



Given name = a living man,
edward-malone II: johnston

Injured Party identity theft
Oregon State inhabitant
Non-Corporation
corpus delicti 18 U.S.C. 3771

In a Federal habeas corpus proceeding arising out of a State conviction, the court shall ensure that a crime victim is afforded the rights described in paragraphs DMM 602@1.3(e)2 Zone Improvement Plan (ZIP CODE) not required.

V

Acting Foreign Agent Public servant Acting for the defacto State of Oregon
Corporation
Governor Kate Brown

Demand for Filed Request of Grand jury of 12 men and woman, total of twenty five men anwoman Lawful Bloodline
Americans woman and men PELLERIN v. WAGNER No. 2:14-cv-02318
JWS. View Case Cited Cases Citing Case

People have the unbridled right to empanel their own grand juries and present "True Bills" of indictment to a court which is then required to commence a criminal proceeding."
~ United States v. Williams 112 S.Ct. 1735504 U.S. 36118 L.Ed.2d 352 (1992) ~
On the land in Oregon.

Affidavit of human trafficking by Kate Brown British auxiliary accreditation for lawyers attorney and judges personal gain Not so. Consider some evidence of its historical significance: First, "titles of nobility" were prohibited in both Article VI of the Articles of Confederation (1777) and in Article I, Sections 9 and 10 of the Constitution of the United States (1787);

Whereas: Claim ,Complaint , Criminal Charges , evidence and exhibit 1

Act of Treason to her Constitution oath to support the original organic Constitution

Whereas Oregon territory is not a democracy as the Constitution clearly state we have been promised a republic form of Government. Benjamin Franklin is best known as one of the Founding Fathers who drafted the Declaration of Independence and the

Constitution of the United States. People.

Whereas: I, Kate Brown , do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Oregon one of the 48 states against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of 48 states; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties upon which I am about to enter

22 CFR 92.18 - Oaths and affirmations defined. § 92.18 Oaths and affirmations defined.

(a)Oath. An oath is an outward pledge given by the person taking it that his attestation or promise is made under an immediate sense of his responsibility to God. In a broad sense the word "oath" includes all forms of attestation by which a person signifies that he is bound in conscience to perform an act faithfully and truly, and in this sense it includes "affirmation".

(b)Affirmation. An affirmation is a solemn and formal declaration or asseveration in the nature of an oath that a statement, or series of statements, is true. When an oath is required or authorized by law, an affirmation in lieu thereof may be taken by any person having conscientious scruples against taking an oath. As a general rule, an affirmation has the same legal force and effect as an oath

The Governor of Oregon is the head of the executive branch of Oregon's state government and serves as the commander-in-chief of the state's military forces. The title of governor was also applied to the office of Oregon's chief ... Oregon Constitution Article V, sections 4-7, outline the formal gubernatorial election procedure

Whereas: Claim ,Complaint , Criminal Charges , evidence and exhibit 2

Affidavit of Human trafficking and injured woman man and children facts for profits

AFFIDAVIT OF TRUTH NOTICE OF DISHONOR from public service thief of public funding , personal gain including bodily injured , Caging in Lincoln county Oregon animal aka living man title 7 136(c) , Identity thief of lawful bloodline Americans Birth Certificate bond title 42 USC408 6 (b) ,fraud What is "fraud upon the court" misuse of public funding and Judaical income within the meaning of Rule. 60's saving clause and ... quired for setting aside a judgment for "fraud on the court"? Rule 60(b) is so .. Criminal kidnapping holding an lawful

bloodline American for ransom and or legal registered citizen and or legal citizens , U.C.C. 1-308/ U.C.C. 1-207 Without Prejudice, All Rights Reserve

State officials sued in their individual capacities are “persons” under 42 USC 1983 who may be held liable for damages for civil rights violations. State officials can be held personally liable for actions taken in the course of their official duties. Justice Sandra Day O'Connor wrote that Section 1983 was designed to redress violations of civil rights by persons acting under color of state law.

Constitution lawful Bloodline American Republic V British democratic Legal Democracy fraud

Whereas: Foreign Agent Katherine Brown Kate Brown (Birth June 21, 1960, in Torrejón de Ardoth, Spain) is the current a Acting Governor of Oregon. She first assumed office on February 18, 2015, replacing .. is not an American politician who is the 38th and current Governor of Oregon. Brown, a Democrat Democracy and an attorney States]” from accepting “any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any shall be granted by the United States: And no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any Trust” in the Emoluments Clause would not refer to the President, who ...

Whereas: "Silence can only be equated with fraud where there is a legal or moral duty to speak, or where an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading. . . Our revenue system is based on the good faith of the voluntary taxpayer and the voluntary taxpayers should be able to expect the same from the government in its enforcement and collection activities. If that is the case we hope our message is clear. This sort of deception will not be tolerated and if this is routine it should be corrected immediately." U.S. v. Tweel, 550 F.2d 297, 299. See also U.S. v. Prudden, 424 F.2d 1021, 1032; Carmine v. Bowen, 64 A. 932.2.7-14

A policy or custom for which a municipality may be held liable can arise in four ways: (1) through an express policy, such as a written ordinance or regulation; (2) through the decisions of a person with final policymaking authority; (3) through an omission, such as a failure to properly train officers, that "manifest [s] deliberate indifference to the rights of citizens"; or (4) through a practice that is so "persistent and widespread" as to constitute a "custom or usage with the force of law." Lytle v. Doyle, 326 F.3d 463, 471 (4th Cir. 2003)

The U.S. Supreme Court has ruled that motorists need not have licenses to drive ... as “U.S. Supreme Court Says No License Necessary to Drive Automobile on ...U.S.

Supreme Court Says No License Necessary To Drive ... State of Oregon law states clearly

Whereas: Claim ,Complaint , Criminal Charges , evidence and exhibit 3

Whereas:

It is the duty of every lawful Bloodline American and legal immigration to oppose all enemies of this Nation, foreign and DOMESTIC. (Note added: Every Lawful and recognized American Citizen including all Elected, Appointed, hired public servant(s), Children's Protection Services, Police, Sheriff's, Martials, CIA, FBI, Capital Police, Secret Service, City Council, County Commissioners, Board of Commissioners,et al, Religious Organizations, Associations, Schools, Colleges, Universities, Schools of Law, Corporations, LLC's, Doctors, Nurses, Health Care Providers, Unions, et al, to preform they of Oath of Office, in compliance to the 1776 Constitution for the United States of America, to all matters herein related thereof.) Please help pass this information to other professionals in your area – and honor thy 1776, Ratified 1778 Constitutional oath of office in your area of expertise it is after all as Lawful Americans' right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness that 'GOD' promised mine and your bloodline of this United States of America for all mankind thereof.Please read read title 18 all of it"The Original Thirteenth Article of Amendment

Affidavit of human trafficking by Kate Brown British auxiliary accreditation for lawyers attorney and judges personal gain Not so. Consider some evidence of its historical significance: First, “titles of nobility” were prohibited in both Article VI of the Articles of Confederation (1777) and in Article I, Sections 9 and 10 of the Constitution of the United States (1787);

No, Ronald Reagan Did Not Grant Amnesty. Neither Did Bush.Democrats are pointing to the Immigration and Control Act of 1986 to draw a comparison to Obama’s intended executive order on immigration, amnesty, purported to affect more than 15 million illegals currently within the United States. Here’s the problem with that comparison:

The Immigration and Control Act of 1986 was a law not an executive action.

The Immigration and Control Act of 1986 was drafted by Rep Romano L.Mazzoli (D) and Sen Alan K. Simpson (R). In other words, it was a bi-partisan action of the House and Senate.

The Immigration and Control Act of 1986 granted Amnesty to illegal immigrants who entered the country before January 1, 1982, but it had harsh “control” mechanisms to make sure America didn’t have to face the illegal immigration

problem in the future; said “control” mechanisms being firmly ignored in subsequent Congressional and Executive administrations.

Congress intended the Immigration and Control Act of 1986 to seal the border, stop future illegal immigration, stop future hiring of illegals, and make those here illegally pay penalties for their illegal entry. It insisted these new citizens possess knowledge of American history and speak the English language.

In other words, it insisted illegals become “American”.

Obama, driven by anti-American activists including La Raza, intends to grant amnesty with no conditions to pay penalties or make restitution, no requirement to speak our language or adopt our culture, and with no intent to secure our borders.

And (and it’s a big “And”) – with no legislation.

Reagan did not grant Amnesty. He signed a law passed by Congress. (suggesting that Reagan granted Amnesty by executive order) exposed, liberals are now suggesting equivalence between actions Reagan and Bush took to expand the Immigration and Control Act of 1986 and Obama’s forthcoming Amnesty decree. It’s continued deception:

The Immigration and Control Act of 1986 gave Amnesty to illegal immigrants who were in the country prior to January 1, 1982. However, the law didn’t address family members who were in the country as of 1986 but not as of 1982. Reagan acknowledged that it would be immoral to deport family members of illegal immigrants who could pass the 1982 test. So, Reagan granted a deferral of deportation for children under 18 who were living in a two-parent household with both parents legalizing, or with a single parent who was legalizing under the new law.

President George H. W. Bush recognized that family members over the age of 18, and in the same circumstances as the children above, needed the same protection. He provided it under the “Family Fairness Policy” direction to the INS, which was later codified into law by Congress in 1990 – less than four years after the original law’s passage.

Where is Obama’s Immigration and Control Act of 1986, that “sweeping overhaul” (as Huff-Po describes it) of immigration law that was passed by Congress? He has none. Congress has not passed a law to amend Immigration in over 28 years.

And as Congress has not passed new Immigration Law in 28 years, Obama is not “amending” anything. He’s writing new law on his own. He has no Constitutional authority to write law.

This piece of liberal propaganda depends on you not recognizing the difference

between a President taking action to implement a law that has recently passed and a President taking action to write a Law Congress refuses to pass.

Be smarter than that.

Violation of the United States forty eight immigration act 1774 original 8 U.S. Code § 1324 - Bringing in and harboring certain aliens ... or remains in the United States in violation of law, transports, or moves or ... It is not a violation of clauses [1] (ii) or (iii) of subparagraph (A), or of clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) ... is an unauthorized alien (as defined in section 1324a(h)(3) of this title), and. (ii).

"Any person who . . . encourages or induces an alien to . . . reside . . . knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that such . . . residence is . . . in violation of law, shall be punished as provided . . . for each alien in respect to whom such a violation occurs . . . fined under title 18 . . . imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both."

Section 274 felonies under the federal Immigration and Nationality Act, INA 274A(a)(1)(A):

A person (including a group of persons, business, organization, or local government) commits a federal felony when she or he:

- * assists an alien s/he should reasonably know is illegally in the U.S. or who lacks employment authorization, by transporting, sheltering, or assisting him or her to obtain employment, or

- * encourages that alien to remain in the U.S. by referring him or her to an employer or by acting as employer or agent for an employer in any way, or

- * knowingly assists illegal aliens due to personal convictions.

Penalties upon conviction include criminal fines, imprisonment, and forfeiture of vehicles and real property used to commit the crime. Anyone employing or contracting with an illegal alien without verifying his or her work authorization status is guilty of a misdemeanor. Aliens and employers violating immigration laws are subject to arrest, detention, and seizure of their vehicles or property. In addition, individuals or entities who engage in racketeering enterprises that commit (or conspire to commit) immigration-related felonies are subject to private civil suits for treble damages and injunctive relief.

Recruitment and Employment of Illegal Aliens

It is unlawful to hire an alien, to recruit an alien, or to refer an alien for a fee, knowing the alien is unauthorized to work in the United States. It is equally unlawful to

continue to employ an alien knowing that the alien is unauthorized to work. Employers may give preference in recruitment and hiring to a U.S. citizen over an alien with work authorization only where the U.S. citizen is equally or better qualified. It is unlawful to hire an individual for employment in the United States without complying with employment eligibility verification requirements. Requirements include examination of identity documents and completion of Form I-9 for every employee hired. Employers must retain all I-9s, and, with three days' advance notice, the forms must be made available for inspection. Employment includes any service or labor performed for any type of remuneration within the United States, with the exception of sporadic domestic service by an individual in a private home. Day laborers or other casual workers engaged in any compensated activity (with the above exception) are employees for purposes of immigration law. An employer includes an agent or anyone acting directly or indirectly in the interest of the employer. For purposes of verification of authorization to work, employer also means an independent contractor, or a contractor other than the person using the alien labor. The use of temporary or short-term contracts cannot be used to circumvent the employment authorization verification requirements. If employment is to be for less than the usual three days allowed for completing the I-9 Form requirement, the form must be completed immediately at the time of hire.

An employer has constructive knowledge that an employee is an illegal unauthorized worker if a reasonable person would infer it from the facts. Constructive knowledge constituting a violation of federal law has been found where (1) the I-9 employment eligibility form has not been properly completed, including supporting documentation, (2) the employer has learned from other individuals, media reports, or any source of information available to the employer that the alien is unauthorized to work, or (3) the employer acts with reckless disregard for the legal consequences of permitting a third party to provide or introduce an illegal alien into the employer's work force. Knowledge cannot be inferred solely on the basis of an individual's accent or foreign appearance.

Actual specific knowledge is not required. For example, a newspaper article stating that ballrooms depend on an illegal alien work force of dance hostesses was held by the courts to be a reasonable ground for suspicion that unlawful conduct had occurred.

IT IS ILLEGAL FOR NONPROFIT OR RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS to knowingly assist an employer to violate employment sanctions, REGARDLESS OF CLAIMS THAT THEIR CONVICTIONS REQUIRE THEM TO ASSIST ALIENS. Harboring or aiding illegal aliens is not protected by the First Amendment. It is a felony to establish a commercial enterprise for the purpose of evading any provision of federal immigration law. Violators may be fined or imprisoned for up to five years.

Encouraging and Harboring Illegal Aliens

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

An employer can be convicted of the felony of harboring illegal aliens who are his employees if he takes actions in reckless disregard of their illegal status, such as ordering them to obtain false documents, altering records, obstructing INS inspections, or taking other actions that facilitate the alien's illegal employment. Any person who within any 12-month period hires ten or more individuals with actual knowledge that they are illegal aliens or unauthorized workers is guilty of felony harboring. It is also a felony to encourage or induce an alien to come to or reside in the U.S. knowing or recklessly disregarding the fact that the alien's entry or residence is in violation of the law. This crime applies to any person, rather than just employers of illegal aliens. Courts have ruled that "encouraging" includes counseling illegal aliens to continue working in the U.S. or assisting them to complete applications with false statements or obvious errors. The fact that the alien is a refugee fleeing persecution is not a defense to this felony, since U.S. law and the UN Protocol on Refugees both require that a refugee must report to immigration authorities without delay upon entry to the U.S.

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

Enforcement

A person or entity having knowledge of a violation or potential violation of employer sanctions provisions may submit a signed written complaint to the INS office with jurisdiction over the business or residence of the potential violator, whether an employer, employee, or agent. The complaint must include the names and addresses of both the complainant and the violator, and detailed factual allegations, including

date, time, and place of the potential violation, and the specific conduct alleged to be a violation of employer sanctions. By regulation, the INS will only investigate third-party complaints that have a reasonable probability of validity. Designated INS officers and employees, and all other officers whose duty it is to enforce criminal laws, may make an arrest for violation of smuggling or harboring illegal aliens.

State and local law enforcement officials have the general power to investigate and arrest violators of federal immigration statutes without prior INS knowledge or approval, as long as they are authorized to do so by state law. There is no extant federal limitation on this authority. The 1996 immigration control legislation passed by Congress was intended to encourage states and local agencies to participate in the process of enforcing federal immigration laws. Immigration officers and local law enforcement officers may detain an individual for a brief warrantless interrogation where circumstances create a reasonable suspicion that the individual is illegally present in the U.S. Specific facts constituting a reasonable suspicion include evasive, nervous, or erratic behavior; dress or speech indicating foreign citizenship; and presence in an area known to contain a concentration of illegal aliens. Hispanic appearance alone is not sufficient. Immigration officers and police must have a valid warrant or valid employer's consent to enter workplaces or residences. Any vehicle used to transport or harbor illegal aliens, or used as a substantial part of an activity that encourages illegal aliens to come to or reside in the U.S. may be seized by an immigration officer and is subject to forfeiture. The forfeiture power covers any conveyances used within the U.S.

RICO -- Citizen Recourse

Private persons and entities may initiate civil suits to obtain injunctions and treble damages against enterprises that conspire to or actually violate federal alien smuggling, harboring, or document fraud statutes, under the Racketeer-Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO). The pattern of racketeering activity is defined as commission of two or more of the listed crimes. A RICO enterprise can be any individual legal entity, or a group of individuals who are not a legal entity but are associated in fact, AND CAN INCLUDE NONPROFIT ASSOCIATIONS.

Tax Crimes

Employers who aid or abet the preparation of false tax returns by failing to pay income or Social Security taxes for illegal alien employees, or who knowingly make payments using false names or Social Security numbers, are subject to IRS criminal and civil sanctions. U.S. nationals who have suffered intentional discrimination because of citizenship or national origin by an employer with more than three employees may file a complaint within 180 days of the discriminatory act with the Special Counsel for Immigration-Related Unfair Employment Practices, U.S. Department of Justice. In addition to the federal statutes summarized, state laws and

local ordinances controlling fair labor practices, workers compensation, zoning, safe housing and rental property, nuisance, licensing, street vending, and solicitations by contractors may also apply to activities that involve illegal aliens.

Whereas: given name Edward Malone Johnston II Has filed in Oregon house and senate, Lincoln county court Acting Thomas O. Branford is the presiding judge on the 17th Judicial District in Lincoln County one personally involved in great harm to Edward proven disabled and cruelty to animal charges title 7 136 (D) in almost having he killed for birth certificate profits for the jail as Edward has still been denied the evidence tapes and reordering in and around the kidnapping hold cells by former district attorney Rob Bovett and present Also been published, As Edward Malone Johnston II has taken responsibility and claim of his life, liberty, assets, birth certificate, body and soul, to date still denied the right to travel and most important to be medical appointments, food gathering for his life liberty and pursuit of happiness'

Whereas: Thomas Jefferson Sent The Navy, Marines To Defeat Muslim ...
www.investors.com/news/management/leaders-and-success/...

Thomas Jefferson came to the presidency expecting to limit the nation's military operations, ... Marines To Defeat Muslim Terrorists .
First Barbary War - Wikipedia
en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First_Barbary_War

Capturing merchant ships and enslaving or ransoming their crews provided the Muslim ... Thomas Jefferson ... Thomas Jefferson, the First Marines ..

Whereas: Claim, Complaint, Criminal Charges, evidence and exhibit 4

Whereas: Acting governor Kate Brown has signed a bill for children registration mandatory DMV registration to put children in further debt as young as 12 has to purchase a hunting and fishing licenses of privilege to eat of food gathering from public right of ways and land that the lawful bloodline American own, Not the Vatican, Queen of England that owns, the lawyer attorney or judges in maritime tribunal courts hints the Fringe On The U.S. Flag What Does It Mean? Admiralty Courts .that's to remind them of the privilege of their said servitude to the United States 48 states 1871 of two government When congress illegally passed the act of 1871 it created a corporation known as THE UNITED STATES and a separate form of government for the District of, British as the Elected and public servants and that lawful bloodline of We the people still own the land the first branch of government form the lawful bloodline by the organic Constitution, and their service contract to the organic 1778 ratified Constitution law with and of the forty eight states state the

lawful bloodline Americans on this soil owns this country of the civil war as the British still attempted to steal or land and assets thru the corruption and federal reserved debt notes courts that the Vatican control's hints black robs of the Vatican ,, House resolution 192 put in placed for lawful bloodline Americans of 1884 five are more generations forty eight states

FAILING TO DISCHARGE ALL DEBTS PURSUANT TO 73RD CONGRESS. SESS 1. CHS. 48 49. JUNE 5, 6,1933 HJR 192 HR 1491 PUBLIC LAW 1 48 STAT 1 PUBLIC LAW 10 CHAPTER 48 STAT 112 and/or PUBLIC LAW 73-10, 40 STAT 411 TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT (TWEA) OCT 6, 1917 but not limited to:

Since House Joint Resolution 192 (HJR 192) (Public law 73-10) was passed in 1933 we have only had debt, because all property and gold was seized by the Foreign government = unregistered foreign agents = as collateral in the bankruptcy of the United States INC.

I refer to the Federal Government's obligation to me as:P.L 10 "Chap. 48, 48 Stat. 112", and P.L. 73-10, 40 STAT. 411 not "HJR -192".

The Federal Government aka Elected and public servants took away my ability to pay a debt with lawful money, but that doesn't make me a subject of Congress or of the Federal Government, and thus, their resolution does not apply to me. However, their obligation to me under their Public Law does apply to me because there is insufficient lawful money in general circulation to meet the needs of the people, which includes me.

When the Federal Government took much of our lawful money out of general circulation in 1933, i.e., gold coins, thus leaving an insufficient amount of lawful money in general circulation to meet the needs of the people, i.e., only silver coins remaining, the congress was required to give the people a remedy.

Public Law: "Chap. 48, 48 Stat. 112" is that remedy .It states that the Federal Government will pay my debts, dollar for dollar.

In 1863 the first Bank Act was passed. The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (or OCC) is a US federal agency established by the National Currency Act of 1863 and serves to charter, regulate, and supervise all national banks and the federal branches and agencies of foreign banks in the forty eight United States.

The OCC was created by Abraham Lincoln to fund the American Civil War but was later transformed into a regulatory agency to instill confidence in the National Banking system and protect consumers from misleading business practices."The term resident and citizen of the United States is distinguished from a Citizen of one of the several states, in that the former is a special class of citizen created by Congress." U.S. v. Anthony 24 Fed. 829 (1873)

The Lieber Code, or General Order 100 was also created by Abraham Lincoln in 1863.

Recall filed Good Friday April 10 2017 for and including all lawful bloodline and legal immigration Americans
edward malone johnston II Non-Corporation including privets land 1846 treaty C/O
1540 N Nye street Near Toledo , oregon territory[{97391-9998}]

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.

Whereas:

Merely being native born within the territorial boundaries of the United States of America does not make such an inhabitant a Citizen of the United States, unless an American Indian original to this land, subject to the jurisdiction of the Fourteenth Amendment “...Elk v. Wilkins, Neb (1884) 5 s.ct.41,112 U.S. 99,28 L.Ed. 643.

Trey Gowdy lays down facts about illegal immigration

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NaqvzN3HDgA>

whereas, rights to travel filed in Oregon Secretary of State when Kate Brown was acting Secretary including lied with Dana Jenkins Lincoln county clerks office

Criminal Charge Complainant

Notice of Whereas: Elected and public servants and public and private contractors participate in RICO Violations

18 U.S.C. § 1961(1)

section 1341 (relating to mail fraud),

section 1503 (relating to obstruction of justice),

section 1951 (relating to interference with commerce, robbery, or extortion),

section 1952 (relating to racketeering),

section 1957 (relating to engaging in monetary transactions in property derived from specified unlawful activity),

Fraud upon the court

to the elected and public servants debts,Committing fraud on children age 12 to17 including Oregon Secretary of State: Voting in Oregon

sos.oregon.gov/voting/Pages/voteinor.aspx Oregon Secretary of State. Home;

Business; ... To register to vote in Oregon, you must be a U.S. citizen, an Oregon resident and at least 17 years old. in to an unlawful or illegal contract without the lawful parents knowledge . Only by law and 18 year old can only make a commitment to any contact with full disclosure comprehension of all the facts to said contacts

MOTOR VOTER LAW

In 1993 in an effort to improve voter registration nationwide, Congress enacted The National Voter Registration Act (NVRA , or The Motor Voter Law) 42 U.S.C. 1973 gg et seq. discriminatory and unfair registration Laws and procedures can have a direct and damaging effect on voter participation in elections for Federal office and disproportionately harm voter participation by various groups, including racial minorities.

Congress decreed "each State shall establish procedures to register to vote in elections for Federal office (1) by application made simultaneously with an application for a Motor Vehicle Drivers License. 1973 gg-2

EVERY STATES BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLES IS A SATELLITE OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ELECTIONS. This Law also requires states to permit Voter Registration by Mail. 42U.S.C. 1973 gg-4

Each State SHALL- Conduct a general program that makes reasonable effort to remove the names of ineligible voters from its rolls. (A) death of the registrant; or (B)a change in the residence of the registrant 42 U.S.C. 1973 gg-6

[[[This Law is designed to allow Legal or Illegal Immigrants a Right to Vote in our National Elections.]]]

---> Immigrant- Legal/Illegal Citizen – Must register to obtain Priveleges (not Rights) in order to work or obtain Education.

****Lawful Inhabitant of the Land****- (I:E Americans) 5th generation inhabitant proving a Lawful Bloodline Entitled to Rights such as the Right to Bear Arms. The Government has muddied the water under International Law so the average person cant figure out what is what. Article 1 Section 10.1 To Impair the Obligation of Contracts is Fraud. We The People were guaranteed a Republic. Not a Democracy. California Governor Jerry Brown is attempting to pass the Motor Voter Law right now.

Fraud vitiates the most solemn contracts, documents and even judgments;" [u.s. vs. Throckmorton, 9B us 61, atpg.6sl."It is not necessary for rescission of a contract that the party making the misrepresentation should have known that it was false, but recovery is allowed even though misrepresentation is innocently made, because it would be unjust to allow one who made false representations, even innocently, to retain the fruits of a bargain induced by such representations." [Whipp v. Iverson. 43 Wis Zd L66]. "Any false representation of material facts made with knowledge of falsity and with intent that it shall be acted on by another in entering into contract, and which is so acted upon, constitutes 'fraud,' and entitles party deceived to avoid contract or recover damages." Barnsdall Refining Corn. v. Birnam Wood Oil Co. 92 F 26 BL7

State of Oregon Drivers license is a high way tax to the right to travel, As Edward has recommended in writing to Kim Thatcher (born 1964) is an American politician. solution under house restitution 192,, for lawful bloodline American to autograph for a lawful travelers card so the state CORPS keeps in unlawful funding source and the banks still receives there three. nine percent of all transaction

DRIVER LICENCES have ALL FICTIONAL INFORMATION on it – it doesn't exist. So let's get back to equity here. You paid for the roads with your 'taxes' but it is a PRIVILEGE to travel on them. So if you're 'PAYING' for them, how is it a privilege to travel on them? It's all nothing but a scam. It's not a contract; they put it in your mind that it's a contract, that's what the thieves do, they're very cunning and very good at what they do.~ Pito Lita ~

49 U.S.C. § 13506 (2017)

TRANSPORTATION — INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION — JURISDICTION —

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSPORTATION —MOTOR CARRIERS, WATER CARRIERS,

BROKERS, AND FREIGHT FORWARDERS — MISCELLANEOUS MOTOR CARRIER

TRANSPORTATION EXEMPTIONS

Will v. Michigan Dept. of State Police – Supreme Court ruling reported Nov. 1991
491 U.S. 58, 57 LW 4677 (1989)

Since in common usage, the term 'person' does not include the sovereign, statutes employing the phrase are ordinarily construed to exclude it.”

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

Rights to Travel Explained Oct 14 City of Toledo Ore City Council

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XRSWC-epaxM>

State Senator Arnie Roblan on the Rights to travel and Uninsured Motorist fund

stolen and spent 05/13/2013 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4i_3XWfkZ2g

<https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/CRD/mcrc/docs/oregon-revised-statute-chapter-446.html>

(33) “Recreational vehicle” means a vehicle with or without motive power, that is designed for human occupancy and to be used temporarily for recreational, seasonal or emergency purposes and as further defined, by rule, by the director ORS 803.035 - Optional titling - 2015 Oregon Revised Statutes
www.oregonlaws.org/ors/803.035

Chapter: 803 - Vehicle Title and Registration, Section: 035, Year: 2015, Last Accessed: 2016-07-16 <https://www.oregonlaws.org/ors/803.035> 2015 ORS 803.040¹
Effect of title

(1) If this state has issued title for a vehicle, the vehicle shall remain titled by this state and subject to all of the provisions of the vehicle code relating to vehicles titled by this state until one of the following occurs:

(a) The vehicle becomes legally titled under the laws of another jurisdiction.

(b) The owner of the vehicle establishes that the vehicle is no longer subject to the vehicle titling requirements under the vehicle code by a method recognized or established by the Department of Transportation.

(c) A salvage title is issued for the vehicle.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section applies to a vehicle issued title by this state even if one of the following applies to the vehicle:

(a) At some time after issuance of the title by this state, the vehicle becomes eligible for an exemption from titling requirements under ORS 803.030 (Exemptions from title requirement) or for any other reason.

(b) The issuance of the title was permissive under ORS 803.035 (Optional titling).

(c) The vehicle is not required to comply with vehicle titling provisions of the vehicle code for any reason. [1985 c.333 §3; 1991 c.873 §30; 1993 c.233 §20]

ORS 803.310 - Optional registration - 2015 Oregon Revised ...

www.oregonlaws.org/ors/803.310

(1) The Department of Transportation, by rule, may provide for optional registration of vehicles that are exempt from vehicle registration requirements by ORS 803.305 ...OR Rev Stat § 803.310 :: 803.310 Optional registration; rules ...

law.justia.com › ... › ORS Chapter 803

ORS Chapter 803 803.310 Optional registration; rules. OR Rev Stat § 803.310 (through Leg Sess 2011) What's This? (1) The Department of Transportation, by rule, may ...

Attorney Licensing Is a Fraud

(1957) and is located for all to read at the following pages in volume 353 U.S. pgs.238, 239 of the United States Reports. Here is a quote from that case:

Janet Reno Right To Travel Brief 98-1464.pdf
scannedretina.files.wordpress.com/2014/11/janet...

In the Supreme Court of the United States JANET RENO, ATTORNEY GENERAL, ET AL., PETITIONERS v. CHARLIE CONDON, ATTORNEY GENERAL OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ET AL. ON WRIT OF ...

<https://scannedretina.files.wordpress.com/2014/11/janet-reno-right-to-travel-brief-98-1464.pdf>

Do You Need a Driver's License to Legally Operate a Car on Public...
www.snopes.com/supreme-court-rules-drivers-licenses-unnecessary/

The U.S. Supreme Court has ruled that motorists need not have licenses to drive ... as
"U.S. Supreme Court Says No License Necessary to Drive Automobile on ...
U.S. Supreme Court Says No License Necessary To Drive ...
wearechange.org/u-s-supreme-court-says-no-license-necessary-to-drive-automobile-on-public-highwaysstreets/

Jul 21, 2015 ... Yes, the U.S. Supreme Court says no license is necessary to drive an ...
horse has rights in the roads superior to the driver of the automobile.
US Supreme Court says No License Necessary To Drive Automobile
www.youtube.com/watch?v=T1r37_tJoUs

Mar 14, 2016 ... U.S. Supreme Court says No License Necessary To Drive
Automobile On Public Highways/Streets CHARLOTTE COUNTY ,FLORIDA ...
Right to "travel" without a licence on hwy - Licensing Issues ...
boards.answers.findlaw.com/topic/221657-right-to-travel-without-a-licence-on-hwy/

What there isn't, is a right to travel by driving a car when you are not licensing or
permits to drive, what the Virginia Supreme Court held was ...
Freedom of movement under United States law - Wikipedia
en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Freedom_of_movement_under_United_States_law

Freedom of movement under United States law is governed primarily by the

Privileges and ... However, the Supreme Court did not invest the federal government with the authority to protect freedom of movement. by the vehicle of one's choice, and courts occasionally struck down regional regulations that required licenses ...

Law Talk: Who says driving is a privilege and not a right? |...

www.mlive.com/news/grand-rapids/index.ssf/2011/11/law_talk_who_says_driving_is_a.html

Nov 29, 2011 ... Law Talk: Answering your questions about courts, cops and the law. ... of the automobile in the 1916 Supreme Court decision regarding Frank J. Kane v. ... Jersey's imposition of a \$3 to \$10 registration and license fee – followed by a \$5 ... requires some form of due process, but this is not as strictly required. 242 US 160 - Justia Supreme Court Center

supreme.justia.com/cases/federal/us/242/160/case.html

No. 51. Argued October 31, 1916. Decided December 4, 1916. 242 U.S. 160 ... The statute fixes the driver's license fee for cars of less than thirty ... The moneys received from license and registration fees in excess of the amount required for the ...

snopes.com - Despite what you may read on social media - Facebook

www.facebook.com/snopes/posts/680488015429054

Despite what you may read on social media, you still need a driver's license ... FALSE: "U.S. Supreme Court Says No License Necessary to Drive Automobile on ...

Whereas City county and state public servants aka police have been involved in grand thief auto impound thief of private property

Traveling is including hunting fisheries and food gathering rights on all land that is and were public land

Rights to Travel Explained Oct 14 City of Toledo Ore City Council

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XRSWC-epaxM>

State Senator Arnie Roblan on the Rights to travel and Uninsured Motorist fund embezzled 05/13/2013 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4i_3XWfkZ2g admits he knows how my family was destroyed and spent public funds on other then the reinsurance and uninsured License Plates & Registration motorist fund where is the money and recipes

NO COP CAN DRAG U INTO JURISDICTRION "No officer can acquire jurisdiction by deciding he has it. The officer, whether judicial or ministerial, decides at his own peril." Middleton v. Low (1866), 30 C. 596, citing Prosser v. Secor (1849), 5 Barb.(N.Y) 607, 608. "The innocent individual who is harmed by an abuse of governmental authority is assured that he will be compensated for his injury." Owens v. City of Independence, 100 S.Ct 1398 (1980) " ...If one individual does not possess such a right over the conduct of another [Good and Lawful Christian Man], no

number of individuals [in a deliberative body] can possess such a right. All combinations, therefore, to effect such an object, are injurious, not only to the individuals particularly oppressed, but to the public at large". People v. Fisher, 14Wend.(N.Y.) 9, 28 Am.Dec. 501

Date Cert Mail# 7012-2210-0002-3843-5400

Date register mail Monday, September 9, 2013

I have Demand ALL Lincoln county tax Stocks and bonds including EIN numbers of all Elected and public Employee's name Again all EIN numbers, Social security numbers Bond numbers

Laura and Weaver and ed has proven that elected and public servants they are not insured

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

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

<https://www.insidearm.com/news/00005574-judge-rules-that-government-debt-is-cover/>

PAYMENT vs DISCHARGE

In short, real money like silver and gold coins PAY OFF debts, while Debt notes such as Federal Reserve Notes, merely DISCHARGE debts. And what is PAID by a free man, is NOT subject to State regulation (i.e. drugs, guns, etc.). ONLY when you DISCHARGE a debt instead of paying it off, the State REGULATES the thing that "bought" with DEBT NOTES.

Justice Department warns local courts about illegal enforcement of fees and fines

[http://www.abajournal.com/news/article/justice_department_warns_local_courts_abo](http://www.abajournal.com/news/article/justice_department_warns_local_courts_about_illegal_enforcement_of_fees_and)
[ut_illegal_enforcement_of_fees_and](http://www.abajournal.com/news/article/justice_department_warns_local_courts_abo)

18 U.S. Code § 1911 - Receiver mismanaging property | US Law ...

www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/1911

Whoever, being a receiver, trustee, or manager in possession of any property in any cause pending in any court of the United States, willfully fails to manage and ...

18 U.S. Code Chapter 93 - PUBLIC OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES ...

Whereas: psychological trauma and Duress

"An agreement obtained by duress, coercion, or intimidation is invalid, since the party coerced is not exercising his free will, and the test is not so much the means by which the party is compelled to execute the agreement as the state of mind induced. Duress, like fraud, rarely becomes material, except where a contract or conveyance has been made which the maker wishes to avoid. Like other voidable contracts, it is valid until it is avoided by the person entitled to avoid it. However, duress in the form of physical compulsion, in which the party is caused to appear to assent when he has no intention of doing so, is generally deemed to render the resulting purported contract void."

--American Jurisprudence 2d, Duress, Section 21 Corpus delicti - literally "body of the crime"

No injury or loss... no criminal case.(period.)

PRIVATE PROPERTY IS TAX EXEMPT.

Most people don't know that there's a SECRET LIEN on all property bought with FRN's. One guy actually paid off that lien with gold coins, and had his property reclassified as PRIVATE, and didn't have to pay property tax after that. I mean, doh, what do you think is the COLLATERAL for the federal (national) debt? Property of all US PERSONS!

"Property which is taxed is always identified by one of three commercial classifications: residential, industrial or agricultural. Private property cannot be taxed! Contact your Tax Assessor and ask for a written explanation of the numbered codes appearing on your property tax statement. Once you have deciphered the statement, you will find your property classified by one of the above commercial designations. Write a letter to your Tax Assessor, explaining that you have discovered an error in your tax statement. Do not mention the tax itself, as the error in question relates only to the classification. Explain that your property has mistakenly been classified as _____ (agricultural, industrial, residential), and to please correct the classification to read "private." Ask the Assessor to notify you by mail once the matter has been handled. Be polite and sign the letter, using words like "Sincerely", "Best wishes", etc. There is no reason be belligerent at this point.

If the Assessor honors your wishes, you will never see a property tax statement again. If, as is more likely, the Assessor writes back, refusing to adjust his records, you may now open up discussion as to why not. Ask whether you have the right to own private property. He will say yes, of course. Ask why he refuses to classify it as private property. He will either explain to you that he cannot tax property unless it is classified pursuant to constitutional limitations (residential, industrial, agricultural), or he will reveal to you that you do not really own the property (in which case he has

admitted to fraud, nullifying the transfer of property in the first place, since you were not aware of what you were doing at the time).

In either case, once the Assessor brings up taxation, you can now make the argument that your real property has been re-classified, without your permission, for the sole purpose of taxation. This is the firm basis for a lawsuit."

Whereas:

"The fact is, property is a tree,; income is the fruit; labour is a tree; income the fruit; capital, the tree; income the 'fruit.' The fruit if not consumed (served) as fast as it ripens, will germinate from the seed... and will produce other trees and grow into more property; but so long as it is fruit merely, and plucked and (served) to eat... it is not tree, and will produce itself no fruit." Waring v. City of Savannah. 60 Ga. 93, 100 (1878).

Whereas: Claim ,Complaint , Criminal Charges , evidence and exhibit 5

Whereas:

All government officials and agencies, including all State legislatures, are bound by the Constitution and must NOT create any defacto laws which counter the Constitution:The U.S. Supreme Court, in 1895, ruled unconstitutional a federal law containing income taxes, Bills, statutes and codes with arguments concerning class warfare and the definition of a direct tax."Herein...Ohio's Doctrine of Governmental Immunity was held unconstitutional and others to numerous to mention." (Civil Rights) (Krause vs Ohio, app 2d 1 L.N.W. 2d 321 1971.) Reich vs State Highway Dept. 336, Mich 617: 194 N.W. 2d 700 197"Employees of a city or state are not immune from suit under statute relating civil rights for deprivations of rights on ground that officials were acting within the scope of their ground that officials were acting within the Scope of their responsibilities of performing a discretionary act." (Bunch vs Barnett 376 F.Sup. 23)"Title 28 Section 1391, this section makes it possible to bring actions against government officials and agencies in district court outside D.C." (Civil Rights) (Norton vs Mcshane 14 L.Ed. 2d 274.)A suit in detinue or replevin in personam should lie to gain possession of property seized by the state. (Civil Rights) Stephen, Pleading (3rd Am ed) p. 47, 52, 69, 74; Ames Lectures on legal history, p. 64, 71; Wilkins v. Despard, 5 Term Rep- 112; Roberts v. Withered, % Mod. 193, 12 Mod. 92.

The Oath of office is a quid pro quo contract cf [U.S. Const. Art. 6, Clauses 2 and 3, Davis Vs. Lawyers Surety Corporation., 459 S.W. 2nd. 655, 657., Tex. Civ. App.] in which clerks, officials, or officers of the government pledge to perform (Support and uphold the United States and state Constitutions) in return for substance (wages, perks, benefits). Proponents are subjected to the penalties and remedies for Breach of

Contract, Conspiracy cf [Title 18 U.S.C., Sections 241, 242]. Treason under the Constitution at Article 3, Section 3., and Intrinsic Fraud cf [Auerbach v Samuels, 10 Utah 2nd. 152, 349 P. 2nd. 1112,1114. Alleghany Corp v Kirby., D.C.N.Y. 218 F. Supp. 164, 183., and Keeton Packing Co. v State., 437 S.W. 20, 28]. Refusing to live by their oath places them in direct violation of their oath, in every case. Violating their oath is not just cause for immediate dismissal and removal from office, it is a federal crime. Federal law regulating oath of office by government officials is divided into four parts along with an executive order which further defines the law for purposes of enforcement. 5 U.S.C. 3331, provides the text of the actual oath of office members of Congress are required to take before assuming office. 5 U.S.C. 3333 requires members of Congress sign an affidavit that they have taken the oath of office required by 5 U.S.C. 3331 and have not or will not violate that oath of office during their tenure of office as defined by the third part of the law, 5 U.S.C. 7311 which explicitly makes it a federal criminal offense (and a violation of oath of office) for anyone employed in the United States Government (including members of Congress) to “advocate the overthrow of our constitutional form of government”

Public servants OUR SWORN DUTY

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

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

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

Such a strong honest stand taken by a police officer, upholding his or her oath of office, takes moral strength of character. It will, without question, “SEPARATE THE MEN FROM THE BOYS.” Such honest and straight forward decisions on behalf of a

government officials have often caused pressure to be applied to force such officers to set aside, or compromise their morals or convictions.

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

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

Every police officer should keep the following court ruling, that was covered earlier, in mind before issuing citations in regard to "mandatory licensing, registration and insurance" – verses – "the right of the people to travel unencumbered":

Please explain the deference of Federal crime

Whereas: Federal Law also prohibits Cities and Counties from issuing citations against businesses, see Title 18 U.S.C.891-896, quoting Section 891 "An extortionate means is any means which involves the use, or an express or implicit threat of use, of violence or other criminal means to cause harm to the person, reputation, or property."

Police are tax revenue agents for the city county state and federal tax collectors
93% of town's revenue is from traffic tickets and fees

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1QMy98cP3SY>

State denies duty of care to injured police - The Age
www.theage.com.au/victoria/state-denies-duty-of-care-to...

The state government and Victoria Police are using an arcane legal ... claiming they owe no duty of care to ... State denies duty of care to injured police ...

Police Have No Duty To Protect Individuals
www.firearmsandliberty.com/kasler-protection.html Cached

Police Have No Duty To Protect Individuals ... concluding that Constitutional duties of care and protection only ... that they have no duty to ...

Warren v. District of Columbia - Wikipedia
en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warren_v._District_of_Columbia Cached

... District of Columbia Court of Appeals case that held that the police do not owe a specific duty to provide police ... no specific legal duty exists". The Court .

A policy or custom for which a municipality may be held liable can arise in four ways:

(1) through an express policy, such as a written ordinance or regulation; (2) through the decisions of a person with final policymaking authority; (3) through an omission, such as a failure to properly train officers, that "manifest [s] deliberate indifference to the rights of citizens"; or (4) through a practice that is so "persistent and widespread" as to constitute a "custom or usage with the force of law."

Lytle v. Doyle, 326 F.3d 463, 471 (4th Cir. 2003)

Judges enforce Law. BAR Attorneys enforce International Maritime Law. You should know the difference and how to handle it. FRC vs. GE 281 U.S. 464, Keller vs. PE 261 U.S. 428, 1 Stat. 138 -178) "Judges do not enforce statutes and codes. Executive Administrators enforce statutes and codes. Attorney Licensing Is a Fraud (1957) and is located for all to read at the following pages in volume 353 U.S. pgs.238, 239 of the United States Reports. Here is a quote from that case:

Whereas: Re: Britain is owned by the Vatican. (Treaty of 1213) - Graham...

grahamhancock.com/phorum/read.php?2,446283,446308

Re: Britain is owned by the Vatican. (Treaty of 1213). Author: Geoff (). Date: March 08, 2004 07:12PM. Hi Don, just asking: wasn't this all nullified when Henry VIII ...

79753531 the Secret Treaty of Verona 1213 | Pope | Magna Carta

www.scribd.com/document/126313864/79753531-the-Secret-Treaty-of-Verona-1213

In other words, the Crown is the chief executive and the Vatican is the owner, ...

Treaty of 1213 - The Beginning of the Lie Once upon a time before the year 1066 ...

Whereas: Claim ,Complaint , Criminal Charges , evidence and exhibit 6

Whereas:

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

Term limits were therefore established by this Constitution for the President, Vice-President, Senate and House of Representatives:Article 1

THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Section2.

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

Section 2.

[2] No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of

twenty-five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State I which he shall be chosen.

Section 3.

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

AMENDMENT XVII

DIRECT ELECTION OF SENATORS

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

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

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

AMENDMENT XVI

INCOME TAX = VOID = NEVER RATIFIED

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

TITLE 18 - CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE PART I - CRIMES CHAPTER 31 - EMBEZZLEMENT AND THEFT

22 U.S. Code § 7106 - Minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking

Edward has Spent many years educating himself to the general public is billed even be threaten and still being threaten at gun point like so many other lawful bloodline Americans to pay with federal reserved debt notes All of the present size unfit currency in the \$1-\$100 denominations are to be regarded for initial accounting purposes as Federal Reserve notes. No sort is made of the Bank of issue. The amount of silver certificates and United States notes that are included in unfit currency are identified by formulae after the currency has been destroyed. After deducting such amounts and charging Treasury, redemption credit for the Federal Reserve notes is allocated among the Reserve Banks on the basis of percentages derived from the application of the following formula:

whereas:

Bloom v. Richards (1853), 2 Ohio St. 387, 390, 391, the Supreme Court of Ohio speaking by Chief Justice THURMAN, said:

"Neither Christianity, or any other system of religion, is a part of the law of the State *** Thus the Statute, upon which the defendant relies, prohibiting common labor on the Sabbath, could not stand for a moment as a law of the State, if its sole foundation was the Christian duty of keeping that day holy, and its sole motive to enforce the observance of that duty."

POLICE STATE - Proof Cops Are Just Government Revenue Agents With A Ticket Quota System

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iCodV1JMJis>

Whereas: Claim ,Complaint , Criminal Charges , evidence and exhibit 7

(18 U.S.C. section 3771):. Office for Victims of Crime - Victim Rights' Laws
www.ovc.gov/rights/legislation.html

This Act also gives victims the following rights in federal criminal cases (18 U.S.C. section 3771):. The right to be reasonably protected from the accused. "For a crime to exist, there must be an injured party. There can be no sanction or penalty imposed upon one because of this exercise of Constitutional rights."- Sherar v. Cullen, 481 F. 945.

AT LAW. "This phrase is used to point out that a thing is to be done according to the course of the common law; it is distinguished from a proceeding in equity."

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

The common law is the real law, the Supreme Law of the land, the code, rules, regulations, policy and statutes are "not the law", [Self v. Rhay, 61 Wn (2d) 261]

"The general rule is that an unconstitutional statute, though having the form and name of law, is in reality no law, but is wholly void and ineffective for any purpose, since its unconstitutionality dates from the time of its enactment... In legal contemplation, it is as inoperative as if it had never been passed... Since an unconstitutional law is void, the general principles follow that it imposes no duties, confers no right, creates no office, bestows no power or authority on anyone, affords no protection and justifies no acts performed under it... A void act cannot be legally consistent with a valid one. An unconstitutional law cannot operate to supersede any existing law. Indeed insofar as a statute runs counter to the fundamental law of the land, (the Constitution) it is superseded thereby. No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no courts are bound to enforce it." [Bonnett v. Vallier, 116 N.W. 885, 136 Wis. 193 (1908); NORTON v. SHELBY COUNTY, 118 U.S. 425 (1886)]

human trafficking allowed and misuse of federal and states American public own funds Not the worlds

constitution violation to The Thirteenth Amendment (Amendment XIII) to the United States Constitution abolished slavery and involuntary servitude, except as punishment for a crime ... International Bar Association (IBA), chartered by the King of England, headquartered in London in state elections, indicated that Section 5 of the 14th Amendment does not give ...

Whereas: Claim ,Complaint , Criminal Charges , evidence and exhibit 7

Kate Brown

Bar Number 851634 Status Active Member Admit Date 9/20/1985

Phone 503 378-3111

Lawful and legal registration with FARA immigration Americans right to raise one lawful bloodline children without interference and stop all public funding to elected and public employees paid to raise foster children adopted on in state corporation custody of children

I support an I believe Rational thought is employing the logic known as 'thinking' or 'understanding' Rational Logic doesn't own the 'knowledge' (experience) about reality. For example lawful bloodline would Induce agree with a fifteen month window for legal immigration only, all illegal shall be deported

Not so. Consider some evidence of its historical significance: First, “titles of nobility” were prohibited in both Article VI of the Articles of Confederation (1777) and in Article I, Sections 9 and 10 of the Constitution of the United States (1787);

British and Vatican Federal and state income taxes including property tax Lawful Bloodline Americans are except for all federal

Attachments area

[Preview YouTube video Trey Gowdy addresses illegal immigration](#)

[Preview YouTube video Rights to Travel Explained Oct 14 City of Toledo Ore City Council](#)

[Preview YouTube video State Senator Arnie Roblan on the Rights to travel and Uninsured Motorist](#) HYPERLINK

["https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4i_3XWfkZ2g"](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4i_3XWfkZ2g)fund 05/13/2013

[Preview YouTube video U.S. Supreme Court says No License Necessary To Drive Automobile On Public Highways/Streets](#)

[Preview YouTube video 93% of town](#) HYPERLINK

["https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1QMy98cP3SY"](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1QMy98cP3SY) HYPERLINK

["https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1QMy98cP3SY"](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1QMy98cP3SY)s revenue is from traffic tickets and fees

[Preview YouTube video POLICE STATE - Proof Cops Are Just Government Revenue Agents With A Ticket Quota System](#)

[Preview YouTube video 9 TRILLION Dollars Missing from Federal Reserve!](#)

[Preview YouTube video Exhibit #05.051: Former IRS Commissioner Steven Miller says the income tax is](#) HYPERLINK

["https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MG2mcjAuLo4"](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MG2mcjAuLo4) HYPERLINK

["https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MG2mcjAuLo4"](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MG2mcjAuLo4)voluntary HYPERLINK

["https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MG2mcjAuLo4"](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MG2mcjAuLo4)

