



D. I. Y. Open Bank Account with No SSN

by **Sovereignty International** (a trust)

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Overview

- All Banks are Federal
- All Banks are Instrumentalities of Congress
- Nothing is guaranteed to work in every circumstance
- We need to build a case against the banksters and file lawsuits
- The procedure in here has worked with some banks

Overview

- Because of the so-called War on Terror it has become more difficult to open a bank account with NO SSN
- I used to open bank accounts all the time using these procedures with no problem.
- Now, you have to build a case against them, and be ready to sue them.
- I have had banks arbitrarily close bank accounts with no SSN

Federal Reserve Notes Intended for Internal use ONLY

- **“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. 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 All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.”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,**

Ruling Law

- Negotiable Instrument Law is a subset of Roman Law, and the UCC
- Roman Law comes from the Vatican
- **““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.**

State Statutes are actually Federal Statutes

- **“INTERNATIONAL LAW RULE: Adopted for areas under Federal legislative jurisdiction”**
“Federalizes State civil law, including common law.--The rule serves to federalize not only the statutory but the common law of a State. Kniffen v. Hercules Powder Co., 164 Kan. 196, 188 P.2d 980 (1948); Kaufman v. Hopper, 220 N.Y. 184. 115 N.E. 470 (1917), see also 151 App. Div. 28, 135 N.Y.Supp. 363 (1912), aff'd., 163 App. Div. 863, 146 N. Y. Supp. 1096 (1914); Norfolk & P.B.L.R. v. Parker,...” Jurisdiction over Federal Areas Within the States – Report of the Interdepartmental Committee for the Study of Jurisdiction over Federal Areas Within the States, Part II, A Text of the Law of Legislative Jurisdiction Submitted to the Attorney General and Transmitted to the President June 1957, page 158

State Statutes are actually Federal Statutes

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

Jurisdiction over Federal Areas Within the States – Report of the Interdepartmental Committee for the Study of Jurisdiction over Federal Areas Within the States, Part II, A Text of the Law of Legislative Jurisdiction Submitted to the Attorney General and Transmitted to the President June 1957, page 165 [emphasis added]

United States in UCC

- **"AN ACT To enact the Uniform Commercial Code for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes."** 77 Stat 630 Public Law 88-243
- **"(h) The United States is located in the District of Columbia."** Uniform Commercial Code Sec. 9.307. LOCATION OF DEBTOR.

Federal Reserve Notes

- **“Chapter 186. - An Act to amend sections 11(c) and 16 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, and for other purposes.”** which was approved on June 12, 1945, in Volume 59, Seventy-Ninth Congress, Session I, under Sec. 3., at 59 Stat. 238, says; **“SEC. 3. All power and authority with respect to the issuance of circulating notes, known as Federal Reserve bank notes, pursuant to the sixth paragraph of section 18 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended by section 401 of the Act approved March 9, 1933 (48 Stat. 1, 6), shall cease and terminate on the date of enactment of this Act. SEC. 4. All power and authority of the President and the Secretary of the Treasury under section 43 (b) (1) of the Act approved May 12, 1933 (48 Stat. 31, 52), with respect to the issuance of United States notes, shall cease and terminate on the date of enactment of this Act....”**, [emphasis added]

Tax Lien Act of 1966 Public Law 89-719 at 80 Stat. 1130-1131

- **"(h) DEFINITION's. -For purposes of this section and section 6324- "(1) SECURITY INTEREST.-The term 'security interest' means any interest in property acquired by contract... A security interest exists....(A) if, ...the property is in existence and the interest has become protected under local law against a subsequent judgment lien arising out of an unsecured obligation, and (B) to the extent that, at such time, the holder has parted "with money or money's worth." (3) MOTOR VEHICLE.-The term 'motor vehicle' means a self-propelled vehicle which is registered for highway use under the laws of any State or foreign country. "(4) SECURITY.-The term 'security' means any bond, debenture, note, or certificate or other evidence of indebtedness, issued by a corporation or a government or political subdivision thereof,: negotiable instrument: or money.**

Banks are in District of Columbia

- When you set foot inside a bank, you are in the District of Columbia

District of Columbia Code

- **“Chap. 854. – An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia.”** which was Approved on March 3, 1901, by the Fifty-Sixth Congress, Session II, at 31 Stat. 1189, and at 2, where it says; **“And be it further enacted, That in the interpretation and construction of said code the following rules shall be observed namely:...**
- **“Third. The word “person” shall be held to apply to partnerships and corporations, ..., and the reference to any officer shall include any person authorized by law to perform the duties of his office,”** [emphasis added]

District of Columbia Code

- **“Chap. 854. – An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia.”** which was Approved on March 3, 1901, by the Fifty-Sixth Congress, Session II, at 31 Stat. 1189, and at Chapter Fifty-Six in Sec. 1617, at 31 Stat. 1432, where it says; **“The Legal Estate to be in Cestui Que Use”**

US citizens

- **“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 que 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,

Citizenship Classes

❖ **"...it might be correctly said that there is no such thing as a citizen of the United States. A citizen of any one of the States of the Union, is held to be, and called a citizen of the United States, although technically and abstractly there is no such thing."** Ex Parte Frank Knowles, 5 Cal. Rep. 300,

US citizen has no rights

- ❖ **"...the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States do not necessarily include all the rights protected by the first eight amendments to the Federal constitution against the powers of the Federal government." Maxwell v Dow, 20 S.C.R. 448, at pg 455;**
- ❖ **"The only absolute and unqualified right of a United States citizen is to residence within the territorial boundaries of the United States," US vs. Valentine 288 F. Supp. 957**

Citizen - Subject

- ❖ **“Citizenship is a political status, and may be defined and privilege limited by Congress.”** Ex Parte (NG) Fung Sing, Federal Reporter, 2nd Series, Vol. 6, Page 670 (1925)
- ❖ **"The term resident and citizen of the United States is distinguished from a Citizen of one of the several states, in that the former is a special class of citizen created by Congress."** U.S. v. Anthony 24 Fed. 829 (1873)

What is a US Citizen?

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

It is all for US citizens

- **"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)**

It is all for US citizens

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

2 States in every State

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

Judicial Code of 1911 at 36 Stat. 1087

- **"CHAP. 231. - An Act To codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary.**
- **Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the laws relating to the Judiciary be, and they hereby are, codified, revised, and amended, with title, chapters, head-notes, and sections, entitled, numbered, and to read as follows:"**
- **"SEC. 9. The district courts, as courts of admiralty and as courts of equity, shall be deemed always open for the purpose of filing any pleading, of issuing..."** [emphasis added] Sec. 9 at 36 Stat. 1088

Judicial Code of 1911 at 36 Stat. 1087

- **"CHAPTER Two. - DISTRICT COURTS - JURISDICTION. SEC. 24 . The district courts shall have original jurisdiction as follows: First. Of all suits of a civil nature, at common law or in equity, brought by the United States, ...and (a) arises under the Constitution or laws of the United States, or treaties... under their authority, or (b) is between Citizens of different States, or (c) is between citizens of a State and foreign States citizens, or subjects. No district court shall have cognizance of any suit (except upon bills of exchange) to recover upon any promissory note or other chose in action in favor of any assignee, ...**
- **Third. Of all civil causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, saving to suitors in all cases the right of a common-law remedy where the common law is competent to give it; of all seizures on land or waters not within admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; of all prizes brought into the United States; and of all proceedings for the condemnation of property taken as prize." [emphasis added] 36 Stat. 1091**

DC Codes

- **“(2) the term “individual” means a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence;” 5 USC § 552a.(a)(2)**
- **“(13) the term “Federal personnel” means officers and employees of the Government of the United States, members of the uniformed services (including members of the Reserve Components), individuals entitled to receive immediate or deferred retirement benefits under any retirement program of the Government of the United States (including survivor benefits).” 5 USC § 552a.(a)(13) [emphasis added]**

Nom de guerre = Fictitious War Name

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

Executors & Administrators

- **“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:...**
- **“Fourth. Wherever the word “executor” is used it shall include “administrator,” and vice versa, unless such application of the term would be unreasonable...”**,

Testators - Intestate

- **“Chap. 854. – An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia.”** which was Approved on March 3, 1901, by the Fifty-Sixth Congress, Session II, at 31 Stat. 1189, and at Chapter Fifty-Three in Sec. 1563, at 31 Stat. 1422, where it says; **“What can be set off. – Mutual debts and claims under contract between the parties to a common-law action, or between one party and the testator or intestate of the other, or between the testators or intestate of both parties, may be set off...”** [emphasis added]

26 USC § 6109

- (a) Supplying of identifying numbers - When required by regulations prescribed by the Secretary:
 - (1) Inclusion in returns
 - (2) Furnishing number to other persons
 - (3) Furnishing number of another person
- Any person required under the authority of this title to make a return, statement, or other document with respect to another person shall request from such other person, and shall include in any such return, statement, or other document, such identifying number as may be prescribed for securing proper identification of such other person.
- For purposes of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), the identifying number of an individual (or his estate) shall be such individual's social security account number.

U.S. person whose number must be included on a document filed by another person must give the taxpayer identifying number so required to the other person on request. For penalties for failure to supply taxpayer identifying numbers, see sections 6721 through 6724. For provisions dealing specifically with the duty of employees with respect to their social security numbers, see § 31.6011(b)-2 (a) and (b) of this chapter (Employment Tax Regulations). For provisions dealing specifically with the duty of employers with respect to employer identification numbers, see § 31.6011(b)-1 of this chapter (Employment Tax Regulations).

(2) *Foreign persons.* The provisions of paragraph (b)(1) of this section regarding the furnishing of one's own number shall apply to the following foreign persons—

(i) A foreign person that has income effectively connected with the conduct of a U.S. trade or business at any time during the taxable year;

(ii) A foreign person that has a U.S. office or place of business or a U.S. fiscal or paying agent at any time during the taxable year;

(iii) A nonresident alien treated as a resident under section 6013(g) or (h);

(iv) A foreign person that makes a return of tax (including income, estate, and gift tax returns), an amended return, or a refund claim under this title but excluding information returns, statements, or documents;

(v) A foreign person that makes an election under § 301.7701-3(c);

(vi) A foreign person that furnishes a withholding certificate described in § 1.1441-1(e)(2) or (3) of this chapter or § 1.1441-5(c)(2)(iv) or (3)(iii) of this chapter to the extent required under § 1.1441-1(e)(4)(vii) of this chapter;

(vii) A foreign person whose taxpayer identifying number is required to be furnished on any return, statement, or other document as required by the income tax regulations under section 897 or 1445. This paragraph (b)(2)(vii) applies as of November 3, 2003; and

(viii) A foreign person that furnishes a withholding certificate described in § 1.1446-1(c)(2) or (3) of this chapter or whose taxpayer identification number is required to be furnished on any return, statement, or other document as

required by the income tax regulations under section 1446. This paragraph (b)(2)(viii) shall apply to partnership taxable years beginning after May 18, 2005, or such earlier time as the regulations under §§ 1.1446-1 through 1.1446-5 of this chapter apply by reason of an election under § 1.1446-7 of this chapter.

(c) *Requirement to furnish another's number.* Every person required under this title to make a return, statement, or other document must furnish such taxpayer identifying numbers of other U.S. persons and foreign persons that are described in paragraph (b)(2)(i), (ii), (iii), (vi), (vii), or (viii) of this section as required by the forms and the accompanying instructions. The taxpayer identifying number of any person furnishing a withholding certificate referred to in paragraph (b)(2)(vi) or (viii) of this section shall also be furnished if it is actually known to the person making a return, statement, or other document described in this paragraph (c). If the person making the return, statement, or other document does not know the taxpayer identifying number of the other person, and such other person is one that is described in paragraph (b)(2)(i), (ii), (iii), (vi), (vii), or (viii) of this section, such person must request the other person's number. The request should state that the identifying number is required to be furnished under authority of law. When the person making the return, statement, or other document does not know the number of the other person, and has complied with the request provision of this paragraph (c), such person must sign an affidavit on the transmittal document forwarding such returns, statements, or other documents to the Internal Revenue Service, so stating. A person required to file a taxpayer identifying number shall correct any errors in such filing when such person's attention has been drawn to them. References in this paragraph (c) to paragraph (b)(2)(viii) of this section shall apply to partnership taxable years beginning after May 18, 2005, or such earlier time as the regulations under §§ 1.1446-1 through 1.1446-5 of this chapter apply by reason of an election under § 1.1446-7 of this chapter.

(d) *Obtaining a taxpayer identifying number—(1) Social security number.* Any

of a U.S. trade or business at any time during the taxable year;

(ii) A foreign person that has a U.S. office or place of business or a U.S. fiscal or paying agent at any time during the taxable year;

(iii) A nonresident alien treated as a resident under section 6013(g) or (h);

(iv) A foreign person that makes a return of tax (including income, estate, and gift tax returns), an amended return, or a refund claim under this title but excluding information returns, statements, or documents;

(v) A foreign person that makes an election under §301.7701-3(c);

(vi) A foreign person that furnishes a withholding certificate described in §1.1441-1(e)(2) or (3) of this chapter or §1.1441-5(c)(2)(iv) or (3)(iii) of this chapter to the extent required under §1.1441-1(e)(4)(vii) of this chapter;

(vii) A foreign person whose taxpayer identifying number is required to be furnished on any return, statement, or other document as required by the income tax regulations under section 897 or 1445. This paragraph (b)(2)(vii) applies as of November 3, 2003; and

(viii) A foreign person that furnishes a withholding certificate described in §1.1446-1(c)(2) or (3) of this chapter or whose taxpayer identification number is required to be furnished on any return, statement, or other document as

document described in this paragraph (c). If the person making the return, statement, or other document does not know the taxpayer identifying number of the other person, and such other person is one that is described in paragraph (b)(2)(i), (ii), (iii), (vi), (vii), or (viii) of this section, such person must request the other person's number. The request should state that the identifying number is required to be furnished under authority of law. When the person making the return, statement, or other document does not know the number of the other person, and has complied with the request provision of this paragraph (c), such person must sign an affidavit on the transmittal document forwarding such returns, statements, or other documents to the Internal Revenue Service, so stating. A person required to file a taxpayer identifying number shall correct any errors in such filing when such person's attention has been drawn to them. References in this paragraph (c) to paragraph (b)(2)(viii) of this section shall apply to partnership taxable years beginning after May 18, 2005, or such earlier time as the regulations under §§1.1446-1 through 1.1446-5 of this chapter apply by reason of an election under §1.1446-7 of this chapter.

(d) *Obtaining a taxpayer identifying number—(1) Social security number.* Any

26 CFR 301.6109-1(c)

- (c). If the person making the return, statement, or other document does not know the taxpayer identifying number of the other person, and such other person.... such person must request the other person's number. ...When the person making the return, statement, or other document does not know the number of the other person, and has complied with the request provision of this paragraph (c), such person must sign an affidavit on the transmittal document forwarding such returns, statements, or other documents to the Internal Revenue Service, so stating.

Summary – to this point

- A US citizen is a cestui que trust
- All banks are in the District of Columbia
- All banks operate under the Uniform Commercial Code
- Federal Reserve Notes are meant for internal use of the government ONLY
- All banks are instrumentalities of Congress
- A Bank account is essentially an account with Congress
- Banks are required to “attempt” to get evidence of the US citizen slave

Rights Violations 18 USC § 242

- **“Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any inhabitant of any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both;**”
- **Pub. L. 103-322, Sec. 320201(a), substituted "person in any State" for "inhabitant of any State" in first paragraph.**

Conspiracy 18 USC § 241

- **“If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same; or If two or more persons go in disguise on the highway, or on the premises of another, with intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured— They shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and if death results from the acts committed in violation of this section or if such acts include kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual abuse or an attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill, they shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both, or may be sentenced to death.”**

From other videos

- The District of Columbia is bankrupt – see Bankrupt corporate governments video
- The District of Columbia is owned and operated by the Banksters
- The District of Columbia IS the New World Order, the Bankster thieves, and the Vatican – see The United States Is a Crown Colony videos 1, & 2, and the The Crown Is Owned and Operated by the Vatican video
- The Bankster thieves are in the process of stealing everything they can – See Bankster Thieves 1, 2, & 3

Guidelines

- Keep no more money in the bank than you absolutely need to pay bills
- Keep excess Federal Reserve Notes safely stored away and wrapped in tin foil, or a metal container
- Keep ONLY enough small bills (\$20, \$10, \$5, & \$1) for 2-3 months maximum – otherwise buy silver and gold
- Get rid of \$100 bills
- Plan to get for another Cyprus event here

Building a Case Against Banksters

- Take a copy of 26 CFR § 301.6109-1(c), and 18 USC § 241, 242
- Take an affidavit that says you do NOT have a social Security Number
- Take 2 forms of common law identification
- Take 2 forms of government identification as a backup – if you have foreign passport or other identification use it
- The banksters will probably have a list of acceptable forms of identification
- The banksters will probably want to know a physical address – I used my daughter's

Building a Case Against Banksters

- Take a couple of witnesses – Record it, if possible
- Every Bank will be different
- Do NOT go in there expecting that they will NOT open the account
- Go in there prepared to stand your ground and build a case against the banksters
- Do NOT go in there in a position that you absolutely have to have a bank account
- Be prepared to walk down the street to another bank
- Bank of America has opened an account for me and other people I know about without a SSN

Building a Case Against Banksters

- Explain to them that you want to open an account
- Explain to them that you do NOT have a SSN
- Explain to them that there is no law that says that anyone has to have a SSN
- Explain to them that their ONLY requirement is to request the information and provide the affidavit to satisfy their requirement
- Once they have your date of birth, they may try to verify you by getting you to verify “common public information” and tell them NO!
- The common public information is taken from a credit report

Building a Case against Banksters

- Provide the identification they require (common law first and as a last resort government identification)
- Explain that it is a felony for them to violate your rights under the color of their regulations
- They will probably tell you that their lawyers told them to do it.
- Ask them if they would commit murder if their lawyer told them to do it.
- Ask them if the courts would look favorably on them if their lawyers told them to commit a felony

Affidavit Text Example

- I, John Henry Smith declare that;
- 1 there is no law that says that anybody has to get a Social Security Number
- 2 I do not have a Social Security Number
- 3 I have NEVER had a Social Security Number

The Holy Bible

- “The end justifies the means” is satanic
- **“Wo unto them that call evil good and good evil, and put darkness for light, and light for darkness...”** Isaiah 5:20

Conclusion

- **"It behooves every man who values liberty of conscience for himself, to resist invasions of it in the case of others: or their case may, by change of circumstances, become his own" Thomas Jefferson**

Conclusion

- **"If Ye love wealth better than liberty, the tranquility of servitude, better than the animating contest of freedom, go home from us in peace. We ask not your counsel or arms. Crouch down and lick the hands which feed you. May your chains set lightly upon you, and may our posterity forget that you were ever our countrymen."** Samuel Adams, "the father of the American revolution", member of "The sons of Liberty (the group that did the Boston Tea Party)" Quoted from the debates of 1776

Conclusion

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

The Watchman

- **“But if the watchman see the sword come, and blow not the trumpet, and the people be not warned; if the sword come, and take any person from among them, he is taken away in his iniquity; but his blood will I require at the watchman's hand.” Ezekiel 33:6**
- Either you are part of the problem, or you are part of the solution
- You are now a watchman!
- Circulate this video far and wide!!

Upcoming videos

- Paypal criminals
- D. I. Y. Habeas Corpus
- Estoppel Certificates
- D. I. Y. How to “Disappear”

Other Videos

- Bankster Thieves 1, 2, & 3
- Churchianity series
- Bankrupt Corporate (so-called) Governments
- BAR Members 1 & 2
- UNIDROIT
- Martial Law is here!
- D.I.Y. Kangaroo Courts.
- D.I.Y. Traffic Stop
- All Courts are Ecclesiastical Courts
- D.I.Y. Toll Roads
- Jurisdiction

Summary

- **Copies of these documents can be found at My private group at Yahoo called Administrating-Your-Public-Servants**
- **I have Youtube videos that are videos of Private Information Shares that show these and other court citations that are available for a donation**
- **Donations to support this work are appreciated. I prefer gold or silver coin, but as an extremely less desirable alternative I can accept IOUs (Federal Reserve Notes, Paypal gifts, checks, money orders, etc) send me an email for particulars**

Summary

- If you find this useful, then you need to pay it forward
- If you don't know what Pay it Forward means, then watch the movie

Contact Information

- My Blog is;
 - <http://sovereigntyinternational.wordpress.com>
- Website - www.sovereigntyinternational.fyi
- Email - engineerwin@yahoo.com
- Youtube profile - [sovereignliving](#)
- Facebook
 - Community Page - [Sovereignty International](#)
 - Private Group – [Sovereignty International](#)
- Yahoo Private Group – [Administrating-Your-Public-Servants](#)
- Google Private Group – [Administrating-Your-Public-Servants](#)