



Attorneys

(Members of the Bar)

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Who are Attorneys?

- **“Between 75% to 90% of all lawyers are either incompetent, dishonest, or both.”** Earl Warren (former) Chief Justice US Supreme Court

Who are Attorneys?

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

Attorneys duties

- **“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**

Who is an Attorney's Client

- **“Clients are also called
“wards of the court”...” 7
Corpus Juris Secundum § 4
Attorneys**

Who is an Attorney's Client

- **“Wards of court. Infants and persons of unsound mind. Davis' Committee v. Loney, 290 Ky. 644, 162 S.W.2d 189, 190. Their rights must be guarded jealously. Montgomery v. Erie R. Co., C.C.A.N.J., 97 F.2d 289, 292.”**
Blacks Law Dictionary, 4th Edition, page 1755

Ward of the Court

- 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?

Attorneys

- **“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, Pl. 91.” Black’s Law Dictionary, 4th Edition, page 899-900**

Attorneys

- **“(a) The controlling rule is that "absent a knowing and intelligent waiver, no person may be imprisoned for any offense . . . unless he was represented by counsel at his trial." Argersinger, 407 U. S., at 37. Pp. 5–6.” Alabama v Shelton 535 U.S. 654**
- **“...when the trial of a misdemeanor starts that no imprisonment may be imposed, even though local law permits it, unless the accused is represented by counsel.” Argersinger v. Hamlin, 407 U S 25, 40 (1971).**

Attorneys

- **“The practice of Law CAN NOT be licensed by any state/State.”** Schware v. Board of Examiners, 353 U.S. 238, 239
- **“The practice of Law is an occupation of common right.”** Sims v. Aherns, 71 S.W. 720 (1925)

Attorney's Retainer

- “A "retainer" is a sum of money paid by a client to secure an attorney's availability to work for a client. The fee paid is considered earned at the time of payment because the attorney is entitled to the money regardless of whether he actually performs any services for the client, and the funds shall not be placed into the attorneys trust account.” Baranowski v. State Bar, 154 Cal.Rptr. 752, 593 P.2d 613 (1979); and the Washington State Bar News, Committee Reports, Formal Opinion No. 173.

Inns of Court

- **INNS OF COURT** - "These are certain private unincorporated associations, in the nature of collegiate houses, located in London, and invested with the exclusive privilege of calling men to the bar;..." Black's Law Dictionary, 5th Edition page 709.

Inns of Court

- There is an American Inns of Court foundation
- Every state has a local Inns of Court chapters



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Latest News

We are pleased to announce that **Becky Bye** of Golden, Colorado and **John DeStefano** of Phoenix, Arizona have been selected to be the **2012 American Inns of Court Pegasus Scholars**. They begin their six week scholarship on February 20th.

[Click here to learn more](#)

The Temple American Inn of Court of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in conjunction with members of **The Honourable Society of Gray's Inn** of London, England, recently presented a debate on "This House Believes the Declaration of Independence was an Illegal Document" at the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia as part of the Temple Inn's 20th Anniversary celebration. The summary below was provided by the BBC.
[Click here to see a summary of the event.](#)

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City of London

- Downtown London is walled in (approximately 1 -2 square miles)
- The Imperial Parliament buildings are located in the City of London
- The City of London was never conquered by William the Conqueror (1066)
- The City of London has several gates, one of which is called Temple Bar
- The ONLY true law (800 years of jury trial decisions) schools (4 ea) in the world are in the City of London
- Inns of Court is one of those law schools

City of London

- The City of London is foreign territory to the rest of England
- During the convening of the Imperial Parliament, the Queen gives the Throne Speech
- The Queen goes to Temple Bar and requests permission to enter the foreign territory
- The Lord Mayor grants permission
- The Queen then walks 2 steps behind the Lord Mayor, with her head bowed, while she is in the City of London

City of London

- “... we will and establish perpetual obligation and concession we will establish that from the proper and especial revenues of our aforesaid kingdoms, for all the service and customs which we ought to render for them, saving in all things the penny of St. Peter, the Roman church shall receive yearly a thousand marks sterling, namely at the feast of St. Michael five hundred marks, and at Easter five hundred marks-seven hundred, namely, for the kingdom of England, and three hundred for the kingdom of Ireland...” Concessions of England to the Pope (1213)

The Magna Carta

- After the Concessions of England to the Pope (1213) was signed, King John had to make money to pay his tribute
- King John imposed Martial Law Rule and started to do things to raise money to pay his tribute
- It took ONLY 2 years for the people to figure out what was happening, and the Magna Carta was the result,

The Magna Carta

- **“The Magna Carta is not a unilateral act, emanating solely from the spontaneous will of the King, as the Charters of the predecessors of John; neither is it a treaty; for we cannot say it was concluded between two legitimate and independent sovereignties; nor between two nations, nor is it a law. The Barons do not appear in it as subjects, for they are freed from their promise of fidelity, and the King, brought captive, placed before them, submitted to the conditions which the conquerors imposed upon him. Magna Carta is therefore a contract, but resembles a treaty concluded between two nations, in that one of the parties, in virtue of the law of war, can impose its will upon the other.”** Perlman v Piche and Attorney General of Canada, Intervenant, Re Habeus Corpus, 4 D.L.R. 147

The Magna Carta

- **“And the city of London shall have all its ancient liberties and free customs, as well by land as by water; furthermore, we decree and grant that all other cities, boroughs, towns, and ports shall have all their liberties and free customs.” Section 13**
- **“No village or individual shall be compelled to make bridges at river banks, except those who from of old were legally bound to do so.” Section 23**

The Magna Carta

- **“No sheriff, constable, coroners, or others of our bailiffs, shall hold pleas of our Crown.” Section 24**
- **“No constable or other bailiff of ours shall take corn or other provisions from anyone without immediately tendering money therefor, unless he can have postponement thereof by permission of the seller.” Section 28**
- **“No sheriff or bailiff of ours, or other person, shall take the horses or carts of any freeman for transport duty, against the will of the said freeman.” Section 30**

The Magna Carta

- **“Neither we nor our bailiffs shall take, for our castles or for any other work of ours, wood which is not ours, against the will of the owner of that wood.” Section 31**
- **“No bailiff for the future shall, upon his own unsupported complaint, put anyone to his "law", without credible witnesses brought for their purposes.” Section 38**
- **“To no one will we sell, to no one will we refuse or delay, right or justice.” Section 40**

The Crown

- The Crown is a corporation that is domiciled in the City of London
- The Crown is owned and operated by the Vatican
- The Crown that belongs to the Queen has “ER” transposed over it (stands for “Elizabeth Regina”)
- All members of the Bar (Attorneys) are foreign agents of the Crown

Article Thirteen in Amendment

- **"If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them."**
Article Thirteen in Amendment, Constitution for the United States of America

Bar Members (Attorneys)

- An office of trust is one that requires an oath of office
- An office of profit is one which is paid

War of 1812

- The War of 1812 was initiated by the Crown to eliminate the true Article Thirteen in Amendment
 - One of the major engagements was when the British burned the capitol and the National Archives
 - The National Archives would have been where the ratification records would have been kept

Bar Members (Attorneys)

- All Bar members have a title of Nobility
- All Bar members have a special privilege or honor from a foreign power
- All Bar members have an emolument from a foreign power

Bar Members

- **TITLE, persons. Titles are distinctions by which a person is known.**
- **3. The constitution of the United States forbids the tyrant by the United States, or any state of any title of nobility. (q. v.) Titles are bestowed by courtesy on certain officers; the president of the United States sometimes receives the title of excellency; judges and members of congress that of honorable; and members of the bar and justices of the peace are called esquires. Cooper's, Justinian, 416'; Brackenridge's Law Miscell. Index." Bouvier's Law Dictionary 1856 Edition**

Bar Members (Attorneys)

- **“EMOLUMENT. The lawful gain or profit which arises from an office.”** Bouvier’s Law Dictionary 1856 Edition

Bar Members (Attorneys)

- **“ESQUIRE. A title applied by courtesy to officers of almost every description, to members of the bar, and others...2. In England, it is a title next above that of a gentleman, and below a knight.” Bouvier’s Law Dictionary 1856 Edition**

Bar Members (Attorneys)

- All Bar members have renounced their US citizenship (as contemplated by the founding fathers)
 - Pursuant to the true Article Thirteen in Amendment

Bar Members (Attorneys)

- All Bar members “represent” you in court
- All Bar members make legal determinations for you
- If you hire an attorney, you are saying you are not competent
- If you hire an attorney you are making yourself a “Ward of the court”
- If you hire an attorney, you are saying that you are an imbecile.

Bar Members (Attorneys)

- The right to be represented exists ONLY in a military court
- **“(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.” 10 USC § 838(a)(1)**

Bar Members (Attorneys)

- They cannot put you in jail unless you have an attorney representing you
- When you hire an attorney, you volunteer to go to jail

Bar Members (Attorneys)

“We hold that no person may be deprived of his liberty who has been denied the assistance of counsel as guaranteed by the Sixth Amendment. This holding is applicable to all criminal prosecutions, including prosecutions for violations of municipal ordinances. The denial of assistance of counsel will preclude the imposition of a jail sentence. . . . Under the rule we announce today, every judge will know when the trial of a misdemeanor starts that no imprisonment may be imposed, even though local law permits it, unless the accused is represented by counsel. He will have a measure of the seriousness and gravity of the offense and therefore know when to name a lawyer to represent the accused before the trial starts.”

ARGERSINGER v. HAMLIN, 407 U.S. 25, 27, 31, 37, 38, 40 (June 12, 1972)

Bar Members (Attorneys)

- Almost all judges are Bar members (state and federal)
- **“No individual may be appointed or reappointed to serve as a magistrate judge under this chapter unless: (1) He has been for at least five years a member in good standing of the bar of...” 28 USC § 631(b)(1)**

BAR Members (Attorneys)

- **“No person is eligible to be appointed a judge of a superior court in any province unless, in addition to any other requirements prescribed by law, that person (*a*) is a barrister or advocate of at least ten years standing at the bar of any province;...”**

Section 3, Canada Judges Act

Bar Members (Attorneys)

- Bar members have infiltrated our courts, and are now found in every organization in the country, and at the highest levels of government**
 - Obama is a Bar member**
 - The leader of every major corporation is either a Bar member, or they surround themselves with Bar members.**

Bar Members (Attorneys)

- Bar members have criminally converted citizenship into the opposite of what the founding fathers intended
- **“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 U.S. 404, on page 427
- **"The amendment (fourteenth) reversed and annulled the original policy of the constitution,"**
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United States v. Rhodes, 27 Federal Cases, 785, 794.

Bar Members (Attorneys)

- Bar members have converted a US citizen into a slave;
- **"Therefore, the U.S. citizens residing in one of the states of the union, are classified as property and franchises of the federal government as an "individual entity." Wheeling Steel Corp. v. Fox, 298 U.S. 193, 80 L.Ed. 1143, 56 S.Ct. 773.**
- **"A "US Citizen" upon leaving the District of Columbia becomes involved in "interstate commerce", as a "resident" does not have the common-law right to travel, of a Citizen of one of the several states."**
Hendrick v. Maryland S.C. Reporter's Rd. 610-625.
(1914)

Bar Members (Attorneys)

- Bar members are facilitating the murder of millions of our unborn children
- **"As used in the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, the word "person" does not include the unborn." Roe v Wade, 410 US 113, 93 S.Ct. 705**

Bar Members have facilitated the
imposition of Martial Law Rule

- Lincoln was a BAR
member.

Bar Members have facilitated the imposition of Martial Law Rule

- **"Since March 9, 1933; the United States has been in a state of declared National Emergency . . . Under the powers delegated by these statutes, the President may: seize property; organize and control the means of production; seize commodities; assign military forces abroad; institute martial law; seize and control all transportation and communication; regulate the operation of private enterprise; restrict travel; and in a plethora of particular ways, control the lives of all American citizens. . . . A majority of the people of the United States have lived all of their lives under emergency rule. For 40 years, freedoms and governmental procedures guaranteed by the Constitution have in varying degrees been abridged by laws brought into force by states of national emergency . . ."** In Reg: U.S. Senate Report No. 93-549 dated 11/19/73 (73 CIS Serial Set S963-2 - [607 Pages])

Bar Members have facilitated the imposition of Martial Law Rule

- **“Next to revenue (taxes) itself, the late extensions of the jurisdiction of the admiralty are our greatest grievance. The American Courts of Admiralty seem to be forming by degrees into a system that is to overturn our Constitution and to deprive us of our best inheritance, the laws of the land. It would be thought in England a dangerous innovation if the trial, of any matter on land was given to the admiralty” Jackson v. Magnolia, 20 How. 296 315, 342 (U.S. 1852)**

Martial Law Rule

- BAR Members have brought us Martial Law Rule as described in the Presentation on Martial Law
- **“RCW 1.16.090 Legislative declaration for civil liberties day of remembrance.
The legislature recognizes that on February 19, 1942, the President of the United States issued Executive Order 9066 which authorized military rule over civilian law and lives . . .”**

Color of Law

BAR Members have brought us Color of Law, as described herein, as we as in the Color of Law Presentation, and the Corruption in the Courts Presentations

"Color" means "An appearance, semblance, or simulacrum, as distinguished from that which is real. A prima facie or apparent right. Hence, a deceptive appearance, a plausible, assumed exterior, concealing a lack of reality; a disguise or pretext. See also colorable." Black's Law Dictionary, 5th Edition, on page 240.

"Colorable" means "That which is in appearance only, and not in reality, what it purports to be, hence counterfeit feigned, having the appearance of truth." Windle v. Flinn, 196 Or. 654, 251 P.2d 136, 146.

Color of Law

"Color of Law" means "The appearance or semblance, without the substance, of legal right. Misuse of power, possessed by virtue of state law and made possible only because wrongdoer is clothed with authority of state is action taken under 'color of law.'" Atkins v. Lanning. D.C.Okl., 415 F. Supp. 186, 188.

"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,

"Positive Law. Law actually and specifically adopted by proper authority for the government or an organized jural society."

Black's Law Dictionary, 5th Edition [Emphasis is mine]

"absolute nullity. Civil law. 1. An act that is void because it is against public policy, law, or order. • The nullity is noncurable. It may be invoked by any party or by the court. See La. Civ. Code arts 7, 2030. 2. The state of such a nullity." Black's Law Dictionary 8th Edition, p 3391, and



Office of the Law Revision Counsel

About the Office and the United States Code

The Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the U.S. House of Representatives prepares and publishes the United States Code pursuant to section 285b of title 2 of the Code. The Code is a consolidation and codification by subject matter of the general and permanent laws of the United States.

The Code does not include regulations issued by executive branch agencies, decisions of the Federal courts, treaties, or laws enacted by State or local governments. Regulations issued by executive branch agencies are available in the [Code of Federal Regulations](#). Proposed and recently adopted regulations may be found in the [Federal Register](#).

Certain titles of the Code have been enacted into positive law, and pursuant to section 204 of title 1 of the Code, the text of those titles is legal evidence of the law contained in those titles. The other titles of the Code are prima facie evidence of the laws contained in those titles. The following titles of the Code have been enacted into positive law: 1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 18, 23, 28, 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 44, 46, and 49.

Bar Members have brought us Color of Law

Non-Positive Law

- –6 Domestic Security
- –7 Agriculture
- –8 Aliens and Nationality
- –12 Banking
- –15 Trade and Commerce
- –16 Conservation
- –19 Customs and Duties
- –20 Education
- –21 Food and Drugs
- –22 Foreign Relations and Intercourse

Bar Members have facilitated the imposition of Martial Law Rule

Non-Positive Law

- –24 Hospitals and Assylums
- –25 Indians
- –26 Internal Revenue
- –27 Intoxicating Liquors
- –29 Labor
- –30 Minerals Lands and Mining
- –33 Navigation and Navigable Waters
- –34 Navy
- –41 Public Contracts
- –42 Public Health and Welfare
- –43 Public Lands

Bar Members have facilitated the imposition of Martial Law Rule

Non-Positive Law

- –45 Railroads
- –47 Telegraphs, Telephones, and Radio Telegraphs
- –48 Territories and Insular Possessions
- –50 War and National Defense

Color of Law

“The Code is only prima facie evidence of the laws of the United States. 1 U.S.C. § 204 (a). Where an inconsistency between the United States Code and the Statutes at Large appears, the Statutes at Large prevail over the Code. *Stephan v. United States*, 319 U.S. 423, 426, 63 S.Ct. 1135, 87 L.Ed. 1490 (1943).” *Peart v. Motor Vessel Bering Explorer*, 373 F.Supp. 927, at 928 (April 12, 1974).

Color of Law

- “[1] It is well settled that “the Code cannot prevail over the Statutes at Large, when the two are inconsistent.” *Stephan v. United States*, 319 U.S. 423, 63 S.Ct. 1135, 1137, 80 L.Ed. 1490; *Royer’s Inc. v. United States*, 3 Cir., 265 F.2d 615. The provisions of the Code are merely prima facie evidence of the law. 1 U.S.C. § 204 (a).” *American Export Lines Inc. v. United States*, 290 F.2d 925, at 929 (July 19, 1961)

Bar Members have facilitated the imposition of Martial Law Rule

- **“Congress (claiming its martial law "power to declare war," "suppress insurrections" and "repel invasions") imposed martial law on the United States and never discontinued it. The result was an extension of military and municipal jurisdiction of Congress. But where is the evidence of this? Look at the Thirteenth Amendment , the Civil Rights Acts, the Legal Tender Laws, the Fourteenth Amendment , etc., etc., etc..” 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**

Bar Members have facilitated the imposition of Martial Law Rule

- **"It is an established fact that the United States Federal Government has been dissolved by the Emergency Banking Act, March 9, 1933, 48 stat. 1, Public Law 89-719; declared by President Roosevelt, being bankrupt and insolvent, H.J.R. 192, 73rd Congress in session June 5, 1933 - Joint Resolution To Suspend The Gold Standard and Abrogate The Gold Clause dissolved the Sovereign Authority of the United States and the official capacities of all United States Governmental Offices, Officers, and Departments and is further evidence that the United States Federal Government exists today in name only." United States Congressional Record, March 17, 1993 Vol. 33,**

Bar Members have facilitated the imposition of Martial Law Rule

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Bar Members have facilitated the
imposition of Martial Law Rule

“The Fourteenth Amendment is an extension of national military powers presently used in a municipal character and enforced by municipal laws, stretched far beyond their original limitations and enforced in Article I Tribunals [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

Bar Members have facilitated the imposition of Martial Law Rule

- Tribunals come from Canon Law and the Vatican
- Tribunals are military courts

Bar Members have facilitated the imposition of Martial Law Rule



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- BOOK VII PROCESSES
 - Part I. TRIALS IN GENERAL (Cann. 1400 - 1403)
 - **TITLE II. DIFFERENT GRADES AND KINDS OF TRIBUNALS (Cann. 1417 - 1445)**
 - **CHAPTER I. THE TRIBUNAL OF FIRST INSTANCE**
 - Art. 3. THE PROMOTER OF JUSTICE, THE DEFENDER OF THE BOND, AND THE NOTARY

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“As we have said, the Federal Personal Income Tax is Collected under a Military Venue within a Martial-Law jurisdiction. Federal Reserve Notes are Military Scrip circulated within a Military Venue. The problem is the people don't understand how the entire United States is covered by a Military Venue.... Under the Social Security Act, there was brought into existence Ten Federal Regional Areas. These ten federal regional areas are the same as a military base. It is not unconstitutional to circulate "military scrip" on a military base as the base is considered to be a military venue. "Military scrip" cannot circulate in the civil jurisdiction of the several States. To get around this Constitutional bar, the Congress (via the Social Security Act), created Ten Military Venues, called Federal Regional Areas. The problem the Congress realized was, while Congress could restructure the Government agencies into these Federal Regional Areas, the people could not be identified to be within this Military Venue but by their own consent.” 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

“The solution was to create another Military Venue which would trick the people to voluntarily accept recognition that they are within a Military Venue. Congress solved this problem by creating the ZIP CODE. The "zip code" divides the United States into Ten Military Venues called "National Areas." When a Citizen receives mail from an agency of the federal government (such as the I.R.S.), in the return address of the federal agency is the district within the regional area the letter is sent from, and on the address of the "Citizen" it was sent to is the national area [ZIP] in which he received the correspondence from the I.R.S.. In other words, the correspondence was sent from one of the federal regional areas [military venue] to one of the National Areas [another military venue]. "Taxing Districts" are established within one of the Federal Regional Areas, which places the collection of taxes under a martial law jurisdiction.”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

The Courts

- All US courts are territorial courts;

"The United States District Court is not a true United States court established under Const, art. 3, to administer the judicial power of the United States, but was created by virtue of the sovereign congressional faculty, granted under Article 4, § 3, of making all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory belonging to the United States."

Balzac v People of Puerto Rico, 258 U.S. 298

Martial Law within the States

- “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 ... 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,

The Courts

- **“When a State forms a constitution, which is approved by Congress, it is estopped to deny its validity. The action of Congress cannot be inquired into, for the judicial is bound to follow the action of the political department. White v. Hart, 39 Ga., 306; Powell v. Boon, 43 Ala.l, 459" Luther v. Borden et al., 48 U.S. 1 (1849)**

The US Supreme Court

- Rule 45 – “All process of this Court issues in the name of the President of the United States.”

The Courts

“Over the years, the people have had a great deal of trouble accessing the judicial power of the courts. Since martial law suspends the judicial power (along with other regular powers of government), this is quite understandable. Congress' power is (practically speaking) "unlimited" where the regulation of courts subjected to martial law rule are concerned. Therefore, why would Congress think that their power over the martial law measures (in general), is limited to the Constitution (especially since Congress claimed power under martial law with the power Clauses of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments)?” 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

Color of Law

- **"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**

Lateran Pact

- Under the Lateran Pact, of 1929, Italy agrees to give the Vatican all of the rights of a sovereign nation, and to protect the Vatican
 - Canada, United States, and most other nations have signed on to the Lateran Pact.
 - Under the Lateran Pact the Vatican is considered neutral territory.

BAR Members have brought us the UN

- All courts in Canada & United States are United Nations Courts under the UNIDROIT treaty, and have been for over 30 years
- All courts are de facto courts
- There is no authority to delegate anything to the United Nations in the Constitution for the United States of America, or the British North America Act (Constitution of Canada)
- See the Corruption in the Courts 3 & 4 Presentations for more information

UNIDROIT

- UNIDROIT stands for the unification of private law (law merchant) and the website says that 63 countries have adopted it, and it is designed to be automatically implemented
- Canada and United States have been signatories of the UNIDROIT treaty for over 30 years
- UNIDROIT website says nothing about Texas, or Arizona, or any of the American States, or the Canadian provinces, therefore the UNIDROIT application in the American States, and the Canadian Provinces, is ONLY in federal areas ONLY.

Attorneys & the UN

- UNIDROIT covers;
 - Negotiable instruments
 - Civil Liability
 - Legal status of women
 - Contracts (in general)
 - Transportation
 - Franchising
 - Insurance, and then they make it mandatory
 - Anythiing related to marriage, divorce, and children
 - Municipal Law
 - Much more – (see the website)
- Civil procedure
 - Secured transactions
 - Maintenance obligations
 - Banking law
 - Leasing
 - Hotels

UNIDROIT

- Canada and United States are signatories to the UNIDROIT Treaty
- As of this date 63 countries have signed onto the UNIDROIT Treaty
- See Corruption in the Courts 3 & 4 for more information

UNIDROIT Treaty

- Texas is NOT listed
- Arizona is NOT listed
- No American State is listed
- Alberta is NOT listed
- British Columbia is NOT listed
- Ontario is NOT listed
- No Canadian province is listed
- Therefore, anything involving motor vehicles or the courts, is both commercial and federal, and therefore by consent

Right to Travel

- **"The term "Motor Vehicle" means every description of carriage or other contrivance propelled or drawn by mechanical power and used for commercial purposes on the highways in the transportation of passengers, passengers and property, or property or cargo.**
 - **The term "used for commercial purposes" means the carriage of persons or property for any fare, fee, rate, charge or other consideration, or directly or indirectly in connection with any business, or other undertaking intended for profit."**
- 18 USC § 31 [emphasis added]

UNIDROIT Treaty

- Anything in America (Canada or United States) & (federal or state) involving motor vehicles, or the courts, or the banks, or finance, is actually federal, and falls under UNIDROIT

Constitution is a Trust Indenture with delegated authority

- **"The governments are but trustees acting under derived authority and have no power to delegate what is not delegated to them. But the people, as the original fountain might take away what they have delegated and entrust to whom they please. ... The sovereignty in every state resides in the people of the state and they may alter and change their form of government at their own pleasure." -
-Luther v. Borden, 48 US 1, 12 Led 581.**

Constitution is a Trust Indenture with delegated authority

- “There is no such thing as power of 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.” Julliard v Greenman 110 U.S. 421

Delegated Authority

- **“A delegate cannot delegate; an agent cannot delegate his functions to a subagent without the knowledge or consent of the principal; the person to whom an office or duty is delegated cannot lawfully devolve the duty on another, unless he be expressly authorized so to do.”** 9 Coke, 77; Broom, Max. 840; 2 Kent, Comm. 633; 2 Steph. Comm. 119 [emphasis added]
- **“A delegated power cannot be again delegated.”** 2 Inst. 597; Black's, 2d. 347; 2 Bouv. Inst. n. 1300
- **“A deputy cannot have (or appoint) a deputy.”** Story, Ag. s.13; 9 Coke, 77; 2 Bouv. Inst. n. 1936

No Delegated Authority

- There is No Delegated Authority for a corporation called United States, or any agency, department, commission, board or other entity of such a corporation

“As used in this chapter:

(15) “United States” means—

(A) a Federal corporation;

(B) an agency, department, commission, board, or other entity of the United States; or

(C) an instrumentality of the United States.” 28 USC § 3002 Definitions [emphasis added]

No Delegated Authority

- There is no delegated authority for;
 - A corporation called Federal Bureau of Investigation
 - A corporation called National Security Agency
 - A corporation called Central Intelligence Agency
 - A corporation called Department of Homeland Security
 - A corporation called Internal Revenue Service
 - A corporation called Department of the Treasury
 - An Agency called The Office of Attorney General of the United States

No Delegated Authority

- There is no delegated authority for;
 - A municipal corporation called City of Fort Worth
 - A municipal corporation called City of Grand Prairie
 - Any municipal corporation
 - Any prison corporation
 - A corporation called Department of Public Safety in any State
 - A corporation called Texas State Police, or State Police in any State

No Delegation of Authority

- **“The word “Canada” as used in s. 91(1) [of the Constitution Act, 1867 (30 & 31 Vict.) c.3], does not refer to Canada as a geographical unit, but refers to the juristic federal unit.”** Word and Phrases Judicially Decided in Canadian Courts

No Delegation of Authority

- **“The usual form of juristic person and the only one....at common law is a corporation.”**
Bouvier’s Law Dictionary 1915

No Delegated Authority

- There is no delegated authority for a corporation called Canada,
 - or a corporation called Royal Canadian Mounted Police,
 - or a corporation called Canada Border Services Agency,
 - or a corporation called Lethbridge Correctional Centre,
 - or a corporation called Calgary Remand Centre,

No Delegated Authority

- "It is an established fact that the United States Federal Government has been dissolved by the Emergency Banking Act, March 9, 1933, 48 stat. 1, Public Law 89-719; declared by President Roosevelt, being bankrupt and insolvent, H.J.R. 192, 73rd Congress in session June 5, 1933 - Joint Resolution To Suspend The Gold Standard and Abrogate The Gold Clause dissolved the Sovereign Authority of the United States and the official capacities of all United States Governmental Offices, Officers, and Departments and is further evidence that the United States Federal Government exists today in name only."
United States Congressional Record, March 17, 1993 Vol. 33 [Emphasis added]

Canada is Bankrupt



Government of Canada
Gouvernement du Canada

INSTRUCTION SHEET

- A - Complete the application form.
- B - You must provide an original primary document according to your status in Canada. Refer to leaflet "Documents you need to Insurance Number SC-207-03-06."
- C - If the name on your primary document is different from the name you are now using, you must also submit an original support to leaflet "Documents you need to obtain a Social Insurance Number SC-207-03-06."
- D - If you are replacing your SIN card, you must pay a \$10.00 fee (subject to change). Make your personal cheque, bank draft payable in Canadian funds to the RECEIVER GENERAL FOR CANADA. You may pay in cash at a Human Resource Centre MAIL CASH.
- E - If you are a guardian, you must submit an original document showing proof of legal guardianship in order to sign an application the applicant.

The information contained in the vital statistics registers and the Citizenship and Immigration Canada records can be used to validate that you provide with this application form when presenting a document originating from these sources.

If you are employed, it is important that the name and Social Insurance Number under which you are working are identical and Social Insurance Number that appear on your card. This will ensure that your Canada Pension Plan and/or Quebec contributions are properly credited to you.

No Delegated Authority

- There is no authority in Canada, or the United States, to delegate any power to the United Nations, or any United Nations agency

Unconstitutional Delegations

- **“Ultra vires. An act performed without any authority to act on subject. Haslund v. City of Seattle, 86 Wash.2d 607, 547 P.2d 1221, 1230..... The term has a broad application and includes not only acts prohibited by the charter, but acts which are in excess of powers granted and not prohibited, and generally applied either when a corporation has no power whatever to do an act, People ex rel. Barrett v. Bank of Peoria, 295 Ill.App. 543, 15 N.E.2d 333, 335. Act is ultra vires when corporation is without authority to perform it under any circumstances or for any purpose. Ultra vires act of municipality is one which is beyond powers conferred upon it by law. Charles v. Town of Jeanerette, Inc., La.App., 234 So.2d 794, 798.” Black’s Law Dictionary 6th Edition page 1522, [emphasis added],**

De facto Law

- **“Obedience to de facto law – No person shall be convicted of an offense in respect of an act or omission in obedience to the laws for the time being made and enforced by persons in de facto possession of the sovereign power in and over the place where the act or omission occurs.”, Section 15 of the Criminal Code of Canada**

Bankrupt

- When any corporation goes bankrupt, the creditors become the owners, and it is a *coup de tat* for the government, except that they don't tell you

YAHOO! CANADA FINANCE

THE MOST REALISTIC
GOLF GAME



AMR creditors prefer all-stock merger with US Airways: sources

 REUTERS

By Soyoung Kim | Reuters - Wed, 12 Dec, 2012 8:38 PM EST

NEW YORK (Reuters) - American Airlines creditors want a potential merger with US Airways Group Inc to be an all-stock deal rather than one that pays some claims in cash, three people familiar with the matter said, in a move that underscores confidence in a merged airline.

The creditors of American Airlines parent AMR Corp want to capture the full upside from a combination if the airline chooses to emerge from bankruptcy in a merger with its smaller rival, the people said this week.

Creditors in bankruptcy often want at least part of their claims paid in cash, rather than in the stock of a reorganized company with an uncertain trading value.

AMR creditors' preference for an all-stock deal could be seen as a vote of confidence in the proposed merger and the potential revenue and cost benefits from a deal that would create one of the world's largest airlines.

US Airways, in hot pursuit of its bigger rival all year, sounded out AMR creditors about how they wanted to be paid off before proposing a formal all-stock merger proposal at a meeting with the creditors committee in November, the people said.

The merger discussions among US Airways, AMR and its creditors are at an advanced stage, with a decision on whether to pursue a combination or emerge as an independent company expected as soon as January, they said.

The people asked not to be named because the matter is not public. Representatives for the creditors committee did not immediately respond to requests for comment.

AMR management prefers to exit bankruptcy as an independent airline, but events since US Airways made a formal merger offer last month indicate a deal looks more likely than before.

On Monday, the union representing AMR pilots voted to join the merger talks at the invitation of AMR creditors and said the first discussions involving the union are set to begin this week. US Airways' pilots union is also joining the discussions, a spokesman confirmed on Wednesday.

The Allied Pilots' Association, the union representing AMR pilots, is important to the discussions because they recently ratified a new labor contract granting them a 13.5 percent equity stake in a newly reorganized airline.

The APA, which also sits on the airline's nine-member unsecured creditors committee, has said it has lost faith in AMR management led by Chief Executive Tom Horton and strongly supports a merger with US Airways.

"As the new owners of a significant percentage of the restructured airline, it's APA's responsibility to maximize the value of our investment by conducting thorough due diligence," pilots union president Keith Wilson said in a message posted on the union's website on Wednesday.

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US Airways declined to comment.

STICKY ISSUE

The talks are now narrowly focused on how to integrate labor unions, indicating the negotiations are far along, the people familiar with the matter said. Detailed valuation discussions - how much of the combined carrier each side should own - are expected to come after the parties iron out labor integration issues, they said.

Under the US Airways proposal sent in November, AMR creditors would own 70 percent and US Airways shareholders 30 percent of the merged airline, which could be valued at around \$8.5 billion, sources told Reuters on Friday.

Based on US Airways' fully diluted market value of \$2.5 billion and the proposed equity split of 70 to 30, its merger proposal implies a valuation of little less than \$6 billion for its larger rival.

AMR creditors think they should own more than 70 percent of the combined company, the people familiar with the matter said. AMR management has told the creditors they believe the equity split should be as high as 80 percent in favor of AMR creditors, the people said.

An 80-20 equity split between AMR creditors and US Airways could suggest a \$10 billion valuation for AMR, based on the \$2.5 billion fully diluted market value of US Airways. It could also mean that AMR values its smaller rival at a significant discount to its trading value, which would be a tough deal to swallow for US Airways' shareholders and board.

The world's two largest airlines - Delta Air Lines Inc and United Continental Holdings Inc - have market values of \$9 billion and \$7.2 billion, respectively.

The case is In re AMR Corp et al, U.S. Bankruptcy Court, Southern District of New York, No. 11-15463.

(Reporting by Soyoung Kim in New York, additional reporting by Nick Brown in New York and Karen Jacobs in Atlanta. Editing by Andre Grenon)

Attorneys brought us the Bankruptcy

- These United Nations bankster thieves make all of the rules, insurance, negotiable instruments, banking, etc,
- These United Nations bankster thieves make it mandatory so they can create a fictitious debt
- By fraud, these United Nations bankster thieves create a cestui que trust in the name of every living soul when they are given birth to be used to finance their fictitious debt, and to facilitate the slavery (bondage) of “We the People”

Attorneys brought us the Bankruptcy

- These United Nations bankster thieves then seize the corporation when it inevitably goes bankrupt, and thereby create their world wide dictatorship
- These United Nations bankster thieves get their whore buddies in the bankrupt legislatures and parliaments, (sold themselves to the bankster thieves), to hire low intelligence PIGs to populate border crossings, so they can assault people, and kidnap people, and falsely imprison people, to create business for their so-called courts, to generate business for their bankster owned and operated prisons, and generate revenue to support the fictitious debt

Attorneys brought us the Bankruptcy

- These same United Nations bankster thieves create a fictitious war on drugs, and a war on illegal immigration, and a war on terror, and a war on anything else they can think of, (all of which are really wars on “We the People”) to justify their hired thugs at the borders, and to further make business for their kangaroo so-called courts, and to make business for their bankster owned and operated prisons

Attorneys brought us the Bankruptcy

- These de facto kangaroo United Nations Courts make sure they get a conviction so they can make business for their bankster owned and operated de facto prisons
- These de facto kangaroo United Nations so-called Courts have a conviction rate that is over 97% and if you do not plea bargain it, they throw the book at you, just like they did to me
- They want a plea bargain because it is NOT subject to appeal

Bar Members (Attorneys)

- The crimes of Bar members are too numerous to list
- Bar members have converted our nation from the Christian nation that it was intended to be,...into a nation of hedonists and devil worshipers
 - They have taken God out of our schools, and our courts
 - The number 1 Export of the United States is entertainment

Conclusion

- Is there any wonder why Christ had such complete and utter contempt for the attorneys of his day?