Bankster Thieves

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What is Money?

• “Dollar. The unit employed in the United States in calculating money values. It is coined both in gold or silver, and is the value of one hundred cents.” Black’s Law Dictionary 2nd Edition. P 387.
What is a Dollar?

- “Dollar…each to be of the value of a Spanish milled dollar as the same is now current, and to contain three hundred and seventy-one grains and four sixteenths parts of a grain of pure, or four hundred sixteen grains of standard silver” Chap. XVI Coinage Act April 2, 1792. Sec 9

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What is Money?

• “At common law only gold and silver were a legal tender. (2 Inst. 577.) In England copper farthings and half pence were made a legal tender under the value of six pence by proclamation of Charles II, and by the 14 George III, c. 42, Silver coin was limited as a legal tender to sums under 25 £ and Gold became the legal tender for all sums of and above 25 £.” McClarin v. Nesbit, 2 Nott & McC. (11 S.C.L.) 519 (1820),
What is Money?

• “This court has heretofore repeatedly determined, that the term money, though it may have a popular import which, in ordinary parlance, means, or at least includes bank notes: yet, that its true technical import is lawful money of the United States, in other words, gold or silver coin, and when used in judicial proceedings it is always to be taken in this technical sense.” Pryor v. Commonwealth, 32 Ky. 298 (1834).
What is Money?

• “that money in its strict legal sense, means gold or silver coin, and that an obligation for money alone cannot be satisfied with anything else.” Sinclair v. Piercy, 28 Ky. 63 (1830)
What is Money?

• “The answer to this argument is that the Constitution of the United States is the supreme law, and that no law can be valid which, in violation of that instrument, shall attempt to make anything but gold and silver coin a tender.” Lowry v. McGhee & McDermott, 16 Tenn. 242 (1835).
The United States of America

One Thousand Dollars
What is Money

• This note is legal tender for all debts public and private and is redeemable in lawful money at the United States Treasury or at any Federal Reserve Bank
What is Money?

• This Note is Legal Tender for all debts public and private.
What is Money?

• Lawful Money
• Legal Tender
Federal Reserve Notes

• “Federal Reserve Notes are not dollars.” Russell L. Munk, Assistant General Counsel, Department of the Treasury, February 18, 1977.
Federal Reserve Notes

• “The term 'dollars' likewise is incorrect, which, according to constitutional definition, are monetary units, used in exchange, backed by gold and silver. Our present day fiat issues are supported by more printed paper of the same; therefore, they are correctly termed Federal Reserve Notes (FRN), not dollars.”
Federal Reserve Notes

• “Federal Reserve Bank notes, and other notes constituting a part of common currency of country, are recognized as good tender for money, unless specially objected to.” MacLeod v. Hoover (1925), 159 La. 244, 105 S. 305.
Federal Reserve Notes

• “There is a distinction between a debt discharged and one paid. When discharged, the debt still exists, though divested of its character as a legal obligation during the operation of the discharge.” Stanek v. White (1927), 172 Minn. 390, 215 N.W. 781.
Dollar

• “Dollar. The legal currency of the United States”; State v Downs, 148 Ind 324, 327; “the unit of money consisting of one hundred cents. The aggregate of specific coins which add up to one dollar.” 36 Am Juris. 1st Money § 8. “In the absence of qualifying words, it cannot mean promissory notes, bonds, or other evidences of debt.” 36 AM Juris. 1st Money § 8.
Bank Notes

• "Bank notes constitute a large and convenient part of the currency of our country, and by common consent, serve to a great extent all the purposes of coin. In themselves they are not money, for they are not a legal tender; and yet they are a good tender, unless specifically objected to as being notes merely, and not money. Miller v. Race, 1 Burr. 457; Bank of United States v. Bank of Georgia, 10 Wheat 333; Handy v. Dobbin, 12 Johns. 220; Wright v. Reed, 3 Term R. 554. They subserve the purposes of money in the ordinary business of life, by the mutual consent (express or implied) of the parties to a contract, and not by the binding force of any common usage; for the party to whom they may be tendered has an undoubted right to refuse accepting them as money." Vick v. Howard, 136 S.E. 101; 116 S.E. 465, 468 (March 15, 1923)
What is Money?

• “BANK NOTE, contracts. A bank note resembles a common promissory note, (q. v.) issued by a bank or corporation authorized to act as a bank. It is in fact a promissory note, but such notes are not, for many purposes, to be considered as mere securities for money; but are treated as money, in the ordinary course and transactions of business, by the general consent of mankind…”

Bouvier’s Law Dictionary 1856 Edition
What is Money?

• “banknote. A bank-issued promissory note that is payable to bearer on demand and that may circulate as money. — Also written bank note. — Also termed bank bill.” Black’s Law Dictionary 8th Edition
What is Money?

“MONEY. Gold, silver, and some other less Precious metals, in the progress of civilization and commerce, have become the common standards of value; in order to avoid the delay and inconvenience of regulating their weight and quality whenever passed, the governments of the civilized world have caused them to be manufactured in certain portions, and marked with a Stamp which attests their value; this is called money. 1 Inst. 207; 1 Hale’s Hist. 188; 1 Pardess. n. 22; Dom. Lois civ. liv. prel. t. 3, s. 2, n. 6.“

Bouvier’s Law Dictionary 1856 Edition
What is Money?

• “real money. 1. Money that has metallic or other intrinsic value, as distinguished from paper currency, checks, and drafts. 2. Current cash, as opposed to money on account.”

• Black’s Law Dictionary 8th Edition
What is Money?

• “Is that Metal, be it Gold or Silver, that receives authority by the Prince’s Impress to be current; for as wax is not a Seal without a print, Metal is not Money without Impression.” Co. Litt. 207. Jacob A New Law Dictionary 1750
What is Money

“PROMISSORY NOTE, contracts. A written promise to pay a certain sum of money, at a future time, unconditionally. 7 Watts & S. 264; 2 Humph. R. 143; 10 Wend. 675; Minor, R. 263; 7 Misso. 42; 2 Cowen, 536; 6 N. H. Rep. 364; 7 Vern. 22. A promissory note differs from a mere acknowledgment of debt, without any promise to pay, as when the debtor gives his creditor an I O U. (q. v.) See 2 Yerg. 50; 15 M. & W. 23. But see 2 Humph. 143; 6 Alab. R. 373.”

Bouvier’s Law Dictionary, 1856 Edition
Federal Reserve Notes

• “Sec. 15. As used in this Act the term “United States” means the Government of the United States…the term “currency of the United States” means currency which is legal tender in the United States, and includes United States notes,…Federal Reserve Notes…”

• “Sec. 16. The right to alter, amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved…”

• “Sec. 17. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.” Gold Reserve Act of 1934, 48 Stat. 337
What is Money?

• Bank Notes are a money substitute
• Checks are a money substitute
• Promissory Note is money substitute
Dollar

• “Don't forget that the term: "dollar" reflects a unit of Silver. When the term: "dollar" is used with respect to gold, it becomes a comparative term between the value of Gold and Silver (with Silver being the constant and Gold [in a sense] being given a respective value according to true economic conditions).”

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
What is Money?

“Scrip - Certificates of ownership, either absolute or conditional, of shares in a public company, corporate profits, etc. Pub. St. Mass. 1882, p. 1295. A scrip certificate (or shortly “scrip”) is an acknowledgement by the projectors of a company or the issuers of a loan that the person named therein (or more commonly the holder for the time being of the certificate) is entitled to a certain specified number of shares, debentures, bonds, etc. It is usually given in exchange for the letter of allotment, and in its turn is given up for the shares, debentures, or bonds which it represents. Lindl. Partn. 127; Sweet. The term has also been applied in the United States to warrants or other like orders drawn on a municipal treasury (Alma v. Guaranty Sav. Bank, 60 Fed. 207, 8 C. C. A. 564,)… and to the fractional paper currency issued by the United States during the period of the Civil War.” Black’s Law Dictionary 2nd Edition (1910)
What is Money?

• “scrip. 1. A document that entitles the holder to receive something of value. See LAND SCRIP. 2. Money, esp. paper money, that is issued for temporary use.”

• Black’s Law Dictionary 8th Edition
What is Money?

“The better to secure and perpetuate mutual friendship and intercourse among the people of the different States in this Union, the free inhabitants of each of these States, paupers, vagabonds, and fugitives from justice excepted, shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of free citizens in the several States; and the people of each State shall have free ingress and regress to and from any other State, and shall enjoy therein all the privileges….”

Articles of Confederation - Article IV
Pauper

• “Pauper – One so poor he must be supported at the public expense” Bouvier’s Law Dictionary 1856 Edition

• “pauper. A very poor person, esp. one who receives aid from charity or public funds” Black’s Law Dictionary 8th Edition
Pauper

• If all you have in your possession is Federal Reserve Notes, or Bank of Canada Notes, or any Bank Note, especially if it does not have a promise to pay (promissory note), then you have no money and you are a pauper, and even at common law a pauper has no rights
What happened?

• “Government is not reason; it is not eloquence; it is force! It is a dangerous servant and a terrible master.”
  –George Washington
What is Money?

"The action of Congress in passage of the first Legal Tender Act was . . . Placed distinctly upon the ground of the existing imperative need of government, and the legal tender clause was urged and adopted as a war measure."

Julliard v. Greenman, (1884) 110 U.S. 421; 425, 4 S.Ct. 122; 28 L.Ed. 204.
What is Money?

"The forced loans of 1862 and 1863, in the form of legal tender notes, were vital forces in the struggle for national supremacy. They formed a part of the public debt of the United States, ..."

What happened?

• Bank Notes are Military scrip
• Bank Notes are “legal tender”
• Bank Notes are forced loans
  • Anyone who uses them are forced to loan the government money
• Federal Reserve Notes are NOT a promissory note, they are an IOU
• When you “pay” for something with an IOU, you create usufruct (trust).
• If the debt of United States was paid off, there would be no paper money in circulation.
All Corporations are Agencies of the Government

• “7. Private corporations. In the popular meaning of the term, nearly every corporation is public, inasmuch as they are created for the public benefit;”

• Bouvier’s Law Dictionary 1856 Edition
What is Money?

• The dollar symbol ($) started out as a U superimposed over an S

• Eventually, it evolved to a $ which symbolizes a US dollar which is a certain weight of gold or silver coin (lawful money)

• Because they had to differentiate between the lawful money and the IOUs circulating for money, the dollar symbol $ was changed to $
What is Money?

• Today, the $ symbolizes many currencies, including Canadian, US, Mexican, and many other nations money.

• The courts presume that $ were used, unless you specify something else.
What is Money?

• It would be treason (breach of trust) for the government to neglect to provide a way to lawfully pay for something.
• Canada has a Bills of Exchange Act
• All governments provide gold and silver coin (Lawful money - real money)
What happened?

• “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
What happened?

• “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
What happened?

- “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

- Stocks are called “equities” because they were paid for with an IOU.
- Stocks are called “equities” because all corporations are agencies of the government.
- Stocks are called “equities” because you have an equitable interest in the company.
- A mortgage holder has ONLY an equitable interest in the property.
What is the solution?

- Common Law has all of the solutions we need
- Common Law is “we the people”
- Common Law is God’s law as found in the Bible
- Common Law is 800 years of jury trial decisions in old England
- Common Law is complete honesty
What is Money?

• 12 USC § 411 - Federal reserve notes, to be issued at the discretion of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the purpose of making advances to Federal reserve banks through the Federal reserve agents as hereinafter set forth and for no other purpose, are authorized. The said notes shall be obligations of the United States and shall be receivable by all national and member banks and Federal reserve banks and for all taxes, customs, and other public dues. They shall be redeemed in lawful money on demand at the Treasury Department of the United States, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, or at any Federal Reserve bank.
What is Money?

“The question is: "Can the Congress issue paper and declare it to have an unrelated value in gold or silver, or can it issue the same without redemption and force these "Bills of Credit" to circulate among private Citizens by operation of law?" There is sufficient authority in the original Constitution to show that Congress was never intended to exercise such a power, or at least, not to exercise its power in such a way.” 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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Bills of Credit

• Federal Reserve Notes are forced loans
• Federal Reserve Notes are IOU’s
• Federal Reserve Notes are Bills of Credit
  – When you buy something with a Federal Reserve Note you are buying it on the credit of the United States
  – When you buy something on the credit of the United States, who owns it?
What is Money?

• In order for you to have honest de jure government you have to have honest measures.
Title

• There are 2 kinds of title
  – Legal title
  – Equitable Title
What is Money?

• If you want to really own something, at common law, then you have to really pay for it.
Bankster Thieves

• These Bankster thieves got the Federal Reserve Act passed in the middle of the night, and it took ONLY 20 years to bankrupt the whole country
Governments are bankrupt

"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
Bankruptcy Creates Martial Law

• "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])
Common Law Demands Gold or Silver Coin

• “At common law only gold and silver were a legal tender. (2 Inst. 577.) In England copper farthings and half pence were made a legal tender under the value of six pence by proclamation of Charles II, and by the 14 George III, c. 42, Silver coin was limited as a legal tender to sums under 25 £ and Gold became the legal tender for all sums of and above 25 £.” McClarin v. Nesbit, 2 Nott & McC. (11 S.C.L.) 519 (1820).
Common Law Demands Gold or Silver Coin

• If you use IOUs (Federal Reserve Notes – Bank of Canada Notes – Bank Notes) then you have taken yourself out of common law

• That is why the de facto courts demand IOUs, because they intend to deny your common law rights

• Please see my presentations on Corruption in the Courts 3, and my Playlist on BAR Members, and my upcoming Corruption in the Courts 4
Bankruptcy

• Because it is against public policy to “pay a debt” the de jure government has gone into abeyance (dormancy)

• Governments at all levels in America are in abeyance

• Because it is against public policy to pay a debt all government exclusively use the Roman law of negotiable instruments, and have no lawful authority (de facto).
Taxes

• The reason you are paying the tax is because you are using a Private Money System
• The way you avoid the tax is by not using the private money system
• If you use gold or silver coin, it is a tax free exchange
Commerce

• “Governments descend to the level of mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen where private corporate commercial paper and securities i.e. is concerned. ...For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government." Bank of United States v. Planter's Bank, 9 Wheaton (22 U.S.) 904, 6 L. Ed. 24; U.S. v. Burr, 309 U.S. 242; In re King - Porter Co., CA 5th, 1971, 446 F.2d 722,732.
Commerce

- "Governments lose their immunity and descend to level of private corporations when involved in commercial activity enforcing negotiable instruments, as in fines, penalties, assessments, bails, taxes, the remedy lies in the hand of the state and its municipalities seeking remedy." Rio Grande v. Darke, 167 P. 241.
Procedures

• When you buy something with gold or silver, you “converted” gold or silver to land (or whatever you bought).

• You do NOT purchase, or buy anything.

• You use a Bill of Exchange (NOT a Bill of Sale) because you exchanged something of value for something else of equal value.

• All contracts involving real property must be in writing and notarized.
Bankster Thieves

• Recently, there were pirates in Somalia, that were assaulting shipping off the coast of Samalia
• These pirates were captured by the US Navy and brought back to New York for trial
• It came out in the trial, that these pirates were owned and operated by Goldman Sachs
Borowitz Report: Somali Pirates A Subsidiary Of Goldman Sachs!!

By Laurence Lewis

Intrepid investigative political reporter Andy Borowitz has stumbled upon an explosive new bombshell. After picking himself up and finding a place to duck and cover, Borowitz wrote the following:

Eleven indicted Somali pirates dropped a bombshell in a U.S. court today, revealing that their entire piracy operation is a subsidiary of banking giant Goldman Sachs.

There was an audible gasp in court when the leader of the pirates announced, "We are doing God's work. We work for Lloyd Blankfein."

Borowitz says the pirates received bonuses last year amounting to $48 million, paid in cash. In dubloons. They merged with Goldman in 2008, because of the more lax regulation of bankers.

On the need for a new regulatory approach, Borowitz quotes:

"There are lots of laws that could bring these guys down if they were, in fact, pirates," one government source said. "But if they're bankers, our hands are tied."

In follow-up interviews imagined by imaginary reporters for the Turkana News Network (TNN), Republican leaders scoffed at Democratic plans to regulate the pirates. Republican Senate leader Mitch McConnell is rumored to have said, "We're already over-regulated and over-taxed. Pirates need a free market in which to ply their trade. Once again, the Obama Administration seems more interested in imposing excessive government than in protecting decent God-fearing working people."

McConnell then dismissed reporters, saying he had a sack of dubloons he needed to deposit in an account in the Caymans.

Republican House leader, John Boehner, his orange skin glistening in the glare of the spotlight, was terse in his response. "No," said Boehner. "No, what?" asked reporters. "Just no," said Boehner. "Whatever it is, I'm against it!"

Sarah Palin, reading from a prepared script, said, "Milks, eggs, baby seal steaks, fur coat... Oops,
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May 9, 2010

HUFF
POST
COMEDY

Somali Pirates Say They Are Subsidiary of Goldman Sachs

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA (The Borowitz Report) - Eleven indicted Somali pirates dropped a bombshell in a U.S. court today, revealing that their entire piracy operation is a subsidiary of banking giant Goldman Sachs.

There was an audible gasp in court when the leader of the pirates announced, "We are doing God's work. We work for Lloyd Blankfein."

The pirate, who said he earned a bonus of $48 million in dubloons last year, elaborated on the nature of the Somalis' work for Goldman, explaining that the pirates forcibly attacked ships that Goldman had already shorted.

"We were functioning as investment bankers, only every day was casual Friday," the pirate said.

The pirate acknowledged that they merged their operations with Goldman in late 2008 to take advantage of the more relaxed regulations governing bankers as opposed to pirates, "plus to get our share of the bailout money."

In the aftermath of the shocking revelations, government prosecutors were scrambling to see if they still had a case against the Somali pirates, who would now be treated as bankers in the eyes of the law.

"There are lots of laws that could bring these guys down if they were, in fact, pirates," one government source said. "But if they're bankers, our hands are tied." More here.

Follow Andy Borowitz on Twitter: www.twitter.com/BorowitzReport
Bankster Thieves

• Bankster Thieves operate exclusively under Roman Civil Law
• Negotiable Instrument Law is a subset of Roman Civil Law
• Mortgages are found in Roman Law
• Bankster Thieves have brought us Emergency Rule for decades
• Emergency Rule is another terminology for Martial Law Rule as found in the upcoming Martial Law
• We have been under Martial Law Rule for decades
• Please see the upcoming video on Martial Law
Civil 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, Revised 4th Edition, page 312 [emphasis added] ©Common Law Copyright 2012
Martial Law Rule precipitated the War of Independence

- Causes and Necessity of Taking Up Arms (1775)
  - “...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....;
  - ...... and for altering fundamentally the form of government established by charter.
  - We saw the misery to which such despotism would reduce us.”
Martial Law Rule

• Martial Law Rule precipitated the War of Independence
• Martial Law Rule precipitated the Magna Carta
• The Bankster Thieves and their Martial Law Rule has probably precipitated every war on the planet, throughout history
• Think about it – who benefits from a war – the bankster thieves
Bankster Thieves

• How do the Bankster Thieves benefit from a war?
  – They finance both sides of the war
  – They get to seize the corporation that goes bankrupt
  – They even make the winner pay for “reconstruction”
Bankster Thieves

• The Bankster Thieves are tied in with the United Nations under their UNIDROIT statute

• Please see the Corruption in the Courts 3 video, the BAR Member playlist, and the upcoming Corruption in the Courts 4

• The Bankster Thieves are tied in with their privately owned and operated BAR, and their owned and operated BAR Member buddies, as described in the BAR Member video

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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
  - Anything related to marriage, divorce, and children
  - Municipal Law
  - Much more – (see the website)
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
• News and events
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International Sales
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- ULFC 1964

Leasing
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Succession

Transnational Civil Procedure

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- Non-legislative activities

http://www.unidroit.org/about-unidroit/overview

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UNIDROIT covers

• Covers mandatory insurance for motor vehicles
• Anything related to marriage, divorce, and children
1955 Benelux Treaty on Compulsory Insurance against Civil Liability in respect of Motor Vehicles (Council of Europe);

1956 Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR) (UN/ECE);

1958 Convention concerning the recognition and enforcement of decisions relating to maintenance obligations towards children (Hague Conference on Private International Law);

1959 European Convention on Compulsory Insurance against Civil Liability in respect of Motor Vehicles (Council of Europe);

1962 European Convention on the Liability of Hotel-keepers concerning the Property of their Guests (Council of Europe);
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• 1962 European Convention on the Liability of Hotel-keepers concerning the Property of their Guests (Council of Europe);
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]
Speed Signs and Drivers Licenses are Commercial

- Texas Trans. Code § 201.904. Speed Signs. The department shall erect & maintain on the highways & roads of this state appropriate signs that show the maximum lawful speed for commercial motor vehicles, truck tractors, truck trailers, truck semi-trailers & motor vehicles engaged in the business of transporting passengers for compensation or hire (buses).
Speed Signs and Drivers Licenses are Commercial

• “...the reason for the initial detention, speeding & running a red light are not a breach of the peace.” Perkins v Texas, 812 S.W. 2d 326
UNIDROIT

• Canada and United States are signatories to the UNIDROIT Treaty

• As of this date 63 countries have signed onto the UNIDROIT Treaty
MEMBERSHIP

Membership of UNIDROIT is restricted to States acceding to the UNIDROIT Statute.

UNIDROIT's member States are drawn from the five continents and represent a variety of different legal, economic and political systems as well as different cultural backgrounds.

To find the date when a particular State became a member of UNIDROIT click on the relevant national flag.

The following 63 States are members of UNIDROIT.

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UNIDROIT Treaty

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

• “There has been created a fictional federal State (of) xxxxxxx 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
Summary

"I believe that banking institutions are more dangerous to our liberties than standing armies . . . If the American people ever allow private banks to control the issue of their currency, first by inflation, then by deflation, the banks & corporations that will grow up around [the banks] . . . will deprive the people of all property until their children wake-up homeless on the continent their fathers conquered . . . The issuing power should be taken from the banks & restored to the people, to whom it properly belongs". – Thomas Jefferson - the Debate Over the Recharter of the Bank Bill
Summary

• “If all bank loans were paid, no one would have a bank deposit and there would not be a dollar of currency or coin in circulation. This is a staggering thought. We are completely dependent on the commercial banks. Someone has to borrow every dollar we have into circulation, cash or credit. If the banks create ample synthetic money, we are prosperous; if not, we starve. We are absolutely without a permanent monetary system. When one gets a complete grasp upon the picture, the tragic absurdity of our hopeless position is almost incredible – but there it is. It (the banking problem) is the most important subject intelligent persons can investigate and reflect upon. It is so important that our present civilization may collapse unless it is widely understood and the defects remedied very soon.” Robert H. Hemphill, Credit Manager of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (for 8 years)
Summary

• "The enemy is the German Reich and not Nazism, and those who still haven't understood this, haven't understood anything." -- Churchill's chief counselor Robert Lord Vansittart (September 1940 to foreign minister Lord Halifax)
Summary

• "Germany's unforgivable crime before WW2 was its attempt to loosen its economy out of the world trade system and to build up an independent exchange system from which the world-finance couldn't profit anymore. ...We butchered the wrong pig." -- Winston Churchill (The Second World War - Bern, 1960)
Summary

• "Not the political doctrine of Hitler has hurled us into this war. The reason was the success of his increase in building a new economy. The roots of war were envy, greed and fear." -- Major General J.F.C. Fuller, historian, England
Summary

• "We made a monster, a devil out of Hitler. Therefore we couldn't disavow it after the war. After all, we mobilized the masses against the devil himself. So we were forced to play our part in this diabolic scenario after the war. In no way we could have pointed out to our people that the war only was an economic preventive measure." - US foreign Minister James Baker (1992)
Summary

• "The war wasn't only about abolishing fascism, but to conquer sales markets. We could have, if we had intended so, prevented this war from breaking out without doing one shot, but we didn't want to." -- Winston Churchill to Truman (Fultun, USA March 1946)
Summary

• The American Revolution was primarily fought over King George the Third’s Currency Act

• “The refusal of King George the Third to allow the colonies to operate an honest money system which freed the ordinary man from the clutches of the money manipulators was probably the prime cause of the revolution” Benjamin Franklin
Summary

• “[Very] soon every American will be required to register their biological property in a national system designed to keep track of the people and that will operate under the ancient system of pledging. By such methodology we can compel people to submit to our agenda which will affect our security as a charge-back for our fiat paper currency.

• Every American will be forced to register or suffer not being able to work and earn a living. They will be our chattel and we will hold the security interest over them forever by operation of the law merchant under the scheme of secured transactions.

• Americans, by unknowingly or unwittingly delivering the bills of lading to us, will be rendered bankrupt and insolvent, forever to remain economic slaves through taxation secured by their pledges. - Colonel Edward Mandell House in a private meeting with Woodrow Wilson [President 1913-1921]
Summary

"They will be stripped of their rights and given a commercial value designed to make us a profit and they will be none the wiser, for not one man in a million could ever figure our plans and, if by accident one or two would figure it out, we have in our arsenal plausible deniability. After all this is the only logical way to fund government by floating liens and debt to the registrants in the form of benefits and privileges. This will inevitably reap to us huge profits beyond our wildest expectations and leave every American a contributor to this fraud which we will call “Social Insurance.” Without realizing it, every American will insure us for any loss we may incur and in this manner every American will unknowingly be our servant, however begrudgingly. The people will become helpless and without any hope for their redemption and we will employ the high office of the President of our dummy corporation to foment this plot against America.” - Colonel Edward Mandell House in a private meeting with Woodrow Wilson [President 1913-1921]
Summary

• "I am a most unhappy man. I have unwittingly ruined my country. A great industrial nation is controlled by its system of credit... The growth of the nation, therefore, and all our activities are in the hands of a few men. We have come to be one of the worst ruled, one of the most completely controlled and dominated governments in the civilized world... a government by the opinion and duress of a small group of dominant men." Woodrow Wilson [President 1913-1921] after he passed the Federal Reserve Act which instituted the Fractional Reserve System in the United States."
Summary

• After WWI and the Treaty of Versailles, Germany was forced to re-pay the costs of the war and was bankrupt

• Hitler’s crime was that he did not borrow money from the bankster thieves – he printed it, and as a result the German economy was turned around in less than 3 years

• Kennedy circulated 6 billion dollars of US Treasury Notes and Johnson’s first act (while on the plane to DC from Dallas after the assassination) was to recall those Notes
Summary

• Lincoln was killed because he circulated US Treasury Notes
• President Garfield was killed because he wanted to circulate US Treasury Notes
• Under Ghadafi Libya had debt free currency, and they had him killed
• Sadam Hussein was preparing to circulate a gold backed debt free currency until he was killed
• Christ was killed 3 days after he threw the money changers out of the temple
• The bankster thieves will stop at nothing to keep their power.
Summary

- "There are two ways to conquer and enslave a nation. One is by the sword. The other is by debt."
  John Adams 1826
Summary

• “The money powers prey upon the nation in times of peace and conspire against it in times of adversity. It is more despotic than a monarchy, more insolent than autocracy, and more selfish than bureaucracy. It denounces as public enemies, all who question its methods or throw light upon its crimes. As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned, an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money powers of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the Republic is destroyed.” --Abraham Lincoln
Summary

• "When injustice becomes law, then resistance becomes duty." Thomas Jefferson
Conclusion

• Is there any wonder why Christ threw the bankster thieves of his day out of the temple?

• Christ even called them thieves!
Labor Certificates – An Alternative

• The bankster thieves will force all governments into bankruptcy either by internal intrigues, or by getting a foreign government to make war on the de jure government.

• In order to stay out of bankruptcy, the government needs the capability to have access to resources beyond gold and silver but at the same time lawful payment must always take place.
Labor Certificates – An Alternative

• Labor is just as valuable as gold or silver.
• Labor is NOT commercial (taxable)
• “The labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce....” 15 USC § 17
• The right to pursue happiness is the right to get compensation for labor.
Labor Certificates – An Alternative

• "Among these unalienable rights, as proclaimed in the Declaration of Independence is the right of men to pursue their happiness, by which is meant, the right any lawful business or vocation, in any manner not inconsistent with the equal rights of others, which may increase their prosperity or develop their faculties, so as to give them their highest enjoyment...It has been well said that, the property which every man has is his own labor, as it is the original foundation of all other property so it is the most sacred and inviolable...“ Butchers' Union Co. v. Crescent City Co., 111 U.S. 746 (1883)
Labor Certificates – An Alternative

• "The patrimony of the poor man lies in the strength and dexterity of his own hands, and to hinder his employing this strength and dexterity in what manner he thinks proper, without injury to his neighbor, is a plain violation of this most sacred property.‘‘ Butchers Union Co. vs. Crescent City Co. 111 U.S. 764."
Labor Certificates – An Alternative

• “The right to follow any of the common occupations of life is an inalienable right. It was formulated as such under the phrase ‘pursuit of happiness’ in the Declaration of Independence.” Allgeyer vs. State of Louisiana, 165 U.S. 578, 17 S.Ct. 427, 4l L. Ed. 832 (1897) Hotel et al. vs. Longley, et al. 160 S.W. 2d. 124, 127 (1942)
Labor Certificates – An Alternative

• A Labor Certificate would certify that 1 dollar of Labor had been performed (or 10 dollars, etc.)

• The government would give them to their employees as compensation for labor

• A Labor Certificate would NOT be a Promissory Note, or a Bank Note, because there is no promise to pay and it is not issued by a bank – the labor has already been performed

• A Labor Certificate would NOT be an IOU, or any debt, because in order for it to get issued, a dollars worth of labor had to be already performed.
Labor Certificates – An Alternative

• A Labor Certificate would certify that 1 dollar (as defined by the Coinage Act of 1792) of labor had been performed.

• A Labor Certificate would be just as valuable as a lawful 1 dollar coin

• A Labor Certificate would be lawful money
What Can We Do?

• We can Refuse to participate in their de facto system
• We can educate ourselves about what a common law jury is, and what the law of the land is
• We can educate ourselves so we know when our rights are being violated
• We can educate our public servants, because many of them do not know, any more than we do
• We can educate other people by circulating this video, and any other way possible
• We can DEMAND a common law Jury of Our peers

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What can We do?

• We can work with our friends and neighbors to re-establish our common law juries and our common law de jure courts

• We can work with our friends and neighbors to get the United Nations out of America, and Canada, and anywhere that wants to be free

• The United Nations is owned and operated by the bankster thieves and their Vatican handlers

• We can move away from their IOUs (Federal Reserve Notes & Bank of Canada Notes) and work towards using lawful money – gold or silver coin
It is really only 3-5% of the people who do anything

It was 3-5% of the people who precipitated the American revolution

The bankster thieves and their cronies are 3-5% of the people
• Historically, every hundred +/- there is a major change in our freedoms
  – 1778 US Constitution – more freedoms
  – 1915 Federal Reserve – less freedoms
  – Now – yet to be seen
www.lifeadleadership.com

• Provides educational material about what the issues are
• Provides a way of bringing people together
• Provides a way of generating revenue through network marketing
Some of the CDs and DVDs that are available, cover;

- Rascals - rascal radio
- Potential constitutional changes
  - Townships
- Leadership development – corporate leadership
- Financial Fitness
- Adversity
- Success
- Balance in our life – spiritual, financial, etc
They do NOT just sign you up and leave you on your own
They will put people under you, as a team effort
They want you a minimum of 10 people deep
Their charts show you 20 deep, 30 deep, 50 deep and 75 deep
They need you to be successful, so you can have influence – be a leader
We need 3-5% of the people, as leaders, so we can work together to effect change towards freedom
Meeting

• Meetings every Tuesday night in DFW at the Omni Hotel on I-635 exit east of George Bush toll road at 8:00 PM
• Other meetings
Upcoming Events

• Martial Law
• Right to Travel
• Color of Law
• Canada Border PIGs
• Fire the Whores in Canada
• Corruption in the Courts 4
• Fire the Whores in Texas
• City of Fort Worth PIGs
• City of Grand Prairie PIGs
The End

• 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

• Send me an email for other copies of documents to; engineerwin@gmail.com