

The Repository

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Version 5 " 2nd April 2013 The Repository A repository is a receptacle for things to be deposited, a source of abundant supply and a place where things are entrusted for safe keeping. The establishment of a repository is an essential step in forming a viable and vibrant local community, after the unilateral agreement to be bound to natural equity, and the surety bonds have been exchanged to create binding unity, the repository is the next inevitable step. If a medium of exchange is created from a non-productive fantasy, having no intrinsic value yet it's perceived value is ever escalating (or in true value declining), as with the tulips of the seventeenth hundreds, or the internet bubble of the 90's, these bubble of fictional value are extrinsic and will maintain only as long as the perception remains of value. With fiat currencies, the State Corporation imposes a monopoly for the banking corporations to create debt certificates as a medium of exchange; these are mediums of changeable and inconsistent exchange. However with a true medium of exchange it MUST remain stable therefore its creation must be generated from an intrinsic source, as it must be substantive, meaning free of fictional creation, value, and perception, so derived from the source of its creation. If a medium of exchange is not fixed at its intrinsic value, if it rises or falls in value as gaged by the true value upon its creation, then it is not a true medium of exchange, as when you exchange something for a substance or mechanism through which the value is stored until you wish to transmit that value to another exchange, then for that to rise or fall either robs the holder or unduly rewards the hold of that medium. The source of all value is physical labour, this is the source therefore the only medium of exchange, this can be exchanged through a system of accounting and made physical when made manifest through something of intrinsic value; meaning something that requires labour to be invested within it as a physical store that is stable, meaning a store as permanent as possible, such as silver, which requires labour to mine, purify, and mint and is therefore a stable form of exchange. Debt is the foundation of economics, used to justify usury and capitalism. Debt originally meant, "Keep something away from someone," the idea being one is the lender of their resources and the other the keeper who is obligated to repay the thing kept from the other. In a natural system you would organise a repository system where you would keep nothing away from another by your use, as it would advance your own future labours through a fractional reserve interest free, as no one is deprived of any resources no one can claim the fraud of usury is due. The ideal man or woman to administrate the cooperative business of the repository would hold a full surety or at least a large surety; this would indicate the trust others held within that individual, or those individuals in a larger repository. The administrator/s would have to invest using their "own" means, or take a loan through their respective surety bondsmen in establishing the repository, creating a building with a secure safe, equipment to mint coins, the equipment for an electronic debit card system, the infrastructure of transparent and accurate accounting, a computer system integrating all the services of the repository cooperative. The fiat paper is used for external exchange where it is accepted, but periodically, possibly weekly or monthly, the held reserve is fixed intrinsically in silver, copper, or whatever is considered a stable store, even commonly needed goods not produced by the community. They would have to locate a mine or supplier willing to take in exchange all the surplus fiat money, as a supplier of the metal for exchange; silver, or whatever tangible commodity is decided upon as a means for the exchanging all the surplus fiat paper debt certificates deposited for something of intrinsic value. Within the local community itself the silver is not required at all, as internal trade is based upon an exchange of labour, the silver is a method of allowing those external to the community to trade within the labour exchange, so the idea of a silver coin is only as a representation of labour within that dynamic. As long as the fiat paper can be exchanged for silver, it can be accepted in exchange at its prevailing on the day silver value including any fees imposed by the criminal cabal if dominating supply. The administrator/s of the repository also organise and administrate the assurance agreements and claims, and the creation of paperwork and the efficient record keeping and location of records would be required. The repository functions upon a unilateral bond of behaviour, within the cooperative business structure, this bond is signed by each administrator and witnessed by twenty three as a seal of community, and a new bond is created for any who replace a retiring or dead administrator. The bond holds them accountable and obligated to act and function within the boundaries of transparency, honesty and full liability for their actions. They do not have the power to create loans, the man or woman wanting an advance upon their "own" labours creates that loan through their individual surety bondsmen who sign guarantor. The loan is created through the fractional reserve of all deposits, as without interest the loan given when repaid balances the accounts, in all repositories on average only 5% of any coinage is in circulation, this is further reduced by the debit card system which allows coin free payments. The advance of labour is made tangible and calculable through the silver or other selected medium; if the loan is spent externally to the community then the physical silver can be used to settle all accounts. They do not have the power to create assurance cooperatives; all assurance cooperatives are created by the cooperatives business providing the service of the respective assurance, the repository administrator/s only function in administration, and charge a small service fee. They do not have the power to charge any interest, and can only charge small fees if they have to spend time providing a requested service. There are no fees in depositing, storing or withdrawing your own wealth; the administrators earn a fee for minting coins, which covers that service. They do not have the power to create investments, pensions, or act as brokers for any corporate markets.