
**THE
GREATEST
STORY
NEVER
TOLD**

Until Now

Albert Lynn Barcroft

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THE GREATEST STORY NEVER TOLD

--Until Now!--

- “A scholarly, well documented work supported by incontrovertible facts yet easy to read, follow, understand, and apply for the layperson.”—**Octavian Lee**
- “I had always heard the rumors that this country was run by bankers but never really understood what that meant until reading Al Barcroft’s book. But this only represents one of a multitude of revelations that are contained in this gem.”—**Benjamin Lewis**
- “The second book on the shelf in my private library next to the Bible used to be Shakespeare’s complete works. From here on, Al Barcroft’s work will hold this spot.”—**M. D. Rutledge**
- “This isn’t a book Americans should wait to read until their backs are against the wall or they have run out of options.”—**Scott Stevens**
- “I wonder if it is possible for the average American to nominate an author for a Pulitzer Prize? The true story told in Al Barcroft’s book not only meets but exceeds the standard for such an achievement. There aren’t many non-fiction (or fiction for that matter) pieces that I have read which offer such force and power!”—**J. DuBois**
- “There are not too many people that I have ever thanked God for putting on this earth, but Al Barcroft is a certifiable American hero and treasure.”—**Katherine St. James**

--Dedication—

This book is dedicated to those brave men who gave all they had on this earth in order to leave the gift of freedom to their descendants.

PREFACE

The book you are about to read is a compilation and result of 15 years of hard study, work, failures, and successes that I have personally experienced in my own fight to regain the birthright left to me by my forefathers. Those forefathers gave their property, standing in the community, and even their lives in order to leave to me those freedoms, which had never before existed, for the common man on this earth. Most of them suffered hardships that we today could not even imagine, and they did it all so that their children and posterity could ever have freedom forevermore. The gift they left us is the most wonderful and valuable gift ever given by a human being; and, I have no doubt that it was inspired and coordinated by God himself. This book is dedicated to those brave men who gave all they had on this earth in order to leave the gift of freedom to their descendants. Although most of their descendants no longer even realize the great gift left to them, the sacrifices made by those heroes will forever be enshrined in the Freedom's Hall of Fame as the framers of the most wonderful system of government ever devised on this earth. To those men go all the praise and credit for whatever freedom has existed, or still exists today! It is my full intention to honor those men in my actions and in these writings.

Among other things, this book will show you the secrets used by many Americans even today to avoid the traps of the Federal Government which have placed millions of Americans into a state of servitude to the United States and all of its sister companies and co-parties. The book will show you in detail how to know if you are eligible to be a sovereign with no income taxes, and few, if any, property taxes (most of you are!). It will show you how to establish a bank account right in your hometown bank that the IRS cannot look at, much less seize. It will show you how to stop being told (and punished if you don't listen and abide by the Code and regulations) whether or not to wear a seatbelt or stop at a stop sign in the middle of nowhere with no one else around. It will show you how to tell the IRS to go 'go away', and then make them do it. If you qualify, this book will change your life so dramatically that you won't recognize yourself, either physically or spiritually, within six months after you have employed the secrets contained herein.

I have not used a social security number or paid any income taxes since 1987, when I started to learn the truth about my country and my Rights. I have not paid a traffic ticket in over twenty years (and I've had many), and I have never seen the inside of a jail. At first, I fully expected to be jailed and disgraced, but I was so fed up with the system that I frankly didn't care. I decided that if they could do the horrible things to me, which they had done, they might as well pay for my room and board while they were doing it. To my great surprise, not only did I not go to jail, I wasn't even contacted by mail for over two years after I stopped filing the IRS returns. During that time I gathered an immense amount of information about the 'system' and how it works. I learned how to challenge any claims that the IRS might make against me, and how to defend against any criminal accusations aimed at me. The result was that, when they finally did come after me, I was ready and I won time and again. The really good news is that they will seldom, if ever again, attack an American Citizen from the criminal angle. They have lost so many times that they cannot

stand any more bad publicity. The courts have found a very effective way of keeping the ploy called a 'gag order'. This order forbids any information about a case from being released for public consumption, and forbids any of the parties or attorneys from even talking about it. It was intended for use only during a trial to maintain jury purity; but, like so many other things that started with good direction, this government found a way to prostitute the integrity of such an order, and use it to keep silent forever anything which might be detrimental to the false power of the government if it became public knowledge. That is precisely why you probably currently believe that the government wins every tax case, and that anyone who is not paying the income tax will surely wind up in prison.

In actions such as the unethical (if not illegal) use of the gag rule by Federal Courts, real hope can be found by those people who are fighting the fight for truth, justice, and the American Way. It is very heartening to know that we have been able to push this de facto government into a position where it is forced to twist the law in order to maintain its position. This action alone tells us that the persons responsible for keeping this government in place know that they cannot be truthful and forthcoming with the American People and hope to maintain their power. It also points out that these leeches of society will do anything to keep their power over the people. They will lie, cheat, steal, and even kill to maintain the people's image of their power. Anytime that they are successful in terrorizing or intimidating an American, it will be plastered on the front of every newspaper in the country, and it will be the lead story on the TV newscasts. But when an American wins a battle, it is sealed off from the public like a contagious disease.

Recently, at a New Year's Eve party, a few of my friends started asking questions about my beliefs on paying taxes, being free, and America. After a couple of hours of discussions, one of my friends looked at me and said, " You know, Al, I really resent you. I go out here and work hard everyday, and I pay my fair share of my earnings. You make more money than I do, and you don't pay anything, much less your fair share." This really set me back for a second. I never even thought about any of my friends resenting the fact that I was standing up to this tyrannical de facto government. After a few seconds of actually feeling shame, I started getting angry. How dare someone question my sacrifices! I looked this friend directly in the eye, and , with all the others at the party in dead silence, I said, " Steve, I wish you hadn't said that. I've let you off the hook for a long time, but now you've made this personal between us. My forefathers, just like yours, gave a lot to provide freedom for themselves and their descendants. My Great Great Great Great Great Great Grandfather, Samuel Huntington, signed the Declaration of Independence. He knew when he did that he would probably suffer great hardships as a result. He paid the ultimate price shortly after. All of the other signers of the Declaration of Independence knew the same, but all signed it anyway, and almost every one was either killed or has had his property seized and died broke as a result of that signature. To those men, the most important thing a man could do was to deliver freedom to himself and his offspring as a birthright. They even warned us that vigilance was the only way we could maintain this wonderful gift. And what have we done with this gift? We have apathetically given it away without so much as a whimper in the night, without a fight; and, basically to the same people that our forefathers threw out of control. Trying to fight to regain little parts of that once all encompassing freedom is really very difficult today, because of people like you,

Steve, who fall down and pay homage without question to this monster that would control everything. And why do you do that, Steve? Because you are getting ‘Farm subsidies’ and other ‘handouts’ from the system which would not be available if you didn’t follow their every instruction without question. So tell me, Steve, when are you going to start doing “your fair share” toward maintaining this great country that your forefathers left you? I hope it’s soon , because, frankly, the load is getting pretty heavy for me to carry without help?.”

Needless to say, our conversation ended abruptly, and we haven’t had occasion to talk since.

I point out this encounter to make the point that, even though I don’t pay income taxes (and several other taxes), I don’t have a free ride either. If you decide to follow the information given in this book to your freedom, you will find that many of your friends will become very jealous of you. It will particularly noticeable with those who would love to do exactly what you are doing, but they just don’t have the guts. They can read and understand that they are really not required to do the distasteful things that they do as duties under this government; but deep down, in their hearts, they just know that they will ‘go to jail’ if they don’t follow the instructions laid out for them. The really sad thing is that they are already in prison of the worst kind - self-imposed. They can never escape it, because this government has stolen their minds and their free will, and made cowards out of them; and it would take the courage of their forefathers to seize back control. I am sorry to report that few still have that courage. But for those who do stand up and say, “I want what is mine, and I want to be free”, the rewards are so great that I cannot start to make you understand them. But you will pay ‘you fair share’. You will pay it in having to explain a thousand times over why American Citizens and citizens of the United States are different, an dhow our forefathers never intended that some ‘federal monster’ would again take over and rule our lives. You will pay it when you have to fight for the little things that the ‘slaves (citizens of the United States) are given freely. But you will reap the rewards when you lay down at night knowing that you are a free man, and that no king or government can lay claim to your body, soul, or property, because you are the ‘sovereign’, exactly as God and your forefathers intended that you should be. When you wake up and look at yourself in the mirror you can be proud of the reflection of a FREE MAN; and then, and only then, you will know why your forefathers were willing to give everything so that you and your children could enjoy this thing called FREEDOM!!

This book can be the first step in regaining your individual freedom. It is intended to give you a true and factual step-by-step account of where you are and how you got there. More important, it will give you the understanding needed to repair the damage that it has taken you a lifetime to accumulate. Read this book like an instruction guide, check it for accuracy, but do not discount it just because it may seem ludicrous. If you fully research the book and its contentions, you will find that what you have always believed to be true is, in fact, what is really ludicrous. You will also discover secrets, and how to use them, that only a precious few have heretofore enjoyed the benefits of. Most important, the principals and ideas contained in this book are true, factual, and usable. If employed properly, they are completely lawful, and you can use them with total confidence.

I CHALLENGE ANYONE TO DISPROVE ANY OF THE BASE CONTENTIONS, FACTS, OR CONCLUSIONS GIVEN IN THIS BOOK!

CHAPTER 1 – CITIZENSHIP

When most people who consider themselves Americans are asked about their citizenship, they realize, maybe for the first time, that they have never given the issue much thought. Oh sure, they all know that they are citizens of the United States; and, if pushed, most also believe themselves to be Americans. But precious few understand what citizenship really is, much less how it is achieved and maintained. Most think that it is bestowed upon them without any duties or responsibilities attached, and that nothing they do can affect their status as an individual human being with Rights left for them by their forefathers and guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States. If that's what you believe, hold on to your boots, because the Earth is going to shale under your feet. All of the assumptions that you have made concerning your citizenship are going to be proven totally wrong, not by words, but by proof. The following facts are presented to you as historically correct evidence, and will be supported by unquestionable evidence. Nothing in this evaluation is intended to be disrespectful or degrading (and certainly not racist) toward any group of people; however, in order to know and understand the truth about your heritage and your birthright, you must first understand how you got into the position that you currently occupy. So, we will start at the beginning, and follow the chain of events that has led us to the place where we stand today. Please keep an open mind until you have examined the facts without historical revision.

The United States of America (hereinafter 'America' or 'Union') actually came into being on July 4, 1776, when the original 13 colonies formed the Union, and signed the 'Declaration of Independence', in order to share certain responsibilities jointly, and to provide a method and vehicle by which unrestricted free trade could be maintained and carried on throughout the Union. All 13 Colonies declared themselves to be free and independent Republics; otherwise, they would not have had the authority to enter into such an agreement. To understand the nature of the overall agreement to join together in a Union, we must first understand what a Republic is. Black's Law Dictionary (hereinafter 'Black's') defines 'republic' as,

A commonwealth; that form of government in which the administration of affairs is open to all of the citizens. In other sense, it signifies the state, independently of its form of government.

It further defines 'republican government' as,

A government in the republican form; a government of the people; a government by representatives chosen by the people.

In other words, a republic is a government of which the Citizens are the source and origin; and in which the Citizens own and control everything and the government serves at the convenience of the Citizens that it governs. Hence the term 'public servant' is used when referring to the elected officials. Who among you believe that today's politicians truly fit the meaning of 'public servants'?

Understand the true meaning of Republic, we can now see how America was formed. The individual colony Citizens of the 13 Colonies actually owned everything. Remember, these people were rebelling from a repressive government in which the King owned everything, and their main intent was to become the 'sovereign', a position always held by the King or ruler in previous governments. Black's defines 'sovereign' as,

A person, body, or state in which independent and supreme authority is vested; a chief ruler with supreme power; a king or other ruler in monarchy.

It was the main intent of these first Americans to keep for themselves and their posterity the things, which had previously belonged to the King, and those things were vested in the king's sovereignty. And that is exactly what they did. You must realize that, in order to be a colony Citizen in the 13 original Colonies (hereinafter 'state Citizen' or American'), you had to meet three qualifications. First you had to be a landowner. Second, you had to be male. Third, you had to be white. The naming of these qualifications is not intended to insult the female sex or any other race, but it is necessary to understand the development of the citizenship that you currently claim.

Understanding what a Republic and a state Citizen is, we can now further understand how America was formed, and where the real power was bestowed. The state Citizen owned everything, and he intended to keep it that way. He passes to his Colony (hereinafter 'state') the power and jurisdiction to perform certain functions, all common law in nature. He kept most of the power for himself and his posterity. He basically gave to the state the jurisdiction to administer over him in certain, very limited areas, but he maintained the bulk of the power for himself. He realized that in order to live in a society with other people, certain laws would have to be passed and maintained for the protection of the masses. At the same time, he had no intention of giving up his own personal freedoms. So he created a system whereby jurisdiction over him by the state could be attained only if he first broke certain laws that were duly established, all under the 'Common Law'. Thus, the power that is currently assumed by the government over almost every phase of our lives was never given to the government over the American Citizen. So the question that needs to be answered is, "How did the Federal and State governments get he virtually unquestioned power over all of the people who now consider themselves to be citizens of the United States?" That is the question that you will soon know the answer to.

To fully understand the position that most of you are currently in, you must also understand what the meaning of jurisdiction is. Black's defines 'jurisdiction' as,

A term a comprehensive import embracing every kind of judicial action... It is the power of the court to decide a matter in controversy and presuppose the existence of a duly constituted court with control over the subject matter and the parties..

In other words, for jurisdiction to be claimed, control over both the subject matter at issue (i.e. the crime or damage in dispute), and the parties that are involved in the dispute is necessary. As you will learn later, jurisdiction is a key factor in your rights, and the duties and requirements placed upon you by the government.

Now that you have a basic knowledge of a few key terms, we can explore how we got where we are today. First, remember that all power in our Republic was passed from the people to the state. The state Citizen was the 'sovereign'. All public property, and all power and authority, belonged to and was owned by him. He passed on part of that power to the state so that society as a whole could be protected. However, it is impossible to give away, as there would be no power left to enforce the action taken by you. Think of a company in which the President hired a person and gave him full authority over all operations within the company. The President would still maintain more power than his new employee, because if he could not support his hiring with power, his new employee could not carry out his mandate in the face of challenge. So a good rule of thumb is, you must always maintain more power than anyone who acts under your authority. This rule applies to the government as well. The state receives all of its power and authority from the state Citizens; and, therefore, must remain secondary in power to that Citizen. Also, be aware that the terms 'state Citizen' and 'American Citizen' are synonymous, as the original state Citizens became the original American Citizens upon the forming of the Union; and the posterity of those original Citizens, plus the posterity of the state Citizens of each state as it was taken into the Union, make up the American Citizenry as it exists today. This fact will be more fully explained and examined later.

Following the foregoing principals, we can easily understand how our forefathers established this government. First, the state Citizens bestowed upon the state certain limited powers and limited jurisdiction. Within those powers was the ability to make and enforce whatever laws, treaties, and contracts that were necessary to the welfare of the society for which it was established, as long as the subject matter was that for which jurisdiction was given. The state, fearing more powerful nations (such as England, France, Spain, etc.) formed a union with the other 12 newly formed states under which a common defense pact was agreed to. Within the Union, the 13 member Republics (hereinafter 'state') also agreed that they wanted to carry on free trade between themselves, that they would have a common currency, a postal department that would serve them all, and a means by which problems between them could be adjudicated without the need of war. The states realized that, as distasteful as it was to them (remember, they had just come out from under a totalitarian government), some form of 'federal government' would have to be established to oversee these functions, and to provide for the common defense. However, they were all sure that they didn't want this new 'monster' in their own state, so they set aside 10 square miles forevermore to serve as the 'Seat of Government'. That area is known as Washington D.C. Therefore, the idea of making Washington D.C. a state of the Union is completely ludicrous, and can never occur. It is advanced only by ignorant people who do not

understand the foundation of America, or criminals who want to undermine the Republic. So the Union was formed by the respective states, under authority granted by the state Citizens. Therefore, the same rule must apply, the states individually and collectively maintained more power than the new Federal Government (hereinafter 'United States').

The powers and authority given to the United States were clearly delineated and defined, but in a very short period of time, this new 'monster' started taking power than it was authorized to take, so the states set about to put into writing the exact authority and limitations given to and placed on the United States. Over 10 years after its formation, in 1789, the United States had a list of written authority and limitation placed upon it through a document known as The Constitution of the United States (hereinafter 'Constitution'). Within' the writing of the Constitution, every power given to the United States is clearly spelled out, and limitations are exact. The Constitution has been held to be both a contract and the Supreme Law of the land by the supreme Court. The contract is actually between the states, on behalf of the state Citizens, and the United States, and it is totally binding and all-powerful. The wording of the Constitution leaves no room for misunderstanding. For example, at Article IV, Section 4, it states, "The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion, and upon Application of the Legislature, or the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence." From this Article, it is clear that each state is a Republic even after the Union was formed. Since the word Republic means a government 'of and for the people', and that everything is owned and controlled by the people, it becomes clear that nothing could be superior to that government except the people. Therefore, the United States could not be more powerful than the state, and is guaranteed in the Constitution. In Article X of the Amendments (The Bill of Rights), it states, "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people." Remember, the Constitution is in full effect today as always since its inception. Yet today, our states clearly take their orders from the United States, and they continually bow to the presumed authority of the United States. So how did this 'supremacy' of the Federal Government happen? That, too, you will understand shortly.

We will now look at exactly what happen in the forming of the United States. First, the party with all the power (the state Citizen) passed on a portion of his power to the state. Then the state passed on a portion of its power to the United States. If we made a chart showing the power structure, it would look something like this:

MOST POWERFUL
State Citizen
Source of power- sovereign

SECOND MOST POWERFUL
State
Derives its power from state Citizen

LEAST POWERFUL

United States
Derives its power from the states

As you can see from this chart, all power flows from the state Citizen. This chart can also be used to understand the Rights protected by the Constitution. The Constitution is a contract that involves these three levels of parties. It is actually granted by the states with the permission of the state Citizens, and it clearly limited the power of the United States, while reserving and guaranteeing massive Rights for the state Citizens. Most important to remember is that only these three parties are included in the Constitution. This fact will become very important to you as we follow the progression of the power grab by the United States of the next 200 years. Through it all, you must remember that the Constitution has remained in full force for the state Citizen, and it has actually changed very little in its content over the span of time since its signing.

Now that we understand how the United States was formed, let's follow through to see how the structure has changed over the last 220 years. For the first 80 or so years, everything remained pretty much the same as it started. The state Citizens of the time understood their power, and they knew that the United States was there to serve them. The jurisdiction that the United States had over the state Citizen arose only upon the breaking of one of the Constitutionally passed laws under which a state Citizen granted jurisdiction to the state or to the United States in order that those laws might be enforced for the overall good of the society. Those laws all required that the offending party with intent do actual damage to another person or his property. That's right, with intent. Not a single crime could be committed accidentally. Without intent, the matter would be civil in nature. Note that today, that is not the case. Today, there are a number of 'offenses', which have criminal effect and punishment that can occur without any intent on the offender's part. There are also numerous 'crimes' today that do not involve damage of any kind. During that early period of time, the state citizens understood that they were at the top of the 'pecking order', and the term 'public servant' truly applied to the elected officials who served in the government. Also note that there were very few career politicians during that period, and most who served were good Citizens from the community who gave a few years of their life to better their country. A far cry from the power crazed politicians we find running the United States government today. Today's politicians are paid more than over 99% of the people whom they purport to serve, not even counting their perks, and a very large percentage of them do not even know what it's like to make a living in the 'real world'. Virtually all use their power for their own personal gain. Did you ever wonder how a man can go to Washington broke or with very little money, stay there for twenty years drawing a salary that would barely pay their expenses in their upbeat lifestyle, then retire and leave Washington a multimillionaire? That scenario is not an exception; it's the rule for those who go to Washington broke. And for those who had money when they took office, did you ever hear of one losing any of his money while he was 'serving' his country?

The system established by the founding fathers worked very well and virtually without incident until the time of the Civil War. At that time, there was a very unfortunate condition in this country called slavery. Slaves at that time were not legally people; they

had no Rights, and only whatever privileges as their owners saw fit to grant them on an individual basis. In short, these people were legally nothing more than property. Lincoln tried to free the slaves with the Emancipation Proclamation, but the supreme Court ruled that effort to be unconstitutional, stating that you could not free another man's property. So, at the end of the Civil War, an incredible situation arose. The slaves actually remained slaves. That's right; in fact, they became something called 'bounty'. Bounty is what a conquering nation seizes from a conquered nation. The slaves actually became the property of the United States as a result of its victory in the Civil War. The United States allowed the slaves to start acting like free men; but, in fact, they were not. They had no standing in the society, and abuses were common. Finally realizing the problem and the plight of the slaves, the United States managed to pass the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution in 1867, two full years after the end of the Civil War. That Amendment stated, "Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for a crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction." So slavery was forever ended in this country. Unfortunately, the former slave's woe were not, because not a single state ever moved to make the former slaves Citizens. In fact, until this very date, not a single state has ever made the former slaves or their descendants Citizens. So almost a full year later, in 1868, after many more abuses to the former slaves, the United States was forced to pass the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution in order to afford the former slaves adequate protection and privileges with which to live their lives. The Fourteenth Amendment states, "All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside...". So a new type of citizenship was born- that of a 'citizen of the United States'. Now ask yourself, over whom did the United States have jurisdiction? Certainly not the state Citizens (unless they had committed a crime under which jurisdiction was granted, and then only to the extent that the particular crime was involved). The only people of that period that the United States had jurisdiction over were the former slaves; because they had no state Citizenship on which to rely for protection. The state Citizens or Americans were in no way affected by this new citizenship. They already had their status guaranteed by the Constitution. They were the sovereigns. This new class of citizen was not sovereign. In fact, they were still subservient to the creator of their new status, the United States; and, therefore, became a 'subject' of the United States. Because the United States was the giver of this new citizenship, it could only give based on the power that had been passed to it from the states. Therefore, it did not have the power to grant citizenship which was as powerful as that of a state Citizen or American, because the United States did not have that much power itself, so this new entity called a 'citizen of the United States' occupied a position of power one rung below the United States, its grantor. To better understand this scenario; imagine that the owner of a company hired a president to run his company. The president in turn hired a supervisor to run a portion of the company. Could the supervisor be given enough power by the vice-president to fire or overrule the owner of the company? Of course not, because neither the president nor the vice- president had that much power. So now the power chart look like this:

MOST POWERFUL
State Citizen

Source of all power- sovereign

SECOND MOST POWERFUL

State

Derives its power from state Citizen

LEAST POWERFUL

United States

Derives its power from the states

NO CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

Citizen of the United States

Derives its power from the United States

Remember that the Constitution is a contract between three parties, the state Citizens, the states and the United States, which the principal purpose being to provide guarantees and protection of Rights to the state Citizens by drastically limiting the powers of the United States. Therefore, it covers the first three levels of this chart; but the citizen of the United States is on the fourth level, and is outside of the contract itself. The Fourteenth Amendment actually makes that clear. At no point does it even purport to give Constitutional Rights to the citizens of the United States. In fact, it does quite the opposite. It states within the Amendment itself what privileges and immunities it bestows upon the citizens of the United States. It states,

.... No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws...

Didn't the state Citizen already have everything referred to here in the form of Rights, not privileges and immunities? Would not it have been much easier to simply say that this new citizen had full Constitutional power, rather than to delineate the exact privileges and immunities he was given? Of course it would have, but the fact is that this new citizen did not have all the powers and Rights guaranteed by the Constitution to the state Citizen, because the United States did not have the power to give such powers and Rights, even if it had wanted to. To do so would have been to create something more powerful than itself, and that is impossible. So in effect, the citizen of the United States is not a Citizen at all in reality, but merely a subject of the government that created it. It has whatever privileges and immunities which that government chooses to bestow upon it, and that government has the authority to change those privileges and immunities as its own discretion. The state Citizens of that time knew all these facts, and it was common knowledge that two classes of citizenship existed known as a citizen of the United States who had only whatever privileges and immunities that the United States chose to give him. This fact was common knowledge until well into the Twentieth Century, and many court cases can be found which address the two citizenship in America.

At this point, it is important to understand a fact which many may find distasteful and not politically correct. The foundation of America is the 'Declaration of Independence', and

there was no 'America' prior to 1776. There was a Continent of North America and a Continent of South America, but those were only geographical locations, not countries with Citizens. This will be really unpopular, but I still must tell you that the North American Indians who refer to themselves as "Native Americans", are not "Americans" at all as we use the term in relation to Citizenship. They are 'natives' of the North American Continent, but they have no standings as American Citizens, because they were still separate nations from those, which formed the united States of America at the time of the forming of the Union; and, they later became defeated nations, with America being the 'conquering' nation. Later, they became 'citizens of the United States', but nothing ever made them Americans. Even more unpopular, and a fact which may get me accused of being racist for simply stating the truth, is the fact that there are no 'Black Americans', meaning black people who are American Citizens, because their only basis of citizenship is that of a citizen of the United States. Nothing ever bestowed any other citizenship on the black people. It is important to note that there is a way for most, if not all, black people to claim American Citizenship, but it is not inherent, and it must be specifically claimed. We will discuss this more in a later chapter. Likewise, none of the people are naturalized into this country as citizens of the United States will ever be Americans, because there is no power available to them which will create that status. They will remain citizens of the United States.

To better understand this 'citizen of the United States', we can look at old England (the government from which forefathers rebelled). Under English law King was the Sovereign. (Note here that when the King referred to himself as 'Sovereign', he used a capital letter for the word 'Sovereign', because he believed himself to be supreme to all. When our founding fathers referred to themselves as 'sovereign' they used a lower case letter's, because they believed that God was the Supreme Sovereign.) There were actually three classes of common persons under the King. First, there were 'freeman'. These men were free in all respect where the King or his assigns (the lords and land owners, also known as noblemen) were concerned. They could work at their chosen profession, live where they wanted, travel as they pleased. All unless the King objected, in which case the King's wishes were upheld, regardless of what those wishes were. They could own property, subject, of course, to the fact that the King actually owned everything. What this meant, in reality, is that these people only owned the use of said property, and the tax levied by the King was actually a fee for using the King's property. Next, the 'serf' was the slave in America only in that he was forever bound to the land, and the lord of that land, rather than to an absolute master. Last, there was the 'indentured servant'. This was a freeman' who contracted into servitude for a particular period of time in return for something which he wanted or needed. Many of our forefathers paid their (and their families') way to America by serving as indentured servant for a period of time.

The 'citizen of the United States' actually is very close in status to the 'freeman' of old England. That status is exactly what most of our forefathers were before they fled from England to America, so this is obviously not what the founding fathers envisioned an American as. But make a comparison, and you may be shocked. First let's compare property rights. The freeman could own the use of property subject to the King's tax and his whims. Today, a citizen of the United States can own property subject to the tax (you

will learn a little later that ‘States’ they exist today are actually just an extension of the Federal Government) and whims of the United States. In essence, you do not own land nobody could tax someone trying to tax the King and take his land. Let’s take your home as example. Assuming you own your home and it is totally paid off, does it belong to you? Of course not. If it did, and you were the sovereign, no one could take it away from you because you didn’t pay the rent on it (property tax). As it is, many of the older citizens of the United States are paying more taxes on their homes today than the payments were back in the 1950’s and 1960’s when they were paying for the home. If they don’t or can’t, pay those high taxes, they their home. Does that sound like they own home to you? Sounds like the King’s men to me. And what about a ‘whim’ of the government to seal that land? What if the government decides it needs that land for some project? Did you ever hear of ‘**eminent domain**’? **Black’s** defines it as,

The power to take private property for public use by the state, municipalities, and private persons or corporations authorized to exercise functions of public character.

This power granted to the state by the Fifth Amendment has been totally misused by the government, and has been used to punish persons whom the government had a vendetta against. Think about the fact that, if a certain kind of rat is found on your land, it can be seized for the good of the rat. That’s right, and it actually happened like that in California a few years ago when a ‘rare’ kangaroo rat was found dead on a man’s property. This man’s (a citizen of the United States) land was seized, and he was imprisoned for killing the rat. Sounds like a King’s power to me, and the King must have close ties to the rats.

Just to be very sure that you don’t really believe you actually own anything as a citizen of the United States, let’s talk about one more area of ownership, your car. Do you own your car? If it is paid for, do you have the original title? The answer is, no you don’t! I know that many of you think you own your car and that you have the title, but you’re wrong. Get out your ‘title’ and look it over. You will see that at the top of it are the words, ‘Certificate of Title’. **Black’s** defines ‘**certificate**’ as,

A written assurance, or official representation, that some act has or has not been done, or some event occurred or some legal formality has been complied with...

In plain language, this document at which you are looking says that there is an ‘original title’ of ownership on your car, and you obviously don’t have it. The one who does have it, owns the car. That would, of course, be the State. Furthermore, there is no way for you to get the original title. That’s because citizens of the United States are never allowed to own property, but only to use it as the King (government) sees fit. Is this beginning to sound more like old England to you yet? But, how did you with all the Constitutional Rights left to you by your forefathers and guaranteed by the Constitution get here? In a later chapter, I will explain the money scam which lead to the position described above. Keep reading!

In the 1930’s, the lust for power at the Federal level reached a new high. The pompous fat cats running the United States Government at that time were very put off by the fact that they were ‘servants’ to a bunch of dumb farmers and laborers. They believed that they were the elite, and that their power should be unquestioned. They looked around and realized

that there did exist a class of people to whom they did serve as virtue kings and queens. That class of people was those who were citizens of the United States. For them, the Federal government ruled as a benevolent monarch, raising them from the depths of society to a position where they could exist. They were actually 'subjects' under that government, thus the lower case 'c' in the spelling of citizen is always used, even today. (Be aware that the spelling and the use of exact language is very important in a government which extracts its power through lies and deceit, as does the United States. Remember that the word "Citizen" is always spelled with a capital 'C' when referring to an American Citizen, because he is the sovereign.) For these subjects, any favor was received as a blessing from heaven. In 1935, the United States passes the Social Security Act, designed especially for these subjects. After all, these were the wards of the State, those who had been taken out of slavery and cared for by the benevolent master, because it was believed that they could not fend for themselves. Whether it was by design, or just pure luck, this new program struck a cord with the American people as a whole. American Citizens began to want the same perks and benefits that were designed for the second-class citizens as a means to give them some chance of attaining a degree of happiness and security. The United States Government officials realized that this was the vehicle through which they could gain control over the sovereigns, which had ruled over them for so long. They said simply, "Come on in, take our number, and be one of our subjects, and you can have everything that we give our other subjects." By then millions American Citizens came forth to take a Social Security Number, and, in effect, say that they no longer wished to be a sovereign, but that they wished to be ruled over. The benevolent government agreed that it could do a better job of running their lives than they were doing, so it accepted the 'sovereigns' request to sell themselves into what amounted to voluntary servitude, much like the indentured servants of old England. Remember that the Thirteenth Amendment forbade slavery and involuntary servitude, but it did not mention voluntary servitude. Remember that the Rights guaranteed to American Citizens by the Constitution cannot be bought, sold, traded, or taken away; however, we can contract to set them aside for a period of time in order to fulfill a contractual agreement with another party. Remember that many of the original Americans and/or their families came to this country under voluntary servitude contracts as 'indentured servants'. The government officials were careful not to point out to the American citizens what their actions actually entailed, because they knew that few, if any, knew the price that would be paid for the benefits received. But, there is one good thing about voluntary servitude- there has to be a way out or it would become involuntary and, therefore, unconstitutional. You will learn how important this little 'flaw' is later in this writing.

This entire scenario is easily proven by a law enacted by Congress in 1964. It was called the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Many of you will still remember the effects of that law. It changed many of the ways in which the white man dealt, associated, and lived with the black man. Until that time, the black man not only was a second-class citizen, he was treated like one. He could not drink out of the same water fountains, go to the same schools, go to the same churches, eat in the same restaurants, and/or use the same restrooms as the white man, just to name a few of the differences. Yet he had been a citizen of the United States for almost 100 years at that time. On the other hand, the white man gained nothing from the Civil Rights Act of 1964, because he already had everything it offered, and more, guaranteed to him in the Constitution as Rights. Unfortunately, the Civil

Rights Act of 1964 did not make the classes of citizenship equal, it only made them appear equal. The truth is that it only bestowed more privileges and immunities upon the citizen of the United States, but still offered no true Rights to that person. ‘Civil rights’ are not Rights at all, but simply new privileges bestowed upon subjects of the United States; all of which could be changed or completely taken away at the whim of the grantor, the United States. But it did have a more demonic and evil effect and purpose than any previous ‘law’ – it made the citizen of the United States appear to be synonymous with the American Citizen, thereby setting the stage to persuade the American Citizen to give up his birthright through outright trickery and deceit. Sadly, today, few Americans even know what their birthrights is, and most will argue that they have not given up any of their Rights. The fact is that most Americans have already given up all their Rights through contract, and the time to reclaim them is growing woefully short. This writing is a last ditch effort to give knowledge to those who wish to regain their birthright the ability and knowledge to do so before that birthright is forever lost. With the loss of that birthright, one could also lose his mortal soul. The choice is simple- do you want to be a citizen of the United States whereby you remain a subject to the whim of the government, or do you want to be an American Citizen, a sovereign, with all the powers left to you by your forefathers as the greatest gift that can be given on this earth in this life? The choice can still be yours. Make it wisely.

If you are satisfied with the lot in life that the United States has planned for you, then there is no need to read the rest of this book. However, if you want the true freedom that was left to you as an American Citizen, read on. But know that there are responsibilities associated with that freedom that many of you have never faced; and, to be free you must. Freedom is not for cowards- Freedom is for the brave at heart. Let the cowards remain subjects, and pray for them that the United States remains, at least, a fairly benevolent master.

CHAPTER 2 – OUR MONEY SYSTEM

Understanding our money system is another necessary step in realizing the unbelievable position that Americans have been relegated to. To understand how our money system works, we need to go to its beginnings and follow its development through the years

The money system today is actually a currency system only, and does not represent true worth. **Black’s** given the definition of ‘**money**’ as,

In usual and ordinary acceptance it means coins and paper currency used as circulating mediums of exchange, and does not embrace notes, bonds, evidences of debt, or other personal or real estate.

You will soon learn that the ‘Federal Reserve Notes’ that we currently use as ‘money’ do not fit this definition. The money system of today actually started with our original banking system. It was designed to help people protect their assets without having to risk their lives on a daily basis. The life of a wealthy person in early America could be very hazardous. Let’s say that you had discovered gold, thus becoming very rich. Where would you go to protect your wealth? Many tried to keep it close at hand, thereby trying to personally protect it from those who would steal it. This method proved to be very unsatisfactory in

that many wealthy people became 'dead broke' when thieves and killers found them. So along came the banks which, with government approval and supervision, gave people a very viable alternative to being robbed and/or killed by those seeking to relieve them of their wealth. The original system was not only needed by the people of that day, it was pure and simple in its nature. Take the person who struck it rich in gold. He could bring his gold to the bank. The bank would take the gold and issue him a certificate guaranteeing to give him back the gold at anytime of the future that he wanted it. By doing so, he could protect his gold and his life, and he could still enjoy the benefits of his wealth. For this service, the bank would charge a small percentage or fee, and everybody was happy.

This system worked very well for many years. But at some point years later, the government realized a very interesting situation had developed. It seemed that, although the gold was available to the depositors at any time, nobody ever came back to claim their gold. Instead, they were simply trading 'certificate issued by banks, thus creating 'paper money' certificates or; currency'. These certificates proved much easier, and to deal with in gold. Better still everyone could accept these certificates as money because they knew the gold was sitting in bank waiting to be reclaimed. Thus, the current attitude toward the worth of paper money which holds today was begun.

At this point, it is very important to realize what currency or money really is. It is nothing more than a means by which a person can store his labor for use at a future date. Let's say that you are a person with nothing except your ability to build houses. You trade your labor to build a friend a house for something that he has which you need or can use. But what if your friend is a candlestick maker, and you don't need any candlesticks? In order for you to build him a house, he would have to find someone who needed enough candlesticks to pay for the house. And who also had something which needed in order to get you to build him a house. It could prove to be very difficult to find enough people who needed candlesticks and had something that you needed to pay you for building his house. So that's where money comes in. Money is a place (or vehicle) where you can store your labor for future use. Instead of having to find several different people who need your particular service, and who have something that you need right then, each worker simply stores his labor in these certificates accepted by the society in which he lives at viable storage facilities for use at a future time. The candlestick maker then simply collects enough of the labor certificates from people who need his candlesticks to pay you for building his house. You can then use the certificates to buy whatever you want instead of searching for someone who needs one particular service. It is really a wonderful and ingenious method for allowing each person to use his personal skills and labor to exchange for the things he wants and needs.

Unfortunately, this system had a flaw. It was used to store the true wealth, which equates to the labor of an individual. Basically, all labor done is placed into the pool for the use of anyone who has established credit within that pool by packing his labor into the pool. The pool is backed by gold. Consequently, the only people who should be using the pool are those who have placed true value into the pool. That's not the way it's currently working. Sometimes in the 1800's the United States Government discovered a way to steal a portion of all the labor that Americans provided and stored in the pool. The government realized that nobody ever came back to claim any of the gold which backed the certificates. Instead,

they were exchanging the certificates for what they wanted. It became clear that it would be very simple to print more certificates without any gold to back them. By doing so, the government could spend the new certificates like they represented either gold or labor, when in actuality, they represented neither. In fact, this action was nothing more than a means by which to steal a portion of all the labor performed by Americans on an ongoing basis. It works like this. Let's say that you placed your labor into this pool (which by the way you have) By doing so you actually bought into the overall worth of the pool. To totally understand this method of theft, let's just talk about the gold in the pool. Let's say that there is \$10000.00 worth of gold in the pool. Let's say that you gave equal labor to \$100.00 and you were paid by certificates from pool. At that point, you own 10 % of the worth of the pool, so you get 10 % of the certificates in the pool. Then somebody comes along and prints another \$10000.00 worth of certificates on the pool without adding any gold to the pot. Suddenly, the certificates which you possess are worth only 5% of the new pool, and your \$100.00 worth of labor is now redeemable for only \$50.00 in real value. The government has named this type of theft "inflation", because they can't tell you what really happened. They don't decrease your \$100.00 value, they just increase the cost of all the other labor driven products in the pool that you might want to purchase by enough to cover what the government has stolen from the pool. This process is exactly what happened to the gold and silver certificates when the government started printing extra certificates without placing any new gold in the pool. For every \$1,000,000,00 worth of gold held in the United States Treasury, the government printed \$2,000,000,00 (or more) worth of certificates effectively stealing at least 50% of the value of that gold and hereby 50% of the labor which was funded and saved in these certificates. Not a bad deal for the government but a real rip off of the American Citizen.

The United States Government continued this method of theft well into the Twentieth Century. In 1913 Congress created the Federal Reserve Bank a government institution designed to handle regulations for private banking and to help keep inflation and deflation in line. Remember in Article 1 Section 8 of the Constitution it states, "The Congress shall have the power... To coin Money regulate the value therefore" Note that Congress does not have the power to assign the coin money to anyone else. Also that the term 'coin money' is used. It says nothing about printing, but let's assume that the founding fathers just never thought of this method of storing labor however, had our government never started printing money, we certainly not be in the mess we are in today. There could be no debt, because true value (gold and labor) would be the basis of every transaction. But even if the founding fathers had agreed that printing and coining were synonymous, they certainly never gave anyone the authority to said printing and/or coining other than Congress, and then did not give Congress the authority to assign these duties to anyone else. What happened was exactly that.

Sometime early in the 1930's after years of theft of the gold labor pool by the government, a group of international bankers (hereinafter 'Bankers', so named not for collecting the certificates, but for the use of the power which arose as a result of owning the certificates which resembles very closely the methods used by gangsters in their actions) presented the United States Government with a demand for gold based on the gold certificates which it had issued over the years, and which they now owned. The governments years of theft had

finally caught up to them, because there was not enough gold in the United States Treasury to redeem the certificates held by these Bankers. On that day, the United States become bankrupt. The timing could not have been worse for the United States. The greatest depression in modern history was in full swing. Hitler was in the process of coming to power in Europe. The world situation was very bad. And the leaders of The United States Government felt that to announce that the United States was bankrupt to the world would be totally disastrous. So a behind closed doors agreement was reached with the Bankers who held the certificates and the America was changed in a way which few believe is possible. The Bankers were offered and they agree to accept, full ownership of Federal Reserve Bank, moving it from the public trust into private ownership and control. Even harmful and destructive than that, these bankers were given the exclusive right to print all money in the United States from that date forward. These provision were given force of law in an Executive Order signed by Franklin Roosevelt on March 16, 1933, and it remains our way of doing business still today . The repercussions of this single action are totally unbelievable, as every facet of our lives is directly affected in a negative way today as a result of this one deal.

First, let's see how this directly affects our money in our daily lives. The power given to these Banksters to print money was, in effect, the power to rule. They were given the authority to print all currency which could be legally used in the United States at the cost of printing, which was a cost to them of something less than \$30.00 to print 100,000 bills regardless of the denominations of the bills. Not a bad deal for them – imagine being able to print 100,000 \$100.00 bills for \$30.00. and then go spend them at full face value. Now imagine being able to do that anytime you want without regulation, and you will start to realize just how powerful these Banksters have become. What actually happens is that the Federal Reserve Bank prints all the currency in the United States at the cost of printing. They then loan that currency to the United States Government on interest bearing notes at full face value. It gets better (or worse for you) because they never print the interest. That makes this a system of slavery wherein the citizens of the United States are sold into servitude to the Federal Reserve Bank by their lord and landowner, the United States . More on that later. For now let's follow this action through. To help understand this process. Let's say that you and I the only people in the entire world working on the Federal Reserve System. Let's say that you're a farmer and I'm the only Federal Reserve Banker in the world doing business in this fashion. One day in the Spring of the year, you come into my office and inform me that you need to borrow some money to get your crop in this year. I ask how much you need, and you tell me that you need \$ 100.00. I ask you if you have any collateral. You say that you have a new barn completely paid for which you will put up as collateral for the loan. I agree and tell you that I will loan you the \$ 100.00 at 8% interest payable when your crop comes in. You agree. I then get up in the back room, and print the money. Remember, that's all I have to do. You take the money into the community. They all know I'm good for the money. So they accept the money for what you need, and you get your crop in. it happens that this is the best year in history – the rains come right, the sun is perfect – and you have a bumper crop. You take your harvest into the community and sell it and then you return to pay me. You lay the money on my desk. I pick it up and count it – there is \$100.00 there. Remember, that's all I printed. I then ask you were my other \$ 8,00 (the interest) is. You tell me you couldn't find any more of my

money, would I take some other form of payment? I tell you “ no I only use my own money”. I then seize your barn for the remaining dept due, all legal and proper. This process is exactly what the Federal Reserve Bank has done. Right now, the government tells us that our national dept is over five and one-half trillion dollars. That dept is all to the Federal Reserve Bank, because they printed the money and loaned it to the government. However, there is less than two trillion dollars in circulation at this time, meaning the rest of the dept is interest which was never printed. Therefore, if the United States Government came to each one of us and seized every Federal Reserve Note in our pockets, then went to pay off national dept, the Federal Reserve Bank would simply count the money and then demand the other three and one half trillion dollars in dept owed it. Thus, it would be totally impossible to pay off the national dept under any conditions, and the dept must, by it's nature, continue to grow. It is designed to steal all worth and power from the American people, rendering them into a permanent state of servitude. It has almost accomplished it's goal as of this date.

You will also need to understand the actual make up and worth our currency, the Federal Reserve Note, in order to fully understand the demonic nature of the entire system which has been laid upon Americans. First, understand that gold and silver certificates. Those instruments on which this the American Dollar was based, had a basis of worth. The government guaranteed to deliver to the bearer on demand a dollar's worth of either gold or silver for each dollar on the face of the certificate. That guarantee is what gave the American Dollar it's worth, and made it the most sought after currency in the world. But this new Federal Reserve Note did not (and does not) make any such guarantee. In fact, it's very name is misleading, because it is not a note at all. A note must promise to deliver something on a particular date or under a particular condition. **Black's** define '**note**' as.

An instrument containing an express and absolute promise of signer (i.e maker) to pay to a specified person or order, or bearer, a definite sum of money at a specified time...

Therefore, the gold and silver certificates issued by the government were, in fact, notes. For examples, on the One Dollar Silver Certificate, this statement appears. “This certifies that there is on deposit in the Treasury of the United States of America One Dollar in Silver payable to the bearer on demand.” On Federal Reserve Notes, no such promise exists. In fact, Federal Reserve Note do not or deliver anything. They are purely instruments of dept. **Black's** defines **instruments** as,

... A negotiable instrument ... or a security ... or any other writing which evidence a right to the payment of money and is not itself a security agreement or lease and is of a type which is in ordinary course of business transferred by delivery with any necessary endorsement or assignment.

Black's give one definition of '**dept** ' as

A sum money due by certain and express agreement.

So how could our currency have become an instrument of dept? Remember that the United States went bankrupt in 1933 when the Bankers presented more gold and silver certificates than there was gold and silver on reserve in the treasury. That state of bankruptcy has

existed ever since. In bankruptcy- everything works on a negative basis, because there is a minus net worth involved. Also remember that a double negative becomes a positive. So when you receive an instrument of dept payable in a bankrupt system, it actually becomes a positive for use within that system. The Federal Reserve Note is actually an instrument created by the Federal Reserve Bank and loaned into circulation. It signifies that the United States Government owes a certain amount of dollars to the Federal Reserve Bank. Therefore, when someone hands you a \$ 20.00 bill (Federal Reserve Note), he has actually just transferred \$20.00 worth of dept from himself to you. Because we live and function in a bankrupt society, the negative \$20.00 for use within that society. So you say who cares, as long as I can use the \$20.00 Federal Reserve Note to buy my case of beer? The answer is you, should care because you are basically selling your soul to the Federal Reserve Bank . These Banksters are already running almost every phase of your life, and you continue to allow them to dictate to you

Because you're accepting their benefits under the bankruptcy. Imagine that you have a teenage child living with you. You have a set of rules that must be followed. The child has the option of following the rules or moving out and fending for himself; but, if he stays he must follow your rules. When he breaks one of those rules, he is subjects to your punishment.. This scenario is exactly what happens to you under the current system. The Federal Reserve Bank has established what it considers to be a benevolent system of control which it administers if you choose to accept it's benefits. The next chapter will deal with the exact particulars of this system, and how it was developed . But important right now is that you understand that participation in this system has a very high price placed upon it in terms of giving up your birthrights (i.e your Rights under the Constitution). And almost every person reading this book has already given up those Rights through contract. Luckily, there is a way out . Your decision will be to decide if you want to be free, or if you prefer the life of a slave with a benevolent master.

You may say that the situation describes above is impossible, and that it could never happen in the good old U.S.A Try to remember what happened in 1933. The United States had defrauded the Americans people to the point of driving itself into bankruptcy. Legally there was only creditor demanding payment from the United States, and that was the group had a lien against all the assets of the United States. Although we have not yet discussed the differences between the United States and the united states of America or the Union these two entities have almost nothing in common . You will learn in a later chapter what each actually is. For now, just understand that there is a difference. The United States had used power which it was not authorized to use and by doing so, had made it look like the Union (united States of America) had gone bankrupt also. In truth, the untied States of America had nothing to do with the bankruptcy of the United States, but the actions followed by all parties involved allowed the Banksters to treat the bankruptcy like it was the Union States which had gone bankrupt. So what are the assets of a nation? Its land and its people. The banksters actually took lien against the land the people of the united States of America as compensation for what they were owed by the United States. They then looked at this new found windfall, and said to themselves, "We own everything, so should not these people living on our land be paying something for the privilege? Maybe some type of a sharecropper's fee would be appropriate." But then they realized that if they told the people that they owned the land, there would be Hell to pay. So they set about a devise

a much more sinister plot to get what they felt were their just payments for the debt due them. They decided that they would set about to offer benefits, and anyone who wanted benefits would agree contractually to help pay off the debt of the United States. Being able to print all of the currency gave them a great advantage in controlling both the people as a whole, and more particularly, the Congress. Their first great act, in concert with Congress, was the passing of the Social Security Act in 1935. On the surface, that Act was designed to help the 'second class citizens' (*i.e.* the citizens of the United States) to achieve a better quality of life. In reality, it was designed and administrated in a way that would first convince the American that he would be better off as a citizen of the United States; and second, at a late date, convince him that there was no difference between an American and a citizen of the United States. The plan worked on both fronts. Early in the process, work programs were established for these second-class citizens. Since many of the Americans were out at that time due to the Depression, these jobs were appealing to them. Many Americans immediately seized upon the opportunity to become a citizen of the United States and start getting the benefits reserved for those of the government.

As the years pass, the United States Government, in concert with the Federal Reserve bank, created many new programs designed and provided for their subjects. At the same time, they started to collect from those subjects the debt owed the Banksters by the United States. They did this with a vehicle called the income tax. Each time that they wanted to raise taxes, they would simply give, or say they were giving, another benefit. Of course, the benefits never even approached what they were taking, but the people loved getting 'something for nothing' from the government. What few Americans, or for that matter, citizens of the United States, have ever realized, is that the United States Government actually had very little to do with either benefits or the taxes. Those are areas almost completely controlled by the Federal Reserve Bank. More on that in the next chapter. But the taxes and the benefits began to grow, with each feeding the other, What was once a Republic become a corporation in its truest sense, and the government in power became a *de facto* government (a '*de facto* government' is one which maintains itself with a display of force against the will of the rightful legal government and is successful in overturning the institutions of the rightful by setting up its own in lieu therefore). The *de jure* government ('*de jure* descriptive of the government conditions in which there has been total compliance with all the requirements of law) withdrew in the face of the overwhelming acceptance of this new way of doing business. The fact that the political leaders of the time allowed this to happen spoke to both their power was greatly increased as a result of the development of the false government. It just seemed like the right thing to do at the time. All banks came under the power and control of the Federal Today, it is very different sometimes impossible to buy a car, a house, to get, an insurance policy, drivers license, to get any kind of credit to get most jobs and a list of other items too long to name here unless you first profess to be a slave to the Federal Reserve Bank (*i.e.* citizen of the United States) by placing your slave number (*i.e.* social security number) on virtually every document you sign. I've had many people tell me that they have never agreed to be a slave or a subject. They say they would never do that, and that they have not given up their Rights. Well if they use a social security number, they are just totally wrong. Have you ever noticed that you are always required to write down your social security number, even if they already have it in front of them? For example, take the drivers license requirement

of social security number. You must write it on their form each time you renew your license. They tell you that it is so they can check to see if you owe any back child support. What a ridiculous lie!!! They have had your social security number for years. And it hasn't changed. Did they just forget what it was? Of course not they want you to say that you still want to be one of these subjects before you get these benefits . When you fill out a credit application, they always , require that you write down your security number. They will tell you that protects against fraud, and that they don't have any other way of identifying you. What a load of bunk. I know people who have literally thousands of other peoples social security numbers from previous contacts. Anyone who has ever taken an application of any kind on you has all the other necessary information to do a new application on you . So the use a social security number has no effect on fraud, and it is a very poor way of identifying you. So there must be another reason for its required use. The true reason for making you write the number down each time you sign something is that it renews, solidifies, and makes stronger the original contract through which you signed yourself into voluntary servitude. Remember, they only have the power over you that you give them. The problem is that you have given them almost limitless power, and you continue to reaffirm your decision with each new commitment to their system.

Remember, that as an American no one, not even you can take your Rights away. However, as an American, you are guaranteed the unlimited Right of Contract. In other words, you can contract into and/or for almost anything. Under the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution, involuntary servitude is forbidden, but voluntary servitude is not forbidden. Therefore, it is legal to contract yourself into a state of voluntary servitude However, having done so, you also must be allowed to leave that servitude , or it would become involuntary and forbidden by the Constitution. That's why it is important to the Federal Reserve Bank that you re state your desire to remain in voluntary servitude, or it would servitude each time you apply for a benefit. Ounce again, you make that statement by simply writing down your slave number and signing beneath it. When you want to reclaim your freedom. You will have to discontinue that action.

Just a little matter as a side issue here. We have all heard numerous versions of who killed President John Kennedy, and why. There is one possibility which I doubt you have heard. It happens to be the one that I believe, and I think more real evidence points there than any other place. Very shortly before his murder, President Kennedy decided to have the United States Mint start printing money again. This marked the first time in over two decades that anyone other than the Federal Reserve Bank had printed any currency for the United States. The facts as to why he made this decision , and what kind of objections were raised and by whom, have been well-guarded secrets. But we do know what actually occurred. A very short time to his death, President Kennedy caused to be released into circulation four and one-half billion dollars in United States Notes printed by the United States Mint. The Federal Reserve bank had nothing to do with these instruments. Immediately after Kennedy's death, President Johnson was sworn into office, and almost immediately recalled the United States Notes just released Today the only evidence of these notes is in the hands of rare coin and currency dealers; however, these notes are available at a small premium, and you should go to a local dealer and purchase a \$2.00 United States Note

printed in 1963. it may really help understand and believe what really happened to Kennedy: and consequently what has and is happening to you.

The facts are clear. A private individuals and operated to make profit, now prints every dollar of currency in the United States. The 'notes' that it prints are instruments of debt showing that the United States owes the Federal Reserve Bank money as shown on the 'notes'. Since there is no worth associated with these 'notes' they can only be used in a bankrupt system, and anything purchased by them actually belongs to the creditor and creator of the 'notes' the federal Reserve Bank. Anyone using these 'notes' gains a privilege or benefit from the used therefore, and is therefore indebted to the creditor who owns the worth behind the 'notes'; once again , the Federal Reserve Bank. The Federal Reserve Bank has set up a corporation form of government to run and administer its holdings. And to protect its interest, known as the United States. The rest of this book is decided to proving this principal, and to showing you how to live in the society around you without remaining a subject of the King, i.e citizen of the United States.

CHAPTER 3 – THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

This chapter is going to be very technical and legal in nature, but it is necessary to follow the legal maze that has been constructed as an obstacle to the American who wishes to understand the 'law' as it applies to him. To understand the so-called 'law', you must first understand where and how the 'law' is written. 'Federal Laws' being enforced today are actually statues or codes. The body of those codes is found in the " United States Code" (hereinafter "Code"), which is comprised of 50 different 'Titles', each with a different subject matter. Congress supposedly wrote and approved the Code, but it has not enacted all of the Code into positive law, as you will soon learn. The part of the so-called law is found in the 'Code of Federal Regulations' (hereinafter "Regulations"). This is the body of rules and regulations written by bureaucrats who are supposed to 'implement' the Code. None of these rules and regulations were ever voted on by anyone, yet they are treated as law. In **California Banker's Association V. Shultz**, 39 L. Ed.2d 820 & 830. the Supreme Court ruled that neither Code nor the Regulations could stand alone as law. In that decision, the Court ruled that the Code was only "broad, language". And that the penalties attach only upon the violation of the regulations thus prescribed. Therefore, in order for "force of law" to exist, it takes both the Code and the implementing Regulations. Keeping this structure in mind will help you understand the confusing facts which you are about to discover. Please, try make any pre-judgments as to what you believe. Do your best to read the following pages with a clear mind, and may see that the 'law' does not say what you have always believe it did. In the end, you will see that the 'law' means exactly what it actually says, regardless of what you may have thought it said.

If you ask the people in America today what or who they fear most, a large majority would answer the IRS. If you ask who or what the IRS is, most will tell you that it is the branch of the United States Government that collects taxes, and that it is a government agency under the U.S Treasury Department. After all isn't that what they say they are? Well, actually, no it's not. If you examine their paperwork very closely, you will learn some interesting facts. To begin with, their symbol states. "Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury". Seems clear on the surface, but a closer examination reveals an interesting fact- nowhere does it mention the United States, and it does not state which 'Department of the Treasury' it is part of. After all, don't all countries and most large companies have 'treasury department'? In fact, nowhere in any of the IRS's literature, writings, letterhead, or designation are the words 'United States' or 'US' found in relation to the IRS. Well certainly this is just an error. So all we have to do is to go to the Department of the treasury there the IRS will be found as an agency under that department of government, Wrong again! Title 31 of the United States, and Chapter 3 of that Title devoted to the Department of the Treasury of the United States, and Chapter 3 that Title is the organizational breakdown. There are 10 agencies or offices within the department, all listed. They are,

- (1) Department of the Treasury.
- (2) Treasury of the United States.
- (3) Bureau of Engraving and Printing.
- (4) Bureau of the Mint.
- (5) Federal Financing Bank.
- (6) Fiscal Service.
- (7) Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.
- (8) United States Customs Service.
- (9) Office of Thrift Supervision, and
- (10) Continuing in Office.

Not a single word about the IRS. If you follow through the organizational breakdown of each of these agencies within the Department of the Treasury of United States, you will find that the IRS is not even a sub-agency under any of those agencies. Is the IRS so insignificant that it does not even get a mention? Do you still believe it's just a mistake? If so, stick around, because there are a lot more mistakes.

Several inconsistencies immediately appear if close study of the code and the Regulations is undertaken. First, no Act of Congress ever created the Internal Revenue Service. If it were an agency in the government of the United States, one could easily find the Act which created it. The fact is that there is no such Act; and when questioned about this fact, the IRS simply says that this is a frivolous argument everyone knows they exist. They will refer you their own manual (which has consistently been ruled to be inadmissible as evidence by the courts) where it states, (emphasis added) "... The Bureau of Internal Revenue has been organized under the Act of last session*** Also it can be seen that Congress had intended to establish a Bureau of Internal Revenue or thought they had... This statement in their manual refers to the session of Congress of 1862, in which the Congress created an 'Office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The same statement appears again in a

similar publication in 1974. at **39 Fed. Reg. 11572. 1974-1 Cum. Bul.** The statement essentially admits that Congress never created an ‘ Office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. It clearly shoes that the IRS itself cannot find anything whatsoever which actually created an agency called either ‘Internal Revenue Service’ or the ‘ Bureau of internal Revenue’

The truth is every government agency was created by some official document, and that document is easily found in the official records. The **Federal Register** is the official record of everything that goes on in Congress, and every act that has been taken by Congress is recorded there. The only time the Internal Revenue Service is ever mentioned in the Federal Register is in 1976, Federal Register, vol. 41, September 15, 1976, where is states, “The term ‘Director, Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Division’ has been replaced by the term ‘Internal Revenue Service’.” So according to the **Federal Register**, “Internal Revenue Service’ is only a term (not an agency), and Congress has never ever considered making it a part of the United States Government. Are we to believe that something as powerful and all-encompassing as the IRS has it’s authority to operate so well hidden that even the directors of the ‘agency’ itself cannot identify where their authority to act comes from? You will find that this situation does not occur in any other ‘agency’ of the government. In fact, a true government agency is required to state its specific authority to operate on request. Why would the IRS be any different? Moreover, if they truly had the authority that they claim to have, why wouldn’t they just tell you where the authority arises from and be done with it ?. And authority cannot arise their own manual. The truth of the matter is that the Act which created that Office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue (which was the only office or agency ever created that could possible be the IRS) was in 1862, and was repealed by the enactment of the Revised Statutes of 1873. The IRS says that the ‘Office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue’ implied that Congress thought it had created a ‘Bureau of Internal Revenue’, and that Treasury Decision 6038 changed that ‘Bureau’ into the Internal Revenue Service in 1953. If that were the case, why didn’t Congress simply correct the error of not having properly created on agency with such expansive powers? To do so would take very little effort on Congress’ part, and would completely settle the issue. The whole idea put forth by the IRS as to its beginnings and its authority is patently false, because a Treasury Decision would not have the authority to create an agency in the United States Government; and, even if it did, the fact would have to be confirmed in writing somewhere at the Congressional level; and, therefore, be found in the **Federal Register**.

Title 26 of the United States Code is also referred to as the Internal Revenue Code (hereinafter ‘IRC’). This is the section of what is loosely referred to as law that the IRS relies on when it is enforcing the ‘tax laws’. However, a close examination of the Title 26 shoes that it has never been codified and enacted into ‘positive law’. Subtitle F of the IRC contains Chapter 61 through 80, and Sections 6001 through 7873, inclusive. Within those Chapters and sections contained exclusively in Subtitle F, are of the enforcement provisions of the IRC. Subtitle F of the IRC clearly takes effect, and therefore, gives authority, only after the enactment of Title 26 of the United States Code; the day after, to

be exact. The phrase, “shall take effect on the day after the date of enactment of this title” is used within Subtitle F in reference to when its provisions will take effect. The enactment of Title 26 has occurred as of this date. This fact becomes clear in section 7851. In the case of Subtitle F, the entire subtitle does not take effect until the day after the date of enactment of Title 26. 26 USC 7851(a)(7) refers to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, so this section is not an ancient writing which has no meaning today. The Internal Revenue Code of 1986 claims, in Section 1, to have been enacted on October 22, 1986, as part of the “Tax Reform Act of 1986” (many of you who were paying taxes prior to 1986 probably thought it was enacted long before 1986). The information is sparse and convoluted. For evidence of fact that Title 26 has never been enacted, we have only to look at the Preface-1988 Edition of the United States Code, signed by the then speaker of the House of Representatives, Thomas Foley. In the second paragraph, it states.”,, Titles 1, 3, 4, 5,9,10,11,13,14,17,18,23,28,31,32,35,37,38,39,44,46, and 49 have been revised, codified. And enacted into positive law and the text therefore is legal evidence of the laws therein contained. The matter contained in the order titles of the Code is prima facie evidence of the laws.” (By the way, ‘prima facie’ means good on its face until challenge.) In the same edition of the Code, under the heading, “Titles of United States Code”, all 50 Titles of the Code are listed. Next to Title numbers 1,3,4,5,9,10,11,13,14,17,18,23,28,31,32,35,37,38,39,44,46 and 49, an asterik appears. No next to Title 26, At the bottom of the list appears the note,”* This title has been enacted as law, However, any Appendix to this title has been enacted as laws.” Here, it is clear that Title 26 has not in effect; and since all enforcement is contained within Subtitle F, no penalties are available for failure to comply with Title 26.

The maze begins to clear up as to what the IRS is where it gets its power when we closely examine Section 7805 of the IRC. IRC Sec. 7805(a) states, (emphasis added), “Except where authority is expressly given by this title to any person other than an officer or employee of the Treasury Department, the Secretary shall prescribe all needful rules and regulations for the enforcement of this title, including all rules and regulations as many be necessary by reason of any alteration of law in relation to internal revenue.” This is the section which gives the ‘Secretary’ authority to write the needful rules and regulations for Title 26, the Internal Revenue Code. This person is obviously the same ‘Secretary’ that is empowered throughout the IRC to carry out all of the enforcement of the Title. The Code identifies this person as “The Secretary of the Treasury”, but it does not tell us which ‘treasury’ he is the secretary of. To understand exactly who this person really is, and where he derives his authority from, we must refer to the implementing regulations for this section (written by this particular Secretary) for a definition of exactly who he is. To do that, the government has printed what it calls the CFR Index, which is a cross-reference between the Code and the Regulations. The CFR Index lists, as some of the implementing regulations for this section, 27 CFR parts 250-252. Under 27 CFR Sec. 250-11. ‘Definitions’, the definition of ‘Secretary’ is given as, “The Secretary of the Treasury of Puerto Rico. “ This clearly refers to the ‘Secretary’ who is authorized by the IRC Sec. 7805 to make the rules and regulations necessary to the enforcement of Titles 26. That same ‘Secretary’ is necessarily the person referred to throughout the IRC, who is given authority to perform the tasks of assessing and collecting taxes. This ‘Secretary’ obviously is not an officer in the

United States Government, and there are his own words telling you that. WOW! How did that happen?

Remember the Bankruptcy of the United States in 1933. In that bankruptcy, Banksters were the only recognized creditors. The Federal Reserve Bank was turned over to those Banksters when the United States admitted a verified debt to them. The right to print money and then loan it to the government was part of the turnover and proof of debt. But the Banksters were not content with this 'license to steal' that was handed to them on a silver platter. Instead, they saw an opportunity to control everything, including the people. Because the nation was in bankruptcy, and the only form of currency available for use were instruments of debt (Federal Reserve Notes) anything bought with those notes became the property of the Federal Reserve Bank. Sounds crazy but remember that a Federal Reserve Note simply says that the holder of the notes owes the Federal Reserve Bank the amount of money shown on the face of the note. Imagine for a moment that you loan me some money, and that I signed a note to you saying that I would repay that money at a future date. Let's say that I then took a note, and traded it to someone who thought it had value for a car. Since the note only signified that I owed you money, who would own the true value received from it? If it were I, then have traded something with a negative value (because I owed you money) for something with a positive value (car). In doing so, would necessarily have to commit fraud. Each time that you use a Federal Reserve Note to 'buy' something, you trade something with a negative value (remember that Federal Reserve Notes only record a debt of the United States to the Federal Reserve bank) for something with a positive value. The only party that can legally own whatever you purchased is the one who owned the value side of the Federal Reserve Note, the Federal Reserve bank. However, since we are operating in a bankrupt system, we are allowed to 'use' the thing purchased as if we had actually purchased it. But we can never own ownership of it with the use of Federal Reserve Notes. We will discuss this more in a later chapter.

Getting back to the Secretary', and where he gets authority, it becomes clear that the ones who own everything, the Bankers, have placed their own 'Secretary' in charge of looking out for their interests. Have you ever wondered why the Federal Reserve Bank has never been audited by the IRS? No other company of its stature can make that statement. Have you ever wondered how Alan Greenspan (Chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank) can come into Congress and then dictate to Congress everything from the rates to what questions he will and will not answer? Note that Congress never tells him what to do. Why? Simple; it's the Federal Reserve Bank's money, property, and power which this de facto government is ruling with and for. Naturally, their man is running the show.

So where does the IRS fit into all this? It is, fact, a branch of Federal Reserve Bank. That's right. It is nothing more than a department within a huge corporation which is operating under the assumption that it owns everything. Still don't believe it? Go back to the definition of 'Secretary' which tells you that he is the Secretary of Treasury of Puerto Rico. Remember that the Federal Reserve Bank is the only creditor of a bankrupt government, the United States. The United States was never given the power over the Treasury belongs to the Union (United States of America). More specifically, to the American people. However, the United States owns and rules the territories, and Puerto Rico is a territory.

Therefore, it can cause that treasury department to do its bidding. That is exactly what happened. The United States Government, following the directions of it's new lord and matter, the Banksters, simply, wrote authority into the Puerto Rican Treasury Department, and then convinced the American public that the authority arose from the American Laws. That is why Congress cannot enact Title 26 (the Internal Revenue Code) into positive law – it just does not apply to Americans. By the way, Puerto Ricans are citizens of the United States, but they are not Americans. Now do you get the picture as to who is required to file and pay taxes? Does the term/title 'citizen of the United States' take on any new significance to you now? Do you still want to be a 'citizen of the United States'? If so, keep reading, because the worst is still to come.

Most of you have probably already heard the term 'voluntary compliance' . When you heard it, chances are you thought, "Yeah, if I want to go to jail." Well, the truth is that we are under a system of voluntary compliance. That does not, however, means that you can either choose to pay taxes or not. It's not that simple. What voluntary compliance means is that you can choose to participate in the system as a whole, or you can choose not to participate in the system as a whole. If you want to be a citizen of the United States and receive the benefits designed especially for those subjects of the government, then you obligate yourself by contract to abide by rules of that system. Part of those rules say that you must pay a percentage of anything that you make under the system to the corporate head. To do so, it is required that you file a return under penalty of perjury telling the corporation how much you owe them. If you lie on that return, you are committing fraud. And you will be prosecuted under the applicable fraud laws, not under the IRC. That's right, you will most likely be prosecuted under the fraud laws contained in Title 18, not under Title 26. And you guessed it – Title 18 has been enacted into positive law. By the way, in order to file that return, you must put down your slave number (social security number) and sign below it. This restates your wish to remain in a contract for voluntary servitude to the Federal Reserve Bank. If you do not put your slave number down, your return is invalid, and the IRS will not accept any money from you. Why? Simple; you might be an American retaining full powers under the Constitution; and, if you are, you do not owe any slave tribute to the master. You see, you are the master. The IRS has no jurisdiction over you. And it wants no part of you. You are far too powerful for anything in this de facto government. So, the idea is to keep you from knowing how power you are, or could be if you claimed your birthright.

But, you say, what about the dept and bankruptcy? Good question, but ounce again, we were duped. The American people never gave the authority to the United States to print fake money and throw the nation into bankruptcy. Therefore, the bankruptcy and the debt have no standing with Americans. It just simply is not our debt. Imagine that you hire me to work on your car. And authorize me to buy whatever parts on your credit that are needed to fix the problem. But instead, I use your authority by going out and telling other people that I have your full authority to run all of your business affairs. I then run up unbelievable debt in your name, and I have no way to reply the dept. I may even go out and rob a convenience store trying money fir the dept. It get so bad that your only recourse is bankruptcy, or would you be yelling that this was not your dept and you're not going to pay for it? Would you treat me like a king, or would you have me thrown in lain? Would you

spend your entire wealth trying to pay the creditors which I created, or would you tell them. “Tough luck, they should have made sure of my authority before granting me credit”? would you be willing to go to jail because I robbed a store to pay off the dept? I think we all know the answers to these questions. But what the United States did was no different. Read the Constitution and find one place where it authorizes the United States to do things it did. Where does it authorize the stealing of true wealth through the printing of certificates with no worth? Where does it say that the American people turned over all their wealth to the United States for them to squander as they please? Where does it give the United States the right to put the American worth at risk in any form? Clearly, fraud, deceit, and outright theft has occurred in the United States Government for many years, and it’s getting worse. That’s because Americans have been duped into believing that they are citizens of the United States; and , as such that United States is all-powerful in their rights are concerned. Fortunately, this is a mistake which can still be corrected by those who wish to regain their birthright, but will take some intestinal fortitude on your part if you want to do so. As for the IRS, it no power, then it has no power over you. But remember, it is so well entrenched that you will have to be very sure of yourself to reclaim your freedom. It will do and say things which will scare the pants off of you; don’t underestimate them. It is comprised of treacherous leaches who have lived off of your efforts for 50 years, and it will do anything to keep it’s power. However, if you understand the real issue- that the American Citizen is the sovereign- you can easily defeat it. The jurisdictional issue rules over all else, even in the corrupt courts which oversee the Code and Regulations today. None of the IRS agents will want to butt heads with a sovereign who knows he’s a sovereign.

The true definition and structure of the IRS is that of one branch of a huge corporation whose purpose is to collect the agreed on tribute from persons who have contracted with the mother corporation to become subjects of that corporation; and to receive benefits and privileges from that corporation. Their power comes from a contract, and it is virtually absolute with regard to the persons in contract with the corporation.

You must never trust anyone who even works for the IRS or the ATF (Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, the second branch of the Federal Reserve Bank). They are not ‘just good people doing their jobs’ . They are the embodiment of all that is wrong in America today, and they are inherently evil. There is to break down the American to the point where he no longer even knows what his power is, and they are ignorant of these facts, then they are ignorant and evil. If they get your trust, they will use it against you one day. If you do have friends that work for either the IRS or the ATF, get new friends.

CHAPTER 4 – WHAT IS THE UNITED STATES

I know that by now you must be wondering where all this is going. You have always believed that you were born and raised in the United States. Everybody knows that Texas and California and Virginia and the other forty-seven states are all part the United States- right? Not so fast here. The truth is that the term or name United States has several different meanings. Even the supreme Court said so. In case entitled Hooven & Allison Co.

V. Evatt. Tax Commissioner of Ohio, 324 U.S., 1944, the Court made the following statement,

The term “United States” may be used in any one of several senses. It may merely of a sovereign occupying the position analogous to that of other sovereigns in the family of nations. It may designate the territory over which are united by under the Constitution.

This is obviously not as simple as we were always led to believe. In the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) as of May 15, 1990, “Term ‘State’ includes District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.” (Here, it must be emphasized that when the word ‘includes’ anywhere in the Code in a legal sense. It is a term of limitation, in that only things included are whatever follows in that definition. Therefore, everything that is included in this definition must be listed after the word ‘includes’.) But I thought these were territories, not States, and what about Texas and California and Virginia? Next, the definition of United States is given as, “The term ‘United States’ when used in a geographical sense includes the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.” But what about Texas and California, and the other? This section then goes on to state, “An individual who is a citizen of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (but not otherwise a citizen of the United States) shall be considered, for the purposes of this section, as a citizen of the United States.” Seems clear, right? But purpose if this section is income taxes, and someone who is not a citizen of the United States under this section; and, therefore, not liable for these income taxes. Who could that be? How about an American who had lived in Puerto Rico long enough to be a citizen there also? For the purposes of income tax, he would not be considered a citizen of the United States. Very interesting, but let us continue.

Since the thing that more people object to about being a citizen of the United States is the income tax; and since that income tax is the major negative at this time of being a citizen of the United States, we need to really understand how and why it works. To understand what the United States relates to when the subject of incomes up. let’s go to place where we can easily look at a before and after picture of a territory which becomes a ‘state of the Union. First, let’s go to the Public Law 86-70, the “Alaska Omnibus Act”. Let’s go directly to the portion of the law relating to the IRS. That section is 22(g), and it says, “Section 7701 (a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to the definition of ‘United States’) is amended by striking out ‘the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii’ and inserting in lieu thereof ‘the Territory of Hawaii’.” Wait a minute, why was Alaska part of the definition of the United States before it became the forty-ninth state of the Union; and why would they take Alaska out of the definition of the United States if it had just become a state in the United States? The next definition, found at section 22(h) says, “Section 7701 (a)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to definition of state) is amended by striking out ‘Territories’ and inserting in lieu thereof “Territory of Hawaii”. (Here, you must remember that in 1958, the United States had only two territories, Alaska and Hawaii.) Based on the definition, Alaska was a State within the United States until it became one of the Union of states (Republics) known as the united States of America, and then it was no longer either a State or a part of the United States. What a revolting development this is! We get even a clearer picture of what goes on when we look Public Law 86-624, the “Hawaii Omnibus Act”. We will go to the sections of the law which cover the information given for Alaska,

that being section 18(i), where it states, “Section 7701(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to definition of ‘United States’) is amended by striking out ‘the Territory of Hawaii’...”. Section 18(j) states, “Section 7701 (a)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to definition of state) is amended by striking out “the ‘Territory of Hawaii’...”. If that doesn’t give you a clearer picture, I don’t know what could. Here, it is clear that when Hawaii became the Fiftieth State of the Union, it stopped being a State and left the United States. It was part of the definition of the United States, and that part was taken out. So what is the United States? It is Washington, D.C., the Territories, and the Federal enclaves within the Fifty states of the Union; more specifically, everything that is owned by the United States. The United States does not own Texas or California or Virginia or any of the other forty-seven Republics, and they are not part of the United States. Today, there are four Territories/States. They are, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands. These, along with Washington D.C., make up the States of the United States. Still wonder why the IRS gets authority from the Secretary of Treasury of Puerto Rico? Think about it.

What does it mean to you? To discover that answer, we go to the Income Tax Regulations at 26 CFR Section 1.1-1. This is the section where the IRS would have you believe that you are made of liable for the income tax. It states, “(a) *General rule.* (1) Section 1 of the Code imposes an income tax on the income of every individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States and, to the extent provided by section 871(b) and 877(b), on the income of a nonresident alien individual.” . 26 CFR 1.1-1(b) states, “*Citizens or residents of the United States liable to tax.* In general, all citizens of the United States, wherever resident, and all resident alien individuals are liable to the income tax imposed by the Code whether the income is received from sources within or without the United States...” So, this tells us who income tax is imposed on, but we need to really understand who this person is. At 26 CFR 1.1-1(c) it tells us by stating, “*Who is a citizen.* Every person born or naturalized in the United States and subject to its jurisdiction is a citizen ...” Notice how this wording mimics the wording of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution. If Texas is not a part of the United States, then I was not born, nor do I live, in the United States. I certainly don’t spend much, if any, time there either, and I have never naturalized there. I must not be a ‘citizen’ or ‘resident alien’ of the United States, based on their definition!!! So, according to the Code, who am I?

Let’s find out more about this interesting person called a ‘nonresident alien’ who does not appear to be affected in the same way by the income tax. To do so, we go to 26 CFR 1.871-2(a) where it states, “*General.* The term ‘nonresident alien individual’ means an individual whose residence is not within the United States, and who is not a citizen of the United States...” At 26 CFR 1.871-2(b) it states, “*Residence defined.* An alien actually present in the United States who is not a mere transient or sojourner is a resident of the United States for the purposes of the income tax...” Now this ‘nonresident alien’ sounds like me. So let’s see how this person is taxed. At CFR 1.871-7, it states,

Imposition of tax. (1) This section applies for the purposes of the determining the tax of a nonresident alien individual who at no time during the taxable year is engaged in a trade or business in the United States... Except as otherwise provided in sec. 1.871-12, a nonresident alien individual to whom this section applies is not subject to the tax imposed by section 1 or section 1201(b) but, pursuant to the provisions of

section 871(a), is liable to a flat tax of 30 percent upon the aggregate of the amounts determined under paragraphs (b),(c), and (d) of this section which received from sources within the United States...

Since I don't have any income from sources within the United States, it doesn't sound like I owe any taxes! To further understand what this means, we go to 26 CFR 1.1402(b)-1(d) where it states,

Nonresident aliens. A nonresident alien individual never has self-employment income... such nonresident alien individual will not be subject to the tax on self-employment income, since any net earnings which he may have from self-employment do not constitute self-employment income...

This nonresident alien really seems like he has all the advantages, and I sound like one of them.

Black's defines '**non-resident alien**' as,

One who is neither a resident or a citizen of the United States. Citizenship is determined under the federal immigration and naturalization laws (U.S. Code Title 8).

Title 8 defines 'alien' as "any person not a citizen or national of the United States." It further defines 'national of the United States' as "... (A) a citizen of the United States, or (B) a person who, though not a citizen of the United States, owes permanent allegiance to the United States.' So who is a nonresident alien of the United States is the American who has not become, or has ceased to be, a citizen of the United States, and does not reside within the United States. If you find that hard to believe, follow the definitions very closely. First, does an American live in the United States? Some might, most do not. Remember that the Fifty Republics known as the united States of America are not in the United States. Second, is he a citizen of the United States? Not unless he has entered into a contract to become one, and has not yet released himself from that contract period. Does he owe permanent allegiance to the United States? As an American, he owes everything and he is the Sovereign. The United States actually owes him allegiance. It is very clear that if you are fully empowered American citizen living in Texas. 'Or any of the other forty nine Republics' you are, in fact, a nonresident alien to the United States. As such, the only income that you owe any income tax on is that which you get from the United States. If you were a government employee your income would be from a source within the United States, and you would probably want to be taxed as a citizen of the United States rather than pay a flat 30 % tax on all earnings from within the United States. But, if you like most of us, you probably receive very little or none of your income from within the United States, Unless it is by contract, which you can break. In that case, according to the code, you owe no tax ! But how could that be? If you are an American, you do not owe the debt which the United States ran up through totally unlawful actions. If you are a citizen of the United States or if you reside within the United States the Corporate United States Government requires that you help pay the old debt to the bankers.

I have had many people ask, "If I don't pay my fair share, how will the government run?" that answer is simple. First the government does not run on your income taxes. Those taxes all go to the bankers as payment for the old debt. Up until 1992 the backs of checks that you wrote to the IRS were endorsed "To any FRB ask payment of U.S. obligations". How did the Federal Reserve Bank, a private corporation, get your tax money? Also, find any place where the Federal bank ever

transferred any of these tax dollars back to the taxes, just like it has been running since it's creation. Everything you buy has excise taxes on it, and these taxes go directly to the government. Remember this country existed for almost two hundred years and became the greatest nation ever on earth, without any income taxes. Nothing really has changed except a bunch of thieves found a way to steal the American birthright and this country will not fall apart if they were all executed tomorrow for their crimes against man kind.

But you say how does this affect my citizenship? The whole system that is attempted to steal your birthright uses this vehicle as the corner stone of it's attack on our freedoms. Your tax status is also the status assigned to you for the rest of this corporate, de facto government. So if you can remain clear of the IRS with regard to the income tax, you have almost managed to reclaim your American citizenship, along with all your other constitutional rights.

The tax system is more about total power for the persons running it then it is money. If they can control your pocket book they know you will follow. Remember that their power to tax you on your income comes only as a result of your citizenship. If you retain or regain your American citizenship, the powers against you are void. But you must remember that those who are sneaky, undermining, back stabbing, scum bucket who will do or say anything to maintain the power over you. They have legally changed the meanings of words for their purposes in order to make you believe things which are not true. Just a few examples of this deceit follow. The word person is thought by most people to mean someone just like themselves. However the definition used in the U.S. Code is any individual, partnership, association, company, or other incorporated individuals or corporation, or body politics so, when you refer to yourself as a person you step into their world of false to the American Citizen you think you are and when you respond, you admit to being a false entities. Worse still, when they refer to you as a 'person'. They definitely are not referring to the American Citizen you think you are; and, when you respond, you admit to being a false entity that is a subject to their rule with no Constitutional Rights. The supreme Court said. In United States V. Fox, " Since in common usage, the term person does not include the Sovereign. Status not employing the phrase are ordinary construed to exclude it." Remember that the one made liable to file income tax returns were 'person' made liable. Then there is the word 'shall'. Most of us have thought the word 'shall' when used in the Code meant that you are required to do whatever follows that word. Not so, according to the Supreme Court who, in Cairo and Fulton R.R. Co. V. Hecht. 95 U.S. 170, stated, "As against the government, the word shall when used in statutes is to be construed as 'may'. unless a contrary intention is manifest. " So in every place in the Code where you see the word 'shall'. Simple replace it with the word 'may' .and then reread the sentence. You will find the meaning to be very different. Also, you will never find any place in the Internal Revenue Code that requires you to do anything. Anytime the word 'required' is used in the IRC, it is in the context of 'when required'. Then reason for this is a simple- it would be unconstitutional for the United States to 'require'. American to do anything without particular American previously breaking one of the laws for which he surrendered jurisdiction. So every time it appears that you are ordered to do something in the IRC, the word 'shall' or 'must' (the word must has been ruled to mean 'may' also) is used instead of the word 'required'. The sorry Bastards! Unfortunately, this short list of words for which the meaning has been changed is non-exhaustive. The list almost never ending, and more will become evident in this writing.

To answer the question of, “What is the United States?”. We must put all of the facts that we have learned together. First, let’s see what it is not. It is not the fifty sovereign Republics known as the united states of America. That becomes obvious in the small amount of information given you in this writing, and there is much more information to prove that fact. It is not even the de jure government established by the following fathers to provide for the common defense and insure domestic tranquility. That government spent, stole, and cheated itself into bankruptcy in 1933. What the United States is today is a huge corporation which operates on behalf of the Banksters who hold the notes on the de jure United States under the bankruptcy laws. The fifty Republics followed the lead of the United States and signed up to be apart this huge corporation. This move was completed in 1939, and was marked by the Supreme Court in the Eric Railroad case. This case marked the first ruling which abandoned common law in favor of commercial law. The actions by the United States and the fifty states give the appearance changed, and the people are no longer the sovereign. The is the exact image that those in charge of this corporate government would like to portray to you; however, the truth is quite different. The supreme Court, in Julliard V. Greenman, 110 U.S. 121, said, “ There is no such thing as a power if inherent Sovereignty in the government of the United States. In this country sovereignty resides in the people, and Congress can exercise no power which they have not, by their constitution entrusted to it; All else is withheld.” In Yick Wo V. Hopkins and Woo Lee V. Hopkins, 118 U.S. 356, the Supreme Court said, “ Sovereignty itself is, of course, not subject to law it is the author and source of law.” What these two cases tell us is that with American Citizen lies sovereignty; and, therefore, his power is the source of law. That law cannot then, be used to undermine and control the one whose power supports it. Numerous other cases support this fact. What it all comes down to is the simple fact that the United States IS NOT the Sovereign with regard to the American Citizen, as those who control it would have you believe. What also becomes clear is that the United States has become the sovereign to the citizen of the United States, and their power over those citizens is almost absolute. In fact, their power greatly resembles that of the King of England at the time of the American Revolution. Many, if not most, American have contracted themselves into a state of voluntary servitude by becoming contractual citizens of the United States, much like the subjects of the King in old England. Here, the good thing they can reverse this situation by canceling the contract, thereby becoming the sovereign once again the bad things is, not very many of them will.

By the way, this corporate united States even has it’s own flag. Which many of you honor regularly. It looks like the American flag with American flag with a yellow fringe around it. It should not be honored by an American, because it represent that which would destroy America. Officials will tell you the yellow fringe is the ceremonial American flag. Don’t believe it’s true. If that were true, there would be testimony to that fact in writing. The truth is such a flag does not even appear in a flag book of nations. That’s because the flag is a commercial flag of a corporation; and as such, it has no place in a book of national flags. Go to any flag book or authority; and they will you that everything on a flag has a specific reason and meaning. Then try to find any situation where the American flag has any yellow fringe around it. The yellow represents the color of the character of those who honor and support it. Remember that any change in a flag changes the meaning of the flag.

Americans have become weak, pitiful excuses of men to follow in the footsteps of their brave forefathers. Apathy controls unless it is our ox that is getting gored at the particular moment. What no one seems to understand is that the goring of any American's ox is the goring of every American's ox. Our strength is in our unity, and in the wonderful 'Supreme Law' left to us by our forefathers called the Constitution. Within that document lies all of the power and authority that we need to remain free, independent people. The problem is that the United States has tempted our people with the easy life, with few worries, and a master who will take care of most of the worries that might bother us. It seems that none of us want to take responsibility for ourselves anymore. We would rather have a master to solve our problems, tell us what to do and how to live our lives, care for us when we get old take care of our family members when they can't provide for themselves; and in general. Make or approve every decision before us . If you want someone else to do that for you, stop reading now and return this book for a refund. That is not what being an American and being free, is about. It is about making your own decisions and living with the consequences or rewards of those decisions. It's about deciding for yourself whether or not you need to wear that seatbelt, and then living (or dying) with the decision. It's about providing for your own old age, and helping your family members through their without help or interference from any master. It's about earning your own living. And keeping what you earn without someone coming and telling you that you should be paying 'your fair share' of somebody else's bill. It's about doing anything you want to do as long as you do not damage someone else's life, liberty, or property. It's about accepting fair and just punishment when you do intentionally damage someone else's life, liberty, or property. If not, stop reading now and just continue being a slave. That's you're good for, and you don't deserve tour birthright1 American Citizen or citizen of the United States, It's your choice.

CHAPTER 5 – THE COURTS

The court system of today is geared strictly for citizen of the United States. That's right, if you are an American with full Constitutional powers. The courts have virtually no jurisdiction over you. It's true that they will take it, anyway; but the facts are clear in that no authority exists for the corporate courts of today to take jurisdiction over an American Citizen, unless by contract. In fact, the only court in the land which serves the American is the supreme Court of the United States. There are ways to make the Federal courts respond as Article III Courts (Constitutional Courts which adjudicate under Common Law for the American Citizen); but, for the most part they are all Article I Courts. Those are the courts that enforce the statues and codes, and statutes and codes do not apple to Americans. I realize that this is a big bite to swallow, so I will attempt to break this down into a simple form.

Remember that all power flowed (and flows) from the state Citizen (American) down to the state, and then further down the United States. The powers are given are specific, and they have changed very little in the 200 plus years since they were established. The jurisdictional authority passed down was very limited as it applied to Americans, and almost unlimited as it applied to anyone else with whom the United States might be

dealing. This was all well thought out, and it was exactly what the founder fathers intended. They wanted the United States to deal with the foreign countries with full authority, because that would be the best way of providing for the safety and convenience of the individual Republics which it represented. They wanted very little authority passed the United States over the Americans, because they had full intentions of remaining the sovereign. Remember, the main purpose of the Federal Court System; and therefore, the Federal Laws, was to adjudicate problems between the states, and to govern in very limited areas of jurisdiction for which authority was given over the state Citizen. The other purpose of the Federal Laws was to govern federal citizens.

So what is a federal citizen? Simply, it is that person who lives within the United States or one of the states of the Union. Who cannot or does not claim state Citizenship in one of the 50 Republics of the Union. A prime example of a federal citizen of today would be the Puerto Ricans. Puerto Rico is a territory of the United States. In plain language, that means that the United States owns Puerto Rico. Its citizens are citizens of the United States, but they are not Americans. They do not have Constitutional Rights, but they do have 'civil' rights'. In other words, they have the privileges and immunities provided by the Fourteenth Amendment, but not the true Rights guarantees and authority. In event, those new Americans with full Constitutional guarantees and authority. In that event, those new Americans would have to contract those Rights away in order to remain a citizen of the United States. You see, the one big advantage to being a state of the Union rather than a territory is that the Citizen gain full Constitution power. Unfortunately, most would probably immediately sign those new power away in order to remain a citizen of the United States, never knowing what they had passed up.

The United States had to have laws with which to govern the growing numbers of federal citizens. These citizens increase every time a new immigrant applies for and is granted admission into the United States. No state allows these immigrants passage into this country, so they all come as result of Federal authority. Therefore, the citizenship which they seek, and many eventually are granted, is Federal citizenship, i.e. citizen of the United States. They can never become Americans, and they will never have full Constitutional powers, because no state offers any way to become a 'state Citizen'. You either are an American from your territory when it becomes a state of the Union. On that due, a bunch of new Americans were created. But the bulk of the Federal laws are written to govern the federal citizens. Only the laws which specifically address issues for which jurisdiction was specifically given in the Constitution affects Americans. Those issues all are known as 'Common Law' issues. In other words, actual intentional damage has to be inflicted upon another person's life, liberty, or property in order for jurisdiction to be taken over an American. But federal laws, having no Constitutional limits placed on them, can grant jurisdiction to the government for any reason that the government wishes. Those 'laws' can be changed at will with very little effort (many times by nothing more than a bureaucrat writing a new regulation), and the intention of the perpetrator is not an issue; so that a person can commit a 'crime' without intending to do so, or knowing that he has done so. Laws such as these give the government total control over the people. Fortunately, they do not apply to Americans.

So the United States had to create courts to adjudicate these 'laws'. Common laws did not require an elaborate court system because they could easily be decided in the local communities by the Citizenry, as they are clear and virtually indisputable. These new federal laws were (and are) anything but clear, and disputes are what make the system work. The main purpose of these commercial laws is to give creditors an unfair advantage over the debtor. Their commercial nature means that they work very poorly in the area of criminal justice. What appears to be a clear-cut case of murder can be twisted around to make the killer appear to be taken away for the good of the many (i.e. the seat belt laws). The original courts knew that two different classes of citizenship were present in the Union; and, they knew that each class had to be treated differently. One had to be given Constitutional Rights, and the other did not. As the system progressed, the courts were, handling more and more citizens of the United States (Federal citizens), and fewer Americans. The federal citizens were much easier and safer for the courts to handle, because they were subjects with no real power; therefore, the consequences of ruling improperly were very minimal. But rule improperly against an American, and a judge could lose his job or go to jail.

It becomes clear that it would be in 'everyone's best interest if the government could classify all people the same way, and not have to worry about changing procedures on a case-by-case method. Obviously, it would be much preferred if all could be treated as citizens of the United States. But, how could that be possible? The answer came about in the actual paperwork required for the court's records. At the top of each document filed in a court case, there appears what is called the 'styling of the cause'. This includes the exact names of the parties, and their respective position of plaintiff and defendant. In the names of the parties, and their respective position of plaintiff and defendant. In the names came the answer that the government was looking for. An individual American's name (sometimes referred to as his 'Christian Name') is written with a capital letter at the beginning of each name, and lower case letters for the remainder of the name (i.e. Jimmy Wayne Smith); and, initials are not used for first or middle names. A corporation's name is spelled using all capital letters (i.e. GENERAL ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION OF TEXAS). (In case you did not already know, corporations are false entities and are creatures created by, and therefore subject to the jurisdiction of, the government). Because an American has the unlimited power to contract to become or act as a false entity specific reason. In the court system being applied today, we all become a false entity (corporation) by contractual agreement as soon as we respond in any fashion to the court using the name of false (corporation) entity (i.e. JIMMY WAYNE SMITH). In doing so, we state to the court that we are there acting on behalf of our corporate entity instead of as an individual American Citizen. In cases, the styling will be all capitals, and responding with anything other than a jurisdictional challenge by 'Special Appearance' will give jurisdiction to the court, because it will be stating that you wish to be treated as a citizen of the United States under contract for the proceedings. In criminal case, when charges are read, you can be assured that the styling of the cause is in all capitals; therefore, if you make a pleading, you can be assumed that the styling of the cause is in all capital; therefore, if you make a pleading, you are asking the court to take jurisdiction under the contractual agreement of the duration of the cause, and the court will rule by the commercial law. You will also know that, in most cases, there will be a corporate United States flag (with the yellow

fringe) hanging in the court room, indicating that you are in a commercial tribunal to be governed by commercial law. Here, there are some things you need to be aware of. First, many of the offenses for which you may be criminally charged are not laws for which an American can be held liable. For instance, Willful Failure to file (an income tax return). But let's say that the government has indicted you for willful failure to file, and you are brought before a federal judge for arraignment. He will read (or have read) the charges which the government is bringing against you. At the end of the reading, he should ask you if you understand the charges. You should always immediately challenge both the jurisdiction of the court and the jurisdiction of the 'agency' making the charge. Before a court can hear a case, it must have jurisdiction over the person and the subject matter. Personal jurisdiction is a geographical district over which the court has jurisdiction. If you are an American and you do not live in the United States, or you did not commit the alleged offense in the United States, then the court does not have personal jurisdiction over you. Subject matter jurisdiction refers to the type of charge and the issues involved. For instance, a Federal court only has subject matter jurisdiction over an American in the area of those specific powers delegated to it by the Constitution, all of which are 'common law' in nature. You have an excellent chance that the case being dismissed immediately if you properly challenge jurisdiction.

Even if the judge moves past your jurisdiction challenge, you still have the Right to understand the exact law that you are being charged with violating. In the case of 'Willful Failure to File'. If you are an American, wouldn't it be a little hard to understand how your servant (the government) can bring a charge against you for something that you never gave him jurisdiction over? A 'bill of Particulars' (which you have a Right to demand) giving the exact law that you are charged with violating usually will lead to quick ending of the action against you. An action of a commercial nature against you is like the owner of a company being brought into court and sued by one of his low ranking employees for not following the rules which that employees made up without any authority to do so. (I do hope no one reading this finds that to be okay!) Here is this de facto government which gets its power from you coming to you and charging you criminally with failure to follow a rule that it set up without your approval or authority. Remember, all of this government's power flows down from you. The truth is that, by their own law (commercial law), they must tell you the exact law which you are accused of violating. If you understand the issues, it will be impossible for them to give you a law that says you are required to file anything, and the case should be dismissed. But, if you plead, "Not Guilty", then you have not only given jurisdiction for the duration of this cause to the court. you have also admitted that there is a law which applies to you . After that, it is purely a question of fact – did you file or did you not file? You are no longer 'innocent until proven guilty', you are now a slave asking for your master's understanding and mercy. In fact, under commercial law, the presumption is that you are guilty. To help you find the trees in the forest, imagine you are brought in before a judge and charged with reading a book entitled, "Capitalism, the Right Way". Imagine that after the charge is read to you, you are told that the penalty if found guilty of this crime is 20 years hard labor. Now, imagine that you are in a Dallas County, Texas, courtroom with a United States Federal Judge in front of you and he says, "How do you plead, guilty or not guilty?" How would you answer that question? What you might want to ask. "So what's the problem, even if I did read the book? " What if the judge then told you,

“ You are accused of breaking a law under the laws of the Red Chinese government. We have a treaty with them, and I need for you to plead, guilty or not guilty. “ What would you say? If you plead not guilty, and you had read the book, you would be committing perjury (a crime punishable under American Law), as well as admitting that this was a law which applied to you. If you plead guilty (because you had read the book). Then sentencing would be all that’s left to settle. This seems ridiculous, but this exactly what the court system today does to Americans. It charges them with a crime from the laws of another country, the United States, which does not apply to them; and does it in such a way that it is very difficult for the unwary to escape the consequences that were never meant to apply to them. What you should do is to refuse to plead until jurisdiction has been fully proven, and you understand what specific law it is that you have broken and how it applies to you (you have a Right to know and understand this); and, you should object strenuously, and continue to do so, if the judge tries enter a plea for you. Once the plea is entered, it becomes much harder to challenge the jurisdiction of the court. If the judge still enters a plea ‘ on your behalf’, you should immediately file an interlocutory appeal. This appeal may have to go all the way to the supreme Court, but it should be ruled in your favor; because the supreme Court has already ruled on this issue several times. Once, in Hagans V. Lavine,415 US 528,533,N5. the Court said, “where jurisdiction is denied and squarely challenged, jurisdiction cannot be assumed to exist ‘sub silento’ but be proven.” In any event, you have no other choice, because they don’t treat disobedient slaves very well; to do anything else is admitting to being a slave.

Every court in our land operates this way except the supreme Court. it is so common that most of the lower level judges don’t even realize what they are doing in regard to the jurisdictional issue. They almost all believe that, if you live in their precinct or geographical area (or what they assume is their geographical areas). They automatically gain total jurisdiction over you. Take for example a common traffic ticket. There are many flaws in that instrument that it’s unbelievable. First, it is the enforcement of a code, so the first assumption is that everyone who gets a traffic is a subject or citizen of the United States. For the most part, that is correct, because in most states you now have to give your social security number in order to get a drivers license. This practice is blatantly illegal, even by the Federal Code. In the U.S. Code Title 42, section 408(a)(8), it states, “Whoever...discloses, uses, or compels the disclosure of the social security number in violation of the laws of the United States; shall be guilty of felony and upon conviction thereof shall be fined under Title 18 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both.” So we must find a place in the Code which makes forcing the disclosure of the social security number in order to receive a driver’s license unlawful, For that, we go to Title5. section 552(a) under the heading of “DISCLOSURE OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER”, where it states. “it shall be unlawful for any Federal State or local government agency to deny to any individual any right, benefit or privilege provided by law because of such individuals refusal to disclose his social security account number. “ These two statuses right out of the United States Code make the action of refusal to issue a drivers license because of one’s refusal to give his social security number a felony committed by the state and/or its employees. The states rely on Title 42section 405(C)(i), which states. “It is the policy of The United States that any State (or political thereof) may, in the administration of any tax, general public assistance, driver’s license, or motor vehicle

registration law within its jurisdiction, utilize the social security account numbers issued by the Secretary for the purpose of establishing the identification of individuals affected by such law, and may require any individual who is or appears to be so affected to furnish to such State (or political subdivision thereof) or any agency thereof having administrative responsibility for the law involved, the social security account number (or numbers, if he has more than one such number). Issued to him by the Secretary. “ Note several things here, First, this is a policy, not a law. (See list of titles enacted as laws on page 38) Second, it does not override any other law; if it did, it would use the term ‘notwithstanding’ such other law, Third, it uses a capital ‘S’ in the spelling of word (State), indicating that it is referring to the ‘states’ of the United States i.e. the territories . Next it clearly says that this applies to any individual who is or appears to be affected...” Obviously, there must be people applying for drivers licenses who would not be affected by this law. I wonder who they are. Last, this section comes before the section in the Code making it a felony to deny a driver’s license because of one’s failure to disclose his social security number, so Congress was not intending to end that mandate with this policy. The truth is that Americans do not even appear to be so affected, if they know they’re Americans. The problem that presents itself here for the government is that if you do not use your social security number to get the drivers license, then the contract placing you into a state of voluntary servitude is not reverified, and you probably don’t need a driver’s license to travel on the highways while in control of an automobile. Thus, the assumption is automatically made that anyone applying for a driver’s license must be a subject, or he would not ask for the privilege to drive. The problem here is that many of the so called law enforcement officers don’t understand the Constitutional law for Americans, and an American can be constantly harassed if he to travel around the country without a driver’s license. Also, no other form of identification is made available for Americans wishing to use this form of travel. Most of ‘Law Enforcement Officers’ are so ignorant that they actually believe that they are protecting freedom; when in fact, they are the front line tool being used to undermine the freedoms of every true American. But let us forward assuming that you have gotten a driver’s license by using your social security number. You then get a traffic ticket. The lower courts call this a criminal offense. The problem is that most of these states, it is a civil statute which is being enforced. In Texas, as an example all the traffic laws are found in Vernon’s Civil Statutes. Yet, the State of Texas attaches criminal penalties to the violation of same. However, the maximum penalty available to the courts in Texas for most traffic offenses is a \$200.00 fine. Nowhere in the law is any jail time provided for a traffic offense. Yet the county jails are full of people who have done no more than failed to pay a traffic fine. Does this amount to debtor’s prison? The truth is that it does. The courts will tell you that a fine is not a debt, but they cannot show you anyway that they have a legal right to put you in jail for any traffic offense, even under their ungodly Code. There are even United States Supreme Court cases which say that the penalties imposed cannot exceed the maximum penalty provided by law (which even one hour of imprisonment does), but they continue to look people up anyway. Why and how does this happen?

The overriding question is how can the courts get away with these rulings? As I told you earlier. American Citizens can only be tried under common law. Under Federal common

law, the federal courts only have jurisdiction given them by the Constitution. **Black's** define '**federal common law**' as,

A body of decisional law developed by the federal courts. The application of this body of common law is limited by the Erie doctrine and by the Rules of Decision Act, which provides that except for cases governed by the Constitution, the treaties of the United States, or acts of Congress, federal courts are to apply state law.

Think about that definition. Common law only applies in cases governed by the Constitution. But I thought all cases were governed by the Constitution. Not case involving a subject with no Constitutional Rights, i.e. a citizen of the United States. That is why common law is almost lost- virtually every case in the courts today is for a citizen of the United States, or someone who thinks he is and doesn't object to being treated like one.

This system started in 1939 with the supreme Court case of Erie Railroad Co.V.Tompkins. 304 US 64. In that case, the Supreme Court ruled that Commercial Law (state law) would be the standard of the federal court system from that date forward in all cases except those governed by the Constitution. That completely changed the course of the federal judiciary, and ushered in the Uniform Commercial Code (hereinafter UCC) as the standard for all future cases. The UCC is an Admiralty Maritime law which is supposedly reserved for courts outside of America; but through the deceit and confusion, has become the 'law of the land'. What actually happens is that you leave America when you step into an 'Admiralty' courtroom which applies the UCC is the law under which all of the statutes, codes, regulations dwell; but, it is still not applicable to an American Citizen. That is why all courts must get you to agree to be treated as a citizen of the United States , or they have no jurisdiction. There are many who believe that simple stepping through the rail gate which separates the viewing area (audience) from the actual court area gives the court jurisdiction over your person; and, basically admits the contract. Regardless, the UCC is contract law in its strongest most evil form, for it strips the American of all his God given, Constitutionally protected Rights, and judges him as a false entity, a corporation, and a slave. The UCC does not recognize or account for the fact that the sovereignty lies with the people, it only looks at 'facts' according to Admiralty (Commercial) law. However, it does protect itself and in so doing gives the American Citizen the sword he needs in court.. At UCC1 – 103.6 it states. “ The Code is complimentary to the Common Law, which remains in force, except where displaced by the code. A statue should be construed in harmony with the Common Law, unless there is a clear legislative intent to abrogate the Common Law. ”With regard to an American Citizen with full Constitutional Rights in place, there can be no legislative because the legislature was never given the authority to abrogate the Common Law with respect to Americans. So what the UCC attempts to do is to trick an American into giving his Rights up to a contract (does that sound familiar?). At UCC1-207.9, it states, “when a waivable right or claim is involved, the failure to make a reservation thereof, causes a loss of right, and bars its assertion at a later date.” As we have already learned, almost any right is waivable by contract, so this is a very encompassing and damaging section. In reality, it means that anything which is claimed against you becomes a real liability to you which cannot be refuted after the initial claim has passed. For an example, someone sends you a bill for \$100.00 for service which you did not receive. You assume that this is just an error in billing. And you disregard it without any action. The party who sent you the bill now has a verified claim against you for which you

have no defense – you owe the \$100.00! The IRS uses this method on a regular basis. They send you a bill, and do not immediately , and properly, deny the bill. It becomes due and payable with no defense.

There is a remedy provided within the ICC for this situation, and you should learn it and use it in all such situations. It is found at UCCi-207, and it says, “ A party who with explicit reservation of rights performs or promises performance or assents to performance in a manner demanded or offered by the party does not thereby prejudice the rights reserved. Such words as ‘without prejudice’, under protest’, or the like are sufficient. “ In other words, you can enter into a contract within the system, and by using the words “without prejudice” along with your signature on any contract, you can retain all of your rights. An ‘adhesion contract’ is one which offers a form contract with no room for bargaining. In those contracts offered on today’s market, they almost all attach to other contracts which you do not even know about; and therefore, you actually sign a contract agreeing to stipulations of which you are not even aware. You are, nonetheless, liable under those unknown (to you) provisions. That is one of the primary ways that you give up your Rights as an American.

When you are brought into the court for any reason. The court will take ‘silent judicial notice’ of the fact you have entered into one or more of those contracts which bind you in your corporate self to the jurisdiction of the corporate court. Now, it will be very different to deny jurisdiction. There is, however, still a way to deny the court jurisdiction. If you did not enter said commercial contract (in its entirety) knowingly, voluntarily, and intentionally, you can refute the contract and declare it null and void. You must, however, take action, because the court will not assist you in this action. To the contrary, the court will make it as difficult as possible for you to take this action. Even with the courts prejudice, you can still claim this Rights. The more knowledge you acquire, the harder it will be for these would be lords to use their false power against you.

There is one other great asset provided to you by this ungodly code that is intended to strip away your freedoms, and it is the main tool which is used against you. Remember that an un rebutted claim stands as truth in this system. You can use that to your advantage, because it works both ways. Basically, you are what you say you are. You can claim to be almost anything you want to be; and if you do so by sworn affidavit, it stands as unquestioned truth unless rebutted by a sworn affidavit challenging it. Since no one on the other side is going to swear to anything, you can claim virtually anything you wish. A black man from South Africa who has been in this country one day can claim by sworn affidavit to be a white, native born American; and, absent an opposing affidavit, that would stand as a proven fact in these commercial courts. Therefore, if you understand the system, you can turn it around to fit your needs. So it is very easy to prove in court that you are a fully Constitutionally empowered American Citizen. You simply put it in sworn affidavit form, submit it to the court, and dare anybody to challenge it. Don’t worry no one will.

But, you ask, if these are truly facts, how could it have ever come to pass that these Banksters have been able to gain and keep all this undeserved power. The American people have become mice that are either too scared, to ignorant, or too apathetic to do anything

about the theft of their Rights and their country. For the most part, they have sold their liberty and freedom for a loaf of bread (or a six pack of beer). How sad, but some are beginning to wake up and realize what was given them, and they want it back, For those, the years ahead will be challenging, but very rewarding. For the others, they should remember that slave owners not always benevolent, and they can change at their own will. These would-be slaves should take a look back in time at the hundreds of societies, including our own, in which the people gave their hearts, souls, and lives trying to free themselves from tyrannical, totalitarian rule. What they fought and died for – moreover, what our founding fathers fought for, died for, and left us as our birthright – we now hand back to the ‘masters’ without so much as a whimper. What a disgrace! Our founding fathers must be tossing wildly in their graves.

CHAPTER 6 – TERMS

We have touched very slightly on the use of terms by the United States Government to creates the impression that a falsehood true. Since this is one of the most frequently used and most effective methods of getting Americans to say and do things which they would not ordinarily say and do. We will devote this entire chapter to a few of the most widely used terms which few Americans know the meaning of. We will revisit the terms already explained in previous chapters just to emphasize the importance of understanding the exact legal meaning of every term that is used in the Code and Regulations. Keep in mind that the United States Government still operates under the authority of Constitution, and it operates in a Constitutional manner with American Citizens. Its codes and regulations say exactly. You have the saying, “Ignorance of the law is no excuse”. It isn’t; and, if you want your Rights as an American Citizen, you must understand what the law says, and how it applies to you. If you don’t know what the laws (Code and regulations) say, you cannot possibly avoid their traps.

First, let’s look at one the most damaging terms, and one which even most of the so-called Patriots do not understand – that the word/term ‘of. I have read numerous ‘Patriot type’ books in which the author claims to be a ‘Citizen of America’ or a ‘Sovereign Citizen of the 50 Sovereign states under the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America’. These writers are really trying, I hope, to set themselves apart from the United States, and that is to be admired. Unfortunately, they are steering many would-be Patriots down the wrong path. They are so close, but closeness only counts in horseshoes and grenades (more in grenades) and this totalitarian government called the United States, and the courts that rule with commercial law, are non-forgiving. In **Black’s** the definition of ‘**of**’ is very clear. It says,

A term denoting that from which anything proceeds; indicating origin and source, descent, and the like, as, he is of noble blood. Associated with or connected with, usually in some casual relation, efficient, material, formal, form final. The word has been held equivalent to after; at or belonging to; in possession of, manufactured by; residing at form.

Therefore, a ‘citizen of the United States ‘ has as his origin and source the United States, and he actually belongs to the United States (as a subject belongs to a King). Likewise, a

'Citizen of American', or a Citizen of the 50 Sovereign states' would have his origin and source founded in the 50 Sovereign states. But as we have already learned, the 50 Sovereign states have their origin and source the state Citizen i.e the American Citizen. Remember a 'sovereign' owns everything; therefore, the one who is of the other could not own anything within that relationship. The American Citizen really is the sovereign from which all power flows, and the state (and the United States) is actually of the American Citizen. Remember, our forefathers created a government' of the people, by the people, and for the people'. That little phrase truly describes the de jure government for American Citizens. The American Citizen is of his God and his parents, and nothing or nobody else, God gave the Rights, and his forefathers guaranteed them through the Constitution which his parents passed on to him. Please do not believe that this is unimportant nit-picking. It is anything but, This government, and those running it, will do anything to keep you under their control. The use of words is one of their chiefs weapons.

In the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), the legal definitions are intentionally changed from their commonly used meanings in order to confuse the American into believing that he is 'required' to do things that, in fact, he is only allowed to do if he chooses. First, the use of the word 'person' in technical, legal sense created by the government is very misleading. If someone asked the average American if he is a person, he would probably answer 'yes' if he did, he would be tying the knot on his slavery that much tighter. **Black's** defines '**person**' as.

In general usage, a human being (i.e. natural person) though by statute the term may include labor organizations, partnership, associations, corporations, legal representatives, trustees in bankruptcy, or receivers.

Notice that by 'statue', person never means 'a human being', and that the word is a 'term'. What this definition means is that when the IRS refers to you as a person, and you reply, you are agreeing to being treated as a corporation (or artificial person) for the proceeding in question, and the overall contract is reverified. That's because their only connection to you is through the statue do not affect an American Citizen, but they do control artificial persons i.e. corporations.

Go straight to the portion of the IRC that refers to a 'person made liable ' as someone who is required to file an income tax return. At no place in the IRC is there a definition of 'person made liable', and the IRC never tells you how a person can be 'made liable'. The 'person' is obviously your false entity (when it applies to you), and you make it liable by filing a return under penalty of perjury , your corporation entity owes the IRS money. By signing that return under penalty of perjury, your corporate entity because a 'person made liable', and you accepted the responsibility of seeing that it follows the Code. Failure to do so can result in criminal charges against you under commercial law, because to a bookkeeper for a large corporation look better or avoid certain responsibilities. In other words, you have just claimed to be a corporation, the government has accepted your claim as true, and you are now subject to commercial law, and the income tax.

Now let's look at the definition of 'income' . The Supreme Court said, in Eisner V. Macomber. 252 US 189,"...it becomes essential to distinguish between what is and what is

not 'income', according to truth and substance, without regard to form. Congress cannot, by any definition it may adopt, conclude the matter, since it cannot by legislation alter the Constitution, from which it derives its power to legislate, and within whose limitations, alone, that power can be lawfully exercised..." Here, it becomes clear why the IRC does not give a clear definition of income – it can't! It would be unconstitutional to call payment for an American Citizen's labor income, and then place a tax upon it. In numerous court cases, income is defined as a profit or gain of corporation, or a capital gain. Never is it defined as payment for an American Citizen's labor.

It becomes very clear through both the statutes and the implementing regulations that the only 'income' in the form of 'wages' or 'compensation for personal services' that is taxable is that of a federal employee. To be more specific, the 'taxing statutes' refer to 'gross income', or wages', 'or' compensation for personal services'. To examine the text of how these taxes came about, we must go back to 1939; and there, we examine the act which is today obscure in most Americans have never heard of it. Here, we must understand that every statute which has been enacted relating to come tax since the 1939 Internal Revenue Code is still effective and in force today unless it has been specifically repealed by a later statute. This system is used by the government to make it much more difficult for an American Citizen to discover what the law actually requires of him. The government prints the statutes that it does not want you to know only one time, usually very vaguely, and then relies upon the fact that it was never repealed to hold you accountable for it. By not including all of the statutes, regulations, and definitions in each new rendition of it. The Internal Revenue Code (or for that matter, many other statutes), the perception can easily be left that the statute says something, which, in truth, it does not say. Remember that the IRS will never tell you whether or not you are a 'person made liable'. That's because they know that, in truth, you are not such a person unless you choose to be through voluntary compliance, but they want you to believe that you are mandatorily made liable without any action on your part. Shortly after the enactment of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, Congress passed a bill known as the 'Public Salary Act'. Within this bill, we can find the exact way that the government has deceived the American people into believing that the income tax was intended for them. Within this unrepealed (and, therefore, in effect today) Act, the definition of wages' and compensation for personal services' is given. At Title 1, section 1, of the Public Salary Act of 1939, it states, "Section 22(a) of the Internal Revenue Code relating to the definition of 'gross income' is amended after the words 'compensation for personal services' the following: 'including personal services as an officer or employee of a State, or any political subdivision therefore, or an agency or instrumentality of any one more of the foregoing.'" Remember that the word 'including' in the statutes means that only what follows in the list is a part of the definition. Also, remember that a capital 'S' for the term 'State' is used only when referring to one of the territories of the United States (a small 's' is used when referring to one of the 50 Republics of the Union, explained later in this chapter). Taking all these facts into consideration, it becomes clear that 'wages' or 'compensation for personal services' are terms which relate only to money paid to federal government employees for their service rendered thereunder. That is why the IRS will never give you an answer if you ask for a precise definition of 'what is income', or how one can be made liable.' If they told you, you would immediately know that you do not owe them a return or any taxes (unless you

are a federal employee). By never including the definition of income in any statutes after 1939, the IRS can be reasonably sure that the average American will never truly know its meaning.

Next, let's examine exactly what a nonresident alien individual is. **Black's** define 'alien' as,

A foreign born person who has not qualified as a citizen of the country....

Black's defines 'non-resident' as,

One who does not reside within jurisdiction in question; not an inhabitant of the states of the forum. Special rules govern service of process on non-residents.

Now, remember that Texas and California and the other 48 states of the Union are not in the United States- so were you were born in the United States? Do you live in the United States? If not? You may be a nonresident alien to the United States and the IRS. If you are an American Citizen, you most likely are a nonresident alien to both the United States and the IRS. Doesn't it make you wonder what those 'special rules' that govern service of process on these nonresidents aliens might be? I wonder if that could have anything to do with jurisdiction, or the lack thereof, over an American Citizen. After all, the American Citizen is only subject to very limited jurisdiction, and any service of legal papers would necessarily have to fit under that limited jurisdiction. That is in direct contrast to the citizen of the United States who is subject to whatever jurisdiction the United States Government places upon him, and it is he whom most of the services are on. This person's source is within the United States.

About that 'penalty of perjury' thing, the United States Code, at 28 USC 1746, gives the proper wording to be used for unsworn statements under penalty of perjury as follows"

- (1) If executed without the United States: ' I declare (or certify, verify, or state) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on (Date) (Signature).
- (2) If executed within the United States, its territories, possessions, or commonwealths: 'I declare (or certify, verify, or state) under penalty that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on (Date) (Signature).

Do you find it to be a bit strange that if executed within the United States, the laws of the United States of America do not apply? And who would execute something outside of the United States using the laws of the United States of America if it were not an American in America? Now look at the penalty of perjury declaration on any IRS form, such as the 1040. It says , "Under penalty of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, It is true, correct, and complete." Which of the declarations does this form fit? It fits number two, if executed within the United States, because it does not account for the laws of the United States of America. In other words, it is not governed by the Constitution; and,

therefore, anyone signing this document cannot be protected by the Constitution. By signing this form (or any form with this declaration) you tell the world that your principal citizenship resides within the United States, and that you place yourself as a subject under the jurisdiction of the United States , i.e. a citizen or resident of the United States. Remember that an unchallenged claim or statement becomes proven under commercial law; and since no one is going to challenge who you say you are, the signing of this document alone makes you a citizen of the United States by contract, and thereby subject to and of its laws.

To refresh your memory, the words 'shall' and 'must' have been ruled by the supreme Court to have the same meaning as the word 'may' when used in the statutes to avoid any Constitutional misunderstandings or misapplication. The word 'required' is always used if the action is something that the statute makes mandatory. In **Black's**, several court cases are used to give the definition of 'may', 'shall' and 'must'. That definition states, '**may**,

An auxiliary verb qualifying the meaning of another verb by expressing ability, competency, liberty, Permission, possibility, probability, or contingency. US V. Lexington Mill & E. Co., 232 U.S. 399, 34 S. Ct. 337, 340, 58 L. Ed.. 658. Word "may" usually is employed to imply permissive, optional, or discretionary, and not mandatory action or conduct. Shea V. Shea, Okl.. 537 P2d 417, 418. Regardless of the instrument, however, whether constitution, statute, deed contract or whatever, courts not infrequently construe "may" as "shall" or "must" to the end that justice not be the slave of grammar. However, as a general rule, the word " may" will not be treated as a word of command unless there is something in the context or subject matter of act or indicate that it was used in such a sense. Bloom V. Texas State Bd. Of Examiners of Psychologists, Tex. Civ. App 475 S.W. 2d 374, 377.

In another supreme Court ruling, Cairo and Fulton R.R. Co, V. Hecht, the Court said, "As against the government, the word ' shall' when used in the statutes is to be construed as 'may', unless a contrary meaning is manifest." Similar language can be found in many lower court rulings, such as George Williams College V. Village of Williams Bay, N.W. 2nd 891, where the court stated, " ' shall' in a statute may be construed to mean ' may' to avoid constitutional doubt." Just think how easy it would be for the Code to simply use the word 'required' each time it used the word 'shall' in the statutes; if, in fact, the action was 'required'. The writers of the Code knew exactly what they were doing when they wrote the statutes, and they knew that there was no way to ' require' an American Citizen to do any of the things that are implied to be required; so, they simply used convoluted language to make you believe that you are required to do something that, as an American Citizen, you could never be required to do.

To really understand exactly how the 'legal' language is being used to deceive the average American Citizen, let's look at the definitions for these three words, " ' may' , 'shall', and 'must' in **Webster's Dictionary**. The **Webster's** definition for '**may**' is,

Expressing possibility, permission, contingency, uncertainty, hope.

The **Webster's** definition of '**shall**' is,

Used to make compound tenses or moods to express futurity, obligation, command, conditions, or intention.

The **Webster's** definition of '**must**' is,

To be obligated, by physical or moral necessity... to express compulsion, obligation, probability, certainty....

These definitions (with the possible exception of ' may') express totally different meanings than the courts have ruled the 'legal' meaning to be. How many Americans won and regularly use a legal dictionary when deciding what their obligations and duties are to the United States Government? If you want to retain (or regain) your Rights as an American Citizen, you might want to consider doing exactly that, so that you'll know what the government is telling you to do, and whether its mandatory or optional.

The word 'individual' is used repeatedly in the Code and Regulations. **Black's** gives the definition of '**individual**' as,

As a noun, this term denotes a single person as distinguished from a group or class, and also, very commonly, a private or natural person as distinguished from a partnership, corporation, or association; but it is said that this restrictive signification is not necessarily inherent in the word, and that it may, in proper cases, include artificial persons.

Surprise! When the Code refers to an individual, it's really talking about an artificial person, not an American Citizen.

The IRS will tell you that the sections of the IRC which makes you liable to file a tax return and pay the resultant tax are 6011 and 6012. IRC Section 6011, titled as "GENERAL REQUIREMENT OF RETURN, STATEMENT, OR LIST", states,

GENERAL RULE. When required by regulations prescribed by the Secretary, any person made liable for any tax imposed by this title, or with respect to the collection thereof, shall make a return or statement according to the forms or regulations prescribed by the Secretary. Every person required to make a return or statement shall include therein the information required by such forms and regulations.

IRC Section 6012, titled as "PERSONS REQUIRED TO MAKE RETURNS OF INCOME," states,

GENERAL RULE. – Returns with respect to income taxes under subtitle A shall be made by the following: (1)(A) Every individual having for the taxable year gross income which equals or exceeds the exemption amount....

Now, let's examine these two sections more closely. First, this refers to a 'person.' We now know that, in the statutes, this term refers to a corporation or other false entity. It uses the term, "When required by regulations." Notice that it does not tell you of whom it is required, or even that it is required at all. Then it states, "Every person required to make a return or statement shall include therein the information required by such forms and regulations." It does not require anything. It then says that if such person has 'gross income' for the taxable year. We now know that 'gross income' refers only to wages of federal employees, and the profit or gain of a corporation. The only command given is where it says, "Every person...shall include therein the information required by such forms and regulations." Clearly, knowing what we know about the word 'shall,' this 'command' simply says that we 'may' include this information if we want to, even if we are a 'person made liable.'

So let's rewrite this statute in everyday language that we all understand. It would look something like this to an American Citizen.

Sec. 6011
GENERAL REQUIREMENT OF RETURN, STATEMENT, OR LIST

GENERAL RULE. When required by regulations prescribed by the Secretary, any corporation made liable for any tax imposed by this title, or with respect to the collection thereof, may make a return or statement, according to the forms or regulations prescribed by the Secretary. Every corporation required to make a return or statement may include therein the information required by such forms and regulations.

Sec. 6012
CORPORATIONS OR ARTIFICIAL PERSONS REQUIRED TO MAKE RETURNS OF
INCOME

GENERAL RULE. – Returns with respect to income taxes under subtitle A may be made by the following: (1)(A) Every artificial person having for the taxable year wages from the Federal Government which equals or exceeds the exemption amount...

Now that we understand these few terms, let's re-examine the section of the Regulations that the IRS says makes us liable for the income tax. First, at CFR 1.1-1, we find,

Income tax on individuals. – (a) General rule. Section 1 of the Code imposes an income tax on every individual who is a citizen of the United States and, to the extent provided by 871(b) and 877(b), on the income of a nonresident alien individual.

Under (b) of the same section, it states, "Citizens or residents of the United States liable to tax. In general, all citizens of the United States, wherever resident, and all resident alien individuals are liable to the income taxes imposed by the Code whether the income is received from sources within or without the United States." Under (c) of that section, "*Who is a citizen.* Every person born or naturalized in the United States and subject to its jurisdiction is a

citizen.” (Does that sound like the 14th Amendment to you?) Now let’s rewrite this regulation with our new knowledge of the meanings of words and terms.

CFR 1.1-1

Income tax on Artificial Persons. – (a) *General rule.* Section 1 of the Code imposes an income tax on every artificial person who is a subject of the United States and, to the extent provided by 871(b) and 877(b), on the income of a nonresident alien artificial person.

(b) *Subjects of the United States liable to tax.* In general, all subjects of the United States, wherever resident, and all resident alien artificial persons are liable to the income taxes imposed by the Code whether the income is received from sources within or without the United States.

(c) *Who is a subject.* Every child of a subject born or naturalized in the United States and subject to its jurisdiction is a subject.

The truth is that an American Citizen could have a child born within the United States, and that child’s primary citizenship would still be that of an American Citizen, not a citizen of the United States. Just as a citizen of England could have a child born in another country, and that child’s primary citizenship would still be that of an English citizen.

At CFR 1.871-7 (a), it states,

Imposition of tax. This section applies for purposes of determining the tax on a nonresident individual who at no time during the taxable year is engaged in a trade or business in the United States...a nonresident alien individual to whom this section applies is not subject to the tax imposed by section 1 or section 1201(b) but, pursuant to the provisions of 871(a), is liable to a flat tax of 30 percent upon the aggregate of the amounts determined under paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section which are received during the taxable year from sources within the United States.

At CFR 1.1402(b)-1(d), it states,

Nonresident aliens. A nonresident alien individual never has self-employment income....such nonresident alien individual will not be subject to the tax on self-employment income, since any net earnings which he may have from self-employment do not constitute self-employment income.

Wow! This looks like a pretty lucky guy here—he owes the government nothing, regardless of how much he makes. It goes on to say, “For the purpose of tax on self-employment income, an individual who is not a citizen of the United States, but who is a resident of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, or, for the taxable years beginning after

1960, of Guam or America Samoa is not considered to be a nonresident alien individual.” Think about that statement. If you are not a citizen of the United States, but you are just a resident of any of the territories, you are subject to the income tax. But note that it does not even mention what happens if you are not a citizen of the United States, but you are a Citizen in one of the 50 Republics (states) of the Union. That person obviously is a nonresident alien to the United States; and therefore, to the IRC. Are you beginning not to be so intimidated by the IRS yet?

Another point which needs to be emphasized here is the use of capitalization of letters as a means of indicating to whom a code or regulations is referring. Although this is not exactly a use of terms, it falls into the same general category. Please understand that the capitalization of letters is used precisely by the United States Government to indicate to whom or what the statutes are referring. First, take the word (c) Citizen as used in legal and lawful writings. If you will look at any accurate copy of the Constitution, you will see that the word “Citizen” is used many times in the original Constitution and the first Ten Amendments. Each time that word is used, it starts with a capital ‘C.’ The reason is that it is referring to the sovereign, the owner of all land within the jurisdiction of the constitution. This is a real human being, a natural person, the landowner, the sovereign. However, when we get to the Fourteenth Amendment, the word citizen begins with a lower case ‘c.’ This is because the person referred to here is a subject, not a proper, natural person with Rights given by God and guaranteed by the Constitution. Now, note that every time the word citizen is used in the code and/or Regulations, it is spelled with a lower case ‘c’ (with the possible exception of when it is the first word in a sentence). That’s because the Code and/or Regulations affect only subjects on the United States; and, with the use of this single tool, the United States Government clearly tells you whom it is talking to. If you want to assume the words are meant for you, they will let you, and then hold you responsible for following the Code and Regulations correctly. Anytime that the word ‘of’ is used before the word ‘citizen,’ it would be correctly spelled with a lower case ‘c’; because a subject of anything (except God) could not be the sovereign.

Just as important is the capitalization of the names of the (S)states involved in and under the Constitution. In the **‘Declaration of Independence of the united States of America,’** the founding fathers used a lower case ‘u’ in the word united. That is because the ‘united States of America’ was not a title, but simply a statement of the States (Republics) which were united in America. As such, united is only used as an adjective for the States which were united under the Constitution. When the Federal Government enters the picture, the names ‘United States’ and ‘United States of America’ are used to identify the corporation which is exercising its authority. Therefore, anytime in the statutes where the word ‘State’ is used, it identifies a corporate name or entity. Anytime the word ‘state’ is used, it refers to one of the 50 sovereign Republics, and since it does not refer to a particular ‘State,’ or the entire group of ‘States,’ it is not a proper name; and, therefore, it is not capitalized. Anytime the word ‘State’ is used in the statutes, it is referring to a corporation *i.e.* one of the Territories; and, therefore is a proper name and is capitalized.

The most important thing for you to remember is the following rule of thumb. If the entity talking is a State (with a capital ‘S’), then it is talking to or about a citizen (spelled with a lower case ‘c’). If the entity talking is a state (spelled with a lower case ‘s’), then it is talking

to or about a Citizen (spelled with a capital 'C'). Remember, there can be only one sovereign. By applying this one simple formula, you will be able to identify who is talking and whom they are talking to.

In a different, but just as invasive arena, the corporate States set up under the corporate United States, take almost as much undeserved power as the Federal Government. The entity which refers to itself as the 'State of Texas,' or the 'State of California,' etc. is the corporate image at the state level of the United States. They, too, use words and terms to rob the American Citizen of his Rights. For example, if most people were asked if they owned property, they would answer yes. If you pressed for details of the kind of property that they owned, most would break it down into two types of property—personal and real. Unfortunately, the State of (any of the fifty names) operates under the same commercial law as the United States. Therefore, the designation itself of 'personal property' tells you that the corporation owns that property. Take a car for example. If you buy a car, and pay for it in full, you get a title of ownership for that car – right? WRONG! You get a certificate of title, stating basically that there is a title, but you don't have it. The one who has the title owns the car. That would be the 'State of (any of the fifty names).' The licensing fee that you pay each year on that car is actually a fee for the use of someone else's car. You can never own the car, because the State of (any of the fifty names) has claimed Sovereignty over you, and only the Sovereign can actually own property. What you actually own is the use of it, and you continue to pay a fee for that use.

Real property works the same way. The term 'real property' actually means 'owned by the State.' Think about it – if you actually own the home in which you live; and, therefore, you are the sovereign, how could anyone assess you a rent each year (property tax) and then take your home away from you if you don't pay it? Obviously, whoever does that has taken the role of Sovereign, and that means that you are not the sovereign. But your forefathers left you a birthright in which you are the sovereign. This loss of sovereign can only happen to you if you have contracted to have your American Citizenship set aside in favor of a citizenship within and subject to the United States. I'll bet you didn't know when you did that. Basically, anything for which you are taxed in a mandatory fashion does not belong to you, *i.e.* with you as the sovereign; but, rather the State is the Sovereign and supreme owner, giving it the right to tax. Can you imagine someone trying to tax a king in his own kingdom? It would be a good way to commit suicide!

From the two examples above, numerous other Rights have been seized from you by these corporations that would own everything. For instance, the Right to travel. The State (corporate) has turned that into a privilege called 'driving' or 'operating a motor vehicle' for which a State license and fee is required. They now are trying to also require that you be a citizen or subject of the United States before you can attain one of these licenses. In truth, an American Citizen does not need a 'license' to travel on the highways and byways of his own land in an automobile, but because of the corrupt and/or ignorant 'law enforcement' departments and officers around the country, it can become very stressful and even dangerous for an American Citizen to claim his Right to travel freely. Although the law and the Constitution are both on the side of the American Citizen, the 'bad guys' have the bullets, and they will use them to enforce the Code which doesn't even apply to Americans. The problem

is that they, like most other people in this land, don't even know what the 'law' is, and they may kill you to prove a point. If you make it into court, and there make the right argument, you will eventually prevail; but do not be confrontational with the officer on the road.

One last term that really puts an exclamation mark on this whole subject matter is the term 'dual citizenship.' This term applies to someone who holds citizenship in two different countries. So, are you a dual citizen? Most people in America would answer that question, "No," but if they also claimed to be a citizen of the United States, their answer would be incorrect. **Black's** defines '**dual citizenship**' as,

Citizenship in two different countries. Status of citizens of the United States of the United States who reside within a state; *i.e.* persons who are born or naturalized in the U.S. are citizens of the U.S. and the state wherein they reside.

Note that the word 'state' is spelled with a lower case 's'; and therefore, refers to one of the 50 Sovereign states of the Union. This one definition tells you, without a doubt, that Texas (or any of the other 49 states of the Union), is a different country than the United States. If you remain a dual citizen, you are subject to the laws of both countries. The United States is a foreign country to any of the 50 Sovereign states; and its laws are necessary foreign to an American Citizen who is not also a citizen of the United States. Case closed!

CHAPTER 7 – THE GOVERNMENT AND THE CHURCH

This chapter may not be for everybody reading this material who is interested in retaining or regaining his/her Rights as an American. I want to make it very clear that you do not have to be a Christian in order to be an American Citizen. Being one, however, can make it much easier to live and operate in the corporate world without a social security number. I would strongly suggest that it would be a mistake of monumental proportions to try to fake being a Christian in order to receive the benefits that come as a result of that belief pattern, much in the same magnitude as choosing to be a citizen of the United States instead of an American Citizen; and, that's only the consequences in this worldly lifetime. So, if you are not a Christian, you may want to skip this chapter.

The church as been referred to as a 'sanctuary' for hundreds of years. Even today, many refer to the church as a sanctuary. But the truth is that there are two types (formations) of the Christian Church. Both types are recognized within the United States Code; more specifically, within the Internal Revenue Code. That likeness is about all the two have in common except that they both claim to worship Christ. The first of the two types of churches is found at Section 501(c)(3) of the IRC, where it states,

List of exempt organizations. ... Corporations, and any community chest, fund, or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, testing for public safety, literary or educational purposes, or to foster national or international sports competition (but only if no part of its activities involve the provision of athletic facilities or equipment), or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earning of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, no substantial part of the activities of which is carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation (except as otherwise provided in subsection (h)), and which does not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distributing of statements), any political campaign on behalf of (or in opposition to) any candidate for public office.

I printed this entire subsection so that you might better understand who or what this/these 'church(es)' is/are in relevance to the rest of society, and what the rules this/these church(es) must abide by in order to keep status as an exempt organization.

First, please take note that this 'church' is a corporation. That's right, each church wishing to be tax exempt under 501(c)(3) of the IRC is incorporated. What that actually means is that their origin and source is of the government *i.e.* the United States; therefore, there is a list of rules which must be obeyed in order to maintain that status. The United States is actually the 'grantor' of this church's being. So, where does God fit in? Very carefully, if at all, is the correct answer. As you will note from the Code itself, this church is very limited in its ability to do certain things. For instance, it cannot become political in any way. That seems a little ridiculous to most people. After all, don't most religious people want to consult their

religious leaders about possible candidates for public office? And, don't most Christians want to have a say in who represents them? Well, if the church's leaders are discovered making political statements or giving assessments on who would be a good representative and why, the church can lose its exemption. This very thing happened to a Baptist Church in Massachusetts in 1992. The minister said from the pulpit that a vote for Bill Clinton would be a mortal sin, and the IRS pulled his church's tax exempt status as a result. Any of you who watch the 700 Club on TV probably followed that story; but that church still has not gotten its exemption back. But what if God did in fact direct this minister to tell his flock to vote for a particular person, or not to vote for a particular person? In a real Christian Church, would the government be able to tell the minister not to obey what he believes God told him to do? Well, if he does not disobey God in this case, his church loses its tax exemption.

Now, you ask, why would any church obligate itself to such ungodly rules? That answer, too, is simply – MONEY! The church gets a large portion of its income from people who wish to deduct their gift (tithes, donations, etc.) from their own personal tax return at the end of the year. Many other major contributions are made for the explicit reason that they can be deducted directly off the giver's tax return; and, many times, can throw that person into a lower tax bracket in the process. That means that such a contribution can very well wind up actually making the giver money as a result of the lower bracket. Were the church not able to accept tax deductible contributions, their revenues would fall sharply. Consequently, the churches actually prostitute many of their principles just to maintain this exemption. But, you say, "Not my church. We follow God, and the government has nothing to do with the way we run our church's affairs." There is a way that you can know for sure if that is true. Simply ask your church for a receipt so that you can deduct your contributions from your tax return; and, if you are given one, your church is of the government, not of God.

In the Bob Jones University case, the supreme Court ruled that a contribution to a 501(c)(3) church was always tax deductible because it was, in fact, a government subsidy. Could that mean that your money that is given to the church is actually going to the government? Well, as a matter of fact, yes it could mean exactly that. You see, the church is actually a corporation, and it has as its origin and source, the government of the United States. Therefore, anything going to the church is really going directly into the corporate account; and, is therefore, tax deductible. It's tax deductible because it's being paid directly into the corporate system.

Now, you ask, just which church is this that we're talking about? It's just about every church that you have ever thought of as being a church. It's the Baptist, the Methodist, the Catholic (as we know it in this country), the Church of God, and most of the others which you can think of with a very few notable exceptions that we will cover later. If you belong to one of these churches, and you don't believe what I'm telling you, go to your pastor or church accountant and ask to see the form that is filled out and sent to the IRS every three months. It is 13 pages long! It covers everything from who gave contributions to exactly what is done with the contributions. It probably says something about you in there. Then ask to see a list of the corporate rules that the church is required to follow in order to keep its tax exempt status. If you are told that there is no such thing, you are being lied to. Remember, there are always rules that must be kept in order to maintain a corporation. If you don't believe that,

file a corporation and see. Also remember that your church leaders are not going to want you to know the whole truth about what they are being forced to do in order to keep the tax exempt status.

What all this means is that the church that you thought was independent and of God, is actually very dependent and of the government. This church actually represents the equivalent of what the Church of England represented to our forefathers. It is the church of, by, and for the government. It is also represented in the New Testament by the Pharisees. Remember those guys who were always trying to collect taxes from Jesus. It's the same people in a new costume.

There is another church, but few even know of its existence. It is found in the IRC at 508(c), where it states,

(c) Exceptions (1) Mandatory exceptions: Subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to, (A) churches, their integrated auxiliaries, and conventions or associations of churches....

This section is referring to the filing requirements for 501(c)(3) organizations, and it clearly says that churches are an exception (not an exemption) to the law. Note that in 501(c)(3), the church there is a corporation. If your church files a tax return, it is a corporation, and it is not the church referred to in 508(c). The church referred to in 508(c) is obviously unorganized and definitely not a corporation; and, as such, it is outside of the jurisdiction of the IRS and the United States. No filing is or can be required of it, because it stands alone outside of these corporate jurisdictions. It is truly God's Church, and it is formed on the very basis that Jesus set out while on Earth. It is the sanctuary that we have always heard that the church is supposed to be, and it is a resting place and safe shelter for those who seek refuge from the tyrannical government now in place.

You may wonder what churches fall under this umbrella. There are, in fact, many; but probably only a few that you have heard of. The most noted church or group that you would recognize is the Amish. Most of you know that the Amish are well known for not partaking of the 'system' or its ways. What many don't know is that they don't pay taxes of any kind and they are only subject to the jurisdiction of the government if they break one of the 'common laws' for which jurisdiction was surrendered by our forefathers. The fact that they don't use modern tools or equipment was surrendered by our forefathers. The fact that they don't use modern tools or equipment has nothing to do with the sovereignty they enjoy in their everyday lives. In fact, there are many churches which are a product of Americans who have been studying the law as it applies to them and their freedoms. Those Americans have found a refuge in the unincorporated 508(c) church where they can live their lives, both spiritually and literally, without the corporate government's interference. For those people, the 23rd Psalm will take on a whole new meaning. Matthew 23 can also be read with a whole new meaning and understanding. Once you understand what a 508(c) church is, go back and read these verses, and you will receive a new and wonderful understanding.

The proof of the above is abundant. A 508(c) church can open a bank account that nobody, not even the IRS, can even look at. Remember, the 508(c) is an exception to the law (in other words, it's outside the law), not an exemption that the code gives as a privilege. Anything the 508(c) church owns cannot be taxed or seized by the government. It resides in a different jurisdiction.

CHAPTER 8 – THE BEST KEPT SECRET

If you find the story you have read up until now in this book to be incredible – maybe even unbelievable—then you might not want to read this chapter. I have saved the best (or worst) for last. It has to do with these things call ‘liens.’ **Black’s** defines ‘**lien**’ as,

A claim, encumbrance, or charge on property for payment of some debt, obligation or duty.

Liens are actually used to hold property as collateral for a debt, insuring that the property cannot be disposed of until the creditor’s (the person holding the lien) interest is retired. In some cases, they allow property to be seized and sold for debt. As an example, think of your home. If you borrowed money on your home to buy it or to remodel or improve it, the lending institution would take a lien against that property keeping you from selling or otherwise disposing of said home until either the borrowed money has been fully repaid (including interest), or until the lending institution (Secured Creditor) has agreed to whatever sale or disposal you wish to do. If the lending institution wishes to make sure that its lien against the property is the ‘first lien’ (holding the position of being paid all proceeds derived from the sale of said property until the full debt is discharged), it must file a document known as a UCC-1 with the Secretary of State of the State where the property is or resides. The UCC-1 must be signed by both the debtor and the Secured Creditor in order to be valid. Only one UCC-1 can be filed on any given piece of property at any given time, and the Secured Creditor shown on the UCC-1 filing is assured of being the first in line to be paid. The Secured Creditor can also seize the property for resale if the debt owed to him is not discharged in the manner described in the agreement which created the lien. Any other claims to said property are secondary to that first lien, and can only be enforced after the first lien has been satisfied. Therefore, a second lien only has significance and power if the first lien is retired. The second lien holder does hold the option of ‘buying out’ the first lien holder by satisfactory discharging or ‘paying-off’ the first lien holder’s claim, at which time he would become the first lien holder, and could file his own UCC-1 on the property.

The method described above applies to virtually all property in our current system. It even applies to property such as corporations and companies. In the previous chapters of this book, you should recall that I showed you that your name spelled in all capital letters was not really your name, but rather the name of a false entity *i.e.* a corporation. A corporation is property, and is subject to the property laws and liens. To fully understand this equation, you must understand how and why this corporation using your name was created.

In 1933, this country was thrown into bankruptcy, as detailed in an earlier chapter. At that point, there were only two things left that had value—the land and the people. This government, fearing for its very existence, decided to use its people to ‘bail it out’ of the jam. So it took the good names of the people themselves and created instruments of worth through pledging those people into a state of servitude. Such an act would violate the Constitution and leave the actors subject to charges of treason, so these deceivers came up with a clever

solution to the problem. They took all the birth certificates of the people (the birth certificates belong to the State which created them), and formed corporations using the names found on those certificates (and the persons to whom they attach) as the basis and worth of the corporations. When the corporations were formed, the names of the living human beings and the new corporations were exact except that the corporation names were spelled with all capital letters, indicating the difference between the corporation and the living human being who was supplying the true worth behind the corporation. The government then set about to systematically insure that all human beings would cease to use their natural being, and would instead use the new, false being created and owned by the State.

If you have trouble believing the facts in the preceding paragraphs, think about when the last time was that you received any formal letter, document, contract, IRS statement or billing, court papers, or anything of any official capacity from any government agency or body, or from any corporation, which did not have your name spelled with all capital letters. If you want to really be convinced, ask your bank, credit card company, the IRS, any court, or any other official corporation or government agency to use your name properly spelled (capitals and lower case letters) on any official documents referring to you. They will refuse. They will probably tell you that the computer will not let them use lower case letters in a name (which is probably true). After you have proven this to yourself, ask yourself why. Surely the spelling of your name in all capitals could not be that important. The truth is that it is all important.

Through the use of this system, the State has created corporations which it, in fact, owns. If you use your proper name (capitals and lower case spelling), the State does not own that. By owning all of the corporations which do business within the State, the State can write whatever rules and regulations (Codes and Statutes) it desires, and there is no Constitutional conflict, because a corporation is not protected by the Constitution. The Rights guaranteed by the Constitution to the American Citizens can never be realized, because everyone is acting through his corporation. Therefore, those who would otherwise be American Citizens having Constitutional protections and guarantees, become nothing more than corporations owned by the State. Moreover, the American Citizen who has become a citizen of the United States can do so only as a corporation. Thus, he becomes property owned by the State when he declares himself (or allows the State to declare him) a citizen of the United States.

What really occurs when an American Citizen becomes a corporation *i.e.* citizen of the United States, is that two parallel entities exist simultaneously with each other. One, the *nom de guerre*, goes about performing all the business functions. The other, the living human being, sits idly back believing he is in control. The State deals only with the *nom de guerre* over which it has total domain, because it is the creator and owner of that property. The State never gains jurisdiction over the living human being *i.e.* American Citizen.

The courts are now all commercial in nature, as discussed earlier. That means that everything is related directly to the equity in property which is at issue in the cause before the court. Knowing that the courts are commercial, we can easily see why they must require that the name be in all capitals in the styling. The courts can deal only in equity, and there is no definable equity in a living human being. Therefore, the courts can have no jurisdiction over

a living human being. Unfortunately, citizens of the United States are not considered to be 'living human beings,' so the courts can assume unquestioned jurisdiction over citizens of the United States.

As in all of the tyrannical actions taken by this *de facto* government, the remedy for the ruthless and deceitful actions taken by it can be found within the rules and regulations which were contrived and written for the purpose of misleading and enslaving the people. To understand how to use their own system against the, you must think of two separate but real entities, one a living human being and one a corporation created and owned by the State. Both entities have the same or similar names, with the only physical, demonstrable difference being in the use of capitalization within those the spelling of those names. One entity, the living human being (American Citizen) owns everything, but has failed to take control of his possessions. The other, the corporation, is property which was created for the express purpose of being a slave to the State. Now let's work on the remedy.

The State owns the *nom de guerre*, but the living human being's good name was used to create it and give it worth. Therefore, the living human being has a real interest in and claim against that *nom de guerre*. The State, as the owner, cannot file a lien against the *nom de guerre*; but the living human being, having an interest in and claim against the *nom de guerre* can file a lien against said entity. Even if the State could claim an interest in the *nom de guerre*, it could not file a lien without the signature of the *nom de guerre* agreeing to the lien. Since you control the actions of the *nom de guerre*, you can probably get the *nom de guerre* to sign the lien as the debtor, after which you sign as the Secured Creditor. Your UCC-1 is now ready for filing with the Secretary of State of your State. But wait, there must be a debt created for a UCC-1 to be filed. So you sign a security agreement (contract) with the *nom de guerre* in which you allow it to go forth and act as a transmitting utility on your behalf, while you provide certain protections and securities for it. You then place a value upon the entity. Here is where a number of people 'freak out.' I have placed a value on my *nom de guerre* of \$100,000,000,000,000.00. You see, the value can be anything you place it at, because it is an agreed on value between the two parties. Just think of your car. If you currently believe its worth to be \$10,000.00, then that is its worth. But if someone came along and offered you \$50,000.00 for it and you took it, its new worth is \$50,000.00. In other words, true worth is what two parties, a buyer and a seller, agree upon. In this case, my *nom de guerre* and I agreed on a price, and thus, it was established.

Once I have filed my UCC-1, I have the first lien on the property (*nom de guerre*). The State still owns it, but it can't do anything with it unless it first satisfies my first lien. To fully understand this process, compare it to the ownership, sale, and lien on a car. There is a 'Title of Origin' on a car. The State owns the 'Title of Origin'; and, therefore, always owns the car. There is a 'Birth Certificate' which was used to create the *nom de guerre*. The State owns the 'Birth Certificate'; and, therefore owns the *nom de guerre*. If you are 'buying' the car, what you are actually buying is the use of that vehicle. When you use the *nom de guerre*, you are only getting to use it. So when you go into a dealership and haggle over the price of the car, you are only purchasing the use of the vehicle. If you have to finance the vehicle through a lending institution, the lending institution will have you sign a promissory note agreeing to pay a certain amount of money at a given time or times. You will also sign a UCC-1 as the

debtor with the lending institution as the Secured Creditor so that a binding first lien can be established. You then cannot sell, trade, or make major changes to the car without the consent of the lending institution. In the case of the *nom de guerre*, the living human being whose name was used to establish the corporation (*nom de guerre*) simply has the *nom de guerre* sign a 'use contract' with him (including a Security Agreement), and a UCC-1 so that he can properly establish his first lien on the property. At that point, no one else can do anything to or with the *nom de guerre* without first satisfying the first lien holder ('Holder in Due Course').

This action has far reaching effects. Since our courts are all commercial courts, they can recognize only equity. My equity in the *nom de guerre* named after me and created by the use of my Birth Certificate exceeds and is in front of everyone else's, so I must be satisfied before a court can take jurisdiction over the property on which I hold the first lien. At any point that the State wishes to attack my *nom de guerre* in any way. I simply appear as the human being 'Holder in Due Course' of the lien on the property; and I must be satisfied before any action can proceed. If they can't satisfy my lien, the action cannot move forward. It's their law; I just learned how to use it.

You have been told many things in this book which can be used to provide more freedom for yourself and your family, but this chapter can totally stop unwanted aggression if used properly. If you will study the meaning and structure of this chapter, you will understand how you have been stripped of your freedom and your Rights by the commercial courts. The down side of this plan is that it can be used to free those who are truly criminals, and that would be a tragedy; but, until this out of control government admits its wrongdoing and gives us a just court system (Common Law), we have no choice. Please use this knowledge wisely!!

CHAPTER 9 – How To Use This Book

What you have just finished reading is not intended to make you ‘all-knowing’ about the issues raised herein. Neither is it intended as any kind of ‘legal’ advice; and, if you do decide to use what you have learned in the book, it will have to be on your own responsibility and at your own risk because the road can sometimes be treacherous and hard to follow. What the book is intended to do is give you a firm basis from which to start. If you will research the material which you have just read, you will find that it is accurate beyond a reasonable doubt (the same standard used to sentence a murderer to death). Hopefully, Americans will start to realize how much they have given up in the name of nationalism, or in order to gain a little security for the short term. Benjamin Franklin said that any man who would give up a little liberty in order to gain short lived security deserve neither liberty nor security. I believe that.

Our biggest problem is that we Americans have become complacent about anything the government does. We were raised to believe that ‘our’ government would never lie to us, and that the United States Government always acts in the best interest of America. Nothing could be further from the truth. This government acts only in its own best interest. It has now gone so far as to have you believe that American Citizens no longer exist, because they have been replaced by citizens of the United States. They have even led you to believe that being a citizen of the United States is a great honor; that it is equivalent to an American, and you should be proud to be one. The truth is that the only one who benefits from getting Americans to become and remain citizens of the United States gains total control over someone who previously had control over the United States. It’s like getting the owner of the company to believe that the supervisor of the night shift is his superior, and that he must abide by that supervisor’s orders. If you don’t like taking orders from your (public) servants, if you believe that you can better make the decisions that affect your life and the life of your family than can anyone else (especially someone in Washington, D.C.), and/or if you just want to reclaim the freedom left to you by your forefathers as your birthright, now is the time to start reversing the damage and regaining your life as a free American Citizen.

Just exactly how do you start to reverse the damage? To start with, you should purchase a **Black’s Law Dictionary** (you can purchase one at any good bookstore for around \$35.00). You must always remember that words have a precise meaning; they mean exactly what they say, and those in government who would steal your Rights know and use their exact meaning in a way they hope you will not understand. The problem is that the legal meaning is usually not the meaning that you have always assumed attached to most of the key words that they use. When you look up a word in **Black’s**, look up the same word in **Webster’s**, and you’ll find that many times a totally different meaning will be manifest. Perhaps more important, **Black’s** gives the meaning of many legal terms, and cites decisional cases that defined many words and phrases. But, whatever you do, **NEVER, NEVER, NEVER** assume you know the meaning of any legal word, term, or direction. That’s exactly what the government wants and expects you to do, and that’s how those in government fool you into believing things that are just not true, thereby controlling you without any authority whatsoever over you except that which you give them.

After you have your **Black's**, start reading the instructions of any and all government forms that you fill out in full. Do a little research before you fill out the form to find out what 'law' or statute that you are 'complying' with. I think you will be shocked to learn that none of the forms that you have always believed were required are, in fact, required. I think that, if you read and understand the underlying statute and regulation for which you are complying, you will learn that (a) it does not apply to you, or (b) it is not mandatory. Use your **Black's** to look up all words of command, *i.e.* must, shall, required, etc., and then apply the meanings of those words exactly as they are used in the context of what you're reading. You will find that none of the instructions require you to do anything. Each instruction will be conditioned so that it will appear to give you a mandatory order, but none will when you apply the proper meaning to the words used therein. If these instructions did, in fact, require an American Citizen to do anything prior to having been arrested, indicted, and/or convicted of one of the 'common law' crimes for which jurisdiction was passed, they would be unconstitutional on their face. Since these 'masters' of the language who write these statutes, regulations, and instructions never do anything that could be even remotely unconstitutional, you can be sure that nothing they put in writing will order an American Citizen to do anything. Therefore, when you read these instructions, do not assume that you know what they are telling you to do; in fact, do not assume that they are even talking to you. Instead, read for the meaning that would be constitutional, and you will easily discover the true statement made in each writing that you receive from the government, or any agency of would be agency thereof.

After you have done some independent research on this issue, so that you are convinced that your position is 'on solid ground,' you can move foreword toward reclaiming your rightful position of American Citizen/sovereign. This movement involves the undoing of many contracts and commitments (most of which you did not even realize you were making at the time you entered into them). The actions required to successfully complete the transition back include the filing of a number of documents including, but not limited to,

- (a) a '**Statement in Lieu of a Return**' for the first year in which you do not file a 1040 form with the IRS,
- (b) an '**Affidavit of Restoration of Rights**,'
- (c) a '**Constructive Notice by Affidavit to All Parties Concerned, Evidence of Citizenship Status**' (to be recorded with your local County Clerk),
- (d) a '**Public Notice Directive to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services**' and
- (e) an '**Affidavit of Surrender of Social Security Card and Use of Registration Number**.'

There will be other letters to write and documents to file in the initial stages of your new freedom, because each claim made by the government must be answered and challenged, or it will become proven under commercial law, and the government will once again claim jurisdiction over you. You must demand everything you want, and you must be insistent upon your conditions being met exactly as you demand, because you will be tested in the beginning. These leaches of society do not want to turn the power back over to you; but, if you follow the proper steps, they will have no alternative. The power is yours.

Finally, you will be ready to file a lien on your own *nom de guerre*. As a fully empowered American Citizen, the government will have no choice but to recognize your authority to lay claim through the use of a first lien filed by use of the UCC-1. Once you have reached this position, you will be in total control of your own Rights, freedom, and financial security.

I have not included in this book all of the paperwork needed to reclaim your rightful position as sovereign and to file your lien(s), because it is somewhat different in each case; and because I do not want to see anyone misuse the paperwork that I have personally used to free myself at a very nominal charge (enough to cover printing and shipping and handling) to anyone who wishes to go forward. If you wish, I can put you in touch with a company that will actually print up your own paperwork in a ready to be filed form at a very reasonable cost. If you do not wish to spend any money at all, and want to do the work yourself, I will give you all the information you need to complete and file all necessary paperwork free of charge.

So, you cannot use cost as a reason not to reclaim your freedom. The only reasons not to reclaim that which is properly yours are fear, apathy, and/or you like being a slave. If those are your reasons for not acting, then I have nothing to offer you, and I don't have time to worry about you. If, on the other hand, you are moved to reclaim what our forefathers left to you, I will do everything in my power to help. I promise you that your actions, trials, and tribulations will be well rewarded if you complete the task at hand.

A side note, here, is the fact that I know that many of you who are reading this book are currently (or you have in the past) used 'off-shore' bank accounts in an attempt to hide your finances from the IRS. That can be a very risky proposition. First, hiding your money can easily be construed as conspiracy to defraud the United States Government. Again, that falls under Title 18 of the United States Code, and that Title has been enacted as positive law. Also, sending your money out of the country is very, very risky, and many of you have probably already lost large sums of money doing exactly that. There are numerous con-games out there just waiting to rip you off. However, if you utilize the information in this book properly, you can have an 'off-shore' bank account right in your own hometown bank. That's because the term 'off-shore,' when used in this sense, simply means outside the jurisdiction of the United States and the IRS. When you follow the steps to become a 'nonresident alien' to the United States, and then utilize a substitute W-8 form, you can open an account in your hometown bank that is 'off-shore' to the United States and the IRS. Better still, no treaty can give the IRS access to your money, which can happen when you're dealing with governments from around the world. I have such an account presently, and I have had the accounts from around the world in the past which you may currently be pursuing; and I can say without fear of contradiction that my local bank is far superior to any situation you will find in other countries. You have daily control of your money, and you are protected by all the same insurance safeguards that you have grown accustomed to. By the way, there's nothing wrong with accepting those protections because our forefathers set up this federal government to serve our needs. This is one way that it can fulfill its purpose.

For those who choose to remain a slave, I have no sympathy, because it is outside my ability to understand why anyone would choose slavery over freedom. You may feel safe and warm today, but you are leaving a terrible legacy for your descendants, and your own future will not be so bright if those of us who are currently fighting this battle ever decide that it's just too much trouble for us. The only reason that you still have as many 'rights' as you have today is because there are a lot of us that are fighting to keep those Rights, and you are the unworthy beneficiary of both your forefathers' and our sacrifices. So if you like the 'welfare system,' you're right where you belong. If you don't like the 'welfare system,' you should be aware that you are the main recipient.

I pledge to do my utmost to help any American reclaim what is his. As for the slaves among you, go pick the Master's cotton. You don't deserve the gifts left to you.

I invite criticism, and I ask that you share with me anything which you consider, or find to be, inaccurate in this book. I have thoroughly researched all the material contained herein over the last 15 years, but the other side continues to make changes on a regular basis. While those changes cannot affect the base idea contained in this book, some do affect the way that we much attack different problems. Any and all true help will be appreciated.

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CHAPTER 10 – MY STORY

I'm sure that by now you are wondering who I am and exactly how I came to write this book. My story is likely familiar as it starts exactly like many of your stories. I had a very conventional education in which I was totally brainwashed by the system under which we all live. I attended a very large high school in Arlington, Texas, after which I attended Baylor University. I entered the insurance business in 1968 and continued my education by attending classes at Texas Christian University which related to the insurance industry. I also took many courses by mail and through the insurance companies for which I worked. In a short period of time, I was running my own agency; and basically, I believed that I had a complete understanding of everything that I was involved in, and, in general, the world around me.

I formed long-lasting relationships with all of the professional people with whom I did business. One such person was my CPA. I first started using my CPA in 1971, at about the same time that I started my own agency. At that time in my life I, like many of you, had a deathly fear of the IRS. It was my firm belief that the IRS was all powerful, that they were above the law, and that there was no force on this earth that could control them. From the outset of my relationship with my CPA, I placed upon him one unquestionable standard that I required him to maintain throughout the course of our business relationship—that being that if I was ever audited, I fully required that I receive a refund from the audit rather than to owe the IRS money. This demand was placed because of my irrational fear of the IRS. I informed by CPA that failure to make this situation occur would result in his immediate dismissal as my CPA. My relationship with this CPA lasted a total of 16 years. During that period of time I was audited a total of three times, with each of the first two audits resulting in a refund being paid to me. The third audit changed my life forever.

In 1980, I sold the business for a nice sum of money. I sold the business on a five-year pay out, and I took long-term capital gain on the sale of that business. At that time, long-term capital gain was a vehicle which was used by many in the business world to avoid a portion of the taxes which would otherwise attach to the sale of business or property. In fact, electing to take a long-term capital gain option would save exactly one-half of all the taxes owed if long-term capital gain were not applied. In my case, I used a top-notch tax attorney, who dotted every 'i' and crossed every 't.' He even went so far as to get a letter of opinion from the Washington office of the IRS. We did everything exactly the way it was prescribed by the IRS.

I experienced no problems until 1986, when I was audited for the 1985 tax year. The last payment for the sale of my business was received in 1985. The auditor stayed in my business for a total of eight days, during which time he checked every number and every entry in my business books. On the 8th day, he informed me that it appeared that I would be receiving a rather large refund (approximately \$9,000) at the end of the audit. Once again, it seemed that my CPA had followed my orders exactly. About one hour before the auditor left my office, he called me back again to ask one question. The question was in relation to

the sale of my business in 1980 (I had received the last payment in 1985). I immediately told him that this was an old sale, and that it had already cleared one audit. He insisted that we discuss the initial transaction that occurred in 1980. The key question he asked was, “Was this business that you sold in 1980 primarily dependent upon commission as its source of income?” My answer was, of course that it was (it was an insurance agency). He immediately said, “Oh, you can’t do that!” He then began writing in his note pad. I tried to stop him, because I knew that once he had written something down, it was going to be very difficult to get him to reverse his decision. I called my CPA into the room, and we both started trying to tell the auditor that everything we had done had been approved by the IRS as following the prescribed method provided at the time. We even showed him the letter of opinion which we received from the Washington office of the IRS. When we show him the letter, he simply pointed to the first line of the letter which stated that this letter could not be used as a legal opinion. He then told of us that a 1983 ruling had eliminated the deduction that we took for the type of business which I sold. When questioned further, he said that the ruling was imply a clarification of the law in effect in 1980; and, therefore, was retroactive to my sale. Without going into all the gory details, this decision made by a low-ranking IRS employee, ruined my life as I knew it then, and forever changed the way I would live the rest of my life.

Because of the large amount of savings that I received as a result of taking long-term capital gain on the sale of my business in 1980, the penalties and interest (which amounted to almost three times the principal savings) added up to more cash than I could raise. My insurance agency became insolvent because I could not raise the cash to pay both the IRS and keep the agency running. During this period of time, my 21-year marriage broke up, and I lost almost all of the worldly possessions which I had accumulated over a very successful 20 years of business.

I became extremely bitter about the way I had been treated. I believed that I had done everything that had been required of me by this monster called the IRS. In fact, I had done much more than just follow the rules—I had not taken many of the deductions which were allowed me over the years. For my troubles and my honest, I had everything near and dear to me stripped away. Worse still, I still owed the IRS money. I considered many options, some of them totally unthinkable to me today. Finally, I made a decision which would affect the rest of my life in a way that I could not even imagine—I decided that I would no longer be held a slave by this agency which I now considered to be outlaw. I knew that this decision would surely land me in jail very quickly, but at that point, I didn’t really care. I figured that if I was going to be a slave, then the ‘master’ might as well feed and take care of me. So, in 1987, I decided that I would no longer follow the guidelines laid out by the IRS to file a tax return and pay income taxes. I fully expected a full complement of the IRS personnel surrounded by gun-toting ATF agents to be at my door on the morning of April 16, 1987, to arrest me and take me off to prison. To my surprise, they didn’t show up. In fact, it was well over two years after that day before I received so much as a letter informing me that for some reason my 1986 tax return had not been received.

During this same period of time, I became very interested in the law as it applied to me. I have always believed that I knew what the law was, and that I understood the obligations

and duties placed upon me by the law. Today, I cannot tell you where my perception of the law came from. All of the unquestioned (and unquestionable) laws were so firmly fixed in my beliefs turned out not to exist to the American Citizen. Imagine my shock when I learned that the Internal Revenue Code had never been enacted as law. Imagine my shock when I learned that the IRS was not even a part of the United States Government, which I had always thought was a given fact. Imagine my shock when I learned that there are no Federal Tax Liens on individual American Citizens. Imagine my shock when I learned that the IRS actually is a branch of a huge corporation which is owned by stockholders and run for profit. But you can never imagine my shock when I learned that I had given up (by contract) the birthright that my forefathers had given their life and property to provide for me. I still feel sadness each and every time I think of the blind way which I plodded through life believing I had all the answers; when, in fact, I had none of the answers. What I had was a compilation of myths and intimidations that had been put forth over the last 50 years (all of my life) by a government which hungers for more power than if was afforded by the founders of this great country. I have found that virtually every individual of my generation is mired in the same state of confusion and misunderstanding that I suffered through for the first 40 years of my life on this earth.

In 1994, I sued the State of Texas for a 'Declaratory Judgment.' I wanted the State of Texas to admit that I was a sovereign Texas state Citizen. I sued in State District Court (336th Judicial District). I was absolutely sure that I had to win. On trial day, I showed up with a large group of friends to "accept my victory." To my surprise, the State of Texas did not show up. I knew this meant I had to win. But when my case was called, the Judge, Ray Grisham, asked me to come into his chambers with him. Once inside, he told me that he was going to let the State of Texas appear by telephone. I objected, and he overruled me. He then asked me to speak into the phone to the Assistant Attorney General, Gordon Gunter, who was handling the case for the State. I was so sure of victory that I foolishly did as requested. He then listened to the rebuttal from Mr. Gunter. I will never know what Mr. Gunter said, but I know that his main defense was that there was "no justiciable controversy." I did not know what that meant, but I knew I didn't agree. After he finished, the Judge told me that he would take it all under advisement and rule in a few days. About two months later, the Court ruled that there was no justiciable controversy, and dismissed the case. I was furious! I tried to talk to the Judge, but he avoided me. I filed an appeal in the 'Court of Civil Appeals For the Sixth District of Texas.' In that appeal, Mr. Gunter, on behalf of the State of Texas, filed a brief which had five (5) reply points. They were,

1. There is no justiciable controversy; and
2. The constitution prohibits courts from issuing advisory opinions; and
3. There is no authority for the issuance of a document stating that the Appellant is a Texas state Citizen; and
4. One sovereign does not have to apply to another sovereign for the determination of the first sovereign's status; and
5. One sovereign does not have to apply to another sovereign for the issuance of an identity card to the first sovereign.

The State of Texas concluded its argument, after elaborating on the five reply points by saying, "...there is no need for the sovereign Appellant to ask the sovereign Appellee to define the sovereign Appellant's status, nor is there a need for the Appellant to ask a fellow sovereign to issue the Appellant an identity card—the Appellant can define his status himself and he can issue himself his own identity card. **“WOW AND DOUBLE WOW!** If I had known that ‘no justiciable controversy’ meant that, I would have never filed an appeal. The State of Texas admitted that I was a sovereign, and said that neither they nor the Court had any power or jurisdiction to define anything having to do with me. You see, I really am the land owner/sovereign, and they really are my servants. Everything I had asked for they gave me and more, because they admitted that they did not even have the power to define who I am. That would be the slave giving the master a reference. (The original signed brief is available for non-believers to inspect.) The appeals Court said that the State of Texas did not disagree with me; and, therefore, the District Court made the correct ruling.

I also filed in United States Tax Court on two separate occasions, and I enjoyed limited success in this forum. However, these filings were a mistake on my part, and you should never file in Tax Court. Tax Court is their (the IRS) court. For the most part, the judge probably worked directly for the IRS before becoming a Tax Court judge, so don't expect a lot of sympathy and understanding toward your position there. But, more important, is that you must file the original petition in Tax Court, thereby asking the Tax Court to take jurisdiction. Then, in order to proceed as a fully empowered American Citizen, you must tell the Tax Court that it does not have jurisdiction. This approach cannot work from either a logical or actual standpoint, and you will probably leave the courtroom a very frustrated individual. In truth, the Tax Court is a trap laid by the IRS (or whoever their boss is) for unsuspecting taxpayers who think that it is a real court with real judges. It is neither. It is very similar to the IRS in that it has only the power that you give it. So, do yourself a favor and don't give it any power by filing in it. You cannot win there, and you will only make it more difficult to deny jurisdiction to the ‘real’ courts.

On a more positive side, you have probably heard or believe that you will have to give up all your credit cards and bank accounts and the like if you cease using your Social Security Number. I have found that not to be fact. Since I have ceased using the Social Security Number assigned to me as a child, I have been able to secure whatever credit I needed, including credit cards (Platinum Visa, Mastercard, and American Express). In fact, I have found it easier to get them now than before. I also have a checking account in a major bank, which I obtained without using a social security number. You see, the reason that you are turned down for not using a social security number is because the banks and card companies do not understand what they are doing, or at least the lower level employees do not. In actuality, you are being turned down because of either your firmly held religious conviction (that the social security numbers are the ‘Mark of the Beast,’ and would condemn your immortal soul to Hell), or, you are being turned down because you are an American trying to do business in his own land (a nonresident alien does not need a social security number). Either way, whoever is turning you down is in deep ‘do do’ if you press the point. First the commercial law under which all the banks and credit institutions are operating specifically forbid the declination of credit due to religious beliefs or national

origin (among other things), and that pretty well covers why you are not using the social security number. But, even more disastrous for one of these credit merchants would be to cross a fully empowered America Citizen and be drug into a Common Law Court for adjudication. Once you have explained the simple facts to the credit company, they are usually very reception to doing business with you. It should be noted here that you will probably have to get past the first ‘peons’ that you talk to on the phone before you will get any satisfaction. You can do this by asking for their names for your lawsuit. They will be happy to turn you over to someone higher.

I can tell you two things without fear of contradiction –

- (1) to re-learn history and the true laws which apply to you will take considerable effort and patience on your part; and**
- (2) it will be worth every second and every grated nerve that you expend in the process when you can once again claim the birthright that is rightfully yours.**

For those of you reading this book, the path will be somewhat simpler than it was for me. When I embarked on this journey back to freedom, I found no map laid out for me. I started with a deep-seated desire to regain the freedom which my forefathers died to provide me. I didn’t even know whether or not such freedom still existed on the face of this earth. You do not have to start where I started. This book alone will give you the basics that you will need to successfully complete your journey. You have but to come with an open mind and a strong desire to be truly free, and this book, along with the additional guidance and information provided herein, can make your journey back to freedom as easy and painless as possible. You’ll still have many challenges, and there will be things that you have always taken for granted that will become hard or impossible to achieve or possess. Try to believe one thing—what you will have, if successful, is worth many times more than anything you could possible give up; because true freedom is worth more than all the other possessions which you may have while on this earth. Our forefathers understood that. My only desire is to have you receive the opportunity to experience what I have already partaken of. There is more power in numbers. We must stand together, or we are doomed to stand (and fall) alone. Standing alone against those who would steal your freedom could be fatal.

Best of luck to all Americans everywhere. **God Bless America!!!**