

BILLS OF CREDIT in UCC Contract Law.

Per the Constitution for the United States of America; Article 1, Section 10. **NO STATE SHALL** enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; **emit BILLS OF CREDIT**; make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder, ex post facto Law, or **Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts**, or grant any Title of Nobility.

Here is the KICKER: the UNITED STATES, the STATE OF _____ and Licensed BANKS are **Foreign STATES** and they do not fall under the above restriction. Therefore every **BILL** is Commercial MONEY and it is a STATE or BANK "**BILL of CREDIT**" [*traffic ticket, tax bill, court charge, etc.*] which they issue as a **Draw** upon the **CREDIT** they hold under their **Commercial Construction Contract** [*drivers license, mortgage, Certificate of Title to a; vehicle, house or other property, Marriage, Birth, Social Security, etc.*] - **Performance Bond or Payment Bond.**

Endorse it as a "BILL OF STATE CREDIT" and per the UCC demand the Payment or commercial charge - Settlement. [At any STATE Banking window; Clerk of Court, STATE Treasury or Licensed BANK.

BILL OF CREDIT: A paper issued by a STATE, intended to circulate as money or to answer the ordinary purposes of money. 36 Am J1st Money § 17.

BILL OF CREDIT: It is provided by the Constitution of the United States, art. 1, s. 10, that **NO STATE** shall "**emit Bills of Credit**, or make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment or debts."

Such **Bills of Credit** are declared to mean **Promissory Notes** or **Bills** issued exclusively on the **credit of the STATE**, and for the **payment** of which the **faith of the STATE ONLY** is **pledged**. The prohibition, therefore, does not apply to the notes of a state bank, drawn on the credit of a particular fund set apart for the purpose. 2 M'Cord's R. 12; 2 Pet. R. 818; 11 Pet. R. 257. **Bills of Credit** may be defined to be **paper issued** and intended to circulate through the community for its ordinary purposes, as **MONEY REDEEMABLE** at a **Future Day**. 4 Pet. U. S. R. 410; 1 Kent, Com. 407 4 Dall. R. xxiii.; Story, Const. §§ 1362 to 1364 1 Scam. R. 87, 526.

2. This phrase is used in another sense among merchants it is a letter sent by an agent or other person to a merchant, desiring him to give credit to the bearer for goods or money. Com. Dig. Merchant, F 3; 5 Sm. & Marsh. 491; R. M. Charlt. 151; 4 Pike, R. 44; 3 Burr. Rep. 1667.

BILL OF CREDIT: In Constitutional Law. A **Bill** or **Promissory Note** issued by the government of a state or nation, upon its faith and credit, designed to circulate in the community as money, and **Redeemable at a future day**.

In Mercantile Law. A **license** or **authority** given in writing from one person to another, very common among merchants, bankers, and those who travel, empowering a person to receive or take up money of their correspondents abroad.