

The 'Amero' Currency www.amerocurrency.com

Amero Currency: One Union Under God? With Liberty?

This site is intended to make United States citizens aware of the advancement of the agenda to launch the nations of North America, including the U.S., into a continental union similar to the European Union.

The international work-in-progress, named the "Security and Prosperity Partnership Of North America (SPP)," has a broad scope. The program goal, according to a release by the White House Office of the Press Secretary, is *"To enhance the competitive position of North American industries in the global marketplace and to provide greater economic opportunity for all of our societies, while maintaining high standards of health and safety for our people, the United States, Mexico, and Canada will work together, and in consultation with stakeholders, to:"*

- **Improve Productivity**
- **Reduce the Costs of Trade**
- **Enhance the Quality of Life**

Initially, these goals sound reasonable. However, upon inspection and understanding of the background of the movement, it becomes clear that, once fully implemented, the newly formed organization will usurp authority of the U.S., and redistribute power and wealth among the three North American nations.

The brain trusts behind the philosophies that laid the groundwork for the program, in its current and future forms, elaborate a broader view of economics and "sovereignty" that also redistribute economic and legislative powers. According to the web site of the U.S. Senate, **Robert Pastor**--a former U.S. National Security Council director--discussing the SPP, testified:

"NAFTA has failed to create a partnership because North American governments have not changed the way they deal with one another. Dual bilateralism, driven by U.S. power, continue to govern and irritate. Adding a third party to bilateral disputes vastly increases the chance that rules, not power, will resolve problems."

"This trilateral approach should be institutionalized in a new North American Advisory Council. Unlike the sprawling and intrusive European Commission, the Commission or Council should be lean, independent, and advisory, composed of 15 distinguished individuals, 5 from each nation. Its principal purpose should be to prepare a North American agenda for leaders to consider at biannual summits and to monitor the implementation of the resulting agreements. It should be an advisor to the three leaders but also a public voice and symbol of North America. It should evaluate ways to facilitate economic integration, producing specific proposals on continental issues such as harmonizing environmental and labor standards and forging a competition policy. The U.S. Congress should also merge the U.S.-Mexican and U.S.-Canadian interparliamentary groups into a single "North American Parliamentary Group."

Pastor goes further, suggesting (As the SPP defines) less emphasis on national border security: *"At the same time, our Task Force recommends that all three governments define and defend a continental perimeter."*

He also goes so far as to define: *"The North American Council should develop an integrated continental plan for transportation and infrastructure that includes new North American highways and high-speed rail corridors. The United States and Canada should each develop national standards on weight, safety, and configuration of trucking and then negotiate with Mexico to establish a single set of standards."*

Concluding his "Testimony Invited by the Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee," Pastor states: *"The time has come for us to define a true North American Community. Our security and prosperity depend on it."*

From the mindsets documented above, and more data available through this site, emerges the concept of the "**Amero**," an international currency whereby the American monetary system and our treasury system become homogeneous with those of Mexico and Canada. It is critical to note, the information presented on this site is not conspiracy theory, shock journalism or speculation. The SPP is an international work-in-progress that the U.S. State Department and Department of Commerce have embarked on without the consent or oversight of the U.S. Senate or Congress.

Speculation and subjectivity related to the facts presented will be restricted to the associated blog, on this site. Feedback is welcome and encouraged. The citizens of the United States must awaken to the impending reality that our sovereign nation is being assimilated by an unconstitutional union--a union with two socialist nations. As the data converge, many unexplained phenomenon, such as the mystery of unenforced immigration laws and the "Trans-Texas" international corridor, will converge and illuminate.

Security And Prosperity Partnership Of North America: SPP.gov

The New North American Union: A New Union With Canada And Mexico With Open Borders

The **Security and Prosperity Partnership** between Canada, Mexico and the U.S. is underway at this moment. Why such a massive international cooperative trade program has not been promoted by our government, may seem a mystery. It is touted as an arrangement to "increase security and enhance prosperity" through "greater cooperation and information sharing."

Why so little fanfare if it's such a great thing? When studied, the program appears to be the United States' official launch into socialism, recognizing the common thread, "the rich get richer."

The "program" was supposedly launched in March of 2005. The U.S. Department of Commerce describes it as a "White House-driven initiative" and goes on to claim "The SPP recognizes that our three great nations are bound by a shared belief in freedom, economic opportunity, and strong democratic institutions."

Everyone paying attention, particularly Mexicans, understand the Mexican government and economic system are utterly corrupt and bankrupt, respectively. Credible studies conservatively estimate payoffs and mordida amount to ten percent of the Mexican Gross Domestic Product. "Freedom" is unlikely one of the first things an average Mexican would list as a benefit of citizenship. Canada is a bastion of socialism, largely controlled by the electorate in eastern, major metropolitan areas. Canadian

citizens in remote areas of the west are legislatively subdued by socialist liberals in the big cities. For instance, the French-speaking body politic in French Canada have outlawed handguns nationwide. The English-speaking natives living in the primitive areas of British Columbia, replete with brown bears--the western hemisphere's most vicious and deadly wild animal--are prohibited from carrying a pistol on their hip while working in the bush.

Both the Mexican and Canadian economies rely, primarily, on the U.S. for trade and economic stability. They are, according to the U.S. Government Energy Information Administration, our top suppliers of oil. The population of the U.S. is approximately 298 million. The combined populations of Canada and Mexico total approximately 129 million, not half that of the U.S. How will a union with morally bankrupt, under-achieving nations advance the U.S.? It probably won't. Observers and experts predict this "union," or "partnership," will not only dissolve U.S. sovereignty, but destroy our domestic shipping industries, redistribute our middle-class wealth and eliminate what we now consider border security. A stated goal of the SPP is to:

SECURITY AGENDA

- Further streamline the secure movement of low-risk traffic across our shared borders
- Develop and implement a border facilitation strategy to build capacity and improve the legitimate flow of people and cargo at ports of entry within North America.
- Identify, develop, and deploy new technologies to advance our shared security goals and promote the legitimate flow of people and goods across our borders.

The Trans Texas Corridor



nascocorridor.com

A strategic goal of the SPP is to ease restrictions on transport of goods. The U.S. being the primary consumer within the union, it is no mystery who the "goods" are headed for. The SPP intends to diminish, or eliminate, security at U.S. borders, preferring a "perimeter" around the three nations.

By eliminating U.S. border checkpoints, the SPP will "streamline" the flow of goods and human traffic by avoiding U.S. Ports Of Entry (ports)--thereby subverting U.S. homeland security--avoiding use of U.S. labor (Teamsters and Longshoremen's unions) and creating an ultra-highway system running from deep in Mexico, through the U.S., and well into Canada.

The initial leg of this highway system is already underway in South Texas. Cintra-Macquarie, a joint venture between Spanish and Australian companies, has not only secured contracts to construct the U.S.-Mexico stretch of international tollway, but is actively acquiring billions of dollars and thousands of miles of toll roads throughout the U.S. The flow of traffic through the countries will not be controlled by the "union," but overseas organizations.

The map above delineates the current plan for the ultra structure. With the creation of "Inland Ports" at Kelly USA in San Antonio, TX, Alliance, TX, Kansas City, KS and Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, the North American Inland Ports Network (NAIPN), a working group of North America's SuperCorridor Coalition (NASCO), intends to:

- "...facilitate and process international trade through strategic investment in multi-modal transportation assets and by promoting value-added services as goods move through the supply chain."
- improve "...the efficiency of International Commerce throughout the Mid-Continent. NAIPN increases trade flow with the Asia-Pacific, Latin America, Russia, and Europe."

NAIPN describes Inland Ports as such: "An Inland Port is a site located away from traditional land, air and coastal borders with the vision to facilitate and process international trade through strategic investment in multi-modal transportation assets and by promoting value-added services as goods move through the supply chain."

The SPP, through NASCO and NAIPN, is redefining our transit, import, export, inspection and distribution networks, at the hands of foreign interests. Goods will be flown into the U.S., directly into the heartland, rather than being stopped and checked at our existing borders. Goods brought in via the "Mid-Continent Trade and Transportation Corridor" will not be checked as they enter the U.S. Rather, they will be "inspected" as they enter Mexican ports, then shipped overland within the prosperity union.

How will we all pay for this? Whether it is called the Amero, the Dollar, the Nuevo-Nuevo Peso, or the man in the moon, some system will have to be in place to stabilize and standardize transactions. You can call it whatever you want.

Bush sneaking North American super-state without oversight?

Mexico, Canada partnership underway with no authorization from Congress

Posted: June 13, 2006 By Jerome R. Corsi © 2006 WorldNetDaily.com

Despite having no authorization from Congress, the Bush administration has launched extensive working-group activity to implement a trilateral agreement with Mexico and Canada. The membership of the working groups has not been published, nor has their work product been disclosed, despite two years of massive effort within the executive branches of the U.S., Mexico and Canada. The groups, working under the North American Free Trade Agreement office in the Department of Commerce, are to implement the **Security and Prosperity Partnership**, or SPP, signed by President Bush, Mexican President Vicente Fox and then-Canadian Prime Minister Paul Martin in Waco, Texas, on March 23, 2005.

The trilateral agreement, signed as a joint declaration not submitted to Congress for review, led to the creation of the **SPP office** within the Department of Commerce. The SPP report to the heads of state of the U.S., Mexico and Canada, -- released June 27, 2005, -- lists some 20 different working groups spanning a wide variety of issues ranging from e-commerce, to aviation policy, to borders and immigration, involving the activity of multiple U.S. government agencies.

The working groups have produced a number of memorandums of understanding and trilateral declarations of agreement. The Canadian government and the Mexican government each have SPP offices comparable to the U.S. office.

Geri Word, who heads the SPP office within the NAFTA office of the U.S. Department of Commerce affirmed to WND last Friday in a telephone interview that the membership of the working groups, as well as their work products, have not been published anywhere, including on the Internet.

Why the secrecy? "We did not want to get the contact people of the working groups distracted by calls from the public," said Word. She suggested to WND that the work products of the working groups was described on the SPP website, so publishing the actual documents did not seem required. WND can find no specific congressional legislation authorizing the SPP working groups. The closest to enabling legislation was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Richard Lugar, R-Ind., on April 20, 2005. Listed as S. 853, the bill was titled "**North American Cooperative Security Act**: A bill to direct the Secretary of State to establish a program to bolster the mutual security and safety of the United States, Canada, and Mexico, and for other purposes." The bill never emerged from the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In the House of Representatives, the same bill was introduced by Rep. Katherine Harris, R-Fla., on May 26, 2005. Again, the bill languished in the House Subcommittee on Intelligence, Information Sharing, and Terrorism Risk Assessment.

WND cannot find any congressional committees taking charge for specific oversight of SPP activity. WND has requested from Word in the U.S. Department of Commerce a complete listing of the contact persons and the participating membership for the working groups listed in the June 2005 SPP report to the trilateral leaders. In addition, WND asked to see all work products, such as memorandums of understanding, letters of intent, and trilateral agreements that are referenced in the report.

Many SPP working groups appear to be working toward achieving specific objectives as defined by a May 2005 Council on Foreign Relations task force report, which presented a blueprint for expanding the SPP agreement into a North American Union that would merge the U.S., Canada and Mexico into a new governmental form.

Referring to the SPP joint declaration, the report, entitled "Building a North American Community," stated: The Task Force is pleased to provide specific advice on how the partnership can be pursued and realized.

To that end, the Task Force proposes the creation by 2010 of a North American community to enhance security, prosperity, and opportunity. We propose a community based on the principle affirmed in the March 2005 Joint Statement of the three leaders that "our security and prosperity are mutually dependent and complementary." Its boundaries will be defined by a common external tariff and an outer security perimeter within which the movement of people, products, and capital will be legal, orderly, and safe. Its goal will be to guarantee a free, secure, just, and prosperous North America.

The CFR task force report called for establishment of a common security border perimeter around North America by 2010, along with free movement of people, commerce and capital within North America, facilitated by the development of a North American Border Pass that would replace a U.S. passport for travel between the U.S., Canada and Mexico.

Also envisioned by the CFR task force report were a North American court, a North American inter-parliamentary group, a North American executive commission, a North American military defense command, a North American customs office and a North American development bank.

North American Union From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **North American Union** is a proposed international government encompassing the nations of Canada, the United States, and Mexico. It could be considered the North American analogue of the European Union. The blueprint for this governing body was laid out in a 2005 report entitled "Building a North American Community" published by the Independent Task Force on North America, a partnership among the **Council on Foreign Relations** (CFR), an American foreign policy think tank, the Canadian Council of Chief Executives, and the Consejo Mexicano de Asuntos Internacionales. The Independent Task Force on North America was chaired by Canadian politician John Manley, a former Deputy Prime Minister.

History The evolving history of a future North American Union can trace its roots back to the original major expansion of European power in the Americas, for which the voyage to America by Christopher Columbus was the major initial catalyst. Multiple great powers, especially England, France, and Spain, among others, fought each other for total hegemony over the new lands. Eventually, the colonial peoples of North America obtained independence from European control as three major nation-states: first, the United States of America (declared 1776, recognized 1783); second, the United Mexican States (declared 1810, recognized 1821); third, the Canadian Confederation (initiated 1867, completed 1982). Although initially ignored or suppressed by the former colonial peoples, the indigenous peoples of the Americas were eventually also recognized as fellow North Americans.

At the same time, of course, the peoples of Central America and South America also obtained their independence; note that Central America originally declared independence as the United Provinces of Central America (1823), but soon broke up into separate independent states (1840). In recent times, the three North American nation-states have been increasing their economic ties, accelerating the process with the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).

In response to the demands of increasing globalization and shared concerns from abroad, such as the increasing clout of other economic spheres such as the European Union and China, the leaders of the three nations agreed in 2005 to work more cooperatively on shared North American concerns. To this end, the Security and Prosperity Partnership of North America was established. [1] It is likely that any future North American Union would continue to build on the work done through initiatives such as NAFTA and the SPP.

Current debate It has been suggested that a hypothetical common currency might be called the "Amero", which would be similar in concept to the Euro, the common currency of the EU. [2] However, this is seen as needlessly generic even by many proponents, as two of the three countries (Canada and the USA) already use a dollar-based currency, along with many Caribbean nations which could be candidates for accession to a future NAU. Note that the third major country, Mexico, uses the peso, which is also a dollar-like currency (although it is currently trading at an exchange rate significantly lower relative to the dollar currencies of both Canada and the USA). (At one time, one silver dollar equaled exactly one peso, which was in turn based on the Spanish dollar.)

The three nations that make up the NAU would either significantly diminish or else erase remaining trade and travel restrictions with each other, making entry into their countries from the other two nearly as easy as crossing state or provincial lines within each of said countries (as is already the case within the EU). Because of this, the NAU is seen by many in the United States as an end run around Federal immigration laws, which would also eliminate any need for actual amnesty for illegal immigrants (as is currently being debated in the US Congress).

This proposed supranational government is also seen by many as surrendering US sovereignty, which undermines the United States Constitution. Because of these and other provisions that would be enacted if the NAU was put in place, it is considered to be nothing more than an illegal international treaty by many in the United States.

Within Canada, the North American Union proposal is seen by some opponents as compromising Canadian sovereignty, potentially paving the way for Canada's total annexation by the United States.

Geography The North American Union would currently (as of 2006) have a total population of around 436,020,884 citizens. For comparison, the European Union currently (as of 2006) has an estimated population of 457,514,494. The NAU population would be divided among the three constituent nations as follows:

Country	Population
USA	297,550,259
Mexico	107,449,525
Canada	31,021,100

The **NAU** would collectively have **97 states and provinces**. For comparison, the EU currently includes 25 member states; note that some of the EU states themselves have major regional divisions (for example, the United Kingdom includes England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland, all of which (especially Scotland) exercise a certain degree of regional autonomy).

Congressman presses on 'super-state' plan

Asks Bush administration to fully disclose its activities Posted: July 20, 2006 © 2006 WorldNetDaily.com

A congressman is pressing the Department of Commerce to fully disclose a congressionally unauthorized plan to implement a trilateral agreement with Mexico and Canada that critics say could lead to a North American union.

Rep. Mike Rogers, R-Ala., chairman of the Subcommittee on Management, Integration and Oversight of the House Committee on Homeland Security, wrote July 11 to Secretary of Commerce Carlos Gutierrez requesting detailed disclosure of working groups in the Security and Prosperity Partnership office within his department.

Referring to an attached letter from a constituent, Rogers wrote to Gutierrez: Judging by information contained in this letter, a number of legitimate concerns are raised regarding the implementation and operation of the SPP, including the membership and charge of its working groups; potential memoranda of understanding with foreign countries; and whether there has been any Congressional oversight of these working group, to name a few.

Rogers concluded by asking Gutierrez for a prompt review of the issues and for a response "as soon as possible."

The attached constituent letter was written by Eunie Smith, president of Eagle Forum of Alabama and by Bob Couch. They posed the following questions to Rogers:

- What is the membership of the 30 SPP working groups?
- What is the charge/working agenda of each of the 30 SPP working groups?
- Please provide to me any trilateral memoranda of understanding and other trilateral agreements with Mexico and Canada.
- Please provide findings, reports and presentations of the working groups.
- Under what congressional action are these working groups constituted?
- What congressional oversight is there of this process?
- Are the working groups redefining American laws to make them tri-lateral?
- What specific plans are there for reporting to Congress?

The constituents' letter also suggested four lines of inquiry should congressional hearings be convened to examine SPP working group activities:

- Is the sovereignty of the United States threatened since it has been reported that a North American court and a parliamentary body are being proposed, complete with the "Amero" to replace the U.S. dollar?
- Wouldn't an "outer security perimeter" remove the capacity of policing our borders from the hands of United States citizens?
- Isn't "harmonizing entry screening and visa and asylum regulations" code for a quantum leap in liberalizing our country's immigration laws?
- What about the May 2005 CFR Task Force documents calling for a "seamless North American market" and for "the extension of full labor mobility to Mexico" and for a "permanent tribunal for North American dispute regulation," as well as calling for allowing Mexican trucks "unlimited access" to the U.S.

The constituents' letter also attached a copy of a July 2005 article by Eagle Forum founder Phyllis Schlafly entitled, "The Plan to Integrate the U.S., Mexico and Canada."

Schlafly was one of the first analysts and commentators to question the purpose of SPP. In her article, she wrote that the Council on Foreign Relations task force report entitled "Building a North American Community" let the "cat out of the bag about what's really behind our trade agreements and security partnerships with the other North American countries."

Schlafly argued the CFR task force report "spells out a five-year plan for the 'establishment by 2010 of a North American economic and security community' with a common 'outer security perimeter.'"

She commented: This CFR document, called "Building a North American Community," asserts that George W. Bush, Mexican President Vicente Fox, and Canadian Prime Minister Paul Martin 'committed their governments' to this goal when they met at Bush's ranch and at Waco, Texas on March 23, 2005. The three adopted the "Security and Prosperity Partnership of North America" and assigned "working groups" to fill in the details.

Rogers' letter to Gutierrez supports a demand for information made last month by Rep. Tom Tancredo, R-Colo.

Smith, on behalf of Eagle Forum of Alabama, told WND she is "very pleased" with Rogers' commitment to inquire into the SPP operations.