



JUSTICE UNIVERSITY®

A GLOBAL PLATFORM FOR TEACHING A NEW PARADIGM
OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, EMPOWERMENT
AND JUSTICE FOR EVERY PERSON

A project of the Center for Economic and Social Justice (www.cesj.org)

In collaboration with

Descendants of American Slaves for Economic and Social Justice (www.das4esj.org)

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Why the World Needs Justice University®

As evidenced by growing divisions and conflicts among people today, leaders and citizens around the world lack a coherent body of definitions, principles and theories for understanding and implementing social and economic justice. Without a universal, unifying and practical paradigm to guide them, how can communities, nations and the world ever hope to achieve peace, freedom, prosperity and empowerment for every citizen?

Most institutions, including academia, accept as a given the wage-welfare systems of capitalism, socialism and their myriad hybrids, ignoring the fact that all these systems inevitably concentrate ownership, opportunity and power in a tiny economic or political elite. In common, the prevailing paradigms that are taught by academia view human labor as the only way most people can participate in the economic process and generate their incomes.

Meanwhile, growing numbers of students pursuing higher education are forced to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars they don't have, to prepare for jobs that may not exist when they graduate, and to assume a lifetime of debt to do so. In most law schools, where the future architects of our laws and institutions are molded, they teach the Law but they don't teach Justice.

The idea of "work" has become synonymous with economic toil — what you must do to survive — and inextricably bound to earning a wage or salary. Aristotle's concept of "leisure work," the work we would do without pay in order to develop our human potential and contribute to the development of civilization, is meaningless for the majority of citizens. Meanwhile, new generations of dependent and vulnerable wage earners will be forced to compete for a living with automation, artificial intelligence and even more vulnerable wage earners.

What needs to be studied, debated and explored at all levels of education is a new paradigm that can transcend the morally deficient and economically unsustainable wage-welfare systems of capitalism and socialism — a personalist "*Just Third Way*."

Justice University starts with the question: Is there a system of universal principles and basic human rights that could empower economically every person to pursue one's own good while working with others to build and perfect our social institutions to promote the equal dignity, opportunity, freedom and empowerment of every human being?

The Objectives of Justice University®

Justice University recognizes the **critical role of education** in teaching at all levels of learning the moral principles, systems theory ("binary economics"), and real-world applications of economic and social justice. Effective change requires a common understanding of and commitment to universal moral values, sound economic principles, a unifying vision and a feasible plan. Within a sound conceptual framework, people in any society can organize more

effectively to reform their institutions to promote equal opportunity, human development and full participation in the economic, social and political order.

Justice University seeks to transform education in order to equip people from early childhood throughout their lives with the analytical, critical and creative skills they will need to meet the demands of the 21st century workplace and to earn an independent living in the face of automation, robotics, artificial intelligence, and global competition.

Beyond the level of principle and theory, Justice University also presents practical and proven financial tools and policies for solving systemic problems by:

- Educating policymakers, business leaders, academia, the media and the public on **the impact of finance and ownership patterns** on the introduction of **sustainable, green technologies and energy systems** and the **infrastructure to support thriving communities**.
- Offering a free enterprise, private property approach to growing sustainable economies, and **systemically closing the growing wealth, opportunity and power gap**, which threatens widespread prosperity, stability and security for the majority of people worldwide.
- Introducing innovative social technologies and public policies that **link economic justice to economic policies and methods of finance** that promote sustainable growth, competitive free markets, a shifting of economic power from the State to citizen-owners, full rights of private property, and the equal capital ownership opportunities for every citizen.
- **Promoting ownership cultures** within enterprises, communities and societies, as a way of raising the quality of life, and eliminating the root causes of poverty, racism, conflict, crime, growing inequality, lack of educational opportunity, and environmental degradation.
- Teaching how to **finance broadly owned growth, economic development and revitalization of urban and rural communities**, with a focus on building models of “Capital Homesteading” and justice-based educational institutions in poverty-impacted communities.

How Justice University® Operates

In 2008 the Center for Economic and Social Justice (CESJ), in partnership with the Universal Peacemakers Foundation, conceived of Justice University® as an online, interactive “global classroom” for teaching the paradigm and practical applications of the “Just Third Way.” Justice University intends to grow and evolve as a national and global partnership of universities, teaching colleges, elementary and high schools; educational, research and charitable institutes; community anchor institutions; student and community groups; and leaders in business, banking and labor. CESJ launched the first official Justice University Certificate Program in 2019.

JU offers a holistic, interdisciplinary approach to moral education at all educational levels. This initiative seeks widespread understanding and public discussion of the principles and applications of a just free market, 21st Century socio-economic paradigm based on the dignity, empowerment, participation and fullest development of each human person within a just social order.

CESJ, as the creator and a permanent partner in Justice University, collaborates with other institutions (“JU Partnerships”) to disseminate nationally and globally its core paradigm, principles and applications of justice, social justice and economic justice in order to promote:

- Self-sustaining approaches to citizen-owned economic development and revitalization, in both urban and rural communities.
- Education that prepares every child for thriving in a 21st Century global, high tech economy and a more fulfilling personal, family, social, and intellectual life.
- A healthy environment, green technologies and a sustainable economy.
- National, state and local policies of “capital ownership for every citizen” that will help achieve the above objectives.

Through JU Partnerships, Justice University and CESJ will teach, design and implement innovative economic development models of participatory worker ownership and citizen ownership at the local, state and national levels. The first such partnership was as a host organization with the Hubert Humphrey International Fellowship Program (part of the Institute for International Education), where seven research fellows from Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Ethiopia, Morocco, Pakistan, Tajikistan and Yemen took part in Justice University’s first 10-session distance certification program.

CESJ is collaborating with St. Louis-based **Descendants of American Slaves for Economic and Social Justice** (www.das4esj.org) to launch a new model of citizen-owned land, natural resource and infrastructure development. The St. Louis pilot model seeks to tap into new sources of asset-backed money and insured capital credit for growing healthy businesses, without the need for taxpayer dollars. It will use the existing powers of the regional Federal Reserve, local banks and insurance companies, for financing economic growth that will create new jobs and future capital ownership opportunities for every citizen. With CESJ and DAS•ESJ, Justice University® will provide an online platform for leadership development, policy reforms, and citizen ownership education and participation.

What Does JU Certification Provide?

Justice University® certification recognizes that you have successfully completed the 10-week JU core curriculum, assignments, and final presentation. In awarding the certificate, CESJ and Justice University attest to your qualifications to instruct others using the program, format, readings, definitions and assignments presented during the course.

Anyone is free to use the materials on CESJ’s website and disseminate and teach the ideas expressed in our materials as they see fit. However, the Justice University programs are designed

to provide a quality standard, as well as a consistent and logically sequenced presentation to help people understand the fundamental principles of the Just Third Way paradigm. Completion of the core curriculum is intended to enable people to understand the underlying principles of social and economic justice, the theory of binary economics, the rationale of micro-level applications such as Citizen Land Development Cooperatives, and macro-level reforms such as the Economic Democracy Act.

This course is also meant to be a starting point for further study, research and development of every aspect of the Just Third Way and how it can be applied at the level of the individual citizen, enterprise, local community, nation and globally. A person can study this field for decades and still not cover the entire breadth and depth of this paradigm and its philosophy, theories and applications.

If a certified graduate of Justice University (or anyone else) is interested in teaching others in the Just Third Way paradigm and wishes to depart from the JU-approved format and curriculum (for example, to emphasize one aspect of the core curriculum, such as the Economic Democracy Act), that person should first submit their intended curriculum to CESJ/JU for review and stamp of approval.

This will help prevent incorrect information, or inconsistent ideas, from getting disseminated as based on the Just Third Way paradigm. It will also help JU incorporate the improvements and creative teaching approaches that instructors develop and test. (We will continue to refine and develop our JU programs at all educational levels, based on the same core concepts, principles and theories).

Justice University strives to “teach the teachers” to help build the critical mass of advocates to usher in the Just Third Way and enact the Economic Democracy Act. We hope that every participant in the Justice University Certificate Program will continue to deepen their understanding, refine the practical applications of the Just Third Way and binary economics, and organize with others to enact policy reforms such as the Economic Democracy Act.



Justice University® Certification Program Ten-Class Core Curriculum

Structure of Justice University Certification Classes (two-hours each)

30 minutes	Lecture by chief presenter with remarks by guest panelists
30 minutes	Participant questions to presenter and panelists
10 minutes	BREAK
45 minutes	Student Participant presentations on study questions based on readings (4 minutes per student, remaining time for closing remarks)
5 minutes	Announcement of readings for next class; other assignments
	End of class

1. Foundational Definitions of the Just Third Way (Part 1)

- a. What is Justice?
- b. What is Social Justice?
- c. What is Economic Justice?

Reading assignment:

Preface and Chapter 5 of *The Capitalist Manifesto* by Louis Kelso and Mortimer Adler
<http://www.kelsoinstitute.org/pdf/cm-entire.pdf>

“Introduction to Social Justice” (including CESJ Preface), by Fr. William Ferree
<https://www.cesj.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/08/introtosocialjustice.pdf>

Definitions in Just Third Way Glossary
<https://www.cesj.org/just-third-way-glossary/>

- “Justice”
- “Social Justice”
- “Economic Justice”

Study questions:

- a. Why is economic democracy essential to political democracy?
- b. How is social virtue different from individual virtue?
- c. Why is capital ownership essential for a just society?
- d. What are the three system principles (input, outtake and feedback) of Economic Justice according to Louis Kelso and Mortimer Adler?
- e. Why does Ferree's concept of "Social Justice" offer a more complete understanding of the third principle of Economic Justice than Kelso and Adler's concept of "limitation."
- f. How does Fr. William Ferree define the "common good" and explain our relationship to it?

2. Foundational Definitions of the Just Third Way (Part 2)

- a. What is Power?
- b. What is Property?
- c. What is Money, and how does it relate to the concept of Credit?

Reading assignment:

"Karl Marx: The Almost Capitalist" by Louis Kelso

<https://www.cesj.org/resources/articles-index/karl-marx-the-almost-capitalist/>

"What is Money?" by CESJ

<https://www.cesj.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/C-WhatisMoney18-0711.pdf>

Definitions in Just Third Way Glossary

<https://www.cesj.org/just-third-way-glossary/>

- Power
- Property
- Money
- Credit

Study questions:

- a. What were Karl Marx's three basic errors, according to Louis Kelso?
- b. Do you agree with Kelso's analysis of Marx? Why or why not?
- c. Given Louis Kelso's definition of money, why do we need a "standard" for measuring the value of money in determining costs, prices and profits in a free market system?
- d. From a Just Third Way understanding, can there be a society without money?

3. Principles of the Just Third Way

- a. Basis of a Personalist Paradigm: The Dignity, Empowerment and Development of Each Human Person
- b. Two Interdependent Factors of Production (Labor and Capital)
- c. Three “System Principles” of Economic Justice
- d. Four Policy Pillars of a Just Free Market Economy

Reading assignment:

“Introduction to Social Justice” (Chapter 3, pp 24-26): “The Dignity of the Human Personality: Basis of a Theory of Justice)

<https://www.cesj.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/08/introtosocialjustice.pdf>

“The Just Third Way Paradigm in a Nutshell”

<https://www.cesj.org/just-third-way-in-a-nutshell/>

“A Quick Comparison of Capitalism, Socialism and the Just Third Way”

https://www.cesj.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/JTW_Comparison_Matrix2013.pdf

Study questions:

- a. What is the “Common Good,” according to Fr. Ferree and Pius XI, and how does the human person relate to it?
- b. What does Kelso mean by the “two independent factors of production,” and do you agree with his categorization?
- c. How do Social Justice and Economic Justice relate to each other?
- d. Within the policy framework of the Just Third Way, what is the role of the State in the economy, and in terms of economic sovereignty of the person?

4. Basic Concepts of Binary Economics

- a. The Two Factors of Production — “People and Things” (Ownership of Labor *and* Capital as the Basis for Just Distribution of Incomes)
- b. Productiveness vs. Productivity
- c. Say’s Law: Balancing Production and Consumption, Supply and Demand
- d. The Principle of Binary Growth: How Expanded Capital Ownership Impacts Economic Growth
- e. Financing Future Growth: Future Savings vs. Past Savings

Reading assignment:

“Binary Economics in a Nutshell”

<https://www.cesj.org/binary-economics-in-a-nutshell/>

“A New Look at Prices and Money: The Kelsonian Binary Model for Achieving Rapid Growth Without Inflation” (especially **pages 9-17**)

<https://www.cesj.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/pricesandmoney.pdf>

Study questions:

- a. How would you explain the difference between “productivity” and “productiveness”?
- b. How does the wide distribution of capital ownership affect economic growth?
- c. How does the binary economics understanding of money, and the use of “future savings” (rather than “past savings”) to finance new capital formation, allow for more rapid, sustainable, and non-inflationary growth in an economy?
- d. Why is it important for the restoration of Say's Law that all past savings be used only for consumption, while all future savings be used for capital investment?
- e. Why is capital credit insurance and reinsurance key to the restoration of Say's Law of Markets?

5. Practical Applications of Economic Personalism

- a. Employee Stock Ownership Plans (existing in law)
- b. Capital Homestead Accounts for Every Citizen
- c. Citizens Land Development Cooperatives (includes natural resources and infrastructure)
- d. Customer Stock Ownership Plans for Utility Companies
- e. Homeowners Equity Corporations

Reading assignment:

Capital Homesteading (Economic Democracy) Vehicles

<https://www.cesj.org/ch-vehicles/>

Graphic Overview: Financing Green Growth with Capital Ownership for Every Citizen

<https://www.cesj.org/just-third-way-feature/graphic-overview-financing-green-infrastructure-with-capital-homesteading-for-every-citizen/>

Just Third Way Glossary for specific terms in readings

<https://www.cesj.org/just-third-way-glossary/>

Study questions:

- a. What are some things that COAs/EEAs, CLDCs, ESOPs, HECs and CSOPs have in common?
- b. Who are the “constituents” that each of these expanded capital ownership vehicles is designed to serve?
- c. Can you think of any situations where these vehicles could be relevant in terms of economic development?

6. The Economic Democracy Act: Every Citizen an Owner (Part 1)

- a. History of the Economic Democracy Act (formerly called the Capital Homestead Act) in the U.S.
- b. Systemic Reforms of the Economic Democracy Act (Universal Citizen Ownership Legislation)
 - i. Monetary Reforms
 - ii. Tax Reforms
 - iii. Inheritance Reforms

Reading assignment:

“Lincoln and the Economic Revolution that Almost Was”

<http://justiceuniversity.blogspot.com/2019/09/lincoln-and-economic-revolution-that.html>

“Dinner at the Madison: Louis Kelso Meets Russell Long”

<https://www.cesj.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/05/DinnerAtTheMadison1.pdf>

Section 5 (pp. 21-25, “A Blueprint for a Sustainable Ownership Society”) in “The Just Third Way: How We Can Create Green Growth, Widespread Prosperity and Global Peace”

<https://www.cesj.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/C-JTW-greengrowth2014.pdf>

Just Third Way Glossary for specific terms in readings

<https://www.cesj.org/just-third-way-glossary/>

Study questions:

- a. What are some of the problems in America’s original Homestead Act that capital homesteading through the proposed Economic Democracy Act would avoid?
- b. What could be some possible consequences if tax and inheritance reforms are *not* included with the monetary reforms as part of an overall economic democracy program?
- c. To achieve universal citizen access to capital ownership, what do you think are the pros and cons of Employee Stock Ownership Plans vs. Capital Ownership Accounts?

7. The Economic Democracy Act: Every Citizen an Owner (Part 2)

- a. Insured Equal Capital Credit Allotments to Citizens for Financing National Growth
- b. The Role of the Local Commercial Banks
- c. The Role, Ownership and Governance of the Central Banking System
- d. The Role of Capital Credit Insurance and Reinsurance
- e. The Role and Powers of the State under the Economic Democracy Act

Reading assignment:

- “The Economic Democracy Act: A Plan for Getting Ownership, Income and Power to Every Citizen”
<https://www.cesj.org/learn/economic-democracy-act/plan-for-getting-ownership-income-and-power-to-every-citizen/>
- “Summary of the Capital Homestead/Economic Democracy Act”
<https://www.cesj.org/learn/economic-democracy-act/summary/>
- “Capital Credit Insurance and Reinsurance”
<https://www.cesj.org/learn/economic-democracy-act/capital-credit-insurance-reinsurance/>
- Just Third Way Glossary for specific terms in readings
<https://www.cesj.org/just-third-way-glossary/>

Study questions:

- a. Why is the role of the central bank so vital for extending to every citizen equal access to the financial means to acquire productive capital assets?
- b. What are the various types of services that would be needed to establish capital homesteading for every citizen through the Economic Democracy Act?
- c. How would capital credit insurance, as an alternative to traditional forms of collateral, be paid for under the Economic Democracy Act?

8. Justice-Based Leadership, Management and Governance

- a. The Justice-Based Model of Leadership: Turning the corporate pyramid upside down
- b. The Basic Framework of Justice-Based Management: The Kelso-Adler-Ferree Principles of Economic Justice
- c. Restoring the Full Rights of Private Property in Corporate Equity (right to the fruits and participation in control)
- d. Education, accountability and information-sharing
- e. Continuous Systemic Improvement (the act of Social Justice for reforming every institution)
- f. Beyond Labor Unions: The Role of Ownership Unions in Promoting Economic Justice for Every Citizen

Reading assignment:

“What is Justice-Based Leadership?”

<https://www.cesj.org/justice-based-leadership/>

“Justice-Based Management: A Framework for Equity and Efficiency in the Workplace”

<https://www.cesj.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/jbm-cwp.pdf>

Diagram of “The Art of Change and the Act of Social Justice”

<https://www.cesj.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/artofchange.png>

Just Third Way Glossary for specific terms in readings

<https://www.cesj.org/just-third-way-glossary/>

Study questions:

- a. How does Justice-Based Leadership, Management and Governance differ from the way most corporations and organizations are run today?
- b. How does Justice-Based Management as a system reflect the Kelso-Adler principles of economic justice?
- c. How might the “act of social justice” be applied in a company when there is no existing culture of Justice-Based Management or when the leader is violating principles of economic and social justice?

9. Systemic Solutions to Systemic Problems — Some Examples

- a. Confronting Systemic Racism and Inequality through Economic Democratization and Universal Citizen Access to Capital Ownership
- b. Financing Sustainable Development and a Green Technology Revolution
- c. Financing Universal Health Care and Coverage
- d. Reforming Academia and Making Quality Lifetime Education Accessible to Every Person
- e. The Abraham Federation: A Model for Resolving the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict and Other Conflicts at the Local, National and Global Level

Reading assignment:

“The Just Third Way: How We Can Create Green Growth, Widespread Prosperity & Global Peace”

<https://www.cesj.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/C-JTW-greengrowth2014.pdf>

Summary of “Affording Universal Healthcare: A Private Sector Alternative to Mandates”

<https://www.cesj.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/HealthcareSUM19-0807.pdf>

“The Abraham Federation: A New Framework for Peace in the Middle East”

<https://www.cesj.org/resources/articles-index/the-abraham-federation/>

Study questions:

- What are some common principles within Just Third Way solutions to economic problems at the enterprise, community, national, and global level?
- How does the Just Third Way address the systemic causes of poverty, racism and war?
- What are the greatest obstacles to employing Just Third Way solutions to today's problems, and how could these obstacles be overcome?

10. Justice Narratives: Applying Principles and Applications of the Just Third Way

Instructions: *Each Justice University participant will give a **10-minute presentation** incorporating the principles, concepts and applications of the Just Third Way learned during the prior nine classes. Select **one** of the three scenarios below as the format for your presentation:*

Option 1: Imagine that you're a leader with the political power to gain support for a Just Third Way plan to eradicate the economic roots of systemic **poverty, racism and war**.

- a. What systemic problem would you, as a leader, seek first to target? (Describe the problem and scope of the problem you're confronting, i.e., at the community, national or global level.)
- b. How would the Just Third Way paradigm (for example, as implemented under the Economic Democracy Act) offer institutional reforms for addressing that problem?
- c. Present the basic elements of your Just Third Way solution and strategy of implementation, including (i) the measurable change you're seeking, (ii) what steps you would take to get started, and (iii) how you would ensure that the reforms are sustained.

Option 2: Imagine you had the opportunity to meet face-to-face with a leader who had the power, political ability and moral authority to win support for passage of the Economic Democracy Act.

- a. If you had the opportunity to make a 10-minute presentation to introduce the Economic Democracy Act to that leader, what would you say?
- b. How would you answer if that leader asked, "What do you want me to do?"

Option 3: Imagine that it's twenty years after the Economic Democracy Act has been passed.

- a. Describe what the world looks like for the ordinary citizen in terms of the economy, the political system, education, technology, the environment, the global situation, and opportunities for human development.
- b. What steps did it take to get the Economic Democracy Act enacted?
- c. How did the new system gradually become accepted by citizens?

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Key Just Third Way Terminology*

Bank of Issue
Bank, Commercial
Binary Economics
Binary Productiveness
Binary Property Rights
Capital
Capital Homestead Act (see Economic Democracy Act)
Collateral
Credit
Credit, Capital
Credit, Interest-Free
Credit, Pure
Credit, Self-Liquidating
Credit System, Two-Tiered
Deflation
Discount Rate
Discounting
Economic Democracy Act
Economic Democracy Account (EDA)
Ephemerization
Federal Reserve Act of 1913
Federal Reserve System
Inflation
Insurance, Capital Credit
Just Third Way
Justice
Justice, Distributive
Justice Participative
Justice, Social
Limitation, Principle of
Monetization
Money
Money, New
Personalism, Economic
Price
Price, Just
Profits
Property
Quantity Theory of Money Formula
Rediscounting
Reserve Policy, 100%
Savings, Future
Savings, Past
Say's Law of Markets
Scarcity
Sovereignty
Wage System
Work, Leisure

* The Just Third Way Glossary defining these and other terms can be found at <https://www.cesj.org/just-third-way-glossary/>
A discussion of these concepts appears in the article, "A New Look at Prices and Money: The Kelsonian Binary Model for Achieving Rapid Growth Without Inflation" <https://www.cesj.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/pricesandmoney.pdf>

**Power Point Graphics for
Justice University® Certification Program**

Ten-Class Core Curriculum

JUSTICE UNIVERSITY SEMINAR-WORKSHOP

**An Introduction to Economic Personalism
The Just Third Way to Empower Every Person**

A Graphic Overview



"Own or be owned."

A Project of the CENTER FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL JUSTICE • www.CESJ.org

Graphic 1

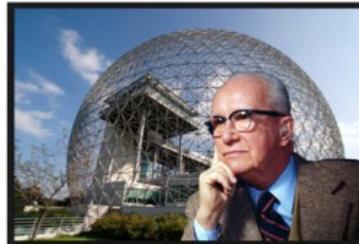


**“We the people of the
United States, in order to
form a more perfect union,
establish *justice*....”**

Preamble to the Constitution
of the United States

Graphic 2

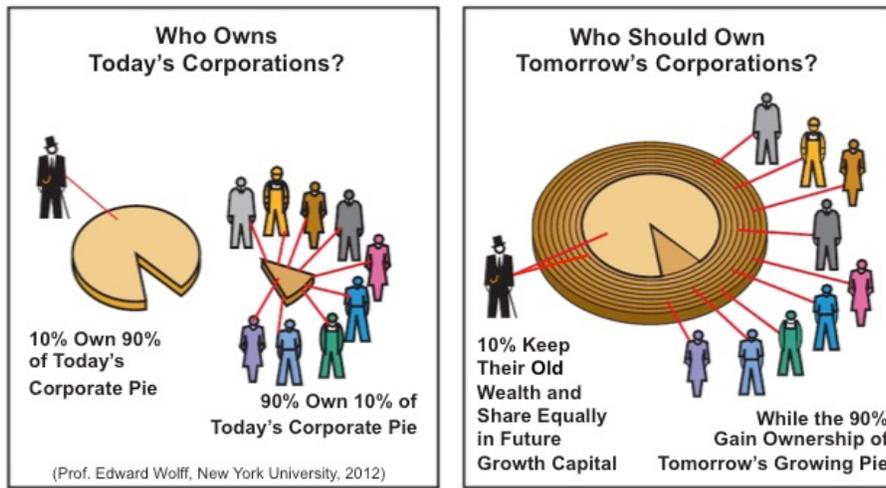
“[Our challenge is to] make the
world work for 100% of humanity
in the shortest possible time
through spontaneous cooperation
without ecological offense or the
disadvantage of anyone. .”



R. Buckminster Fuller

Graphic 3

Just Distribution of Corporate Growth Ownership



Graphic 4

Justice-Based Leadership, Management and Governance



Graphic 5

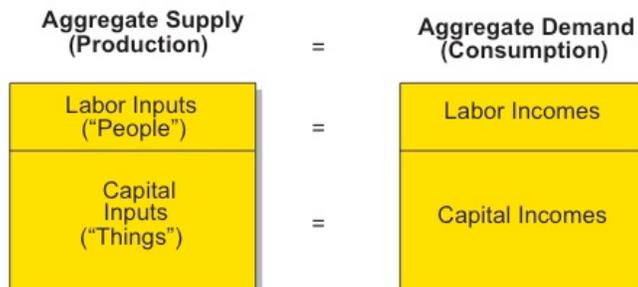
The Moral Basis of the Just Third Way



The Dignity and Empowerment
of Each Human Person

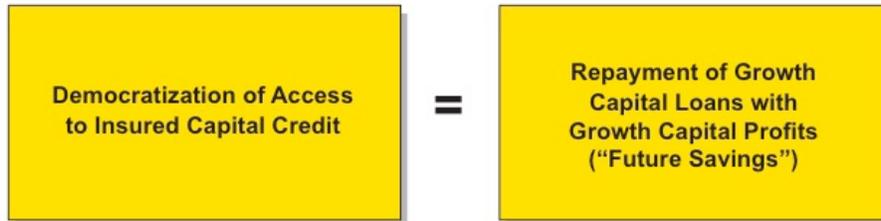
Graphic 6

Say's Law: Market-Based Equilibrium Achieved Under Kelso's Binary Economic System



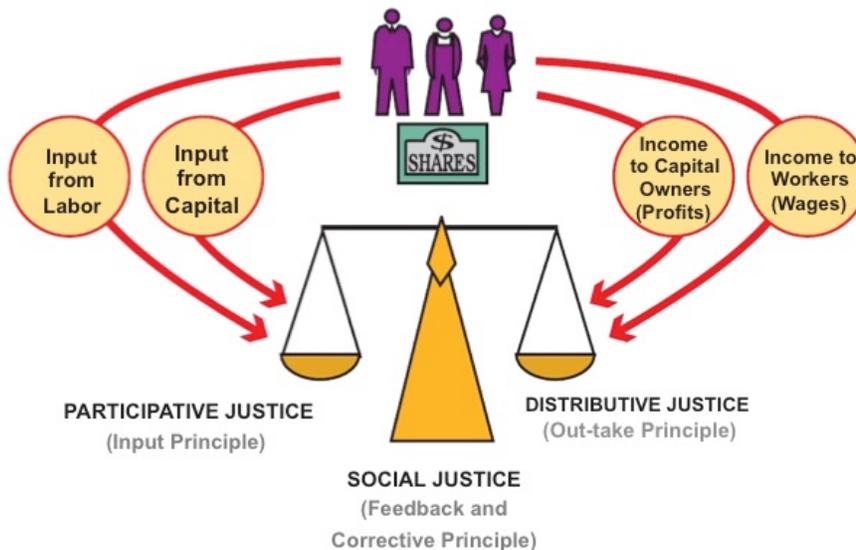
Graphic 7

Reforms to Money and Growth Capital Financing System



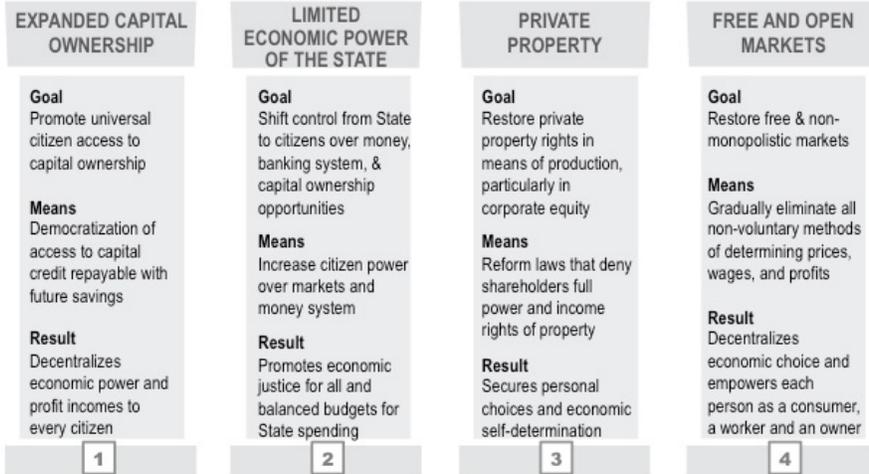
Graphic 8

The Three Principles of the Kelso-Adler Theory of Economic Justice



Graphic 9

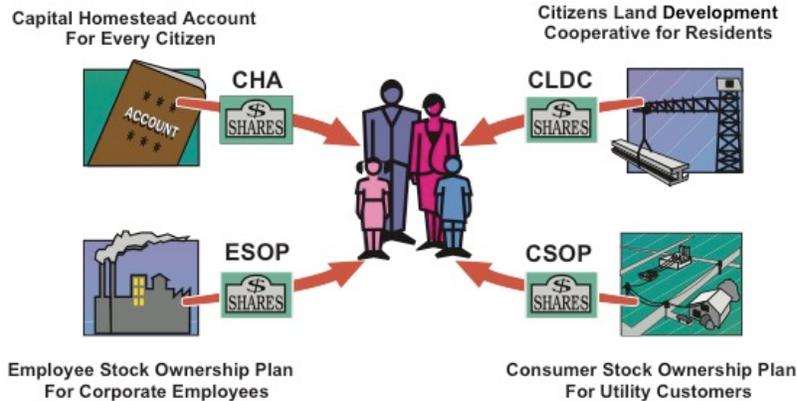
The Four Policy Pillars of a Free and Just Economy



Graphic 10

Capital Homesteading

Through access to low-cost capital credit, citizens would build up their capital accumulations through such vehicles as CHAs, CLDCs, ESOPs and CSOPs, as well as through inheritance, gifts, savings, etc.



JUSTICE UNIVERSITY SEMINAR-WORKSHOP

Graphic 11
 What Capital Homesteading Would Mean to the Average Citizen:
 Projected Wealth Accumulations and Dividends Under Capital Homesteading

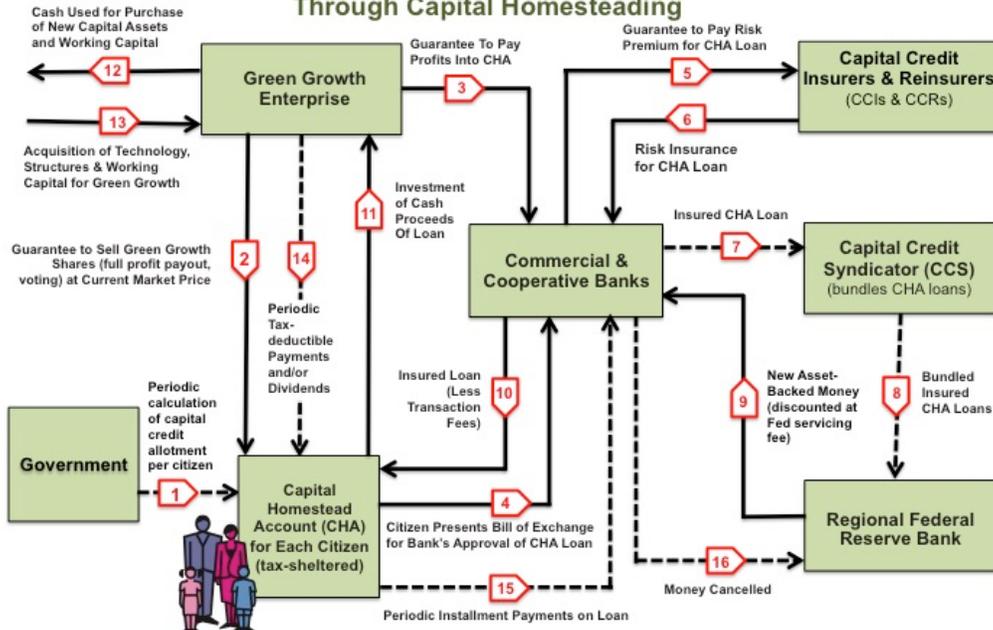
(1)	Accumulation Beginning at Age	0
(2)	Annual Interest-Free Capital Credit Allocation	\$ 10,000.00
(3)	One-Time Service Fee on Loans + Risk Premium	3.00%
(4)	Promissory Note (Total New Money Created per Citizen)	\$ 10,309.28
(5)	Pre-Tax* Rate of Return on "Full-Payout" Shares	15.00%
(6)	Term of Acquisition Loan in Years	7

(7) AGE	(8) HOMESTEAD ACCUMULATION	(9) ANNUAL EARNINGS	(10) TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	(11) TEST	(12) PRINCIPAL DEBT BALANCE	(13) ANNUAL PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS	(14) AMORTIZED DISCOUNT	(15) RESIDUAL (DIVIDENDS) TO HOMESTEADER
0	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,472.75		\$ 8,571.43	\$ 1,428.57	\$ 44.18	\$ 27.25
1	20,000.00	3,000.00	2,945.50		15,714.29	2,857.14	88.36	54.50
2	30,000.00	4,500.00	4,418.25		21,428.58	4,285.71	132.54	81.75
3	40,000.00	6,000.00	5,891.01		25,714.29	5,714.29	176.72	108.99
4	50,000.00	7,500.00	7,363.76		28,571.43	7,142.86	220.90	136.24
5	60,000.00	9,000.00	8,836.51		30,000.00	8,571.43	265.08	163.49
6	70,000.00	10,500.00	10,309.26		30,000.00	10,000.00	309.26	190.74
12	130,000.00	19,500.00	10,309.28		30,000.00	10,000.00	309.28	9,190.72
18	190,000.00	28,500.00	10,309.28		30,000.00	10,000.00	309.28	18,190.72
21	220,000.00	33,000.00	10,309.28		30,000.00	10,000.00	309.28	22,690.72
30	310,000.00	46,500.00	10,309.28		30,000.00	10,000.00	309.28	36,190.72
40	410,000.00	61,500.00	10,309.28		30,000.00	10,000.00	309.28	51,190.72
50	510,000.00	76,500.00	10,309.28		30,000.00	10,000.00	309.28	66,190.72
55	560,000.00	84,000.00	10,309.28		30,000.00	10,000.00	309.28	73,690.72
60	610,000.00	91,500.00	10,309.28		30,000.00	10,000.00	309.28	81,190.72
65	660,000.00	99,000.00	10,309.28		30,000.00	10,000.00	309.28	88,690.72
TOTAL PRE-TAX "RESIDUAL" (DIVIDENDS) RECEIVED BY HOMESTEADER BY 65TH YEAR OF CAPITAL ACCUMULATION								\$ 2,667,015.44

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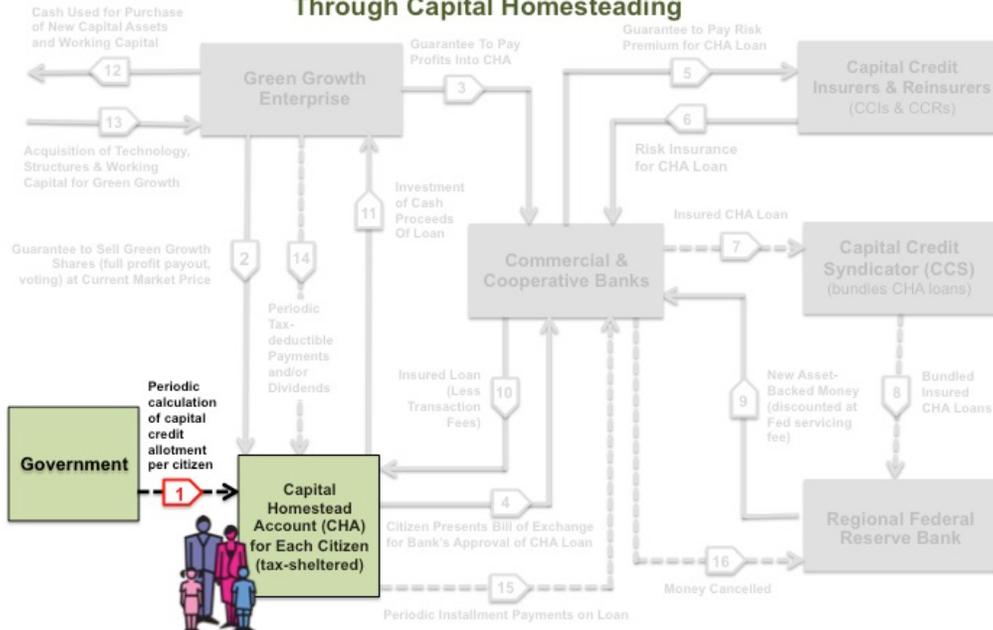
JUSTICE UNIVERSITY SEMINAR-WORKSHOP

Graphic 12
 Financing Green Growth
 Through Capital Homesteading

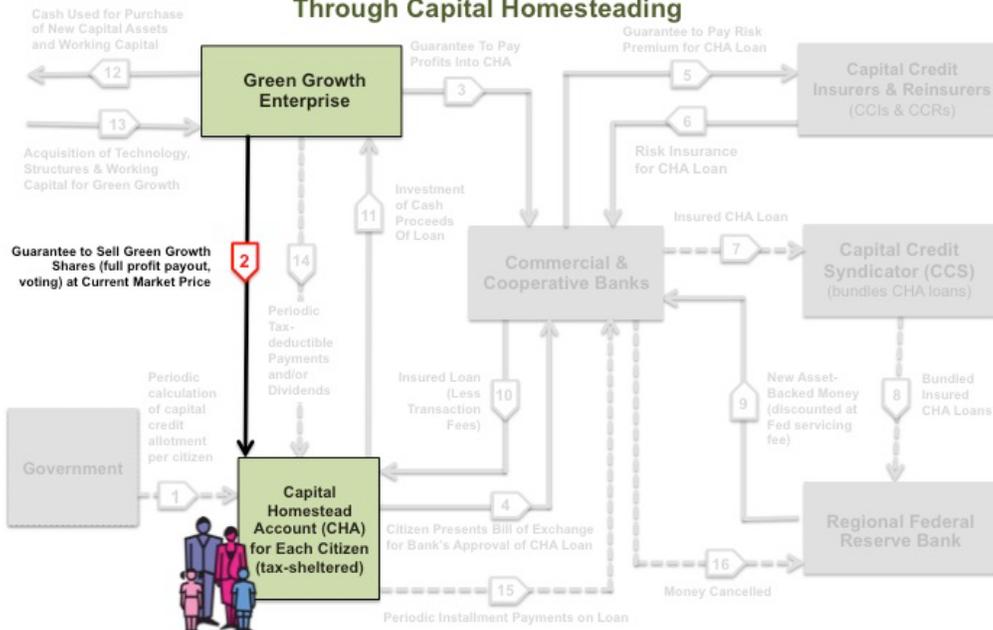


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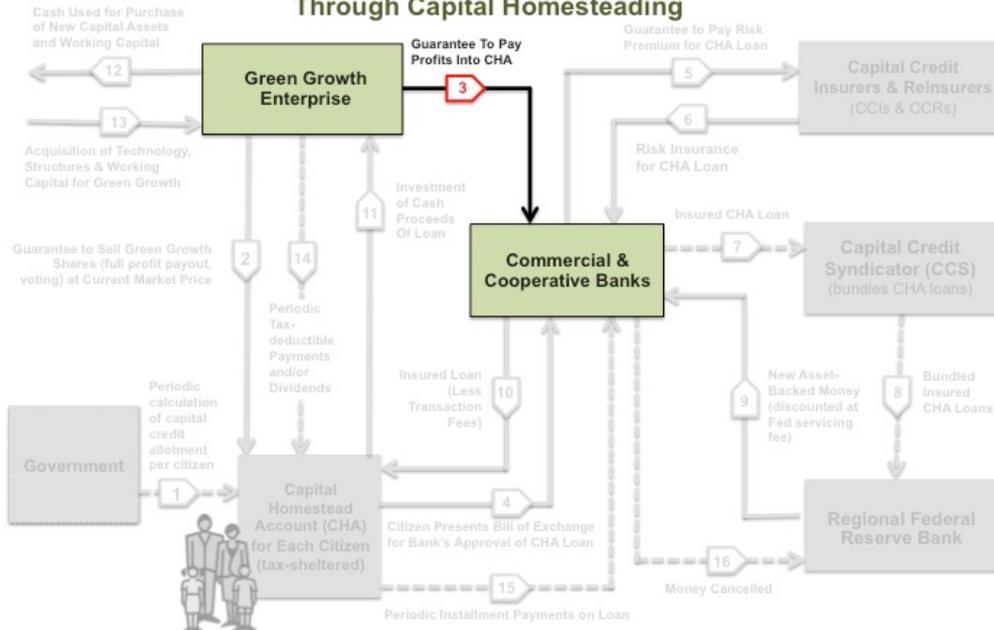
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Through Capital Homesteading



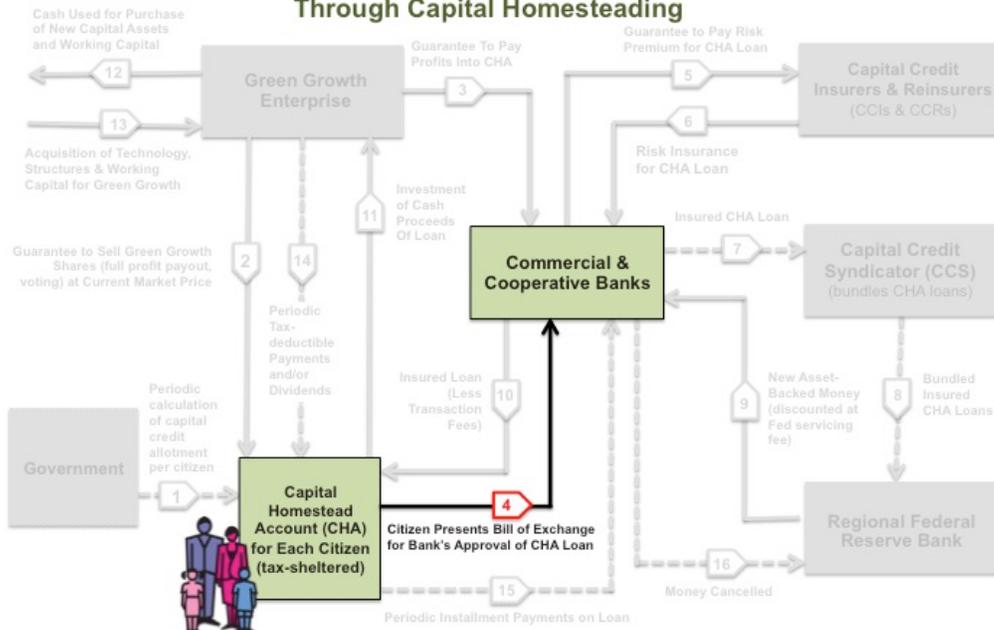
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Through Capital Homesteading



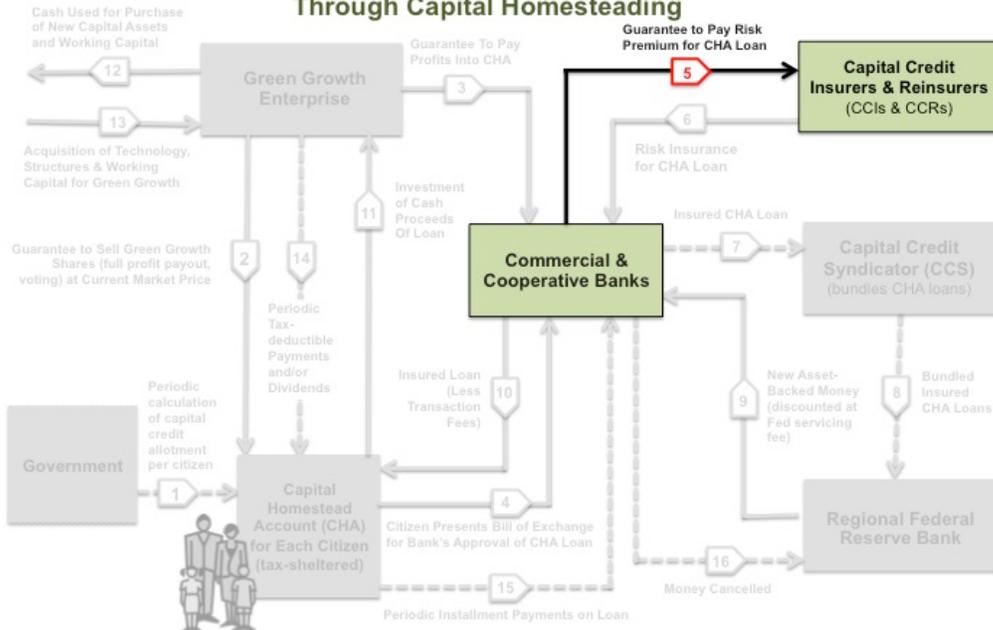
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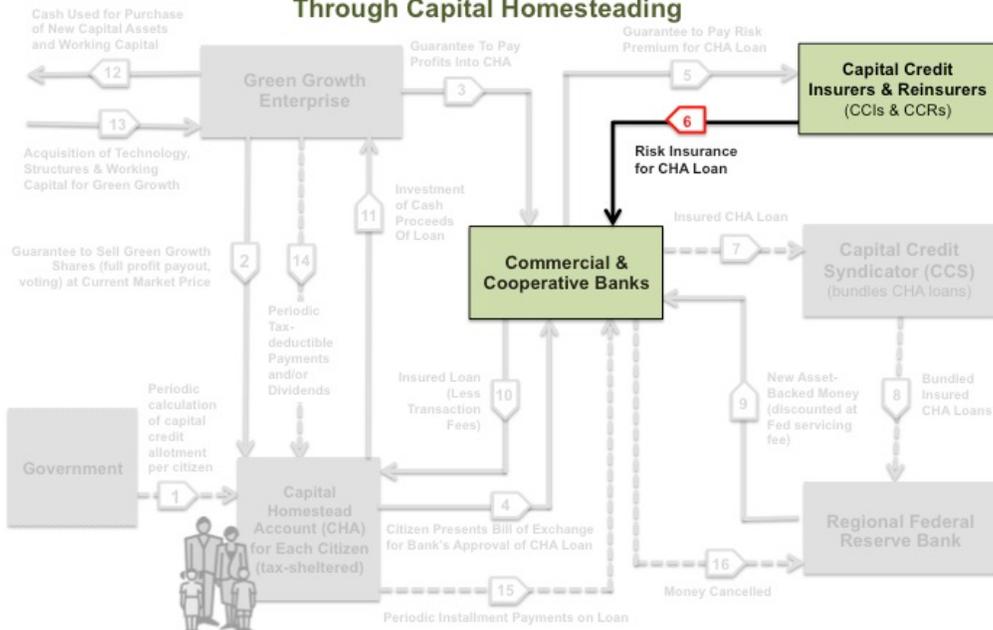
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Through Capital Homesteading



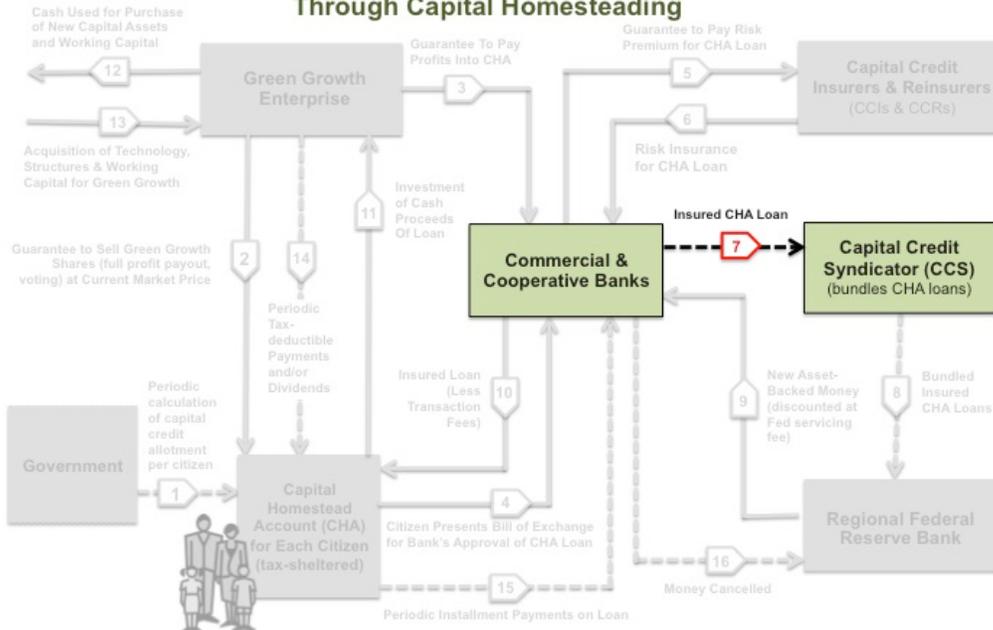
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Through Capital Homesteading



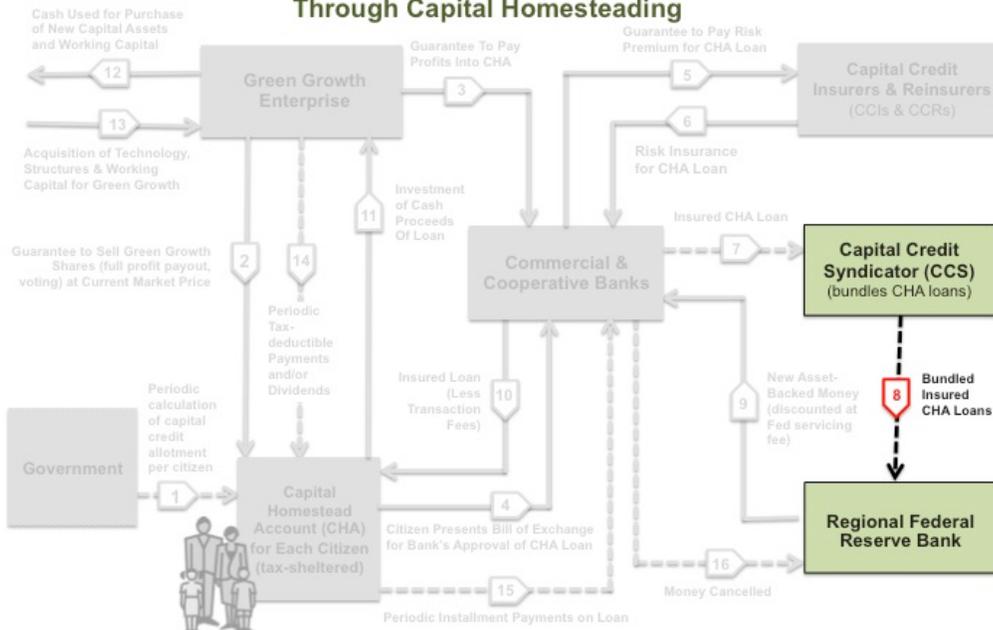
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Through Capital Homesteading



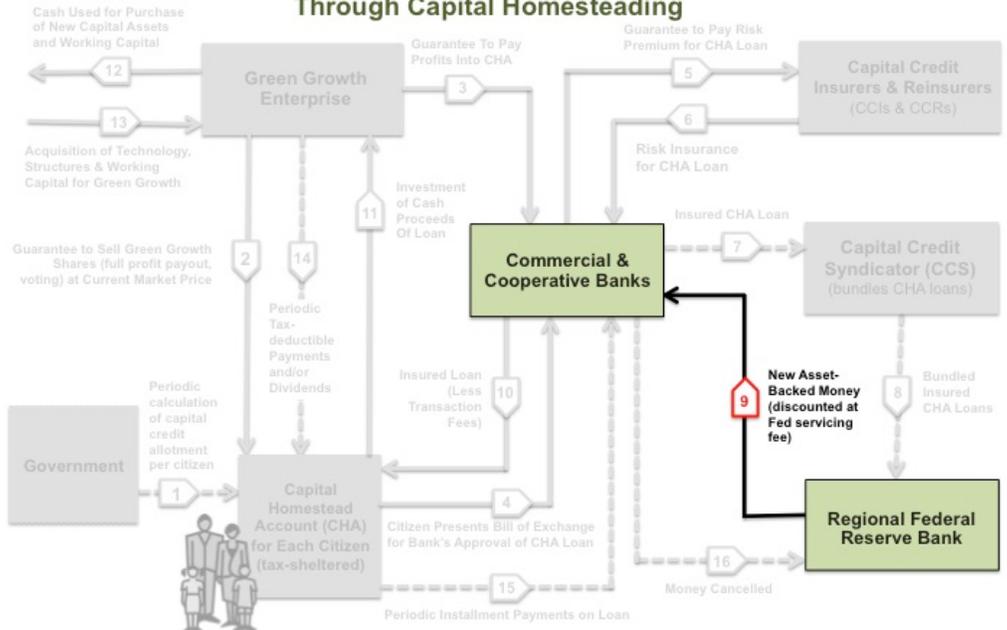
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 Through Capital Homesteading



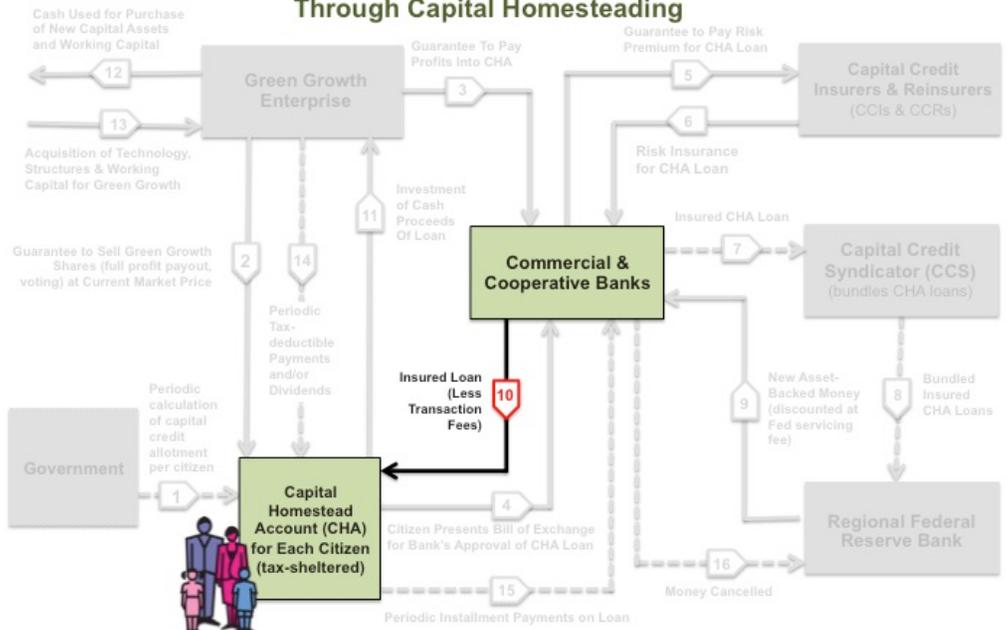
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 Through Capital Homesteading



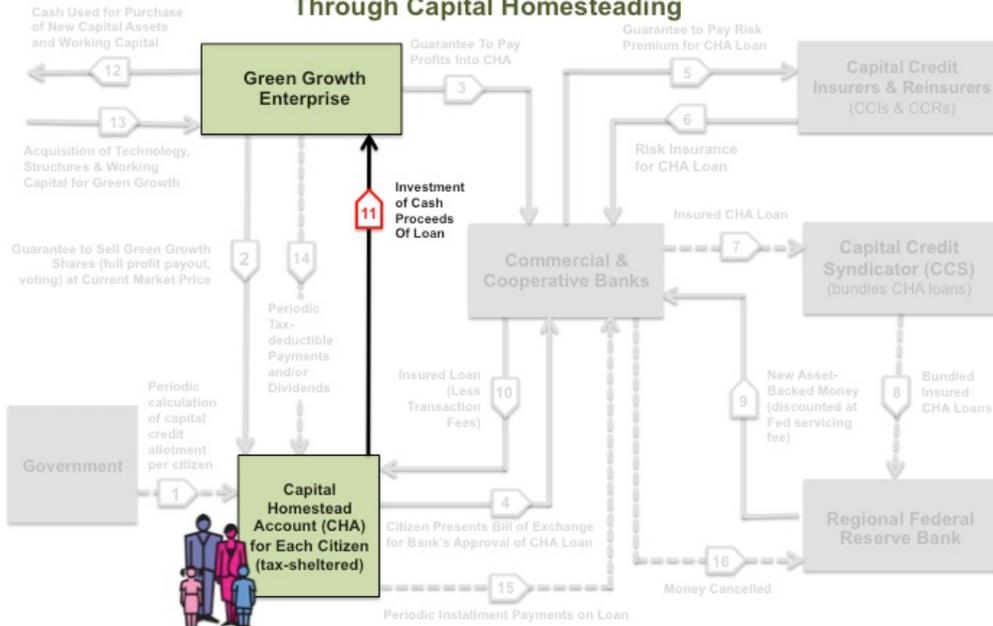
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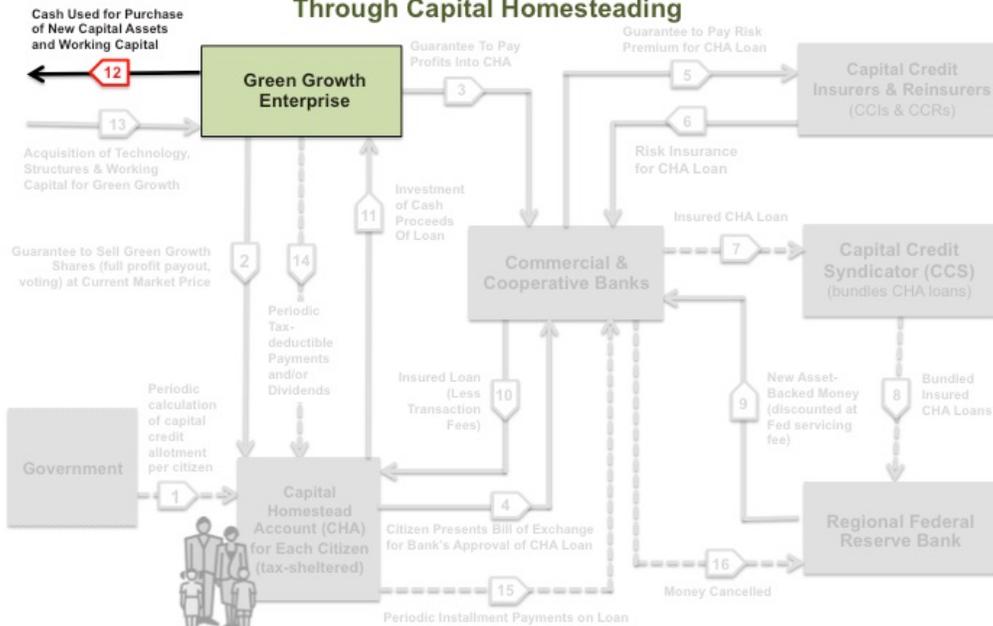
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 Financing Green Growth
 Through Capital Homesteading



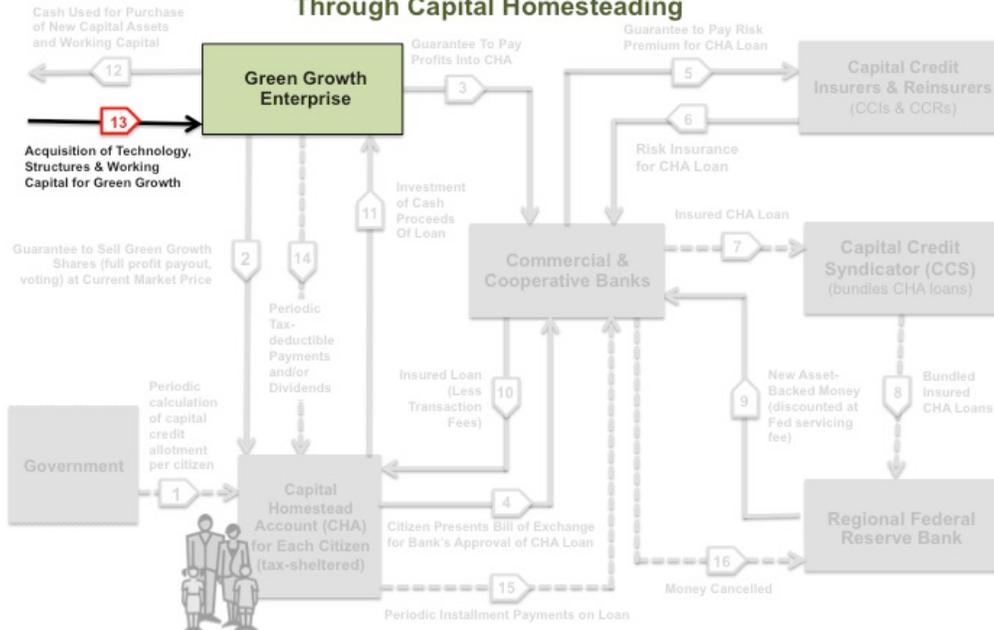
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Through Capital Homesteading



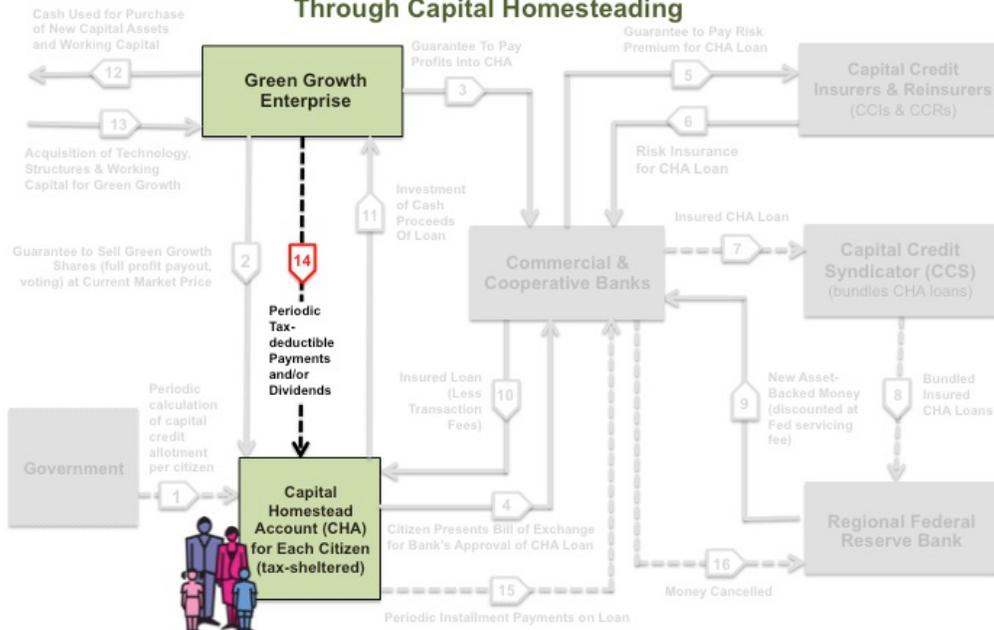
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Financing Green Growth
Through Capital Homesteading



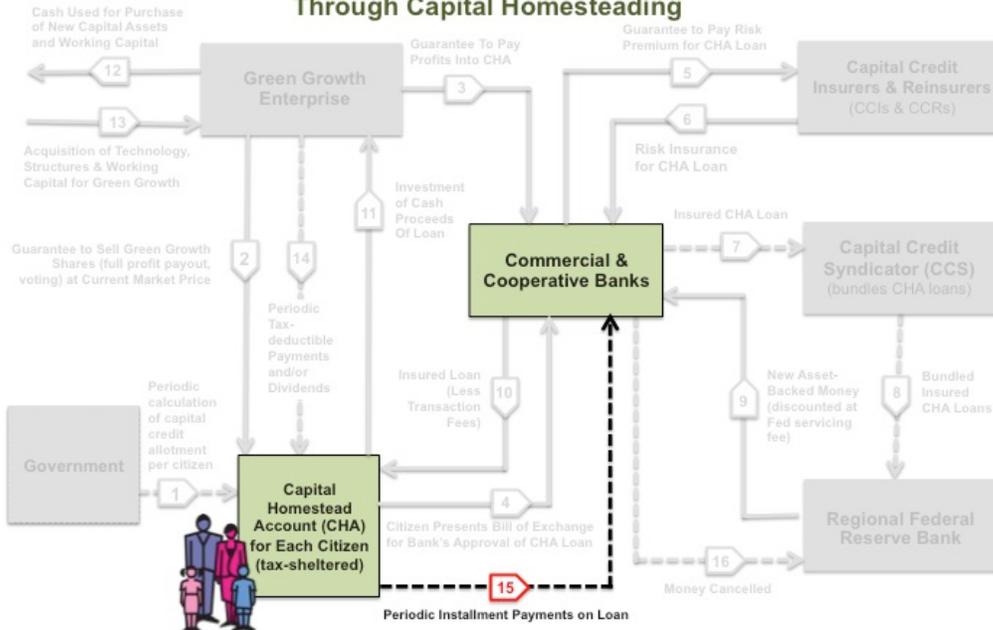
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Financing Green Growth
Through Capital Homesteading



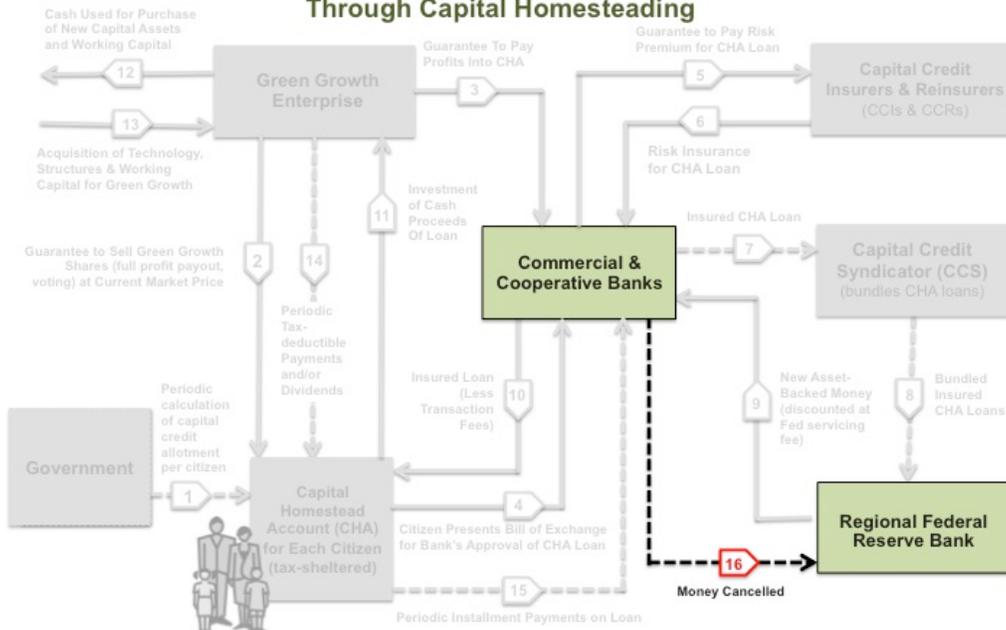
Graphic 12.14
Financing Green Growth
Through Capital Homesteading



Graphic 12.15
Financing Green Growth
Through Capital Homesteading



Graphic 12.16
Financing Green Growth
Through Capital Homesteading



Graphic 13



Graphic 14

“There is one thing stronger than all the armies in the world, and that is an idea whose time has come.”

Victor Hugo

