



Color of Law

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Overview

- ▣ We will discuss
 - All statutes are color of law
 - All statutes are voluntary
 - All statutes are full of fraud
 - The (kangaroo) Courts are there to “enforce the contract”
 - The (kangaroo) courts are NOT competent to do justice
 - The absolute BEST that could be expected is “the appearance” of justice, which is a fraud
 - The (kangaroo) courts are holding a satanic religious ceremony to collect revenue for their handlers, because everything they do is a fraud (lie)

Color of Law

- ▣ "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

Color of Law

- ▣ ““When acting to enforce a statute and its subsequent amendments to the present date, the judge of the municipal court is acting as an administrative officer and not in a judicial capacity; courts administering or enforcing statutes do not act judicially, but merely ministerially....but merely act as an extension as an agent for the involved agency -- but only in a “ministerial” and not a “discretionary capacity...” Thompson v. Smith, 154 S.E. 579, 583; Keller v. P.E., 261 US 428; F.R.C. v. G.E., 281, U.S. 464 [emphasis added]

Color of Law

- ▣ "It is the accepted rule, not only in state courts, but, of the federal courts as well, that when a judge is enforcing administrative law they are described as mere 'extensions of the administrative agency for superior reviewing purposes' as a ministerial clerk for an agency..." 30 Cal 596; 167 Cal 762

Color of Law

- ▣ "...judges who become involved in enforcement of mere statutes (civil or criminal in nature and otherwise), act as mere "clerks" of the involved agency..." K.C. Davis, ADMIN. LAW, Ch. 1 (CTP. West's 1965 Ed.)

Color of Law

"Color" means "An appearance, semblance, or simulacrum, as distinguished from that which is real. A prima facia 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.

"Colour, color. Signifies a probable plea, but which is in fact false..." Tomlin's Law Dictionary 1835, Volume 1

Color of Law

"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.

"Colourable - Presenting an appearance that does not correspond with reality, or an appearance intended to conceal or deceive. Etherington v Wilson (1875), 1 Ch.D. 160"
Barron's Dictionary of Canadian Law, Sixth Edition, page 51

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.Okla., 415 F. Supp. 186, 188.

"Colour of Law – Mere semblance of a legal right. An action done under colour of law is one done with the apparent authority of law but actually in contravention of law." Barron's

Dictionary of Canadian Law, Sixth Edition, page 51

Color of Law

- ❖ “Colourability A Doctrine invoked when a statute is addressed to a matter outside jurisdiction though it bears the formal trappings of a matter within the jurisdiction of the enacting legislature.”
P.W. Hogg. Constitutional Law of Canada, 3d. Ed.

Satanic Courts

- ▣ "Ministerial officers are incompetent to receive grants of judicial power from the legislature, their acts in attempting to exercise such powers are necessarily nullities" Burns v. Sup., Ct., SF, 140 Cal. 1

Color of Law

- ▣ If they have to get your consent (a contract) to obtain jurisdiction, and
- ▣ If all judges becomes Clerks working for the prosecutor when enforcing any statute
- ▣ If a Clerk masquerading as a Judge cannot do anything judicial
- ▣ Then
 - All statutes are color of law
 - All statutes have to be consented to
 - All statutes are satanic (full of fraud and deception)
 - A Code is a compilation take from statutes, which means that code are worth less than a statute

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)

Color of Law

- ▣ “But the legislature specifically disclaimed any intention to change the meaning of any statute. The compilers of the code were not empowered by congress to amend existing law, and doubtless had no thought of doing so ...” ...the act before us does not purport to amend a section of an act, but only a section of a compilation entitled “REVISED CODE OF WASHINGTON,” WHICH IS NOT THE LAW. Such an act purporting to amend only a section of the prima facie compilation leaves the law unchanged. En Banc.” PAROSA v. TACOMA, 57 Wn.(2d) 409 (Dec.22, 1960).

Color of Law

- ▣ “It was insisted that Congress could act in a double capacity: in one as legislating [182 U.S. 244, 260] for the states; in the other as a local legislature for the District of Columbia. In the latter character, it was admitted that the power of levying direct taxes might be exercised, but for District purposes only, as a state legislature might tax for state purposes; but that it could not legislate for the District under art. 1, 8, giving to Congress the power 'to lay and collect taxes, imposts, and excises,' which 'shall be uniform throughout the United States,' inasmuch as the District was no part of the United States.”
Downes v Bidwell 182 U.S. 244 [emphasis added]

Satanic Courts

- ▣ “Eliminating, then, from the opinions of this court all expressions unnecessary to the disposition of the particular case, and gleaning therefrom the exact point decided in each, the following propositions may be considered as established:
- ▣ 1. That the District of Columbia and the territories are not states within the judicial clause of the Constitution giving jurisdiction in cases between citizens of different states;”
Downes v Bidwell, 182 U.S. 244 [emphasis added]

Satanic Courts

- ▣ “2. That territories are not states within the meaning of Rev. Stat. 709, permitting writs of error from this court in cases where the validity of a state statute is drawn in question;
- ▣ 3. That the District of Columbia and the territories are states as that word is used in treaties with foreign powers, with respect to the ownership, disposition, and inheritance of property;” Downes v Bidwell, 182 U.S. 244 [emphasis added]

Satanic Courts

- ▣ “4. That the territories are not within the clause of the Constitution providing for the creation of a supreme court and such inferior courts as Congress may see fit to establish;
- ▣ 5. That the Constitution does not apply to foreign countries or to trials therein conducted, and that Congress may lawfully [182 U.S. 244, 271] provide for such trials before consular tribunals, without the intervention of a grand or petit jury;”
Downes v Bidwell, 182 U.S. 244 [emphasis added]

Satanic Courts

- ▣ 6. That where the Constitution has been once formally extended by Congress to territories, neither Congress nor the territorial legislature can enact laws inconsistent therewith." Downes v Bidwell 182 U.S. 244

Color of Law

- ▣ “The laws of Congress in respect to those matters (outside of Constitutionally delegated powers) do not extend into the territorial limits of the states, but have force only within the District of Columbia, and other places that are within the exclusive jurisdiction of the National Government.” *Caha v. U.S.*, 152 U.S. 211 (1894)

US Citizens = No Article 3

- ▣ "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" National Mutual Insurance Company of the District of Columbia v. Tidewater Transfer Company, 337 U.S. 582, 93 L.Ed. 1556 (1948)

Satanic Courts

- ▣ “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.” Black’s Law Dictionary, 6th Edition, page 868,

Satanic Courts

- ▣ "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
- ▣ "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

Capitalization

-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.

Black's Law Dictionary 4th Edition, 1968

Capitalization

Capitis Diminutio Media (meaning a medium loss of status through the use of capitalization, e.g. John DOE) - A lessor or medium loss of status. This occurred where a man loses his rights of citizenship, but without losing his liberty. It carried away also the family rights.

Black's Law Dictionary 4th Edition, 1968

Capitalization

- “Capitis Diminutio Maxima (meaning a maximum loss of status through the use of capitalization, e.g. JOHN DOE 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, 1968

All Court Cases are Satanic

- ❖ “The judgment of conviction pronounced by court without jurisdiction is void, and one imprisoned thereunder may obtain release by habeas corpus.” Johnson v. Lewis, 144 U.S. 653.
- ❖ “Once jurisdiction is challenged, it must be proven.” Hagens v. Lavine, 415 U.S. 533
- ❖ “No sanction can be imposed absent proof of jurisdiction.” Standard v. Olsen, 74 S.Ct. 768

All Court Cases are Satanic

- ❖ “A court of general jurisdiction is presumed to be acting within its jurisdiction till the contrary is shown.” Brown, Jur Section 202; Wright v. Douglas, 10 Barb.. (N.Y.) 97; Town of Hunnington v. Town of Charlotte, 15 Vt. 46
- ❖ “The burden is on the defendant to show the nonexistence of jurisdictional facts.” Russell v. Butler (Tex Civ app) 47 S.W. 406; Gilchrist v. Oil Land Co., 21 W. Va. 115

Satanic Courts

- ▣ “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.” Black’s Law Dictionary 8th Edition, page 2782 [emphasis added]
- ▣ French Law is civil law (Roman Law)

Satanic Courts

- ▣ ““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.
- ▣ “Admiralty Law. The terms “admiralty” and “maritime” law are virtually synonymous.” Black's Law Dictionary 6th Ed. 1990

Satanic Courts

- ▣ "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,
- ▣ "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)

Satanic Courts

- ▣ What these citations are saying is;
 - Equity is a subset of Roman Law
 - Admiralty Maritime Law is a subset of Roman Law
 - Commercial Law is a subset of Roman Law

Presumption

- ▣ “PRESUMPTION. Of fact. An inference affirmative or disaffirmative of the truth or falsehood of any proposition or fact drawn by a process of probable reasoning in the absence of actual certainty of its truth or falsehood, or until such certainty can be ascertained. Best, Pres. § 3.
- ▣ Of Law. A rule of law that courts and judges shall draw a particular inference from a particular fact, or from particular evidence, unless and until the truth of such inference is disproved. Steph. Ev. 4; Lane v. Missouri Pac. Ry. Co., 132 Mo. 4, 33 S.W. 645. A rule which, in certain cases, either forbids or dispenses with any ulterior inquiry. 1 Greenl. § 14.” Black’s Law Dictionary 4th Edition, page 1349 [emphasis added]

Presume

- ▣ “PRESUMABLY. Fit to be assumed as true in advance of conclusive evidence; credibly deduced; fair to suppose; by reasonable supposition or inference; what appears to be entitled to belief without direct evidence. *Kurth v. Continental Life Ins. Co.*, 234 N.W. 201, 202, 211 Iowa 736; *Mitchell v. Equitable Life Assur. Soc. of U. S.*, 205 N.C. 726, 172 S.E. 495, 496.
- ▣ PRESUME. To assume beforehand. *Hickman v. Union Electric Light & Power Co.*, Mo.Sup., 226 S.W. 570, 576. In a more technical sense, to believe or accept upon probable evidence. It is not so strong a word as "infer"; *Morford v. Peck*, 46 Conn. 385; though often used with substantially the same meaning; *State v. Schuck*, 51 N.D. 875, 201 N.W. 342, 345.” *Black’s Law Dictionary 4th Edition*, page 1349

Color of Law = Satanic Courts

- ▣ All Statutes create certain presumptions and if you do NOT know what presumptions that the satanic vatican BAR Member Clerk masquerading as a Judge is taking, then they can take advantage of you in their satanic religious ceremony

Color of Law

- ▣ “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,

Color of Law

- “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

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, hooved 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

Include

- ▣ “INCLUDE. (Lat. *inclaudere*, to shut in, keep within). To confine within, hold as in an inclosure, take in, attain, shut up, contain, inclose, comprise, comprehend, embrace, involve. *Miller v. Johnston*, 173 N.C. 62, 91 S.E. 593. *Prairie Oil and Gas Co. v. Motter*, D.C.Kan., 1 F.Supp. 464, 468; *Decorated Metal Mfg. Co. v. U. S.*, 12 Ct.Cust.App. 140; *In re Sheppard's Estate*, 179 N.Y.S. 409, 412, 189 App.Div. 370; *Rose v. State*, 184 S.W. 60, 61, 122 Ark. 509; *United States ex rel. Lyons v. Hines*, 103 F.2d 737, 740, 70 App.D.C. 36, 122 A.L.R. 674.” *Black’s Law Dictionary* 4th Edition, page 905,

Include

- ▣ “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

- ▣ “Include. (Lat. Inclaudere, 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

Color of Law

Montello Salt v. Utah 221 US 455

“Include’ or the participial form thereof, is defined ‘to comprise within’; ‘to hold’; ‘to contain’; ‘enclosed’; ‘comprised’; ‘comprehend’; ‘embrace’; ‘involve’.”

Maxim of Law

“EXPRESSIO UNIUS EST EXCLUSIO ALTERIUS
expressio unius est exclusio alterius [Law Latin] A canon
of construction holding that to express or include one
thing implies the exclusion of the other, or of the
alternative. For example, the rule that “each citizen is
entitled to vote” implies that noncitizens are not entitled
to vote. — Also termed inclusio unius est exclusio
alterius; expressum facit cessare tacitum. Cf.
EJUSDEM GENERIS; NOSCITUR A SOCIIS; RULE OF
RANK. [Cases: Contracts 152; Statutes 195. C.J.S.
Contracts §§ 307, 318–322, 327, 331; Statutes § 323.]”
Black’s Law Dictionary 8th Edition Page 1750

Color of Law

“But the subpoena is in form an official command, and, even though improvidently issued, it has some coercive tendency, either because of ignorance of their rights on the part of those whom it purports to command or their natural respect for what appears to be an official command or because of their reluctance to test the subpoena's validity by litigation.”

US v Minker, 350 US 179 (1956)

Color of Law

Because of their respect for what appears to be a law many people are cunningly coerced into waiving their rights due to ignorance.

US v Minker, 350 US 179 (1956)

Color of Law

“A distinction was taken at the bar between a State and the people of the State. It is a distinction I am not capable of comprehending...”

*Penhallow v Doane's
Administrators, 3 U.S. 54 (1795) at p
93*

Color of Law

Inasmuch as every government is an artificial person, an abstraction, and a creature of the mind only, a government can interface only with other artificial persons. The imaginary, having neither actuality nor substance, is foreclosed from creating and attaining parity with the tangible. The legal manifestation of this is that no government, as well as any law, agency, aspect, court, etc. can concern itself with anything other than corporate, artificial persons and the contracts between them. Penhallow v Doane's Administrators, 3 U.S. 54 (1795) at p 93

Color of Law

All codes, rules and regulations
are unconstitutional and lacking
in due process

Rodrigues v Donovan, 769 F.2d 1344

Color of Law

- ▣ "The sovereignty of a state does not reside in the persons who fill the different departments of its government, but in the People, from whom the government emanated; and they may change it at their discretion. Sovereignty, then in this country, abides with the constituency, and not with the agent; and this remark is true, both in reference to the federal and state government." *Spooner v. McConnell*, 22 F 939 @ 943

Color of Law

26 USC 7701 (a) (1) Person *The term “person” shall be construed to mean and include an individual, a trust, estate, partnership, association, company or corporation.*

Color of Law

“the words “person” and “whoever” include corporations, companies, associations, firms, partnerships, societies, and joint stock companies, as well as individuals;”

1 USC § 1

Color of Law

“Person” means an individual, firm, partnership, association, or corporation.”
Texas Transportation Code Section 541.001
(4)

“Person” includes corporation, organization, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, and any other legal entity.” Texas Government Code 311.005 (2)

Color of Law

““Operator” means, as used in reference to a vehicle, a person who drives or has physical control of a vehicle.” Texas Transportation Code Section 541.001 (1)

Color of Law

““Police officer” means an officer authorized to direct traffic or arrest persons who violate traffic regulations.” Texas Transportation Code Section 541.002 (4)

Color of Law

““State,” when referring to a part of the United States, includes any state, district, commonwealth, territory, and insular possession of the United States and any area subject to the legislative authority of the United States of America.”

**Texas Government Code Section
311.005(7)**

Color of Law

““United States” includes a department, bureau, or other agency of the United States of America.”

**Texas Government Code Section
311.005(9)**

Canada is part of the US

- ▣ “Canada acceding to this confederation, and adjoining in the measures of the United States, shall be admitted into, and entitled to all the advantages of this Union; but no other colony shall be admitted into the same, unless such admission be agreed to by nine States.”
Articles of Confederation, Article 11

Canada is part of the United States

- ▣ “Sec. 541.002. GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITIES. In this subtitle: (5) "State" has the meaning assigned by Section 311.005, Government Code, and includes a province of Canada.”
- ▣ “Sec. 311.005. GENERAL DEFINITIONS. The following definitions apply unless the statute or context in which the word or phrase is used requires a different definition: (7) "State," when referring to a part of the United States, includes any state, district, commonwealth, territory, and insular possession of the United States and any area subject to the legislative authority of the United States of America.”

Color of Law

"In this state" and "WITHIN THIS STATE" "IN THIS STATE" and "WITHIN THIS STATE" includes all federal areas lying within the exterior boundaries of the state." RCW (Revised Code of Washington) 82.04.200

Color of Law

- ▣ "In this state" means within the exterior limits of Texas and includes all territory within these limits ceded to or owned by the United States." Texas Tax Code Section 151.004 'In This State'

Color of Law

- ▣ “(a) The owner of a motor vehicle registered in this state:
- ▣ (c) The owner of a motor vehicle that is required to be titled and registered in this state must obtain a title to the vehicle before selling or disposing of the vehicle.
- ▣ (d) Subsection (c) does not apply to a motor vehicle operated on a public highway in this state with a metal dealer's license plate or a dealer's or buyer's temporary tag attached to the vehicle as provided by Chapter 503.” Texas Transportation Code Section 501.022 Motor Vehicle Title Required

Color of Law

- ▣ “A person, other than a person expressly exempted under this chapter, may not operate a motor vehicle on a highway in this state unless the person holds a driver's license issued under this chapter.”
Texas Transportation Code Sec. 521.021. License Required

Color of Law

- ▣ “A person may not operate a motor vehicle in this state unless financial responsibility is established for that vehicle through:
 - ▣ (1) a motor vehicle liability insurance policy that complies with Subchapter D;”
- ▣ Texas Transportation Code Sec. 601.051. Requirement of Financial Responsibility.

Color of Law

- ▣ “(a) A motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, pole trailer, or mobile home, registered in this state, must have the following items inspected at an inspection station or by an inspector:” Texas Transportation Code Sec. 548.051. Vehicles and Equipment Subject to Inspection [emphasis added]

Color of Law

- ▣ “(a) A municipal court of record is presided over by one or more municipal judges.
- ▣ (b) The governing body shall by ordinance appoint its municipal judges.
- ▣ (c) A municipal judge must:
 - ▣ (1) be a resident of this state;
 - ▣ (2) be a citizen of the United States;
 - ▣ (3) be a licensed attorney in good standing; and
 - ▣ (4) have two or more years of experience in the practice of law in this state.”
- ▣ Texas Government Code Section 30.00006 JUDGE [emphasis added]

Color of Law

- ▣ “(a) An assistant prosecuting attorney must be licensed to practice law in this state and shall take the constitutional oath of office.” Texas Government Code Section 41.103 Assistant Prosecuting Attorneys [emphasis added]

Color of Law

- ▣ “To qualify for appointment as an associate judge under this subchapter, a person must:
 - ▣ (1) be a resident of this state and one of the counties the person will serve;
 - ▣ (2) have been licensed to practice law in this state for at least four years;”
- ▣ Texas Government Code Section 54A.003 Qualifications [emphasis added]

Color of Law

- ▣ “(a) The Board of Law Examiners, acting under instructions of the supreme court as provided by this chapter, shall determine the eligibility of candidates for examination for a license to practice law in this state.” Texas Government Code Section 82.004 Board Duties [emphasis added]

Color of Law

- ▣ “(a) In this article:
- ▣ (1) "Law enforcement agency" means an agency of the state, or of a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state, that employs peace officers who make motor vehicle stops in the routine performance of the officers' official duties.
- ▣ (2) "Motor vehicle stop" means an occasion in which a peace officer stops a motor vehicle for an alleged violation of a law or ordinance.
- ▣ (b) Each law enforcement agency in this state shall adopt a detailed written policy on racial profiling..." Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Article 2.132 Law Enforcement Policy on Racial Profiling [emphasis added]

Color of Law

- ▣ “(a) The Office of Court Administration of the Texas Judicial System shall develop and maintain a model for a uniform written jury summons in this state.” Texas Government code Section 62.0131 Form of Written Jury Summons [emphasis added]

Color of Law

- ▣ “(a) All real and tangible personal property that this state has jurisdiction to tax is taxable unless exempt by law.
- ▣ (b) This state has jurisdiction to tax real property if located in this state.
- ▣ (c) This state has jurisdiction to tax tangible personal property if the property is:
 - ▣ (1) located in this state for longer than a temporary period;
 - ▣ (2) temporarily located outside this state and the owner resides in this state; or
 - ▣ (3) used continually, whether regularly or irregularly, in this state.
- ▣ (d) Tangible personal property that is operated or located exclusively outside this state during the year preceding the tax year and on January 1 of the tax year is not taxable in this state.” Texas Tax Code Section 11.01 Real and Tangible Personal Property [emphasis added]

Color of Law

- ▣ “A warrant of arrest, issued by any county or district clerk, or by any magistrate (except mayors of an incorporated city or town), shall extend to any part of the State; and any peace officer to whom said warrant is directed, or into whose hands the same has been transferred, shall be authorized to execute the same in any county in this state.” Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Article 15.06 [emphasis added]

Color of Law

- ▣ “(a) Any magistrate in this state may release a defendant eligible for release on personal bond under Article 17.03 of this code on his personal bond where the complaint and warrant for arrest does not originate in the county wherein the accused is arrested if the magistrate would have had jurisdiction over the matter had the complaint arisen within the county wherein the magistrate presides. The personal bond may not be revoked by the judge of the court issuing the warrant for arrest except for good cause shown.” Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Article 17.031 Release on Personal Bond [emphasis added]

Color of Law

- ▣ “(a) A "search warrant" is a written order, issued by a magistrate and directed to a peace officer, commanding him to search for any property or thing and to seize the same and bring it before such magistrate or commanding him to search for and photograph a child and to deliver to the magistrate any of the film exposed pursuant to the order.
- ▣ (b) No search warrant shall issue for any purpose in this state unless sufficient facts are first presented to satisfy the issuing magistrate that probable cause does in fact exist for its issuance. ...” Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Article 18.01 Search Warrant [emphasis added]

Color of Law

- ▣ “The fact that the laws relating to criminal procedure in this state have not been completely revised and re-codified in more than a century past and the further fact that the administration of justice, in the field of criminal law,” Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Article 54.03 Emergency Clause [emphasis added]

Color of Law

- ▣ “The rule of decision in this state consists of those portions of the common law of England that are not inconsistent with the constitution or the laws of this state, the constitution of this state, and the laws of this state.”
- ▣ Texas Civil and Practice Code. Section 5.001
Rule of Decision [Emphasis added]

Color of Law

“The term “United States”, when used in a geographic sense, means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, any possession of the United States, and any waters within the jurisdiction of the United States.” 6 USC § 101 (17) (A).

Color of Law

“The term “State” means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any possession of the United States.” 6 USC § 101 (15).

Color of Law

“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

Color of Law

-We can presume that they know the law. Either that or their supervisors have perjured their oath of office.

“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

Due Process of Law

-They have no right to do **ANYTHING** to us except by common law;

“No person shall be...deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law...” Article Five in Amendment, Constitution for the United States of America

Jurisdiction

“We have no more right to decline the exercise of jurisdiction which is given than to usurp that which is not given. The one or the other would be treason to the Constitution.”

Cohen v Virginia, 19 U.S. 264

Resident

- ▣ “Residents, as distinguished from citizens, are aliens who are permitted to take up a permanent abode in the country. Being bound to the society by reason of their dwelling in it, they are subject to its laws so long as they remain there, and, being protected by it, they must defend it, although they do not enjoy all the rights of citizens. They have only certain privileges which the law, or custom, gives them. Permanent residents are those who have been given the right of perpetual residence. They are a sort of citizen of a less privileged character, and are subject to the society without enjoying all its advantages. Their children succeed to their status; for the right of perpetual residence given them by the State passes to their children.” The Law of Nations, Vattel, Book 1, Chapter 19, Section 213, p. 87

Resident

- ▣ “One does not necessarily become a non-resident by absconding or absenting himself from his place of abode.” 52 Mo. App. 291

Attorney General

- ▣ "It is true that at common law the duty of the Attorney General is to represent the King, he being the embodiment of the state. But under the democratic form of government now prevailing the People are King so the Attorney General's duties are to that Sovereign rather than to the machinery of government." Hancock V. Terry Elkhorn Mining Co., Inc., KY., 503 S.W. 2D 710 KY Const. §4, Commonwealth Ex Rel. Hancock V. Paxton, KY, 516 S. W. 2D. PG 867.

Quasi-Contracts

- ▣ For more on Quasi Contracts see the video on Quasi Contracts and Roman Civil Law

Quasi Contracts

- ▣ "Persons dealing with government are charged with knowing government statutes and regulations, and they assume the risk that government agents may exceed their authority and provide misinformation" *Lavin v. Marsh*, 644 F.2nd 1378, 9th Cir., (1981)

Quasi Contracts

- ▣ "All persons in the United States are chargeable with knowledge of the Statutes-at-Large. It is well established that anyone who deals with the government assumes the risk that the agent acting in the government's behalf has exceeded the bounds of his authority" *Bollow v. Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco*, 650 F.2d 1093, 9th Cir., (1981)

Quasi Contracts

- ▣ "Persons who are not taxpayers are not within the system and can obtain no benefit by following the procedures prescribed for taxpayers, such as the filing of claims for refunds." *Economy Plumbing and Heating v. U.S.*, 470 F.2d 585 (Ct. Cl. 1972)
- ▣ "The revenue laws are a code or a system in regulation of tax assessment and collection. They relate to taxpayers, and not to non-taxpayers. The latter are without their scope. No procedures are prescribed for non-taxpayers, and no attempt is made to annul any of their rights and remedies in due course of law. With them Congress does not assume to deal, and they are neither the subject nor the object of the revenue laws." *Long v. Rasmussen*, 281 F. 236, at 238

Colour of Law in Canada

Colour of Law

- ▣ “It may still be legislation affecting the classes of subjects enumerated in s. 92, and, if so, would be ultra vires. In other words, Dominion legislation, even though it deals with Dominion property, may yet be so framed as to invade civil rights within the Province; or encroach upon the classes of subjects which are reserved to provincial competence. It is not necessary that it should be a colourable device, or a pretence. If on the true view of the legislation it is found that in reality in pith and substance the legislation invades civil rights within the Province...” Re Employment and Social Insurance Act, 1937, 1 DLR, page 687

Color of Law

❖ There are 358 court cases at CANLII that say that they have to have the “appearance of justice” and even more cases in the USA.

❖ The appearance of justice is NOT justice, but is a fraud

““prima facia” At first sight; on the first appearance; on the face of it; so far as can be judged from the first disclosure; presumably; a fact presumed to be true unless disproved by some evidence to the contrary.”

State ex rel. Herbert v. Whims, 68 Ohio App. 39, 38 N.E.2d 596, 599, 22 O.O. 110. Black's Law Dictionary 5th Edition page 1071. [emphasis added]

Color of Law

"Canada" , for greater certainty,
includes the internal waters of Canada
and the territorial sea of Canada;
"person" , or any word or expression
descriptive of a person, includes a
corporation;

Section 35(1) Interpretation Act of Canada

Color of Law

“every one”, “person” and “owner”, and similar expressions, include Her Majesty and an organization;

Section 2 Criminal Code of Canada

Color of Law

“municipality” includes the corporation of a city, town, village, county, township, parish or other territorial or local division of a province, the inhabitants of which are incorporated or are entitled to hold property collectively for a public purpose;

Criminal Code of Canada, Section 2

Color of Law

“person” includes a corporation and the heirs, executors, administrators or other legal representatives of a person;

Section 28(1)(nn) Alberta Interpretation Act

Color of Law

““driver” means a person who is driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle...”

Section 1(1)(k) Traffic Safety Act of Alberta

Color of Law

“No enactment is binding on Her Majesty or affects Her Majesty or Her Majesty’s rights or prerogatives in any manner, unless the enactment expressly states that it binds Her Majesty.”

Section 14 Interpretation Act of Alberta

Manitoba Colour of Law

- ▣ **“REQUIREMENT FOR A DRIVER'S LICENCE - Driver's licence required to drive motor vehicle - A person may not drive a motor vehicle on a highway unless the person (a) holds a valid driver's licence of a class that authorizes the person to drive the class of motor vehicle being driven; and (b) carries the driver's licence while driving. “ Section 4(1) Manitoba Drivers and Vehicles Act**

Color of Law

“In an enactment “Owner” includes a person in possession of a motor vehicle under a contract by which he or she may become its owner under full compliance with the contract;”

**Section 1 Motor Vehicle Act of
British Columbia**

Color of Law

““driver” means a driver who holds a driver’s licence on which a condition is imposed under section 25(10.1) and includes any such person ...”

Section 90.3(1) Motor Vehicle Act of British Columbia

Color of Law

**“In Every Act and Regulation;
“person” includes a corporation”**

Section 87 Legislation Act of
Ontario

Color of Law

“In this Act;

“driver” means a person who drives a vehicle on a highway”

Section 1(1) Highway Traffic Act of Ontario

Color of Law

“If any person supplied with any public utility neglects to pay rent, rate or charge due to the company at any of the times fixed for the payment thereof, the company, or any person acting under its authority, on giving forty-eight hours previous notice, may stop the supply from entering the premises of the person by cutting off the service pipes or by such other means as the company or its officers consider proper, and the company may recover the rent or charge due up to that time, together with the expenses of cutting off the supply, despite any contract to furnish it for a longer time.”

Section 59 Public Utilities Act of Ontario

Color of Law

“In this Act “Indian” means a person who pursuant to this Act is registered as an Indian or is entitled to be registered as an Indian;” Indian Act of Canada Section 2(1)

Color of Law

“In this Act “elector” means a person who (a) is registered on a Band List, (b) is of the full age of eighteen years, and (c) is not disqualified from voting at band elections;”

Indian Act of Canada Section 2(1)

Canada Charter

- ▣ “Notwithstanding anything in this Charter, the rights and freedoms referred to in it are guaranteed equally to male and female persons.”
Section 28 Charter of Rights and Freedoms

Canada Acts

- ▣ "In other words, Dominion legislation, even though it deals with Dominion property . . ." Reference Re: Employment and Social Insurance Act, 1935, [1937] 1 D.L.R. 684, Privy Council

Which “Canada” are you in?

- ❖ “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

- ❖ “The usual form of juristic person and the only one....at common law is a corporation.”

Bouvier’s Law Dictionary 1915

What happened?

- ▣ “Whereas taxation by the Parliament...for the purpose of raising a revenue...has been found by experience to occasion great uneasiness and disorders,...That from and after the passing of this Act the King and Parliament of Great Britain will not impose any duty, tax or assessment whatever, payable in any of His Majesty’s colonies, provinces, or plantations, in North America..., except such duties as it may be expedient to impose for the regulation of commerce...” An Act to Impose Taxes in Commerce ONLY, George III CAP 12 (1778)

What happened?

- ▣ “Offenses committed within any of the Indian Territories, etc, shall be tried in the same manner as if committed within the provinces of Lower or Upper Canada...Place and manner of trial of such offenders not being subject of His Majesty and also within the limits...shall be acquitted.” An Act to Extend the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Justice, George III CAP 138 (1803)



- In Person/En personne
 Mail/Poste

Seizure Receipt Reçu pour saisie

Name/Nom FEARN, Glenn Wingham 1377 E Florence Blvd #147 Casa Grande, Arizona, United States, 85222, (682) 7778048		Canada Border Services Office/Bureau des services frontaliers du Canada Coutts - Commercial Highway 4 Box 220 Coutts, Alberta Canada, T0K0N0, (403) 3443969	
Seizure Date/Date de la saisie 2013/10/12	Receipt Number/Numéro de reçu	Seizing Officer/Agent de la saisie 20884	Seizure No./No de saisie 7051-13-0048

Allegation/Allégation

The said goods are seized because they have been unlawfully imported by reason of Non-Report[Sec. 12, C.A.]
That the said conveyance is seized because it was used therein.

Lesdites marchandises sont saisies parce qu'elles ont été illégalement importées en raison de Défaut de déclaration[art. 12 de la Loi sur les douanes]
Ledit moyen de transport est saisi parce qu'il a été utilisé à cette fin.

Recap - Terms of Return/Récapitulation - Conditions de restitution

Goods/Marchandises	\$.00
Conveyance/Moyen de transport	\$2,500.00
Total Amount Required/Montant total requis	\$2,500.00
Total Amount Received/Montant total reçu	\$2,500.00



Canada Border
Services Agency

Agence des services
frontaliers du Canada

Seizure Receipt Reçu pour saisie

Service Mode/Type de service

- In Person/En personne
 Mail/Poste

Name/Nom FEARN, Glenn Winningham 1377 E Florence Blvd #147 Casa Grande, Arizona, United States, 85222, (682) 7778048		Canada Border Services Agency/Bureau des services frontaliers du Canada Coutts - Commercial Highway 4 Box 220 Coutts, Alberta Canada, T0K0N0, (403) 3443969	
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Ledit moyen de transport est saisi parce qu'il a été utilisé à cette fin.

What happened?

- ▣ "TRUST, contracts, devises. An equitable right, title or interest in property, real or personal, distinct from its legal ownership; or it is a personal obligation for paying, delivering or performing anything, where the person trusting has no real, right or security, for by, that act he confides altogether to the faithfulness of those intrusted." Bouvier's Law Dictionary 1856 Edition

What happened?

- ▣ “The Legal Estate to be in Cestui Que Use” Chapter Fifty-Six in Sec. 1617, at 31 Stat. 1432
- ▣ “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
- ▣ “. . . (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

What happened?

- ▣ “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, ...”, [emphasis added]

What happened?

- ▣ Everything they do is under probate law – it is for dead things.
- ▣ A “person” is a dead thing.
- ▣ Are you a dead thing?

Words

- ❖ There are certain words that are used in martial law (commerce);
 - ❖ Resident – residence (sovereigns inhabit, a home is an abode)
 - ❖ Traffic
 - ❖ Commissioner
 - ❖ Drive (sovereigns travel with their private property)
 - ❖ Human (a sovereign is a living soul)
 - ❖ Liberty (sovereigns have freedom)
 - ❖ Mail (sovereigns use the “post” i.e. postal address)
 - ❖ Transportation (unknown to the common law)
 - ❖ Spouse – is a “person”
 - ❖ Any word that is for a “person” – Trustee, trustor, beneficiary, (anything to do with the set up of trusts)

Order Takers

- ▣ Many “Law Enforcement” organizations deliberately screen out higher intelligence individuals during the testing process – i.e. Jordan vs City of New London
 - Jordan had a Master’s Degree & scored too high on the test
 - Jordan v City of New London, US Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit case 99-9188, 2000 US App. Lexis 22195
- ▣ There are lots of Youtube videos about police assaulting people for jaywalking, etc.
- ▣ Obama administration is said to be requiring officials to sign a form stating that they will follow orders to fire on Americans
- ▣ It seems that almost every day there is a news story about some cop murdering somebody and getting away with it

Order Takers

- ▣ The burden is on the defendant to show the nonexistence of jurisdictional facts. Russell v. Butler (Tex Civ app) 47 S.W. 406; Gilchrist v. Oil Land Co., 21 W. Va. 115.
- ▣ Once jurisdiction is challenged, it must be proven. Hagens v. Lavine, 415 U.S. 533, note 3.
- ▣ Mere good faith assertions of power and authority (jurisdiction) have been abolished. Owens v. The City of Independence, 455 US 622 (1980)
- ▣ No sanction can be imposed absent proof of jurisdiction. Standard v. Olsen, 74 S.Ct. 768.

Color of Law

- ▣ There is
 - Color of Money – fake money – Federal Reserve Notes – Bank of Canada Notes – all a fraud
 - Color of Justice – Appearance of Justice – all a fraud
 - Color of Title – Appearance of Title – a fraud
 - Color of Law – Appearance of Law – a fraud

Satanic Courts

- ▣ **“Once a fraud, always a fraud.”** 13 Vin. Abr. 539.
- ▣ **“Things invalid from the beginning cannot be made valid by subsequent act.”** Trayner, Max. 482. Maxims of Law, Black’s Law Dictionary 9th Edition, page 1862
- ▣ **“A thing void in the beginning does not become valid by lapse of time.”** 1 S. & R. 58. Maxims of Law, Black’s Law Dictionary 9th Edition, page 1866
- ▣ **Time cannot render valid an act void in its origin.** Dig. 50, 17, 29; Broom, Max. 178, Maxims of Law, Black’s Law Dictionary 9th Edition, page 1862,

Satanic Courts

- ▣ **“Ex dolo malo non oritur action. Out of fraud no action arises. Cowper, 343; Broom’s Max. 349.”** Bouvier’s Maxims of Law, 1856,
- ▣ and any act by any government official to conceal the fraud becomes an act of fraud;
- ▣ **“fraus est celare fraudem. It is a fraud to conceal a fraud. 1 Vern. 270.”** Bouvier’s Maxims of Law 1856
- ▣ and fraud is inexcusable and unpardonable;
- ▣ **“Fraus et dolus nemini patrocianari debent. Fraud and deceit should excuse no man. 3 Co. 78.”** Bouvier’s Maxims of Law 1856

Satanic Courts

- ▣ and any fraud amounts to injustice;
- ▣ **“Fraus et jus nunquam cohabitant. Fraud and justice never dwell together.”** Maxims of Law, Black’s Law Dictionary, 9th Edition, page 1832
- ▣ **“Quod alias bonum et justum est, si per vim vei fraudem petatur, malum et injustum efficitur. What is otherwise good and just, if sought by force or fraud, becomes bad and unjust. 3 Co. 78.”** Bouvier’s Maxims of Law, 1856,

Satanic Courts

- ▣ Everything these Satanic Courts do is a fraud
- ▣ They are NOT competent to do justice
- ▣ They are nothing but thieves and pirates
- ▣ All of this is brought to us by BAR Members
 - See the BAR Members videos 1 & 2
 - See BAR Members Affidavit 082013, that is recorded with the Pinal County Recorder at Fee Number 2013-039716

Summary

- ▣ First satanic foreign agents of the Vatican BAR Members (BAAL priests) infiltrate America and filtrate into key positions in every government, and every major corporation in the country – see BAR Members videos 1 & 2
- ▣ Then the masonic satanists in the courts make rulings like Dredd Scott v Sanford that say that certain races are NOT entitled to common law rights
- ▣ Then in 1871, and without any authority the satanists create a fraudulent fictitious corporation called United States that is located in the District of Columbia (see Bankrupt Corporate so-called Governments video)

Summary

- ▣ Then the satanists turn citizenship into the opposite of what the founding fathers intended – see Do You Know Who You Are? Videos with their DC ONLY so-called Fourteenth Amendment, by creating a corporate slave citizenship, and all subsequent Amendments are DC Amendments ONLY
- ▣ Then the satanists pass DC Statutes called The Bank Act, and certain tax Acts (sales taxes & property taxes) “to pay the interest on the debt” [fictitious DC debt – bankster acts]
- ▣ Then the satanists pass the Federal Reserve Act (another DC Statute) in the middle of the night on Christmas eve (1913) with legislative chicanery designed to deny a proper quorum of Congress the opportunity to review and debate it

Summary

- ▣ Then, (less than 20 years after the Federal Reserve Act is passed), March 1933, the satanic bankers bankrupt their fraudulent corporation so they can simultaneously put it under martial law rule – see the Bankrupt Corporate (so-called) Governments video, and the We are Under Martial Law Rule video
- ▣ Then the satanists seize the gold to force their satanic courts into their satanic equity jurisdiction, because they can presume that nothing is ever paid for
- ▣ Then the satanists compel filing fees to fabricate evidence of their corporate citizen slave, in order to deny an Article 3 court, in favor of an Article 1 military tribunal with the associated royalties for the so-called judge (clerk masquerading as a judge).

Summary

- ▣ Then the satanists get control of the educational system (Department of Education) to dumb down the people
- ▣ Then the satanists get their owned and operated sorcerers (pharmaceutical companies – with the aid of the Food and Drug Administration) to peddle all sorts of potions (like fluoride in the water) to further dumb down the people, in support of their mind control efforts

Summary

- ▣ Then the satanists hire low intelligence thugs - order takers (see the Peace Officers and Law Enforcement Officers video) to go out and assault people,
 - to create business for their satanic courts,
 - to generate revenue for their banksters,
 - to fabricate evidence of their fraudulently created corporate slave citizenship status,
 - because then their BAAL priest officers of their satanic courts, can call it a contract (See the UNIDROIT video, and the Quasi-Contracts and Roman Civil Law video)

Summary

- ▣ "In doing this, I shall have occasion incidentally to evince, how true it is that States and Governments were made for man, and, at the same time, how true it is that his creatures and servants have first deceived, next vilified, and, at last oppressed their master and maker." *Chisholm v Georgia*, 2 Dal. 419 at p 455
- ▣ "A state like a merchant makes a contract. A dishonest state, like a dishonest merchant willfully refuses to discharge it." *Chisholm v Georgia*, 2 Dal. 419 at p 456

Summary

- ▣ It is all about slavery
- ▣ A “person” is a slave
- ▣ Either you are the King, or you are a slave, and there is nothing in between.
- ▣ If you participate in their “color of law” statutes, then you have agreed to be their slave.
- ▣ It is ONLY involuntary servitude (slavery) that is not lawful

Summary

- ▣ We discussed
 - All statutes are color of law
 - All statutes are voluntary
 - All statutes are full of fraud
 - The (kangaroo) Courts are there to “enforce the contract”
 - The (kangaroo) courts are NOT competent to do justice
 - The absolute BEST that could be expected is “the appearance” of justice, which is a fraud
 - “We the People” are negligent in our responsibility to provide justice for our fellow men
 - “We the People” have abdicated our responsibility

What can we do?

- ▣ Lay a proper foundation so they cannot claim ignorance.
- ▣ Demand a common law court
- ▣ Know what a true common law court is, so you can tell if they really give you a common law court
- ▣ Complain to the judicial council, (council of whores) and make sure you bring up the right issues
- ▣ Complain to politicians, etc.
- ▣ We need to work together to fire these Vatican Jesuit whores selling their justus

What can we do?

- ▣ Make videos and circulate them far and wide!
- ▣ Send videos to Me and I will circulate them!
- ▣ Realize that it is NEVER over, until you say it is over!
- ▣ Never, ever, ever, ever, give up!!!



NEVER GIVE UP

What can we do?

- ▣ Always remember, “We the people” are the ones who are really in control
 - NOT a gang of Vatican judicial whores selling their justus
 - NOT their hired thugs
 - NOT the Canada Border PIGs
 - NOT the United Nations (US) Border PIGs
 - Even a Peace Officer can do NOTHING that we ourselves cannot do

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 did
- ▣ We can educate other people by circulating this video, and any other way possible
- ▣ We can DEMAND a common law Jury of Our peers

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

Other Videos

- ▣ Bankster Thieves 1, 2, & 3
- ▣ Churchianity
- ▣ Bankrupt Corporate (so-called) Governments
- ▣ BAR Members 1 & 2
- ▣ UNIDROIT
- ▣ We are Under Martial Law Rule
- ▣ Quasi Contract and Roman Civil Law
- ▣ De Facto Courts
- ▣ All Courts are Ecclesiastical Courts
- ▣ DC Courts in Texas
- ▣ Jurisdiction

Upcoming videos

- ▣ Churchianity – The Vatican
- ▣ Satanists in Texas
- ▣ Void Judgments
- ▣ How to do a Habeas Corpus
- ▣ Dealing with the Traffic Court Thieves 2
- ▣ De Jure government the Ultimate Solution
- ▣ Common Law
- ▣ The District of Columbia is Masquerading as the Government of the United States of America

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 desirable alternative I can accept IOUs (Federal Reserve Notes, Paypal gifts, checks, money orders, etc) send me an email for particulars
- ▣ Send me an email for other copies of documents

Summary

❖ What's the alternative?

