Press Release Real Facts Stop Lying to the Children OREGON ADMISSION ACTS Are you Educated or have intelligence native Oregonians d will you help me Edward with honor to save your soil and Bloodline No time for Bull shit,

https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/Pages/OreConstAdmission.aspx

Be it ordained by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, That the said State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same by the United States, nor with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in such soil to the bona fide purchasers thereof; and that in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents. And that the said State shall never tax the lands or property of the United States within said State. [1859 (First extra session) p. 29]

Title 8 USC 1481 stated once an oath of office is taken citizenship is relinquished, thus you become a foreign entity, agency, or state. That means every public office is a foreign state, including all political subdivisions. (i.e. every single court and that courts personnel is considered a separate foreign entity)

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ACT OF CONGRESS ADMITTING OREGON INTO UNION

[Approved February 14, 1859]

https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/Pages/OreConstAdmission.aspx

Be it ordained by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, That the said State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same by the United States, nor with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in such soil to the bona fide purchasers thereof; and that in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents. And that the said State shall never tax the lands or property of the United States within said State. [1859 (First extra session) p. 29]

Preamble. Whereas the people of Oregon have framed, ratified, and adopted a constitution of State government which is republican in form, and in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, and have applied for admission into the Union on an equal footing with the other States; Therefore—

Section 1. Announcement of admission; boundaries of state; jurisdiction of river cases. That Oregon be, and she is hereby, received into the Union on an equal footing with the other States in all respects whatever, with the following boundaries: In order that the boundaries of the State may be known and established, it is hereby ordained and declared that the State of Oregon shall be bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning one marine league at sea due west from the point where the forty-second parallel of north latitude intersects the same; thence northerly, at the same distance from the line of the coast, lying west and opposite the State, including all islands within the jurisdiction of the United States, to a point due west and opposite the middle of the north ship channel of the Columbia River; thence easterly, to and up the middle channel of said river, and, where it is divided by islands, up the

middle of the widest channel thereof, to a point near Fort Walla-Walla, where the forty-sixth parallel of north latitude crosses said river; thence east, on said parallel, to the middle of the main channel of the Shoshones or Snake River; thence up the middle of the main channel of said river, to the mouth of the Owyhee River; thence due south, to the parallel of latitude forty-two degrees north; thence west, along said parallel, to the place of beginning, including jurisdiction in civil and criminal cases upon the Columbia River and Snake River, concurrently with States and Territories of which those rivers form a boundary in common with this State. [11 Stat. 383 (1859)]

Section 2. Jurisdiction over waters forming boundary of state; use of navigable waters as free highways. That the said State of Oregon shall have concurrent jurisdiction on the Columbia and all other rivers and waters bordering on the said State of Oregon, so far as the same shall form a common boundary to said State, and any other State or States now or hereafter to be formed or bounded by the same; and said rivers and waters, and all the navigable waters of said State, shall be common highways and forever free, as well as to the inhabitants of said State as to all other citizens of the United States, without any tax, duty, impost, or toll therefor. [11 Stat. 383 (1859)]

Section 3. Representation in Congress. That until the next census and apportionment of representatives, the State of Oregon shall be entitled to one representative in the Congress of the United States. [11 Stat. 383 (1859)]

Section 4. Certain propositions offered to people of Oregon for acceptance or rejection. That the following propositions be, and the same are hereby, offered to the said people of Oregon for their free acceptance or rejection, which, if accepted, shall be obligatory on the United States and upon the said State of Oregon, to wit: First, That sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township of public lands in said State, and where either of said sections, or any part thereof, has been sold or otherwise been disposed of, other lands equivalent thereto, and as contiguous as may be, shall be granted to said State for the use of schools. Second, That seventy-two sections of land shall be set apart and reserved for the use and support of a State university, to be selected by the governor of said State, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, and to be appropriated and applied in such manner as the legislature of said State may prescribe for the purpose aforesaid, but for no other purpose. Third. That ten entire sections of land, to be selected by the governor of said State, in legal subdivisions, shall be granted to said State for the purpose of completing the public buildings, or for the erection of others at the seat of government, under the direction of the legislature thereof. Fourth. That all salt springs within said State, not exceeding twelve in number, with six sections of land adjoining, or as contiguous as may be to each, shall be granted to said State for its use, the same to be selected by the governor thereof within one year after the admission of said State, and when so selected, to be used or disposed of on such terms, conditions, and regulations as the legislature shall direct: Provided, That no salt spring or land, the right whereof is now vested in any individual or individuals, or which may be hereafter confirmed or adjudged to any individual or individuals, shall by this article be granted to said State. Fifth. That five per centum of the net proceeds of sales of all public lands lying within said State which shall be sold by Congress after the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to said State, for the purpose of making public roads and internal improvements, as the legislature shall direct: Provided, That the foregoing propositions, hereinbefore offered, are on the condition that the people of Oregon shall provide by an ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the United States, that said State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same by the United States, or with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in said soil to bona fide purchasers thereof; and that in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents. Sixth. And that the said State shall never tax the lands or the property of the United States in said State: Provided, however, That in case any of the

lands herein granted to the State of Oregon have heretofore been confirmed to the Territory of Oregon for the purposes specified in this act, the amount so confirmed shall be deducted from the quantity specified in this act.

[11 Stat. 383 (1859)]

Note: By section 20 of the Act of August 14, 1848, establishing a territorial government for Oregon, the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections were reserved for school purposes.

Section 5. Residue of Oregon Territory incorporated into Washington Territory. That until Congress shall otherwise direct, the residue of the Territory of Oregon shall be, and is hereby, incorporated into, and made a part of the Territory of Washington. [11 Stat. 383 (1859)]

ACCEPTANCE BY OREGON OF PROPOSITIONS OFFERED BY CONGRESS IN ADMISSION ACT

[Approved June 3, 1859]

Whereas, the Congress of the United States did pass an act, entitled "An Act for the admission of Oregon into the Union," approved the fourteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine; which said act contains the following propositions for the free acceptance or rejection of the people of the State of Oregon, in the words following: "§4. The following propositions be, and the same are hereby, offered to the said people of Oregon, for their free acceptance or rejection, which, if accepted, shall be obligatory on the United States and upon the said State of Oregon, to wit: First, That sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township of public lands in said State, and where either of said sections, or any part thereof, has been sold or otherwise been disposed of, other lands equivalent thereto, and as contiguous as may be, shall be granted to said State for the use of schools. Second, That seventy-two sections of land shall be set apart and reserved for the use and support of a State university, to be selected by the governor of said State, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, and to be appropriated and applied in such manner as the legislature of said State may prescribe for the purpose aforesaid, but for no other purpose. Third. That ten entire sections of land, to be selected by the governor of said State, in legal subdivisions, shall be granted to said State for the purpose of completing the public buildings, or for the erection of others at the seat of government, under the direction of the legislature thereof. Fourth. That all salt springs within said State, not exceeding twelve in number, with six sections of land adjoining, or as contiguous as may be to each, shall be granted to said State for its use, the same to be selected by the governor thereof within one year after the admission of said State, and when so selected, to be used or disposed of on such terms, conditions, and regulations as the legislature shall direct: Provided, That no salt spring or land, the right whereof is vested in an individual or individuals, or which may be hereafter confirmed or adjudged to any individual or individuals, shall by this article be granted to said State. Fifth. That five per centum of the net proceeds of sales of all public lands lying within said State, which shall be sold by Congress after the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to said State for the purpose of making public roads and internal improvements, as the legislature shall direct: Provided, That the foregoing propositions, hereinbefore offered, are on the condition that the people of Oregon shall provide by an ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the United States, that said State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same by the United States, or with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in said soil to bona fide purchasers thereof; and that in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents. Sixth. And that the said State shall never tax the lands or the property of the United States in said State: Provided, however, That in case any of the

lands herein granted to the State of Oregon have heretofore been confirmed to the Territory of Oregon for the purposes specified in this act, the amount so confirmed shall be deducted from the quantity specified in this act," Therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, That the six propositions offered to the people of Oregon in the above-recited portion of the act of Congress aforesaid, be, and each and all of them are hereby accepted; and for the purpose of complying with each and all of said propositions hereinbefore recited, the following ordinance is declared to be irrevocable without the consent of the United States, to wit:

Be it ordained by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, That the said State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same by the United States, nor with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in such soil to the bona fide purchasers thereof; and that in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents. And that the said State shall never tax the lands or property of the United States within said State. [1859 (First extra session) p. 29]

Contact Information Given Name Edward Johnston http://new.oregontrackers.com/ and number 541 336 1233

I am not a Attorney or a Psychiatrist, I do not give either legal or psychiatric advice. All statements made here are my opinions from my personal experience and research and should not be mistaken or misconstrued as advice of any kind.

u.c.c 1-308 formerly 1-207......reservation of rights....,plus {jut naturale},-{jus soli}...The Greatspirit , Mother Earth , The Creator rights for man,earths rights for man....the other that is illegal and unlawful is the {B.A.R} statutes-codes-ordinances that are in repugnance of the primary protocol of your rights or marbury v. madison 5 u.s. 137 {1803}...... "Byars v. United States - 273 US 128 "Any constitutional provision intended to confer a benefit should be liberally construed in favor of the clearly intended and expressly designated beneficiary" We are the Beneficiaries......of your rights or marbury v. madison 5 u.s. 137 {1803}...... "Byars v. United States - 273 US 128 "Any constitutional provision intended to confer a benefit should be liberally construed in favor of the clearly intended and expressly designated beneficiary"

We the Lawful Bloodline native 1866 were are the the Beneficiaries....

why do you allow the State private police contractors and servants to steal your lawful bloodline native 1866 civil war democracy rights to rape rob and pillage it is only Business for The Trial Judges ,lawyers ,attorneys, clerks are making the assumption that there is an underlying debt and an underlying liability of the homeowner to make a payment to the parties in litigation even if the paperwork was found to be defective. Or worse, they are disregarding the rule of law altogether and ruling for the banks and servicers because of policy reasoning (a province exclusively reserved to the legislative branch of government and excluded from the judicial branch). Title IV-E: Federal Payments for Foster Care and Adoption ...Are you lawful bloodline native The major difference between a democracy and a republic is that a republic is a form of government whereas a democracy is an ideology that helps shape how a government is run. Put another way: a republic is the system of government that allows a country to be democratic! or illegal Vatican Democracy 1866 Traitors

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TITLE IV—GRANTS TO STATES FOR AID AND SERVICES TO NEEDY FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN AND FOR CHILD-WELFARE SERVICES[1] TABLE OF CONTENTS OF TITLE[2]

Part A—BLOCK GRANTS TO STATES FOR TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY **FAMILIES**

https://www.ssa.gov/OP Home/ssact/title04/0400.htm

As with title IV-B, title IV-E of the Social Security Act (SSA) also addresses major components of child welfare. Its focus is on providing safe and stable out-of-home care for children who are in out-ofhome care due to child maltreatment or other circumstances until they are able to achieve permanency in their placement by being safely returned home, placed permanently with

http://new.oregontrackers.com/

I have over 10, lung and heart failures, Died, titanium plates and screws holding my head on 19out of 24 blown dice five in the cord a crushed lower back, lung and heart failure, kidney failure. server spinal stenosis, Real Native Treaties and Constitution educating Here

Subject: Fw: It is illegal for a company (government agency this is you Mayor, City council, County Commissioner members and or sheriff and there corporation member's AKA Servants to Lawful Bloodline Native of 48 States untied, Not Committing budetery thief of service to the public as a written) to demand a SSN under Section 208 of the Social Security Act. https://www.congress.gov/ .../115th-congress/house-report/635/1

Republic vs Democracy - YouTube

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KFXuGIpsdE0

Our system of government was never intended to be a democracy. Although many believe that we live in one, they have never been asked to vote on the decisions made by said government. Yet they ...

Native stills owns them by Treaties laws Native stills owns them by Treaties the 1778 Constitution laws Native stills owns them by Treaties laws

Subject: Fw: Fw:Legislative Counsel British Bar Association owns Oregon's CORPS copy rights all of them freedom of information on Toledo Public Safety Association 501C Nonprofit Organization Information Download all available information this organization to your to spy your computer, laptop, and phone. Organization Name & Address Toldeo Public Safety Association Po Box 581 Toledo, OR 97391-0581 Employer Identification Number (EIN) / Tax ID Nine digit number assigned by the IRS to identify a company

The BAR was England's own British Accreditation Registry, its members were considered to be nobles - being above the common person, and all lawyers or attorneys had to belong to it, and they were under the will of the King, and the Bank of England.

British Accreditation RegistryThere was reference to the BAR being the British Accreditation Registryuntil now. Although the BAR tried to re-write history by disguising itself as the —Barl and the —benchl; And so it was in Ireland the incriminating link was found(of course the BAR will attempt to rubbish the reality). The BAR association was administered and still controlled in Ireland by the semisecret society of the —Honourable Society of Kings Innl

BRITISH ACCREDITATION REGISTRY – CROWN TEMPLE B.A.R. "The Judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by Citizens of another State, or by Citizens or Subjects of a Foreign State." (A foreign entity, agency,...

https://giftoftruth.files.wordpress.com/.../04/bar-history.pdf

Aug 21 1878 Foundation of the American Bar Association Foundation of the American Bar Association | World History ... https://worldhistoryproject.org/.../foundation-of-the-america...

Foundation of the American Bar Association The ABA was founded on August 21,1878, in Saratoga Springs, New York, by 100 lawyers from 21 states. The legal profession as we know it today barely existed at that time. Lawyers were generally sole practitioners who trained under a system of apprenticeship.

American Bar Association - Wikipedia https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American Bar Association...

The American Bar Association (ABA), founded August 21, 1878, is a voluntary bar association of lawyers and law students, which is not specific to any jurisdiction in the United States.

Subject: Fw:Legislative Counsel Bar owns Oregon's copy rights all of them freedom of information on Toledo Public Safety Association 501C Nonprofit Organization Information Download all available information this organization to your to spy your computer, laptop, and phone. Organization Name & Address Toldeo Public Safety Association Po Box 581 Toledo, OR 97391-0581 Employer Identification Number (EIN) / Tax ID Nine digit number assigned by the IRS to identify a company

Article V, Section 1 states that the governor must be a natural born U.S. citizen, at least 30 years of age, and a resident of Oregon for at least three years before ... Oregon Blue Book: Constitution of Oregon: 2016 Edition ... Art. I, Sec. 9, # 8. No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States: And no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign State.

Article V, Section 1 states that the governor must be a natural born U.S. citizen, at least 30 years of age, and a resident of Oregon for at least three years before ...

Oregon Blue Book: Constitution of Oregon: 2016 Edition ..

More treaties and Constitution education on http://new.oregontrackers.com/ oregon trackers Live Stream https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_kTWm6Y4SJE&t=1s EVERYONE MUST KNOW THIS before it is deleted, Why is the US government always hiding it https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ar39Qym5Fdo

The BAR was England's own British Accreditation Registry, its members were considered to be nobles - being above the common person, and all lawyers or attorneys had to belong to it, and they were under the will of the King, and the Bank of England. Attorney's and Lawyers swear an Oath to the BAR which stands for "British Accreditation Registry" and that the BENCH = BANK in Latin. Of coarse the Constitution contained a Trojan Horse that allowed all this to happen to begin with. Let's not forget that it established a Republic Nation which is an extension of Rome = Athens. BAR stands for British Accreditation Registry Web of Justice ... Inner barrister, a sergeant or king's counsel who pleads within the bar. free from British rule even today we are are still unconstitutional 1778 and illegally being ruled by the Queen of England.thru the courts the king james devil's bible book controlled by The BAR...

Legislative Counsel owns Oregon copy rights all of them

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Article I, Section 10 of the Constitution states: "No State shall pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts." The individual's right to contract is unlimited and no State may interfere with that right

2.7 - 14

Every person who, under color of any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage, of any state or territory, subjects or causes to be subjected, any citizen of the United States or other person to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the constitution and laws, shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law, equity, or other proper proceeding for redress. (Civil Rights) 42 U.S.C. 1963.

That an officer or employee of a state or one of its subdivisions is deemed to be acting under "color of law" as to those deprivations of right committed in the fulfillment of the tasks and obligations assigned to him. Monroe v. Pape, 1961, 365 U.S. 167. (Civil Rights)

5.30-34

That an officer or employee of a state or one of its subdivisions is deemed to be acting under "color of law." Stringer v. Dilger, 1963, Ca. 10 Colo., 313 F. 2d 536. (Civil Rights)

6.36-42

It has been stated that there is no convincing proof that the Congress is responsible for the Civil Rights Act ever intended to immunize any state or territorial officials or employees, and that it is more likely that the congress intended to do away with whatever common-law immunities existed. Congressional Globe, 42 D Congo 1st Sess., 365-6, 268, 385 (1871).

7.44-47

Judges are not immune from criminal sanctions under the Civil Rights Act. ex parte Virginia (1879), 100 U.S. 339.

8.48-57

The Civil Rights Acts in general, and 1963 in particular, are cast in terms so broad as to suggest that in suits br~ught under these sections, common law doctrines of immunity can never be a bar. It should be equally clear that both the language and the purpose of the Civil Rights Acts are inconsistent with the, application of common law notions of official immunity in all suits brought under these provisions. Jacobsen V. Henne, 1966, Ca. 2 NY 355, F. 2d 129, 133-4; Anderson v. Nosser, 1971, Ca. 5, Miss., 428 F.2d 183, 01 MCD on other grounds 456 F.2d 835.

8.59-65

By the great weight of authority it is acknowledged that generally "public officials" are not immune from suit when they allegedly violate the civil rights of citizens, and that a "public official's" defense of immunity is to be sparingly applied in these kinds of cases. James v. Ogilvie, 1970, DC Ill., 310 F. Sup. 661, 663.,,

46 U.S. Code $\$ 30908 - Exemption from arrest or seizure \mid U.S ... <u>https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/46/30908</u>

The words "a federally-owned corporation" are substituted for "any corporation in which the United

States or its representatives shall own the entire outstanding capital stock" because of the definition of "federally-owned corporation" in section 30902 of the revised title.

46 U.S.C. § 30908 - U.S. Code Title 46. Shipping - FindLaw https://codes.findlaw.com/us/title-46-shipping/46-usc-sect-30908.html

U.S. Title 46. Shipping 46 USCA Section 30908. Read the code on FindLaw [USC02] 46 USC Ch. 309: SUITS IN ADMIRALTY AGAINST THE UNITED ... https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?path=/prelim@title46/subtitle3/chapter309&edition=prelim