



CODES WITHIN THE SYSTEM

CUSIP Number

CUSIP stands for **Committee on Uniform Securities Identification Procedures**, and the following will detail how a **CUSIP number** is created and how it is used.

A **CUSIP number** is a unique 9-character identifier for a **financial security**, and although only the **United States** and **Canada** utilise **CUSIP** as their primary security identifier, other countries do use it.

The **CGS** or **CUSIP Global Services** assigns a 12-digit alphanumeric **ISIN** or **International Securities Identification Number** in over 30 countries.

A **CUSIP** or **ISIN** code must be assigned to a **drafted financial security** for it to be accepted as such and rendering it eligible to be traded on the debt market.

Your **birth certificate** is a **financial security**.

It begins when a birth certificate is created by the hospital when you are born, and is then sold to the government.

The corporate government then issues said birth certificate to be registered with the **Committee on Uniformed Securities Identification Procedures**; this is evidenced by way of the **CUSIP number** found on various documents pertaining to be in **"your name"**.

Now it is registered, the birth certificate can then be sold to central banks by governments, with the proceeds funding the corporate government creating the national debt.

Note: Taxation only pays for the interest on these government created securities or bonds, and does **not** pay for government **"services"**.

Tax is also collected by privately owned corporations; however, it can be declined.

Also note: Only slaves receive **"service"**, **"benefits"** and **"privileges"**, which are considered **"charity"**.

With the average birth certificate having a value of \$1 million, they are circulated around the world as collateral for loans, and entered on the **asset sides** of ledgers, just like almost all other securities are.

The central banks now have a **negotiable instrument** with which to gain credit within the international funding industry.

All corporate banks are privately owned, and create a **"hidden account"** using double entry bookkeeping, associated with this security, in the name of the **all caps legal identity** as printed on the birth certificate.

This account has the same number as your **Social Security** number or **National Insurance** number.

Note: National Insurance is **not** for you, but **“insurance”** for the **UK Corporation**.

To ensure that new parents register their newly born children the **National Health Service** was set up in 1948, within the UK Corporation.

The **National Health Service** had two main mandates:

- Ensure all newly born children were registered.
- Make the population sick with a decrease of life expectancy.

In the United States of America Corporation, the **Federal Maternity act 1921** created the requirement of birth registration for all **American Citizens**.

Once parents registered their offspring, they become **“federal children”** owned by the state.

Before governments required registration, births were recorded in private family bibles or through affidavit.

Note: Governments are legal fictions and only exist on paper.

For you to be obligated by the jurisdiction of this government legal fiction, you have to consent by accepting your own legal fiction which was **“born”** within **“The United States of America”** or the **“United Kingdom”**.

This is **not** the land, but just a **legal jurisdiction** placed upon it.

For example: **“The United States of America”** and **“The United States”**, are only corporations and are **not** the name of the land, which would be **“America”** written in title case English.

This is the same for **“The United Kingdom”** or **“Great Britain”**; these are also corporate names and **not** the name of the land, which would be **England, Scotland** and **Wales**, again all written in title case English.

However, before the name **England**, or **“Engla-land”**, the island was named **Albion** over 2000 years ago.

Human Resource

Once the **birth certificate** has been registered, creating the **CUSIP** number and **National Insurance** number or **Social Security** number, the state or corporate government now claims an **interest** in every **child** within its jurisdiction.

The child becomes **surety**, or **“collateral”** for the **security instrument**.

Within this government or state jurisdiction, the true mother and father have been given the title **“Parents”**, meaning **“the pair who pay rent”** or those who rent the government property called a **“child”**.

They have become **“guardians”** or **“trustees”** of the **“child”**; this means the state can nullify your **“rights”**, which are actually **privileges** regarding the ownership of the **“child”**.

Meaning, with the acceptance of both the title **“Parent”**, and **“Child”** which means **“chattel owned by the state”**, the children or offspring can be taken from the parents at any time.

The **child** is now **“legally”** owned by the state, and has become a valuable asset, and if properly trained and brainwashed, will supply the **“sweat equity”** or **“labour”** to support the state.

Since birth you are considered a **“human resource”** and have value until retirement age, when you become a **liability** as you are no longer supplying **“sweat equity”** in supporting the state.

Note: The title **“Human Resource”** means **you** are the resource.

The people behind government can only do this by making you accept the title **“Human”** which is **“colour of man”**, or **“monster”** without rights. Only man has rights.

Remember, the government is a corporation, and all corporations have a **“human resources”** department.

The prefix **“re”** means **“doing it again”**, meaning the original source has now become a **“re-source”**; you are just an ongoing **commodity** from a long line of other **human commodities** going back centuries in time.

NI Number

A **National Insurance Number** is made up of 2 letters, 6 numbers and a final letter, and is a unique code that identifies a **taxpayer** for tax and national insurance contributions.

This number is allocated to your **birth certificate** when you are born and issued to you **3 months** before your 16th birthday.

The use of this number is **voluntary**, acceptance of this number and agreement to pay tax is done when you are **invited** to fill in any **government forms** requesting said **NI number**.

The action of you applying this number to any form makes you the **informant**, and you have therefore now agreed to pay tax.

This **National Insurance number** is in fact a **bank account number** used to make payments into a **payment in only** account that ensures the **UK Corporation** is **“insured”**.

This insurance is **not** covering you.

To work out the **bank account number** that is hidden within your **National Insurance number**, follow these steps:

- The first **2 letters** of your NI need to be switched to the first **2 digits** of your account.
- Take the year that you were born and add 15 years and 9 months; this gives you the **first 2 digits**.
- Add these 2 digits to the rest of your **NI number** and this gives you your **account number**.

- The sort code is 08-32-10.

This is a **payment in only** account, and you **cannot** use it to make withdrawals, apply financial instruments such as cheques and promissory notes, or add direct debits.

The payments made service the **interest** on the **National Debt**, and do **not** pay for any **“government service”**.

SSN Number

A **Social Security number** or **SSN** is a unique 9-digit number that identifies **U.S. citizens** operating as permanent **residents**, and eligible non-immigrant workers, and is used to track **income** for tax purposes.

This number **“secures”** an **“income”** from a **“society”** that the **U.S. Corporation** can utilise to service debt obligations from creditors.

The **Social Security number** was established through the **Social Security Act 1935** and is applied to all government forms and agencies for tax collections such as:

1. Employment
2. Income tax
3. Tax returns
4. Bank accounts
5. Driver’s license

The number is made up of 3 parts.

1. First **3 digits** is an **area number**.
 - State, territory or possession.
2. Next **2 digits** is a **group number**.
 - Used to separate groups of 4 digit serial numbers.
3. Last **4 digits** is a **serial number**.
 - When the last 4 digit code is used the group number moves up 1 digit.

This 9-digit number provides the capacity to assign nearly **1 billion Social Security numbers** to the same number of **American Citizens**.

Note: The serial number is related to the **American birth certificate** and signifies the owner of said certificate, which is **not** the **American Citizen**.

EIN Number

The **Employer Identification number** or **EIN** is a unique 9-digit number assigned by the **Internal Revenue Service** or **IRS** to registered business entities and corporations operating in the United States jurisdiction for the purpose of identification.

The following types of legal structure, business or organisation are as follows:

1. Sole Proprietor
2. Partnerships
3. Corporations
4. Limited liability company
5. Estate
6. Trusts
7. Government organisation

Note: Your full all caps name plus this number, or **Private Corporate EIN**, is the title of your **foreign situs trust**.

Estate EIN

Once your **“child name”** is registered at birth, a fictitious estate worth an estimated \$100 million is set up for you to use.

This estate is established for banking purposes and although the **foreign situs trust** operates at the **national level**, this estate can operate within the jurisdiction of **“the public”**.

Using your **legal persona** and your **Estate EIN** you are acting in the capacity of a **public banker**, converting your **foreign credit** into **public credit**.

When you sign **cheques, bills of exchange** and **promissory notes**, you are acting as a banker and converting credits from **“your estate”** into **“public credits”** that can be used within the jurisdiction of a corporate country.

Note: **“Your” Estate EIN** is the account that these **financial instruments** must be directed to.

In almost all cases you are unaware of this and have also inadvertently asked a third party to **facilitate** your credit for you at a cost to you.

For example: When you sign the **“finance papers”** for a new car the finance company shall **facilitate your credit** and draft up a **promissory note** that pays for the car.

The finance company or car dealer will endorse the promissory note linked to **“your” Estate EIN** and exchange them for **public credit** or local currency through the central bank.

Note: In almost all cases your promissory note is then sold on.

Because you are the **creditor** the bank has become the **debtor**, you are **not** supposed to make any repayments but are tricked into becoming both the **creditor** and the **debtor**.

In layman’s terms, you have **lent yourself your own “money”** at **interest**.

If you wish to facilitate your own credit and not utilise a third party, avoiding all costs and repayments, then you shall need to create **your own estate** and use your **legal persona** as a **fiscal agent**.

Fiscal Agent Definition: A fiscal agent is a bank, trust company, or other financial entity that attends to financial and administrative needs on behalf of another party.

UTR Number

UTR stands for **Unique Tax Reference** number, and is the **UK Corporation's** equivalent to the **USA Corporation's EIN** or **TIN**.

The **UTR** number is a 10-digit number assigned by **HM Revenue and Customs** or **HMRC** to **citizens** and **registered** businesses for tax purposes operating within the United Kingdom corporate jurisdiction.

Note: A **UTR** number only applies to businesses registered with the UK Corporation, and **cannot** be applied to privately owned businesses not operating within the jurisdiction of the UK.

TIN Number

The **Taxpayer Identification Number** or **TIN** is the unique 10-digit identifier code that is assigned to an account holder for tax purposes.

This code is allocated automatically by tax administration such as **HMRC** for the use of submitting a tax return.

The purpose for the code applied to the **Account Holder** is to determine jurisdiction of tax residency.

Note: To request a **TIN** number requires an application to be submitted, which is **voluntary**.

ITIN Number

ITIN Stands for **Individual taxpayer identification number** and is a 9-digit number used by the **Inland Revenue Services** or **IRS** to identify a **non-resident** as a **taxpayer**.

This number is used for people operating within the U.S. jurisdiction who are **not** eligible for a **Social Security number** or **SSN**.

IBAN number

IBAN stands for **International Bank Account Number** which is used to make and receive international payments, and is a code that identifies a bank account and the country it operates in.

The **IBAN** code can contain up to 34 letters and numbers and is made up as follows:

- The first 2 letters is the Country code. For Example: GB for Great Britain
- The next 2 numbers are **check digits**
- The next 4 letters is the bank code
- The next 6 digits is a sort code
- The last 8 digits is the account number

Note: The **check digits** are calculated using the **MOD97 algorithm** and provides the primary integrity check for the **IBAN standard** which is supported by 116 countries.

RTN number

RTN stands for **Routing Transit Number** which is a 9-digit code that identifies banks in the U.S.

SWIFT

A **SWIFT** code which stands for **Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication** is an internationally recognised method of identifying bank accounts when making international transactions.

These codes are used to identify a specific bank or branch across the **SWIFT** system, and are made up of **8–11** alphanumeric characters:

- **Bank code:** first 4 letters that represent an abbreviation of the bank's name
- **Country code:** next 2 letters that identify the country where the bank is located
- **Location code:** next 2 letters or numbers that identify the bank's main office
- **Branch code:** last 3 letters or numbers that identify a specific branch

This system represents a global network that processes payments between different countries, and is currently the main system used throughout the financial world to make payments across the internet.

BIC Number

BIC stands for **Bank Identification Code** and is a term used interchangeably with **SWIFT** and has either 8 or 11 characters.

Both are used to identify a specific bank when a payment is being made. The only difference is the name they are given across different banks, payment providers and financial bodies.

IBAN numbers, **SWIFT** numbers and **BIC** codes can be found on paper statements, financial instruments or by logging into an online bank account.

BACS

BACS was founded in 1968 and stands for **Bankers' Automated Clearing System** and is an electronic transaction system and handles the following:

- Direct Debits and Direct Credits
- Facilitates transactions for payroll
- Business to business and business to customer **“payments”**
- Make state pension pay-outs

Note: A bank clearing system refers to the **“creation and discharge”** of debt using the correct **debt instrument**.