

IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF _____, STATE OF _____

A Private for profit governmental services Corporation

STATE OF _____ - DUN AND BRAD # _____) Case #
A private registered legal business entity) Case #
A subsidiary corporation of UNITED STATES Corporation)
A De Facto for Profit Governmental Services Corporation)

VS

_____ dba)
An artificial entity created through fraud,)
and Unlawful Conversion of natural Name)
by the STATE OF _____
A living Man unlawfully Convicted,
the man being involuntarily held as surety
appearing By special appearance of _First, Middle_; of family of __Last__
A Living Soul, A man of GOD, Bondservant of Christ, Non Personam, Sui Juris
a Non-representative/Non-agent

- CC: US Army Provost Marshal General, Notified in Writing
CC: US Commerce Secretary, Notified in Writing
CC: UN Secretary of Human Rights, Notified in Writing
CC: US Attorney General Department of Justice, Notified in Writing

This in its entirety is,
a Living Testimony in form of an Affidavit;
a Challenge of my Rights, Status, Standing & Jurisdiction;
a Notice of Discovery of Fraud and Impropriety;
a Apocalypse, a Abatement;
a Demand for Remedy; and a Claim for Compensation.

Notice to principal is notice to agent, Notice to agent is notice to principal.

I hereby pray to God for relief and command the administrator as public servant of "We the People" to read this thoroughly, completely and with comprehension, this document is of a very serious nature and is not frivolous.

There will be no presumptions or assumptions, no Tacit agreements, no waiver of rights, no hearsay, no lawyering or attornment from the bench. I am asking only for Truth, Facts, Honor and Fair Justice.

Rights

Above all else, I, First Middle; Last, in and from the beginning, invoke my right of **self determination** which is considered to be the foundational stone of all human rights. I hereby invoke my right of **redress of grievances**.

I hereby stand as a belligerent claimant upon these rights as required

The Supreme Court said that the "rights of life and personal liberty are the natural rights of man. To secure these rights ... governments are instituted among men" U.S. v. Cruikshank, 92 U.S. 542, 2 Otto 542, 23 L. Ed. 588

The individual Rights guaranteed by our Constitution and treaties cannot be compromised or ignored by our government or by **its courts**.

For example, in United States v. Johnson, 76 F. Supp. 538, 539 (D. Pa. 1947), Federal District Court Judge James Alger Fee ruled that,

..."The privilege against self-incrimination is neither accorded to the passive resistant, nor to the person who is ignorant of his rights, nor to one indifferent thereto. It is a FIGHTING clause. It's benefits can be retained only by sustained COMBAT. It cannot be claimed by attorney or solicitor. It is valid only when insisted upon by a BELLIGERENT claimant in person."

McAlister vs. Henkel, 201 U.S. 90, 26 S.Ct. 385, 50 L.Ed. 671;

Commonwealth vs. Shaw, 4 Cush. 594, 50 Am.Dec. 813;

Orum vs. State, 38 Ohio App. 171, 175 N.E. 876.

"The one who is persuaded by honeyed words or moral suasion to testify or produce documents rather than make a last ditch stand, simply loses the protection. He must refuse to answer or produce, and test the matter in contempt proceedings, or by habeas corpus." [Emphasis added.]

Notice the verdict's confrontational language in these Cases:

"fighting", "combat", and most surprising, "belligerent". Did you ever expect to ever read a Federal Court condemning people for being "passive" or "ignorant"? Did you ever expect to see a verdict that encouraged people to be "belligerent" in COURT...?

Better go back and re-read that extraordinary verdict. And commit it to memory, for it succinctly describes the essence of the American legal system.

Clearly, we must do SOMETHING, for as Sir Edmund Burke said,

"The only thing necessary for evil to triumph is for good men to do nothing."

"The presumption of Liberty, rights we retain for ourselves. Freedom lies in everyone's heart, but it must do more than just lie there." Judge Napolitano

"Whereas it is essential, if man is not to be compelled to have recourse, as a last resort, to rebellion against tyranny and oppression, that human rights should be protected by the rule of law,"

(Excerpt of Preamble of - [Universal Declaration of Human Rights](#))

"The States Parties to the present Covenant, Considering that, in accordance with the principles proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations, **recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world,** Recognizing that these rights derive from the inherent dignity of the human person, Recognizing that, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the ideal of free human beings enjoying civil and political freedom and freedom from fear and want can only be achieved if conditions are created whereby everyone may enjoy his civil and political rights, as well as his economic, social and cultural rights, Considering the obligation of States under the Charter of the United Nations to promote universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and freedoms, Realizing that the individual, having duties to other individuals and to the community to which he belongs, is under a responsibility to strive for the promotion and observance of the rights recognized in the present Covenant."

(Preamble - [International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights](#))

By the grace of God almighty, and through the supremacy clause of the Constitution and the below-listed treaties of supreme law, it is I alone, who shall determine my status, standing, honor and jurisdiction.

Article. VI. Clause 2: This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, **shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby**, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

Clause 3: The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States.

I hereby invoke and stand upon all my natural rights, given by my God,

which are written in the documents listed below. These, and all others, are universally known as supreme law of the land:

- The Holy Bible, KJV 1611 **GOD's Law's** are **Superior Law**
- 1215 Magna Charta
- 1606 The First Charter of Virginia
- 1620 Mayflower Compact
- 1628 Petition of Rights
- 1641 Grand Remonstrance
- 1689 English bill of rights
- 1765 The Declaration of rights in congress at New York
- 1774 The Declaration of rights in congress at Philadelphia
- 1775 The Declaration of Arms
- 1776 The Virginia Declaration of rights

- 1776 Declaration of Independence
- 1777 the Articles of Confederation
- 1783 Treaty of Peace
- 1787 Northwest Ordinance
- 1789 The Constitution for the united States of America
- 1791 The Bill of Rights
- 1868 The Constitution of The United States of America
- 1864, 1929 and 1949 The Geneva Conventions
- 1948 The Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- 23 March 1976 The International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights, Articles 1-27*

I, hereby and forever **stand firm** upon these **natural rights** listed above, giving the free man of god, one of "We the People", the state National, Limited Diplomatic Immunity as per the Geneva convention, in that he has done no harm to another. If I, have unknowingly harmed another let that living Man, Woman, or Child, come forward claim under sworn oath and under the penalty of perjury, and I'll explain, ask for repentance, seek forgiveness, and make amends or rebut.

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR):
(partial list of applicable rights)

Article 1

1. All peoples have the right of self-determination. By virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.

3. The States Parties to the present Covenant, including those having responsibility for the administration of Non-Self-Governing and Trust Territories, shall promote the realization of the right of self-determination, and shall respect that right, in conformity with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations.

Article 2

1. Each State Party to the present Covenant undertakes to respect and to ensure to all individuals within its territory and subject to its jurisdiction the rights recognized in the present Covenant, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

2. Where not already provided for by existing legislative or other measures, each State Party to the present Covenant undertakes to take the necessary steps, in accordance with its constitutional processes and with the provisions of the present Covenant, to adopt such laws or other measures as may be necessary to give effect to the rights recognized in the present Covenant.

3. Each State Party to the present Covenant undertakes:

(a) To ensure that any person whose rights or freedoms as herein recognized are violated shall have an effective remedy, notwithstanding that the violation has been committed by persons acting in an official capacity;

(b) To ensure that any person claiming such a remedy shall have his right thereto determined by competent judicial, administrative or legislative authorities, or by any other competent authority provided for by the legal system of the State, and to develop the possibilities of judicial remedy;

(c) To ensure that the competent authorities shall enforce such remedies when granted.

Article 3

The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to ensure the equal right of men and women to the enjoyment of all civil and political rights set forth in the present Covenant.

Article 5

1. Nothing in the present Covenant may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms recognized herein or at their limitation to a greater extent than is provided for in the present Covenant.

2. There shall be no restriction upon or derogation from any of the fundamental human rights recognized or existing in any State Party to the present Covenant pursuant to law, conventions, regulations or custom on the pretext that the present Covenant does not recognize such rights or that it recognizes them to a lesser extent.

Article 6

Every human being has the inherent right to life. This right shall be protected by law. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life.

Article 7

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. In particular, no one shall be subjected without his free consent to medical or scientific experimentation.

(There is EXCESSIVE torture, cruel, inhuman & degrading treatment and punishment in our jails & prisons! [See 1971 Stanford Prison Experiment. “Power corrupts, and absolute power corrupts absolutely!”])

Article 8

1. No one shall be held in slavery; slavery and the slave-trade in all their forms shall be prohibited.

2. No one shall be held in servitude.

3.

(a) No one shall be required to perform forced or compulsory labour;

(What about the Prison Industrial Complex's role in Human Trafficking and Racketeering? [There are contract\$ and bond\$ that require prisoners to fill the beds of jails and prisons {Human Warehouses}!]) (Some jails are even OWNED by county judges!)

Article 9

1. Everyone has the right to liberty and security of person. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest or detention. No one shall be deprived of his liberty except on such grounds and in accordance with such procedure as are established by law.

2. Anyone who is arrested shall be informed, at the time of arrest, of the reasons for his arrest and shall be promptly informed of any charges against him.

3. Anyone arrested or detained on a criminal charge shall be brought promptly before a judge or other officer authorized by law to exercise judicial power and shall be entitled to trial within a reasonable time or to release. It shall not be the general rule that persons awaiting trial shall be detained in custody, but release may be subject to guarantees to appear for trial, at any other stage of the judicial proceedings, and, should occasion arise, for execution of the judgement.

4. Anyone who is deprived of his liberty by arrest or detention shall be entitled to take proceedings before a court, in order that that court may decide without delay on the lawfulness of his detention and order his release if the detention is not lawful.

5. Anyone who has been the victim of unlawful arrest or detention shall have an enforceable right to compensation.

Article 10

1. All persons deprived of their liberty **shall be treated with humanity and with respect for the inherent dignity of the human person.**

3. The penitentiary system shall comprise treatment of prisoners the essential aim of which shall be their reformation and social rehabilitation. Juvenile offenders shall be segregated from adults and be accorded treatment appropriate to their age and legal status.

Article 11

No one shall be imprisoned merely on the ground of inability to fulfill a contractual obligation.

Article 12

1. Everyone lawfully within the territory of a State shall, within that territory, have the right to liberty of movement and freedom to choose his residence.

2. Everyone shall be free to leave any country, including his own.

Article 14

1. All persons shall be equal before the courts and tribunals. In the determination of any criminal charge against him, or of his rights and obligations in a suit at law, everyone shall be entitled to a fair and public hearing by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal established by law. The press and the public may be excluded from all or part of a trial for reasons of morals, public order or national security in a democratic society, or when the interest of the private lives of the parties so requires, or to the extent strictly necessary in the opinion of the court in special circumstances where publicity would prejudice the interests of justice; **but any judgement rendered in a criminal case**

or in a suit at law shall be made public except where the interest of juvenile persons otherwise requires or the proceedings concern matrimonial disputes or the guardianship of children.

2. **Everyone charged with a criminal offense shall have the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law.**

3. In the determination of any criminal charge against him, everyone shall be entitled to the following minimum guarantees, in full equality: (a) To be informed promptly and in detail in a language which he understands of the nature and cause of the charge against him;

(b) To have adequate time and facilities for the preparation of his defense and to communicate with counsel of his own choosing;

(c) To be tried without undue delay;

(d) **To be tried in his presence, and to defend himself in person** or through legal assistance of his own choosing; to be informed, if he does not have legal assistance, of this right; and to have legal assistance assigned to him, in any case where the interests of justice so require, and without payment by him in any such case if he does not have sufficient means to pay for it;

(e) **To examine, or have examined, the witnesses against him and to obtain the attendance and examination of witnesses on his behalf under the same conditions as witnesses against him;**

(f) To have the free assistance of an interpreter if he cannot understand or speak the language used in court;

(g) **Not to be compelled to testify against himself or to confess guilt.**

5. Everyone convicted of a crime shall have the right to his conviction and sentence being reviewed by a higher tribunal according to law.

6. When a person has by a final decision been convicted of a criminal offense and when subsequently his conviction has been reversed or **he has been pardoned on the**

ground that a new or newly discovered fact shows conclusively that there has been a miscarriage of justice, the person who has suffered punishment as a result of such conviction **shall be compensated** according to law, unless it is proved that the non-disclosure of the unknown fact in time is wholly or partly attributable to him.

7. No one shall be liable to be tried or punished again for an offense for which he has already been finally convicted or acquitted in accordance with the law and penal procedure of each country.

Article 15

1. **No one shall be held guilty of any criminal offense on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a criminal offense**, under national or international law, at the time when it was committed. Nor shall a heavier penalty be imposed than the one that was applicable at the time when the criminal offense was committed. If, subsequent to the commission of the offense, provision is made by law for the imposition of the lighter penalty, the offender shall benefit thereby.

2. Nothing in this article shall prejudice the trial and punishment of any person for any act or omission which, at the time when it was committed, was criminal according to the general principles of law recognized by the community of nations.

Article 17

1. **No one shall be subjected to arbitrary or unlawful interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to unlawful attacks on his honor and reputation**.

2. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

Article 18

1. Everyone shall have the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion.

This right shall include freedom to have or to adopt a religion or belief of his choice, and freedom, either individually or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in worship, observance, practice and teaching.

2. No one shall be subject to coercion which would impair his freedom to have or to adopt a religion or belief of his choice.

Article 19

1. Everyone shall have the right to hold opinions without interference.

2. Everyone shall have the right to freedom of expression; this right shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of his choice.

I get that, the STATE OF __Birth STATE__ through its Unlawful Conversion created the ALL CAPITAL fiction variation of the christian name my PARENTS gave me. The STATE didn't create anything that is real and living. It was GOD who created me. It was GOD who endowed my parents with the ability to co-create with Him to bring me into this world and to raise me.

The government public servants are TRUSTEES.

I am the BENEFICIARY.

One of "We the People" creators of Government.

Now let's see what the Constitution has to say about our Rights.

BILL OF RIGHTS.

SECTION I.

Paragraph I. All government, of right, originates with the people, is founded upon their will only, and is instituted solely for the good of the whole. Public officers are the trustees and servants of the people, and, at all times, amenable to them.

Par. II. Protection to person and property is the paramount duty of government, and shall be impartial and complete.

Par. III. No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, except by due process of law.

Par. IV. No person shall be deprived of the right to prosecute or defend his own cause in any of the Courts of this State, in person, by attorney, or both.

I am not a federal citizen. I am a State National and claim my Nationality as such. _____ is a member nation State of the union.

A Declaration of independence was a Declaration of Trust. A constitution is how a CORPORATION OR TRUST operates, The Articles Of Confederation was also a Constitution.

Grantor: WE THE PEOPLE

Beneficiary: We the people

TRUSTEE: PUBLIC OFFICERS

Look up "Trustee". YOU CANNOT USE TRUSTEE WITHOUT IT BEING A TRUST. That Sums it up right there.

This is the PUBLIC OFFICERS CONTRACT. THE CONSTITUTION IS THE TRUST INDENTURE FOR THE PUBLIC OFFICERS AKA. SERVANTS TO THE BENEFICIARY.

Here I shall stand, rescinding all past contracts, agreements
or
waivers of rights for Cause of Fraud.

I, First Middle; Last, hereby repudiate, revoke and rescind any waiver I may have previously made of these rights, unknowingly, unwittingly, under duress, under coercion, forced upon me through fearful scare tactics, under lies, under any false assumption or presumption, or through any perceived Tacit agreement, or by any signature, which may have been used by a fictional corporate officer registered by my all caps name of some fraudulently created dead entity, or vessel lost at sea, or transmitting utility, created by government and recorded as Human Resources and used as Human Capital by an investment bond or note created in Dog Latin Glossa NAME through fraud and personage of a bonded and insured birth registration that is Sold on the market under a CUSIP # through U.S. treasury bonds bundled in an LEI, and regulated by the SEC.

See GMEIUtility.org or fidelity.com

See also Department of Fiscal Services web pages

American Jurisprudence 2nd 1964 vol. 16 § 373 **Rights of Contract**

Liberty of contract involves, as one of its essential attributes, the right to terminate contracts, Valid contracts are property and as such are protected from being taken without just compensation. The United States Supreme Court has

stated that freedom to contract is the essence of freedom from undue restraint on the right to contract. Other courts have stated that the liberty to make contracts includes the corresponding right to refuse to accept a contract or to assume such liability as may be proposed. The right of liberty of contract is inherent and inalienable. It belongs to everyone by the law of the land; every man has the right freely to deal, or to refuse to deal, with his fellow men. Pg. 706 – 707

American Jurisprudence 2nd 1964 vol. 16 § 362 **Nature of Right guaranteed**
The right of property is a fundamental, natural, inherent, and inalienable right... In fact, it does not owe its origin to the constitutions which protect it, for it existed before them. It is sometimes characterized judicially as a sacred right, the protection of which is one of the most important objects of government. Pg. 691

This Means to take away one's RIGHT TO REFUSE CONTRACT with anyone is to take away "The right of property" A Right thats guaranteed... and un-a-lien-able!

U.S.C. Title 18 § 241: Conspiracy Against Rights

If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate any inhabitant of any State, Territory, or District in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same; or If two or more persons go in disguise on the highway, or on the premise of another, with intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured - They shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and if death results, they shall be subject to imprisonment for any term of years or for life.

U.S.C. Title 18 § 242: Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law

Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any inhabitant of any State, Territory, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or to different punishments, pains or penalties, on account of such inhabitant being an alien, or by reason of his color, or race, than are prescribed for the punishment of citizens, shall be fined not more than \$1000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and if bodily injury results shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both; and if death results shall be subject to imprisonment for any term of years or for life.

The Supreme Court has warned:

"Because of what appear to be Lawful commands on the surface, many citizens, because of their respect for what appears to be law, are cunningly coerced into waiving their rights, due to ignorance." (U.S. v. Minker, 350 U.S. 179, 187)

Challenge of Standing

Only a righteous and lawful, Living man or woman can have standing! Only a man or woman is born alive. Only a man or woman has unalienable rights!

These rights, given by God, are superior law. These rights are referenced in the multiple documents and treaties listed above and are known in this UNITED STATES as supreme law.

All government, corporations, agencies, agents, officers, in every level of government and in every state, county, municipality, and in every capacity, must obey this Constitution and these treaties if they are

brought forward into the light. For this, SUNLIGHT is the best disinfectant.

No Legal PERSON, Entity created under The Dog Latin ALL-CAPS name, a vessel, a transmitting utility, a corporation, can stand, as all are dead, they have NO standing, they can not speak, they can NOT be the creditor, they can NOT be the holder in due course.

“Ens legis. L. Lat. A creature of the law; an artificial being, as contrasted with a natural person. Applied to corporations, considered as deriving their existence entirely from the law.” Black’s Law Dictionary, Fourth Edition, 1951

Genesis 2:7 And the LORD God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul.

I, First Middle; Last,, as a man, as a living soul, Stand upon my rights and refuse to be held as the surety for the bond in trust.

Challenge of Status

Being a man of God, a living soul, of flesh and blood, of sound mind, intelligent and of competent nature, the creditor, beneficiary and holder in due course of the trust. I am, an honorary member and proud descendent of “We the People” as creator and arbitrator of government. My DNA existed upon these shores before government. I am NOT one artificially created by government such as “Citizen”, “Person”, or “Resident”.

For it is my estate and the estates of my fathers and grandfathers, back many years, as I am alive upon the land. I am the holder in due course, the rightful

beneficiary, and I hereby command the administrator as the fiduciary to settle and dismiss this matter.

I have previously repudiated my citizenship via affidavit to the President of the UNITED STATES, the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, of the UNITED STATES. As well as to the Attorney General of the STATE wherein I was born upon the Land. I am a State National, a Bloodline American, one of "We the People" of these the united "States of America".

Again, I am not a U.S. Citizen, but I am a State National, as described in USC 8 § 1101 (a) 21 with limited diplomatic immunity as one who created government as per Geneva Conventions.

As a "non-resident alien," to DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, or to the IMF, my estate and/or trust is, as described in 26 USC § 7701 (a)(31), as a TAX-EXEMPT "foreign estate or trust."

"A 'citizen of the United States' is a civilly dead entity operating as a co-trustee and co-beneficiary of the PCT (public Charitable Trust), the constructive, Cestui Que Vie trust of US INC. Under the 14th Amendment, which upholds the debt of the USA and US INC."

Congressional Record, June 13, 1967, pp. 15641-15646

See HJR 192

The Defendant, As Charged above, is described as a DEAD ENTITY. As such, it has no Labor to earn on its own, through its own efforts, or its own blood, sweat and tears, so is therefore IN-capable on its face of giving remedy to the STATE OF _____ CORPORATION. Nor can the fictional entity, the STATE OF _____

bring its jurisdiction against the man. Only against the "person" which I refute as constructive fraud, because it is a creation of the State.

"I set out on this ground which I suppose to be self evident, 'that the earth belongs in usufruct to the living,' that the dead have neither powers nor rights over it." Thomas Jefferson in letter to James Madison; criticizing the new constitution September 6th 1789

At some point in time, one recognizes the fraud. As I the man, have awakened to the fact that it is I, the living man, who's blood, sweat and tears, of his labor, that has been fraudulently held as the surety and as the debtor, when in reality it is I, that is truly the holder in due course and the actual creditor.

But Alas! The government corporation deems that the man is "LOST AT SEA" by his very (E)state, while his employees (the Government, Corporations) steal the fruits of his labor.

I, would like to remind you that the act of either remaining a "U.S. citizen" or becoming one is a voluntary, revocable act according to the U.S. Supreme Court in the case of United States v. Cruikshank, 92 U.S. 542. All citizenship is a product of intent and domicile, and it has never been my intent to be a "U.S. citizen" as defined in 8 U.S.C. §1401 while it has always been my intent to be a "national" per 8 U.S.C. §1101(a)(21) but not a STATUTORY "U.S. citizen" per 8 U.S.C. §1401: nor has it ever been my intent to be listed as domiciled in The DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, and being treated as a resident of the State of____ "temporarily to do business. Nor treated as a minor, by merely not claiming the minor account even after exceeding the age of 18.

Challenge of Jurisdiction

In Genesis 1: 26-28 God gave man(kind) dominion over the three Jurisdictions: Land, Air, Water, and everything therein. This became the origin of LAW.

Latter Moses brought down from the mount the Ten Commandments this became known also as God's law.

And then, there came the following: The first three Testamentary Trusts

- In 1455, The Romanus Pontifex;
- in 1481, The Aeterni Regis;
- in 1537, The Convocation;

...all of the first three testamentary trusts combined set the **specific** three jurisdictions of the LAW...

Land; Common Law, of "we the people" natural, man/woman, national in nature. Originally King of Spain as trustee but later given to all mankind.

Air; Ecclesiastical law, Canon law, moral, souls, trusts, global in nature. Vatican as trustee.

Water; Admiralty law or Commerce; shipping, vessels, ports, goods, tax, international in nature. Contractual in nature. Persons, Entities, Corporations, Employees, residents. British Monarchy as trustee. The Crown inc. The BAR Association.

These are the **ONLY** three jurisdictions, all with their **separate and distinct languages.**

***Definition of "jurisdiction":**

Juris, means "right law" + **diction**, means "words".

The words you use determine in which of the three jurisdictions **you stand.**

We are not well-educated through the governments public schools, and its Public propaganda educational system. We learn only what they want us to learn. And because the overwhelmingly vast majority of government leaders are BAR Association members, then why are we not taught the language and Jurisdictions differences of LAW? Why are we are not taught the law? Why not I ask, is this to purposely deceive?

In fact, it seems this and other pieces of the puzzle were hidden on purpose, as a way to dumb us down to facilitate the taxing of the poor, through our courts, in order to make a **profit.**

I ask, Can this be constructive fraud?

It's definitely not full and honest disclosure of the facts.

Here is an Example of

Land / Common jurisdiction vs. Water / Admiralty / Commerce jurisdiction:

Example Sentence #1 Land / Common jurisdiction

As one of the "We the People" a free man, I travel, in private, upon the roadways, in my automobile or carriage or by any other means that I determine expedient, in safety and without molestation, while being secure in my property

and my papers, using only my passport, as my protection and my identification, as is my right of locomotion. I am lawful.

VS

Example Sentence #2 Water / Admiralty / Commerce jurisdiction

As a person, a entity, a citizen, a resident, through privilege of contract with government, I drive or operate my motor vehicle upon the highways when in possession of a drivers license, I am operating in commerce if I am following all rules, codes, statutes, ordinances, (which are all corporate by-laws) I am therefore legal. *

*(Only applies when hauling Passengers for hire, or goods for resale in interstate commerce or for public servants in the performance of their official duties)

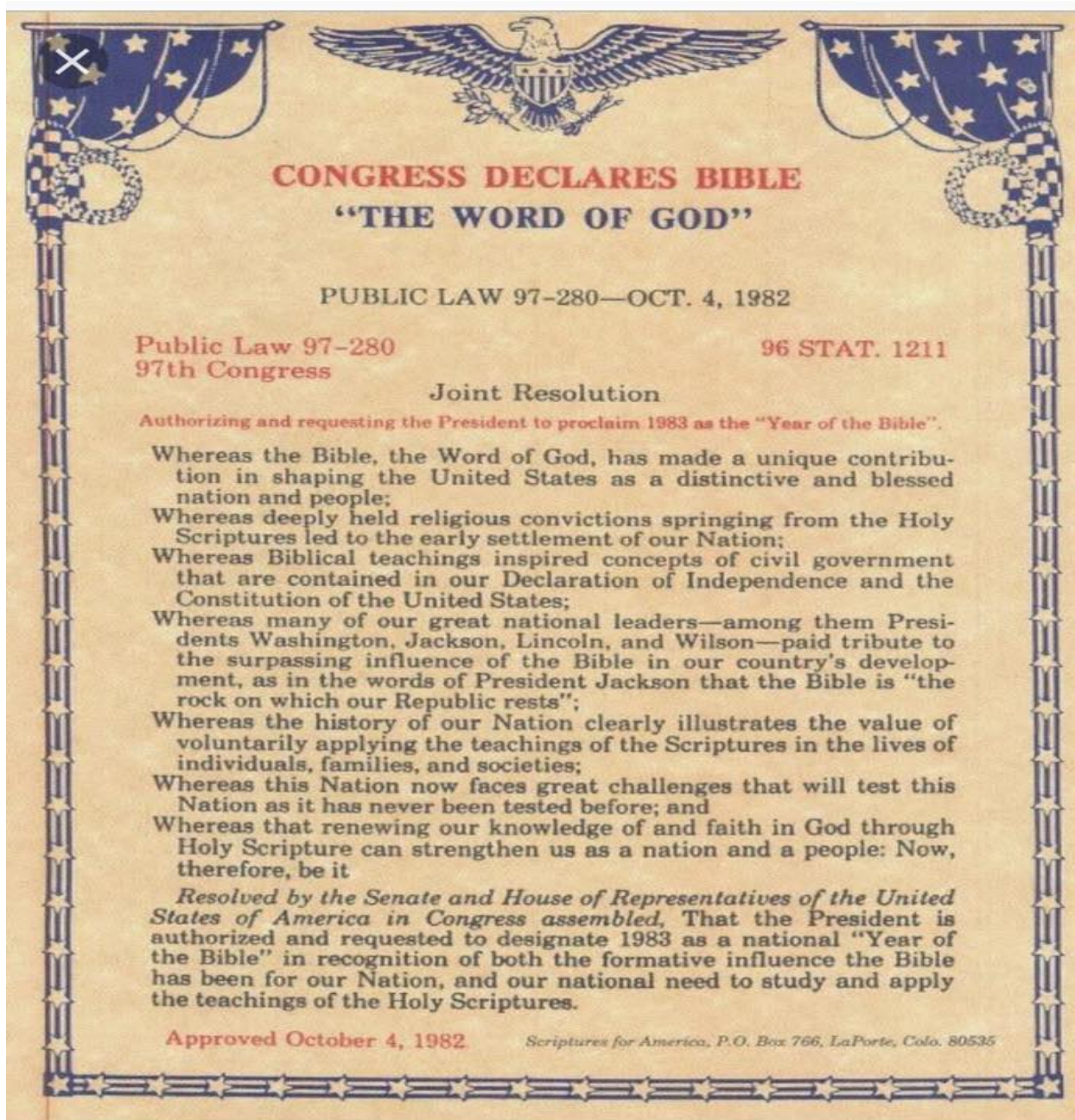
Sentences above are examples of two distinct jurisdictions of land and water!

Man has dominion, man has jurisdiction over all things.

All Law is but merely, land, Air, or Water.

According to Genesis 1:26-28 in The Holy Bible, "[I] God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion.... So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them. And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth."

According to Genesis 1:26-28 in The Holy Bible, God bestows man with dominion and jurisdiction over all things — but NOT over other man.



The Bar Association routinely, incorrectly or purposely, exchanges the word "venue" and other words, replacing them with the word "jurisdiction" to confuse the people, the State Nationals, and the citizens.

Ephesians 6:12 KJV

For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places.

Governments have no jurisdiction over man. Governments have jurisdiction only over artificial entities and Over its own employees.

“Inasmuch as every government is an artificial person, an abstraction, and a creature of the MIND ONLY with other artificial persons. The imaginary, having neither actuality nor substance, is foreclosed from creating and attaining parity with the tangible. The legal manifestation of this is that NO government, as well as any law agency, aspect, court, etc., can concern itself with anything other than Corporate, Artificial Persons and the Contracts between them.” (emphasis added). S.C.R. 1795, Penhallow v. Doane’s Administrators 3 U.S. 54; 1 L.Ed 57; 3 Dall. 54, Supreme Court of the United States 1795, [Not the “United States Supreme Court” -ed.]

“No sanction can be imposed absent proof of jurisdiction”

Stanard v. Olesen, 74 S. Ct.768

“Once challenged, jurisdiction cannot be ‘assumed’, it must be proved to exist.”

Stuck v. Medical Examiners, 94 Ca2d 751.211 P2s 389

“Jurisdiction, once challenged, cannot be assumed and must be TIMELY PROVEN, AND EMPHATICALLY DECIDED. ”. Maine v. Thiboutot, 100 S. Ct. 2502

“The law requires proof of jurisdiction to appear on the record of the administrative agency and all administrative proceedings.”

Hagans v. Lavine, 415 U.S. 533

If any tribunal finds absence of proof of jurisdiction over person and subject matter, the case must be dismissed."

Louisville R.R. v. Motley, 211 U.S. 149, 29 S. Ct. 42

Under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 12b 6, the prosecution has failed to provide adequate proof that the parties involved in this situation are actually corporate entities. There is ample proof that the prosecution and other agents are actually corporations.

Title 28 USC 3002 Section 15A states United States is a Federal Corporation and not a government, including the Judicial Procedural Section.

In numerous cases, SCOTUS has said in summary:

- 1) that since governments chose to incorporate themselves, they must abide by the same rules as any other corporations.
- 2) that governments are now de facto, as corporations; and that they pass no laws, but only corporate bylaws called rules, codes, statutes, executive orders, ordinances and policies.
- 3) that all rules, codes, statutes, executive orders, ordinances and policies, are "colored/colorable" and governed only by the consent of the governed and through the fraudulent creation and unlawful conversion of man-kind into a legal Person, Citizen, Resident. Obtained through TACIT Agreement and not honorable contract.

A court has no jurisdiction to determine its own jurisdiction, for a basic issue in any case before a tribunal is its power to act, and a court must have the

authority to decide that question the first instance.” Rescue Army v. Municipal Court of Los Angeles, 171 P2d 8: 331 US 549, 91 K, ed, 1666m 67 S, Ct, 1409

I, First Middle; Last, a living soul, a man, do not consent to this type of fraud. I am governed by my GOD, his beloved Son, Jesus Christ, the guidance of the Holy Spirit, and the dictates of my own conscience.

As Clearly stated herein as a Latter Day Saint, my faith and beliefs are clear;

Doctrine & Covenant Section 98:4-12

A long established Publicly Published Document, Obeyed by Millions....

Therefore Law.

4 And now, verily I say unto you concerning **the laws of the land**, it is my will that my people should observe to do all things whatsoever I command them.

5 And that **law of the land** which **is constitutional**, supporting that **principle of freedom in maintaining rights and privileges**, belongs to **all mankind**, and is justifiable before me.

6 Therefore, **I, the Lord**, justify you, and your brethren of my church, **in befriending that law which is the constitutional law of the land;**

7 And as pertaining to law of man, whatsoever is more or less than this, cometh of evil.

8 **I, the Lord God, make you free, therefore ye are free indeed; and the law also maketh you free.**

9 Nevertheless, when the wicked rule the people mourn.

10 Wherefore, honest men and wise men should be sought for diligently, and good men and wise men ye should observe to uphold; otherwise whatsoever is less than these cometh of evil.

11 And I give unto you a commandment, that ye shall forsake all evil and cleave unto all good, that ye shall live by every word which proceedeth forth out of the mouth of God.

12 For he will give unto the faithful line upon line, precept upon precept; and I will try you and prove you herewith.

The constitution clearly states that only congress can pass laws, yet since incorporated every act of congress has a line in it that reads,

“this act shall not effect any rights thus previously established”.

This means congress cannot pass any ex-post facto laws.

WHAT DO YOU THINK THE LAW IS?

16 Am Jur 2d, Sec 177 late 2d, Sec 256:

The general misconception is that any statute passed by legislators bearing the appearance of law constitutes the law of the land. The U.S. Constitution is the supreme law of the land, and any statute, to be valid, must be in agreement. It is impossible for both the Constitution and a law violating it to be valid; one must prevail. This is succinctly stated as follows:

The General rule is that an unconstitutional statute, though having the form and name of law is in reality no law, but is wholly void, and ineffective for any purpose; since unconstitutionality dates from the time of it's enactment and not merely from the date of the decision so branding it. An unconstitutional law, in legal contemplation, is as inoperative as if it had never been passed.

Such a statute leaves the question that it purports to settle just as it would be had the statute not been enacted. Since an unconstitutional law is void, the general principles follow that it imposes no duties, confers no rights, creates no office, bestows no power or authority on anyone, affords no protection, and justifies no acts performed under it.....

A void act cannot be legally consistent with a valid one. An unconstitutional law cannot operate to supersede any existing valid law. Indeed, insofar as a statute runs counter to the fundamental law of the land, it is superseded thereby. No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no courts are bound to enforce it.

It exposes, that private BAR attorneys have been indoctrinated into believing that we have a lawful system of justice, which we do not. Their job today is to prevent the American people from understanding our reality and to keep us all locked into the legal system BAR attorneys created and were trained to implement. Our current 'legal system' is a fraud and it works to their benefit and to our detriment. This truth was confirmed by Karen Hudes, former World Bank Attorney, during an interview. "Former World Bank Attorney exposes the bankers and the BAR"

Ms Hudes correctly stated that:

"I don't want to believe that all of these lawyers and the American Bar Association are pulling a fast one on everybody like this, but I have no choice – that's the way it is. If that's the way it is, I'd rather admit that's the way it is than sit there being a dupe."

She goes on to say that...

“the ABA [American Bar Association] has lost all total credibility and they should apologize to the American people for what it is they have been doing. And they should disband!”

Ms. Hudes further explains what has happened to our legal system during an interview titled: “Information on the 13th Amendment” that Ms. Hudes referred to: “The Missing 13th Amendment”.

Both our government and our courts are playing Chess, while telling the people the game is Checkers. If We the People wish to restore our unalienable birth rights, we need to learn to play Chess.

FRAUD

The thing about fraud is this: At some point in time, it must be recognized, learned, and vitiated. Only then is justice obtained. Only then is Liberty achieved.

Please let me explain the Claim above so you may rule any and all contracts pertaining to this matter and any previous matters of the court pertaining to this man Void Ab Initio.

The Living story of the Fraud of the Cestui Que Vie Act of 1 666

My Mother, a woman, a living soul, created by God, of flesh and blood, very much alive; went into the “foundling” (a safe place to abandon a child) hospital believing she would get care but instead was falsely declared indigent, a pauper.

Then... Having recently undergone the extreme duress of a major medical trauma commonly known as childbirth, and under the influence of painkillers,

being anxious to go home to her comfortable bed, in order to pursue a happy life with her beautiful, newly born baby.

She unknowingly filled out some dubious and unexplained forms put before her.

Then...By the Constructive fraud of government she was coerced into signing them as an "informant", (one who gives someone up to another), and by the presumptive Tacit agreement as a citizen, as a person, as a resident by historical definitions of a "city employee", a "dead legal entity or office of person", and "as someone there temporarily to do business".

And... My innocent mother thus failing to recognize the lifelong consequences of her actions as there was no "Full and Honest Disclosure" nor any "Meeting of the Minds" which surely Vitiates any contract, having been told it's just to give your baby a name and to get it registered.

This form that my mother signed was fraudulently used to create a document of title, a Bond, a Insured Security, and was then sent to the Department of Human Resources registered as human capital, Slavery jointly by the foundling Hospital, by the STATE, and by the UNITED STATES.

This Action created a Trademark/Copyright infringement and Unlawful Conversion of given Christian born Name converted to birthed NAMES and bonded, their attached CUSIP #'s attached to the CESTUI QUE VIE trust, all "look alike sound a like" names, a constructive fraud.

It was a fraud created by powerful and corrupt groups of controlling men.

Since _____AS SHOWN ON BIRTH RECORD_____ Was Fraudulently created by STATE OF _____, with its creation (berthed) date as recorded on the _____,

Day of _____, _____ as Instrument File No. _____, of Official Records of _____ COUNTY, Department of Human Resources of the STATE OF _____.

With its Own unique CUSIP ##redacted##. is also Dead. STATE OF _____ has no remedy available to its Fictionally Dead Entity.

While I, First Middle; Last, Born alive on the different date of _____, day of _____ 19__ at ____ a.m. upon the Land Jurisdiction known as _____ a De Jure republic, was, as its signatory officer, (person) without "full and honest disclosure" of what that meant, was a minor at the time and not a valid party to the contract.

As mentioned above, at some point in time one recognizes the fraud as the man, the living soul, this child of god, has done and has awoke to the fact that it is his blood, sweat, and the tears and pains of his labor, the man's, that has been fraudulently held as the surety and the debtor when he is truly the holder in due course and the actual creditor...

But No, he is deemed "LOST AT SEA" by his very co-trustee of his own (E)state while his employees (Government Corporations) steals from the fruits of his labor.

Then through this fraud tried to make the Man, the living soul, a signatory officer (into a "PERSON") a fraudulently created dead dog Latin entity, an unknowing party to the Bankrupt Corporation the UNITED STATES and STATE of _____ subsidiary, all just more constructive fraud.

I ask you this; Is the Man and Living soul an Executor to, a Beneficiary of, or in any other way, is he one who enjoys any financial benefit to this Cestui Que Vie Trust estate?

Or, does one have to call in a federal bankruptcy judge to dissolve the Cestui Que Vie Trust and settle and claim the estate / the minor account?

Or, does one just claim it by asking the administrator, as the law states?

These private secret trusts are set up under Canonum De Ius Positivum Canons of Positive Law....

Canon 2048

Since 1933, when a child is borne in a State (Estate) under inferior Roman law, three (3) Cestui Que (Vie) Trusts are created upon certain presumptions, specifically designed to deny the child forever any rights of Real Property, any Rights as a Free Person and any Rights to be known as man and woman rather than a creature or animal, by claiming and possessing their Soul or Spirit.

Canon 2049

Since 1933, upon a new child being borne, the Executors or Administrators of the higher Estate willingly and knowingly convey the beneficial entitlements of the child as Beneficiary into the 1st Cestui Que(Vie) Trust in the form of a Registry Number by registering the Name, thereby also creating the Corporate Person and denying the child any rights as an owner of Real Property.

Canon 2050

Since 1933, when a child is borne, the Executors or Administrators of the higher Estate knowingly and willingly claim the baby as chattel to the Estate. The slave baby contract is then created by honoring the ancient tradition of either having the ink impression of the feet of the baby onto the live birth record, or a drop of its blood as well as tricking the parents to signing the baby away through the deceitful legal meanings on the live birth record. This live birth record as a promissory note is converted into a slave bond sold to the private reserve bank of the estate and then conveyed into a 2nd and separate Cestui Que (Vie) Trust per child owned by the bank. Upon the promissory note reaching maturity and the bank being unable to "seize" the slave child, a maritime lien is lawfully issued to "salvage" the lost property and itself monetized as currency issued in series against the Cestui Que (Vie) Trust.

Canon 2051

Each Cestui Que Vie Trust created since 1933 represents one of the 3 Crowns representing the 3 claims of property of the Roman Cult, being Real Property, Personal Property and Ecclesiastical Property and the denial of any rights to men and women, other than those chosen as loyal members of the society and as Executors and Administrators.

Canon 2052

The Three (3) Cestui Que Vie Trusts are the specific denial of rights of Real Property, Personal Property and Ecclesiastical Property for most men and women, corresponds exactly to the three forms of law available to the Galla of the Bar Association Courts. The first form of law is corporate commercial law is effective because of the 1st Cestui Que Vie Trust. The second form of law is maritime and trust law is effective because of the 2nd Cestui Que Vie Trust. The 3rd form of

law is Talmudic and Roman Cult law is effective because of the 3rd Cestui Que Vie Trust of Baptism.

Canon 2053

The Birth Certificate issued under Roman Law represents the modern equivalent to the Settlement Certificates of the 17th century and signifies the holder as a pauper and effectively a Roman Slave. The Birth Certificate has no direct relationship to the private secret trusts controlled by the private banking network, nor can it be used to force the administration of a state or nation to divulge the existence of these secret trusts.

Canon 2054

As the Cestui Que Vie Trusts are created as private secret trusts on multiple presumptions including the ongoing bankruptcy of certain national estates, they remain the claimed private property of the Roman Cult banks and therefore cannot be directly claimed or used.

Canon 2055

While the private secret trusts of the private central banks cannot be directly addressed, they are still formed on certain presumptions of law including claimed ownership of the name, the body, the mind and soul of infants, men and women.
Each and every man and woman has the absolute right to rebuke and reject such false presumptions as the holder of their own title.

Canon 2056

Given the private secret trusts of the private central banks are created on false presumptions, when a man or woman makes clear their Live Borne Record and claim over their own name, body, mind and soul, any

such trust based on such false presumptions ceases to have any property.

Canon 2057

Any Administrator or Executor that refuses to immediately dissolve a Cestui Que (Vie) Trust, upon a Person establishing their status and competency, is guilty of fraud and fundamental breach of their fiduciary duties requiring their immediate removal and punishment..

Canon 2124

When a person has re-established their competent living status, then by law the Cestui Que (Vie) Trust is dissolved and they return to being acknowledged as a beneficiary or a some higher standing if a trust. In either case, it is both unlawful and a serious fraud against the law to seek Income Taxes once the Cestui Que Vie is dissolved and no (dead) body corporate exists to use as argument for rent.

Canon 2127

When a person has re-established their competent living status, then no Cestui Que (Vie) Trust may exist in their place. Therefore, a Company must be formed as a Trust instead of a Cestui Que Vie and company tax cannot be charged for rent under its present form.

QUESTION FOR THE PROSECUTION:

IS IT TRULY YOUR HONEST INTENTION TO DEFRAUD ME OR INJURE ME IN ANY WAY OR IS IT YOUR INTENT TO CONSPIRE OR DENY ME ANY BASIC GOD-GIVEN, GUARANTEED CONSTITUTIONAL and INTERNATIONAL RIGHTS, HERE?

Wherefore, here now comes my Living Testimony:

My Living Testimony, in the form of and part of this Affidavit shall be truth in fact upon the record. It is presented to the best of my knowledge and belief, and is sworn under oath and the penalty of perjury. It is un-rebutted, precept by precept, and shall become judgment upon the record.

1) I, First Middle; Last,, a living soul, a man of GOD, Sui Juris, having only just recently learned of the fraud committed by the courts, the BAR Association, and those of perceived authority claiming to represent this De Facto Government, A foreign Corporation, calling itself the UNITED STATES. It's subsidiary corporation the STATE OF _____. Who having created a false fictional entity known as, __UPPER CASE NAME__, that it is this, fictional Entity being charged as such.

NOM DE GUERRE, PERSONATE false person name is a breach of the supreme law treaty of the International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights, Part 1, Amendments 1-27. It is in breach of U.S.C. Title 18: §1342: [Point 1 A - d] the use of Fiction names against living-souls is a breach of U.S.C Title18 §1341 [Point 1 A - e] to cause a Fraud and Swindle. For the defendant(s) by showing their true identity in upper and lowercase lettering with punctuation, the court is in breach of F.R.C.P. RULE:10(a): [Point 1 A - f] using the proper name of the Party, and a breach of F.R.C.P. RULE: 17, [Point 1 A - g] only the real party of concern can be sued in the admiralty.

2) I, First Middle; Last,, hereby Demand a Dismissal with extreme prejudice, as I am NOT, nor have I ever been that fictional Entity called as __AS SHOWN ON BIRTH RECORD__, which was created by you, the UNITED STATES,

the STATE of _____ and Not I, and that was further perpetrated through fraud upon my Mother, and upon myself at my Birth.

See Birth Certificate or Certificate of Live Birth

- 3) I, First Middle; Last,, state for the record, that I am of sound Mind and Body and having good Mental Faculties, I hereby state that I Believe that I, a living soul, exist upon the LAND Jurisdiction given to all Mankind by GOD, as stated in Genesis, and NOT of any other jurisdiction of the AIR, or WATER. (LAW = Land, Air, Water). As such I have Mailed my "Affidavit of Repudiation of Citizenship" to the President, State Department, Department of Justice, and recorded my Names upon the Land through a Deed of Re-Conveyance along with my Patent of Nativity in the county of my Birth.

I Believe that I Served Notice to "the powers that be" that I am alive and that I claim the Cestui Que Vie BIRTH CERTIFICATE TRUST account, (Title 31 U.S. Code 1321/1322), is what we are supposed to do. - Nationality Act, 1940.

- 4) I, First Middle; Last,, State for the record that I am a State National, Foreign to the De Facto UNITED STATES Corporation.

Its foreign agents must register under the 1938 Foreign Agent Registration Act which is Constitution law from Federal Immigration and Original Constitution Nationality Act Section 8 USC 1324(a)(1)(A)(iv)(b)(iii). the Americans living in these states are NOT "domestic" with respect to the "United States" ---- UCC 9 (307) h states the following "The location of the United States: the United States is located in the District of Columbia...." I have also filed An "affidavit of repudiation of citizenship" to the secretary of state of the UNITED STATES, to the president of the UNITED STATES, and to

the attorney general of the UNITED STATES, and to the Attorney General of the STATE OF UTAH. I have also recorded upon the land of the county of Cache my "Patent of Nativity" Showing that my ancestors my very DNA lived upon the land before this government even existed.

- 5) **I, First Middle; Last,, State I, am also a ambassador servant of Christ.**

According to Public Law 97-280 whereby Congress declared the Bible the word of God, that puts the laws of The Creator on effect.

- 6) **I, First Middle; Last,, do hereby declare that I do NOT Consent to any Presumptions or Assumptions or Hearsay on your part but only on Truth and Facts.**

Every State law must conform in the first place to the Constitution of the United States, and then to the subordinate constitutions of the particular state; and if it infringes upon the provisions of either, it is so far void."

Houston v. Moore, 18 US 1, 5 L.Ed 19 (1840). It is abiding truth that "nothing can destroy a government more quickly than its failure to observe its own laws, or worse, its disregard of the charter of its own existence."

Mapp v. Ohio, 367 U.S. 643, 659 (1961). HARRIS V. NEW YORK U.S. Supreme Court 401 U.S. 222 (1971). The U.S. Supreme Court has ruled that a natural individual entitled to relief is entitled to free access to its judicial tribunals and public offices in every State in the Union (2 Black 620, see also Crandell v. Nevada, 6 Wall 35. Plaintiff should not be charged fees, or costs for the lawful and constitutional right to petition this court in this matter in which he is entitled to relief, as it appears that the filing fee rule was originally implemented for fictions and subjects of the State and should not be applied to the Plaintiff who is a natural individual and entitled to relief. Hale v.

Henkel, 201 U.S. 43] HALE v. HENKEL 201 U.S. 43 at 89 (1906)

Hale v. Henkel was decided by the United States Supreme Court in 1906.

The opinion of the court states: "The "individual" may stand upon "his Constitutional Rights" as a CITIZEN. He is entitled to carry on his "private" business in his own way. "His power to contract is unlimited." He owes no duty to the State or to his neighbors to divulge his business, or to open his doors to an investigation, so far as it may tend to incriminate him. He owes no duty to the State, since he receives nothing there from, beyond the protection of his life and property. "His rights" are such as "existed" by the Law of the Land (Common Law) "long antecedent" to the organization of the State", and can only be taken from him by "due process of law", and "in accordance with the Constitution." "He owes nothing" to the public so long as he does not trespass upon their rights. " HALE V. HENKEL 201 U.S. 43 at 89 (1906) Hale v. Henkel is binding on all the courts of the United States of America until another Supreme Court case says it isn't. No other Supreme Court case has ever overturned Hale v. Henkel None of the various issues of Hale v. Henkel has ever been overruled since 1906, Hale v. Henkel has been cited by the Federal and State Appellate Court systems over 1,600 times! In nearly every instance when a case is cited, it has an impact on precedent authority of the cited case. Compared with other previously decided Supreme Court cases, no other case has surpassed Hale v. Henkel in the number of times it has been cited by the courts. "The rights of the individuals are restricted only to the extent that they have been voluntarily surrendered by the citizenship to the agencies of government."

- 7) **I, First Middle; Last,, do hereby declare as a man, living soul, that I am Sui Juris and demand that I, be recognized as such.**

“Merely being native born within the territorial boundaries of the United States of America does not make such an inhabitant, a Citizen of the United States subject to the jurisdiction of the Fourteenth Amendment.”

Elk v. Wilkins, Neb, 5s.ct.41,112 U.S. 99, 28 L. Ed. 643

- 8) I, First Middle; Last, declare I am NOT Pro Se. That I am as stated Sui Juris, that I am not here in any representative position. Except as a man. I do NOT wish to have an attorney or public pretender, they are the very reason I’m here now in this position. I do NOT Consent.

Affiant has no record or evidence that if Affiant fires any attorney it should ever be questioned, as per; Barr v Day, 124 Wn. 2d 318, at 328 (1994) “Attorney when fired, is fired without question.” “It is a clearly established principle of law that an attorney must represent a corporation, it being incorporeal and a creature of the law. An attorney representing an artificial entity must appear with the corporate charter and law in his hand. A person acting as an attorney for a foreign principal must be registered to act on the principal’s behalf.” See, Foreign Agents Registration Act” (22 USC § 612 et seq.); Victor Rabinowitz et. at. v. Robert F. Kennedy,376 US 605. “Failure to file the "Foreign Agents Registrations Statement" goes directly to the jurisdiction and lack of standing to be before the court, and is a felony pursuant to 18 USC §§ 219, 951. The conflict of law, interest and allegiance is obvious. A Lawyer can not make a claim to your rights , Only you can. Federal District Court Judge James Alger Fee's mind blowing assertion in United States v. Johnson, 76 F. Supp. 538 (M.D. Pa. 1947)

- 9) I, First Middle; Last,, I, am NOT a “PERSON”. I am NOT, a “US CITIZEN”. I, am NOT an EMPLOYEE of the STATE, UNITED STATES, UNITED NATIONS, or

the DISTRICT of COLUMBIA, and therefore I am NOT subject to its rules, codes, and statutes. I, do NOT Consent and I, do NOT Pledge my Allegiance to any other, than my GOD, for it is by his Grace alone, that I, shall live.

"Since in common usage, the term `person' does not include the sovereign, statutes employing the phrase are ordinarily construed to exclude it." U.S. v. General Motors Corporation, D.C. Ill, 2 F.R.D. 528, 530: In "common usage the word `person' does not include the sovereign, and statutes employing the word are generally construed to exclude the sovereign." Church of Scientology v. US Department of Justice, 612 F.2d 417 @425 (1979): "the word `person' in legal terminology is perceived as a general word which normally includes in its scope a variety of entities other than human beings., see e.g. 1, U.S.C. § para 1." In the 1935 Supreme Court case of Perry v. US (294 US 330) the Supreme Court found that: "In United States, sovereignty resides in people... the Congress cannot invoke the sovereign power of the People to override their will as thus declared.",

10) I, First Middle; Last,, declare I, am NOT a Resident of the District of Columbia or any "districts" so claimed by "The Corporation" and/or any of it's Zip Codes calling itself the "UNITED STATES" or any Appellation thereof. I do NOT consent.

Every State law must conform in the first place to the Constitution of the United States, and then to the subordinate constitutions of the particular state; and if it infringes upon the provisions of either, it is so far void."

Houston v. Moore, 18 US 1, 5 L.Ed 19 (1840). It is abiding truth that "nothing can destroy a government more quickly than its failure to observe its own laws, or worse, its disregard of the charter of its own existence."

Mapp v. Ohio, 367 U.S. 643, 659 (1961). HARRIS V. NEW YORK U.S. Supreme

Court·401 U.S. 222 (1971). The federal Constitution makes a careful distinction between natural born Citizens and citizens of the United States** (compare 2:1:5 with Section 1 of the so-called 14th Amendment). One is an unconditional Sovereign by natural birth, who is endowed by the Creator with certain unalienable rights; the other has been granted the revocable privileges of U.S.** citizenship, endowed by the Congress of the United States**. One is a Citizen, the other is a subject. One is a Sovereign, the other is a subordinate. One is a Citizen of our constitutional Republic; the other is a citizen of a legislative democracy (the federal zone). Notice the superior/subordinate relationship between these two statuses.

11) I, First Middle; Last,, having recently learned of the fraud, do state for the record that "THERE IS NO CONTRACT" with the "UNITED STATES", "STATE OF _____", "ANY COURT", "JUDGE", "ATTORNEY", "ADMINISTRATOR", "AGENT" or "POLITICIAN" thereof. That I am rescinding all signatures. That there has never been present the 8 elements of a contract or any Full and Honest disclosure. Nor was there ever a time where I was not under threat and duress. Neither was there, both I, and another(s) wet ink signatures on any such document(s). I, do NOT Consent.

See Below 8 Elements of a contract

1. Parties competent to contract

The parties to a contract should be competent, being of the age of consent, of sound mind, not disqualified from contracting by any law to which s/he is subject. A flaw in capacity may be due to minority, lunacy, idiocy, drunkenness, or dissimilarity of kind. The parties should be of the same kind, being either legal fiction actors, or natural living men/women, allowing more

than two parties, but never a mixture of these kinds and their respective jurisdictions.

2. Free and genuine consent

The consent of the parties to the agreement must be free and genuine. The consent of the parties should not be obtained by misrepresentation, fraud, undue influence, coercion or mistake. If the consent is obtained by any of these means, then the contract is not valid or legally/lawfully enforceable.

3. Full disclosure

When negotiating a contract, full disclosure is the step of providing all material information, or telling the "whole truth", about any matter which may influence the decision-making of the other party or parties before they decide to enter into a contract. If either party fails to make full disclosure, the contract is null and void.

4. Valuable consideration

The consideration is something of value possessed by the parties that is brought to the contract table. This something of value is bargained for and given in exchange for a promise or a performance. The parties must each receive a benefit and each suffer a detriment. To be enforceable, a contract must have valuable consideration. A contract is unenforceable if it has insufficient or unequal consideration without agreement.

5. Certainty of terms

The Terms and Conditions of the contract must be fully disclosed and agreed upon, and must be certain and fixed. Any subsequent variation of terms must be agreed.

6. Meeting of the minds

A meeting of the minds "consensus ad idem", occurs between the parties when they recognize each other, understand their mutual obligations, and agree. A meeting of the minds occurs between living men/women in lawful matters (Common Law jurisdiction), and between legal fiction actors in legal matters (Admiralty Maritime jurisdiction). A contract must be either Lawful or Legal. If one party to a contract makes a "signature" as an "accommodation party" to a legal fiction person, while the other party makes an "autograph" for a living man or woman, the parties are of unequal kinds, and the contract is null & void.

7. Autographs or Signatures

Lawful written contracts between living men/women must carry the wet ink autographs of the parties, comprising living identification such as a thumbprint, but more often living standing is recognized by an unambiguous declaration with the handwritten wet ink autograph, including the prefix "By:", and/or the words "All Rights Reserved," and "Without Prejudice," written below. Legal written contracts between legal fiction actors must carry the wet ink signatures of the parties, as an accommodation from a man/woman.

8. Privity of contract

A contract exists only between the parties. No third-party can obtain rights contained within a contract, or buy or sell a contract, without the express permission of the original parties.

12) I, First Middle; Last,, shall only file NOTICES and AFFIDAVITS or DEMANDS and CLAIMS. If an AFFIDAVIT is not challenged within 21 days "point by point" it is FACT and shall be on the record as truth and it then shall become the judgement upon the record.

Morris v National Cash Register, 44 S.W. 2D 433, clearly states at point #4 that "uncontested allegations in affidavit must be accepted as true.", and the Federal case of Group v Finletter, 108 F. Supp. 327 states, "Allegations in affidavit in support of motion must be considered as true in absence of counter-affidavit."

13) I, First Middle; Last,, Claim that no crime by me exists as i have not knowingly or willfully injured another soul. There was nor never has been any **Intent** to harm.

"A 'Statute' is not a Law," (Flournoy v. First Nat. Bank of Shreveport, 197 La. 1067, 3 So.2d 244, 248),]

A "Code' is not a Law," (In Re Self v Rhay Wn 2d 261), in point of fact in Law, A concurrent or 'joint resolution' of legislature is not "Law,"

(Koenig v. Flynn, 258 N.Y. 292, 179 N. E. 705, 707; Ward v State, 176 Okl. 368, 56 P.2d 136, 137; State ex rel. Todd v. Yelle, 7 Wash.2d 443, 110 P.2d 162, 165).

All codes, rules, and regulations are for government authorities only, not Living Souls / Creators in accord with God's Laws.

"All codes, rules, and regulations are unconstitutional and lacking due process of Law. "(Rodriques v. Ray Donavan, U.S. Department of Labor, 769 F.2d 1344, 1348 (1985))

"All laws, rules and practices which are repugnant to the Constitution are null and void" [Marbury v. Madison, 5th US (2 Cranch) 137, 180]

Therefore if the woman/man Calling herself/himself as so named above as "STATE OF _____" or "UNITED STATES" shall come forward in her/his own flesh body showing acceptable identification, can point me out across the room identifying I, as having done him/her some injury, I, shall make amends giving fair and just compensation to discharge this matter. An impossibility! I believe Mr. Prosecutor is bringing false charges on behalf of his imaginary friend.

"For a crime to exist, there must be an injured party. There can be no sanction or penalty imposed upon one because of this exercise of Constitutional rights."- Sherar v. Cullen, 481 F. 945.

14) I, First Middle; Last, instruct you to discharge this entire matter, with extreme prejudice and award the penalties for the crimes to be paid to me in compensation and damages for bringing false charges and arrest against my soul. Plus a charge of \$1. / per Minute or \$1,440. / per day, from date of first indictment to date of my dismissal and release. Take Notice! This is my fee schedule. You have ordered off my freedom menu. There is a cost.

15) I, First Middle; Last, Demand after dismissal and release that all information of myself and any fictional entity fraudulently created in my similar name, be removed/stricken from the record, including all physical and intellectual property linking me to same.

Canon 2057 - Any Administrator or Executor that refuses to immediately dissolve a Cestui Que (Vie) Trust, upon a Person establishing their status and competency, is guilty of fraud and fundamental breach of their fiduciary duties requiring their immediate removal and punishment. 50 USC 4305 B (2) "Any payment, conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery of property or interest therein, made to or for the account of the United States, or as

otherwise directed, pursuant to this subdivision or any rule, regulation, instruction, or direction issued hereunder shall to the extent thereof be a full acquittance and discharge for all purposes of the obligation of the person making the same; and no person shall be held liable in any court for or in respect to anything done or omitted in good faith in connection with the administration of, or in pursuance of and in reliance on, this subdivision, or any rule, regulation, instruction, or direction issued hereunder." (formerly 12 USC 95 (A) (2))

16) I, First Middle; Last, Demand that if you do not dismiss with extreme prejudice, that you provide me with a copy of the IRS form 1120, The judges Oath of Office and Both Public servant Bonds, and copy of all Agents registrations as Foreign Agents, for my review and for my appeal.

Recently, a criminal complaint and petition was filed in the District Court of New Jersey, Trenton Division accusing District Court Judge Freda L Wolfson of obstruction of justice and requesting the release of a federal prisoner, based on the contention that the judge had no authority to sentence anyone to jail.

"Judges are presumed to know the law or where to find it."

In prepared remarks by Attorney General Jeff Sessions on September 5, 2017, Sessions stated: "As the Attorney General, it is my duty to ensure that the laws of the United States are enforced and that the Constitutional order is upheld. No greater good can be done for the overall health and well-being of our Republic, than preserving and strengthening the impartial rule of law. Societies where the rule of law is treasured are societies that tend to flourish and succeed."

The petitioner, David Moleski, a former chiropractor and pilot from Neptune, New Jersey, claims he was falsely imprisoned when the judge in his criminal trial on mail fraud and wire fraud charges, sentenced him to 54 months in prison, followed by five years of supervised release, as well as a \$10,000 fine and more than \$48,000 in restitution. Because of the false imprisonment, Moleski's lawyers requested the immediate release of their client.

The argument presented in the complaint suggests that Judge Wolfson obstructed justice pursuant to 18 USC § 1512, et. seq., because she knew in advance that she had no authority to "prosecute, adjudge, or imprison" Moleski. Attorneys for Moleski and other social justice groups thoroughly researched the issue and found that the law granting District Court Judges the authorization to send any defendants in any criminal case to prison is invalid because the bill that passed the house in 1947 did not match the one that past the Senate in 1948. If Public Law 80-772 is indeed not valid, then Moleski and presumably thousands of other prisoners, were sent to prison illegally.

This is a very serious issue because it would mean that no federal judge currently has authorization to sentence anyone accused of a federal crime to prison; it would call into question any criminal case in which a a person convicted of a federal crime was sentenced to incarceration.

President Truman "signed" Public Law 80-772 into law on June 25, 1948. Thus ostensibly rewrote Title 18 of the United States Code. However a different bill passed the House in 1947 than passed the Senate in 1948, rendering that law unconstitutional.

Until the Senate and the House pass the EXACT SAME BILL and the bill is signed by the President or the bill is not signed and becomes law without signature because BOTH houses passed the bill, there is no law. Just because the

House of Representatives voted to pass a law does not make it an enforceable law without passage from the Senate as well.

So all you had is a bill passed by the House in 1947 and a different one passed by the Senate in 1948 and then they have to get together and negotiate a combined or compromised law for passage of both houses before it can become law or the law dies. See Article I, Section 7 of the Constitution.

Title 18 also includes 18 U.S.C. § 4081 and 18 U.S.C. § 4082, which authorizes the transfer of a federal criminal judgment from the U.S. District Court to the Department of Justice and then from the Department of Justice to the Bureau of Prisons. However, 18 USC 4081 and 4082 are not in the Statutes at Large, and do not exist as a matter of law. No transfer of a judgment is possible, rendering any imprisonment impossible.

Researchers looked at numerous memos from House and Senate Clerks, and they all confirmed that the bill that passed the House on May 12, 1947 was different from the one that passed the Senate in June, 1948 and went to Truman's desk. According to the argument in the complaint, P.L. 80-772 positively repealed the previous laws granting jurisdiction to district court judges, which means District Court Judges effectively have no jurisdiction to either classify defendants in the Bureau of Prisons or to hold them at all. In other words, based on their research, even if a judgment was considered valid, judges have no authority to send anyone to prison.

The recent complaint makes the claim that Judge Wolfson's acceptance of indictments and the issuance of orders in Moleski's case are legally void and thus constitute obstruction of justice because 18 U.S.C. § 3231 was never legally passed by Congress and neither 18 U.S.C. § 4081 nor 18 U.S.C. § 4082 are valid sections of the statutes at large. In addition, they claim the denial of the Motion to Dismiss on Sept. 13, 2014 filed by Moleski in Moleski's's case it is obstruction

of justice because both the House and the Senate failed to properly pass the same version of P.L. 80-772. Wolfson is presumed to know that.

This is not entirely a new argument. As early as 2008, the Bureau of Prisons received a large volume of Requests for Administrative Relief because of the claim that no law currently exists that grants jurisdiction to District Court Judges to transfer those convicted of a crime to prison. In 2008 Harley Lappin, then head of the Bureau of Prisons asked the number 2 person in the Department of Justice to investigate the claims. The Department of Justice advised him that the 18 U.S.C. § 3231 is unconstitutional. Game Over!

It has the potential to affect a great many current and former federal and state prisoners, from both the United States and foreign countries.

17) I, First Middle; Last, giving NOTICE that I, am quite aware of the Bid sf 273, Payment sf 274, and Performance Bonds sf 275, and the fraud associated therewith. As well as its "Net Retentions", paid to judges and prosecutors, And, that the good people are learning of this fraud as well.

"DOJ is By far the largest contributor to the Federal Budget by far".

Department of Fiscal Services. "Citizens are human capital" (Executive Order 13037) I am aware the Court is a for profit business, A bank, that judges are bankers, that an indictment is a true bill, that if the bill is unpaid your charged, that all crimes are commerce, that the administrator is after the bond of the Cestui Que Vie. This is all fraud without full and honest disclosure. As a man I refuse to be held as surety. When I am the creditor. the true holder in due course, I hereby claim my Estate.

18) I, First Middle; Last,, am quite aware that the UNITED STATES is a Foreign Entity, the STATE being a Foreign STATE, the Court being a Foreign Entity,

and its Agents being Foreign Agents. This is All a De Facto Government without any such De Jure Jurisdiction over those living souls it did not create.

"Once jurisdiction is challenged, the court cannot proceed when it clearly appears that the court lacks jurisdiction, the court has no authority to reach merits, but, rather, **should dismiss the action**." Melo v. US, 505 F2d 1026. "There is no discretion to ignore that lack of jurisdiction." Joyce v. US, 474 F2d 215. "The burden shifts to the court to prove jurisdiction." Rosemond v. Lambert, 469 F2d 416. "Court must prove on the record, all jurisdiction facts related to the jurisdiction asserted." Lantana v. Hopper, 102 F2d 188; Chicago v. New York, 37 F Supp 150. "A universal principle as old as the law is that a proceedings of a court without jurisdiction are a nullity and its judgment therein without effect either on person or property." Norwood v. Renfield, 34 C 329; Ex parte Giambonini, 49 P. 732. "Jurisdiction is fundamental and a judgment rendered by a court that does not have jurisdiction to hear is void ab initio." In Re Application of Wyatt, 300 P. 132; Re Cavitt, 118 P2d 846. "Thus, where a judicial tribunal has no jurisdiction of the subject matter on which it assumes to act, its proceedings are absolutely void in the fullest sense of the term." Dillon v. Dillon, 187 P 27. "A court has no jurisdiction to determine its own jurisdiction, for a basic issue in any case before a tribunal is its power to act, and a court must have the authority to decide that question in the first instance." Rescue Army v. Municipal Court of Los Angeles, 171 P2d 8; 331 US 549, 91 L. ed. 1666, 67 S.Ct. 1409. "A departure by a court from those recognized and established requirements of law, however close apparent adherence to mere form in method of procedure, which has the effect of depriving one of a constitutional right, is an excess of jurisdiction." Wuest v. Wuest, 127 P2d 934, 937. "Where a court failed to observe safeguards, it amounts to denial of due process of law,

court is deprived of juris." Merritt v. Hunter, C.A. Kansas 170 F2d 739. "the fact that the petitioner was released on a promise to appear before a magistrate for an arraignment, that fact is circumstance to be considered in determining whether in first instance there was a probable cause for the arrest." Monroe v. Papa, DC, Ill. 1963, 221 F Supp 685.

19) I, First Middle; Last,, declare that if not promptly discharged, **pursuant to FrCrimP 12(b)(2)(3) to declare the indictment and case void**, ab initio. I will be requiring leave of court and my false imprisonment, so that I may bring forth an actual and proper verifiable CLAIM before the court to address these Crimes and Trespasses against me in the proper venue against those individual souls responsible for these serious crimes. i.e. Trespasses such as, Bringing False Charges, False Imprisonment, Misprison of Felony, Unlawful Conversion, Barratry, Fraud, Unjust Enrichment, Involuntary Servitude/Slavery, Personage, Peonage, Press ganging, Defamation of Character, and others.

Trezevant v City of Tampa, 741 F.2d 336, (11th Cir, 9-6-1984) US Court of Appeal awarded \$65,217.39/hour for false imprisonment.

In, Hafer v. Melo, 502 US 21 (1991) The US Supreme Court ruled that public Officials who cause "Unauthorized Deprivations" lose their Eleventh Amendment Protection and are subject to suit for damages under 42 USC 1983. This Case before the US Court of Appeals is found at 912 Fed 2d 628. The key is negligence: acting in excess or without authority or jurisdiction or failing to act when required to do so. Also read Melo v Hafer, 912 F 2d 628 (1990).Westfall v Erwin, 484 US 292 (1988); Will v Michigan State Police, 491 US 58 (1989); and Mitchum v Foster, 407 US 225 (1972).PL 94-381 and Senate Report 94-204, 28 USC § 2284. "When lawsuits are brought against

federal officials, they must be brought against them in their "individual" capacity not their official capacity. When federal officials perpetrate constitutional torts, they do so ultra vires (beyond the powers) and lose the shield of immunity." Williamson v. U.S. Department of Agriculture, 815 F.2d. 369, ACLU Foundation v. Barr, 952 F.2d. 457, 293 U.S. App. DC 101, (CA DC 1991). "It is the duty of all officials whether legislative, judicial, executive, administrative, or ministerial to so perform every official act as not to violate constitutional provisions. "Montgomery v state 55 Fla. 97-45S0.879 a. "Inasmuch as every government is an artificial person, an abstraction, and a creature of the mind only, a government can interface only with other artificial persons. The imaginary, having neither actuality nor substance, is foreclosed from creating and attaining parity with the tangible.

20) I, First Middle; Last,, Declare that, The words used are the words of the Author, and are plain, concise and commonly recognized English and should not be used or twisted in legalese. I, do NOT Consent.

Simple words such as "person" "citizen" "people" "or" "nation" "crime" "charge" "right" "statute" "preferred" "prefer" "constitutor" "creditor" "debtor" "debit" "discharge" "payment" "law" and "United States" do not mean what we think they mean, because we were never taught the legal definitions of the above words. No full and honest disclosure = fraud. For Fraud vitiates all contracts. "Fraud vitiates everything" Boyce v. Grundy, 3 Pet. 210 "Fraud vitiates the most solemn contracts, documents and even judgments." U.S. v. Throckmorton, 98 US 61

"WHEREAS, officials and even judges have no immunity."

See, Owen vs. City of Independence, 100 S Ct. 1398; Maine vs. Thiboutot, 100 S. Ct. 2502; and Hafer vs. Melo, 502 U.S. 21;

Title 28 USC 3002 Section 15A states United States is a Federal Corporation and not a government, including the Judicial Procedural Section.

21) I, First Middle; Last,, Declare that Upon my indictment, arrest, being finger printed and DNA swabbed, and to this date below Autographed, that at No Time during this process, have I, been afforded my Rights. In Fact I, have been Terrorized, My Religious rights violated. This being an extreme trespass on my soul. The Prosecuting Attorney merely an actor on a stage with a motive for profit, made numerous false statements, using hearsay evidence, and without any first hand witnesses and making motions to deny me a fair trial. My so called Attorney defender merely another actor on a stage, a man trained in the law, should have known to object to the hearsay and other lies, should have told me about my rights and my status, and what it means to even have him as a representative, he should've explained of the unlawful conversion of my name into a Person or entity, denying me of standing, this was false and placed me in an incompetent position as a man. He should of explained resident and the use of Zip Code and it's legal meaning. Just one more reason for the Case to be dismissed immediately, without Prejudice, without Recourse.

"The prosecutor is not a witness; and he should not be permitted to add to the record either by subtle or gross improprieties. Those who have experienced the full thrust of the power of government when leveled against them know that the only protection the citizen has is in the requirement for a fair trial." Donnelly v. Dechristoforo, 1974.SCT. 41709 ¶ 56; 416 U.S. 637 (1974) Mr. Justice Douglas, dissenting.

Daniel 6:20 And when he came to the den, he cried with a lamentable voice unto Daniel: and the king spake and said to Daniel, O Daniel, servant of the living God, is thy God, whom thou servest continually, able to deliver thee from the lions?

Daniel 6:21 Then said Daniel unto the king, O king, live for ever.

Daniel 6:22 My God hath sent his angel, and hath shut the lions' mouths, that they have not hurt me: forasmuch as before him innocency was found in me; and also before thee, O king, have I done no hurt.

Daniel 6:23 Then was the king exceeding glad for him, and commanded that they should take Daniel up out of the den. So Daniel was taken up out of the den, and no manner of hurt was found upon him, because he believed in his God.

Daniel 6:24 And the king commanded, and they brought those men which had accused Daniel, and they cast them into the den of lions, them, their children, and their wives; and the lions had the mastery of them, and brake all their bones in pieces or ever they came at the bottom of the den. 1611 K j v

More fraud continued, was this fully disclosed?

The US Government and it's subsidiaries is Bankrupt!

The Bankruptcy of The United States

In the **United States Congressional Record, March 17, 1993 Vol. #33, page H-1303**, Speaker-Senator James Traficant, Jr. (Ohio) addressing the House:

"Mr. Speaker, we are here now in chapter 11. Members of Congress are official trustees presiding over the greatest reorganization of any Bankrupt entity in

world history, the U.S. Government. We are setting forth hopefully, a blueprint for our future. There are some who say it is a coroner's report that will lead to our demise."

It is an established fact that the United States Federal Government has been dissolved by the **Emergency Banking Act, March 9, 1933, 48 Stat. 1, Public Law 89-719; declared by President Roosevelt, being bankrupt and insolvent.**

H.J.R. 192, 73rd Congress m session June 5, 1933 - Joint Resolution To Suspend The Gold Standard and Abrogate The Gold Clause dissolved the Sovereign Authority of the United States and the official capacities of all United States Governmental Offices, Officers, and Departments and is further evidence that the United States Federal Government exists today in name only.

The receivers of the United States Bankruptcy are the International Bankers, via the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. **All** United States Offices, Officials, and Departments are **now operating within a de facto status in name only under Emergency War Powers. With the Constitutional Republican form of Government now dissolved,** the receivers of the Bankruptcy have adopted a new form of government for the United States. This new form of government is known as a Democracy, being an established Socialist/Communist order under a new governor for America. This act was instituted and established by transferring and/or placing the Office of **the Secretary of Treasury to that of the Governor of the International Monetary Fund. Public Law 94-564, page 8, Section H.R. 13955 reads in**

part: "The U.S. Secretary of Treasury receives no compensation for representing the United States?"

United States Congressional Record May 4, 1992, page H 2891, Senator and Chairman of the House of Representatives Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, Senator Henry Gonzalez (Texas) speaking on "NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL THIEVERY IN HIGH PLACES" said "**We are bankrupted.** We are insolvent on every level of our national life, whether it is corporate, whether it is just plain you and I out there with the life of debt that we have all piled up, private debt, credit cards and what not or whether it is the government. We are insolvent. How long will it take before that nasty Mega-truth is conveyed?"

United States Congressional Record January 19, 1976, page 240 Marjorie S. Holt (Maryland): "Mr. Speaker, many of us recently received a letter from the World Affairs Council of Philadelphia, inviting members of Congress to participate in a ceremonial signing of "A Declaration of **INTERdependence**" on January 30 in Congress Hall, adjacent to Independence Hall in Philadelphia.

A number of Members of Congress have been invited to sign this document, lending their prestige to its theme, but I want the record to show my strong opposition to this declaration. **It calls for the surrender of our national sovereignty to international organizations.** It declares that our economy should be regulated by international authorities. It proposes that we enter a "**New World Order**" that would redistribute the wealth created by the American people.

Mr. Speaker, this is an obscenity that defiles our Declaration of

Independence, signed 240+ years ago in Philadelphia. We fought a great Revolution for independence and individual liberty, but now it is proposed that we participate in a world socialist order. Are we a proud and free people, or are we a carcass to be picked by the jackals of the world, who want to destroy us? When one cuts through the high-flown rhetoric of this "Declaration of INTERdependence," one finds key phrases that tell the story. For example, it states that 'The economy of all nations is a seamless web, and that no one nation can any longer effectively maintain its processes of production and monetary systems without recognizing the necessity for collaborative regulation by international authorities.' How do you like the idea of "international authorities" controlling our production and our monetary system, Mr. Speaker? How could any American dedicated to our national independence and freedom tolerate such an idea? America should never subject her fate to decisions by such an assembly, unless we long for national suicide. Instead, let us have independence and freedom....If we surrender our independence to a "new world order"...,we will be betraying our historic ideals of freedom and self-government.

Freedom and self-government are not outdated. The fathers of our Republic fought a revolution for those ideals, which are as valid today as they ever were. Let us not betray freedom by embracing slave masters; let us not betray self-government with world government; let us celebrate Jefferson and Madison, not Marx and Lenin?

A dollar is a measure of weight defined by the Coinage Act of 1792 and 1900 which is still in force today. A "dollar" specifies a certain quantity, 24.8 grains of gold, or 371.25 grains of silver. In Black's Law Dictionary, sixth Edition, Dollar: "The money unit employed in the United States of the value of one hundred

cents, or of any combination of coins totaling 100 cents?" Cent: "A coin of the United States, the least in value of those now minted. It is the hundredth part of a dollar?"

Gold and silver were such a powerful money during the founding of the united states of America, that the founding fathers declared that only gold or silver coins can be "money" in America. Since gold and silver coinage were heavy and inconvenient for a lot of transactions, they were stored in banks and a claim check was issued as a money substitute. People traded their coupons as money, or "currency." Currency is not money, but a money substitute. Redeemable currency must promise to pay a dollar equivalent in gold or silver money. Federal Reserve Notes (FRNs) make no such promises, and are not "money." A Federal Reserve Note is a debt obligation of the federal United States government, not "money?" The federal United States government and the U.S. Congress were not and have never been authorized by the Constitution for the united states of America to issue currency of any kind, but only lawful money, -gold and silver coin.

It is essential that we comprehend the distinction between real money and paper money substitute. One cannot get rich by accumulating money substitutes, one can only get deeper into debt. We the People no longer have any "money." Most Americans have not been paid any "money" for a very long time, perhaps not in their entire life. Now do you comprehend why you feel broke? Now, do you understand why you are "bankrupt," along with the rest of the country?

Federal Reserve Notes (FRNs) are unsigned checks written on a closed account. FRNs are an inflatable paper system designed to create debt through inflation

(devaluation of currency). When ever there is an increase of the supply of a money substitute in the economy without a corresponding increase in the gold and silver backing, inflation occurs. Inflation is an invisible form of taxation that irresponsible governments inflict on their citizens. The Federal Reserve Bank who controls the supply and movement of FRNs has everybody fooled. They have access to an unlimited supply of FRNs, paying only for the printing costs of what they need. FRNs are nothing more than promissory notes for U.S. Treasury securities (T-Bills) - a promise to pay the debt to the Federal Reserve Bank.

There is a fundamental difference between "paying" and "discharging" a debt. To pay a debt, you must pay with value or substance (i.e. gold, silver, barter or a commodity). With FRNs, you can only discharge a debt. You cannot pay a debt with a debt currency system. You cannot service a debt with a currency that has no backing in value or substance. No contract in Common law is valid unless it involves an exchange of "good & valuable consideration." Un-payable debt transfers power and control to the sovereign power structure that has no interest in money, law, equity or justice because they have so much wealth already.

Their lust is for power and control. Since the inception of central banking, they have controlled the fates of nations.

The Federal Reserve System is based on the Canon law and the principles of sovereignty protected in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. In fact, the international bankers used a "Canon Law Trust" as their model, adding stock and naming it a "Joint Stock Trust." The U.S. Congress had passed a law making it illegal for any legal "person" to duplicate a "Joint Stock Trust" in 1873. The Federal Reserve Act was legislated post-facto (to 1870), although post-facto laws

are strictly forbidden by the Constitution. [1:9:3]

The Federal Reserve System is a sovereign power structure separate and distinct from the federal United States government. The Federal Reserve is a maritime lender, and/or maritime insurance underwriter to the federal United States operating exclusively under Admiralty/Maritime law. The lender or underwriter bears the risks, and the Maritime law compelling specific performance in paying the interest, or premiums are the same. Assets of the debtor can also be hypothecated (to pledge something as a security without taking possession of it.) as security by the lender or underwriter. The Federal Reserve Act stipulated that the interest on the debt was to be paid in gold. There was no stipulation in the Federal Reserve Act for ever paying the principle.

Prior to 1913, most Americans owned clear, allodial title to property, free and clear of any liens or mortgages until the Federal Reserve Act (1913)

"Hypothecated" all property within the federal United States to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve, -in which the Trustees (stockholders) held legal title. The U.S. citizen (tenant, franchisee) was registered as a "beneficiary" of the trust via his/her birth certificate. In 1933, the federal United States hypothecated all of the present and future properties, assets and labor of their "subjects," the 14th Amendment U.S. citizen, to the Federal Reserve System.

In return, the Federal Reserve System agreed to extend the federal United States corporation all the credit "money substitute" it needed. Like any other debtor, the federal United States government had to assign collateral and security to their creditors as a condition of the loan. Since the federal United States didn't have any assets, they assigned the private property of their "economic slaves", the

U.S. citizens as collateral against the un-payable federal debt. They also pledged the unincorporated federal territories, national parks forests, birth certificates, and nonprofit organizations, as collateral against the federal debt. All has already been transferred as payment to the international bankers.

Unwittingly, America has returned to its pre-American Revolution, feudal roots whereby all land is held by a sovereign and the common people had no rights to hold allodial title to property. Once again, We the People are the tenants and sharecroppers renting our own property from a Sovereign in the guise of the Federal Reserve Bank. We the people have exchanged one master for another.

This has been going on for over eighty years without the "informed knowledge" of the American people, without a voice protesting loud enough. Now it's easy to grasp why America is fundamentally bankrupt. Why don't more people own their properties outright? Why are 90% of Americans mortgaged to the hilt and have little or no assets after all debts and liabilities have been paid? Why does it feel like you are working harder and harder and getting less and less?

We are reaping what has been sown, and the results of our harvest is a painful bankruptcy, and a foreclosure on American property, precious liberties, and a way of life. Few of our elected representatives in Washington, D.C. have dared to tell the truth. The federal United States is bankrupt. Our children will inherit this un-payable debt, and the tyranny to enforce paying it.

America has become completely bankrupt in world leadership, financial credit and its reputation for courage, vision and human rights. This is an undeclared economic war, bankruptcy, and economic slavery of the most corrupt order!

Wake up America! Take back your Country.

The Federal Reserve: An Astounding Exposure 1934

All of the above was published in the Congressional Record March 17, 1993
Volume #33, Page H-1303 by Senator James Trafficant, Jr.

Since the total national debt is larger than the total supply of money substitutes and the personal income tax is used solely to pay only the interest on the national debt, paying off the principle and interest of the national debt is a legal impossibility. THE LAW DOES NOT PERMIT IMPOSSIBILITIES

PLEASE NOTE: IF A CORPORATION IS BANKRUPT IN LAW IT IS SAID TO BE CIVILLY DEAD AND NOT A REAL PARTY IN INTEREST WHICH HAS ANY RIGHTS TO MAKE CLAIMS OR TO SUE ANYBODY. The STATE OF _____ IS ITS SUBSIDIARY!

IT ALSO MEANS YOU CAN'T BE SUED BY THAT CIVILLY DEAD CORPORATION OF PERSON.

FRAUD

The thing about fraud is that... At some point in time it must be recognized, learned, and vitiated. Only then is justice obtained.

Take a hard long look at the below...

● **British Accreditation Registry**

- **1947 BAR Association treaty**
- **Foreign Agents Registration Act**
- **Office of the attorney general for state in history, was put in place to protect and uphold the interest of the Crown Inc.**

The lawyer (BAR) trade craft at work! Utterly Shameful

In 1950, the 81st Congress investigated the Lawyers Guild and determined that the B.A.R. Association is founded and run by communists under definition. Thus, any elected official that is a member of the B.A.R. will only be loyal to the B.A.R. and not the people.

Lawyer's Secret Oath

"It is a clearly established principle of law that an attorney must represent a corporation, it being incorporeal and a creature of the law. An attorney representing an artificial entity must appear with the corporate charter and law in his hand. A person acting as an attorney for a foreign principal must be registered to act on the principal's behalf." See, Foreign Agents Registration Act" (22 USC § 612 et seq.); Victor Rabinowitz et. at. v. Robert F. Kennedy, 376 US 605. "Failure to file the "Foreign Agents Registrations Statement" goes directly to the jurisdiction and lack of standing to be before the court, and is a felony pursuant to 18 USC §§ 219, 951. The conflict of law, interest and allegiance is obvious. A Lawyer can not make a claim to your rights, Only you can. Federal District Court Judge James Alger Fee's mind blowing assertion in United States v. Johnson, 76 F. Supp. 538 (M.D. Pa. 1947)

U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania - 76 F. Supp. 538 (M.D. Pa. 1947) February 26, 1947 , Congress cannot by legislation enlarge the federal jurisdiction, and it cannot be enlarged under the treaty making power." Mayor, Alderman and Inhabitants of City of New Orleans v. U.S., 35 U.S. 662, 10 Pet. 662, 9 L.Ed. 573 (1836). And; 18 U.S. Code § 661 - Within special maritime and territorial jurisdiction

Current through Pub. L. 114-38. (See Public Laws for the current Congress.)

Whoever, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, takes and carries away, with intent to steal or purloin, any personal property of another shall be punished as follows:

If the property taken is of a value exceeding \$1,000, or is taken from the person of another, by a fine under this title, or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both; in all other cases, by a fine under this title or by imprisonment not more than one year, or both.

18 U.S. Code § 1341 - Frauds and swindles

Current through Pub. L. 114-38. (See Public Laws for the current Congress.)

Whoever, having devised or intending to devise any scheme or artifice to defraud, or for obtaining money or property by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, or to sell, dispose of, loan, exchange, alter, give away, distribute, supply, or furnish or procure for unlawful use any counterfeit or spurious coin, obligation, security, or other article, or anything represented to be or intimated or held out to be such "COUNTERFEIT" or spurious article..... et seq.

5 CFR 2635.101 - Basic obligation of public service.

§ 2635.101 Basic obligation of public service.

Agents of foreign principals

Any agent of a person described in section 611(b)(2) of this title or an entity described in section 611(b)(3) of this title if the agent has engaged in lobbying activities and has registered under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 [2 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.] in connection with the agent's representation of such person or entity.

(June 8, 1938, ch. 327, § 3, 52 Stat. 632; Aug. 7, 1939, ch. 521, § 2, 53 Stat. 1245; Apr. 29, 1942, ch. 263, § 1, 56 Stat. 254; Pub. L. 87-366, § 2, Oct. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 784; Pub. L. 89-486, § 3, July 4, 1966, 80 Stat. 246; Pub. L. 104-65, § 9(2), (3), Dec. 19, 1995, 109 Stat. 700; Pub. L. 105-166, § 5, Apr. 6, 1998, 112 Stat. 39.)

All "public servants," officials, Congressmen, politicians, judges, attorneys, law enforcement officers, States and their various agencies, etc., are the express agents of these foreign principals - see Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938; 22 USC 286 et seq, 263A, 185G, 267J, 611(C) (ii) & (iii); Treasury Delegation Order #91 information how to file and education Whereas : " Failure to file the " Foreign Agents Registration Statement " goes directly to the jurisdiction and lack of standing to be before the Court and is a FELONY" pursuant to 18 US 219, 951

" Failure to file the " Foreign Agents Registration Statement " goes directly to the jurisdiction and lack of standing to be before the Court and is a FELONY" pursuant to 18 US 219, 951 -

I, ask have you registered as a foreign agent?

For the Bar Members to See and Know--- And Everyone Else, Too

Read it, Bar Members, and weep.

The Role of Counselors-at—Law and The [unincorporated] Delaware Statutory Trusts

Remember when you were told you that you "had to have a Social Security Number"?

Sometimes, that is true, but only if you are applying for employment with the federal government. For of course, you would need it to enroll in their retirement and employee benefits program....but you don't have to have one otherwise.

It is the same scenario with the Bar Associations telling new JD graduates that they have to have a Bar Card....again, that is true, if they want to be a prosecutor for the federal government corporations and their "federated state of state franchises" and become an employee of the court.....but not otherwise.

The fact is that there is no requirement for anyone to be a Bar Association Member to engage in the profession of law in this country and there never have been.

I challenge anyone anywhere to prove that there is any general requirement to be a Bar Member, in order to use the court facilities, present cases, or offer effective counsel to others with or without pay.

The fact is that the perpetuation of these "mandatory" Social Security enrollment and Bar Association Membership half-truths are undertaken in self-interest by undeclared foreign interests.

Research the Foreign Agents Registration Act (FARA) if you have doubts and also see *Trinsey v. Pagliaro* and the cases that Robert F. Kennedy fought pertaining to these very issues.

Happily, quite a number of some of the best minds working in the profession of law today have awakened to this realization and they are turning in their Bar cards and leaving the association to stew in its own juice.

This was precipitated as a direct result of Bar Associations kicking members out for committing the sin of actually defending and protecting their clients' best

interest, as well as, a result of lawyers waking up and going, "OMG!" -- and exiting as fast as their feet would get them out the door.

The lawyers among us are waking up along with the rest of the populace and realizing that they have been sold a total bill of goods, and don't have to spend their lives being professional "liars".

The fact is, lawyers can function either as attorneys-at-law or as counselors-at-law. These are "capacities" within the profession in which a lawyer can choose to work, [just as you can choose to work in the capacity of a hotel manager or a hotel bartender and still be working in a hotel].

Attorneys join the Bar to gain group insurance and bonding benefits. [Also so their buddies in the fraternity will gang up on any outsiders].

Counselors pay their own insurance and bonds and otherwise don't have any reason to join the Bar, because they aren't involved in the disposition of public property or addressing issues related to public employees-- that is, they aren't working in administrative capacities as members of an administrative court.

Attorneys-at-law traditionally function as property managers involved in the administration of civil cases in Article I courts dealing with in-house legislative "laws" and statutes.

This is why those working in administrative courts supported by the United States Districts, the Territorial States of States, and the Municipal STATES OF STATES are all required to be "attorneys" and Bar Members by their employers.

Attorneys work in administrative tribunals. Not judicial courts.

This fact accounts for these frank admissions about the nature of the federal territorial and municipal courts and their various state-of-state franchises operating on our shores:

"There are no Judicial courts in America and there has not been since 1789, Judges do not enforce Statutes and Codes. Executive Administrators enforce Statues and Codes. There have not been any Judges in America since 1789. There have just been Administrators." FRC v. GE 281 US 464, Keller v. PE 261 US 428 1 Stat. 138-178.

"Courts are Administrative Tribunals" Clearfield Trust, et al v. United States 318 U.S. 363 (1943).

Counselors-at-law traditionally function in judicial court capacities and have the duty to protect and defend their living clientele, unlike their attorney-at-law brethren who are limited to dealing with public property and public employees and incorporated "things", either belonging to or working for or working with the government corporations.

Naturally, when a counselor-at-law appears a number of things are different about the nature and tenor of the proceedings:

A counselor-at-law is not required to enter an appearance prior to a court date and may simply walk in with a brief explanation to the judge that he or she is working in the capacity of a counselor-at-law and providing effective assistance to the Plaintiff or Defendant.

Often, to further clarify things, the judge will ask if the counselor-at-law is a member of the Bar Association.....If not, the proper response is simply, "I don't have a card (or more properly, a "ticket") with the Bar."

This is referring obliquely to the Bid Bond that the Bar Associations post in maritime cases involving incorporated entities, thus, further signaling to the judge that the Plaintiff or Defendant is appearing in the capacity of a living man or woman and that the court has to shift gears from international sea jurisdiction to international land jurisdiction.

The first difference for the court's notice when a counselor-at-law appears is the explicit revelation of the capacity in which the Plaintiff/Defendant is operating.

If he or she is operating in their actual, living capacity as a man or woman standing on the land jurisdiction of the United States, they are owed all their constitutional rights and guarantees including a counselor-at-law who can advise them but not "represent" them, because they are presumed to be free people above the age of twenty-one and competent to make their own decisions. That's why they have hired a counselor-at-law instead of an attorney.

That is also why they are forcing the court to engage them as people under the Public Law of the

United States or the General Session Law of the State instead of as "things" subject to the Private Administrative Law of any foreign territorial or municipal corporation or state of state or incorporated county franchise tribunal.

Attorneys represent "things" --- corporate franchises, wards of the state, bankrupt businesses, murdered victims of crime, mentally incompetent people, -- all things that cannot "stand for" or answer for themselves. That is why they have to be "re-presented" by a substitute acting "for" them.

Counselors-at-law assist in presenting cases for living people.

Notice the difference: attorneys "represent" and administer the affairs of their clients often without regard for or even consulting with their clients. For example, they cut plea-bargains and waive rights and sell off property in whatever way best benefits the court.

This is because they work for the court and the client is at best considered a public trust subject to the court's administration. [And this is true whether you pay the traitor or not].

Notice that counselors-at-law "present" cases with and for their patrons, who administer their own affairs and make their own decisions throughout the proceedings, retain all their rights and prerogatives and do not willingly subject themselves to the court's administration.

Now, obviously, from the court's standpoint, it is very convenient to be able to dictate whatever happens in each and every case, so as to "administer" it as best suits the "public good" and the "good of the court" ---and the court's corporate employers, of course, without regard for any such niceties as equity owed to living people, or any rights owed to living people. Just as obviously, it is a death knell to justice and an end to all freedom for living people to allow this state of affairs to go on.

When even the lawyers among us are so dumbed down and ignorant that they think the Bar Association has the power to obstruct them from pursuing their vocation, it's time to outlaw the Bar Associations, because they are clearly overstepping any rational function or status that they have.

U.S. District, State of State and STATE OF STATE courts can demand whatever credentials they wish from people that they hire to represent their interests, just

as other private and public interests can demand whatever credentials they desire from their employees.

If a "State of State" Legislature can pass a statutory "law" saying that all its court officials have to be Bar Association Members, our State Legislatures can just as easily pass a General Session law saying that none of our courts will allow Bar Association Members.

Take Note:

State of Wyoming is a Territorial Franchise Court. STATE OF WYOMING is a Municipal Franchise Court..... Both of these are foreign corporation franchises like the local Target store.

They are limited to running administrative tribunals and they can require all the people in their "court system" to be Bar Association members until the cows come home, because these are private administrative tribunals.

But the Wyoming State Court belongs to the people of Wyoming and they run judicial courts of record that are superior to any private administrative tribunals and they can mandate that no Bar Association members are allowed to practice law in their venue ---thereby providing plenty of work for counselors-at-law.

That this great country and its people have been hoodwinked and pulled off course for so long by selfish private interests is an immense and horrifying Breach of Trust, but it is one that is being swiftly rectified, when we change/correct our own presumed political status and consequently change the "presumed" capacity in which we choose to act in court; while changing the capacity in which lawyers act.

To all former Bar Attorneys and those who are [currently] thinking seriously of tearing up their [fraud] cards?

It is time to face the truth and set yourselves free of the imaginary shackles that the Bar Associations have placed on you.

You can enter any court in this country in the capacity of a Counselor-at-Law and there is nothing any of the courts can say except, "Yes, of course...."

The truth is, Juris = law and diction = words

LEGAL NOTICE LETTER

You are being given knowledge

Point 1 A. Affiant has no memorial or evidence that Libellee(s) have not used Fictitious Conveyance of Language against Affiant leading to various connected meshing directives founded, multiplied, quickened and executed as fraud to the conclusion of creating pain and suffering to Affiant.

ADMIT - Libellee(s) confess as being true for the guilt of utilizing as a scheme against Affiant: Fictitious Conveyance of Language to Libellee(s) augmentation of wealth contrary to justice as to lead to Affiants pain and suffering.

NOW ,

EXHIBIT 1 A – TAKE Heed of Fictitious Conveyance of Language

BEHOLD THE EVIDENCE: For with its several points is written in event continuum format to bring clarity to the various Points to contend with that view the fact that one point leads to another and the end event is connected to the beginning event with Points to be "set off" in brackets "[]".

INTRODUCTION:

For as the Attorney for the Plaintiff does work for a Law Firm that is a corporate/ fiction to carry out a function through the use of a false conveyance of language is "Deceptive Trade Practices": likened to a behavior that is harmful and does create a victim from "ill-gotten gain" to the treasuries of each corporation being utilized.

For please bear in mind that governments are corporations and legislative court systems are for profit "Also Trades As" corporations with very few safeguards in place to shield the private man. These corporations create fear in the minds of

the less fortunate men and women that without knowledge and consciousness yield to an Attorney or a Judge fixed to a corporation that send them into involuntary servitude through the use of false conveyance of language.

For as it is mandatory PER 26: C.F.R.: 601.72(a)-1 that organizations (hereafter 'structures') within the government are to publish the nature of the 'structures' and how they are composed. There is no public transparency of the true nature of the 'structures' that are calling for monies, fees, fines, penalties, licensing and or pursuing living souls for redress or punishment.

There is no public transparency that the 'structure' of the court is 'structured' as legislative foreign fiction that is using subjective spin, legal fictions, and the like. For the memorials of the judicial system manipulate job titles to confuse and dominate the measures where there are consequences for a man when he holds manipulated memorials to be of true and in harmony with these false meanings without transparency of the true knowledge to whom he is speaking to and what authority is being exercised by the person he is consigning as to whether the person is behaving in his capacity as a judge, banker, legislator or a Post Master. For when seeking a law dictionary to define a Judge it says: see Banker and when arriving to Banker it says: see Post Master: So a judge is also a banker, legislator and Post Master.

BEGINNING OF POINTS: IN PARSE SYNTAX GRAMMAR

Lack of full transparency combined with the use of verb language (versus truth language, noun language) does cause Libellee(s) to be charged with breaching Title 18 §1001, for their [Point 1 A - a] false statements and Title 18 §1002, for their [Point 1 A - b] false papers against Defendant(s) hereafter the party that opposes a complaint.

The 'structures' of the system, the false statements and false papers that place the Defendant(s) at a legal disability. For the party that opposes a complaint claim our handicapped status of Title: 29: U. S. Codes: 706(8)(a), and claim a breach of

Title 29: U. S. Codes: 701(C)(2): the Policy for the [Point 1 A - c] rights of the handicapped: since the government is legally bound by Title: 42: ch: 126: 12182(2)(A) (iv) to make efforts to eliminate communication barriers that hinder the handicapped of which it did create.

For the Attorney(s) for the Plaintiff and the court do fully capitalize each name and aim to direct the pleadings to the fictional NOM DE GUERRE, PERSONATE false person name is a breach of Title 18: U. S. CODES: §1342: [Point 1 A - d] the use of Fiction names against living-souls is a breach of Title 18 U. S. CODES §1341 [Point 1 A - e] to cause a Fraud and Swindle. For the defendant(s) by showing their true identity in upper and lowercase lettering with punctuation, the court is in breach of F.R.C.P. RULE:10(a): [Point 1 A - f] using the proper name of the Party, and a breach of F.R.C.P. RULE: 17, [Point 1 A - g] only the real party of concern can be sued in the admiralty.

For the logical purpose for a man or woman to knowingly (title 42 § 1986) execute such a deed is to hold a system together to benefit the Plaintiff at the expense of the Defendant(s) which is a breach of: Title: 42: 1985(3) [Point 1 A - h] Deprivation of our Rights.

For as the Plaintiff's Attorneys and the court are in breach of Title: 18: 1961 [Point 1 A - i] Racketeering-activity, and a breach of Title: 42: 1985(2) [Point 1 A - j] Obstruction of the Justice, causing a breach of Title: 42: CH. 21: 1983 [Point 1 A - k] Personal Injury, and a breach of Title: 42: 1983:

NOTE: 39 [Point 1 A - l] Civil Deprivation of the Rights, and a breach of Title: 42: 1983: NOTE: 319 and NOTE: 337 [Point 1 A - m] Custom & Policy and a breach of Title: 18: 241 [Point 1 A - n] Conspiracy against Rights, causing a breach of Title: 18: 242 [Point 1 A - o] Deprivation of the Rights under Color of Law, and a breach of Title: 18: 872 [Point 1 A - p] Collusion/ Coercion, and a breach of Title: 18: Ch.73:§1512 [Point 1 A - q] criminal Obstruction of the Justice, ending with a breach of Title: 28: §: 1359 [Point 1 A - r] Loss of the Jurisdiction by Collusion, all with a breach of Title: 4: §: 3 [Point 1 A - s] which is to violate the sacred character of our nation's flag.

1942 CLEARFIELD TRUST SUPREME COURT RULING

(i) "Governments descend to the level of a mere private corporation and take on the character of a mere private citizen" [where private corporate commercial paper Federal Reserve Notes are concerned...."For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as an entity entirely separate from government." Clearfield Trust Company v. United States, 318 U.S. 363 (1943); Bank of United States v. Planters Bank, 9 Wheaton (22 U.S.) 904, 6 L.Ed. 24 (1824).

(ii) "Governments descend to the Level of a mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen...where private corporate commercial paper Federal Reserve Notes and securities checks is concerned. ... For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government." - Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 U.S. 363-371 (1942).

This case is critical because it is a 1942 case that was fully settled after the UNITED STATES CORPORATION COMPANY filed its "CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION" in the State of Florida (July 15, 1925). And was fully settled AFTER the 'corporate government' conformed to the use of currency of the private corporation, the FEDERAL RESERVE.

The constitution is the law of the land and there can be no statutes or rule making that would abrogate the constitution. The general principal is: anything that is repugnant to or abrogates the constitution is null and void of law.

Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436, (1966) "Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule making or legislation, which would abrogate them."

Marbury v. Madison, 5 US 137, (1803) "The Constitution of these United States is the supreme law of the land. Any law that is repugnant to the Constitution is null and void of law."

"An officer of the court may be held liable in damages to any person injured in consequence of a breach of any of the duties connected with his office...The liability for nonfeasance, misfeasance, and for malfeasance in office is in his 'Individual Capacity' , not his official capacity..." see 70 Am. Jur. 2nd Sec. 50, VII Civil Liability

"When lawsuits are brought against federal officials, they must be brought against them in their "individual" capacity not their official capacity. When federal officials perpetrate constitutional torts, they do so ultra vires (beyond the powers) and lose the shield of immunity." Williamson v. U.S. Department of

Agriculture, 815 F.2d. 369, ACLU Foundation v. Barr, 952 F.2d. 457, 293 U.S. App. DC 101, (CA DC 1991). **The same rule applies to state officials.**

CLAIM OF TRUTH AND DEMAND FOR REMEDY

Crimes have been committed upon the man of trespass, personage, peonage, unlawful conversion, fraud, barratry, bringing false charges under threats, duress, coercion, involuntary servitude, evidence withheld from the grand jury, denial of evidence, denial of character witnesses, lack of first hand witnesses, inadequate and incompetent counsel who sit quietly rather than object, watching a innocent man railroaded, prosecutor making false statements and never a rebuke, repudiate or refuted, allowing of hearsay testimony, no lawful jury of peers, jury tampering by instruction, these and many more crimes at the minimum have been taking place. Railroaded by conspired parties sworn to the same oath without moral regard to lady justice or compassion.

All hearsay testimony done without sworn affidavits nor under any sworn oath of testimony of a first hand witnesses (two co-berating) who is having first hand knowledge, against me. All others are now hereby rebutted by me as hearsay. For this injustice I now seek relief and remedy.

Federal courts Purchase these case convictions from the lower courts, and Federal Judges and prosecutors receive "net retention's" (nice way of saying commissions) from these convictions through the submission of the online forms the Bid Bond sf273, Performance Bond sf274 and Payment Bond sf275, through the DOJ at the Department of Fiscal Services website. The sample forms and spreadsheets clearly show this.

This incentivizes FRAUD to obtain and maintain high conviction rates. That's not justice!

No wonder evidence is withheld, witnesses not allowed, no true jury of peers as defined in legal dictionaries such as Bouviers and Blacks Law. No wonder policy and procedures of the court discourage justice. No wonder hearsay evidence is allowed by prosecutors with no first hand witnesses under sworn testimony or affidavits.

No wonder why defense counsel is forced upon a man. So a living man cannot object, refute, rebuke, repudiate, scream hearsay at the top of his lungs, and stand firmly upon his rights, as a belligerent claimant should. No, he is hushed by counsel, declared an incompetent, a ward of state, unable to speak for oneself. Under duress and scare tactics talked in to waiving his/her rights and admitting guilt in a plea deal under threats of longer sentences. Lied to about the sentencing, the parole. All from hiring an ACTOR called the Attorney at BAR. Pretending he's doing you a favor. **IS HEREBY FIRED FOR CAUSE**

Definition of Railroaded; is leading someone down a narrow predetermined path to a predetermined outcome. Definition of conspiracy; more than one railroading someone for profit.

No wonder that the ABA journal said;
"No fact or truth shall be tried in court".

Where is the REMEDY? Where is the JUSTICE?

When a man in jail, has no access to a law library, or a computer, or the internet, little access to a phone, to prepare his appeal. When he has a public defender for 17 months and does not even know it, no communication, not one phone call. When he finds out about this public pretender by a law firm he hired to appeal and told they cannot help as he has a attorney he neither hired nor even knew about?

What then? Is this justice? Or is it conscripted fraud by STATE?

TRUST

63C Am. Jur. 2d, Public Officers and Employees, §247: "As expressed otherwise, the powers delegated to a public officer are held in trust for the people and are to be exercised in behalf of the government or of all citizens who may need the intervention of the officer.

1. Furthermore, the view has been expressed that all public officers, within whatever branch and whatever level of government, and whatever be their private vocations, are trustees of the people, and accordingly labor under every disability and prohibition imposed by law upon trustees relative to the making of personal financial gain from a discharge of their trusts.
2. That is, a public officer occupies a fiduciary relationship to the political entity on whose behalf he or she serves.
3. In addition, owes a fiduciary duty to the public.

4. It has been said that the fiduciary responsibilities of a public officer cannot be less than those of a private individual.

5. Furthermore, it has been stated that any enterprise undertaken by the public official, which tends to weaken public confidence and undermine the sense of security for individual rights is against public policy.

Will you honor the laws, rules, regulations, and operational requirements etc. of this government? Above are not my words; they are words of the government. It comes from their judicial bible.

Also, know this... Slaves cannot pay for anything, as all they have belongs to their master.

Beneficiaries cannot pay for anything, as that is the DUTY of the Trustee, who has a fiduciary duty to discharge the requirements of the trust.

When do we pay for something? When we are dealing with people: not artificial entities, or public servants.

The government has no business in interfering in the private affairs of the people.

The government is doing its best to destroy any private affairs we might have.

CORPORATE UNITED STATES

Some of you might think the government is not a corporation. Below is a list and you ask yourself, then why did they file as a corporation? Feel free to check them

out. Also, find out when they did this. This is not all of them, a small list, to illustrate a point.

Are governments, corporations? Are corporations, governments? If a corporation, were a government or government corporation, then a **citizen** of the government would have to be an **employee** of the corporation. - Congress

Can you be a citizen of Wal-Mart? Can Wal-Mart arrest you? Can Wal-Mart send you to jail or death row? Could Wal-Mart create your birth certificate, marriage license, driver's license, SS card. Or...

Just place the authority in your by-laws and create a sub-corporation to do it.

Examples;

- United Nations Order World Administration – Delaware Corporation File # 0942563
- United States of America Non-profit Organization #2193946
- United States Code Title 28, Part VI, Chapter 176, Subchapter A, § 3002; (15) "United States" means, (A) a Federal corporation
- Federal Reserve Association Non-profit Religious Corporation #0042817
- Internal Revenue Tax And Audit Service, Inc Domestic General Corporation #0325720
- Social Security Corporation for Profit Corporation #2213135
- Internal Revenue Service Representation, Inc. #2934047
- Central Intelligence Authority, Inc CIA for profit Delaware Corporation 2004409
- Prentice-Hall corporation system, Inc. Foreign business Corporation #623745
- Central Oregon Bar Association, Inc State of Oregon 098774-16

- Oregon Chapter of the Federal Bar Association Domestic Non-profit Corporation # 350083-90
- Oregon Chapter - National Bar Association Domestic Non-profit Corporation # 272940-99
- United States of America vs. National Trust Co. Of Washington Domestic Non-profit Corporation #011855
- United States Corp. Co Private Placement for State of Oregon for profit Oregon Corporation Foreign Business # 00531624
005316-24
- Union Bar Attorneys' office or Agent, Closed shop for the prentice- Hall corp. System, Inc. Private Corporation #005316-24
- Oregon Bar Association State of Oregon Corporation Domestic Non-profit Corporation # 525465-96
- Oregon Chapter of the National Bar Association State of Oregon corporation Domestic Non-profit Corporation # 575397-86
- Southern Oregon Federal Bar Association Domestic Non-profit Corporation # 656907-87

OATHS

Oaths of office:

The Constitution for the United States of America;

Article 6 § 1 Clause 3 "The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution;." I ask, have they done so?

Article 2 §1 Clause 8 "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Title 5 § 3331. Oath of office An individual, except the President, elected or appointed to an office of honor or profit in the civil service or uniformed services, shall take the following oath:

"I, AB, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God."

Judges have the Title 5 oath of office,

Another one for Judges found in Title 28, § 453 says...

Each justice or judge of the United States shall take the following oath or affirmation before performing the duties of his office:

"I, [NAME], do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will administer justice without respect to persons, and do equal right to the poor and to the rich, and that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent upon me as [OFFICER] under the Constitution and laws of the United States. So help me God."

Government officials are to swear these oaths, people are not. Their duties include:

Protecting God given Rights of the people,

Serving the people.

Establishing Freedom.

Public office holders must also be bonded.

Please pay very close attention here and NOTE THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LAW!

TITLE 5 U.S. Code

Sec. 706. Scope of review

To the extent necessary to decision and when presented, the reviewing court shall decide all relevant questions of law, interpret constitutional and statutory provisions, and determine the meaning or applicability of the terms of an agency action. The reviewing court shall--

(1) compel agency action unlawfully withheld or unreasonably delayed;

and

(2) hold unlawful and set aside agency action, findings, and conclusions found to be--

(A) arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of discretion, or otherwise not in accordance with law;

(B) contrary to constitutional right, power, privilege, or immunity;

(C) in excess of statutory jurisdiction, authority, or limitations, or short of statutory right;

(D) without observance of procedure required by law;

(E) unsupported by substantial evidence in a case subject to sections 556 and 557 of this title or otherwise reviewed on the record of an agency hearing

provided by statute; or

(F) unwarranted by the facts to the extent that the facts are subject to trial de novo by the reviewing court.

In making the foregoing determinations, the court shall review the whole record or those parts of it cited by a party, and due account shall be taken of the rule of prejudicial error.

Under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, you may sue state or local officials for the “deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the Constitution and [federal laws].” Under Bivens v. Six Unknown Named Agents of Federal Bureau of Narcotics, 403 U.S. 388 (1971), you may sue federal officials for the violation of certain constitutional rights.

ALL POWER IS INHERENT IN THE PEOPLE FOR THEIR EXCLUSIVE USE ONLY OR ON GRANT PERMISSION FROM THEM!

Therefore:

In the complete absence of any Lawful and verified Oath or Affirmation made by a Non participant Individual, to support any Constitution; or in the complete absence of proving a Higher Title to that REAL FLESH. Known and Described as the Non participant Individual Himself, In Personam Jurisdiction does not exist; the Constitution only protects Non participants, and in the complete absence of proving a Lawful and voluntary contract made by Such Non participant, pledging Himself and/or His Property- Rights to certain specified performance, Subject Matter Jurisdiction does not exist; and in the complete absence of any Lawful and verified complaint made against Such Non participant, wherein a Real Injured Party Claims a Damage, no criminal Jurisdictions exist; thus in the

complete absence of proving the existence of either In Personam and or Subject Matter Jurisdiction, governmental Jurisdiction over the Non participant Individual does not exist.

QUOD ERAT DEMONSTRANDUM!

"If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate any citizen in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same...they shall be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both..." Title 18, United States Code, Section 241.

"Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation or custom, willfully subjects any inhabitant of any State, territory or district to the deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution of laws of the United States... shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both..." Title 18, United States Code, Section 242.

The Constitution never provided THE PEOPLE with Rights that they did not already possess prior to creation of this Instrument.

LOSS OF JUDICIAL IMMUNITY

It has also been well established that: When a judge knows that he\she lacks jurisdiction, or acts in the face of clearly valid statutes expressly depriving him\her of jurisdiction, judicial immunity is lost. Rankin v. Howard, (1980) 633 F.

2d 844, cert den. *Zeller v. Rankin*, 101 S.Ct. 2020, 451 U.S. 939, 68 L.Ed 2d 326.

"Where there is no jurisdiction, there can be no discretion, for discretion is incident to jurisdiction." *Piper v. Pearson*, 2 Gray 120, cited in *Bradley v. Fisher*, 13 Wall. 335, 20 L.Ed. 646 (1872)

A judge must be acting within his jurisdiction as to subject matter and person, to be entitled to immunity from civil action for his acts. *Davis v. Burris*, 51 Ariz. 220, 75 P.2d 689 (1938)

Generally, judges are immune from suit for judicial acts within or in excess of their jurisdiction even if those acts have been done maliciously or corruptly; the only exception being for acts done in the clear absence of all jurisdiction.

Gregory v. Thompson, 500 F.2d 59 (C.A. Ariz. 1974)

There is a general rule that a ministerial officer who acts wrongfully, although in good faith, is nevertheless liable in a civil action and cannot claim the immunity of the sovereign. *Cooper v. O'Conner*, 99 F.2d 133

When a judicial officer acts entirely without jurisdiction or without compliance with jurisdiction requisites he may be held civilly liable for abuse of process even though his act involved a decision made in good faith, that he had jurisdiction. *State use of Little v. U.S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co.*, 217 Miss. 576, 64 So. 2d 697.

"... the particular phraseology of the constitution of the United States confirms and strengthens the principle, supposed to be essential to all written constitutions, that a law repugnant to the constitution is void, and that courts, as well as other departments, are bound by that instrument." *Marbury v. Madison*, 1

Cranch 137 (1803).

"No judicial process, whatever form it may assume, can have any lawful authority outside of the limits of the jurisdiction of the court or judge by whom it is issued; and an attempt to enforce it beyond these boundaries is nothing less than lawless violence." *Ableman v. Booth*, 21 Howard 506 (1859).

"The courts are not bound by an officer's interpretation of the law under which he presumes to act." *Hoffsomer v. Hayes*, 92 Okla 32, 227 F 417.

ALL SEATS OF GOVERNMENT HAVE BEEN VACATED

December 26, 1933 49 Statute 3097 Treaty Series 881 (Convention on Rights and Duties of States) stated CONGRESS replaced STATUTES with international law, placing all STATES under international law.

December 9, 1945, the International Organization Immunities Act relinquished every public office of United States to the United Nations.

22 CFR 92.12-92.31 FR Heading "Foreign Relationship" states that an oath is required to take office.

Title 8 USC 1481 states once an oath of office is taken, citizenship is relinquished, thus one becomes a foreign entity, agency, or state. That means every public office is a foreign state, including all political subdivisions. (i.e. every single court is considered a separate foreign entity).

Title 22 USC (Foreign relations and Intercourse) Chapter 11 identifies all public officials as foreign agents.

Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (FRCP) 4j states that the Court jurisdiction and immunity fall under a foreign state.

In Chisholm, the Justices of the Supreme Court rejected Georgia's claim to be sovereign. They concluded instead that, to the extent the term "sovereignty" is even appropriately applied to the newly adopted Constitution, sovereignty rests with the people, rather than with state governments.

Furthermore, Wilson argued that the citizens of Georgia, when they acted upon the large scale of the Union, as a part of the "People of the United States," did not surrender the Supreme or sovereign Power to that State; but, as to the purposes of the Union, retained it to themselves. As to the purposes of the Union, therefore, Georgia is NOT a sovereign State.

In other words, according to Justice Wilson, to the extent one wishes to use the word "sovereignty" at all, sovereignty lies in the people themselves, not in any government formed by the people.

This is the principle that "laws derived from the pure source of equality and justice must be founded on the CONSENT of those, whose obedience they require. The sovereign, when traced to his source, must be found in the man."

In other words, obedience must rest on the consent of the only "sovereign" from which justice and equality rest: the individual person who is asked to obey the law. Wilson believed that the only reason "a free man is bound by human laws, is, that he binds himself.

"If one free man, an original sovereign, may do all this; why may not an aggregate of free men, a collection of original sovereigns, do this like- wise? If the

dignity of each singly is undiminished; the dignity of all jointly must be unimpaired.”

From this analysis Wilson reached the following conclusion about Georgia’s claim of sovereign immunity against a suit for breach of contract:

“A State, like a merchant, makes a contract. A dishonest State, like a dishonest merchant, willfully refuses to discharge it: The latter is amenable to a Court of Justice: Upon general principles of right, shall the former when summoned to answer the fair demands of its creditor, be permitted, proteus-like, to assume a new appearance, and to insult him and justice, by declaring I am a Sovereign State? Surely not.

That Justice Wilson was the author of this opinion is significant. James Wilson was as crucial a member of the Constitutional Convention as any other, including James Madison.

"The doctrine of judicial immunity originated in early seventeenth-century England in the jurisprudence of Sir Edward Coke. In two decisions, *Floyd & Barker* and the *Case of the Marshalsea*, Lord Coke laid the foundation for the doctrine of judicial immunity." *Floyd & Barker*, 77 Eng. Rep. 1305 (1607); *The Case of the Marshalsea*, 77 Eng. Rep. 1027 (1612) were both cases right out of the Star Chamber.

Coke's reasoning for judicial immunity was presented in four public policy grounds:

1. Finality of judgment;
2. Maintenance of judicial independence;

3. Freedom from continual calumniations; and,
4. Respect and confidence in the judiciary.

The Marshalsea presents a case where Coke denied a judge immunity for presiding over a case in assumpsit.

Assumpsit is a common-law action for recovery of damages for breach of contract. Coke then explained the operation of jurisdiction requirement for immunity:

"[W]hen a Court has

- (a) jurisdiction of the cause, and proceeds iverso ordine or erroneously, there the party who sues, or the officer or minister of the Court who executes the precept or process of the Court, no action lies against them. But...
- (b) when the Court has not jurisdiction of the cause, there the whole proceeding is [before a person who is not a judge], and actions will lie against them without any regard of the precept or process..."

It's one big serpent isn't it ?

Definition of serpent - a large snake., a sly or treacherous person, especially one who exploits a position of trust in order to betray it.

Definition of serpent. 1a archaic : a noxious creature that creeps, hisses, or stings. b : snake. 2 : devil sense 1. 3 : a treacherous person.

A serpent is a snake. ... Serpents have represented qualities ranging from evil to fertility to poison throughout history, and even today the symbol of medicine is a staff entwined by a serpent. The Latin root is serpentem, "creeping thing," from serpere, "to creep."

A serpent is a snake

All deceptive and all tricks of the legal trade ... serpent like

Extrinsic Evidence: Extrinsic Fraud is commonly associated with Legal Malpractice in that it happens in a means wherein your attorney merely engages in Willful Suppression of critical Material Evidence.

Conspiracy: Many cases where your own attorney is actually decided to take on your case with the Intention of actually Working In Concert with the opposing party. Although that may seem like a heinous act and is all too common and even widely accepted by the powers that govern their authority such as the court staff, the State Bar and the sitting Judicial Officer.

**All Members of the same union... The Conspiracy of the BAR
Lady Justice is hereby pronounced... DEAD**

Claim of Damages

The AUTHORITY FOR FINES (DAMAGES) CAUSED BY CRIMES BY GOVERNMENT OFFICERS: PERPETRATORS INCLUDING AUTHORIZING BODIES, CAPTAINS, CHIEFS, SUPERVISORS, EMPLOYERS, AGENTS, CLERKS, ADMINISTRATORS, JUDGES.

These Damages, in part, were determined by GOVERNMENT itself for the violation listed:

Emoluments Violations – 18 U.S.C. §§§ 241, 242, 643, / 28 U.S.C. § 1927, / 29 U.S.C. § 1109

He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 13818 ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING

(Public Law 114-328) section 212(f)

8 U.S.C. 1182(f), (INA), 3 U.S.C. section 301

28 U.S.C. §§ 1608, 1330 / Qui Tam 31 U.S. Code, § 3730(b),(c)

Breach	Penalty	Authority
VIOLATION OF OATH OF OFFICE	\$250,000.00	18 USC 3571, 28 USC 3002 (15)
ARMED ABUSE OF OFFICE	\$200,000.00	
ARMED ABUSE OF AUTHORITY	\$200,000.00	
ARMED USE OF EMERGENCY LIGHTING IN A NON-EMERGENCY	\$200,000.00	
ARMED USE OF EMERGENCY SIREN IN A NON-EMERGENCY	\$200,000.00	
ARMED ASSAULT AND BATTERY	\$200,000.00	
ARMED THREAT OF VIOLENCE	\$200,000.00	
ARMED COERCION	\$200,000.00	
DENIED PROPER WARRANT(S)	\$250,000.00	18 USC 3571
DENIED RIGHT OF REASONABLE DEFENSE ARGUMENTS	\$250,000.00	18 USC 3571
DEFENSE EVIDENCE (RECORDS)	\$250,000.00	18 USC 3571
DENIED RIGHT TO TRUTH IN EVIDENCE	\$250,000.00	18 USC 3571
ARMED VIOLATION OF DUE PROCESS	\$200,000.00	
SLAVERY (Forced Compliance to contracts not held)	\$250,000.00	18 USC 3571
DENIED PROVISIONS IN THE CONSTITUTION	\$250,000.00	18 USC 3571
ARMED TREASON, WAR AGAINST AMERICANS	\$250,000.00	18 USC 3571
GENOCIDE AGAINST HUMANITY	\$1,000,000.00	18 USC 1091
APPARTIDE	\$1,000,000.00	
ARMED DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS UNDER COLOR OF LAW	\$200,000.00	18 USC 242
EMOTIONAL DISTRESS	\$200,000.00	32 CFR 536.77(a)(3)(vii)
MENTAL ANGUISH ABUSE	\$200,000.00	42 CFR 488.301
PEONAGE (Felony)	\$200,000.00	18 USC 1581, 42 USC 1994
UNLAWFUL INCARCERATION	\$200,000.00	
MALICIOUS PROSECUTION	\$200,000.00	
DEFAMATION OF CHARACTER	\$200,000.00	
SLANDER	\$200,000.00	
LIBEL	\$200,000.00	
ARMED TRESPASS	\$200,000.00	

NEGLECT/FAILURE TO PROTECT/ACT	\$200,000.00	18 USC 1621, 42 USC 1986
ARMED GANG PRESSING	\$200,000.00	
ARMED LAND PIRACY/PLUNDER	\$200,000.00	
UNAUTHORIZED BOND PRODUCTION	\$200,000.00	
ARMED FORGERY	\$200,000.00	
ARMED EMBEZZLEMENT	\$200,000.00	
TAX EVASION	\$?	
ARMED STALKING	\$200,000.00	
ARMED IMPERSONATING A PUBLIC OFFICIAL	\$200,000.00	
ACTING AS AGENTS OF FOREIGN PRINCIPLES	\$200,000.00	18 USC 219
ARMED TORTURE	\$200,000.00	
ARMED OPERATING STATUTES WITHOUT BOND	\$200,000.00	
EXPLOITATION OF A LEGAL JUSTICE MINORITY GROUP		
BY BAR CLOSED UNION COURTS- CIVIL RIGHTS	\$1,000,000.00	
BAR VIOLATION OF ANTI-TRUST LAWS	\$200,000.00	
FICTITIOUS CONVEYANCE OF LANGUAGE	\$200,000.00	Chap. 2b 78FF
MISAPPROPRIATION OF TAXPAYER FUNDS	\$200,000.00	18 USC 641-664
VIOLATIONS OF THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS		
ARMED BREACH OF TRUST	\$200,000.00	
ARMED DISTURBING THE PEACE	\$200,000.00	
ARMED KIDNAPPING	\$200,000.00	18 USC 1201
ARMED MALFEASANCE/MALPRACTICE	\$200,000.00	22 CFR 13.3
ARMED MISREPRESENTATION/PERSONAGE	\$200,000.00	
MIS-PRISON OF FELONY	\$500.00	18 USC 4
ARMED CONSPIRACY AGAINST RIGHTS OF PEOPLE	\$200,000.00	18 USC 241
ARMED CRIMINAL EXTORTION/ ECONOMIC OPPRESSION	\$200,000.00	18 USC 141, 872, 25 CFR 11.417
ARMED EXTORTION OF RIGHTS	\$200,000.00	Title 15
ARMED ROBBERY	\$200,000.00	
ARMED THEFT BY FORCED REGISTRATION	\$200,000.00	
MAIL THREATS	\$5,000.00	18 USC 876
MAIL FRAUD	\$10,000.00	18 USC 1341
ARMED FRAUD	\$10,000.00	18 USC 1001
ARMED VIOLATION OF LIEBER CODE AGAINST NON-COMBATANTS	\$200,000.00	
ARMED WRONGFUL ASSUMPTION OF STATUS/STANDING	\$200,000.00	
ARMED FALSIFICATION OF DOCUMENTS/RECORD	\$10,000.00	18 USC 1001, 26 USC 7701(a)(1)
ARMED FICTITIOUS OBLIGATIONS	\$200,000.00	18 USC 514
ARMED PERJURY	\$2,000.00	18 USC 1621
ARMED SUBORDINATION OF PERJURY	\$2,000.00	18 USC 1622
To determine multiply no. of counts by damage		
ARMED RACKETEERING (Criminal, Felony)	\$200,000.00	18 USC 1961-1968
ARMED RACKETEERING (Civil)	\$200,000.00	

Wages Taken \$x3= 18 USC 1964 (c)
(Sustained Damages [total] x3)

The lien debtors will be responsible for any IRS obligations resulting from the discharge or cancellation of any debts, as well as earned income resulting from accepted settlements.

Dealing with claims of "Immunity"

Any claim of "Immunity" is a fraud because, if valid, it would prevent removal from office for crimes against the people, which removal is authorized or mandated under U.S. Constitution Article 2, Section IV; as well as 18 USC 241, 42 USC 1983, 1985, 1986, and other state Constitutions.

Precedents of Law established by Court cases, which are in violation of law, render violations of law legally unassailable. Such a situation violates several specifically stated intents and purposes of the Constitution set forth in the Preamble; to establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, and secure the blessings of liberty.

For JUDGES, or anyone in any branch of government.

Conclusion

"Mr. administrator, my bond is being used to fund these proceedings. I wish to subrogate the case contract, eliminate the record, and dismiss all charges with extreme prejudice."

I wish to live a free inhabitant upon the land. To be left alone.

"I Pray to God, to direct this administrator of this case contract to be dismissed with prejudice and the proceedings to be eliminated from the record and for the Prosecutor to pay me three times damages for my harm suffered and inconvenience in bringing false charges."

(In addition to the STATE OF _____'s cost of \$1440. Per DAY) If he fails to do so, he is in Dishonor and you can ask the Bailiff to arrest him for Gross Negligence and Fraud Upon the Court.

I, First Middle; Last, as Principal Creditor, and Beneficiary of the Cestui Que Vie trust by Special Devine Appearance only, do hereby appoint you judge and administrator as trust fiduciary and command you to settle this matter.

On my knees before God, through his beloved Son, Jesus Christ, and the Holy Spirit, a man, a living soul, as a servant of the Lord in his name, Amen.

Proceeding hereby and forever as Sui Juris, a Non Representative, Non Agent, Non Personam, by all rights and all powers as ordered by the 9th and 10th amendment of Bill of Rights and Bill of Provisions by The United States of America Constitution. And in accord with the supreme treaties listed in this document including the ICCPR. (1976) Signed by United States 1993.

As One of We the People, I, do hereby politely and with honor, command you, our public servant to follow this Mandate directive and Void Ab Initio.

FOR CAUSE, STATUS, STANDING, FRAUD and a lack of JURISDICTION.

PER; 28 U.S. Code § 1746 - Unsworn declarations under penalty of perjury

- (1) If executed without the United States: “I declare (or certify, verify, or state) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on _____ . (date)

without prejudice, and without recourse, I, hereby place my Autograph below

First Middle; Last,,

FURTHER I SAYETH NOT.

This document is now hereby publicly published and placed upon the record.

You have 21 days to respond. This Affidavit un-rebutted shall become the judgement. I will then publicly publish your responses or your non responses.

Notary as JURAT CERTIFICATE

_____ State of }

_____ County }

On _____ date before me,

_____, a Notary Public, personally appeared

__First Middle; Last__ who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the man whose Name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to Me that he executed the same in his authorized capacity, And that by his autograph(s) on the instrument the man executed, the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the lawful laws of __UpperLower__ State and the STATE OF __CAPS__ that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature _____

of Notary / Jurat

seal

Notice to agents is notice to principal, Notice to principal is notice to agent.

This is The End of this affidavit; Only, the Additional pages of the Certified proof of service and the Certified Judgement of un-rebutted Affidavit may be Bound to this document.

“Notice to Clerk”

As one of we the people, I, hereby Mandate you to record this Affidavit and I, Demand as one of we the people, that it be made available on the “Court of Record” under the above referenced case #, so it is on the public record and it may be found, and the fraud exposed and the record corrected, until such time of my case dismissal and release.

The minute you receive any document, it is recorded according to the following case site.

Biffle v. Morton Rubber Indus., Inc., 785 S.W.2d 143, 144 (Tex.1990).

“An instrument is deemed in law filed at the time it is delivered to the clerk, regardless of whether the instrument is “file-marked.”

Should you refuse to record My documents, once deposited with you, you are committing a crime under Title **18 USC § 2071** and it is punishable by fines and imprisonment. If your attorney told you not to file any documents like mine, you are still responsible, as I do not accept any third party interveners. Any attorney, district attorney, or anyone from the lawyering craft are all third parties and do not have a license to make a legal determination in this matter as they do not represent Me and you, the county clerk, and do not have the authority to represent Me.

Title 18 USC – Crimes and Criminal Procedure

Part I – Crimes

Chapter 101 – Records and Reports

Section 2071 – Concealment, removal, or mutilation generally

(a) Whoever willfully and unlawfully conceals, removes, mutilates, obliterates, or destroys, or attempts to do so, or, with intent to do so takes and carries away any record, proceeding, map, book, paper, document, or other thing, filed or deposited with any clerk or officer of any court of the United States, or in any public office, or with any judicial or public officer of the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

(b) Whoever, having the custody of any such record, proceeding, map, book, document, paper, or other thing, willfully and unlawfully conceals, removes, mutilates, obliterates, falsifies, or destroys the same, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both; and shall forfeit his office and be disqualified from holding any office under the United States. As used in this

subsection, the term "office" does not include the office held by any person as a retired officer of the Armed Forces of the United States.

Revised Statutes of The United States, 1st session, 43 Congress 1873-1874.

Title LXX.---CRIMES.--- CH. 4. CRIMES AGAINST JUSTICE

SEC. 5403. (Destroying, &c., public records.)

Every person who willfully destroys or attempts to destroy, or, with intent to steal or destroy, takes and carries away any record, paper, or proceeding of a court of justice, filed or deposited with any clerk or officer of such court, or any paper, or document, or record filed or deposited in any public office, or with any judicial or public officer, shall, without reference to the value of the record, paper, document, or proceeding so taken, pay a fine of not more than two thousand dollars, or suffer imprisonment, at hard labor, not more than three years, or both: [See § § 5408, 5411, 5412.1]

SEC. 5407. (Conspiracy to defeat enforcement of the laws.)

If two or more persons in any State or Territory conspire for the purpose of impeding, hindering, obstructing, or defeating, in any manner, the due course of justice in any State or Territory, with intent to deny to any citizen the equal protection of the laws, or to injure him or his property for lawfully enforcing, or attempting to enforce, the right of any person, or class of persons, to the equal protection of the laws, each of such persons shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, not less than six months nor more than six years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. See § § **1977-1991, 2004-2010, 5506-5510.1**

SEC. 5408. (Destroying record by officer in charge.)

Every officer, having the custody of any record, document, paper, or proceeding specified in section fifty-four hundred and three, who fraudulently takes away, or withdraws, or destroys any such record, document, paper, or proceeding filed in his office or deposited with him or in his custody, shall pay a fine of not more than two thousand dollars, or suffer imprisonment at hard labor not more than three years, or both-, and shall, moreover, forfeit his office and be forever afterward disqualified from holding any office under the Government of the United States.

1)The use of notary is for the explicit purpose of both a
"Jurat Certificate" and for "Identification", and such use does not
grant any "jurisdiction" to anyone other than I, for or on my own behalf.

definition/meaning of jurisdiction juris = right law diction = words