

## ATTACKS ON TAX

I wonder if it is true that coined money came into existence because it made bartering (exchanging goods and services) easier.

Maybe that was a side benefit???... Maybe a monarch or an emperor who ran a scheme of tax collecting from his fellow villagers (whom he subjugated to protect and harvest goods and services from), collected a very large stockpile of their products and wares and came up with a tool, coins, in order to just collect one item from his subjects and no longer need to do the accounting for so many varieties of payment of the tax?

Is that why taxes are paid in the country's money?... One would think that paying taxes to the taxman could be done with pesos or euros or yen or even Australian or Canadian dollars. After all, their ratios of international bank and market acceptance and settlement is posted worldwide and their exchangeability is discussed daily in open-view settings. I'm sure we all know all, the taxman will (forcibly) take your gold and other property if you don't "pay up" in the country's money, which of course led me to this musing.

Regardless, tax payments must be made with the money of the country, and foreign money has no value for tax purposes in your home country...unless you otherwise claim, or agree, it does. Certainly, some will seek to find an opportunity to play one country's money against another and may end up getting taxed by both, but...

Today we have a situation where there is more than one kind of money within our country and only some are accepted for payment of taxes, or maybe all are, I'm not quite sure. For example, gold and silver money are issued by the US Congress through the US Mint, as well as base metal coins of copper and nickel and zinc. The central bank and the treasury issue paper note money. Almost all the banks and financial institutions issue electronic money.

One thing to know about the different kinds of money is that they all have a face value. The taxman is obligated to determine the value of all the different kinds of our country's money at the **FACE VALUE**.

Here is where it gets somewhat odd. On the street, or in "the free market", the value of the different kinds of money is not determined at the face value. For example, I may buy 10 gallons of gasoline for 50 dollars in the paper type of our money or I can use the electronic type and pay 52 dollars. I know of one place that will sell herbal salves for 50 dollars in the electronic type and accepts only 1 dollar in the silver type, for the same product!

I smell an arbitrage...

People who still run a business and fill out income tax forms know about **TAX CREDITS**, as do others who file and get tax credits for their children, etc. So, let's approach the "tax credit" as one of the kinds of money the treasury issues.

Are you with me so far? Can you see where this is going? I'm certainly not going to suggest you pay off the taxman using only the zinc kind of money. That probably has more value in the free market anyway. However maybe its **less expensive** to pay the taxman off with the tax credit type? Can you get 50 dollars for a dollar? How about 2000 dollars for a dollar? What if I can get paid in different kinds of dollars?

To be continued...if need be.