone or an expansion of the program into the Dominican Republic and beyond. Trial in Haiti would help to perfect the details of a global social security program to pay the extremely poor and achieve the goal one to end extreme poverty rationally.

Sec. 1,200 United States Entry Visas

(a) Immigration is an important issue in the United States, often described as a nation of immigrants. In summary, there are three ways for the United States to make progress on the topic of immigration. One, expedited issuance of non-immigrant entry visas without any delay, beyond the seconds it takes to conduct an automatic criminal background check 8USC§1201. Two, worldwide quotas for lawful permanent resident status, must increase at about one percent annually, or more to redress the huge backlog 8USC§1153. Three, test the xenophobic integrity of low birth rate statistics, since 2009 and especially 2016, whereby the birth certificate, any person born in the United States receives at no cost, and is consequentially eligible for US citizenship, whether or not their parents are Lawful Permanent Residents (LPR), possess any documents of their own, or the child adopts the nationality of their parents, is ordered to be archived and counted for national statistical purposes pursuant to the XIV Amendment to the US Constitution and 8USC§1401(a).

(1) Until the legislation of the income tax in 1916, and some creative civil war financing, customs duties and the less than $5 dollar charge for the importation of persons into the country, were just about the only source of revenues provided by the constitution, for the fledgling nation. Since 9-11 international travel requires a visa to enter most foreign nations, including into the United States. To enter the United States foreigners must go in person to a US embassy and wait six months to be issued a six month tourist or family visit visa. COVID restrictions have slowed down the process and made getting a visa more complicated, with increasingly insane, arbitrary rules and regulations. For instance,

"Title 42" was interpreted to mean "stay in Mexico" although it is actually is an intentionally vague reference to the vaccine requirement for international travel, because the COVID two week cure doesn't actually immunize like a vaccine, and is "inadmissible" 8USC§1182(a)(1)(A)(ii).

(A) Pneumovax, is unlisted, although it immunizes for ten years against 21 strains of pneumococcus including deadly *S. pneumoniae* (pneumonia) and *S. pyogenes* (strep throat and rheumatic heart disease), and is highly recommended for all.

(B) Vaccinations required to enter the United States are mumps, measles, rubella (live, infectious and dangerous), polio, tetanus and diptheria toxoids, pertussis (dangerous and ineffective), influenza type B (doesn't work) and hepatitis B, and any other vaccinations against vaccine-preventable diseases recommended by the Advisory Committee for Immunization Practices 8USC§1182(a)(1)(A)(ii).

(b) The United States needs to expedite tourist and family visit visas for people who have no outstanding arrest warrants, dangerous felony convictions, or have not been deported from the United States and been denied the right to return 8USC§1201. An appeal process for special longer-term visas to work, study, get refugee status, marriage, and achieve lawful permanent resident status on the path to citizenship, or to contest the migratory consequences of a criminal charge or conviction, must be integrated into, and easily accessible from information provided by US embassies, with the normal six month tourist or family visit visa 8USC§1153. It is reported to take Canada only minutes to issue entry visas online, to people who have no outstanding arrest warrants or been convicted of felonies, as harmless as DUI. It should not take the Attorney General more than a month to issue travel documents to a stateless person, biometrically identified and background checked for aggravated felonies. The Court should encourage Congress to simplify the definition of "inadmissible alien" to eliminate burdensome and peculiar exposure, such as requiring, rather than advising, vaccination, 8USC§1182

(1) Communities on both sides of the southern border must be made comfortable with secure contracts for bilingual consular, transportation, trails, lodging, wifi, camping, food and water services, in the desert. However, Title 8 Immigration and Nationality provides no support for border crossing infrastructure, being obsessed with persons, one digit away from being Title 18 Crime and Criminal Procedure. The United States needs to invest in peaceful, bilingual, asylum officers, new southern border crossing-facilities with public transportation (that is not forcibly routed through or beholden to tyrannical walled states of Texas or California), water and food support, located in New Mexico and Arizona, to walk around the walls of *California v. Texas* (2021). Border walls were condemned by *The Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory* 2004. Consular services and law enforcement must know to issue to and accept visas from people who cross the border in locations other than official border crossings. Because New Mexico is the only state on the southern border to not be obstructed by a border wall, it is advised that online consular services for issuing visas, be posted there. A valid entry visa, or prior international agreement waiving the requirement, is all that is wanted to cross the border.

(2) Trump was accused by The report of the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance A/73/305 of 6 August 2018. Total net LPR and other than LPR immigration steadily declined from 1,182,000 in 2017 when he took office, and reached nearly record lows of about 450,000 in 2019. Trump is also suspected in exaggerating an increase in unlawful denials of birth certificates under auspice of denying birthright citizenship to the children of foreign nationals born within the territory of the United States of America, who are entitled

to a US birth certificate, whether or not they, and the country of origin, agree to receive the birthright US citizenship, or dual citizenship, pursuant to the XIV Amendment to the US Constitution or the more common international custom of adopting the nationality of their parents. Former President Trump's administration is alleged to have attempted to restrict birthright citizenship in revolt against "birth tourism" and is highly suspected of extending an Obama Administration Birther Movement underestimation of births, since a high in 2009, due to not counting the extraordinarily valuable birth certificates of children born to undocumented other-than-LPR parents, to not issuing birth certificates for any children born to documented or undocumented other-than-LPR parents, compounded by escalating obstetric prices, consequential increase in undocumented home births and a pattern or practice of not issuing or counting birth certificates to all children born in the United States.

(3) Post-COVID, immigration has nearly returned to normal levels. More than 76,000 Afghan Non-Special Immigrant Parolees, mostly interpreters who cooperated with US forces, and their immediate families, have been given asylum since the US left Afghanistan and Taliban entered Kabul in 2021. The Biden Administration is particularly persecuting certain nationalities, most in need of asylum, recognized in 2022 Annual Report of the SSI Program to be protected by the Cuban Adjustment Act of 1966, Nicaraguan and Central American Relief Act and Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act, plus those emaciated refugees from Venezuela. These Acts protect immigrants of good moral character, who have not been convicted of an aggravated felony, residing illegally in the United States although they have families and other good reasons to reside in the United States, against refouler, but fail to provide to provide quotas and visas for legal permanent migration.

(4) It is necessary for the United States to be more forthwith, regarding the speedy issuance of entry visas 8USC§1201 and granting LPR status 8USC§1153 to people who are not currently deemed inadmissible aliens 8USC§1182. To prevent the steadily increasing backlog, that is driving the other-than-LPR crisis, and becomes significantly larger whenever immigrants are sporadically denied entry and LPR visas en masse, it is furthermore necessary for the United States and their *Annual Report*, to increase the immigration quota estimates for LPR immigration, at an average annual rate of 1 percent, to accommodate the inexorable reality of population growth and exodus, at harmonious rates, were there not such a backlog of other-than LPR immigrants. Furthermore, to test the integrity of the low birth rate statistics, since 2009 and especially 2016, other-than-LPR, both documented and undocumented, must be reassured by Congress the birth certificate, of any person born in the United States receives, and consequentially eligible for US citizenship, is counted for national statistical purposes pursuant to the XIV Amendment to the US Constitution and 8USC§1401(a).

(d) The Census Bureau divides migration into net domestic migration (NDM) within the United States and net international migration (NIM) between the United States and elsewhere. Census estimates international migration via several components: non U.S.-born immigration, non-U.S.-born emigration, net migration between the United States and Puerto Rico, net migration of the U.S.-born population to and from the United States, and net movement of the Armed Forces population to and from the United States. The immigration component accounts for international moves into the United States in which a change of usual residence has occurred, regardless of citizenship or migrant status. This includes the foreign born (naturalized citizens and non-citizens) and persons born abroad to U.S. citizen parents. The emigration component accounts for the resident foreign born (naturalized citizens and non-citizens) and persons born abroad to U.S. citizen parents that moved out of the United States for whom a change of usual residence has occurred. The annual number of net international migrants is divided into monthly and quarterly values to use in the production of the estimates. Net international migration is a more complete measure of population change than immigration because it accounts for people who left the United States and not just those who entered the country.

(1) According to the *Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old Age Survivor Insurance and Disability Insurance Trust Funds* more than twice as many, other than LPR, enter and leave the United States, than Lawful Permanent Residents (LPR). Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR) immigration has increased significantly since World War II, due to various factors and legislative changes, including the Immigration Act of 1965 and the Immigration Act of 1990. Annual net LPR immigration, including those who change their status from other-than-LPR to LPR, is unskillfully estimated to stay at about 788,000 persons annually for the next 75 years, although it would be better to increase the quota by 1 percent annually, to avoid an even higher level to redress the consequential backlog. The estimated other-than-LPR and LPR immigration levels for 2020 and 2021 are 660,000 and 350,000 lower, respectively, than would have been estimated in the absence of the pandemic. Under the intermediate assumptions, the total annual number of other-than- LPR immigrants who enter the United States averages 1,350,000. Those who leave the Social Security area average about 425,000 through the 75-year projection period. Those who adjust status to become LPRs is assumed to be 450,000. About 500,000 remain in the United States other-than-LPR. The projected average annual level of total net immigration (LPR and other- than-LPR, combined) is naively predicted to stay about 1,281,000 persons per year during the 75-year projection. The projected size of the other-than- LPR immigrant population grows substantially, from about 15.4 million by the end of 2022 to about 35.5 million by the end of 2096. period under the intermediate assumptions. To accommodate net migration into the future, the US obviously needs to increase their LPR immigration quota on an annual percentage basis, by approximately 1 percent annually, to sustain population, economic and tax revenue growth.

(e) There is a statistically significant difference between the un-substantiated net migration estimates reported by the Census Bureau and that explained in the Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old Age Survivor Insurance and Disability Insurance Programs. The Social Security Administration accounts for Lawful Permanent Residents (LPR), in, out, adjustment of status to produce Net LPR; and Other-than-LPR immigration, in, out, adjustment of status to produce Net other-than-LPR; and Total net immigration.

(1) Net-migration is reported by US Census, in a enumerated chart without supporting table, by Knapp and Lu in their article on Net Migration Between the United States and Abroad in 2022 Reaches Highest Level Since 2017 of December 22, 2022: 828,000 in 2010; 872,000 in 2011; 942,000 in 2012; 982,000 in 2013; 1,113,000 in 2014; 1,172,000 in 2015; 1,236,000 in 2016; 1,182,000 in 2017; 997,000 in 2018; 915,000 in 2019; 726,000 in 2020; 376,000 in 2021; 1,011,000 in 2022.

(2) Net-migration is explained by the Annual Report of the Board of Trustees, with uncertain footnotes from 2019: 834,000 in 2010; 721,000 in 2011; 636,000 in 2012; 839,000 in 2013; 1,681,000 in 2014; 1,490,000 in 2015; 898,000 in 2016; 1,092,000 in 2017; 1,084,000 in 2018; 430,000 in 2019; 452,000 in 2020; 958,000 in 2021 and 1,374,000 into the future.

(A) LPR in: 622,000 in 2010; 646,000 in 2011; 621,000 in 2012; 588,000 in 2013; 627,000 in 2014; 689,000 in 2015; 763,000 in 2016; 722,000 in 2017; 678,000 in 2018; 508,000 in 2019; 332,000 in 2020; 482,000 in 2021 and 600,000 into the future.

(B) LPR out: 262,000 in 2010; 264,000 in 2011; 255,000 in 2012; 249,000 in 2013; 256,000 in 2014; 271,000 in 2015; 292,000 in 2016; 280,000 in 2017; 270,000 in 2018; 238,000 in 2019; 177,000 in 2020; 233,000 in 2021, and 263,000 into the future.

(C) Plus LPR adjustment to status: 426,000 in 2010; 408,000 in 2011; 401,000 in 2012; 409,000 in 2013; 398,000 in 2014; 395,000 in 2015; 407,000 in 2016; 398,000 in 2017; 403,000 in 2018; 443,000 in 2019; 375,000 in 2020; 450,000 in 2021; and 450,000 into the future.

(D) Net LPR: 786,000 in 2010; 791,000 in 2011; 766,000 in 2012; 748,000 in 2013; 769,000 in 2014; 813,000 in 2015; 877,000 in 2016; 840,000 in 2017; 810,000 in 2018; 713,000 in 2019; 531,000 in 2020; 699,000 in 2021; and 788,000 into the future.

(E) Other-than-LPR In: 669,000 in 2010; 583,000 in 2011; 777,000 in 2012; 826,000 in 2013; 1,425,000 in 2014; 1,383,000 in 2015; 1,120,000 in 2016; 938,000 in 2017; 915,000 in 2018; 1,100,000 in 2019; 540,000 in 2020; 950,000 in 2021; and 1,350,000 into the future.

(F) Other-than-LPR Out: 195,000 in 2010; 245,000 in 2011; 506,000 in 2012; 327,000 in 2013; 114,000 in 2014; 312,000 in 2015; 692,000 in 2016; 288,000 in 2017; 238,000 in 2018; 940,000 in 2019; 243,000 in 2020; 241,000 in 2021; 314,000 into the future.

(G) Minus Other-than-LPR adjustment to status: 426,000 in 2010; 408,000 in 2011; 401,000 in 2012; 409,000 in 2013; 398,000 in 2014; 395,000 in 2015; 407,000 in 2016; 398,000 in 2017; 403,000 in 2018; 443,000 in 2019; 375,000 in 2020; 450,000 in 2021; and 450,000 into the future.

(H) Net Other-than-LPR: 48,000 in 2010; -70,000 in 2011; -130,000 in 2012; 91,000 in 2013; 912,000 in 2014; 677,000 in 2015; 21,000 in 2016; 252,000 in 2017; 274,000 in 2018; 283,000 in 2019; -79,000 in 2020; 259,000 in 2021; 586,000 into the future.

(f) Sub-categorical review of immigration statistics in the new and improved Annual Statistical Abstract will be necessary, to justify net-migration and *ipso facto* total US resident population estimates. US Census Bureau is the more official data source. SSA publicly justifies their estimates. SSA. SSA projections are obviously in error to not to allow for annual inflationary growth in LPR immigration quota of at least 1 percent, to more than 3 percent, annually, to reduce the historic backlog. The difference between US Census Bureau and SSA net-migration estimates is statistically significant: 6,000, 0.7%, in 2010; 151,000, 17%, in 2011, 306,000, 33% in 2012; 143,000, 15%, in 2013; 568,000, 51%, in 2014; 318,000, 27%, in 2015; 338,000, 27%, in 2016; 2017; 98,000, 10%, in 2018; 485,000, 53%, in 2019; 485,000, 67%, in 2020; 76,000, 20%, in 2021; and 363,000, 36%, into the future.

Title IX Federal Accounting Reform

Sec. 2,000 Paperwork Reduction Act

(a) Under current law the White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is best regulated by submitting to the Director, public information collection activities, for disapproval or approval and delegation pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act 44USC§3507. The Historical Tables of Presidential budget requests are without statutory guidance. Excessive paperwork conceals (1) Unnecessary tables, and an unacceptable margin of overestimation, in the design of the framework, that must be eliminated; and (2) A General Fund balance needs to be officially accounted for.

(1) The Director must be applauded for her confirmation, her objection to *Combined Statement* revenue overestimates written into OMB Historical Table 2 Receipts, and the abolition of Overseas Contingency Operations/War on Terrorism financing by the OMB Summary of the President's Discretionary Funding Request, dated April 9, 2021, that justifies repealing all of 2USC§901 as directed in Sec. 5 of this Agenda.

(A) To prevent involuntary exposure of White House staff, petitioners, and countrymen to intoxicants, placebo birth control, and other mental and physical tortures, the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) must be abolished, all financing thereunder, or concealed by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Office of Injury Prevention and Control, or other corrupted agency terminated, and statute repealed at 21USC§1701 *et seq.*

(B) OMB check of *Combined Statement* revenue overestimates from FY 23 has protected President Biden against allegations that it is he, intentionally, trying to overestimate United States government revenues and GDP to sustain a mostly fictitious, and absolutely corrupt, hyper-inflationary bribe in outlays. The 2022 Medicare Report explains older people are equally susceptible to scams as people of all ages, they just tend to fall victim to larger scams. The only numbers that Biden is responsible for are the 300,000 civilians he has murdered by nuking faults. A large increase from the usual level property damage caused by usual explosions, retaliating against emailing the Bureau of Fiscal Service. Wherefore, to the best of their independent professional ability, OMB must respect the author's wishes and intention of the legislature, that Biden be disqualified from holding federal office, pursuant to the prohibition on assisting nuclear proliferation through provision of financing 22USC§6303.

(b) There is FY 24 to do. The Director of OMB is sought to immediately and permanently, perfect the accounting of the United States Government, whereas there is no room for an intentional margin or error in the post-COVID economy. The only OMB Tables the President needs to fill out to produce an accurate budget are Surplus/Deficit, Revenues, Outlays by Agency, Public Debt, and GDP to contest Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) overestimates since 4th quarter 2021. The rest are disapproved, as an unnecessary waste of precious time 44USC§3508. Usually, the bulk of the work, is to audit the Cabinet agency budget requests, and enter an exact amount of federal outlays in the revised Outlay by Agency Table, but since 2020 *Combined Statement* revenue overestimates must be resolved, and receipts now require equal codification.

(1) To minimally produce an accurate three year estimate of the total Outlays by Agency Table, rather than error high, for there to be sufficient debt surplus to produce a balance available, it is necessary to remove several fictitious rows of intra-budgetary transfers - Off-budget Offsetting Receipts, Other Defense-Civil Programs, Allowances, On and Off Budget Independent Agencies, Off-budget Undistributed Offsetting Receipts, and International Assistance Programs [added to State].

(A) Instead of artificially overestimating outlays, OMB must remain conscious of the needs of the General Fund by producing a new "Balance Table" pursuant to the Anti-deficiency Act 31USC§1502.

(B) OMB must devise a table to account for "undistributed offsetting receipts" by agency to justify codifying it as a law for all agencies to use. Undistributed offsetting receipts are defined as federal agency money remaining at the end of the year, that is used to reduce the deficit, and pay for the first expense of the new year. The Undistributed Offsetting Receipt by Agency Table, to be created is best described as advance appropriations by some agencies, ie. Medicaid and ED. Combined current and permanent (revenue) appropriations of the Department of Interior turn a tidy profit in undistributed offsetting receipts, that must be declared to ensure balance is available to make payment of 2.5 percent growth for public land agencies and 3 percent for Indian Affairs and Park Service. Undistributed offsetting receipts are calculated by subtracting the total expenses of thee military departments from the revenues of the Department of Defense. Novel Air Force pass-through funds, secretly finance the Defense share of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and are not undistributed offsetting receipts.

(c) Federal receipts have become incredibly overestimated since COVID and the OMB Revenue Tables worksheets must be filled out. $200 billion were paid for the 2020 payroll tax overestimate. $1,070 billion income tax overestimates 2021-2022 remain, largely equal to the genuine General Fund balance of $1,119 billion FY 23, excluding 2021-2022 revenue overestimation of uncollected back taxes, now twice lost. An IRS Statistical Commission is wanted to recount the Bureau of Fiscal Service *Combined Statement on Receipts, Outlays and Balances of the United States Government 2020-2022* and provide OMB with a credible alternative to the *Combined Statement* into the future. Although the General Fund has the balance, +/-$1,119 billion FY 23, it has obviously "lost their uncollected back taxes twice", and in these circumstances loans are the vehicle used to liberate frozen capitol 31CFR§203.2.

(d) To liberate $1,119 billion, from the General Fund Balance, by making it available over two years, the Treasury needs to lend the General Fund $535 billion FY 23 to be paid back in full FY 24. The Federal Reserve needs declare the exact amount of deferred asset they need to resume remittances to the Treasury to receive advance payment in the range of $10.7 billion at 2 percent interest, or $25.4 billion at 4.75 percent.

(1) Raising the debt ceiling for Gross Federal Debt in Sec. 401 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act authorizes OMB to recognize the $535 billion balance available FY 23 as Public Debt Held by the Federal Reserve that would be repaid $535 billion FY 24. To conclude the deal, Treasury Interest Payments would agree continue paying a 2 percent annual rate of interest to reduce Debt Held by the Federal Reserve and consequently Gross Federal Debt.

(e) OMB Public Debt Table must begin to account for both outstanding debt and historical public debt. The concept of the retirement of public debt briefly graced the public debt limit ceiling statute before it vanished, totally discrediting deb ceiling standoffs 31USC§3101. Congress is advised legislate an amendment to the statute recognizing the need to differentiate between "outstanding public debt" and historical public debt, currently accounted for.

(1) Public debt statistics are judged on the basis of outstanding debt, as a percentage of GDP, both of which statistics are currently, misleadingly, overestimated. Knowing the amount of outstanding public debt would help negotiate the exact amount of Treasury Interest Payments to request.

(2) The accumulation of historical public debt is used to calculate the annual debt surplus contribution to the General Fund Balance, by subtracting best available estimates of federal outlays from total receipts, including the sale of public debt.

(f) OMB is currently not, and probably will never be, the final word on any outlay, revenue or other Treasury statistics, except the exact amount and distribution of Public Debt sold. The more useful

OMB is to Treasury auditors, the more exact, on any topic. To ensure the General Fund never fails, shuts-down, defaults, or is otherwise bankrupt, the exact amount of public debt, that is sold by the Bureau of Fiscal Service and accounted for by OMB, in any given year, must slightly exceed the deficit, to ensure there is more than enough balance available, to afford all, on and off-budget, expenses and sustain a positive General Fund balance pursuant to the Anti-Deficiency Act 31USC§1502.

(g) To pass a concurrent resolution on the budget of the United States Government, excluding the operations of the Social Security Administration - the General Fund – estimated at a total of $3.4 trillion in revenues, $3.9 trillion in outlays, a deficit of -$568 billion, an acceptable 2.3 percent of the true GDP of only $24.8 trillion in 2024, and balance of $1,240 billion to $1,690 billion, with $535 billion available to pay for tax refunds, deficits in excess of 3 percent of GDP, student loans and undistributed offsetting receipts FY 24 and into perpetuity 2USC§632.

Sec. 3,000 Receipts by Source

(a) Federal government revenues have traditionally been entered into the framework provided by OMB Historical Tables 2, more or less exactly as estimated the *Combined Statement*. Since 2020 the *Combined Statement* has overestimated the 2020 payroll tax, 2021-2022 income taxes and other less significant revenue statistics. Beginning FY 23 OMB has checked the majority of revenue overestimates, but Other excise taxes explodes FY 24. An IRS Statistical Commission is wanted to recount receipts reported by the *Combined Statement 2020-2022* and provide OMB with a credible alternative in the future.

(1) Division B Title II Family and Small Business Taxpayer Protection Sec. 251 Rescission of Certain Balances Made Available to the Internal Revenue Service, of the Fiscal Responsibility Act, must amended to Sec. 251 Repeal of Sec. 10301 of the Inflation Reduction Act and create IRS Statistical Commission, whereby the text would be amended, to delete from paragraph to (5), and delete $1,389,525,000 from the existing text, so all un-obligated balances would be rescinded, and append a new sentence - Except $1,389,525,000 to pay for an IRS Statistical Commission to recount certain Bureau of Fiscal Service tax overestimates since 2020 and Customs revenues accounting of data, entered by OMB Historical Tables 2 Revenues.

(b) The columns of Historical Tables 2 Receipts, may be codified, by source, to minimally produce an accuracy checked, three year projection, to provide a historical basis for, reviewing prior, current and new year revenues, in billions, to save space, Congress may abide by the single proposition, whereas the Government Publishing Office (GPO) budget request is often in error regarding (000s). Since 2020 un-recounted revenue overestimates have had to be purchased - $200 billion 2020 payroll tax. Sans official recount, provided there is a General Fund balance available, the Treasury is obligated to "purchase overestimates", with available balance to yield available balance. This does not cost anything, but all balance tends to be lost to error, ie. the Treasury debt ceiling threat. Actual revenues are compared with the President's overestimates, FY 22 – FY 23, when OMB begins to moderate overestimates, limiting some, but not all of the overestimates FY 24:

(i) On-budget, in billions: $3,209 actual, overestimate $3,831 FY 22, $3,241 FY 23, $3,374 FY 24;

Plus: (ii) Off-budget revenues, as reported by the *Annual Report*: $1,196 DFY 22, $1,274 FY 23, $1,326 FY 24;

Combined, that adds up to, in billions (iii) $4,401 actual, overestimate $4,897 FY 22, $4,515 FY 23, $4,700 FY 24.

Equals: (1) Individual income tax, in billions: $1,882 actual, overestimate $2,632 FY 22; $1,976 actual, overestimate $2,327 FY 23, $2,074 actual, overestimate $2,390 FY 24;

Plus: (2) Corporation income taxes, *Combined Statement*, in billions: $353 actual, overestimate $425 FY 22, $371 actual, overestimate $546 FY 23, $389 actual, overestimate $666 FY 24;

Plus: (3) Social insurance and retirement receipts total, in billions, actual $1,828, underestimate $1,484 FY 22, actual $1,930, underestimate $1,675 FY 23, $2,022 actual, underestimate $1,742 FY 24 equals;

(A) On-budget Hospital Insurance Payroll Tax, plus Medicare Part B and D premiums and all other income except General Fund transfers, *Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance and Supplemental Medical Insurance Trust Funds*, in billions: actual $632, underestimate $339 FY 22, actual $656, underestimate $409 FY 23, actual $696, underestimate $464 FY 24;

Plus or non-plussed: (B) Off-budget payroll tax and other revenues of the Old Age Survivor Disability Insurance Trust Funds, and Railroad Social Security Equivalent Account, except for General Fund transfers, if any, *Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old Age Survivor Insurance and Disability Insurance Trust Funds*, in billions: actual $1,196, underestimate $1,066 FY 22, actual $1,274, underestimate $1,198 FY 23, actual $1,326, underestimate $1,208 FY 24;

Plus: (C) On-budget revenues generated by the Unemployment Insurance Trust funds, *OMB Historical Table 2.4,* uncontested, in billions: $59.5 FY 22, $61.1 FY 23, $60.2 FY 24;

Plus (D) On-budget employee share of federal and non-federal retirement, *OMB Historical Table 2.4,* uncontested in billions: $6.1 FY 22, $6.5 FY 23, $7.0 FY 24;

(i) Total on-budget social insurance and retirement receipts includes Hospital Insurance, Unemployment insurance and Federal retirement contributions, in billions: actual $697.6, underestimate $418 FY 22, actual $723.6, underestimate $477 FY 23, actual $763.2, underestimate $534 FY 24.

(4) Excise taxes total, in billions: $88 FY 22, $92 FY 23, $95 FY 24, disregarding the unexplained hyperinflation in other Federal Fund excise taxes, without auditing OMB figures by source, increases by excluding negative subsidies for transportation fuels, to $93.1 FY 22, $96.6 FY 23, $99 FY 24.

(A) Federal Funds subtotal, from *OMB Historical Table 2.4,* (i) must exclude negative subsidies for transportation fuels, in billion, -$5.1 FY 22, -4.6 FY 23, -4.0 FY 24, 26USC§40A pursuant to the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 2USC§661a(5)(A)(C), whereby any tax credit payments must be accounted for by the Treasury budget request and (ii) it is proposed Alcohol Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (ATTB) seize all +/-$700 million annual tobacco inspection fees of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Center for Tobacco Policy (CTP), to ensure finance, for these ethically compromised, quasi-terrorist, programs, is reviewed by Congress in Agency budget requests, OMB underestimates Federal Fund, $24.1 FY 22, $26.9 FY 23, before increasing to $47.0 billion FY 24, due to unexplained increase in Other federal fund excise taxes, not to be believed; and is revised to sustain astounding 11 percent growth to $29.9 FY 24, before taking into consideration the exclusion of transportation fuel negative subsidies, whereby Federal Fund Excise tax subtotal, is $29.2 FY 22, $30.5 FY 23, $33.9 FY 24.

Equals, in billions:

(i) Alcohol: $10.2 FY 22, $10.3 FY 23, $10.1 FY 24;

(ii) Tobacco: $11.3 FY 22, $11.6 FY 23, $10.6 FY 24;

(iii) Crude oil windfall profit: (discontinued);

(iv) Telephone: $0.3 FY 22, $0.2 FY 23, $0.1 FY 24

(v) Ozone depleting chemicals/products: (discontinued)

(vi) Transportation fuels: (negative subsidy should be excluded, biodiesel production wastes valuable farmland to sustain deforestation, an eco-'terrorist') -$5.1 FY 22, -$4.6 FY 23, -4.0 FY 24;

(vii) High cost health insurance coverage: (discontinued)

(viii) Health insurance providers: (discontinued)

(ix) Indoor tanning services: $0.07 FY 22, 0.07 FY 23, 0.06 FY 24

(x) Medical devices: (negative since 2017, discontinued 2022) -$0.001 FY 22

(xi) Other: (usually positive, negative 2020) $7.4 FY 22, $9.4 FY 23, $30.0 FY 24, revised to sustain high 11 percent growth to $10.4 FY 24.

(B) Trust Funds subtotal, is troubled by fluctuating and low revenues from the 18.5 cent per gallon gas tax, that is proposed to be supplemented with a 6 percent tax on energy exports, in billions: $63.7 FY 22, $64.6 FY 23, $67.1 FY 24.

(i) Transportation: 18.5 cent per gallon gas tax, $46.6 FY 22, $41.9 FY 23, $40.5 FY 24;

(ii) Airport and airway: $11.4 FY 22, $16.1 FY 23, $16.7 FY 24;

(iii) Black lung disability: $0.2 FY 22, $0.3 FY 23, $0.3 FY 24;

(iv) Inland waterway: $0.1 FY 22, $0.1 FY 23, $0.1 FY 24;

(v) Hazardous substance superfund: $0.4 FY 22, $2.5 FY 23, $3.2 FY 24;

(vi) Post-closure liability (hazardous waste): (discontinued);

(vii) Oil spill liability: $0.6 FY 22, $0.6 FY 23, $0.7 FY 24;

(viii) Aquatic resources: $0.6 FY 22, $0.6 FY 23, $0.6 FY 24;

(ix) Leaking underground storage tank: $0.3 FY 22, $0.2 FY 23 $0.2 FY 24;

(x) Tobacco assessments: $0.001 FY 22, subsequently discontinued;

(xi) Vaccine injury compensation: $0.3 FY 22, $0.3 FY 23, $0.3 FY 24;

(xii) Supplemental medical insurance: $2.8 FY 22, $1.5 FY 23, $4.0 FY 24;

(xiii) Patient-centered outcomes research: $0.4 FY 22, $0.4 FY 23, $0.4 FY 24.

(5) Other receipts, found in *Historical Table Table 2.5,* total, in billions: $269 FY 22, $162 FY 23, $124 FY 24;

(A) Estate and Gift Taxes: $32.6 FY 22, $20.9 FY 23, $25.3 FY 24;

Plus (B) Customs Duties and Fees, is obviously overestimated by the *Combined Statement,* the overestimate includes outlay rows in the revenue table, and must be recalculated adding customs duties estimates, plus fees from the Homeland Security budget-in-brief, however, now that they have been checked on their fraud, customs duties have inflated beyond belief, in billions: actual $84.3, overestimate $99.9 FY 22, actual $86, overestimate $101.6 FY 23, agreed $60.7 FY 24;

Plus (C) Miscellaneous, subtotal, in billions: $136.7 FY 22, $39.4 FY 23, $38.0 FY 24;

Equals (i) Federal Reserve Deposits, is not reported for FY 23, whereas the Federal Reserve is currently, bankrupt until they receive the amount of deferred asset needed to resume remittances to the Treasury, in billions: $106.7 FY 22;

(ii) All Other: $30.0 FY 22, $39.4 FY 23, $38.0 FY 24.

(c) Changes to revenues: OMB overestimated revenues FY 21- FY 22, made an effort to stop overestimating FY 23, but continues to overestimate all categories, especially customs, corporate income tax and anything "other", than accountable, but also continues to error high in regards to individual income tax. Changes to revenues must add up the difference between OMB and best available estimate made in Chapter 18 Treasury Balance Contribution of the Annual Social Security Underwriting Report Examination HA-17-4-23, that is distinguished from prior reviews, by admitting all sources of Medicare receipts, other than General Fund. Changes to OMB Historical Tables must be added up, on an annual basis, by calculating the difference between actual and overestimated revenues.

(1) Individual income tax, changes to OMB overestimates are, in billions: -$750 FY 22, -$351 FY 23, -$316 FY 24.

(2) Corporate income taxes, continues to excessively rely on the 15 percent global minimum corporate tax legislated in the Inflation Reduction Act, to sustain FY 21- FY 22 overestimates, and is not

credible, changes to OMB overestimates, are, in billions: -$72 FY 22, -$175 FY 23, -$316 FY 24.

(3) Social insurance and retirement receipts are much higher than underestimated by OMB and their *Combined Statement*, changes to OMB underestimates, are, in billions:

(A) Combined +$344 FY 22, +$255 FY 23, + $280 FY 24;

(B) On-budget +$279.6 FY 22, +$246.6 FY 23, + $229.2 FY 24;

(C) Off-budget + $130 FY 22, +$76 FY 23, + $118 FY 24.

(4) Excise taxes change OMB underestimates, without auditing sources, by excluding the negative subsidy for transportation fuels, in billions: + $5.1 FY 22, + $4.6 FY 23, + $4 FY 24.

(5) Composition of Other Receipts, change OMB overestimates, by a reduction in Customs receipt overestimates, in billions: - $15.6 FY 22, -$15.6 FY 23, zero FY 24.

Sec. 3,100 Customs Receipts

(a) The *Combined Statement on Receipts, Outlays and Balances of the United States Government* has a material deficiency in internal control regarding the estimation of total customs duties because it wrongly attempts to add Sec. 32 (30 percent of customs duties) and agricultural disaster fund (3.08 percent of customs duties) obligations towards the customs duties total. USDA received only $1.3 billion Sec. 32 funds FY 2020 although Customs reports $22 billion collected being collect FY 19, 42 percent, rather than 30 percent of total collections. The Bureau of Fiscal Service must improve their accounting of customs duties by deleting Sec. 32 and agricultural disaster fund obligations from revenue rows in the customs duties subtotal and adding a mandatory and discretionary fee row(s).

(1) Customs duties must be methodically re-estimated by adding total customs duties, excluding Sec. 32 and agricultural disaster assistance, reported in the *Combined Statement* and mandatory and discretionary fees reported by the *Homeland Security budget-in-brief*.

(2) Because the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) reports total customs duties and fees OMB must enter Total Budget Authority for Department of Homeland Security spending in Historical Table 4.1 Outlays by Agency, and not some fee negotiated number. Due to the high level of fraud exhibited in the estimation of Customs revenues, it is advised that Customs remit all receipts to the Treasury and pay all obligations with their congressional budget request, that grows 3 percent annually.

(b) In 2019 Customs and Border Protection declared the agency collected approximately $82.0 billion in duties, taxes, and other fees, including more than $71.9 billion in duties, a 59 percent increase over $41.3 billion in 2018 that was 19.5 percent more than $35.6 billion in 2017. The estimate was found to be excessive and downgraded to $70.8 billion. Ultimately, after excluding Sec. 32 and agricultural disaster fund obligations, and adding mandatory and discretionary fees, the total amount of revenues from customs duties and fees was exactly estimated at $68.4 billion FY 19.

(1) In 2020 the pandemic is estimated to have reduced customs revenues by -9.2 percent. $62.1 billion There was 12.3 percent catch-up growth to $69.7 billion FY 20. FY 2022 and 2023 revenues were

expected to decline -17.6 percent to $57.4 billion FY 22 and -21.3 percent to $45.2 billion FY 23, due to the termination of safeguard measures pursuant to Arts. XII and XIX of the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (1994) and resumption of the -3 percent annual tariff reduction for industrialized nations in accordance with the Swiss Formula for Unilateral Tariff Reduction (2007). However, revenues overestimates have continued to increase, far beyond belief, to $80 billion FY 21, $100 billion FY 22, $102 billion FY 23, before going to $61 billion FY 24.

(2) Having been checked, in extremely bad faith by a malicious destroyer of the computer of the true auditor employed by the General Accounting Office (GAO), on the addition of customs duties by the Bureau of Fiscal Service, Homeland Security is believed to have embarked on a joint customs duties and outlay overestimates, whereby to make up for the billions of dollars of shortfall from the uncollected portion of customs duties overestimates, the Department is asking for an outrageously high amount of inflation in outlays. Both Customs duties and outlays must be normalized by continuing resolution.

Sec. 3,200 Energy Export Excise Tax Proposal

(1) Currently, in general, a minimal Oil Fund Liability and Hazardous Substance Superfund excise tax is imposed on energy exports, only if, before use or exportation, no tax was imposed on such crude oil 26USC§4611(b)(1)(B). To better regulate the energy industry, adequately finance the Highway Trust Fund, convince the Treasury budget to account for the Biodiesel Tax Credit without an unlawful “negative subsidy” and prohibit, remove and regulate the hydrocarbon heating and cooling railcars from the ocean, once and for all, it is necessary that the imposition of tax be refined at 26USC§4611.

(A) The title of Subchapter A of Chapter 38 Environmental Taxes of Title 26 of the United State Code needs to be amended from 'Tax on Petroleum' to 'Tax on Energy'.

(B) A new subparagraph '(3) energy exported from the United States' needs to be inserted at 26USC§4611(a).

(C) The tax loophole in subparagraph (b) Tax on Certain Uses and Exportation needs to be repealed in its entirety at 26USC§4611(b)(1)(A)(B)(2), must be 'repealed'.

(D) A new subparagraph needs to be inserted that says, 'the export tax' at §4611(c)(1)(C).

(E) The rate of the export tax must be set at a rate determined by Congress, that is recommended to be '6 percent of wholesale value of energy exports.'

(F) The words 'by subsection (b)' is stricken and 'crude oil' is replaced with 'energy' at §4611(d)(3).

(G) A new subsection shall be added:

'(g) Disposition of Energy Export Tax Revenues.

(1) All energy export tax revenues shall be collected, along with the domestic 18.5 cent per gallon gas tax, by the Department of Transportation and shall be deposited in the General Fund. The Highway Trust Fund shall be abolished and OMB shall transfer the Transportation excise tax from the Trust

Fund category to the Federal Fund category. The Department of Transportation, in particular the Federal Highway Administration, shall sustain usual 3 percent highway spending growth, up from 2.2 percent afforded by the gas tax, in their budget request.

(H) To definitions and special rules is appended 26USC§4612(g) Prohibition of oceanic heating and cooling pumps.

(1) Oceanic heating and cooling pumps, railcars and containers are prohibited as thermal pollution by Art. 195 of the Law of the Sea (1982).

(2) Any heating or cooling pump, railcar or container, found in may be seized, finder keeper, pursuant to the normalization of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Sea Surface Temperature (SST) Anomaly map.

(A) Heating pumps must be extinguished with 15 parts per million 4-tertiary-butyl-catechol (TBC), cabled out of ocean, and quickly brought to a refinery, for conversion to a safer hydrocarbon, before self-combusting hydrocarbons, such as styrene reignite in 3 months. To an equipped warship or oil tanker, removing hydrocarbon heating pumps from the ocean, finder keeper, is the most highly profitable form of oil exploration, and no subsidy is needed. Railcars removed from the ocean must be refurbished, before sold or used, to prevent bearing and axel rust from derailing railcars. Due to decades of drought and global warming, there is very little sympathy for the polar ice melting justification for the use of oceanic heating pumps, and in the absence of any public proceeding attempting to justify their use, they may be found and seized by any warship or oil tanker capable of keeping them.

(B) Used coolants have no known recycling value. It is the EPA recycling program, in particular the January 1, 2023 R410a phase-out, that wrongfully disposed of industrial quantities of used coolant in the ocean, to secretively manipulate the climate, in hostile and incompetent ways. The railcars are valuable and can be refurbished and used or sold. However the containers are needed to hold the coolant in the open air, rather than water, until it can be neutralized and properly disposed of. Water holds a lot more thermal energy than air. Coolants stored in the open air are much less likely to cause cold and wet weather, than coolants unlawfully stored at sea, and would be easier to sell, at discount rates, to air conditioning manufacturers, where, for instance, it is lawful, for obviously functional, but used, R410al to be used industrially. It is also lawful for states to authorize publicly informed rainmaking operations using oceanic cooling pumps to make rain to end droughts, provided these rainmaking operations are terminated before there is any weather disaster declaration, by removing the cooling pumps from the ocean.

(C) By taxing energy exports all fuel and coolant shipments leaving the United States shall be registered by container/railcar number. The location of any energy shipment should be instantly findable with GPS tracking. The buyer, seller and shipper of any shipment of any railcar or other container, found in the ocean, and seized, shall be fined by the Department(s) of Transportation, and/or Treasury, to prevent continuing criminal enterprise.

Sec. 3,300 Explosives Excise Tax Proposal

(a) To do commerce in explosives and Bureau of Fiscal Service overestimates and certain explosion every time they receive an email, justice, it seems necessary to impose a tax on explosives, so that all explosive materials are not only accounted for, the licensed and permitted, sale, purchase, transport and possession of all explosive materials, would be immediately known to both the Treasury Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) and Justice Department Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF). The ATF would not need to B&E first, when speculating on explosive consumer records, that might or might not exhibit a red flag, or be faked. Explosives are currently regulated by licenses and permits issued by the Attorney General for less than $200 27CFR§555, 18USC§841 *et seq*.

(1) There is currently imposed a 10 to 11 percent tax on firearms and ammunition 26USC§4181. However, the accounting therefore is complicated because it is deposited in a Wildlife Restoration Fund, held by the Department of Interior, that is accounted for by the TTB and the Interior Department, care of the Fish and Wildlife Service, and not by OMB Excise Tax Table. OMB must decide where to account for the excise tax on bombs. The solution is to put explosives tax revenues in the Other Federal Funds Excise Tax revenues row, that is already suspiciously overestimated beginning in 2024. The $8.3 billion (2022) US explosives industry might pay as much as $500 million for a 6 percent tax. This is not believed to include the tax on poorly inventoried nuclear warheads sold by the Department of Energy to the Department of Defense, hereby imposed.

(b) All that is needed is to legislate a simple new common tax code at Subpart L 27CFR§555.225, 18USC§849 and Subchapter E 26USC§4191: There is hereby imposed a 6 percent federal excise tax on the dollar amount of the sale of all explosives sold in the United States. Transaction records attached to the excise tax, will be transmitted to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), and shall identify the licensed and/or permitted buyer, seller and shipper, as well as the type, quantity and price of the explosive material.

Sec. 3,400 Tobacco Tax and User Fee Appropriation

(a) President Barack Obama is believed to have meant well (welfare not warfare?), but his intelligence as a smoker of Class A cigarettes was insulted by his signature of the (1) Affordable Care Act of 2010 P.L. 111-148 whereas health outcomes and death rate for covered working age adults have gotten worse, every year since the passage of the ACA, (2) Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 P.L. 111-3, that on April 1, 2009, imposed the most extortionate federal cigarette excise tax increase in history, and (3) Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act of 2009 P.L. 111-31, that created the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Center for Tobacco Products (CTP), that popularized the vape pen, but engaged in antismoking propaganda and biological experimentation, ostensibly to produce safer tobacco products, but actually adulterating many crops of retail tobacco products, while using every penny of the FDA's most lucrative revenue source to finance corrupt CPT programs, and it is medically necessary to draft federal legislation to enable TTB to appropriate +/- $700 million in CPT tobacco inspection fee revenues, while the General Fund sustains +/-$50 million for the FDA to continue to employ tobacco field inspectors.

(1) The 2020 Annual Report of the Federal Old Age Survivor Insurance Trust Fund and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund at pg. 87 reports that the under age 65 death rate, after steadily declining from 750 per 100,00 in 1940 to 248.5 per 100,000 in 2010, when the ACA was passed, has begun to increase. Although the sky-high over age 65 death rate continued to steadily decline to an estimated 4,432 per 100,000 in 2018, the under age 65 death rate began to increase. In 2011 the under

age 65 death rate increased to 249.2 per 100,000. In 2012 it decreased to 248.8 per 100,000, still more than in 2010, before the ACA. Subsequently, the under age 65 death rate increased to 249.6 per 100,000 in 2013, 251.7 in 2014, 255.2 in 2015, 260.8 in 2016, 261.5 in 2017. In 2018, after the tax penalty was reduced to zero, the death rate declined to 255.8 and in 2019 to 255.3. The under age 65 death rate of 255.3 per 100,000 in 2019 was 2.7 percent higher than 2010. This is an unacceptable outcome for the ACA. COVID only made things worse.

(2) The increase in working age death rate since the ACA may or may not justify the exercise of the grave power of annulling an Act of Congress pursuant to *United States v. Gainey*, 380 U.S. 63, 65 (1965), although the Court held otherwise in the *State of Texas et al v. United States of America et al US 5th Cir.* No. 19-10011 (2019), without informing the public of the anomalous increase in working age deaths since the ACA passed, as requested by part IX of the Hydrocortisone, Eucalyptus, Lavender or Peppermint (HELP) Act of 2021 v. Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19, Moderna COVID-19 and J&J Single Shot Vaccines HA-6-3-21. It would not be an easy matter to terminate the ACA, without a cheaper policy for the millions of believers in social health insurance, and would burden Congress with another round of intellectually treacherous debate regarding social health insurance propaganda. Essentially, information regarding the right, curative medicine, not bad money invested in pathological lies, eg. uncured disease, is necessary to sustain public health, and the entire concept of pre-paid social insurance must be taken with a grain of salt, to treat MRSA *Ex aequo et bono*.

(b) To redress the extortionate Democratic propensity to hyperinflate, that has become a post-COVID emergency, Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 P.L. 111-3, must be charged with excessive vice taxation under the Eighth Amendment to the US Constitution ban on the infliction of excessive fines and cruel and unusual punishment or treatment and double and triple jeopardy posed by state and federal taxation in violation of the Fifth Amendment to the US Constitution. On April 1, 2009, TTB imposed the most extortionate federal cigarette excise tax increase in history, bringing the the federal excise tax to $1.01 on each pack of 20 Class A cigarettes from 39 cents per pack in 2009 per pack from 24 cents back in 1995, while the average state excise tax increased from 32.7 cents per pack to $1.20 per pack during the same period. Combined state and federal excise taxes on Class A cigarettes increased from 71.2 cents to $2.21 per pack. These increases represent a 159 percent increase in the federal excise tax, 263 percent increase in the average state excise tax and 210 percent increase in combined federal and state excise tax since 1995. Consumer price inflation should not exceed 2 percent annually, and sales taxes are usually judged by the six percent limit, although many excise taxes have deviated sharply over the past several decades, and it is necessary for TTB to review the ethics of the unfair tax on Class J roll-your-own cigarette tobacco unfairly federally taxed $24.78 per pound, while equally environmentally friendly Class L pipe tobacco is federally taxed only $2,8311 per pound. Class A cigarettes are federally taxed at a rate of $50.33 per 1,000, $1.01 per pack of 20. Class B large cigarettes are more than double that at $105.69 per 1,000. Class C chewing tobacco is federally taxed 50.33 cents per pound. Class J roll-your-own cigarette tobacco is unfairly taxed $24.78 per pound, although the biodegradable and field-strippable butts of roll-your-own tobacco do not pollute the environment like those of Class A pre-rolled cigarettes. Class L pipe tobacco, federally taxed $2.8311 per pound, cost consumers about $7 for 6 oz of Gambler at the Dollar Store, not including rolling papers or pipe, lasting more than a week.

(1) It is the sense of Congress that Class J and Class L require equal federal excise tax treatment at $2.8311 per pound from April 1, 2024 to be amended into 27CFR§40.25a(a) and 26USC§5701(g).

(c) The Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act of 2009 P.L. 111-31, that created the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Center for Tobacco Products (CTP), that popularized the vape pen, but engaged in antismoking propaganda and biological experimentation, ostensibly to produce safer tobacco products, but actually adulterating many crops of retail tobacco products, for the past decade. CPT used every penny of the FDA's most lucrative revenue source to finance corrupt CPT biological experimentation programs, and it is medically necessary to draft federal legislation to enable TTB to appropriate +/- $700 million in CPT tobacco inspection fee revenues, while the General Fund sustains +/-$50 million for the FDA to continue to employ tobacco field inspectors, pursuant to the termination of experimentation under paragraph 10 of the Nuremberg Code (1948).

(1) To terminate the Center for Tobacco Policy experiment in bribery, graft and conflict of interest all that Congress needs to do is insert after 'Fees appropriated under paragraph (3) are available only for the purpose of paying' - 'the tobacco excise taxes of the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau.' and strike the rest of and after 21USC§387s(c)(2)(A).

Sec. 4,000 Outlays by Agency

(a) Federal government expenditure, known as "outlays" have traditionally been more or less entered from the inexact *Combined Statement* outlay by agency estimates, into OMB Historical Tables 4. OMB must remove the fictitious outlay rows to inflate debt sales, and more carefully study the equally confusing Cabinet agency budget requests, to enter an exact amount of federal outlays by agency, that is corroborated by learned reading of said agency budget request. The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 Pub. L. 101–508, title XIII, §13501, Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1388–628 defined the terms ''budget outlays'' and ''outlays'' to mean, with respect to any fiscal year, expenditures under budget authority during such year under 2USC§622(1). Government outlays are held responsible only for administrative and loan guaranty costs. All other lending costs and "negative subsidies" should not have any incidental effects on the tabulation of governmental receipts or outlays 2USC§661a(5)(A)(C). Usual federal spending inflation is expected to grow 2.5 percent for government, 3 percent for services, education, minimum wage, cost-of-living adjustment, food stamps, 4 percent for disability and child welfare and 5.5 percent for retirement annually.

(1) OMB and the FY 22 DoD budget have agreed to reduce superfluous paperwork by abolishing Overseas Contingency Operation/ Global War on Terrorism. It has long been held that 2USC§901 must be repealed to eliminate duplicitous accounting for dubious Overseas Contingency Operation/ Global War on Terrorism, Continuing Disability Reviews, Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control, Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessment, Disaster funding and Wildfire suppression, and extrinsically, all budget "enforcement". Services require 3 percent annual growth.

(2) For the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Congressional Budget Office (CBO) and Treasury Bureau of Fiscal Services to produce an accurate federal budget:

(A) The term ''on-budget outlays'' means, with respect to any fiscal year, the President's budget, all the expenditures of the United States Government, except those for the Federal Old Age Survivor Disability Insurance Trust Funds, "referred to as off-budget outlays", and the repayment of debt principal or negative subsidy revenues, excluded.

(B) OMB Historical Table 4.1 Outlays by Agency must delete Fictitious rows: off-budget offsetting receipts, Other Defense-Civil Programs, Allowances, On and Off Budget Independent Agencies, Off-budget Undistributed Offsetting Receipts, International Assistance Programs [added to State], and novel Infrastructure Improvement (already deleted).

(b) OMB Table 4.1 Outlays by Agency table shall report the exact amount of federal outlays reported in annual congressional budget justifications and Bureau of Fiscal Services the monthly Treasury report for the following federal agencies:

(1) Legislative Branch: $6.1 FY 22, $6.3 FY 23, $6.4 FY 24;

(2) Judicial Branch: $8.1 FY 22, $8.3 FY 23, $8.5 FY 24;

(3) Departments of Agriculture, $198 FY 22, $196 FY 23, $202 FY 24;

(4) Commerce: $11.5 FY 22, $11.4 FY 23, $11.3 FY 24;

(5) Defense-Military Programs, in billions: hyper-inflated from $715 to $776.6 FY 22, $737 to $851.8 FY 23, $756 to $842 FY 24; and resolves $776.6 FY 22, $799.9 FY 23 and $823.9 FY 24;

(6) Education, has the largest margin of error in the Cabinet due to failure to exclude student loan receipts and expenditures, pursuant to the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 2USC§661a(5)(A)(C), that are unaccounted for, on an annual basis, by Federal Student Aid (FSA), in billions: $98.9 FY 22, $101.8 FY 23, $104.8 FY 24;

(7) Energy, spending has been reduced, by repealing clean energy subsidy proposals and gutting social programs, as if nuclear weapons spending were reduced to nearly FY 17 levels, when the US was compliant with the 1,700 active and 2,200 nuclear warhead limit set by the 2012 NPT review conference, plus 3 percent inflation, and must be enforced against nuclear weapons programs, to sustain 3 percent departmental inflation from FY 17: $44.3 FY 22, $45.8 FY 23, to $47.2 rather than the $52.4 request FY 24; can go as high as $49 billion FY 24 for clean energy programs only if compliant with NPT nuclear weapons spending reduction.

(8) Health and Human Service: $1,384 FY 22, $1,409 FY 23, $1,482 FY 24;

(9) Homeland Security, spending overestimates must be reigned in with the uncollected customs duties overestimates: $88.8 FY 22, $92.8 FY 23, $95.4 FY 24;

(10) Housing and Urban Development: $69 FY 22, $70.4 FY 23, $72.5 FY 24;

(11) Interior: $17.8 FY 22, $18.3 FY 23, $18.9 FY 24;

(12) Justice: $33.6 FY 22, $34.8 FY 23, $35.9 FY 24;

(13) Labor, post-COVID relief: $95.2 FY 22, $48.4 FY 23, $47.9 FY 24;

(14) State (combined with unrepresented International Assistance Program row): $63.4 FY 22, $66.6 FY 23, $69.3 FY 24;

(15) Transportation, budget is confused by Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill irregular finance of Highway Trust Fund, and must adhere to real spending limits: $95.8 FY 22, $98.7 FY 23, $101.7 FY 24;

(16) Treasury, enhanced child tax credit FY 24 estimate has not been passed and must be disregarded: $731.2 FY 22, $637.5 FY 23, $638.8 FY 24;

(17) Veteran's Affairs, hyperinflation for morally injured Iraq vets going down, but a persistent threat: $265.8 FY 22, $284.7 FY 23, $291.6 FY 24;

(18) Corp of Engineers: $2.8 FY 22, $4.3 FY 23, $4.4 FY 24;

(19) Environmental Protection Agency: $11.2 FY 22, $11.5 FY 23, $11.8 FY 24;

(20) Executive Office of the President, must terminate finance for Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP): $0.9 FY 22, $0.9 FY 23, $0.5 FY 24;

(21) General Services Administration: $0.8 FY 22, $0.3 FY 23, $0.3 FY 24;

(22) Office of Personnel Management: $60.4 FY 22, $61.9 FY 23, $63.9 FY 24;

(23) National Aeronautics and Space Administration: $24.8 FY 22, $25.3 FY 23, $25.9 FY 24;

(24) National Science Foundation, fluctuation from hypocritical Inflation Reduction Act normalized: $10.2 FY 22, $8.9 FY 23, $9.2 FY 24;

(25) Small Business Administration: $0.9 FY 22, $0.9 FY 23, $0.9 FY 24;

(26) on-budget Social Security Supplemental Security Income, transferred off-budget if the rich are taxed: $65.2 FY 22, $67.7 FY 23, $70.3 FY 24;

(27) on-budget undistributed off-setting receipts, as entered by agency and added up, in the following Sec. 4001 of this Agenda: $329.6 FY 22, $302.7 FY 23, $305 FY 24;

(28) total on-budget outlays, in billions: $3,838 FY 22, $3,801 FY 23, $3,942 FY 24;

(29) total off-budget outlays reported by the *Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old Age Survivor Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds,* in billions: $1,231 FY 22, $1,319 FY 23, $1,401 FY 24;

(30) total outlays, in billions: $5,069 FY 22, $5,120 FY 23, $5,343 FY 24.

Sec. 4001 Undistributed Offsetting Receipts

(a) Undistributed offsetting receipts are defined as agency revenues remaining from the previous year, often called advanced appropriations, that are used to reduce the deficit and pay the first expenses of the new fiscal year. Only four agency budget justifications produce reliable undistributed offsetting receipts, the Departments of Defense, Education, Interior and Medicaid. The annual tabulation of undistributed offsetting receipts is mathematically necessary to calculate total federal outlays and consequently surplus / deficit. The Interior and Defense departmental budgets do not openly declare undistributed offsetting receipts in their budget overview that must be calculated by the auditor / OMB.

(1) Elementary and Secondary Education and Medicaid declare Advance Appropriations in their budget tables, with explanation that these savings are used to pay for the difference between the school year and the fiscal year and to pay for the beginning of the next year medical claims, in billion: $21.8 FY 22, $21.8 FY 23, $21.8 FY 24;

(2) Medicaid also declares advance appropriations, in billions: $148.7 FY 22, $153.2 FY 23, $157.8 FY 24;

(3) Combined current and permanent (revenue) appropriations of the Department of Interior turn a tidy profit in undistributed offsetting receipts, that must be declared to ensure balance is available to make payment of 2.5 percent growth for public land and water exploitation agencies and 3 percent for Indian Affairs and Park Service, in billions: $2.6 FY 22, $2.7 FY 23, $2.7 FY 24;

(4) Undistributed offsetting receipts are calculated by subtracting the total expenses of thee military departments from the revenues of the Department of Defense budget request.

(A) The Defense Department budget has made considerable progress FY 22 declaring the three military departments but at the end got confused regarding the three military departments and the five forces, and could not declare undistributed offsetting receipts with the difference between the congressional budget request and the total outlays of the three military departments – Air Force, Army and Navy.

(B) Total spending by the three military departments, in billions: $558.5 plus $27.2 Ukraine base, plus $34.4 supplemental for a total of $620.1 FY 22, $674.9 FY 23, $700.5 FY 24;

(i) Army $185.1 billion FY 23, $185.5 billion FY 24;

(ii) Navy $243 billion FY 23, $255.8 billion FY 24;

(iii) Air Force $246.8 billion FY 23, $259.2 billion FY 24.

(C) Total defense-wide congressional budget request, in billions: $776.6 FY 22, $799.9 FY 23, $823.9 FY 24;

(D) Defense Department Undistributed Offsetting Receipts: $156.5 FY 22, $125 FY 23, $123.4 FY 24;

(b) Total undistributed offsetting receipts, in billions: $329.6 FY 22, $302.7 FY 23, $305 FY 24.

Sec. 4,100 Student Loan Exclusion

(a) There is a material weakness in effective internal control over Education Department (ED) financial reporting that has been magnified by the inconsistent framework underlying the change in accounting software between FY 20 and FY 21 budgets. It is mathematically necessary to perfect the ED Budget

Summary ledger, by excluding student loan revenues and receipts, other than for administrative purposes, pursuant to the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 under 2USC§661a(5)(A)(C).

(1) The TEACH Grants category must delete everything but line 1 loan subsidies.

(2) Federal Direct Student Loans category lines 2-7 must be deleted, and so should line 8 when that insignificant program is terminated.

(3) General Funds Receipts attempt at tabulation should be entirely deleted.

(4) For the short-term record, Federal Family Education Loans Program Account (HEA IV-B) to be terminated FY 22 can be limited to the final Total, new loan subsidies and net reestimate (non-add) row. Health Education Assistance Loans Liquidating Account, College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans Liquidating Account, Higher Education Facilities Loans Liquidating Account, College Housing Loans Liquidating Account revenues and advance appropriations should be clearly marked non-add. It would be wise to audit outlays by the addition of Elementary and Secondary Education, Higher Education and Administration subtotals to ensure addition is accurate.

(b) With a true baseline of original outlays of $94.6 billion FY 21, the President's fantabulous legislative proposals increasing the budget to only $102.8 billion FY 2022 must be preliminarily rejected in response to the accounting revelation that his proposals actually cost $175.5 billion FY 22. In review, to enforce 3 percent inflation for ED programs, by major spending category - FY 22 Elementary and Secondary Education is estimated to receive $41.9 billion in original outlays, including a $1.3 billion FY 22 supplement, 42 percent of total, Higher Education $54.1 billion, 55 percent of total, Administration $3.3 billion, 3 percent of total, with the $500 million rescission, -0.5 percent of total, that may not add due to rounding, sustains total FY 22 ED budget request of $98.9 billion FY 22, $101.8 billion FY 23 and $104.9 billion FY 24.

(c) Federal Student Aid (FSA) must clearly and concisely account for total receipts and outlays of the federal student loan program and consequential costs and benefits to the General Fund balance, wherefrom student loans traditionally borrows from, because federal student loans are a too insolvent, and violent rampage shooter, when infringed upon by any Attorney General, of an accountant, for Congress to merely guarantee bank loans, pursuant to Art. 22 (h,i) of the Recommendations on the Status of Higher Education Teaching Personnel.

(1) Buried in nearly $1.6 trillion dollars of outstanding student loan debt, is an estimate of annual spending on student loans, however the *Annual Report on Federal Student Aid* does not produce either a credible estimate of either their revenues or the extent of their borrowing from the General Fund. Student loans usually pay back what little money they borrow from the federal government, when not under the influence of the unlawful repayment pause, that redefined poverty of spirit, bankrupting the General Fund twice, failing to enforce no collection under 150 percent of the poverty line 20USC§1085(o) and negotiate, on a rational and lawful basis regarding partial economic hardship by recalculating payments at a rate of 15 percent of the amount by which the borrower's income exceeds 150 percent of the poverty line 20USC§1098e(3)(B).

(2) To make a good faith effort to redress, ultra-violent rampage shootings incidental to Attorney

General infringement of student loan program, before making any demands against the public stock of the United States, the *Annual Report on Federal Student Aid* must clearly, concisely and exactly report on an annual basis for the calculation of the General Fund balance regarding (A) outlays for student loans, (B) total receipts for student loans, from all debt collection sources, regardless of whether or not the money is utilized by states or student loan corporations to pay for student loans, that contribute to the total amount of outlays for student loans, and is not returned to the General Fund, or had previously been stolen to pay for grants, or other expenses, or persons, or by the Attorney General and (C) the annual amount of borrowing from, and repayment of the General Fund, justified by the usual method of subtracting outlays from revenues to calculate surplus or deficit.

Sec. 5,000 Deficit

(a) The surplus or deficit is calculated by subtracting total outlays from total receipts. A positive result indicates a surplus, a negative a deficit. The federal government usually runs on a deficit, with some famous exceptions, such as when Andrew Jackson paid off the federal debt in 1835 and more recently when Bill Clinton turned a federal budget surplus 1998-2000. Only the on-budget deficit is relevant.

(1) total on-budget revenues, in billions: $3,209 FY 22, $3,241 FY 23, $3,374 FY 24;

(2) total on-budget outlays, in billions: $3,838 FY 22, $3,801 FY 23, $3,942 FY 24;

(3) on-budget deficit, in billions: -$629 FY 22, -$560 FY 23, -$568 FY 24.

(A) actual GDP, in billions: $23,827 in 2022, $24,303 in 2023; $24,789 in 2024;

(B) actual deficit as a percent of actual GDP: 2.6 percent FY 22, 2.3 percent FY 23, 2.3 percent FY 24.

(b) The lesson from the Great Recession is that deficits in excess of 3 percent of GDP incur catastrophic withdrawal from the stock and crypto exchanges, if sold to the public. The Treasury is therefore liable for purchasing deficits in excess of 3 percent of GDP, to spare the federal government, the revenue depressing consequences of a bear market, unless the General Fund balance is bankrupt. Equitable distribution of bond buybacks to the stock and crypto exchanges, to green the market, and protect capital, are the only subsidy every known to generate enough economic growth, to produce enough tax revenues, to make it a good investment for the federal government.

(1) As of FY 22 the federal government no longer truly exhibits a deficit in excess of three percent of GDP, although borrowing remains high to sustain the General Fund balance into FY 24. Purchasing deficits in excess of 3 percent of GDP is only a fond memory. After FY 24, OMB will need to more accurately frame and source, estimates of outlays and revenues, to produce a lower and more exact estimate of the deficit. The United States Government would be protected against shut-down or default, due to unavailability of balance, by producing an OMB General Fund Debt Surplus “Balance Table”, to deposit debt sold in excess of the actual deficit, as needed.

Sec. 6,000 Debt

(a) Public Debt is best accounted for as Federal Debt Held at the End of Year in OMB Historical Table

7.1. Bureau of Fiscal Service publications seem to underestimate debt sold, probably due to the diversity of Treasury securities. OMB is currently the official source of federal debt statistics. However, there is no effort to describe the retirement of debt that has been repaid, and the debt ceiling is moot 31USC§3101. OMB overestimates future debt accumulation, far in excess of the contrived deficit overestimate.

(1) Total Federal Debt at the End of Year is described, in billions:

(A) Gross Federal Debt: $30,839 FY 22, $32,693 FY 23, $34,808 FY 24;

(B) Less: Held by Federal Government Accounts: $6,586 FY 22, $6,783 FY 23, $27,783 FY 24;

(C) Equals, the Total of the Federal Reserve System and Other, Federal Debt Sold to the Public: $24,252 FY 22, $25,910 FY 23, $27,783 FY 24;

(D) Federal Reserve System: $5,635 FY 22, n/a

Plus (E) Other, Federal Debt Sold to the Public: $18,617 FY 22, n/a

(2) OMB will have to revise overestimates of future annual accumulation of gross federal debt, far in excess of even their gross deficit overestimates, in billions: $2,453 FY 22, $1,854 FY 23, $2,115 FY 24

(A) The on-budget deficit overestimates in OMB Historical Table 1.1, that are currently sold to federal agencies and the public are, in billions: -$1,361 FY 22, -$1,555 FY 23, -$1,739 FY 24.

(i) actual GDP, in billions: $23,827 in 2022, $24,303 in 2023; $24,789 in 2024;

(ii) Although the actual deficit is comfortably less than 3 percent of GDP, federal debt sales, predicated on contrived federal spending overestimates, continue to exceed three percent of GDP: 5.7 percent FY 22, 6.4 percent FY 23.

(iii) The difference between debt held by federal government agencies and the prior year balance equals the amount of debt purchased annually by federal government agencies. The burden of selling debt to the public is eliminated when it is purchased by Federal Government Agencies. Federal government accounts purchased debt, in billions: $483 FY 22, $197 FY 23, $242 FY 24.

(b) The Treasury and OMB must begin to account for both outstanding debt and annual Treasury security sales, rather than the strange historical accumulation, they may continue to produce in conjunction with an accurate account of outstanding debt and annual Treasury security sales. The concept of the retirement of public debt briefly graced the public debt limit ceiling statute, before it vanished, totally discrediting debt ceiling standoffs 31USC§3101. Congress is advised to amend that statute to recognize both outstanding debt and annual debt sales.

(1) Public debt statistics are judged on the basis of outstanding debt, as a percentage of GDP, both of which statistics are currently, misleadingly, overestimated. Knowing the amount of outstanding public debt would help negotiate the exact amount of Treasury Interest Payments to request. According to wildly inaccurate OMB debt statistics Gross Federal Debt was 123.4 percent of GDP, when significant

Other Debt Held by the Public was 74.5 percent, in 2022. Without retiring repaid debt to know how much outstanding debt remains, debt as a percentage of GDP has little meaning, because it can be assumed that outstanding federal debt is considerably less than the 100 percent of GDP, that is considered critical mass.

Sec. 10,000 General Fund Balance

(a) After "losing their balance" twice, in 2021 and 2023, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO), OMB and Treasury must begin to publicly account for the General Fund balance, to ensure there is theoretically a balance available, to make payments, at least on an annual basis, pursuant to the Anti-deficiency Act of 1982 31USC§1502.

(1) Provided, the federal government operates on a deficit, contributions to the General Fund balance may be made annually with a debt surplus, as needed. A debt surplus is generated by selling more public debt than actual deficit.

(b) After declaring bankruptcy in September 2021, at the beginning of fiscal year 2022, it was determined that the US Treasury had a balance of $1,923 billion remaining from COVID relief.

(1) After paying (i) $162 billion to purchase federal debt sold to the public in excess of 3 percent of GDP, (ii) $200 billion for the 2020 payroll tax overestimate, (iii) $20 billion for the semiconductor conflict of interest, (iv) $125 billion student loan repayment pause, (v) the balance was $1,416 billion at the end of fiscal year 2022.

(2) Taking into consideration revenues from (i) $955 billion Treasury Fund contribution, from deficit overestimates, (ii) $11 billion interest income from the Treasury market insurance purchases, (iv) other revenues (non), (v) $1,008 billion year end FY 22 balance, beginning balance $2,424 billion FY 23.

(A) After paying (i) $629 billion market insurance, (ii) $30 billion semiconductor loan, (ii) $75 billion student loan repayment pause, the balance should be about $1,690 billion at year end FY 23.

(B) Raising the debt ceiling in Sec. 401 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act enables OMB to recognize there is a $535 billion balance available FY 23 as Federal Debt Held by the Federal Reserve System, that would be repaid $535 billion FY 24, reducing both Gross Federal Debt and Debt Held by the Federal Reserve System. The Federal Reserve would receive interest payments on the deal to satisfy their deferred assets so that they could resume remittances to the Treasury. To conclude the deal, Treasury Interest Payments would continue paying a 2 percent annual rate of interest to reduce Debt Held by the Federal Reserve and consequently Gross Federal Debt. The General Fund has the money, it has accidentally "lost their uncollected back tax overestimates twice", and in these circumstances, in the absence of a candid discussion regarding federal Treasury balance, a pretend loan for $535 billion FY 23, from $1,240 billion General Fund Balance, to secure $535 billion General Fund balance available FY 23 and another $535 billion FY 24, against thievery of the unfortunately secretive General Fund balance, and >$1,070 billion bill for revenue overestimates, already taken into consideration in the revised revenues estimates, underlying actual deficit estimates, that calls for implementation of the Treasury Tax and Loan Program 31CFR§203.2.

(C) With a beginning balance of $1,712 billion FY 24, taking into consideration (i) $22 billion interest income, (ii) $1,690 billion FY 23 year end balance, beginning in FY 2024, OMB deficit overestimates must be overruled by the actual deficit, to completely eliminate the need for market insurance purchases. Having abolished the semiconductor loan, and student loan repayment pause, and preventing Congress and the President from engaging in further demands against the public stock of the United States, it should now be possible to sustain the balance, used only for +/- $10 billion lawful student lending, in perpetuity.

(c) It is estimated that there is about a 20 percent margin of error overestimating General Fund Balance, entirely due to ambiguity regarding the beginning balance remaining after COVID relief in FY 22, that could be as low as $1,500 billion in the beginning of FY 2024. This is plenty. $535 billion dollars is more than enough to ensure there is a balance available to pay the revenue and debt sale covered costs of the regular budget and net zero student loan federal borrowing costs. Irregular expenses and demands against the public stock of the United States must be prohibited because they are never right.

(1) CBO, OMB and the Treasury must learn to account for the existence of the General Fund balance without lending any more credence to Presidential deficit and debt sale overestimates beginning FY 24. It is unlawful and must be prohibited, for political standoffs to injure the federal government with unjustified threats of government shutdown or debt default, because they haven't done the extra homework, correcting the errors, mostly greed motivated overestimation, on the part of both revenues and outlays, and calculating the currently secret General Fund balance.

(2) To prevent any further loss of balance, the United States must begin to account for the General Fund balance. OMB, CBO and Treasury must declare the exact annual beginning and ending balance, of the General Fund, taking into consideration (i) interest income and amount of +/- $1 trillion market insurance portfolio of federal debt purchases in excess of three percent of GDP FY 22-FY 23 by the General Fund and the (ii) obligation to, and revenues from, currently unaccountable student lending, that should strive to be less than the modest, +/- $22 billion FY 24, amount of aforementioned General Fund interest revenues, all at a fixed 2 percent annual rate of interest.

(d) For posterity, the rows of the annual balance columns now looks like, in billions:

(1) Debt Surplus Treasury Balance Contribution Worksheet;

(1a) Debt sold to Public Annually equals Deficit (Over)estimate: $1,360 FY 22, $1,555 FY 23, $568 FY 24;

(1b) Minus, actual: $629 FY 22, $560 FY 23, $568 FY 24;

(1c) Equals, Debt Surplus Treasury Balance Contribution: $731 FY 22, $995 FY 23, $0 FY 24.

(2) Treasury Market Insurance Purchase Worksheet;

(2a) GDP: $23,827 FY 22, $24,305 FY 23, $24,791 FY 24;

(2b) Total Gross Federal Debt Sold Annually, equals Deficit or Debt (over) estimate: $1,360 FY 22, $1,555 FY 23, $568 FY 24;

(2c) Minus, 3 percent of GDP: $715 FY 22, $729 FY 23, $744 FY 24;

(2c) Minus, Minus, Debt Purchased by Federal Government Agencies, including Federal Reserve: $483 FY 22, $197 FY 23, $242 FY 24;

(2d) Equals, General Fund Market Insurance Purchases: $162 FY 22, $629 FY 23, n/a FY 24.

(3) General Fund Balance Revenue worksheet;

(3a) Debt surplus Balance Contribution: $731 FY 22, $995 FY 23, $0 FY 24;

(3b) Plus, Interest Income: $0 FY 22, $11 FY 23, $22 FY 24;

(3c) Plus, Other Income: $36 payroll tax counterfeit partial reimbursement: FY 22, $0 FY 23, $0 FY 24;

(3d) Equals: $767 FY 22, $1,006 FY 23, $22 FY 24.

(4) Balance Worksheet;

(4a) Beginning Balance, calculated end of year balance plus estimated revenues for the current year: $1,923 FY 22, $2,424 FY 23, $1,712 FY 24;

(4b) Minus, Market Insurance Payments: $162 FY 22, $629 FY 23, $0 FY 24;

(4c) Minus, Semiconductor loans: $20 FY 22, $30 FY 23, $0 FY 24;

(4d) Minus, Student loans: $125 FY 22, $75 FY 23, $10 FY 24;

(4e) Minus, Counterfeit, other than General Fund that has difficulty paying itself: $200 FY 22, $0 FY 23, $0 FY 24;

(4f) Equals, Ending Balance: $1,416 FY 22, $1,690 FY 23, $1,702 FY 24.

Sec. 10,100 Postal Script

(a) In determining all policies for postal service, the Postal Service shall give the highest consideration to the requirement for the most expeditious collection, transportation, and delivery of important letter mail under 39USC§101(e). After a decade of downsizing and the current policy of intentional delay to cut costs are not the way to operate a successful postal service and postal prices have recently been subjected to record increases. USPS has operated on a deficit since being corrupted by the Postal Service Employee Retiree Health circa 2008. Current official federal financial literacy is quite low and must be prevented against making errors, again and again, recidivism, reauthorizing the Postal Service Employee Retiree Health Fund in the Postal Service Reform Act of 2022.

(1) Congress is obligated to vote to both repeal the Postal Service Reform Act of 2022, passed by the

fraudulently elected Democratic supermajority, and to return the defunct +/- $35 billion Postal Service Employee Retiree Health Fund, to pay for USPS deficits, not Medicare Part C impersonation. This would restore the USPS to profitability by optimally expanding operations to expedite timely delivery and return customers, while reducing and eliminating debt service costs. To restore the USPS to profitability, Congress must return the proceeds of extortion the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) received 18USC§880 and did not pay out as promised because the USPS could not afford to continue contributing. This refund of the historical Postal Service Retiree Health Fund would reduce the balance available to the General Fund from $535 billion to $500 billion FY 24. The USPS would have $35 billion with which to pay off their debt, expedite the expansion of a timely and affordable postal service that would earn a profit and be a pleasure to use.

(2) There a several new quasi national postal policies or customs that offend the Geneva Conventions in regards to the fact that a person cannot be used to render a territory immune from military attacks. The core of legislative debate is obligated to focus upon the the fact that the current official USPS postal policy of intentional delay to reduce costs does not take into consideration the fact the postal service must refund the payer if a package is not delivered in a timely fashion. If the postal service doesn't deliver their packages on time, how can Congress repeal the recidivist Postal Service Reform Act of 2022 P.L. 117-108. Congress has long been obligated to restore USPS to profitability by paying for their deficits until the defunct Postal Service Retirement Health Fund is expended, or more likely, expansion of services and reduced and eliminated debt service payments, returns the USPS to their natural state of profitability. Congress should be alarmed by the high rate of casualty of identified goods,especially since the late deliveries of Christmas 2022 around the nation this 2023. The Postal Service Reform Act of 2022 P.L. 117-108 must be repealed before doomsday in 2025, vote to today.

(b) For the sake of timely reform of "operational delay and incorrect address", the postal service must be held liable to refund their fee and return packages to sender, pursuant to casualty of identified goods Sec. 2-613 of the Uniform Commercial Code. United Parcel Service (UPS) and all mail carriers must be required by law to deliver packages addressed to United States Postal Service (USPS) Offices and national post offices in foreign countries. UPS must deliver to government postal offices regardless of how scared they have become since their most recent casualty of identified goods claim, they may or may not have reimbursed the online merchant for, mutated into a cocaine smuggling conviction. Postal casualty is becoming all too common around the nation, especially in rural areas, but can happen anytime, anywhere, with increasing frequency. The most obvious reason for the degradation of postal service in the United States is that expedited delivery is unachievable due to an unlawful policy of intentional delay to reduce costs, over a decade of downsizing. Theft or receipt of operationally delayed mail 18USC§1708 is rife with incorrectly addressed tampering of consumer products §1365.

(1) States must remove any (postal) impediments arising to the free exportation of goods required for humanitarian needs, such as (i) medicines and medical devices (specifically online generic pharmaceuticals from Indian manufacturers and middle-men); and (ii) foodstuffs and agricultural commodities; as well as goods and services required for the safety of (agriculture) civil aviation, such as (iii) spare parts, equipment and associated services (including warranty, maintenance, repair services and safety-related inspections) necessary for (irrigation and agricultural equipment) civil aircraft. To this end, the United States must ensure that licenses and necessary authorizations are granted and that payments and other transfers of funds are not subject to any restriction in so far as they relate to the goods and services referred to above, in paragraph 98 of Alleged violations of the 1955 Treaty of Amity, Economic Relations, and Consular Rights (*Islamic Republic of Iran v. United States of*

America) No. 175 3 October 2018. The Postal Service Reform Act of 2022 P.L. 117-108 must be repealed and the Postal Service needs to be refunded $35 billion for Retiree Health Fund extortion.