16 percent December Devaluation of the US Dollar HA-28-11-20

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The Treasury reports that the United States held $141.3 billion in foreign currency reserve November 6, 2020 compared with $139.7 billion the previous week. Subtracting the $141.3 billion in foreign currency reserves from the $3.5 trillion devaluation yields a $3.36 trillion devaluation, 15.87 percent of the $21.16 trillion third quarter GDP estimate. For the sake of effortlessly paying back the Loans to States for Unemployment Compensation and to the United States Postal Service, it seems safe to increase the initial $3.5 trillion devaluation request by $275 billion to $3,775 billion, for a nice, round 16% devaluation of the US dollar by the United States Treasury to pay for economic stimulus in December 2020 pursuant to the Marshall Lerner Condition under 19USC§4421 and 22USC§5301 *et seq.* by Sec. 1 of the Hydrocortisone, Eucalyptus, Lavender or Peppermint (HELP) Act of 2020. A 16 percent devaluation of the US dollar would yield a US $96.1 trillion Gross World Product (GWP), 12.1 percent more than the US $85.7 trillion GWP estimated by the Bretton Woods Institutions pursuant to the 2020 Revised estimates: effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation Report of the Secretary-General A/74/585 of 11 Dec. 2019 and Art. 36 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice. Buy American hydrocortisone, eucalyptus, lavender or peppermint (HELP) to treat coronavirus and allergic rhinitis under 24USC§19 and §225h.

In preparing their, previously un-utilized, official annual October devaluation statement, instantly derived from the annual September, Final Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the United States Government For Fiscal Year (2021), and third Quarter Bureau of Economic Analysis Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates, the Treasury must respect their unique position in the US dollar pegged global economy according to the United Nations (UN). Unlike all other nations whose devaluations do not alter the US dollar Gross World Product (GWP), devaluating the US dollar 16 percent causes the US GDP and other US economic and fiscal estimates to be entered exactly as the BEA and Treasury say, something that hasn't happened since 2017, and requires the US Dollar pegged UN to appreciate the numerical value of all other nation currencies by 16 percent- 1.16. Once again, devaluations by other nations do not affect their US dollar GDP, or GWP estimates by the UN, although it does inject considerable liquidity into the national government and global economy, seemingly without ill-consequence, i.e. debt, other than a “debased currency”.

This means the formula to estimate the total world GWP after US devaluation is (Current GWP – US GDP)(1.16 appreciation) + US GDP = US Dollar Devaluated GWP. According to the International Monetary Fund World Economic Outlook in October 2020 global economic growth is projected at −4.4 percent in 2020, a less severe contraction than forecast in the June 2020 World Economic Outlook (WEO). Devaluating the US dollar 16% in December would mean the difference between an economy that according to the IMF in October 2020 will be -4.4% less than the US $89.638 trillion GWP reported by the World Bank for 2019 – an unadjusted GWP of $85.7 trillion in 2020 less the $21.16 trillion value of the US GDP yielding $64.54 trillion times 1.16 appreciation yielding $74.9 trillion plus the $21.16 trillion US GDP equals US $96.1 trillion GWP. It is important to note that this is 12.1 percent more than the $85.7 trillion GWP without devaluating the US dollar 16 percent. It might also be a good idea for the UN to express the COVID-19 pandemic related economic depression in Euro.

We are not trying to fool anyone by devaluating the US dollar. The US economy will benefit greatly from October devaluations until after the deficit is less than 3 percent of GDP pursuant to 2020 Revised estimates: effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation Report of the Secretary-General A/74/585 of 11 Dec. 2019 and Art. 36 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis third quarter annualized GDP estimate of $21.16 trillion is -1.26 percent less than $21.43 trillion in calendar year 2019. Current-dollar GDP increased 38.0 percent, or $1.64 trillion, in the third quarter to a level of $21.16 trillion. In the second quarter, GDP decreased 32.8 percent, or $2.04 trillion, to a low of $19.52 trillion.

Table 1 Summary of Receipts, Outlays, and the Deficit/Surplus of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021, by Month of the Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the United States Government For Fiscal Year 2021 Through October 31, 2020 estimates that the United States made $3,419,955 million, $3.4 trillion in revenues and paid $6,551,872 million, $6.6 trillion in outlays, incurring a deficit of $3,131,917 million, $3.1 trillion, 14.65 percent of the third quarter annual GDP estimate, 11.65 percent more than 3 percent of GDP deficit we assume the United States maxes out before counterfeiting to spare the stock exchange. Outlays are believed to be overestimated, however the Treasury must be able to instantly agree with the devaluation equation, in order to devaluate the US dollar. There is no denying that the Treasury needs to be punished for their for their inability to accurately outlaw non-original outlays, and it would extend credit to overestimate, so for the sake of non-argument, speed and harmlessness of currency devaluation, preliminarily accept Bureau of Fiscal Services estimates.

The initial devaluation incurred by President elect Biden's senile $1 trillion, 4.7 percent of GDP, holiday stimulus proposal to prevent further recession by billing his predecessor's administration, would be 16.35 percent of GDP assuming the Treasury wishes to agree to devaluate to relieve the stock market of the withdrawal incurred by deficits in excess of 3 percent of GDP. The Treasury would be obligated to subtract the exact amount of special issue bonds they already counterfeited, rather than sold to investors in competition with the stock exchange, from $3.5 trillion the Treasury would liberate with a 16.35 percent devaluation of the US dollar. Subtracting the $141.3 billion in foreign currency reserves reported by the Treasury on November 6, 2020 from the $3.5 trillion devaluation yields a $3.359 trillion devaluation, 15.87 percent of the $21.16 trillion third quarter GDP. For the sake of forgiving the Loans to States for Unemployment Compensation it seems safe to increase the initial devaluation request by $275.1 billion to a cool 16%.

To both lawfully compensate COVID-19 disabled workers and be free of any further fiscal responsibility for government counterfeited currency, the President-elect must introduce the HELP Act in the Senate, in addition to whatever stimulus keeps Congress up at night. Otherwise it is not Congress's cup of tea to afford to do more than give out peppermint candy canes to all snot nosed children over the holidays. Passing the HELP Act in December would devaluate the US dollar a preliminarily estimated 16% to clearly distinguish the new President's deficits in excess of 3 percent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), annually declared in October, from those which conclusively punish his predecessor with devaluation, as he would want to be punished. To prevent t-bond withdrawal from incurring an economic depression in the stock exchange, it is necessary for the new Treasury Secretary to be advised by the Bureau of Fiscal Services to defend an exact amount of counterfeit currency to the Federal Reserve under 31USC§5153 until the United Nations (UN) Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) is prepared to devaluate the US dollar pursuant to 2020 Revised estimates:

effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation Report of the Secretary-General A/74/585 of 11 Dec. 2019 and Art. 36 of the Statute of the Court.

The official equation for devaluation is bailout minus foreign currency reserve, divided by GDP. Devaluation must be calculated by the Department of Treasury and enforced by DESA. The UN will have to accept to United States real GDP and bailout estimates and appreciate all other nations in accordance with the percentage devaluation of the US dollar agreed upon. The US dollar must be sufficiently devaluated to pay for any COVID-19 pandemic compensation counterfeited by the US Treasury, and to fulfill the promise to protect United States stock exchange against federal deficits in excess of 3% of GDP in the interim, nearly, but not quite, maybe expecting to devaluate more than the 50% China, with its trillion dollar foreign currency reserve, needs to instantly be the largest economy in the world, pursuant to the Marshall Lerner Condition under 19USC§4421 and 22USC§5301 et seq.

Devaluating the US dollar may be the only way for the US dollar pegged Gross World Product (GWP) growth to be positive despite the -4.4% economic depression caused by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Uniquely, devaluating the US dollar will cause the US dollar pegged international economy to grow. Devaluating the currencies of other nations does not affect US dollar GWP estimates. It might be a good idea for the United Nations to make the EU 3% of GDP deficit limit an international treaty to rationalize currency devaluation, as an alternative to stock exchange withdrawing government borrowing to finance deficits, and/or potentially criminal counterfeiting charges against governments, that might arise incidental to the high cost, and low medical effectiveness, of coronavirus relief acts worldwide in 2020. Devaluating the US dollar takes extra, co-ordinated, labor, by the US Treasury and UN statisticians. Its value is justified by the enhanced purchasing power of US exports, and otherwise unaffordable federal deficit until after the COVID-19 pandemic is treated by the hydrocortisone, eucalyptus, lavender or peppermint (HELP) Act, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) of 2017 expires or is overturned by the new President, Adjustment to contribution base in Sec. 230 of the Social Security Act under 42USC§430 is repealed and Energy Export Tax under 26USC§4612(b) is amended by replacing the contents of the no duplicate tax loophole with - In addition, there is imposed a flat 5% energy export tax (feet) by the UN Arrears and Certain Iranian Assets Bill of 2020.

The Department of Treasury, Bureau of Fiscal Service, Summary of Receipts, Outlays, and the Deficit/Surplus of the U.S. Government, for Fiscal Year 2020 and Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Gross Domestic Product, Third Quarter 2020 (Advance Estimate) are complete. The elections are over and creditors must be kept at pirate bay, since the temporary Departments of Treasury and Homeland Security seizure failed to prevent kickass from becoming too spammy to use. Although Treasury Secretary Mnuchin may have been the youngest and ablest of the Trump Administration officials, his inability to accurately and meaningfully estimate original outlays impairs the utility of Bureau of Fiscal Services monthly accounts to describe federal financing on an annual basis. Annualized FY 20 receipts are believed to be accurate. On the other hand, to achieve a higher level of accounting accuracy, it is necessary to laboriously add the annual original outlays of Cabinet agency congressional budget requests, to subtract them from revenues. The Treasury is believed to perennially fail to outlaw non-original outlays as they have effectively outlawed non-original revenues. This results in a +/- 11% overestimate of the federal deficit, that is usually borrowed.

Great Britain had a >11% economic depression in 2020, they borrowed all of their money. The United States is believed to have counterfeited the majority of deficits excess of 3% of GDP in pursuit of devaluation of the US Dollar pegged UN economy by adhering to the economic law codified in Sec. 1

of the HELP Act. Customs revenues are not excessively growing, as previously impounded in the HELP Act. If the British pound were devaluated in order to compensate the stock exchange for withdrawal in excess of 3% of GDP there would be much less unemployment compensation to also pay for, and the economic depression would be cured by hydrocortisone, eucalyptus, lavender or peppermint (HELP). Devaluation money, not already obligated, should be treated as revenues. To estimate how much the US dollar needs to be devaluated, in their opinion, the Treasury is obligated to declare to the public how much debt, that has not been marketed during 2020, has accumulated. This money could be said to have been counterfeited to pay for more than the affordable amount of benefits lawfully due Loans to States for Unemployment Compensation we seek to pay off by devaluating 16%. Buy American hydrocortisone, eucalyptus, lavender or peppermint (HELP) to treat coronavirus and allergic rhinitis under 24USC§19 and §225h.

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