Persuasive Speech Outline

**General Purpose**: To Persuade

**Specific Purpose**: To persuade my peers that fiat currency is insubstantial for the longevity of the American economy.

**Central Idea / Thesis**: At the end of my speech the audience will be persuaded to educate themselves about fiat currency and purchase Gold and Silver.

##### INTRODUCTION

**Attention Getter**:

**Relevancy Statement**:

**Credibility Statement**:

**Preview**:

##### BODY

1. Increased Debt Because of Inflation
   1. Statistics on Debt Increase
      1. Introduce press release about debt increase
         1. Federal Reserve Bank of New York released *“Credit Card and Auto Loan Delinquencies Continue Rising; Notably Among Younger Borrowers”* including reports covering Q4 of 2023.
      2. Household Debt
         1. According to the report, “Total household debt increased by $212 billion (1.2%) in the fourth quarter of 2023, to $17.50 trillion.” (Federal Reserve Bank of New York, 2024)
   2. Wilbert van der Klaauw, economic research advisor of the New York Fed said, “Credit card and auto loan transitions into delinquency are still rising above pre-pandemic levels.” (Federal Reserve Bank of New York, 2024)
   3. Logical Progression from Inflation to Increased Debt
      1. Demand-pull inflation was immediately caused by the stimulus of 2020.
      2. As prices rise, consumers expect prices to be even higher. This leads to more immediate spending and borrowing.
      3. As inflation continues, those loans are delinquent and defaulting.

Transition: So why is all of this inflation happening?

1. Debt-Currency as Legal Tender
   1. Debt Currency is backed by the loans that banks lend (Turk, 2016).
      1. When banks lend to one another, the amount of money being utilized in transactions increases virtually.
      2. The interest paid on debt-currency is profit for banks lending debt-currency.
   2. Presidents tried to allow the United States Government to be the profiteer in the debt-currency lending.
      1. Abraham Lincoln passed the national bank act and printed greenbacks. Both of these decisions allowed the United States to profit from banking, and made private banking less profitable.
         1. assassinated
      2. James Abram Garfield issued a statement shortly after he took office, writing “Whosoever controls the volume of money in any country is absolute master of all industry and commerce… And when you realize that the entire system is very easily controlled, one way or another, by a few powerful men at the top, you will not have to be told how periods of inflation and depression originate.” (Goodson, 2017, pg. 76)
         1. He then refinanced the national debt so that the United States was not profiting the private bankers as much.
         2. assassinated
      3. William McKinley kept the United States on the Gold Standard and resisted the private banking interests from silver coining as the “free silver policy” would have allowed.
         1. assassinated
      4. President John F. Kennedy, in issuing Executive Order No. 11110, instructed the Treasury to print $4 billion worth of $2 and $5 bills, backed by silver in the Treasury’s vaults. These bills were issued free of debt and interest, with the seigniorage accruing to the US government, rather than private banks. (Goodson, 2017, pg. 169)
         1. assassinated
   3. The Current System – The Federal Reserve
      1. 1912 The Pujo Committee – seeking to identify the group of men who are capitalizing on the interest of the American people.
         1. Private Bankers argued that their large market-share of banking did not make them more powerful. (Morgan, 1912, pg. 27)
         2. Paraphrase the Pujo Committee’s official statement regarding a “money trust” in America. “[i]f by a 'money trust' is meant an established and well defined identity and community of interest between a few leaders of finance ... which has resulted in a vast and growing concentration of control of money and credit in the hands of a comparatively few men... the condition thus described exists in this country today" (Aldrich, 1913, pg. 47)
      2. 1913 – The Federal Reserve Act Signed Into Law (Woodrow Wilson)
         1. The Federal Reserve is a government system by which private banks operate with a board of government-chosen individuals. The /\*hand quotes/\*
            1. Federal Reserve is a private institution profiting privately.
            2. Great Presidents died to resist this.
            3. This was likely not the outcome which the Pujo Committee sought.
         2. Only 18 of 7493 nationally chartered banks resigned their charters after this act was signed.
      3. What Is Legal Tender? Not Government-backed currency!
         1. Certain laws restrict the ability to pay debts with anything other than Federal Reserve Notes. (Coinage Act of 1965)
         2. You can see the difference between the government-issued money in circulation from 1862-1994 and the federal reserve note (referred to as Plutocratic). (Goodson, 2017, pg. 169)
2. Precious Metals are the only Store Of Value
   1. Gold as a Credible Currency
      1. Gold and silver have been used for 5000 years as the tangible asset of money. (Turk, 2016)
      2. J.P. Morgan says, “Money is gold, and nothing else.” (Morgan, 1912, pg. 48)
   2. Gold is the only inflation-free medium
      1. Money is mined from the ground as gold. Silver is also used for convenience’s sake. (Turk, 2016)
      2. Gold cannot be manipulated. Morgan attests to the impossibility of the task (Morgan, 1912, pg. 27)
   3. Purchasing is easy

##### CONCLUSION

**Summary**:

**Clincher**:

References

References

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