

1 file asp on all elected and public servants or stop whining,,you file out what you
2 know and serve them ..

3 Republic vs Democracy - YouTube
4 www.youtube.com/watch?v=KFXuGIpsdE0

5
6 Hand delivery with video and or witness and or register certified mail, Include
7 the public servants you are serving Also Email too and local media, and file
8 with the Secretary of state incorporation , State Ethics Commission
9 incorporation, Your state professional conduct board incorporation ,state
10 attorney's office incorporation, state better business bureau incorporation, email
11 to your elected servant senator or representative. Lawyer attorneys judge cps
12 workers file with the bar and the judicial fitness commission, most of all place
13 one on public bulletin board city county states public record boards .

14 We the lawful bloodline American [We the People: A Constitutional](#)
15 [Republic, Not a Democracy](#) United States Constitution: Section. 4.
16 "The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a
17 Republican Form of Government,

18 First branch of Government to the Elected and public servants by the forty eight
19 uni-states Constitution of all treaties laws , including the paying privilege legal
20 nationals and citizens , immigrants

21
22 Email to the followingEDFOIAManager@ed.gov,
23 pmoulder@doc.gov,uscis.foia@dhs.gov , CRCL@dhs.gov,
24 foia@opm.gov , FOIA.Reading.Room@tigta.treas.gov , foia@ustr.eop.gov,
25 OMBFOIA@omb.eop.gov , including your state attorney general and secretary of
26 state

27
28 Personal email for recorded record

29
30 Public notice To Lawful bloodline Americans and legal immigration failure and
31 failure of non legal and lawful American public protection of the lawful 1871 forty
32 eights states British Vatican contract and fifty state registered corporations for
33 and from elected and public , Medical personal including all other contractors
34 servants paid for out of public funding including tax 501c3's thru 9's

35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43

44 Printed name of Elected Official/Officer public servants and of the

45
46

47 Public office or Court__Kate Brown_
48

49 Office held ___ State of Oregon Corporation Governor Foreign Agent
50
51 Date December 14 2017
52
53 B.A.R. Registration Number (if any)_851634
54
55 Dun and Bradstreet Number_ Alleged State of Oregon-932534998 City of
56 Portland (Oregon)-054971197
57
58 Corporate Entity Number_ Alleged 1936001761----AGY 12100
59 CUSIP Number(s) The name of the security, trading symbol, CUSIP number and fund
60 number.
61
62 Oath of Office and Bond/Liability Policy ___ Needed
63
64 Phone number of Bonding/Liability Policy Claims Agent ____ Needed
65
66 Tax-ID Number of Agency/Entity_ Alleged _AGY00000__
67
68 Doing Business As (DBA- Business name)_ State Of Oregon
69 Address of Business ___ 900 Court Street NE, Suite 254
70
71 City,County,State_ Salem ,Marion County , Oregon Corporation
72
73 Zip Code_ 97301-4047
74
75 Phone # ___ (503) 378-4582
76
77 Fax _____
78
79 FARA Registration Statement on file, Yes No
80 Title 22 USC §611, a Public Official is considered a foreign agent. In order to hold
81 public office, the candidate must file a true and complete registration statement with
82 the State Attorney General as a foreign principle.
83 Public Notice ,Required Facts, ,, Registration number with the 1938 FARA , " Failure
84 to file the " Foreign Agents Registration Statement " goes directly to the jurisdiction
85 and lack of standing to be before the Court and is a FELONY" pursuant to 18 US 219,
86 951 -All "public servants," officials, Congressmen, politicians, judges, attorneys, law
87 enforcement officers, States and their various agencies, etc., are the express agents of
88 these foreign principals - see Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938; 22 USC 286 et
89 seq, 263A, 185G, 267J, 611(C) (ii) & (iii); Treasury Delegation Order #91
90
91 This is insertion of public rights The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. §
92 552, is a federal freedom of information law that allows for the full or partial
93 disclosure of previously 7 Days to respond too
94 FARA Registration Statement on file, Yes No
95
96 File you complaint on servant for none registration
97 Discrimination Complaint against DOJ employee or DOJ funded organization

98 <https://www.justice.gov/actioncenter/submit-complaint>
99
100 Protecting the Rights of Parents and Prospective Parents with Disabilities:
101 Technical Assistance for State and Local Child Welfare Agencies and Courts under
102 Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation
103 Act
104 https://www.ada.gov/doj_hhs_ta/child_welfare_ta.html
105
106 OMB No. 1124-0005; Expires May 31, 2020
107 U.S. Department of Justice
108 Short Form Registration Statement
109 Washington, DC 20530
110 Pursuant to the Foreign Agents Registration Act of
111 1938, as amended https://www.fara.gov/forms/2017/OMB_1124_0005.pdf
112
113 Federal Register :: Foreign Agents Registration Act
114 <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2003/06/05/03-13947/foreign-agents-regis>
115 [tration-act](https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2003/06/05/03-13947/foreign-agents-regis)
116 The Department of Justice is amending its existing regulations implementing the
117 Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, ... Registration Unit, Counterespionage ..
118
119 Whereas: Lawful bloodline Americans is all colors by the 1776 Ratified 1778
120 Constitution law then the since the civil war proven American rights,,, Foreign Agents
121 act 1938 Elected and public servants and contractors including all immigration and or
122 immigrant have recreational privilege the the forty eights on American soil .
123
124 425 Mich. 173 (1986) 387 N.W.2d 821. DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL RIGHTS ex rel
125 FORTON v. WATERFORD TOWNSHIP DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND
126 RECREATION. Docket No. 71462, (Calendar No ..
127
128 To Comprehend the United States of America, start with the Constitution. Written
129 over 200 years ago, when the nation was first being established out of the 13 foreign
130 agents British Vatican colonies.
131
132 Whereas : U.S. Constitution › Article IV; Article IV. Section 1. ... Section 4. The
133 United States shall guarantee to every state in this union a republican form of
134 government
135
136 Whereas : Article Four of the United States Constitution - Wikipedia
137 en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Article_Four_of_the_United_States_Constitution..
138 Article Four of the United States Constitution outlines the ... has long been at the
139 fore-front of the debate about the rights of citizens vis-à-vis the government.
140
141 Whereas :5 USC § 3331 Oath of office: “I, AB, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I
142 will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies,
143 foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take
144 this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I
145 will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter.
146 So help them God.”
147

148 Whereas :An unconstitutional act is not law; it confers no rights; it imposes no duties;
149 affords no protection; it creates no office; it is in legal contemplation, as inoperative
150 as though it had never been passed. Cooper v. Aaron, 358 U.S. 1, 78 S.Ct. 1401
151 (1958). “No state legislator or executive or judicial officer can war against the
152 Constitution without violating his undertaking to support it.” The constitutional theory
153 is that we the people are the sovereigns, the state and federal officials only our
154 agents.” “Sovereign immunity does not apply where (as here) government is a
155 lawbreaker or jurisdiction is the issue.” Arthur v. Fry, 300 F.Supp. 622

156

157 This is a Affidavit of Dishoner Register Attorney to including non-compliance by the
158 judge attorneys clerk, all elected and public servants and public funded
159 contractors with the 1938 FARA Mandatory filling Perhaps the most important
160 statute here is a largely obscure 1938 law, the Foreign Agents Registration Act
161 (FARA), All "public servants," officials, Congressmen, politicians, judges, attorneys,
162 law enforcement officers, States and their various agencies, etc., are the express
163 agents of these foreign principals - see Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938; 22
164 USC 286 et seq, 263A, 185G, 267J, 611(C) (ii) & (iii); Treasury Delegation Order
165 #91 Every State law must conform in the first place to the Constitution of the United
166 States, and then to the subordinate constitutions of the particular state; and if it
167 infringes upon the provisions of either, it is so far void.” Houston v. Moore, 18 US 1,
168 5 L.Ed 19 (1840). It is abiding truth that “nothing can destroy a government more
169 quickly than its failure to observe its own laws, or worse, its disregard of the charter
170 of its own existence.” Mapp v. Ohio,367 U.S. 643, 659 (1961). HARRIS V. NEW
171 YORK U.S. Supreme Court 401 U.S. 222 (1971). Agents of foreign principals
172 Any agent of a person described in section 611(b)(2) of this title or an entity described
173 in section 611(b)(3) of this title if the agent has engaged in lobbying activities and has
174 registered under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 [2 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.] in
175 connection with the agent’s representation of such person or entity.
176 (June 8, 1938, ch. 327, § 3, 52 Stat. 632; Aug. 7, 1939, ch. 521, § 2, 53 Stat. 1245;
177 Apr. 29, 1942, ch. 263, § 1, 56 Stat. 254; Pub. L. 87–366, § 2, Oct. 4, 1961, 75 Stat.
178 784; Pub. L. 89–486, § 3, July 4, 1966, 80 Stat. 246; Pub. L. 104–65, § 9(2), (3), Dec.
179 19, 1995, 109 Stat. 700; Pub. L. 105–166, § 5, Apr. 6, 1998, 112 Stat. 39.) All "public
180 servants," officials, Congressmen, politicians, judges, attorneys, law enforcement
181 officers, State of Corruption NHs and their various agencies, etc., are the express
182 agents of these foreign principals - see Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938; 22
183 USC 286 et seq, 263A, 185G, 267J, 611(C) (ii) & (iii); Treasury Delegation Order
184 #91 information how to file and education Whereas : " Failure to file the " Foreign
185 Agents Registration Statement " goes directly to the jurisdiction and lack of standing
186 to be before the Court and is a FELONY" pursuant to 18 US 219,951 -
187 22 U.S.C. § 611 et seq. <https://www.fara.gov/indx-act.html>

188

189 To Comprehend the United States of America, start with the Constitution. Written
190 over 200 years ago, when the nation was first being established out of the 13 foreign
191 agents British Vatican colonies.

192

193 Whereas : U.S. Constitution › Article IV; Article IV. Section 1. ... Section 4. The
194 United States shall guarantee to every state in this union a republican form of
195 government

196

197 Article Four of the United States Constitution - Wikipedia

198 [en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Article_Four_of_the_United...](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Article_Four_of_the_United_States_Constitution)
199 Article Four of the United States Constitution outlines the ... has long been at the
200 fore-front of the debate about the rights of citizens vis-à-vis the government.
201
202

203 QUOTE FROM THE SEPTEMBER 17, 1787 CONSTITUTION FOR THE UNITED
204 STATES OF AMERICA

205
206 POWERS FORBIDDEN TO CONGRESS SECTION 9.[8]
207

208 No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States: And no Person holding any
209 Office of Profit or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Congress,
210 accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any
211 King, Prince, or foreign State. Article 1, Section 9, Clause 8. No Title of Nobility
212 shall be granted by the United States: And no Person holding any Office of Profit or
213 Trust under them, shall
214

215 Where was the Consent of Congress whereby the Queen knighted SIR TED
216 KENNEDY? Was Kennedy not an Esquire = Attorney? A Barrister = Tax Collector
217 for the Crown? See “inn of court” BLACKS' LAW DICTIONARY, 8TH ED. Page
218 805.
219

220 Article II [5] = Office of the President [5] No person except a natural born Citizen on
221 american soil, or a Citizen of the United States, at the time of the Adoption of this
222 Constitution shall be eligible to the Office of the President; neither shall any person be
223 eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty-five, and been
224 fourteen Years a Resident within the United States.
225

226 AMENDMENT XIV CIVIL RIGHTS

227
228 Section 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of
229 President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United
230 States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of
231 Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature,
232 or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the
233 United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or
234 given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds
235 of each House, remove such disability.
236

237 QUOTE FROM THE SEPTEMBER 17, 1787 CONSTITUTION FOR THE UNITED
238 STATES OF AMERICA

239 Term limits were therefore established by this Constitution for the President,
240 Vice-President, Senate and House of Representatives:

241 Article 1 THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

242 Section 2.

243 [1] The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every
244 second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall
245 have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the
246 State Legislature.

247 Section 2.

248 [2] No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of
249 twenty-five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall
250 not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State I which he shall be chosen.

251 Section 3.

252 [1] The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each
253 State, [chosen by the Legislature thereof,] (Note: Changed by the section 1 of the
254 Seventeenth Amendment.) for six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote.

255

256 AMENDMENT XVII DIRECT ELECTION OF SENATORS

257 The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State,
258 elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The
259 electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most
260 numerous branch of the State legislatures.

261 When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive
262 authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: Provided,
263 That the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make
264 temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the
265 legislature may direct.

266 This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any
267 Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

268

269 AMENDMENT XVI INCOME TAX = VOID = NEVER RATIFIED

270 1993) Key Case: U. S. v. LLOYDE R LONG; FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT TN.;
271 CASE NO. CR-1-93-91 Not guilty on all charges whereas the 16th Amendment was
272 never lawfully ratified.

273

274 However, "[a] governmental entity may waive immunity by the purchase of liability
275 insurance, thereby subjecting itself to liability for the tortious acts of its officers and
276 employees." Mellon v. Prosser, 126 N.C. App. 620, 622, 486 S.E.2d 439, 441 (1997),
277 rev'd in part on other grounds, 347 N.C. 568, 494 S.E.2d 763 (1998). See N.C. Gen.
278 Stat. § 160A-485 (1999); N.C. Gen. Stat. § 153A-435 (1999). A plaintiff bringing
279 claims against a governmental entity and its employees acting in their official
280 capacities must allege and prove that the officials have waived their sovereign
281 immunity or otherwise consented to suit; by failing to do so, the plaintiff fails to state
282 a cognizable claim against either the official or the governmental entity. See Mellon,
283 126 N.C. App. at 623, 486 S.E.2d at 441-42.

284

285 Sellers v. Rodriguez, 149 N.C. App. 619, 623 (N.C. Ct. App. 2002)

286

287 WRONG !!! See Supremacy Clauses 2 & 3 of Article VI of The Constitution:

288

289

290 =====
ARTICLE VI Supremacy clauses 2 & 3:

291

292 "This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which -->shall be<-- made
293 -->IN PURSUANCE thereof<--(including ARTICLE I Section 8 clause 17, pursuant
294 to our Ninth and TENTH Amendment supreme Constitutional laws of the land,
295 subsequent to THE EQUAL FOOTING DOCTRINE --> which EXPRESSLY
296 PROHIBITS the U.S. Government from owning or managing ANY LAND within the
297 Continental united States of America, outside of THE LAST REMAINING

298 "Territory" of Washington D.C. and "Places purchased by the Consent of the
299 Legislature of the State in which the Same -->shall be<--, for the Erection of Forts,
300 Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings;"); and all Treaties
301 made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, --->shall be
302 the supreme Law of the Land<---; and --->the Judges in every State<--- shall be
303 bound thereby, --->any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary
304 notwithstanding <---."

305

306 "The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several
307 State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States
308 and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this
309 Constitution"

310

311 -----
312 Furthermore See Marbury v Madison:

313

314 Marbury v. Madison : 5 US 137 (1803)

315

316 "No provision of the Constitution is designed to be without effect," "Anything that is
317 in conflict (with ARTICLE I Section 8 clause 17 pursuant to the Ninth and especially
318 the TENTH Amendment laws) is null and void of law", "clearly, for a secondary law
319 to come in conflict with the supreme Law was illogical, for certainly, the supreme
320 Law would prevail over all other laws and certainly our forefathers had intended that
321 the supreme Law would be the bases of all law and for any law to come in conflict
322 would be null and void of law, in would bare no obligation to obey, it would purport
323 to settle as if it had never existed, for unconstitutionality, would date for the
324 enactment of such a law, not from the date so branded in an open court of law, no
325 courts are bound to uphold it, and no Citizens are bound to obey it. It operates as a
326 near nullity or a fiction of law."

327

328 If any statement, within any law, which is passed, is unconstitutional, (such as the 'so
329 called' Enabling Act) the whole law is unconstitutional by Marbury v. Madison.

330

331 Shepard's Citations:

332

333 A group of reporters that go through and keep track of all court cases that have come
334 before the courts, especially the Supreme Court and they clarify, before the court, all
335 the cases. All cases which have cited Marbury v. Madison case, to the Supreme Court
336 has not ever been overturned. (854 cases at last count) See Shepard's Citation of
337 Marbury v. Madison.

338

339

340 "Republics are created by the virtue, public spirit, and intelligence of the citizens.
341 They fall, when the wise are banished from the public councils, because they dare to
342 be honest, and the profligate are rewarded, because they flatter the people, in order to
343 betray them." —Joseph Story (1833)

344

345

346 "Without freedom of thought there can be no such thing as wisdom; and no such thing
347 as public liberty, without freedom of speech." —Benjamin Franklin (1722)

348

348 A State cannot exclude a person from the practice of law or from any other
349 occupation in a manner or for reasons that contravene the Due Process or Equal
350 Protection [353 U.S. 232, 239] Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. 5 Dent v. West
351 Virginia, 129 U.S. 114 . Cf. Slochower v. Board of Education, 350 U.S. 551 ;
352 Wieman v. Updegraff, 344 U.S. 183 . And see Ex parte Secombe, 19 How. 9, 13. A
353 State can require high standards of qualification, such as good moral character or
354 proficiency in its law, before it admits an applicant to the bar, but any qualification
355 must have a rational connection with the applicant's fitness or capacity to practice law.
356 Douglas v. Noble, 261 U.S. 165 ; Cummings v. Missouri, 4 Wall. 277, 319-320. Cf.
357 Nebbia v. New York, 291 U.S. 502 . Obviously an applicant could not be excluded
358 merely because he was a Republican or a Negro or a member of a particular church.
359 Even in applying permissible standards, officers of a State cannot exclude an
360 applicant when there is no basis for their finding that he fails to meet these standards,
361 or when their action is invidiously discriminatory. Cf. Yick Wo v. Hopkins, 118 U.S.
362 356 ."
363 [Schware v. Board of Examiners, 353 U.S. 232 (1957), emphasis added]

364

365

366 An unconstitutional act is not law; it confers no rights; it imposes no duties; affords
367 no protection; it creates no office; it is in legal contemplation, as inoperative as
368 though it had never been passed. Cooper v. Aaron, 358 U.S. 1, 78 S.Ct. 1401 (1958).
369 "No state legislator or executive or judicial officer can war against the Constitution
370 without violating his undertaking to support it." The constitutional theory is that we
371 the people are the sovereigns, the state and federal officials only our agents."
372 "Sovereign immunity does not apply where (as here) government is a lawbreaker or
373 jurisdiction is the issue." Arthur v. Fry, 300 F.Supp. 622

374

375 Title 18 U.S. Code section 2381 Capital Felony Treason

376

377 Title 18 U.S. Code section 2381:

378

379 When in the presence of two witnesses to the same overt act or in an open court of
380 law if you fail to timely move to protect and defend the constitution of the United
381 States and honor your oath of office you are subject to the charge of capital felony
382 treason, and upon conviction you will be taken by the posse to the nearest busy
383 intersection and at high noon hung by the neck until dead...The body to remain in
384 state till dusk as an example to anyone who takes his oath of office lightly.

385

386 For: ALL OTHER Powers and SPENDING are "reserved to the States respectively, or
387 to the people". - TENTH Amendment law of The Constitution

388

389 That is why the Supreme Court ruled in several cases that Withholding Taxes, Income
390 Taxes nor the invisible matching Employer Taxes can be taken out of your weekly
391 paycheck, unless you VOLUNTEER to LET them do so in opposition of THE
392 EXISTING CONSTITUTIONAL laws regarding that Taxes DO NOT APPLY TO
393 AMERICANS --> so that We and/or our States can have all the money, ON OUR
394 WEEKLY PAYCHECKS we need to pay for all of the health care we want, all the
395 money we need to raise our own children in our own homes without "The Village",
396 have a good life, pay for college, and retire in style.

397

398 Every State law must conform in the first place to the Constitution of the United
399 States, and then to the subordinate constitutions of the particular state; and if it
400 infringes upon the provisions of either, it is so far void.” Houston v. Moore, 18 US 1,
401 5 L.Ed 19 (1840). It is abiding truth that “nothing can destroy a government more
402 quickly than its failure to observe its own laws, or worse, its disregard of the charter
403 of its own existence.” Mapp v. Ohio, 367 U.S. 643, 659 (1961). HARRIS V. NEW
404 YORK U.S. Supreme Court 401 U.S. 222 (1971). THAT IS "THE LAW". - - -
405 THAT IS FREEDOM !

406
407 Republic vs Democracy <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KFXuGIpsdE0>
408

409 Whereas : I need to bring this again to people’s attention. The current government in
410 office is Totalitarian Party Title 8 USC 1101(a)(37) with the proof I shared recently,
411 where the urgency in people? Theirs is NO two party system and you all think this is
412 B.S.? This government tells you black and white what they are. It’s our damn
413 responsibility to fix this mess because we consent to this kind of government. There is
414 no fixing inside meaning voting and beside when you vote you committed treason
415 against your lawful government! You called yourselves American Patriots...really?
416 Definition of PATRIOT: One claims to who loves, supports, and defends one’s
417 country from American Heritage Dictionary. United States is not a freaking nation for
418 crying out loud! Your State is a NATION... Title 8 USC 1101 (a)(21). The term
419 “national” means a person owing permanent allegiance to a state. what’s your excuses?
420 “I have no time to study to fix this or I can’t do anything about it”. Do you care about
421 yourselves and your families? Again where the urgency in people!? I’m calling all of
422 you out and I see little to no effort from a lot of people to help restore our Republican
423 form of government. I give people chances but damn it...I will cut some loose.
424 Remember are responsible for the destruction/genocide all by consent to a foreign
425 government....The inherent constitutional political allegiance is to your state; all other
426 governments are foreign, including the United States government. FOOTNOTE:
427 (TITLE 22. FOREIGN RELATIONS AND INTERCOURSE. Title 22 USC § 2659.
428 Go play your app games, watch football, and bitch about this or that. I will not give up
429 reaching out to those that’s hungry for truth.
430 U.S. Nationals and citizens executive order 2040 march 9 1933 British bankruptcy to
431 the lawful bloodline americans from the civil war
432

433 The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. § 552, is a federal freedom of
434 information law that allows for the full or partial disclosure of previously 7 Days to
435 respond too
436

437 Whereas : This is a Criminal complaint on violation of oath of public serve and
438 oath ,The complaint is "filed" for purposes of this rule when the court clerk receives
439 the complaint, not when it is formally filed in compliance with all applicable rules
440 involving filing fees and the like, Martin v. Demma, supra, 831 F.2d at 71; for a
441 "clerk shall not refuse to accept for filing any paper presented for that purpose solely
442 because it is not presented in proper form as required by these rules or any local
443 rules." Fed.R.Civ.P. 5(e) (emphasis added). And so the Central District's Rule
444 16.3(A)(8) could not compress the time within which the plaintiff, once he filed his
445 complaint — albeit not in proper form, because unaccompanied by the fee or in lieu
446 thereof by a motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis — could sue. E.g., Gilardi
447 v. Schroeder, supra, 833 F.2d at 1233; Ordonez v. Johnson, 254 F.3d 814 (9th Cir.

448 2001) (per curiam); McDowell v. Delaware State Police, 88 F.3d 188, 190-91 (3d Cir.
449 1996). The Committee Note to Fed.R.Civ.P. 5(e) disapproves of the practice of
450 returning complaints that don't comply with local rules, but in any event that practice
451 cannot defeat a right, which in this case is a right to arrest the running of the statute of
452 limitations by filing a complaint in the district court, that is conferred by the national
453 rules. Fed.R.Civ.P. 83; GCIU Employer Retirement Fund v. Chicago Tribune Co., 8
454 F.3d 1195, 1201 (7th Cir. 1993); Brown v. Crawford County, 960 F.2d 1002, 1008
455 (11th Cir. 1992); Carver v. Bunch, 946 F.2d 451, 453 (6th Cir. 1991). Robinson v.
456 Doe, 272 F.3d 921, 922-23 (7th Cir. 2001)

457
458

459 The following rules are propaganda to bamboozle people into belief that attorneys are
460 accountable to somebody. Upon my personal experience, they are unaccountable. If a
461 reader of this post has a different experience, please, contact me with information.
462 However, we, the people, must enforce accountability and demand compliance
463 through the following rules shown below. Violation of any of these rules is cause for
464 suing them.

465
466

Restatement (Third) of Law Governing Lawyers (2000).

467

468 § 116: Interviewing and Preparing a Prospective Witness: A lawyer can interview a
469 witness for the purpose of preparing the witness to testify, but the lawyer cannot
470 unlawfully obstruct another party's access to the witness, unlawfully induce or assist a
471 witness to evade or ignore process obligating the witness to testify, or request a
472 person refrain from voluntarily giving relevant testimony.

473

474 §120. False Testimony or Evidence

475

(1) A lawyer may not:

476

(a) knowingly counsel or assist a witness to testify falsely or otherwise to offer false
477 evidence;

478

(b) knowingly make a false statement of fact to the tribunal;

479

(c) offer testimony or other evidence as to an issue of fact known by the lawyer to be
480 false.

481

(2) If a lawyer has offered testimony or other evidence as to a material issue of fact
482 and comes to know of its falsity, the lawyer must take reasonable remedial measures
483 and may disclose confidential client information when necessary to take such a
484 measure.

485

(3) A lawyer may refuse to offer testimony or other evidence that the lawyer
486 reasonably believes is false, even if the lawyer does not know it to be false.

487

488 Whereas : Challenges to Judge: Universal to all cases. A judge who refuses our law is
489 loyal to some other authority. Ask the "Judge" if he/she is a member of the "STATE
490 BAR ASSOCIATION". If so, challenge the "Judge" under 22 USC 611 as a "Foreign
491 Agent". All "Judges" are lawfully required by 28 USC 372 to have an "Oath of
492 Office". Ask the "Judge" if he/she has an "Oath of Office". If yes, accept the "Oath of
493 Office" in "Admiralty Jurisdiction". Now the "Judge" is subject to criminal
494 prosecution and civil litigation for any injury he/she may cause you. If no, the
495 attorney is not a judge and has no lawful authority to proceed. Your State
496 Representative should be informed by "Petition for Impeachment of Judge". Present
497 the facts of the case, the law is not necessary. Have it notarized and send it by

498 Certified Mail. As we remove the unlawful judges, lawful judges will take their place
499 whereas : U.S. 605 The Foreign Agents Registration Act was first enacted by
500 Congress on June 8, 1938. It required agents of foreign principals to register with the
501 Secretary of State.' (A)gent of a foreign principal' was defined as 'any person who
502 acts or engages or agrees to act as a public-relations counsel, publicity agent, or as
503 agent, servant, representative, or attorney for a foreign principal * * *.' 52 Stat. 631,
504 632. (Emphasis added.) 'Foreign principal' was defined as 'the government of a
505 foreign country, a political party of a foreign country, a person domiciled abroad, or
506 any foreign business, partnership, association, corporation, or political organization *
507 * *.' Exempted from the definition of 'agent of a foreign principal' was 'a person, other
508 than a public-relations counsel, or publicity agent, performing only private,
509 non-political, financial, mercantile, or other activities in furtherance of the bona fide
510 trade or commerce of such foreign principal.' 52 Stat. 631, 632. (Emphasis added.) In
511 1961, the exemption section was amended to 7 apply to persons 'engaging or agreeing
512 to engage only in private 301 and non-political, 302 financial or mercantile activities
513 in furtherance of the bona fide trade or commerce of 303 such foreign principal

514
515 All are required as too the following mandatory file with the 1938 The following
516 facts should wake up anyone who understands basic math...the US
517 INCORPORATION BRITISH VATICAN TREATY 1871 and all CORPORATION
518 contractors Federal , states county city's ,AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION - Essiac
519 Tea Health Freedom Info
520 www.healthfreedom.info/bar%20association.htm The term “BAR” is an acronym for
521 British Accredited Registry [see comments below]. ... There are over 30 grievances
522 listed against the King of England in the Kerry are both descendants of Queen
523 Elizabeth II as well as other British royalty. the United Kingdom, those living in a
524 British Commonwealth country, ... birth on 21 April 1926, the death of her
525 grandfather, King George V, ... and, of course, Cartor's FSC accreditation number is
526 shown on the monarchy of the United Kingdom, commonly referred to as the British
527 monarchy, is the constitutional monarchy of the United Kingdom, its dependencies
528 and its overseas territories. The current monarch and head of state , Queen Elizabeth
529 II, ascended the ... "God Save the Queen" (or "God Save the King") is the British
530 national The term British subject has had a number of different legal meanings over
531 time. Formerly ... In Calvin's Case in 1608, the Court of Exchequer Chamber ruled
532 that a Scottish subject of King James VI of Scotland, who was also King of England,
533 was Queen's subjects, Her Majesty's subjects, etc., remain in use in British legal ...
534

535 INC are 100% controlled by the Vatican British Government thru the judicial and
536 political prostitutes and the BAR is the entity that has taken over:THREE out of the
537 four BRANCHES
538 THE BAR CONTROLS ALL THREE out of the four BRANCHES OF united states
539 forty eights states of First is the lawful bloodline American Republic
540 GOVERNMENT. ,, Hawaii , Alaska and puerto rico are Incorporated this is why
541 americans have to read the Constitution law, give woman and man rights, the British
542 bible is the legal system and gives woman and man no rights but only mind
543 control....British elect and public servants BUSTED: Gov Employee's Laughing about
544 Stealing Land!! Make Viral <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZYiDBOjiWP8>

545
546 IDENTIFIED: Federal Employees Bragging of Stealing Land ...
547 2ndfor1st.wordpress.com/2016/01/22/identified...

548

549 Records of the Bureau of Land Management - National Archives

550 [www.archives.gov/research/guide-fed-records/...](http://www.archives.gov/research/guide-fed-records/)

551

552 49.2 GENERAL RECORDS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE AND THE
553 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT ... Position of Recorder dates from at
554 least is to only register land of lawful americans or the only ones that can own land
555 in the boarders of the usa, BLM has turn into FOREIGN terrorist organization, today
556 being claimed by the Crown-Vatican Banks.

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

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

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

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

567 In 1933, elected officials and the alleged "country" have been given to the United
568 Nations Government system. Under Senator Barack Hussein Obama's Bill, SB2433,
569 the Poverty Act of 2007, the UN military forces can step on American soil to
570 confiscate weapons from U.S. citizens. Under the Bush Administration, B.A.R.
571 Attorney General Ashcroft and Haliburton established FEMA Concentration Camps
572 for U.S. citizens who refuse the new world order/one world government.

573 Title 28 USC CHAPTER 176 - FEDERAL DEBT COLLECTION PROCEDURE.

574 The Federal Debt Collection Procedure places all courts under equity and commerce
575 and under the International Monetary Fund."

576 AWAKEN PEOPLE!!! The FOREIGN TERRORISTS are calling US terrorists.

577

578

579 Jan 21, 2016 · More references of Dave Paulissen:

580 http://www.nps.gov/parkhistory/online_books/moja/adhi/adhi6.htm ... Federal
581 Employees Bragging of Stealing Land ”

582

583 Whereas : NO CORPORATE JURISDICTION OVER THE NATURAL MAN

584

585 Supreme Court of the United States 1795, “Inasmuch as every government
586 is an artificial person, an abstraction, and a creature of the mind
587 only, a government can interface only with other artificial persons. The
588 imaginary, having neither actuality nor substance, is foreclosed from
589 creating and attaining parity with the tangible. The legal manifestation
590 of this is that no government, as well as any law, agency, aspect,
591 court, etc. can concern itself with anything other than corporate,
592 artificial persons and the contracts between them.” S.C.R. 1795, (3 U.S.
593 54; 1 L.Ed. 57; 3 Dall. 54),

594

595 Whereas: Constitution law .The federal Constitution makes a careful distinction
596 between natural Native born and citizens and or Nationals of the United
597 States*Incorporation* (compare 2:1:5 with Section 1 of the 14th Amendment). One is

598 an unconditional Sovereign by natural birth on 48 union states soil, who is endowed
599 by the Creator , the Greatspirit and mother earth with certain unalienable rights; the
600 other has been granted the revocable privileges of U.S.** citizenship and nationals ,
601 endowed by the Congress of the United States*Incorporation*. One is a Citizen and
602 national , the other is a subject. One Native is a Sovereign, the other is a subordinate
603 from religious beliefs . One is a Lawful bloodline american of our constitutional
604 Republic; the other is a citizen and or national of a legislative Democratic democracy
605 (the British Vatican contract 1871 civil war federal zone reference to the British
606 Vatican and king john foreign treaty of 1213 the Devils contract). Notice the
607 superior/subordinate relationship between these two statuses.I don't know how many
608 can hear or comprehend this.... But we lawful bloodline Americans STAND strong,
609 we STAND our ground, we STAND for our rights. Standing is strength, standing is a
610 sign of a Breathing living man and woman, thinking,, Man or Woman. Kneeling and
611 train their bloodline is a sign of enslavement religious worship,...enslavement no
612 rights for freedom

613
614

615 Whereas : Of the many deliberate unlawful tamperings, omissions, obfuscations and
616 manipulations perpetrated by the criminal enterprise consisting of BAR
617 agent/Attorneys to the original organic 1789 Constitution for the United States is the
618 SIXTH AMENDMENT . Read carefully and see for yourself....

619 In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public
620 trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been
621 committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be
622 informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the
623 witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his
624 favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defense.notice for instance
625 it states : "Assistance of counsel for his defense" which is a far cry from "
626 Represented by a BAR liar/lawyer/Attorney.....This is not that! But of course if you
627 don't what your rights are, you don't have any, if you don't know what the law is
628 they'll do whatever benefits themselves! Learn and know the Constitution.

629 <https://www.gpo.gov/.../GPO-CONAN-.../pdf/GPO-CONAN-2002-9-7.pdf>
630 <https://www.gpo.gov/.../GPO-CONAN-.../pdf/GPO-CONAN-2002-9-7.pdf>

631
632

633 Attorney's License? Ain't No Such Thing! ATTORNEY'S
634 LICENSE??? AIN'T NO SUCH THING!!! Bigger text (+) ... ALL LAWYERS AND
635 LAWYER

636

637 A local government official may be sued in his or her official capacity under Section
638 1983, where the local government may be sued in its own name. *Monell v. Dep't of*
639 *Social Services of City of N.Y.*, 436 U.S. 658, 690, n. 55, 98 S.Ct. 2018, 2035-36, n.
640 55, 56 L.Ed.2d 611 (1978). In *Monell*, the Court held that a local governing body may
641 be sued under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 if its "policy or custom" was "the moving force of the
642 constitutional violation." *Id.* at 694, 98 S.Ct. at 2038. The Eleventh Circuit has
643 recently stated that "only those officials who have final policymaking authority may
644 render the municipality liable under Section 1983." *Hill v. Clifton*, 74 F.3d 1150,
645 1152 (11th Cir. 1996) (citing *Pembaur v. City of Cincinnati*, 475 U.S. 469, 106 S.Ct.
646 1292, 89 L.Ed.2d 452 (1986)). It has been established in Florida that the Sheriff is
647 the policymaker and final authority for his agency. *Lucas v. O'Loughlin*, 831 F.2d 232,

648 235 (11th Cir. 1987), cert. denied, 485 U.S. 1035, 108 S.Ct. 1595, 99 L.Ed.2d 909
649 (1988).

650

651 "Official policy may be established by the omissions of supervisory officials as well
652 as their affirmative acts." Avery v. County of Burke, 660 F.2d 111, 114 (4th Cir.
653 1981). Moreover, Section 1983 liability arises when actions or inactions on the part of
654 the municipality lead to "deliberate indifference." See City of Canton v. Harris, 489
655 U.S. 378, 109 S.Ct. 1197, 103 L.Ed.2d 412 (1989); Woodward v. City of Worland,
656 977 F.2d 1392, 1399 (10th Cir. 1992).

657

658 Johnson has alleged that Defendant Cannon, in his official capacity as Sheriff of the
659 Pasco County Sheriff's Office, had de facto policies, as well as customs, which were
660 the moving force behind the deprivation of her Constitutional rights. If proven,
661 Defendant's alleged failure to investigate, supervise, or discipline Armstrong may be
662 sufficient to constitute liability. See Rivas v. Freeman, 940 F.2d 1491 (11th Cir. 1991)
663 (explaining that a sheriff may be liable for deprivation of Constitutional rights as a
664 result of his failure to train, supervise, or discipline his deputies). The Court denies
665 the Motion to Dismiss as to this issue. JOHNSON V. CANNON, (M.D.FLA.
666 1996)United States District Court, M.D. Florida, Tampa Division 947 F. Supp. 1567
667 (M.D. Fla. 1996)

668

669

670 Justice Department warns local courts about illegal enforcement of fees and fines
671 [http://www.abajournal.com/news/article/justice_department_warns_local_courts_abo
672 ut_illegal_enforcement_of_fees_and](http://www.abajournal.com/news/article/justice_department_warns_local_courts_about_illegal_enforcement_of_fees_and)

673

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675 Judge Rules that Government Debt is Covered by FDCPA, Forcing Collection
676 Agency to Defend

677 [https://www.insidearm.com/news/00005574-judge-rules-that-government-debt-is-cov
678 er/](https://www.insidearm.com/news/00005574-judge-rules-that-government-debt-is-covered/)

679

680 Judge Rules Administrative Court System Illegal After 81 Years

681 [https://www.armstrongeconomics.com/history/americas-economic-history/judge-rules
682 -administrative-court-system-illegal-after-81-years/](https://www.armstrongeconomics.com/history/americas-economic-history/judge-rules-administrative-court-system-illegal-after-81-years/)

683

684 8 U.S. Code § 2385 - Advocating overthrow of Government- Called a Democracy.

685

686 Whoever knowingly or willfully advocates, abets, advises, or teaches the duty,
687 necessity, desirability, or propriety of overthrowing or destroying the government of
688 the United States or the government of any State, Territory, District or Possession
689 thereof, or the government of any political subdivision therein, by force or violence,
690 or by the assassination of any officer of any such government; or

691

692 Whoever, with intent to cause the overthrow or destruction of any such government,
693 prints, publishes, edits, issues, circulates, sells, distributes, or publicly displays any
694 written or printed matter advocating, advising, or teaching the duty, necessity,
695 desirability, or propriety of overthrowing or destroying any government in the United
696 States by force or violence, or attempts to do so; or

697

698 Whoever organizes or helps or attempts to organize any society, group, or assembly
699 of persons who teach, advocate, or encourage the overthrow or destruction of any
700 such government by force or violence; or becomes or is a member of, or affiliates
701 with, any such society, group, or assembly of persons, knowing the purposes
702 thereof—

703

704 Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both, and
705 shall be ineligible for employment by the United States or any department or agency
706 thereof, for the five years next following his conviction.

707

708 If two or more persons conspire to commit any offense named in this section, each
709 shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both, and
710 shall be ineligible for employment by the United States or any department or agency
711 thereof, for the five years next following his conviction.

712

713 As used in this section, the terms “organizes” and “organize”, with respect to any
714 society, group, or assembly of persons, include the recruiting of new members, the
715 forming of new units, and the regrouping or expansion of existing clubs, classes, and
716 other units of such society, group, or assembly of persons.

717 (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 808; July 24, 1956, ch. 678, § 2, 70 Stat. 623; Pub. L.
718 87–486, June 19, 1962, 76 Stat. 103; Pub. L. 103–322, title XXXIII, § 330016(1)(N),
719 Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2148.) <http://new.oregontrackers.com/home.html>

720 It is the duty of every lawful Bloodline American to oppose all enemies of this Nation, foreign
721 and DOMESTIC. (Note added: Every Lawful and recognized American Citizen
722 including all Elected, Appointed, hired public servant(s), Children's Protection
723 Services, Police, Sheriff's, Martials, CIA, FBI, Capital Police, Secret Service, City
724 Council, County Commissioners, Board of Commissioners, et al, Religious
725 Organizations, Associations, Schools, Colleges, Universities, Schools of Law,
726 Corporations, LLC's, Doctors, Nurses, Health Care Providers, Unions, et al, to
727 preform they of Oath of Office, in compliance to the 1776 Constitution for the United
728 States of America, to all matters herein related thereof.) Please help pass this
729 information to other professionals in your area – and honor thy 1776 Constitutional
730 oath of office in your area of expertise it is after all as Lawful Americans' right to life,
731 liberty and the pursuit of happiness that 'GOD' promised mine and your bloodline of
732 this United States of America for all mankind thereof. Please read read title 18 all of
733 it" The Original Thirteenth Article of Amendment

734 To The Constitution For The United States

735 "If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of
736 nobility or honour, or shall without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any
737 present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king,
738 prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States,
739 and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of
740 them." [Journal of the Senate]

741

742 WHEREAS, officials and even judges have no immunity (See, Owen vs. City of
743 Independence, 100 S Ct. 1398; Maine vs. Thiboutot, 100 S. Ct. 2502; and Hafer vs.
744 Melo, 502 U.S. 21; officials and judges are deemed to know the law and sworn to
745 uphold the law; officials and judges cannot claim to act in good faith in willful
746 deprivation of law, they certainly cannot plead ignorance of the law, even the Citizen
747 cannot plead ignorance of the law, the courts have ruled there is no such thing as

748 ignorance of the law, it is ludicrous for learned officials and judges to plead ignorance
749 of the law therefore there is no immunity, judicial or otherwise, in matters of rights
750 secured by the Constitution for the United States of America. See: Title 42 U.S.C. Sec.
751 1983. Notice it says Constitution "for" the United States of America.

752

753 An unconstitutional act is not law; it confers no rights; it imposes no duties; affords
754 no protection; it creates no office; it is in legal contemplation, as inoperative as
755 though it had never been passed. *Cooper v. Aaron*, 358 U.S. 1, 78 S.Ct. 1401 (1958).
756 "No state legislator or executive or judicial officer can war against the Constitution
757 without violating his undertaking to support it." The constitutional theory is that we
758 the people are the sovereigns, the state and federal officials only our agents."
759 "Sovereign immunity does not apply where (as here) government is a lawbreaker or
760 jurisdiction is the issue." *Arthur v. Fry*, 300 F.Supp. 622

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763

764 "If the evidence is correct and no logical errors have been made, a 13th Amendment
765 restricting lawyers from serving in government was ratified in 1819 and removed
766 from US Constitution during the tumult of the Civil War. Since the Amendment was
767 never lawfully repealed, it is still the Law today. The implications are enormous."

768

769 To create the present oligarchy (rule by lawyers) which the US now endures, the
770 lawyers first had to remove the 13th "titles of nobility" Amendment that might
771 otherwise have kept them in check. In fact, it was not until after the Civil War and
772 after the disappearance of this 13th Amendment, that American bar associations
773 began to appear and exercise political power.

774 Since the unlawful deletion of the 13th Amendment, the newly developing bar
775 associations began working diligently to create a system wherein lawyers took on a
776 title of privilege and nobility as "Esquires" and received the "honor" of offices and
777 positions (like district attorney or judge) that only hold. By virtue of these titles,
778 honors, and special privileges, lawyers have assumed political and economic
779 advantages over the majority of U.S. citizens. Through these privileges, they have
780 nearly established a two-tiered citizenship in this nation where a majority may vote,
781 but only a minority (lawyers) may run for political office. This two-tiered citizenship
782 is clearly contrary to Americans' political interests, the nation's economic welfare, and
783 the Constitution's egalitarian spirit.

784 The significance of this missing 13th Amendment and its deletion from the
785 Constitution is this: Since the amendment was never lawfully nullified, it is still in full
786 force and effect and is the Law of the land. If public support could be awakened, this
787 missing Amendment might provide a legal basis to challenge many existing laws and
788 court decisions previously made by lawyers who were unconstitutionally elected or
789 appointed to their positions of power; it might even mean the removal of lawyers from
790 the current US government system.

791 At the very least, this missing 13th Amendment demonstrates that two centuries ago,
792 lawyers were recognized as enemies of the people and nation. Some things never
793 change.

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797 Citizens(Federal) and Persons vs. People

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CITIZENS. Citizens are members of a political community who, in their associated capacity, have established or submitted themselves to the dominion of a government for the promotion of their general welfare and the protection of their individual as well as collective rights.---U.S. v Cruikshank, 92 U.S. 542---

If one is established as a “people”, individually or collectively, then one is entitled to all the rights, which formerly belonged to the King by his prerogative. Lansing v. Smith, 4 Wend. 9 (N.Y.) (1829), 21 Am.Dec. 89 10C Const. Law Sec. 298; 18 C Em.Dom. Sec. 3, 228; 37 C Nav.Wat. Sec. 219; Nuls Sec. 167; 48 C Wharves Sec. 3, 7.

A people may do anything he or she wishes to do so long as it does not damage, injure, or impair the same Right or property of another individual. 10 Pick. 9; United States Exp. Co. v. Henderson, 69 Iowa, 40, 28 N. W. 426; Greenl. Ev. 469a quoted in Hale v. Henkel, 201 U.S. 43 (1906). A people owes no duty to the state or the public as long as he does not trespass.

Lansing v. Smith 21 D. 89. people of a state are entitled to all rights which formerly belonged to the king by his prerogative.....2. Citizens - United States citizenship does not entitle citizen to rights and privileges of state citizenship. Citizenship of the United States does not entitle citizen to privileges and immunities of citizen of the state,since privileges and immunities of one are not the same as the other. Tashiro v. Jordan S.F.1234G. S.C.C. 5-20-1927

"Both before and after the Fourteenth Amendment to the federal Constitution, it has not been necessary for a person to be a citizen of the United States in order to be a citizen of his state." Crosse v. Board of Supervisors of Elections (1966) 221 A.2d 431 p.4

"The Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, ratified[1] in 1868, CREATES or at least recognizes for THE FIRST TIME a [federal] citizenship of the United States, AS DISTINCT FROM THAT OF THE STATES..."
Black's Law Dictionary, 6th Edition

[1] This is a BOLD LIE, it was never ratified per Article V of the U.S. Constitution (Congressional Record House, June 13, 1967, pg 15641-15646 and Dyett v Turner (1968) are VERY CLEAR about this)

Whereas :Title 42 § 408(a)(8) Title 42 § 408

(a) In general Whoever -

(8) discloses, uses, or compels the disclosure of the social security number of any person in violation of the laws of the United States; shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be fined under title 18 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both.

cite. 8 usc sec. 1324a 01/05/2009 expcite. title 8 - aliens and nationality chapter 12 - immigration and nationality ...

848 (B) A person who violates subparagraph (A) shall, for each alien in respect to whom ...
849 in the case of a violation of subparagraph (A)(ii), (iii), (iv), or (v)(II), be fined ... the
850 United States or any State punishable by imprisonment for more than 1 year, ... is an
851 unauthorized alien (as defined in section 1324a(h)(3) of this title), and.

852 Aiding, abetting, harboring, encouraging illegals a felony

853 "Any person who . . . encourages or induces an alien to . . . reside . . . knowing or in
854 reckless disregard of the fact that such . . . residence is . . . in violation of law, shall be
855 punished as provided . . . for each alien in respect to whom such a violation occurs . . .
856 fined under title 18

857

858 8 USC 1324a - Unlawful employment of aliens - GovRegs

859 www.govregs.com/uscode/8/1324a

860 Searchable text of the 8 USC 1324a ... United States Code. ... The hearing shall be
861 conducted in accordance with the requirements of section 554 of title 5.

862

863 Tax Crimes

864

865 Employers who aid or abet the preparation of false tax returns by failing to pay
866 income or Social Security taxes for illegal alien employees, or who knowingly make
867 payments using false names or Social Security numbers, are subject to IRS criminal
868 and civil sanctions. U.S. nationals who have suffered intentional discrimination
869 because of citizenship or national origin by an employer with more than three
870 employees may file a complaint within 180 days of the discriminatory act with the
871 Special Counsel for Immigration-Related Unfair Employment Practices, U.S.
872 Department of Justice. In addition to the federal statutes summarized, state laws and
873 local ordinances controlling fair labor practices, workers compensation, zoning, safe
874 housing and rental property, nuisance, licensing, street vending, and solicitations by
875 contractors may also apply to activities that involve illegal aliens.

876

877 Encouraging and Harboring Illegal Aliens

878

879 It is a violation of law for any person to conceal, harbor, or shield from detection in
880 any place, including any building or means of transportation, any alien who is in the
881 United States in violation of law. HARBORING MEANS ANY CONDUCT THAT
882 TENDS TO SUBSTANTIALLY FACILITATE AN ALIEN TO REMAIN IN THE
883 U.S. ILLEGALLY. The sheltering need not be clandestine, and harboring covers
884 aliens arrested outdoors, as well as in a building. This provision includes harboring an
885 alien who entered the U.S. legally but has since lost his legal status.

886

887 An employer can be convicted of the felony of harboring illegal aliens who are his
888 employees if he takes actions in reckless disregard of their illegal status, such as
889 ordering them to obtain false documents, altering records, obstructing INS inspections,
890 or taking other actions that facilitate the alien's illegal employment. Any person who
891 within any 12-month period hires ten or more individuals with actual knowledge that
892 they are illegal aliens or unauthorized workers is guilty of felony harboring. It is also
893 a felony to encourage or induce an alien to come to or reside in the U.S. knowing or
894 recklessly disregarding the fact that the alien's entry or residence is in violation of the
895 law. This crime applies to any person, rather than just employers of illegal aliens.
896 Courts have ruled that "encouraging" includes counseling illegal aliens to continue
897 working in the U.S. or assisting them to complete applications with false statements

898 or obvious errors. The fact that the alien is a refugee fleeing persecution is not a
899 defense to this felony, since U.S. law and the UN Protocol on Refugees both require
900 that a refugee must report to immigration authorities without delay upon entry to the
901 U.S.

902

903 The penalty for felony harboring is a fine and imprisonment for up to five years. The
904 penalty for felony alien smuggling is a fine and up to ten years' imprisonment. Where
905 the crime causes serious bodily injury or places the life of any person in jeopardy, the
906 penalty is a fine and up to twenty years' imprisonment. If the criminal smuggling or
907 harboring results in the death of any person, the penalty can include life imprisonment.
908 Convictions for aiding, abetting, or conspiracy to commit alien smuggling or
909 harboring, carry the same penalties. Courts can impose consecutive prison sentences
910 for each alien smuggled or harbored. A court may order a convicted smuggler to pay
911 restitution if the alien smuggled qualifies as a victim under the Victim and Witness
912 Protection Act. Conspiracy to commit crimes of sheltering, harboring, or employing
913 illegal aliens is a separate federal offense punishable by a fine of up to \$10,000 or five
914 years' imprisonment

915

916 Nationals , Citizens(Federal) and Persons vs. We The lawful bloodline american
917 People

918

919 NATIONALS , CITIZENS. Citizens are members of a political community who, in
920 their associated capacity, have established or submitted themselves to the dominion of
921 a government for the promotion of their general welfare and the protection of their
922 individual as well as collective rights.---U.S. v Cruikshank, 92 U.S. 542---

923

924 8 U.S. Code § 1401 - Nationals and citizens of United States at birth
925 1978—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 95–432, § 3, struck out “(a)” before “The
926 following” and redesignated pars. (1) to (7) as (a) to (g),
927 respectively.

928

929 U.S. citizens and nationals were declared enemies of the U.S. by F.D.R. by Executive
930 Order No. 2040 and ratified by Congress on March 9, 1933 FDR changed the
931 meaning of The Trading with the Enemy Act of December
932 6, 1917 by changing the word "without" to citizens "within" the United States

933

934 To cover the debt in 1933 and future debt, the British corporate government
935 determined and established the value of the future labor of each incorporated
936 individual in its jurisdiction to be \$630,000. A bond of \$630,000 is set on each
937 Certificate of Live Birth. The certificates are bundled together into sets and then
938 placed as securities on the open market. These certificates are then purchased by the
939 Federal Reserve and/or foreign bankers. The purchaser is the "holder" of "Title." This
940 process made each and every person in this jurisdiction a bond servant.

941

942 U.S. citizens and nationals were declared enemies of the U.S. by F.D.R. by Executive
943 Order No. 2040 and ratified Followed by the Trading with the enemy act 1917

944

945 I need to bring this again to people’s attention. The current government in office is
946 Totalitarian Party Title 8 USC 1101(a)(37) with the proof I shared recently, where the
947 urgency in people? Theirs is NO two party system and you all think this is B.S.? This

948 government tells you black and white what they are. It's our damn responsibility to
949 fix this mess because we consent to this kind of government. There is no fixing inside
950 meaning voting and beside when you vote you committed treason against your lawful
951 government! You called yourselves American Patriots...really? Definition of
952 PATRIOT: One claims to who loves, supports, and defends one's country from
953 American Heritage Dictionary. United States is not a freaking nation for crying out
954 loud! Your State is a NATION... Title 8 USC 1101 (a)(21). The term "national"
955 means a person owing permanent allegiance to a state. what's your excuses? "I have
956 no time to study to fix this or I can't do anything about it". Do you care about
957 yourselves and your families? Again where the urgency in people!? I'm calling all of
958 you out and I see little to no effort from a lot of people to help restore our Republican
959 form of government. I give people chances but damn it...I will cut some loose.
960 Remember are responsible for the destruction/genocide all by consent to a foreign
961 government....The inherent constitutional political allegiance is to your state; all other
962 governments are foreign, including the United States government. FOOTNOTE:
963 (TITLE 22. FOREIGN RELATIONS AND INTERCOURSE. Title 22 USC § 2659.
964 Go play your app games, watch football, and bitch about this or that. I will not give up
965 reaching out to those that's hungry for truth. U.S. Nationals and citizens executive
966 order 2040 march 9 1933 British bankruptcy to the lawful bloodline americans from
967 the civil war

968

969 Since in common usage, the term `person` does not include the sovereign, statutes
970 employing the phrase are ordinarily construed to exclude it." U.S. v. General Motors
971 Corporation, D.C. Ill, 2 F.R.D. 528, 530: In "common usage the word `person` does
972 not include the sovereign, and statutes employing the word are generally construed to
973 exclude the sovereign." Church of Scientology v. US Department of Justice, 612 F.2d
974 417 @425 (1979): "the word `person` in legal terminology is perceived as a general
975 word which normally includes in its scope a variety of entities other than human
976 beings., see e.g. 1, U.S.C. § para 1." In the 1935 Supreme Court case of Perry v. US
977 (294 US 330) the Supreme Court found that: "In United States, sovereignty resides in
978 people... the Congress cannot invoke the sovereign power of the People to override
979 their will as thus declared.",

980

981 The complaint is "filed" for purposes of this rule when the court clerk receives the
982 complaint, not when it is formally filed in compliance with all applicable rules
983 involving filing fees and the like, *Martin v. Demma*, supra, 831 F.2d at 71; for a
984 "clerk shall not refuse to accept for filing any paper presented for that purpose solely
985 because it is not presented in proper form as required by these rules or any local
986 rules." Fed.R.Civ.P. 5(e) (emphasis added). And so the Central District's Rule
987 16.3(A)(8) could not compress the time within which the plaintiff, once he filed his
988 complaint — albeit not in proper form, because unaccompanied by the fee or in lieu
989 thereof by a motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis — could sue. E.g., *Gilardi*
990 *v. Schroeder*, supra, 833 F.2d at 1233; *Ordonez v. Johnson*, 254 F.3d 814 (9th Cir.
991 2001) (per curiam); *McDowell v. Delaware State Police*, 88 F.3d 188, 190-91 (3d Cir.
992 1996). The Committee Note to Fed.R.Civ.P. 5(e) disapproves of the practice of
993 returning complaints that don't comply with local rules, but in any event that practice
994 cannot defeat a right, which in this case is a right to arrest the running of the statute of
995 limitations by filing a complaint in the district court, that is conferred by the national
996 rules. Fed.R.Civ.P. 83; *GCIU Employer Retirement Fund v. Chicago Tribune Co.*, 8
997 F.3d 1195, 1201 (7th Cir. 1993); *Brown v. Crawford County*, 960 F.2d 1002, 1008

998 (11th Cir. 1992); Carver v. Bunch, 946 F.2d 451, 453 (6th Cir. 1991). Robinson v.
999 Doe, 272 F.3d 921, 922-23 (7th Cir. 2001)

1000

1001 It is the duty of every lawful Bloodline American to oppose
1002 all enemies of this Nation, foreign and DOMESTIC. (Note added: Every Lawful and
1003 recognized American Citizen including all Elected, Appointed, hired public servant(s),
1004 Children's Protection Services, Police, Sheriff's, Martials, CIA, FBI, Capital Police,
1005 Secret Service, City Council, County Commissioners, Board of Commissioners,et al,
1006 Religious Organizations, Associations, Schools, Colleges, Universities, Schools of
1007 Law, Corporations, LLC's, Doctors, Nurses, Health Care Providers,
1008 Unions, et al, to preform they of Oath of Office, in compliance to the 1776
1009 Constitution for the United States of America, to all matters herein related thereof.)
1010 Please help pass this information to other professionals in your area – and honor thy
1011 1776 Constitutional oath of office in your area of expertise it is after all as Lawful
1012 Americans' right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness that the Greatspirit ,
1013 Mother eath, the creator aka 'GOD' promised mine and your bloodline of this United
1014 States of America for all mankind thereof.Please read read title 18 all of it"The
1015 Original Thirteenth Article of Amendment To The Constitution For The United States

1016

1017 Whereas : artificial entities cannot take oaths, they cannot make affidavits. See, e.g.,
1018 In re Empire Refining Co., 1 F. Supp. 548, 549 (SD Cal. 1932) ("It is, of course,
1019 conceded

1020 that a corporation cannot make an affidavit in its corporate name. It is an inanimate
1021 thing incapable of voicing an oath"); Moya Enterprises, Inc. v. Harry Anderson
1022 Trucking, Inc., 162 Ga. App. 39, 290 S.E.2d 145 (1982); Strand Restaurant Co. v.
1023 Parks Engineering Co., 91 A.2d 711
1024 (D.C. 1952); 9A T. Bjur C. Slezak, Fletcher Cyclopedia of Law of Private
1025 Corporations § 4629 (Perm. ed. 1992) ("A document purporting to be the affidavit of
1026 a corporation is void, since a corporation cannot make a sworn statement") (footnote
1027 omitted).ROWLAND v. CALIFORNIA MEN'S
1028 COLONY•506 U.S. 194, 203 (1993)

1029

1030 Whereas :All codes, rules, and regulations are for government authorities only, not
1031 human/Creators in accordance
1032 with God's laws. All codes, rules, and regulations are unconstitutional and lacking due
1033 process..." Rodriques v. Ray Donovan (U.S. Department of Labor) 769 F. 2d 1344,
1034 1348 (1985).

1035 Federal Law also prohibits Cities and Counties from issuing citations against
1036 businesses, see Title 18 U.S.C.891-896, quoting Section 891 "An extortionate means
1037 is any means which involves the use, or an express or implicit threat of use, of
1038 violence or other criminal means to cause harm to the person, reputation, or property."
1039 No one Is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no courts are bound to enforce
1040 them Federal Law also prohibits Cities and Counties from issuing citations against
1041 businesses, see Title 18 U.S.C.891-896, quoting Section 891 "An extortionate means
1042 is any means which involves the use, or an express or implicit threat of use, of
1043 violence or other criminal means to cause harm to the person, reputation, or property."
1044 No one Is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no courts are bound to enforce
1045 "Personal liberty, or the Right to enjoyment of life and liberty, is one of the
1046 fundamental or natural Rights, which has been protected by its inclusion as a
1047 guarantee in the various constitutions, which is not derived from, or dependent on, the

1048 U.S. Constitution, which may not be submitted to a vote and may not depend on the
1049 outcome of an election. It is one of the most sacred and valuable Rights, as sacred as
1050 the Right to private property...and is regarded as UNALIENABLE." 16 C.J.S.,
1051 Constitutional Law, Sect.202,p.987. It is not the duty of the police to protect you.
1052 Their job is to protect the Corporation and arrest code breakers." (Sapp v. Tallahassee,
1053 348 So. 2nd. 363, Reiff v. City of Philadelphia 477 F.Supp. 1262, Lynch v. N.C. Dept
1054 of Justice 376 S. E. 2nd. 247.) Palazzolo v. Rhode Island | The Oyez Project at IIT
1055 Chicago-Kent ... Palazzolo v. Rhode Island | The Oyez Project at IIT Chicago-Kent
1056 College of Law

1057
1058 Whereas :Republic | Forms of Government Defined
1059 americanbuilt.us/governments/republic.shtml

1060
1061 Whereas :United States Constitution: Section. 4. "The United States shall guarantee to
1062 every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each
1063 of ...

1064 Republicanism in the United States - Wikipedia
1065 en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republicanism_in_the...

1066
1067 Whereas :A "republic" is a form of government ... in encouraging the states to
1068 participate in a strong centralized government under a new constitution and replace
1069 the ...

1070 Republic Government | Republic Form of Government
1071 www.governmentvs.com/en/republic-government/style-5

1072
1073 Whereas :Every State law must conform in the first place to the Constitution of the
1074 United States, and then to the subordinate constitutions of the particular state; and if it
1075 infringes upon the provisions of either, it is so far void." Houston v. Moore, 18 US 1,
1076 5 L.Ed 19 (1840). It is abiding truth that "nothing can destroy a government more
1077 quickly than its failure to observe its own laws, or worse, its disregard of the charter
1078 of its own existence." Mapp v. Ohio,367 U.S. 643, 659 (1961). HARRIS V. NEW
1079 YORK U.S. Supreme Court-401 U.S. 222 (1971).

1080
1081 Whereas :“It is a clearly established principle of law that an attorney must represent a
1082 corporation, it being incorporeal and a creature of the law.

1083 An attorney representing an artificial entity must appear with the corporate charter
1084 and law in his hand. A person acting as an attorney for a foreign principal must be
1085 registered to act on the principal’s behalf.” See, Foreign Agents Registration Act” (22
1086 USC § 612 et seq.);

1087 Victor Rabinowitz et. at. v. Robert F. Kennedy,376 US 605. “Failure to file the
1088 "Foreign Agents Registrations Statement" goes directly to the jurisdiction and lack of
1089 standing to be before the court, and is a felony pursuant to 18 USC §§ 219, 951. The
1090 conflict of law, interest and allegiance is obvious. A Lawyer can not make a claim to
1091 your rights ,

1092 Only you can . Federal District Court Judge James Alger Fee's mind blowing
1093 assertion in United States v. Johnson, 76 F. Supp. 538 (M.D. Pa. 1947)

1094
1095 Whereas : MILITARY FLAG WITH THE GOLD FRINGE
1096 Martial Law Flag "Pursuant to 4 U.S.C. chapter 1, §§1, 2, & 3; Executive Order
1097 10834, August 21, 1959; 24 F.R.6865; a military flag is a flag that resembles the

1098 regular flag of the United States, except that it has a YELLOW FRINGE border on
1099 three sides. The President of the United States designates this deviation from the
1100 regular flag, by
1101 executive order, and in his capacity as Commander-in-Chief of the military. The
1102 placing of a fringe on the national flag, the dimensions of the flag and the
1103 arrangement of the stars in the union are matters of detail not controlled by statute, but
1104 are within the discretion of the President as Commander in Chief of the Army and
1105 Navy." 34 Ops. Atty.
1106 Gen. 83.The Law of the Flag regulates the laws under which contracts entered into
1107 will be governed. (See Ruhstrat v. People.)

1108
1109 Whereas : Challenges to Judge: Universal to all cases. A judge who refuses our law is
1110 loyal to some other authority. Ask the "Judge" if he/she is a member of the "STATE
1111 BAR ASSOCIATION". If so, challenge the "Judge" under 22 USC 611 as a "Foreign
1112 Agent". All "Judges" are lawfully required by 28 USC 372 to have an "Oath of
1113 Office". Ask the "Judge" if he/she has an "Oath of Office". If yes, accept the "Oath of
1114 Office" in "Admiralty Jurisdiction". Now the "Judge" is subject to criminal
1115 prosecution and civil litigation for any injury he/she may cause you. If no, the
1116 attorney is not a judge and has no lawful authority to proceed. Your State
1117 Representative should be informed by "Petition for Impeachment of Judge". Present
1118 the facts of the case, the law is not necessary. Have it notarized and send it by
1119 Certified Mail. As we remove the unlawful judges, lawful judges will take their place
1120 whereas : U.S. 605 The Foreign Agents Registration Act was first enacted by
1121 Congress on June 8, 1938. It required agents of foreign principals to register with the
1122 Secretary of State.' '(A)gent of a foreign principal' was defined as 'any person who
1123 acts or engages or agrees to act as a public-relations counsel, publicity agent, or as
1124 agent, servant, representative, or attorney for a foreign principal * * *.' 52 Stat. 631,
1125 632. (Emphasis added.) 'Foreign principal' was defined as 'the government of a
1126 foreign country, a political party of a foreign country, a person domiciled abroad, or
1127 any foreign business, partnership, association, corporation, or political organization *
1128 * *.' Exempted from the definition of 'agent of a foreign principal' was 'a person, other
1129 than a public-relations counsel, or publicity agent, performing only private,
1130 non-political, financial, mercantile, or other activities in furtherance of the bona fide
1131 trade or commerce of such foreign principal.' 52 Stat. 631, 632. (Emphasis added.) In
1132 1961, the exemption section was amended to 7 apply to persons 'engaging or agreeing
1133 to engage only in private 301 and non-political, 302 financial or mercantile activities
1134 in furtherance of the bona fide trade or commerce of 303 such foreign principal

1135
1136
1137 Whereas :COURTS ARE FREE LAWYERS AND ATTORNEYS ARE NOT
1138 LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAW THE NATURE OF LAWYER-CRAFT IN
1139 AMERICA AS PER THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT; The practice of
1140 Law CAN NOT be licensed by any state/State. (Schware v. Board of Examiners, 353
1141 U.S. 238, 239)
1142 The practice of Law is AN OCCUPATION OF COMMON RIGHT! (Sims v. Aherns,
1143 271 S.W. 720 (1925))

1144
1145 When you need to file suit on them but dont have cash COURTS ARE FREE Take
1146 Mandatory Judicial Notice and Cognizance (Federal Rules of Evidence 201 (d) that
1147 "plaintiff" ie Libellant has a lawful right to proceed without cost, based upon the

1148 following law: The US Supreme Court has ruled that a natural individual entitled to
1149 relief is “entitled to free access to its judicial tribunals and public offices in every
1150 State of the Union(2 Black 620, see also Crandell v Nevada, 6 Wall 35]. Plaintiff
1151 (libellant) should not be charged fees or costs for the lawful and Constitutional Right
1152 to petition this court in this matter in which he/she is entitled to relief, as it appears
1153 that the filing fee rule was originally implemented for fictions and subjects of the
1154 State and should not be applied to the Plaintiff who is a natural individual and entitled
1155 to relief (Hale v Hinkel, 201 US 43, NAACP v Button, 371 US 415); United
1156 Mineworkers v Gibbs, 383 US 715; and Johnson v Avery, 89 S.Ct. 747 (1969).
1157 Members of groups who are competent non- lawyers, can assist other members of the
1158 group, achieve the goals of the group in court without being charged with
1159 “unauthorized practice of law.” Petitioner (libellant) cannot be charged a fee as no
1160 charge can be placed upon a citizen as a condition precedent to exercise his/her
1161 Constitutional Rights, his/her rights secured by the Constitution. A fee is a charge
1162 “fixed by law for services fixed by public officers or for use of a privilege under
1163 control of government.” Fort Smith Gas Co. v Wisemen” 189 Ark.675 74 SW.2d
1164 789,790, from Black’s Law Dictionary 5th Ed.

1165
1166 Hiring Any Attorney waives Constitutional Protections, makes humans wards of court
1167 with unsound mind
1168 [https://govbanknotes.wordpress.com/2016/04/21/hiring-any-attorney-waives-constitut](https://govbanknotes.wordpress.com/2016/04/21/hiring-any-attorney-waives-constitutional-protections-makes-humans-wards-of-court-with-unsound-mind/)
1169 [ional-protections-makes-humans-wards-of-court-with-unsound-mind/](https://govbanknotes.wordpress.com/2016/04/21/hiring-any-attorney-waives-constitutional-protections-makes-humans-wards-of-court-with-unsound-mind/)

1170
1171
1172 Whereas :COURT FEES ARE FOR PERSONS-PERSONS ARE NOT PEOPLE
1173 ***** With regard to court fees, i, libellant, john-henry, one of the people, believe the
1174 easiest way to show the facts that we are the sovereign people, is first to show what a
1175 person is not in Title 28 U.S.C. 1914 (District Court; filing and miscellaneous fees;
1176 rules of the court), which requires a person or persons to pay a filing fee. Since a
1177 person or persons are required to pay a filing fee, one should denote what a person is
1178 not according to U.S. Supreme Court decisions regarding the sovereign American
1179 people. What a person is not: " 'in common usage, the term 'person' does not include
1180 the sovereign people, and statutes employing the (word person) are normally
1181 construed to exclude the sovereign people.' Wilson v Omaha Tribe, 442 US653 667,
1182 61 L Ed 2d 153, 99 S Ct 2529 (1979) (quoting United States v Cooper Corp. 312 US
1183 600, 604, 85 L Ed 1071, 61 S Ct 742 (1941). See also United States v Mine Workers,
1184 330 US 258, 275, 91 L Ed 884, 67 S Ct 677 (1947)" Will v Michigan State Police,
1185 491 US 58, 105 L. Ed. 2d 45, 109 S.Ct. 2304 b) “The sovereign people are not a
1186 person in a legal sense” In re Fox, 52 N. Y. 535, 11 Am. Rep. 751; U.S.v. Fox, 94 U.S.
1187 315, 24 L. Ed. 192. “A corporation is not a citizen within the meaning of that
1188 provision of the Constitution, which declares that the citizens of each State shall be
1189 entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens of the several States. Special
1190 privileges enjoyed by citizens in their own States are not secured in other States by
1191 this provision such as grants of corporate existence and powers. States may exclude a
1192 foreign corporation entirely or they may exact such security for the performance of its
1193 contracts with their citizens as, in their judgment, will best promote the public
1194 interest.” [Paul v. Virginia, 8 Wall (U.S.) 168; 19 L.Ed 357 (1868)] What a person is:
1195 Blacks Law Dictionary, 5th Edition, page 1028 Person. In general usage, a human
1196 being (i.e. natural person), though by statute term may include a firm, labor
1197 organizations, partnerships, associations, corporations, legal representatives, trustees,

1198 trustees in bankruptcy, or receivers. National Labor Relations Act, § 2(1). Bankruptcy
1199 Act. "Person" includes individual, partnership, and corporation, but not governmental
1200 unit. Sec. 101(30). Corporation. A corporation is a "person" within meaning of equal
1201 protection and due process provisions of United States Constitution. *Allen v. Pavach*,
1202 *Ind.*, 335 N.E.2d 219, 221; *Borrea v. Fasi*, D.C.Hawaii, 369 F.Supp. 906, 911. The
1203 term "persons" in statute relating to conspiracy to commit offense against United
1204 States, or to defraud United States, or any agency, includes corporation. *Alamo Fence*
1205 *Co. of Houston v. U. S.*, C.A.Tex., 240 F.2d 179, 181. Foreign government. Foreign
1206 governments other wise eligible to sue in U.S. courts are "persons" entitled to bring
1207 treble-damage suit for alleged anti trust violations under Clayton Act, Section 4.
1208 *Pfizer, Inc. v. Government of India*, C.A.Minn., 550 F.2d 396. Illegitimate child.
1209 Illegitimate children are "persons" within meaning of the Equal Protection Clause of
1210 the Fourteenth Amendment, *Levy v. Louisiana*, 391 U.S. 68, 88 S.Ct. 1509, 1511, 20
1211 L.Ed.2d 436; and scope of wrongful death statute, *Jordan v. Delta Drilling Co.*, *Wyo.*,
1212 541 P.2d 39, 48. Interested person. Includes heirs, devisees, children, spouses,
1213 creditors, beneficiaries and any others having a property right in or claim against a
1214 trust estate or the estate of a decedent, ward or protected person which may be
1215 affected by the proceeding. It also includes persons having priority for appointment as
1216 personal representative, and other fiduciaries representing interested persons. The
1217 meaning as it relates to particular persons may vary from time to time and must be
1218 determined according to the particular purposes of, and matter involved in, any
1219 proceeding. Uniform Probate Code, § 1-201(20). Municipalities. Municipalities and
1220 other government units are "persons" within meaning of 42 U.S.C.A. § 1983. Local
1221 government officials sued in their official capacities are "persons" for purposes of
1222 Section 1983 in those cases in which a local government would be sue able in its own
1223 name. *Monell v. N.Y. City Department of Social Services*, 436 U.S. 658, 98 S.Ct.
1224 2018, 56 L.Ed.2d 611. See Color of law. Protected person. One for whom a
1225 conservator has been appointed or other protective order has been made Uniform,
1226 Probate Code § 5-101(3). U.S. Supreme Court decisions regarding the sovereign
1227 American people, filing fees and/or their free access to the courts. The courts must
1228 realize the sovereign people, are not bound to pay filing fees as the sovereign people
1229 are not a person, or persons. The use of the word person is the reason the sovereign
1230 American people have been tricked into paying for filing fees. It is the use of the word
1231 person in law, and the confusion, the word person creates for the average sovereign
1232 people, when used in law. A person is a corporation, so that's why the courts are not
1233 supposed to be falsely charging the sovereign American people to pay filing fees.
1234 When the courts state that Title 28 U.S.C. sec 1914 requires a person or persons to
1235 pay fees, that does not apply to sovereign American people. The CODE only applies
1236 to a person or persons, which are corporations. The sovereign American people
1237 require their lawful right to free access, without fees as ordered by the U.S. Supreme
1238 Court. Take Mandatory Judicial Notice and Cognizance under (Federal Rules of
1239 Evidence 201 (d) that "plaintiff" i.e. Libellant, has a lawful right to proceed without
1240 cost, based upon the following case law: The U.S. Supreme Court has ruled that a
1241 natural individual entitled to relief is "entitled to free access to the natural peoples
1242 judicial tribunals and public offices in every State of the Union" (2 Black 620)
1243 *Crandell v Nevada*, 6 Wall 35]. "Plaintiff (libellant) should not be charged fees or
1244 costs for the lawful and Constitutional Right to petition this court in this matter in
1245 which he/she is entitled to relief, as it appears that the filing fee rule was originally
1246 implemented for fictions and subjects of the State and should not be applied to the
1247 Plaintiff who is a natural individual and entitled to relief" (*Hale v Henkel*, 201 US 43,

1248 NAACP v Button, 371 US 415); United Mineworkers v Gibbs, 383 US 715; and
1249 Johnson v Avery, 89 S.Ct. 747 (1969). “Petitioner (libellant) cannot be charged a fee
1250 as no charge can be placed upon a citizen as a condition precedent to exercise his/her
1251 Constitutional Rights, his/her rights secured by the Constitution. A fee is a charge
1252 fixed by law for services fixed by public officers or for use of a privilege under
1253 control of government.” Fort Smith Gas Co. v Wisemen” 189 Ark.675 74 SW.2d
1254 789,790, from Black’s Law Dictionary 5th Ed. The US Supreme Court has ruled that
1255 a natural person entitled to relief is “entitled to free access to its judicial tribunals and
1256 public offices in every State of the Union” (2 Black 620, see also Crandell v Nevada,
1257 6 Wall 35]. “Plaintiff (libellant) should not be charged fees or costs for the lawful and
1258 Constitutional Right to petition this court in this matter in which he/she is entitled to
1259 relief, as it appears that the filing fee rule was originally implemented for fictions and
1260 subjects of the State and should not be applied to the Plaintiff who is a natural
1261 individual and entitled to relief” Hale v Henkel, 201 US 43 NOTICE AND
1262 CONCLUSION So in closing it is clear that the sovereign American people,
1263 petitioners/plaintiffs/libellants must have their funds, refunded if they have paid under
1264 Title 28 U.S.C. 1914 – (District court; filing and miscellaneous fees; rules of court) or
1265 not be charged at all, as the sovereign people are entitled to free access of the courts.
1266 Plaintiffs believe this is proper, in any form, as the people’s tax dollars fund these
1267 courts. If the people are not to have free access, then the tax dollars should stop
1268 flowing, for this purpose, because it would mean the courts, are receiving
1269 enumeration twice. Once by taxes then paid, again by the people paying for a use of
1270 the courts, when, their tax dollars already paid. Petitioner/libellant also respectfully
1271 demands the Magistrate take judicial notice of all herein under RULE 201 (d) which
1272 are adjudicated facts. Petitioner/libellant also gives notice to the Magistrate, that the
1273 Magistrate is bound by US Supreme Court rulings please see the following. Howlett
1274 V. Rose, 496 U.S. 356 (1990) Federal Law and Supreme Court cases apply to State
1275 court cases. (Cooper v. Aaron, 358 U.S. 1) (1958)--States are bound by United States
1276 Supreme Court Case decisions. i declare, swear and affirm under penalty of perjury
1277 that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information herein is true, correct,
1278 and complete and pursuant to 28 U.S. Code § 1746 - Unsworn declarations under
1279 penalty of perjury ***** THIS SECTION IS ALWAYS ON THE RIGHT NOT
1280 LEFT

1281
1282 The Oath of office is a quid pro quo contract cf [U.S. Const. Art. 6, Clauses 2 and 3,
1283 Davis Vs. Lawyers Surety Corporation., 459 S.W. 2nd. 655, 657., Tex. Civ. App.] in
1284 which clerks, officials, or officers of the government pledge to perform (Support and
1285 uphold the United States and state Constitutions) in return for substance (wages, perks,
1286 benefits). Proponents are subjected to the penalties and remedies for Breach of
1287 Contract, Conspiracy cf [Title 18 U.S.C., Sections 241, 242]. Treason under the
1288 Constitution at Article 3, Section 3., and Intrinsic Fraud cf [Auerbach v Samuels, 10
1289 Utah 2nd. 152, 349 P. 2nd. 1112,1114. Alleghany Corp v Kirby., D.C.N.Y. 218 F.
1290 Supp. 164, 183., and Keeton Packing Co. v State., 437 S.W. 20, 28]. Refusing to live
1291 by their oath places them in direct violation of their oath, in every case. Violating
1292 their oath is not just cause for immediate dismissal and removal from office, it is a
1293 federal crime. Federal law regulating oath of office by government officials is divided
1294 into four parts along with an executive order which further defines the law for
1295 purposes of enforcement. 5 U.S.C. 3331, provides the text of the actual oath of office
1296 members of Congress are required to take before assuming office. 5 U.S.C. 3333
1297 requires members of Congress sign an affidavit that they have taken the oath of office

1298 required by 5 U.S.C. 3331 and have not or will not violate that oath of office during
1299 their tenure of office as defined by the third part of the law, 5 U.S.C. 7311 which
1300 explicitly makes it a federal criminal offense (and a violation of oath of office) for
1301 anyone employed in the United States Government (including members of Congress)
1302 to "advocate the overthrow of our constitutional form of government"
1303

1304

1305

1306 A local government official may be sued in his or her official capacity under Section
1307 1983, where the local government may be sued in its own name. *Monell v. Dep't of*
1308 *Social Services of City of N.Y.*, 436 U.S. 658, 690, n. 55, 98 S.Ct. 2018, 2035-36, n.
1309 55, 56 L.Ed.2d 611 (1978). In *Monell*, the Court held that a local governing body may
1310 be sued under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 if its "policy or custom" was "the moving force of the
1311 constitutional violation." *Id.* at 694, 98 S.Ct. at 2038. The Eleventh Circuit has
1312 recently stated that "only those officials who have final policymaking authority may
1313 render the municipality liable under Section 1983." *Hill v. Clifton*, 74 F.3d 1150,
1314 1152 (11th Cir. 1996) (citing *Pembaur v. City of Cincinnati*, 475 U.S. 469, 106 S.Ct.
1315 1292, 89 L.Ed.2d 452 (1986)). It has been established in Florida that the Sheriff is
1316 the policymaker and final authority for his agency. *Lucas v. O'Loughlin*, 831 F.2d 232,
1317 235 (11th Cir. 1987), cert. denied, 485 U.S. 1035, 108 S.Ct. 1595, 99 L.Ed.2d 909
1318 (1988).

1319

1320 "Official policy may be established by the omissions of supervisory officials as well
1321 as their affirmative acts." *Avery v. County of Burke*, 660 F.2d 111, 114 (4th Cir.
1322 1981). Moreover, Section 1983 liability arises when actions or inactions on the part of
1323 the municipality lead to "deliberate indifference." See *City of Canton v. Harris*, 489
1324 U.S. 378, 109 S.Ct. 1197, 103 L.Ed.2d 412 (1989); *Woodward v. City of Worland*,
977 F.2d 1392, 1399 (10th Cir. 1992).

1325

1326 When the cop serves the summons,an-impersonation of a Sheriff is taking place.The
1327 Sheriff is a member of the executive branch of government.The day-to-day
1328 enforcement and administration of federal laws is , permitted NOT CITY , COUNTY ,
1329 STATE , CODES OR STATUTES AND OR ADMINISTRATION RULERS ,
1330 REGULATIONS.There fore the cop is only enforcing statutes codes administration
1331 and violation of the law,as vigilantes.
1332

1333

1334 Johnson has alleged that Defendant Cannon, in his official capacity as Sheriff of the
1335 Pasco County Sheriff's Office, had de facto policies, as well as customs, which were
1336 the moving force behind the deprivation of her Constitutional rights. If proven,
1337 Defendant's alleged failure to investigate, supervise, or discipline Armstrong may be
1338 sufficient to constitute liability. See *Rivas v. Freeman*, 940 F.2d 1491 (11th Cir. 1991)
1339 (explaining that a sheriff may be liable for deprivation of Constitutional rights as a
1340 result of his failure to train, supervise, or discipline his deputies). The Court denies
1341 the Motion to Dismiss as to this issue. *JOHNSON V. CANNON*, (M.D.FLA.
1342 1996)United States District Court, M.D. Florida, Tampa Division·947 F. Supp. 1567
1343 (M.D. Fla. 1996)

1344

1345 Police officer

1346 Police constable.

1347 A police constable is a man or woman acting under a uniform who operates only on
common law offences and to protect the innocent from harm. They operate under the

1348 unwritten law of 'do no harm' There is a website outlining the Office of Constable.
1349 A police officer is a man or woman in the employ of a private organisation whose
1350 duty it is to enforce the rules and regulations of the private corporation. A private
1351 corporation is a military organisation, hence they employ 'officers' They only operate
1352 under and within the bounds of legislation - the written 'law'. Written law is not for
1353 man, only legal persons. So a man or woman who wears a police uniform with a PC
1354 badge number and who is enFORCING the rules of the private corporation upon you,
1355 is in fact operating in fraud (deception) unless you consent to their actions. There is
1356 NO website for the Police Officer.

1357
1358 Most POLICE OFFICERS a.k.a., "Corporate Statutes codes and
1359 administration POLICYMEN" are obsessed with cars/automobiles with TAGS
1360 which are in "TRUST" to the "STATE" as a "MOTOR VEHICLE". POLICYMEN
1361 are obsessed with the status of your car and whether or not you have all of your
1362 Gestapo paperwork in order. They are fixated on your corporate compliance and
1363 obedience to municipal CODES, DMV CODE and colorable State statutes (which do
1364 not apply to men or women in any of the fifty state republics).
1365 It appears that their job is to fine, extort, arrest and kidnap held for ransom , human
1366 trafficking "municipal CODE breakers".

1367
1368 In my opinion, I strongly recommend never to trust a POLICE OFFICER in a
1369 costume impersonating a policeman because they are trained never to trust "you".
1370 They are liars, dangerous commercial predators and third-party debt collectors for all
1371 of the municipal CORPORATIONS they "Protect and Serve"

1372
1373 Whereas :WHAT's YOUR STATUS?
1374 Federal gov't is running its own private 'nation'. It's VOLUNTARY, and you signup
1375 via a Birth Certificate. And when you joined their corporate nation, you gotta get SSN
1376 if you want employment. And that entitles you to protection of federal labor laws, but
1377 also makes you liable to obey federal laws. So you then are an employee in the federal
1378 nation, a 'federal employee' for short.

1379
1380
1381 Federal Crime Reporting Statute
1382 The federal offense of failure to disclose a felony, if coupled with some act
1383 concealing the felony, such as suppression of evidence, harboring or protecting the
1384 person performing the felony, intimidation or harming a witness, or any other act
1385 designed to conceal from authorities the fact that a crime has been committed.
1386 Title 18 U.S.C. § 4. Misprision of felony. Whoever, having knowledge of the actual
1387 commission of a felony cognizable by a court of the United States, conceals and does
1388 not as soon as possible make known the same to some judge or other person in civil or
1389 military authority under the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned
1390 not more than three years, or both.
1391 A federal judge, or any other government official, is required as part of the judge's
1392 mandatory administrative duties, to receive any offer of information of a federal crime.
1393 If that judge blocks such report, that block is a felony under related obstruction of
1394 justice statutes, and constitutes a serious offense.
1395 Upon receiving such information, the judge is then required to make it known to a
1396 government law enforcement body that is not themselves involved in the federal
1397 crime.

1398

1399 In *Bounds v. Smith*, 430 U.S. 817 (1977), we held that "the fundamental
1400 constitutional right of access to the courts requires prison authorities to assist inmates
1401 in the preparation and filing of meaningful legal papers by providing prisoners with
1402 adequate law libraries or adequate assistance from persons trained in the law."

1403

1404 *Lewis v. Casey*, 518 U.S. 343, 346 (U.S. 1996)

1405

1406 POLICE and All Law enforcement OUR SWORN DUTY

1407

1408 An area of serious consideration for every police officer, is to understand that the
1409 most important law in our land he has taken an oath to protect, defend, AND
1410 ENFORCE, is not state laws, nor city or county ordinances, but, that law that
1411 supersedes all other laws in our nation, – the U.S. Constitution. If laws in a particular
1412 police officer's state, or local community are in conflict with the SUPREME LAW of
1413 our nation, there is no question that the officer's duty is to "uphold the U.S.
1414 Constitution."

1415

1416 What does this mean to the "patrol officer" who will be the only sworn "Executive
1417 Officer" on the scene, when knowledgeable Citizens raise serious objections over
1418 possession of insurance, drivers licenses and other restrictions? It definitely means
1419 these officers will be faced with a hard decision. (Most certainly if that decision
1420 affects state, city or county revenues, such as the issuing of citations do.)

1421

1422 Example: If a state legislator, judge or a superior tells a police officer to proceed and
1423 enforce a contradictory, (illegal), state law rather than the Supreme Law of this
1424 country, what is that "sworn officer" to do? Although we may not want to hear it,
1425 there is but one right answer, – "the officer is duty bound to uphold his oath of office"
1426 and obey the highest laws of the nation. THIS IS OUR SWORN DUTY AND IT'S
1427 THE LAW!

1428

1429 Such a strong honest stand taken by a police officer, upholding his or her oath of
1430 office, takes moral strength of character. It will, without question, "SEPARATE THE
1431 MEN FROM THE BOYS." Such honest and straight forward decisions on behalf of a
1432 government official have often caused pressure to be applied to force such officers to
1433 set aside, or compromise their morals or convictions.

1434

1435 As a solace for those brave souls in uniform that will stand up for law and justice,
1436 even when it's unpopular, or uncomfortable to do so...let me say this. In any legal
1437 stand-off over a sworn official "violating" or "upholding" their oath of office, those
1438 that would side with the "violation" should inevitably lose.

1439

1440 Our Founding Fathers assured us, on many occasions, the following: Defending our
1441 freedoms in the face of people that would for "expedients sake," or behind the guise,
1442 "for the safety and welfare of the masses," ignore peoples rights, would forever
1443 demand sacrifice and vigilance from those that desired to remain free. That sounds a
1444 little like – "Freedom is not free!"

1445

1446 Every police officer should keep the following court ruling, that was covered earlier,
1447 in mind before issuing citations in regard to "mandatory licensing, registration and

1448 insurance” – verses – “the right of the people to travel unencumbered”:
1449
1450 “THE CLAIM AND EXERCISE OF A CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT CANNOT BE
1451 CONVERTED INTO A CRIME.” – Miller v U.S., 230 F 2d 486. 489.
1452
1453 "governments are but trustees acting under derived authority and have no power to
1454 delegate what is not delegated to them, But the people, as the original fountain, might
1455 take away what they have delegated and entrust to whom they please. ... The
1456 sovereignty on every state resided in the people of the state and they may alter or
1457 change their form of government at their own pleasure."
1458 Luther v Borden, 48 U.S. 1, 12 Led 581
1459
1460 State v. Manuel, 20 NC 122: “the term ‘citizen’ in the United States, is analogous to
1461 the term ‘subject’ in common law; the change of phrase has resulted from the change
1462 in government.”
1463
1464 Supreme Court: Jones v. Temmer, 89 F. Supp 1226: "The privileges and immunities
1465 clause of the 14th Amendment protects very few rights because it neither incorporates
1466 the Bill of Rights, nor protects all rights of individual citizens. Instead this provision
1467 protects only those rights peculiar to being a citizen of the federal government; it does
1468 not protect those rights which relate to state citizenship." Supreme Court: US vs.
1469 Valentine 288 F. Supp. 957: "The only absolute and unqualified right of a United
1470 States citizen is to residence within the territorial boundaries of the United States."
1471 Supreme Court 1795 a. “Inasmuch as every government is an artificial person, an
1472 abstraction, and a creature of the mind only, a government can interface only with
1473 other artificial persons. The imaginary, having neither actuality nor substance, is
1474 foreclosed from creating and attaining parity with the tangible. The legal
1475 manifestation of this is that no government, as well as any law, agency, aspect, court,
1476 etc. can concern itself with anything other than corporate, artificial persons and the
1477 contracts between them.” S.C.R. 1795, Penhallow v. Doane’s Administrators 3 U.S.
1478 54; 1 L.Ed. 57; 3 Dall. 54; and,
1479
1480 b. “the contracts between them” involve U.S. Citizens, which are deemed as
1481 Corporate Entities:
1482
1483 c. “Therefore, the U.S. Citizens residing in one of the states of the union, are
1484 classified as property and franchises of the federal government as an “individual
1485 entity””, Wheeling Steel Corp. v. Fox, 298 U.S. 193, 80 L.Ed. 1143, 56 S.Ct.
1486 773OUR rights” are such as “existed” by
1487 the Law of the Land (Common Law) “long antecedent” to the organization of the
1488 State”, and can only be taken from him by “due process of law”, and “in accordance
1489 with the Constitution.” (the original organic Constitution not the Second Secret fake
1490 FEDERAL D.C. Corporate CONstitution charter version)
1491
1492
1493
1494 "A 'Statute' is not a Law,"
1495 (Flournoy v. First Nat. Bank of Shreveport, 197 La. 1067, 3
1496 So.2d 244, 248),
1497

1498 A "Code" is not a Law," (In Re
1499 Self v Rhay Wn 2d 261), in point of fact in Law,
1500
1501
1502 A concurrent or 'joint
1503 resolution' of legislature is not "Law," (Koenig v.
1504 Flynn, 258
1505 N.Y. 292, 179 N. E. 705, 707; Ward v
1506 State, 176 Okl. 368, 56 P.2d 136, 137; State ex rel. Todd v.
1507 Yelle, 7 Wash.2d 443, 110 P.2d 162, 165).
1508
1509
1510 All codes, rules, and regulations are
1511 for government authorities only, not human/Creators in
1512 accord with God's Laws.
1513
1514 "All codes, rules, and regulations
1515 are unconstitutional and lacking due process of
1516 Law.."(Rodriques v. Ray Donovan, U.S. Department of Labor,
1517 769 F.2d 1344, 1348 (1985))
1518
1519 The Natural Law, as
1520 practiced by all men, and from which all fictions, lesser
1521 forms of law and governance are derived, is from the
1522 creator, and man's unalienable and inherent natural liberty
1523 rights (the Will), and not from government, which can create
1524 no right or law governing the liberty of man, existing only
1525 to protect those lawfully exercised natural liberty rights
1526 which existed separate and sovereign from it, before the
1527 creation of government by the power of this liberty.
1528
1529 "If you've relied on
1530 prior decisions of the Supreme Court you have a perfect
1531 defense for willfulness." (U.S. v. Bishop, 412 U.S. 346),
1532 as "The claim and exercise of a Constitutional right
1533 cannot be converted into a crime."(Miller v. U.S., 230
1534 F.2d. 486, 489).
1535
1536
1537 "Where rights secured by
1538 the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule making
1539 or legislation which would abrogate them." (Miranda v.
1540 Arizona 384 U.S. 436, 86 S. Ct. 1602, 16 L.Ed. 2d 694
1541 (1966))
1542
1543 Should any state convert
1544 any right to work into a privilege, issue a license and
1545 charge a fee, the same is unconstitutional, void, and
1546 without effect in law. (Marburry vs Madison 5 US 137
1547 (1803))

1548

1549

1550 "All acts of legislature

1551 apparently contrary to natural right and justice are, in our

1552 laws and must be in the nature of things, considered as

1553 void. The laws of nature are the laws of God; whose

1554 authority can be superseded by no power on earth. A

1555 legislature must not obstruct our obedience to him from

1556 whose punishments they cannot protect us. All human

1557 constitutions which contradict his laws, we are in

1558 conscience bound to disobey. Such have been the

1559 adjudications of our courts of justice." (Robin v. Hardaway,

1560 1 Jefferson 109, 114 (1772)).

1561

1562 The Supreme Court has warned:

1563

1564 "Because of what appear

1565 to be Lawful commands on the surface, many citizens, because

1566 of their respect for what appears to be law, are cunningly

1567 coerced into waiving their rights, due to ignorance." (U.S.

1568 v. Minker, 350 U.S. 179, 187),

1569

1570 "the general

1571 misconception among the public being that any statute passed

1572 by legislators bearing the appearance of law constitutes

1573 Law. THAT A statute is not a "law," (Flournoy v. First Nat.

1574 Bank of Shreveport, 197 La. 1067, 3 So.2d 244, 248),

1575

1576 "a concurrent or joint

1577 resolution of legislature is not "a law,"" (Koenig v. Flynn,

1578 258 N.Y. 292, 179 N.E. 705, 707; Ward v. State, 176 Okl.

1579 368, 56 P.2d 136, 137; State ex rel. Todd v. Yelle, 7

1580 Wash.2d 443, 110 P.2d 162, 165), nor is 'Code' "Law" (In Re

1581 Self v Rhay, 61 Wn (2d) 261)

1582

1583 These being defined by Black's

1584 Law Dictionary as rebuttable prima facie, or superficial,

1585 evidence of law, a facade, represented by 'public policy,'

1586 being color-able, or 'color of law,' being 'counterfeit or

1587 feigned' as defined.

1588

1589

1590 "The Natural Liberty of

1591 man is to be free from any superior power on earth, and not

1592 to be under the will or legislative authority of man, but

1593 only to have the law of nature for his rule." - Samuel

1594 Adams

1595

1596 'Litigants may be

1597 assisted by unlicensed layman during judicial proceedings'

1598 (Brotherhood of Trainmen v. Virginia ex rel. Virginia State
1599 Bar 377 U.S. 1; Gideon v. Wainwright 372 U.S. 335;
1600 Argersinger v. Hamlin, Sheriff 407 U.S. 425),

1601
1602 'Members of groups who are
1603 competent nonlawyers may assist other members of the group
1604 [family, association, or class] achieve the goals of the
1605 group in court without being charged with "Unauthorized
1606 practice of law." ' (NAACP v. Button 371 U.S. 415; United
1607 Mineworkers of America v. Gibbs 383 U.S. 715; and Johnson v.
1608 Avery 89 S. Ct. 747 (1969).

1609
1610 "Each citizen acts as a
1611 'Private Attorney General who 'takes on the mantle of
1612 sovereign' " (Title 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1983, Wood v. Breier, 54
1613 F.R.D. 7, 10-11 (E.D. Wis. 1972; Frankenhauser v. Rizzo, 59
1614 F.R.D. 339 E.D. Pa. (1973).

1615
1616 "Except in certain situations not here
1617 pertinent, the court cannot force a competent defendant to
1618 be represented by an attorney." (People v. Mattson (1959),
1619 51 Cal.2d 777, 778-789 [336 P.2d 937]; see Reynolds v.
1620 United States (1959, C.A. 9), 267 F.2d 235, 236; Duke v.
1621 United States (1958, C.A. 9), 255 F.2d 721, 724 [4, 5],
1622 cert. den. 357 U.S. 920 [78 S.Ct. 1361, 2 L.Ed.2d 1365].)
1623 [2, 3]

1624 When defendant in this court requested
1625 termination of the appointment of his counsel we were "not
1626 required to demand that defendant, as a prerequisite to
1627 appearing in person, demonstrate either the acumen or the
1628 learning of a skilled lawyer" (People v. Linden (1959), 52
1629 Cal.2d 1, 17 [3] [338 P.2d 397])

1630
1631
1632 THERE ARE SO MANY CRIMINALS IN UNIFORM AND SO MANY OTHERS
1633 IN UNIFORM WHO DONT PROSECUTE THEIR "BROTHERS" FOR ACTS OF
1634 VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PEOPLE IT'S TIME TO EXPOSE THEM FOR THEIR
1635 ACTS OF TREASON

1636
1637 POLICE WHO DONT PROSECUTE THESE JACKASS COPS ARE ALSO
1638 JACKASS COPS GUILTY OF FELONY AND TREASON AND MISPRISION OF
1639 FELONY AND MISPRISION OF TREASON

1640
1641 SEND YOUR VIDEOS OR STORIES HERE SO WE CAN EXPOSE THEM

1642
1643 AND THOSE WHO UNDER THE COLOR OF LAW WHO VIOLATE AND OR
1644 DEPRIVE A FUNDAMENTAL LIBERTY INTEREST 18USC241,242

1645
1646 Addressing cops' confusion over 'the public duty doctrine' -...
1647 www.policeone.com/police-jobs-and-careers/articles/4913117-Addressing-cops-confu

1648 [sion-over-the-public-duty-doctrine/](#)

1649

1650 Jan 5, 2012 ... Often, officers believe that they have a legal obligation to act above
1651 and ... officers must understand that they have no obligation to protect any ...

1652 Police Have No Duty to Protect You | Cop Block

1653 www.copblock.org/27067/police-have-no-duty-to-protect-you/

1654

1655 Feb 12, 2013 ... This is but one of the more-recent examples where those in legal land
1656 have stated that so-claimed “authorities” have no duty to protect the

1657

1658

1659 A POLICE OFFICER is always an AGENT for the corporate, oppressive 'State' who
1660 routinely acts and conducts all of their affairs under State statutory "color of law".

1661 They have not any vested interest in protecting or serving you since the POLICE no
1662 longer work for the American people anymore.

1663

1664 Truth be known: A POLICE OFFICER is a dangerous commercial predator. A
1665 POLICE OFFICER is not part of law enforcement and they do not enforce or uphold
1666 de jure law or laws. They will readily break the law, step on state as well as the
1667 federal constitutions (ignore the Bill of Rights) in order to stalk, accost you, breach
1668 the peace, arrest, fine and kidnap you so that you might be slave-processed through
1669 one their private, administrative military tribunals [COURTS] of admiralty and equity.

1670

1671 All POLICE OFFICERS are very much aware of how terribly unjust and corrupt the
1672 State so-called "courts" are. They do not care about you, your safety, your rights, your
1673 future, your family or your livelihood (job). A POLICE OFFICER can ruin your life
1674 and far too many of them are malignant narcissistic paired with having a sick
1675 (derranged) sadistic streak. People with narcissistic personality disorder love positions
1676 of authority, e.g., joining the POLICE FORCE.

1677

1678 POLICYMEN (order takers) have not any vested interest in, any duty or allegiance to
1679 this soil. They don't know you from a hole in the wall. I strongly recommend never to
1680 trust a POLICE OFFICER since they are all trained never to trust YOU!

1681

1682 COLOR OF LAW:

1683 The appearance or semblance, without the substance, of legal right. Misuse of power
1684 (all POLICE OFFICERS, BAR attorneys, politicians) possessed by virtue of 'State'
1685 law and made possible only because wrongdoer is clothed with authority of state, is
1686 action taken under “color of law.” Black’s Law Dictionary, Fifth Edition, page 241.

1687

1688 - Without prejudice, without recourse -

1689

1690 - All Rights Retained - "..... and never to be trespassed upon, violated or 'taken away
1691 by a CORPORATE POLICYMAN with a badge in blue uniform".

1692

1693 41 CFR 302-9.1 - What is a Authorities (U.S. Code)

1694 § 302-9.1 What is a “privately owned vehicle (POV)”?

1695 A “privately owned vehicle (POV)” is a motor vehicle not owned by the Government
1696 and used by the employee or his/her immediate family for the primary purpose of
1697 providing personal transportation

1698
1699 When the cop serves the summons,an-impersonation of a Sheriff is taking place.The
1700 Sheriff is a member of the executive branch of government.The day-to-day
1701 enforcement and administration of federal laws is , permitted NOT CITY , COUNTY ,
1702 STATE , CODES OR STATUTES AND OR ADMINISTRATION RULERS ,
1703 REGULATIONS.There fore the cop is only enforcing statutes codes administration
1704 and violation of the law,as vigilantes.

1705
1706 When the pirate cop forces you to sign the ticket ,he or she is impersonating a
1707 Bailiff.The Bailiff is a member of the judicial branch of the Elected and public servant
1708 government.The cop is not apart of the government at all and the demand to appear
1709 does not come from the government at all. The BLM ,cop is not a civil officer of the
1710 judiciary and the summons did not come from any court.The ticket under threat of
1711 torture and imprisonment is pure fraud. When the cop commits any crime he or she
1712 is a trespasser abinitio.The cop owes special duty to the law and when he becomes
1713 the“LAW”,not the servant of the law,he or she becomes a trespasser abinitio. it is a
1714 felony for the cop to turn on emergency lights when there is no (LIFE OR DEATH)
1715 emergency.

1716
1717 Operations Back To Basics: “True Emergency” And “Due Regard”
1718 [www.firehouse.com/article/10545016/operations-back-to-basics-true-emergency-and-](http://www.firehouse.com/article/10545016/operations-back-to-basics-true-emergency-and-due-regard)
1719 [due-regard](http://www.firehouse.com/article/10545016/operations-back-to-basics-true-emergency-and-due-regard)

1720 Mar 31, 2003 ... Most states' vehicle and traffic laws define emergency operation this
1721 way: "The operating or parking of an authorized emergency vehicle when such
1722 vehicle is ... Why are emergency vehicle operators consistently abusing the privilege
1723 (yes it is a privilege) of using emergency lights, sirens and air horns on ...

1724
1725 Use of Warning Lights and Siren in Emergency Medical Vehicle ...
1726 www.emergencydispatch.org/articles/useoflights1.htm
1727 search terms: Use of warning lights and siren, emergency medical vehicle collisions,
1728 effectiveness of lights and siren, position statements, protocols and guidelines, ...
1729 Despite the lack of data, it generally is accepted that the use of L&S is a privilege
1730 granted to emergency medical responders that should be reserved for those

1731
1732 POLICE CAN NOT MAKE A PRIVATE CITIZENS ARREST OUTSIDE
1733 JURISDICTION

1734
1735 “Finding an officer outside his municipality's city limits did not have the authority to
1736 detain the petitioner until a highway patrolman arrived because (1) he was outside his
1737 jurisdiction when he first observed the petitioner violate the law and (2) he did not
1738 have the authority to make a private citizen's arrest”
1739 State v. Alexander, Appellate Case No. 2014-001919 (S.C. Ct. App. Jul. 27, 2016)

1740
1741 “Concluding that “[s]ince the officer was outside the municipality's city limits when
1742 he first observed petitioner, he had no police authority to detain him.””
1743 STATE v. PADGETT, 354 S.C. 268 (S.C. Ct. App. 2003)

1744
1745 “Granting of rehearing en banc by the Court of Appeals effectively vacates the
1746 original panel opinion”
1747 WILLIAMSON v. MIDDLETON, 383 S.C. 490 (S.C. 2009)

1748
1749 “Vacating portion of appellate opinion that discussed an issue unnecessary to the
1750 resolution of the case”
1751 Bailey v. City of N. Myrtle Beach, Appellate Case No. 2013-000195 (S.C. Ct. App.
1752 Feb. 4, 2015)
1753
1754
1755 Part 3 Investigation of Death
1756 Section 301 The Roles of Police Officers and Coroners
1757 Section 301 The Roles of Police Officers and Coroners\
1758 <https://www.in.gov/ctb/files/section301.pdf>
1759
1760 Police misconduct - Wikipedia en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Police_misconduct
1761 Police misconduct refers to ill-appropriated conduct and or illegal actions taken by
1762 police officers in connection with their official duties. Police misconduct can lead to a
1763 miscarriage of justice and sometimes involves discrimination and or illegal motives of
1764 segregation combined as obstruction of justice. In an effort to control .
1765
1766 Whereas :Operations Back To Basics: “True Emergency” And “Due Regard”
1767 [www.firehouse.com/article/10545016/operations-back-to-basics-true-emergency-and-](www.firehouse.com/article/10545016/operations-back-to-basics-true-emergency-and-due-regard)
1768 [due-regard](www.firehouse.com/article/10545016/operations-back-to-basics-true-emergency-and-due-regard)
1769
1770 Mar 31, 2003 ... Most states' vehicle and traffic laws define emergency operation this
1771 way: "The operating or parking of an authorized emergency vehicle when such
1772 vehicle is ... Why are emergency vehicle operators consistently abusing the privilege
1773 (yes it is a privilege) of using emergency lights, sirens and air horns on ...
1774
1775 Lights, Sirens and Liability - National Academies of Emergency...
1776 <www.emergencydispatch.org/articles/lightssirenliability1.htm>
1777
1778 Search Terms: Lights and sirens, liability, overused lights and sirens, curtailment,
1779 complete abandonment of lights and sirens, EMS vehicle operators, excessive siren
1780 use, ambulance accident, medical priority dispatching, JEMS, 1996, emergency
1781 service organizations, medical malpractice, emergency vehicles, privilege, ...
1782
1783 Driver's Privacy Protection Act - Wikipedia
1784 en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Driver's_Privacy_Protection..
1785
1786 Substantive provisions of the act. The statute prohibits the disclosure of personal
1787 information (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2725) without the express consent of the ...
1788 Driver's Privacy Protection Act - <law.cornell.edu>
1789 <www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/2721>
1790
1791 personal information, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 2725(3), about any individual
1792 obtained by the department in connection with a motor vehicle record, except as
1793 provided ...
1794 Driver Privacy Protection Act - Florida Highway Safety and ...
1795 <www.flhsmv.gov/.../driver-privacy-protection-act>
1796
1797 Under Florida law, motor vehicle, driver license and vehicular crash record

1798 information are public information. The Driver Privacy Protection Act, 18 United
1799 States ...

1800 Drivers Privacy Protection Act (DPPA) - accessreports.com
1801 www.accessreports.com/statutes/DPPA1.htm
1802

1803 Freedom of information and privacy statutes courtesy of Access Reports
1804 Newsletters (<http://www.accessreports.com>), the news source of choice for
1805 professionals ...

1806 OSBA | Know about Driver's Privacy Protection Act
1807 www.ohioabar.org > ... > Resources > Law You Can Use
1808

1809 Q: What is the Drivers Privacy Protection Act? A: The Driver's Privacy
1810 Protection Act (DPPA) is a federal law that limits the occasions when state
1811 departments of ...

1812 EPIC - The Drivers Privacy Protection Act (DPPA) and the ...
1813 epic.org/privacy/drivers
1814

1815 The Electronic Privacy Information Center (EPIC) focuses public attention on
1816 emerging civil liberties, privacy, First Amendment issues and works to promote the
1817 Public ...

1818 DRIVER'S PRIVACY PROTECTION ACT (18 U.S.C. §2721 et seq ...
1819 dmv.ny.gov/forms/mv15dppa.pdf
1820

1821 driver's privacy protection act (18 u.s.c. §2721 et seq.) prohibition on release and
1822 use of certain personal information from state motor vehicle records
1823 Drivers Privacy Protection Act (DPPA) | New York State of ...
1824 dmv.ny.gov/drivers-privacy-protection-act-dppa
1825

1826 What is the Driver's Privacy Protection Act (DPPA)?The DPPA is a federal law
1827 that regulates and restricts who has access to the information in DMV records.
1828 [fn]The ...

1829 Driver Privacy Protection Amendment, Immobilization Amendment ...
1830 dmv.dc.gov/release/driver-privacy-protection...
1831

1832 Driver Privacy Protection Amendment, Immobilization Amendment, ... "Driver
1833 Privacy Protection Amendment Act of 2012 ... "Immobilization Amendment Act of
1834 2012 ...

1835 FEDERAL DRIVERS PROTECTION ACT (DPPA)
1836 www.tn.gov/assets/entities/safety/attachments/...
1837

1838 SF-1289(1-12) 1 FEDERAL DRIVERS PROTECTION ACT (DPPA) Effective
1839 June 1, 2000, the Federal Drivers Protection Act (DPPA) (18U.S.C.A 2721) as
1840 amended by Section 350 of
1841

1842 NO COP CAN DRAG U INTO JURISDICTRION
1843 "No officer can acquire jurisdiction by deciding he has it. The
1844 officer, whether judicial or ministerial, decides at his own peril." Middleton v. Low
1845 (1866), 30 C. 596, citing Prosser v. Secor (1849), 5 Barb.(N.Y) 607, 608. "The
1846 innocent individual who is harmed by an abuse of governmental authority is assured
1847 that he will be compensated for his

1848 injury." *Owens v. City of Independence*, 100 S.Ct 1398 (1980) " ...If one individual
1849 does not possess such a right over the conduct of another [Good and Lawful Christian
1850 Man], no number of individuals [in a deliberative body] can possess such a right. All
1851 combinations, therefore, to effect such an object, are injurious, not only to the
1852 individuals particularly oppressed, but to the public at large". *People*
1853 *v. Fisher*, 14Wend.(N.Y.) 9, 28 Am.Dec. 501
1854
1855 Researchers Expose Police Field Drug Test Kits – They Test Positive to Just About
1856 Everything
1857 [http://countercurrentnews.info/2016/04/researchers-expose-police-field-test-kits-test-p](http://countercurrentnews.info/2016/04/researchers-expose-police-field-test-kits-test-positive/)
1858 [ositive/](http://countercurrentnews.info/2016/04/researchers-expose-police-field-test-kits-test-positive/)
1859
1860 Law Enforcement Has NO DUTY to PROTECT You! - YouTube
1861 www.youtube.com/watch?v=mOuECDOfa5g
1862
1863 Feb 4, 2013 ... If you think the police will save you from an intruder, you need to
1864 watch this video. The average police response is rarely quick enough to save you. And
1865 if you think the police are obligated to save you, you are wrong. As the Supreme
1866 Court and U.S. Court of Appeals have established, the police have no ...
1867
1868 Sorry Officer, You Have a Duty to Protect and Serve, Not...
1869 [www.aclu.org/blog/criminal-law-reform/sorry-officer-you-have-duty-protect-and-serv](http://www.aclu.org/blog/criminal-law-reform/sorry-officer-you-have-duty-protect-and-serve-not-proselytize)
1870 [e-not-proselytize](http://www.aclu.org/blog/criminal-law-reform/sorry-officer-you-have-duty-protect-and-serve-not-proselytize)
1871
1872 May 23, 2014 ... In a unanimous decision yesterday, a federal appellate court rightly
1873 found Captain Fields's claims to have no merit, agreeing with the Tulsa Police
1874 Department and the ACLU. Though certainly entitled to his own deeply held beliefs,
1875 as a police officer, Captain Fields is bound to serve all members of the ..
1876
1877 Supreme Court: Police Have No Liability for Failing to Enforce a...
1878 [policelink.monster.com/training/articles/2152-supreme-court-police-have-no-liability-](http://policelink.monster.com/training/articles/2152-supreme-court-police-have-no-liability-for-failing-to-enforce-a-restraining-order-)
1879 [for-failing-to-enforce-a-restraining-order-](http://policelink.monster.com/training/articles/2152-supreme-court-police-have-no-liability-for-failing-to-enforce-a-restraining-order-)
1880
1881 A question that is often raised in law enforcement is whether there is any duty to
1882 protect citizens from the harm they suffer at the hands of a third party. For example, is
1883 a witness to a crime entitled to some protection by law enforcement so that no
1884 retaliation occurs; and, if the police fail to protect the witness and the witness is ...
1885 CASTLE ROCK V. GONZALES - Cornell University
1886 www.law.cornell.edu/supct/html/04-278.ZS.html
1887
1888 Held: Respondent did not, for Due Process Clause purposes, have a property interest
1889 in police enforcement of the restraining order against her husband. Pp. 6 —19. (a) The
1890 Due Process Clause's procedural component does not protect everything that might be
1891 described as a government “benefit”: “To have a property ...
1892
1893 Whereas :If your property is stolen or seized under the Federal Rules of Civil
1894 Procedures, Supplemental Rules of Admiralty for certain asset and forfeiture claims,
1895 Rules A - G: - See the U.S. Code › Title 28 › Part IV › Chapter 85 › § 1333, Title 28
1896 U.S. Code § 1333 - Admiralty, maritime and prize cases. Current through Pub. L.
1897 113-86, except 113-79. (See Public Laws for the current Congress.)

1898

1899 - See also, U.S. Code > Title 18 > Part I > Chapter 31 > § 661 US Code > Theft Within
1900 the Special Maritime Jurisdiction of the United States:

1901

1902 "Whoever, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States,
1903 takes and carries away, with intent to steal or purloin, any personal property of
1904 another shall be punished as follows..."

1905

1906 If it were me, I would bill them. Bill the foreign AGENTS for failure of consideration.
1907 "Here's what you've done, here's what you can do to correct it and here's what I'm
1908 going to do to you if you don't correct it". Bill the individuals (\$500.00 - \$1000.00 per
1909 day) involved in the theft of your property with an itemized list of the value. Invoice
1910 them via CERTIFIED MAIL, 30-60-90 days and then state a claim upon which relief
1911 can be granted for "triple damages". The bible says if you take your neighbor's cow
1912 without his permission, you must replace it plus three more. This is the origin of
1913 treble damages.

1914

1915 Wait 90+ days until the debt matures to an accounts receivables under the UCC and
1916 then draw out a certified copy to place behind an IRS FORM 1099-C and mail to
1917 Austin Texas, Atlanta, Fresno, Andover, etc. Tell the IRS people to go and get their
1918 money and that the debtors 'agree' to pay the tax on the unpaid debt on public record
1919 and that you are cancelling this debt because the debtors (to you) did not pay the
1920 amount they agreed that they owed you by their silence. Silence in admiralty is fatal
1921 and all commerce moves by CONTRACTS!!

1922

1923 If it were me, I would put up signs that read: "Private Property for private use". The
1924 commercial term TRESPASSING throws it into "commerce" where the AGENTS for
1925 the oppressive State have jurisdiction.

1926

1927 Technically, men and women in the fifty states cannot own property under the current
1928 system of allodium. "Slaves" can't own property. Read carefully the Deed to the
1929 property you think is yours. You are listed as a TENANT. (Senate Document 43, 73rd
1930 Congress 1st Session).

1931

1932 Federal Law also prohibits Cities and Counties from issuing citations against
1933 businesses, see Title 18 U.S.C.891-896, quoting Section 891 "An extortionate means
1934 is any means which involves the use, or an express or implicit threat of use, of
1935 violence or other criminal means to cause harm to the person, reputation, or property."
1936 No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no courts are bound to enforce
1937 them Federal Law also prohibits Cities and Counties from issuing citations against
1938 businesses, see Title 18 U.S.C.891-896, quoting Section 891 "An extortionate means
1939 is any means which involves the use, or an express or implicit threat of use, of
1940 violence or other criminal means to cause harm to the person, reputation, or property."
1941 No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no courts are bound to enforce
1942 "Personal liberty, or the Right to enjoyment of life and liberty, is one of the
1943 fundamental or natural Rights, which has been protected by its inclusion as a
1944 guarantee in the various constitutions, which is not derived from, or dependent on, the
1945 U.S. Constitution, which may not be submitted to a vote and may not depend on the
1946 outcome of an election. It is one of the most sacred and valuable Rights, as sacred as
1947 the Right to private property...and is regarded as UNALIENABLE." 16 C.J.S.,

1948 Constitutional Law, Sect.202, p.987. It is not the duty of the police to protect you.
1949 Their job is to protect the Corporation and arrest code breakers.” (Sapp v. Tallahassee,
1950 348 So. 2nd. 363, Reiff v. City of Philadelphia 477 F.Supp. 1262, Lynch v. N.C. Dept
1951 of Justice 376 S. E. 2nd. 247.) Palazzolo v. Rhode Island | The Oyez Project at IIT
1952 Chicago-Kent ... Palazzolo v. Rhode Island | The Oyez Project at IIT Chicago-Kent
1953 College of Law
1954
1955 Legislature passed motor vehicle laws regulating "drivers for hire" and has never
1956 expanded them beyond that subject class, per Dexter Johnson's own statement.
1957 Yet police routinely enforce the Vehicle Code against nonbusiness automobile users.
1958 Eighteen Sheriffs have explicitly said so.
1959 The reason for the mis-enforcement is that the police are relying on the ORS, which
1960 does not reflect the legislative intent that only business vehicles are to be regulated.
1961 The result is a sort of extortion, whereby millions of dollars are being collected
1962 wrongfully from Oregon citizens. In addition, road upkeep costs are being shifted
1963 from trucking companies onto the general public.
1964 This mis-enforcement can be stopped easily, if Legislative Counsel Dexter Johnson
1965 revises the Oregon Vehicle Code to clarify that it is a business regulation applicable
1966 only to vehicles used for compensation or profit. Restore Republican Form of
1967 Government to Oregon
1968
1969
1970 Filed in the house and senate of Oregon
1971 <https://olis.leg.state.or.us/liz/2015R1/Downloads/CommitteeMeetingDocument/72439>
1972 [https://olis.leg.state.or.us/liz/2015R1/Downloads/CommitteeMeetingDocu](https://olis.leg.state.or.us/liz/2015R1/Downloads/CommitteeMeetingDocument/72439)
1973 [ment/72439](https://olis.leg.state.or.us/liz/2015R1/Downloads/CommitteeMeetingDocument/72439)
1974
1975
1976 NOW IT’S OFFICIAL: FDA Announced That Vaccines Are Causing Autism!
1977 <http://inshapetoday.com/now-official-fda-announced-vaccines-causing-autism/>
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982 For lawful bloodline american and legal immigration
1983 "If money is wanted by rulers who have in any manner oppressed the People, they
1984 may retain it until their grievances are redressed, and thus peaceably procure relief,
1985 without trusting to despised petitions or disturbing the public tranquility." Journals of
1986 the Continental Congress. 26 October, 1774Â©1789. Journals 1: 105Â©13.
1987
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1994 Corporate Government(s), Municipality(ies), International Organizations,
1995 Corporation(s), agent(s), investigator(s), or informant(s), et. al., and/or Third Party(ies)
1996 working in collusion by collecting and/or monitoring My email(s),and any other
1997 means of spying and collecting these Communications Without my Exclusive

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1999 Distribution. With Explicit Reservation of All My Rights, Without Prejudice and
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2018 AGENTS IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPALS. NOTICE TO PRINCIPALS IS NOTICE
2019 TO AGENTS Foreign and or Domestic

2020

2021

2022 We provide a list of all Republic Government based on certain factors like the
2023 presence or absence of parliament

2024

2025 Signature of servants

2026

2027

2028

2029

2030

2031

2032 Using a notary on this document constitutes an adhesion in Equity. It does not alter
2033 my status as 'Pro Se' in any manner. The purpose for the notary is verification and
2034 identification only not for entrance into ANY Foreign Jurisdiction (I:E "Without the
2035 UNITED STATES".)

2036 I declare under penalty of perjury that the statements I have made in this complaint
2037 are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

2038

Executor of this Instrument

2039

2040

2041 Printed Name

Date

2042 Autograph

2043 Address _____

City _____

2044

2045

2046 State _____ Zipcode [_____]

2047

2048 Proof of service by Mail.
2049 Certified Mail tracking number _____

2050
2051 Witness

2052
2053 Before me, _____, the subscriber, personally appeared
2054
2055 _____, to me known to be the Living Soul described in
2056 and who executed the foregoing instrument and sworn before me that they executed
2057 the same as their own free will act and deed.

2058
2059 Witness Autograph _____ (State _____ Jurat
2060 Attached)

2061
2062 Date _____

2063
2064 Using a notary on this document constitutes an adhesion. [it does not alter my status
2065 in any manner.] The purpose for the notary is verification and identification only.
2066 [Not for entrance into ANY Foreign Jurisdiction.] Please respond within 10 Business
2067 days of Receipt. ("Silence can only be equated with fraud where there is a legal or
2068 moral duty to speak, or where an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally
2069 misleading. . . We cannot condone this shocking behavior... This sort of deception
2070 will not be tolerated and if this is routine it should be corrected immediately." U.S. v.
2071 Tweel, 550 F.2d 297, 299. See also U.S. v. Prudden, 424 F.2d 1021, 1032; Carmine v.
2072 Bowen, 64 A. 932.)

2073 Registered Response

2074
2075 Herein, the undersigned Public Servant/attorney , representing and signing for the
2076 (Agency, Department or Law Firm)
2077 Public Servant printed name _____
2078 Date _____
2079 Public Servant, Autograph _____

2080
2081 Witness

2082 Before me, _____, the subscriber, personally appeared
2083 _____, to me known to be the living Soul described and
2084 who executed the foregoing instrument and sworn before me that they executed the
2085 same as their own free will act and deed.

2086
2087 Witness Autograph _____ (State _____
2088 Jurat Attached)
2089 Date _____

2090 Please return by Certified Mail only.

2091
2092 Certified Mailing tracking
2093 number _____

2094
2095
2096
2097 Registered

2098 Response
2099
2100 Herein, the undersigned Public Servant/attorney , representing and signing for the
2101 (Agency, Department or Law Firm)
2102
2103
2104 Public Servant printed name _____
2105
2106 Date _____
2107
2108
2109 Public Servant, Autograph _____
2110
2111 Witness
2112
2113 Before me, _____, the subscriber, personally appeared
2114
2115 _____, to me known to be the living Soul described and
2116 who executed the foregoing instrument and sworn before me that they executed the
2117 same as their own free will act and deed.
2118
2119 Witness Autograph _____ (state _____ Jurat
2120 Attached)
2121 Date _____
2122 Please return by Certified Mail only.
2123
2124 Certified Mailing tracking
2125 number _____
2126