All Courts are Roman
Cult Courts

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Jurisdictions

• Admiralty = The Roman Cult
• Equity = The Roman Cult
• Common Law = Law of the Land = We the People
District of Columbia

“To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of the government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings.” Constitution for the United States of America, Article I, Section 8, Clause 17
“Chap. 854. – An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia.” which was Approved on March 3, 1901, by the Fifty-Sixth Congress, Session II, at 31 Stat. 1189, and at Chapter Fifty-Six in Sec. 1617, at 31 Stat. 1432, where it says; “The Legal Estate to be in Cestui Que Use”

In the 1800’s a “Trust” was called a “use” which is short for usufruct under Roman Civil Law
US citizen = cestui que trust

“Yet still it was found difficult to set bounds to ecclesiastical ingenuity; for when they were driven out of all their former holds, they devised a new method of conveyance, by which the lands were granted, not to themselves directly, but to nominal feoffees to the use of the religious houses; thus distinguishing between the possession and the use, and receiving the actual profits, while the seisin of the lands remained in the nominal feoffee, who was held by the courts of equity (then under the direction of the clergy) to be bound in conscience to account to his cestui que use for the rents and emoluments of the estate: and it is to these inventions that our practitioners are indebted for the introduction of uses and trusts, the foundation of modern conveyancing.”

Tomlins Law Dictionary 1835 edition, Volume 2 under the definition of Mortmain
US citizen = cestui que trust

• In 1835 the cestui que trust was “the foundation of modern conveyancing”

• The cestui que trust is a creation of the Roman Cult

• In 1835 the courts of equity were run by the Roman Cult

• The Roman Cult wanted to make sure they get their rent and emoluments (extortion - taxes) for their owned and operated cestui que trust

• When Congress passes “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia.” on March 3, 1901, at 31 Stat. 1189, and it says; “The Legal Estate to be in Cestui Que Use” they are essentially saying that the Roman Cult owns the UNITED STATES
US citizen = cestui que trust

"... (E)very taxpayer is a cestui qui trust having sufficient interest in the preventing abuse of the trust to be recognized in the field of this court's prerogative jurisdiction. . ." In Re Bolens (1912), 135 N.W. 164.

“A “citizen of the United States” is a civilly dead entity operating as a co-trustee and co-beneficiary of the PCT (Public Charitable Trust), the constructive, cestui que trust of US Inc. under the 14th Amendment, which upholds the debt of the USA and US Inc.” Congressional Record, June 13 1967, pp. 15641-15646
"...it might be correctly said that there is no such thing as a citizen of the United States. ..... A citizen of any one of the States of the Union, is held to be, and called a citizen of the United States, although technically and abstractly there is no such thing." Ex Parte Frank Knowles, 5 Cal. Rep. 300,
US citizen has no rights

"...the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States do not necessarily include all the rights protected by the first eight amendments to the Federal constitution against the powers of the Federal government." Maxwell v Dow, 20 S.C.R. 448, at pg 455;

"The only absolute and unqualified right of a United States citizen is to residence within the territorial boundaries of the United States," US vs. Valentine 288 F. Supp. 957
Citizen - Subject

- "Citizenship is a political status, and may be defined and privilege limited by Congress." Ex Parte (NG) Fung Sing, Federal Reporter, 2nd Series, Vol. 6, Page 670 (1925)

- "The term resident and citizen of the United States is distinguished from a Citizen of one of the several states, in that the former is a special class of citizen created by Congress." U.S. v. Anthony 24 Fed. 829 (1873)
Admiralty Jurisdiction

• “The admiralty from the highest antiquity has exercised a very extensive criminal jurisdiction.” United States v. Flores, 289 U.S. 137, 139.

• “Admiralty courts have a jurisdiction over contracts and torts and other special cases.” Waring v. Clark, 5 How. 441, 454-464; Genesse Chief v. Fitzhugh, 12 How. 443, 454. United States v. Flores, 289 U.S. 137, 137, 142. (1933).
"And the forms and modes of proceedings in causes of equity, and of admiralty, and maritime jurisdiction, shall be according to the civil law.” Wayman and another v. Southard and another, 10 Wall 1, p. 317.
Admiralty = contract

- "Brown, Vol. 2, 100, lays down the rule in these terms: 'The general rule, however, at present, is, that the admiralty acts only in rem, and that no person can be subject to that jurisdiction but by his consent, expressed by his entering into a stipulation.'" Ramsey v. Allegrie, 12 Wall 611, p. 409.
Admiralty = Contract

• "In Kreble's Reports, p. 500, quoted by Brown, it is expressly said, that without a stipulation, the admiralty has no jurisdiction at all over the person." Ramsey v. Allegricie, 12 Wall 611, p. 410. [emphasis added]
Satanists and their Satanic Contracts

• "It is impossible to prove jurisdiction exists absent a substantial nexus with the state, such as voluntary subscription to license. All jurisdictional facts supporting claim that supposed jurisdiction exists must appear on the record of the court." Pipe Line v Marathon. 102 S. Ct. 3858 quoting Crowell v Benson 883 US 22
Admiralty

• "It is well known that in civil cases, in courts of equity and admiralty, juries do not intervene, and that courts of equity use the trial by jury only in extraordinary cases to inform the conscience of the court." Parsons v. Bedford, et al, 3 Pet 433, 479.
Admiralty Law = Commercial Law

• “There must be uniformity in maritime law; the principles of maritime laws are applicable to commercial law, and therefore, there must be uniformity in the commercial law.” Swift v. Tyson, 16 Pet 1, (1842)
Civil Law = Roman Law

• ""Civil Law," "Roman Law," and "Roman Civil Law" are convertible phrases, meaning the same system of jurisprudence. That rule of action which every particular nation, commonwealth, or city has established peculiarly for itself; more properly called "municipal" law, to distinguish it from the "law of nature," and from international law. See Bowyer, Mod. Civil Law, 19; Sevier v. Riley, 189 Cal. 170, 244 P. 323, 325” Black's Law Dictionary, Rev. 4th Ed.
See Martial Law video

• “Admiralty Law. The terms "admiralty" and "maritime" law are virtually synonymous.”

Black's Law Dictionary 6th Ed.
1990
Martial Law Court

"The technical niceties of the common law are not regarded. . . .", 1 R.C.L. 31, p. 422. "A jury does not figure, ordinarily, in the trial of an admiralty suit. . . . the verdict of the jury merely advisory, and may be disregarded by the court." 1 R.C.L. 40, p. 432. "[The] rules of practice may be altered whenever found to be inconvenient or likely to embarrass the business of the court." 1 R.C.L. 32, p. 423. "A court of admiralty. . . . acts upon equitable principles." 1 R.C.L. 17, p. 416. "A libel of information [accusation] does not require all the technical precision of an indictment at common law. If the allegations describe the offense, it is all that is necessary; and if it is founded upon a statute, it is sufficient if it pursues the words of the law." The Emily v. The Caroline, 9 Wheat. 381
DC Roman Cult Courts

“Chap. 854. – An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia.” which was Approved on March 3, 1901, at 31 Stat. 1189, and under Chapter Fifteen – Condemnation of Land for Public Use, and in Sec. 485, at 31 Stat. 1265, where it says; “Citation to Owners.-The said court, holding a district court of the United States,...” [emphasis added], and at Chapter Twenty-Eight – Fees of Officers and Others, and in Sec 1112, at 31 Stat. 1365 where it says; “Marshall’s Fees-...that for the service or any citation, summons, capias,...”
DC Roman Cult Courts

“Chap. 854. – An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia.” which was Approved on March 3, 1901, at 31 Stat. 1189, and under Chapter Thirty-One – Guardian and Ward, and in Sec. 1141, at 31 Stat. 1265, where it says; “Nonresident Infant.—...The court may thereupon issue to said guardian ancillary letters of guardianship, without bond and without citation, or may cite such person...” [emphasis added]
DC Roman Cult Courts

- “Chap. 854. – An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia.” which was Approved on March 3, 1901, at 31 Stat. 1189, and at Chapter 1 – Laws Remaining in Force, Subchapter 2 – The Police Court at Sec. 44, where it says; “That prosecutions in the police court shall be on information by the proper prosecuting officer....”, [emphasis added]
DC Roman Cult Courts

• “Chap. 854. – An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia.” which was Approved on March 3, 1901, by the Fifty-Sixth Congress, Session II, at 31 Stat. 1189, and at 2, where it says; “And be it further enacted, That in the interpretation and construction of said code the following rules shall be observed namely:...

• “Third. The word “person” shall be held to apply to partnerships and corporations, ...., and the reference to any officer shall include any person authorized by law to perform the duties of his office,....” [emphasis added]
DC Roman Cult Courts

“Chap. 854. – An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia.” which was Approved on March 3, 1901, at 31 Stat. 1189, and at Chapter One – Laws Remaining in Force, Subchapter Three – Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in Sec. 117, at 31 Stat. 1208, where it says; “SEC. 117. That in addition to the jurisdiction conferred in the preceding section, plenary jurisdiction is hereby given to the said court holding the said special term to hear and determine all questions...” [emphasis added]
US citizen = cestui que trust

• “Whoever falsely and willfully represents himself to be a citizen of the United States shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.” 18 USC § 911

• “(2) the term “individual” means a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence;” 5 USC § 552a.(a)(2)

• “(13) the term “Federal personnel” means officers and employees of the Government of the United States, members of the uniformed services (including members of the Reserve Components), individuals entitled to receive immediate or deferred retirement benefits under any retirement program of the Government of the United States (including survivor benefits).” 5 USC § 552a.(a)(13) [emphasis added]
What is a US Citizen?

• “[T]he term "citizen," in the United States, is analogous to the term "subject" in the common law.” State vs Manual 20 NC 122, 14 C.J.S. 4, p 430
Include

“Include’ or the participial form thereof, is defined ‘to comprise within’; ‘to hold’; ‘to contain’; ‘enclosed’; ‘comprised’; ‘comprehend’; ‘embrace’; ‘involve’.” Montello Salt v. Utah 221 US 455

“Include 1. To confine within; to hold; to contain; as, the shell of a nut includes the kernel; a pearl is included in a shell. [But in these senses we more commonly use inclose.] 2. To comprise; to comprehend; to contain.” American Dictionary of The English Language, Noah Webster, 1828

“Include. (Lat. Includere, to shut in, keep within.) To confine within, hold as in an inclosure, take in, attain, shut up, contain, inclose, comprise, comprehend, embrace, involve. Premier Products Co. v. Cameron, 240 Or. 123, 400 P.2d 227, 228.” Black’s Law Dictionary 6th Edition, page 763
Maxim of Law

“EJUSDEM GENERIS. Of the same kind, class, or nature. In the construction of laws, wills, and other instruments, the "ejusdem generis rule" is, that where general words follow an enumeration of persons or things, by words of a particular and specific meaning, such general words are not to be construed in their widest extent, but are to be held as applying only to persons or things of the same general kind or class as those specifically mentioned. Black, Interp. of Laws, 141; Goldsmith v. U. S., C.C.A.N.Y., 42 F.2d 133, 137; Aleksich v. Industrial Accident Fund, 116 Mont. 69, 151 P.2d 1016, 1021.” Black’s Law Dictionary 4th Edition, Page 608

Example: if a law refers to automobiles, trucks, tractors, motorcycles and other motor-powered vehicles, "vehicles" would not include airplanes, since the list was of land-based transportation.
Maxim of Law

“EJUSDEM GENERIS [Latin “of the same kind or class”] A canon of construction that when a general word or phrase follows a list of specifics, the general word or phrase will be interpreted to include only items of the same type as those listed. • For example, in the phrase horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, goats, or any other farm animal, the general language “or any other farm animal” — despite its seeming breadth — would probably be held to include only four-legged, hoofed mammals typically found on farms, and thus would exclude chickens. — Cf. EXPRESSIO UNIUS EST EXCLUSIO ALTERIUS; NOSCITUR A SOCIIS; RULE OF RANK.” Black’s Law Dictionary 8th Edition page 1568
It is all for US citizens

- A US citizen is NOT entitled to an Article 3 Court, but instead gets an Article 1 Court with a plenary (military dictatorship) jurisdiction and Art. 1, Section 8, Clause 17 Constitution for the United States of America as defined and reinstated in *National Mutual Insurance Company of the District of Columbia v. Tidewater Transfer Company*, 337 U.S. 582, 93 L.Ed. 1556 (1948): which further states that citizens of the District of Columbia are not embraced by the judicial power under Article III of the Constitution for the United States of America, the same statement is held in *Hepburn v. Dundas v. Elizey*, 2 Cranch (U.S.) 445, 2 L.Ed. 332.; In 1804, the Supreme Court, through Chief Justice Marshall, held that a citizen of the District of Columbia was not a citizen of a state;
"We therefore decline to overrule the opinion of Chief Justice Marshall: We hold that the District of Columbia is not a state within Article 3 of the Constitution. In other words cases between citizens of the District and those of the states were not included of the catalogue of controversies over which the Congress could give jurisdiction to the federal courts by virtue of Article 3. In other words Congress has exclusive legislative jurisdiction over citizens of Washington District of Columbia and through their plenary power nationally covers those citizens even when in one of the several states as though the district expands for the purpose of regulating its citizens wherever they go throughout the states in union"

It is all for US citizens

• "If any citizen or resident of the United States does not reside in (and is not found in) any United States Judicial District, such citizen or resident shall be treated as residing in The District of Columbia for purposes of any provisions of this Title to “ (A) jurisdiction of courts, or (B) enforcement of summons." 26 USC § 7701(39) see also 26 USC § 7408(C)
District of Columbia Satanists

• "AN ACT To enact the Uniform Commercial Code for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes." 77 Stat 630 Public Law 88-243

• “(h) The United States is located in the District of Columbia.” Uniform Commercial Code Sec. 9.307. LOCATION OF DEBTOR.
Citation = Roman Cult

• “CITATION, citatio. A summons to appear, applied particularly to process in the Spiritual Court. The Ecclesiastical Courts proceed according to the course of the civil and canon laws, by citation, libel, &c. .... Godb. 190. See tit. Courts Ecclesiastical” Tomlin’s Law Dictionary 1835, Volume 1,
Citation = Roman Cult

- “Citation, (Citatio) A Summons to appear, applied particularly to Process in the Spiritual Court. The Ecclesiastical Courts proceed according to the Course of the Civil and Canon Laws, by Citation, Libel, &c. ....”, Jacob A New Law Dictionary, 1750, [emphasis added]
Citation = Roman Cult

• “Citation. This is also the name of the process used in the English ecclesiastical, probate, and divorce courts to call the defendant or respondent before them. 3 Bl. Comm. 100. 3 Steph. Comm. 720.”

“...The proceedings in the Ecclesiastical Courts are, according to the civil and canon law by citation, libel, answer upon oath, proof by witnesses, and presumptions, &c., and after sentence, for contempt, by excommunication: and if the sentence is disliked, by appeal.

The jurisdiction of these courts is voluntary, or contentious; the voluntary is merely concerned in doing what no one opposes, as granting dispensations, licences, faculties, &c.

The punishments inflicted by these courts are censures, punishments pro salute animae, by way of penance, &c. They are not courts of record. See farther tit. Prohibition.

Much oppression having been exercised through the channel of these courts, on persons charged with trifling offences within their spiritual jurisdiction, the stat. 27 G.8. c. 44. limits the time of commencing suits for defamatory words to six months -and for incontinence and beating in the church-yard to eight months. See tits. Limitations, Fornication....” Tomlins Law Dictionary 1835, Volume 1, [emphasis added]
THE STATE OF TEXAS  
DISTRICT COURT, TARRANT COUNTY  

CITATION  

GLENN WINNINGHAM  
VS.  
C. PAGE, I.D. NO. 3877, ET AL.  

TO: BARRY L BOBBITT  

You are hereby commanded to appear by filing a written answer to the PETITION at or before 10 o'clock A.M. of the Monday next after the expiration of 20 days after the date of service hereof before the 6th District Court, 401 W BELKNAP, in said for Tarrant County, Texas, at the Courthouse in the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas, said PLAINTIFF being  

GLENN WINNINGHAM  

Filed in said Court on January 10th, 2013 Against  
C. PAGE ID NO 3877, JEFFREY HALSEY, CITY OF FORT WORTH, SARAH FULLERMANN, NINA L PARR, JAMES D ROGERS, JOE SHANNON, JR., CHRIS POTER, THOMAS A WILDER, TOM LONG, TERRIE LIVINGSTON, EBRA SIEA, BARRY L BOBBITT, BUDDO & BOBBITT, WILLIAM R FOR suit, said suit being numbered 067-263565-13 the nature of which demand is as shown on said PETITION a copy of which accompanies this citation.  

PRO SE  

Attorney for GLENN WINNINGHAM Phone No. (682)777-8048  
Address C/O 6340 LAKE WORTH BLVD #377 FORT WORTH, TX  

Thomas A. Wilder, Clerk of the District Court of Tarrant County, Texas. Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in the City of Fort Worth, this the 14th day of January, 2013.  

By—[Signature] Deputy  

TAJA RAY  

NOTICE: You have been sued. You may employ an attorney. If you or your attorney do not file a written answer with the clerk who issued this citation by 10:00 AM on the Monday next following the expiration of twenty days after you were served this citation and petition, a default judgment may be taken against you.  

Thomas A. Wilder, Tarrant County District Clerk, 401 W BELKNAP, FORT WORTH TX 76196-9402  

OFFICER’S RETURN  

Received this Citation on the 22 day of July 2013 at 10 o’clock AM and executed at 6660 N Central Expressway, Dallas within the county of Dallas, State of Texas at 12:30 o’clock PM on the 15 day of January 2017 by delivering to the within named (Def.): BARRY L BOBBITT at his last known address in Tarrant County, Texas, a true copy of this Citation together with the accompanying copy of PETITION in person.  

BOBBIT B. HOGUE SCH.215 (EX.7-81-14)  

County of Tarrant  
State of TEXAS  

By—[Signature] Deputy  

Pass of this citation for service by mail.  

State of Texas  
County of Tarrant  
Notary Public, State of Texas  
My Commission Expires December 22, 2015  

CHRISTOPHER J. FIORE  
State of Texas  
County of Tarrant  
Notary Public, State of Texas  
My Commission Expires December 22, 2015  

MUST be verified if served outside the State of Texas.
THE STATE OF TEXAS
DISTRICT COURT, TARRANT COUNTY

CITATION

Cause No. 067-263565-13

GLENN WINNINGHAM
VS.
C. PAGE, I.D. NO. 3877, ET AL

TO: BARRY L BOBBITT

You are hereby commanded to appear by filing a written answer to the PETITION
at or before 10 o’clock A.M. of the Monday next after
the expiration of 20 days after the date of service hereof before the 67th District Court
,401 W SELKNAP, in and for Tarrant County, Texas, at the Courthouse in the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas

GLENN WINNINGHAM

Filed in said Court on January 10th, 2013 Against
C PAGE ID NO 3877, JEFFREY HALSTEAD, CITY OF FORT WORTH, SARAH FULLENWIDER, NINA L MARES, JAMES D ROGERS, JOE SHARNON,
JR, CHRIS PONDER, THOMAS A MILDEN, TOM IONE, TERRIE LIVINGSTON, DEBRA SHISAK, BARRY L BOBBITT, SULLO & BOBBITT, WILLIAM R
For suit, said suit being numbered 067-263565-13 the nature of which demand is as shown on said
PETITION a copy of which accompanies this citation.

PRO SE

Attorney for GLENN WINNINGHAM Phone No. (682)777-8048
Address C/O 6340 LAKE WORTH BLVD #437 FORT WORTH, TX

Thomas A. Wilden, Clerk of the District Court of Tarrant County, Texas. Given under my hand and the seal
of said Court, at office in the City of Fort Worth, this the 18th day of January, 2013.

By

TARA RABY

NOTICE: You have been sued. You may employ an attorney. If you or your attorney do not file a written answer with the
clerk who issued this citation by 10:00 AM on the Monday next following the expiration of twenty days after you were
served, you may be in default and a default judgment may be rendered against you.

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The following information is provided and designed to assist you with court proceedings. It is not intended for the use or purpose of providing legal advice. Additional information about your ticket and court proceeding may be obtained on the court’s website or by calling the court.

Please appear three business days before any appearance or contacting the court. Municipal Court is located at the 1701 S.W. 19th St., Fort Worth, TX 76106. The court is open from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.

COURT APPEARANCES - The law requires you to appear in court on your case. If you or your attorney appear in court on your case, you may enter your plea in person to the judge within 30 days of the date of the ticket. Your first appearance is to determine your plea. If you make a plea of guilty, you will not go to trial. If you make a plea of not guilty, the judge will set a trial date.

TIME PAYMENT PLANS - In order to comply with state requirements, you may obtain a time payment plan by calling the court at 817-300-9700.

FIRE INFORMATION - The amount of the fine may be increased by 50% per day until the fire is extinguished.

COUNTY COURTS - In addition to the fine, court costs are also imposed. You may be assessed a fine of up to $500, and you may be ordered to pay court costs.

JUVENILES (persons 18 years of age or younger). All juvenile cases must be set for court, and in this court, your case must be set for court.

Pursuant to Texas law, Article 65.57(C), Code of Criminal Procedure, you are being provided written notice of the following:

1. A child and parent must appear in court to answer the charges against the child.
2. The court may order the child to appear in court.
3. If the child does not appear in court, the court may issue an arrest warrant.
4. If the child is not in custody, the court may order the parent to appear in court.

DEFERRED DISPOSITION - You may request a deferred disposition (probation) by pleading guilty to the offense. If you are granted deferred disposition, you must comply with all terms of supervision, including payment of fines and court costs.

DRIVING SAFETY COURSE/NOCYCLE SAFETY COURSE: You may have the option to request that your case be dismissed if you are found to be guilty of a traffic violation by taking a Driving Safety Course (DSC) or Motorcycle Safety Course (MOTC).

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS - For individuals with disabilities, the court provides reasonable accommodations upon request. For information, call 817-300-9700.
The following information is provided and designed to assist you with court proceedings. It is not intended for the use or purpose of providing legal advice. Additional information about your ticket and court proceedings may be obtained on the court website www.fortworthtexas.gov or by calling 817-392-6700 8:00am to 5:00pm M-F.

Please wait three business days before appearing or contacting the court. Municipal Court is located at the 3741 S.W. Loop 820, Fort Worth, TX 76133 and A.D. Marshall Public Safety & Courts Building, 1899 Throckmorton, Fort Worth, TX 76102 on the corner of 10th and Throckmorton St. downtown Fort Worth.

COURT APPEARANCES - The law requires you to appear in court on your case. You or your attorney may appear in person in open court, by mail, or you may deliver your plea in person to the court within eleven (11) days from the date of the ticket. Your plea options are found on the back of your ticket. Your first appearance is to determine your plea. If you waive a jury trial and plead guilty or not contest (no contest) you may talk to the judge about extenuating circumstances that you want the judge to consider when setting your fine, but the judge is not required to reduce your fine. If you plead not guilty, the court will schedule a jury trial unless you waive that right. If you do, the trial will be before a judge. When you make your appearance by mail the court must receive your plea before your scheduled appearance date. If you plead guilty or no contest you must include a waiver of jury trial. If you plead not guilty, the court will notify you of the date of your trial. Juveniles have a separate set of rules for their appearances, please read the specific information about juveniles below.

TIME PAYMENT PLANS - In order to comply with state requirements any person requesting time to pay on a citation MUST GIVE IN PERSON TO THE COURT. Specific requirements and the application form can be obtained on the court website www.fortworthtexas.gov or by calling 817-392-6700.

*THE COURT IS REQUIRED TO COLLECT A FEE OF $25 FROM A PERSON, ON EACH VIOLATION, WHO HAS BEEN CONVICTED AND PAYS ANY PART OF THE FINE, COURT COSTS OR RESTITUTION AFTER THE 31ST DAY AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH THE JUDGMENT IS ENTERED.

FAILURE TO APPEAR - If you fail to appear or mail in your plea you may be charged with the offense of failure to appear or violation of written promise to appear which carries additional penalties, in addition, a warrant for your arrest may be issued and you may not be permitted to register your vehicle in this state. A person who fails to appear in court for a complaint, or citation, or fails to comply with a court order to pay a fine involving a violation of a traffic law may be denied renewal of his/her driver's license. A Collection fee of 20% may be added to cases over 60 days delinquent.

FINE INFORMATION - The amount of the fine the court may assess is determined only by the facts and extenuating circumstances of the case. Extenuating circumstances may lower the fine, even if you are guilty. On the other hand, if you are found guilty you may be assessed additional costs as a result of your violation.
Informations = Admiralty

• “Informations are filed in the court of exchequer for forfeiture, upon seizure of property, for breach of laws of revenue, impost, navigation, and trade.” (Admiralty, Commerce) Kent's Commentaries, Lecture XVII
Information = Admiralty

- An **information** is a written accusation if a crime, made by a U.S. Attorney, which permits the government to prosecute an individual without benefit of a **grand jury** indictment. An **indictment** is required in any case where a person is being charged with an "infamous crime." The Supreme Court ruled in Makin v. United States, 117 U.S. 348 that any crime for which the punishment is imprisonment is an "infamous crime." In short, prosecutions by Information have long been a means of political suppression and intimidation.
"The use of (information) has a long history, For example, in the reign of Henry VII", ..a very oppressive use was made of them for something more than a century, so as to continually harass and shamefully enrich the crown." Blackstone, 4 BL. Comm 310.
Information = Admiralty

"The oppressive use of this mode of prosecution by Information occasioned struggles to procure a declaration of its illegality."
People v. Sponsler, 46 N.W. 450,
Representation = Admiralty

• The right to be represented exists ONLY in a military court room. 10 USC § 838(a)(1)

• “(1)The accused has the right to be represented in his defense before a general or special court-martial or at an investigation under section 832 of this title (article 32) as provided in this subsection.”
BAR Members = BAAL Priests

• “He is however in a sense an officer of the state with an obligation to the Court...” 7 Corpus Juris Secundum § 4

Attorneys
BAR Members = BAAL Priests

• “His first duty is to the courts and to the public, not to the client, and whenever his duties to his client conflict with those as an officer of the court, in the administration of justice, the former must yield to the latter.” 7 Corpus Juris Secundum § 4 Attorneys
BAR Members = BAAL Priests

• “Clients are also called “wards of the court”...”

7 Corpus Juris Secundum § 4 Attorneys
BAR Members = BAAL Priests

• A ward of the court is an imbecile.
• A ward of the court is not competent
  • Everything is about competence and incompetence!
  • That is why they are “representing” you, because
    you are not competent to make decisions for
    yourself. Therefore the attorney is going to make the
    decisions for you.
• There is no such thing as an incompetent sovereign.
• Do you know who you are?
BAR Members = BAAL Priests

• “IN PROPRIA PERSONA. In one's own proper person. It is a rule in pleading that pleas to the jurisdiction of the court must be plead in propria persona, because if pleaded by attorney they admit the jurisdiction, as an attorney is an officer of the court, and he is presumed to plead after having obtained leave, which admits the jurisdiction. Lawes, PI. 91.” Black’s Law Dictionary, 4th Edition, page 899-900

• See the BAR Members videos 1, 2, & 3
Perpetual Commercial Warfare

“We can't even begin to count the number of times Judges, Lawyers, and Statesmen have said: "There isn't any common law anymore. It has been replaced by Statutes." They would be more truthful if they said: "There isn't any common-law any more, it has been replaced by martial law.” Dyett v Turner 439 P2d 266 @ 269, 20 U2d 403 [1968] The Non-Ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment by Judge A.H. Ellett, Utah Supreme Court
Equity = Chancery = Roman Cult

“EQUITY. In the early history of the law, the sense affixed to this word was exceedingly vague and uncertain. This was owing, in part, to the fact, that the chancellors of those days were either statesmen or ecclesiastics, perhaps not very scrupulous in the exercise of power. It was then asserted that equity was bounded by no certain limits or rules, and that it was alone controlled by conscience and natural justice. 3 Bl. Com. 43-3, 440, 441.” Bouvier’s Law Dictionary 1856 Edition
Equity = Chancery = Roman Cult

“EQUITY, COURT OF. A court of equity is one which administers justice, where there are no legal rights, or legal rights, but courts of law do not afford a complete, remedy, and where the complainant has also an equitable right.” Bouvier’s Law Dictionary 1856 Edition
Equity = Chancery = Roman Cult

• “Equity, 4. The system of law or body of principles originating in the English Court of Chancery and superseding the common and statute law (together called “law” in the narrow sense) when the two conflict <in appealing to the equity of the court, she was appealing to the “King’s conscience”>.” Black’s Law Dictionary 7th Edition
Equity = Chancery = Roman Cult

“In the meantime, "Civil Law" was the form of law imposed in the Roman Empire which was largely (if not wholly) governed by martial law rule. "Equity“ has always been understood to follow the law; to have "superior equity," is to turn things on their head. This is exactly what happens when martial law is imposed. If "equity" is the law, then it follows its own course rather than following the common law, thereby destroying the common law and leaving what is called "equity" in its place.”

Dyett v Turner 439 P2d 266 @ 269, 20 U2d 403 [1968] The Non-Ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment by Judge A.H. Ellett, Utah Supreme Court, [emphasis added]
“LACHES laches (lach-iz). [Law French “remissness; slackness”] 1. Unreasonable delay in pursuing a right or claim — almost always an equitable one — in a way that prejudices the party against whom relief is sought. — Also termed sleeping on rights.

2. The equitable doctrine by which a court denies relief to a claimant who has unreasonably delayed in asserting the claim, when that delay has prejudiced the party against whom relief is sought. Cf. LIMITATION(3). [Cases: Equity 67. C.J.S. Equity §§ 128–132.]“The doctrine of laches ... is an instance of the exercise of the reserved power of equity to withhold relief otherwise regularly given where in the particular case the granting of such relief would be unfair or unjust.” William F. Walsh, A Treatise on Equity 472 (1930).”

Judicial Code of 1911 at 36 Stat. 1087

• "CHAP. 231. - An Act To codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary.

• Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the laws relating to the Judiciary be, and they hereby are, codified, revised, and amended, with title, chapters, head-notes, and sections, entitled, numbered, and to read as follows:

• "SEC. 9. The district courts, as courts of admiralty and as courts of equity, shall be deemed always open for the purpose of filing any pleading, of issuing..." [emphasis added] Sec. 9 at 36 Stat. 1088
"CHAPTER Two. - DISTRICT COURTS - JURISDICTION. SEC. 24. The district courts shall have original jurisdiction as follows: First. Of all suits of a civil nature, at common law or in equity, brought by the United States, ... and (a) arises under the Constitution or laws of the United States, or treaties... under their authority, or (b) is between Citizens of different States, or (c) is between citizens of a State and foreign States citizens, or subjects. No district court shall have cognizance of any suit (except upon bills of exchange) to recover upon any promissory note or other chose in action in favor of any assignee, ... 

Third. Of all civil causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, saving to suitors in all cases the right of a common-law remedy where the common law is competent to give it; of all seizures on land or waters not within admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; of all prizes brought into the United States; and of all proceedings for the condemnation of property taken as prize." [emphasis added] 36 Stat. 1091
State Statutes are actually Federal Statutes

"INTERNATIONAL LAW RULE: Adopted for areas under Federal legislative jurisdiction"

State Statutes are actually Federal Statutes

- STATE AND FEDERAL VENUE DISCUSSED: The civil laws effective in an area of exclusive Federal jurisdiction are Federal law, notwithstanding their derivation from State laws, and a cause arising under such laws may be brought in or removed to a Federal district court under sections 24 or 28 of the former Judicial Code (now sections 1331 and 1441 of title 28, United States Code), giving jurisdiction to such courts of civil actions arising under the "**laws ** of the United States" where the matter in controversy exceeds the sum or value of $3,000, exclusive of interest and costs.”

Jurisdiction over Federal Areas Within the States – Report of the Interdepartmental Committee for the Study of Jurisdiction over Federal Areas Within the States, Part II, A Text of the Law of Legislative Jurisdiction Submitted to the Attorney General and Transmitted to the President June 1957, page 165 [emphasis added]
Alberico Gentili (January 14, 1552 – June 19, 1608) was an Italian lawyer, jurist, and a former standing advocate to the Spanish Embassy in London, who served as the Regius professor of civil law at the University of Oxford for 21 years. Recognised as the founder of the science of international law, Gentili is perhaps one of the most influential people in legal education ever to have lived. He is one of the four men referred to as the "Father of international law". Gentili has been the earliest writer on public international law and the first person to split secularism from canon law and Roman Catholic theology. In 1587, he became the first non-English Regius Professor.

He wrote several books, which are recognized to be one of the most essentials international legal doctrines, that include also theological and literary subjects. Legal scholars say that Gentili was the first who attempted to provide the world anything like a regular system of natural jurisprudence, and his treatise, On the Laws of War and Peace, with all its discolorations, is conceivably at the current day the most complete work on the subject.

It was occasioned by a case on which Gentili's counsel was sought. In 1584 Gentili and Jean Hotman, Marquis de Villers-St-Paul were asked by the government to advise on the treatment of Spanish ambassador Bernardino de Mendoza, who had been implicated in the so-called Throckmorton plot against Queen Elizabeth I.
2 States in every State

• There is a lawful State
• There is a federal territory (municipal corporation)
• “There has been created a fictional federal State (of) xxxxxx within a state. See Howard v. Sinking Fund of Louisville, 344 U.S. 624, 73 S.Ct. 465, 476, 97 L.Ed. 617 (1953); Schwarts v. O'Hara TP School District, 100 A 2d. 621, 625, 375, Pa. 440,
Cowards Engaged in Secret War

• “Under International Law of Warfare, all parties to a cause must appear by nom de guerre, because an "alien enemy cannot maintain an action during the war in his own name". Merriam-Webster Dictionary, pg. 1534

• "A mixed war is one which is made on one side by public authority, and the other by mere private persons." Black's Law Dictionary 5th Ed., page 1420
Nom de guerre = Fictitious War Name

“Capitis Diminutio (meaning the diminishing of status through the use of capitalization) In Roman law. A diminishing or abridgment of personality; a loss or curtailment of a man's status or aggregate of legal attributes and qualifications.”

“Capitis Diminutio Maxima (meaning a maximum loss of status through the use of capitalization, e.g. HANNAH, WITH THE UNKNOWN LAST NAME or DOE JOHN) - The highest or most comprehensive loss of status. This occurred when a man's condition was changed from one of freedom to one of bondage, when he became a slave. It swept away with it all rights of citizenship and all family rights.” Black’s Law Dictionary 4th Edition [emphasis added]
Sold into Slavery

• “§ 3. Loss of Freedom (Capitis Deminutio Maxima). A Roman citizen could not legally be sold into slavery, but he might become a slave by condemnation for crime or by being captured by an enemy.”

Law of Persons by Joseph R. Long, published 1912
Sold into Slavery

“To take an instance, when a person *sui juris* has given himself in adoption, or a woman has passed under *manus*, all their property, incorporeal and corporeal, and all that is due to them, is acquired by the adopting father or *coeinptionator*, except those things which perish by a *capitis diminutio*, of which kind are an usufruct, an obligation to services on the part of freedmen contracted by oath and matters enforceable by a statutable action.” The Commentaries of Gaius and Rules of Ulpian, Translated with Notes by J. T. Abdy, L.L.D., and Bryan Walker, M.A. L.L.D., 1874, Section 83, page 198-199, [emphasis added]
Cowards Engaged in Secret War

“(a) The President, if he shall find it compatible with the safety of the United States and with the successful prosecution of the war, may...

“(b)(1) During the time of the war, the President may, through any agency that he may designate, and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, by means of instructions, licenses, or otherwise,

“(B) ...regulate, direct and compel, nullify, void, prevent or prohibit,...or exercising any right, power or privilege with respect to...any property...by any person...subject to the jurisdiction of the United States:...and upon the terms, directed by the President, in such agency or person...and such designated agency or person may perform any and all acts incident to the accomplishment or furtherance of these purposes...” 50 U.S.C. Appendix 5 Trading with the Enemy Act
Cowards Engaged in Secret War

- “All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States...” 14th Amendment Section 1
Cowards Engaged in Secret War

• “An Act To terminate certain authorities with respect to national emergencies still in effect, and to provide for orderly implementation and termination of future national emergencies.”

• which was approve on September 14, 1976 at 90 Stat. 1255, where it says;

• “Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the “National Emergencies Act.”

• and in Sec. 502 it says;

• “SEC. 502. (a) The provisions of this Act shall not apply to the following provisions of law, the powers and authorities conferred thereby, and actions taken thereunder

• “(1) Section 5(b) of the Act of October 6, 1917, as amended (12 U.S.C. 95a; 50 U.S.C. App. 5(b)):” [emphasis added]
It is all their US citizen slaves

- "The exclusive jurisdiction which the United States have in forts and dock-yards ceded to them, is derived from the express assent of the States by whom the cessions are made. It could be derived in no other manner; because without it, the authority of the State would be supreme and exclusive therein," U.S. v. Bevans, 16 U.S. 336, 3 Wheat, at 350, 351 (1818). [emphasis added]
It is all for their US citizen slaves

• “It is a well established principle of law that all federal regulation applies only within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States....” Foley Brothers, Inc. v. Filardo, 336 U.S. 281 (1949)

• “There is a canon of legislative construction which teaches Congress that, unless a contrary intent appears legislation is meant to apply only within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States [the District of Columbia].” U.S. v. Spelar, 338 U.S. 217 at 222
Cowards Engaged in Secret War

• “If a Citizen acquires the same legal status (artificial character) as those protected by the Amendment (through the operation of some statutory law of Congress), then said Citizen may be brought within the venue of the Amendment as a statutory (juristic) person. By this means, Citizens birthrights become of no affect and their rights are reduce to the inferior character of statutory Civil Rights (mere legislative privileges).”

Dyett v Turner 439 P2d 266 @ 269, 20 U2d 403 [1968] The Non-Ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment by Judge A.H. Ellett, Utah Supreme Court,
State Citizens

• "State citizens are the only ones living under free government, whose rights are incapable of impairment by legislation or judicial decision." Twining v. New Jersey, 211 U.S. 97, 1908

• "State Citizenship is a vested substantial property right, and the State has no power to divest or impair these rights." Favot v. Kingsbury, (1929) 98 Cal. App. 284, 276 P. 1083,

• "The State cannot diminish rights of the people." Hertado v. California, 110 U.S. 516
State Statutes are Actually Federal

• “In other words, when State martial law is imposed within the State to enforce National martial law, Congress has no reason to exercise its martial law powers.

• If a State has conformed to the new Order, there is no need for Congress to intervene. And if a white Citizen has not obtained the standing of a former slave by petitioning Congress for admittance to venue and jurisdiction of the Fourteenth Amendment (i.e. statutory character of "person"), then Congress has no power over that individual under this Clause (Amend. 14, Sec. 5).” Dyett v Turner 439 P2d 266 @ 269, 20 U2d 403 [1968] The Non-Ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment by Judge A.H. Ellett, Utah Supreme Court
Perpetual Commercial Warfare

“...statutes have been passed extending the courts of admiralty and vice-admiralty far beyond their ancient limits for depriving us the accustomed and inestimable privilege of trial by jury, in cases affecting both life and property......to supersede the course of common law and instead thereof to publish and order the use and exercise of the law martial....”, Causes and Necessity of Taking Up Arms (1775)
US Declaration of Independence

• “He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws, giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended legislation.” [color of law – martial law]

• “For imposing taxes on us without our consent.” [martial law]

• “For depriving us in many cases of the benefits of trial by jury.” [martial law]

• Declaration of Independence (1776) [emphasis added]
State Statutes are Actually Federal

• “In other words, when State martial law is imposed within the State to enforce National martial law, Congress has no reason to exercise its martial law powers.

• If a State has conformed to the new Order, there is no need for Congress to intervene. And if a white Citizen has not obtained the standing of a former slave by petitioning Congress for admittance to venue and jurisdiction of the Fourteenth Amendment (i.e. statutory character of "person"), then Congress has no power over that individual under this Clause (Amend. 14, Sec. 5).” Dyett v Turner 439 P2d 266 @ 269, 20 U2d 403 [1968] The Non-Ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment by Judge A.H. Ellett, Utah Supreme Court
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“...statutes have been passed extending the courts of admiralty and vice-admiralty far beyond their ancient limits for depriving us the accustomed and inestimable privilege of trial by jury, in cases affecting both life and property....to supersede the course of common law and instead thereof to publish and order the use and exercise of the law martial....”, Causes and Necessity of Taking Up Arms (1775)
Kangaroo Courts are Everywhere!

“Kangaroo court. Term descriptive of a sham legal proceeding in which a person's rights are totally disregarded and in which the result is a foregone conclusion because of the bias of the court or other tribunal.”

All statutes and Codes are Bills of Attainder

“Bill of Attainder” means Legislative acts, no matter what their form, that apply either to named individuals or to easily ascertainable members of a group in such a way as to inflict punishment on them without a judicial trial. United States v. Brown, 381 U.S. 437, 448-49, 85 S. Ct. 1707, 1715, 14 L.Ed. 484, 492; United States v. Lovett, 328 U.S. 303, 315, 66 S.Ct. 1073, 1079, 90 L.Ed. 1252.
All Statutes and Codes are Bills of Attainder

• “bill of attainder. 2. A special legislative act prescribing punishment, without a trial, for a specific person or group. • Bills of attainder are prohibited by the U.S. Constitution (art. I, § 9, cl. 3; art. I, § 10, cl. 1). — Also termed act of attainder. See ATTAINDER; BILL OF PAINS AND PENALTIES. [Cases: Constitutional Law 82.5. C.J.S. Constitutional Law §§ 429–431.]” Black’s Law Dictionary, 8th Edition, page 496

• “BILL OF PAINS AND PENALTIES bill of pains and penalties. A legislative act that, though similar to a bill of attainder, prescribes punishment less severe than capital punishment. • Bills of pains and penalties are included within the U.S. Constitution's ban on bills of attainder. U.S. Const. art I, § 9. [Cases: Constitutional Law 82.5. C.J.S. Constitutional Law §§ 429–431.]” Black’s Law Dictionary, 8th Edition, page 499
Clerks Masquerading as a Judge

“"No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no courts are bound to enforce it."" 16th American Jurisprudence 2d, Section 177 late 2nd, Section 256

“"An unconstitutional act is not law; it confers no rights; it imposes no duties; affords no protection; it creates no office; it is in legal contemplation, as inoperative as though it had never been passed."” Norton vs Shelby County, 118 U.S. 425, p. 442

""An unconstitutional law is void, and is as no law. An offence created by it is not a crime."" Ex parte Siebold, 100 U.S. 371, 376 (1880), quoted with approval in Fay v. Noia, 372 U.S. 391, 408 (1963)

""it never became a law and was as much a nullity as if it had been the act or declaration of an unauthorized assemblage of individuals."" (Ryan v. Lynch, 68 Ill. 160)
Clerk Masquerading as a Judge

- Operating in private capacity

- “All oaths must be lawful, allowed by the common law, or some statute; if they are administered by persons in a private capacity, or not duly authorized, they are coram non judice, and void; and those administering them are guilty of a high contempt, for doing it without warrant of law, and punishable by fine and imprisonment. 3 Inst. 165; 4 Inst. 278; 2 Roll. Abr. 277.” Tomlin’s Law Dictionary 1835 Edition, Volume 2

Clerks Masquerading as a Judge

• “Officers of the court have no immunity, when violating a constitutional right, for they are deemed to know the law.” Owens v Independence 100 S.C.T. 1398 (Ezra 7:23-26)

• “Judge loses his absolute immunity from damage actions only when he acts in clear absence of all jurisdiction or performance of an act which is not judicial in nature.” Schucker v. Rockwood, 846 F.2d 1202

• “When enforcing mere statutes, judges of all courts do not act judicially” and thus are not protected by “qualified” or “limited immunity,” SEE: Owen v. City, 445 U.S. 662; Bothke v. Terry, 713 F2d 1404
A Uniform = Roman Cult

- Anyone who is wearing a military uniform is an agent of the Roman Cult

- “The wearing of clerical dress or of a religious habit on the part of lay folk, ......, is liable to the same penalty on the part of the State as the misuse of military uniform.” Article 10, Concordat of 1933

- Almost all (so-called) governments are bankrupt and owned and operated by the Roman Cult

- At common law a sheriff would have a star only, and a Judge would wear a business suit

- At common law there is no uniform
A Uniform = Roman Cult

• The following are BAAL Priests in the Northern District of Texas, and the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit
Jorge A. Solis, the Whore
Sidney Fitzwater, the Whore
Joe Fish the Whore
Terry Means the Whore
Sam R. Cummings, the Whore
John H. McBryde, the Whore
Jane Boyle, the Whore
Paul Stickney, the Whore
Irma C Ramirez, the Whore
Edith Jones, the Whore
Edith Clement, the Whore
BAAL Priest Uniforms
CHAPTER II.

THE TRIBUNAL OF SECOND INSTANCE
Tribunal

• All so-called Courts are Tribunals (except common law jury of peers – trial by jury – not trial with jury)
• It is all Admiralty
• All Tribunals come from Canon Law
• They assault you with their satanic contract to sell you into slavery
Roman Cult C. R. I. S.
Comment

• Recently there was a news item saying that they are thinking about nationalizing the Federal Reserve Bank
• That is nothing but a bunch of crap
• The United States is already owned and operated by the Roman Cult through their International Monetary Fund and World Bank
• It is like taking it from 1 pocket and putting it into another pocket
• It is typical lies and fraud that the Roman Cult Satanists like to engage in, for the gullible idiots out there.
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</table>
Roman Cult C. R. I. S.

• Fifth Circuit (Court of Appeals) is the ringleader
• 29 pages for the Eastern District of Texas, Southern District of Texas, and Northern District of Texas
• 1 Week Period July 27 through August 2, 2006
## Court Registry Investment System

### Pool Summary Allocation Report

**Liquidity Pool**

**U.S. District Court and Bankruptcy Courts**

**Period:** 07/27/2006 – 08/02/2006

---

**Number of Cases:** 2,551

### PRINCIPAL

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### ENDING POOL BALANCE

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<td>Current Registry Fee</td>
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U.S. District Court
Southern District of Texas
Period: 07/21/2006 – 08/02/2006
J.2 DATA AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING MOCK FINANCIAL REPORTS

accrual accounting basis. Provide both a hard copy of the report and an electronic report file as specified in Section C. Offeror may include a second electronic report file for any alternative recommendation.

Any uninvestable cash remaining after the initial investment shall remain on deposit in our Treasury Account and will be carried over as a portion of investable cash for the semi-annual maturity.

Next, assume the following activity will occur on 8/16/04:

Case Number
3:02-CV-00082
Principal Withdrawal
$10,000,000.00

To raise cash:

Sell Securities

Security Description
U.S. T-Bill 1/27/05
Quote
99.13

Task 2: Prepare the necessary reports for the principal withdrawal on 8/16/04:

1. Prepare a report that brings earnings current to 8/15/04, the day before the principal withdrawal. A registry fee of 9% of earnings must be reflected in the report.

Provide both a hard copy of the reports and an electronic report file as specified in Section C. Offeror may include a second electronic report file for any alternative recommendation.

2. All earnings are to be applied on a straight line accrual accounting basis. Prepare the month end report that reflects the withdrawal activity, registry fee, as well as any capital gain or loss.
convert a court case into a commercial transaction,
convert an article 3 judge into an article 1 revenue officer BAAL priest clerk masquerading as a judge, who is working for the crown and the roman cult,
pay for the errors and omissions insurance for the BAAL priest (so-called judge) thereby alleviating him of any responsibility in the matter,
makes it so that the BAAL priest (so-called judge) doesn’t care what the outcome is,
nullifies the BAAL priest’s oath of office in the matter, since all errors and omissions are covered by the insurance,
Roman Cult C. R. I. S.

- converts the court case into a contract dispute in admiralty,
- makes it so that the BAAL priest gets to collect a royalty in the case in support of his multi-million dollar retirement,
- gives the BAAL priest a special motivation to dismiss the case, to thereby encourage more violations, and to create more business down the road!,
- creates business for his BAAL priest buddies in the courts of appeals,
- creates the opportunity to leverage the fees by 30 times, since all courts are banks, to improve the balance sheet of their so-called court, and,
- generates revenue for their roman cult handlers
Steps for the Roman Cult

1 – “Disappear” the True Article thirteen in Amendment so the Roman Cult BAR Members can infiltrate – War of 1812

2 – Roman Cult BAR Members infiltrate Congress, and every other government in the country

3 - Convert Citizenship into the opposite of what was originally established – Civil War, 14th Amendment, 15th Amendment, 16th Amendment, etc

4 – Circulate fake money to make sure that nothing is ever paid for (Federal Reserve) – eliminates common law
US Citizen

- "And while the Fourteenth Amendment does not create a national citizenship, it has the effect of making that citizenship "paramount and dominant" instead of "derivative and dependent" upon state citizenship." Colgate v Harvey 296 US 404 at p 427

- "The amendment (fourteeth) reversed and annulled the original policy of the constitution," United States v. Rhodes, 27 Federal Cases, 785, 794.

- "The term resident and citizen of the United States is distinguished from a Citizen of one of the several states, in that the former is a special class of citizen created by Congress." U.S. v. Anthony 24 Fed. 829 (1873)
Steps for the Roman Cult

• 5 - Set up Roman Cult schools to make sure government employees are “properly indoctrinated” – Georgetown University, etc.

• 6 – Roman Cult indoctrinated government employees, with Roman Cult BAR Members put every government in the country, deep into debt, to facilitate their seizure when they go bankrupt – eliminates common law
The Holy Bible

• “The end justifies the means” is satanic
• “Wo unto them that call evil good and good evil, and put darkness for light, and light for darkness...” Isaiah 5:20
Making Merchandise to Populate Prisons

• “If a man be found stealing any of his brethren of the children of Israel, and maketh merchandise of him, or selleth him; then that thief shall die; and thou shalt put evil away from among you.” Deuteronomy 24:7

• “And through covetousness shall they with feigned words make merchandise of you: whose judgment now of a long time lingereth not, and their damnation slumbereth not.” 2 Peter 2:3
History

• “Give me liberty or give me death” Patrick Henry,

• after he witnessed a man flogged to death for refusing to take a license
Satanists

“By which also he went and preached unto the spirits in prison;” 1 Peter 3:19

“And it shall come to pass in that day, that the LORD shall punish the host of the high ones that are on high, and the kings of the earth upon the earth. And they shall be gathered together, as prisoners are gathered in the pit, and shall be shut up in the prison, and after many days shall they be visited.” Isaiah 24: 21-22
Conclusion

• "It behooves every man who values liberty of conscience for himself, to resist invasions of it in the case of others: or their case may, by change of circumstances, become his own” Thomas Jefferson
"If Ye love wealth better than liberty, the tranquility of servitude, better than the animating contest of freedom, go home from us in peace. We ask not your counsel or arms. Crouch down and lick the hands which feed you. May your chains set lightly upon you, and may our posterity forget that you were ever our countrymen."

Samuel Adams, "the father of the American revolution", member of "The sons of Liberty (the group that did the Boston Tea Party)"

Quoted from the debates of 1776.
Conclusion

"When shall it be said in any country of the world, my poor are happy, neither ignorance or distress is to be found among them; my jails are empty of prisoners, my streets of beggars; the aged are not in want, the taxes not oppressive; the rational world is my friend because I am friend of its happiness. When these things can be said, then may that country boast of its constitution and government."

- Thomas Paine
The Watchman

• “But if the watchman see the sword come, and blow not the trumpet, and the people be not warned; if the sword come, and take any person from among them, he is taken away in his iniquity; but his blood will I require at the watchman's hand.” Ezekiel 33:6

• Either you are part of the problem, or you are part of the solution

• You are now a watchman!

• Circulate this video far and wide!!
Other Videos

- Bankster Thieves 1, 2, & 3
- Churchianity series
- Bankrupt Corporate (so-called) Governments
- BAR Members 1 & 2
- UNIDROIT
- Martial Law is here!
- Quasi Contracts and Roman Civil Law
- De Facto Courts
- All Courts are Ecclesiastical Courts
- DC Courts in Texas
- Jurisdiction
Summary

• Copies of these documents can be found at My private group at Yahoo called Administrating-Your-Public-Servants

• I have Youtube videos that are videos of Private Information Shares that show these and other court citations that are available for a donation

• Donations to support this work are appreciated. I prefer gold or silver coin, but as an extremely less desireable alternative I can accept IOUs (Federal Reserve Notes, Paypal gifts, checks, money orders, etc) send me an email for particulars
Summary

• If you find this useful, then you need to pay it forward
• If you don’t know what Pay it Forward means, then watch the movie
Contact Information

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- Youtube profile - sovereignliving
- Facebook
  - Community Page - Deleted
  - Private Group – Sovereignty International – Being Deleted
- Yahoo Private Group – Administrating-Your-Public-Servants
- Google Private Group – Administrating-Your-Public-Servants