D. I. Y. Property and the Cestui que Trus

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Property

• People have contacted me about property titled under the Roman Cult’s cestui que trust

• There are 2 kinds of property that you have to worry about – real estate (real property) – vehicles

• All other property is not worth anyone stealing and should be transferred to an inter vivos trust (created while living)
Real Estate (Real Property)

• There are 2 choices for real property
  – Transfer the property to an inter vivos (created while living) trust
  – Bring forward all the rights and privileges of the land patent

• If you transfer the property to a trust, and bring forward the land patent, you may have trouble defending it in court, if necessary

• If you bring forward all the rights and privileges of the land patent (properly) it will be unassailable
Real Estate (Real Property)

• An important consideration is whether the property has a mortgage
• A mortgage does not affect your ability to transfer the property to a trust
• A mortgage can affect your ability to properly bring forward all of the rights and privileges of the land patent
Vehicles

• If your vehicle has a lien, then it would be a good idea to lien it further with a trust

• If your vehicle is free and clear, it is a good idea to transfer it to an inter vivos trust

• If you are in a State like Arizona, you can also make up your own plates and take it out of their system

• I know people in Texas who have done the same thing in Texas but they get harassed all the time by PIGs, and some of them have had their vehicles stolen by the PIGs

• You may be able to do this in your State but you need to research it or use a vehicle that can be stolen
Arizona State Senate
Phoenix, Arizona

December 10, 1985

Ralph Milstead
Director
Department of Public Safety
State of Arizona
2310 North 20th Avenue
P.O. Box 6638
Phoenix, Arizona 85005

Dear Director Milstead:

It has come to my attention that numerous individuals in our state have rescinded all of their contracts with the United States federal government, the State of Arizona, and each of its political subdivisions, establishing themselves as freemen under the organic national Constitution of the Republic of the United States of America. Consequently, they may be driving without auto registration, driver's license, or any other evidence of contract.

Because many law enforcement personnel may be unaware of the contractual nature of auto registration and driver's licenses, it is conceivable that this situation may lead to confrontation between these individuals and law enforcement personnel.

I urge you to inform yourself and your personnel about this matter as soon as possible. If you would like to be briefed by someone knowledgeable on this subject, please contact me.

In the meantime, inasmuch as this procedure is entirely appropriate when properly carried out, I would like to be personally notified of every such instance of confrontation in order that the persons involved and the public officials involved may be apprised of the correct procedure and the appropriateness of their actions on the part of each concerned.

My office phone is 255-5261 and I am requesting to be notified of the names and incidents along with addresses and phone numbers of participants of any such confrontations arising from the exercise of a person's freeman status in order to evaluate the outcome of properly rescinded contracts.

Sincerely,

Wayne Stump
State Senator
Arizona

- I have had Arizona DPS officers ask me why I do not just make up my own plates
Trusts

• It is a good idea to manage multiple trusts, so you can use some trusts to hold assets, and other trusts to carry liens etc
• Watch the Asset Protection video
• Contact me privately for more information
Trusts

History

• Trusts are derived from the law of England, and they go back to Roman Law.
• In old England they were called a “Use”
Usufruct

• “USUFRUCT, civil law. The right of enjoying a thing, the property of which is vested in another, and to draw from the same all the profit, utility and advantage which it may produce, provided it be without altering the substance of the thing.” Bouvier’s Law Dictionary 1856 Edition p 1198

• A usufruct is a type of a trust
Usufruct

“6. On the other hand, we can of our own free will make land religious by conveying a corpse into a place which is our own property, provided only that the burial of the corpse devolves on us. 7. But it has been generally held that on provincial soil land cannot be made religious, because in such land the ownership belongs to the Roman people or to Caesar" and we are considered to have only the possession and usufruct. Still, however, such a place, although it be not religious, is considered as religious, because that also which is consecrated in the provinces, not by authority of the Roman people, is strictly speaking not sacred, and yet is regarded as sacred.” The Commentaries of Gaius and Rules of Ulpian, Translated with Notes by J. T. Abdy, L.L.D., and Bryan Walker, M.A. L.L.D., 1874, Book 2, Section 6-7, page 72
Usufruct – Capitis diminutio

• “83. To take an instance, when a person *sui juris* has given himself in adoption, or a woman has passed under *manus*, all their property, incorporeal and corporeal, and all that is due to them, is acquired by the adopting father or *coeinptionator*, except those things which perish by a *capitis diminutio*, of which kind are an *usufruct*, an obligation to services on the part of freedmen contracted by oath, and matters enforceable by a statutable action.” The Commentaries of Gaius and Rules of Ulpian, Translated with Notes by J. T. Abdy, L.L.D., and Bryan Walker, M.A. L.L.D., 1874, Book 2, Section 83, page 199.
Usufruct

• “12. Further some things are corporeal, some incorporeal. 13. Corporeal things are those which can be touched, as a field, a man, a garment, gold, Silver and, in a word, other things innumerable. 14. Incorporeal things are such as cannot be touched: of this kind are those which consist in a right, as an inheritance, an usufruct, or obligations in any way contracted.” The Commentaries of Gaius and Rules of Ulpian, Translated with Notes by J. T. Abdy, L.L.D., and Bryan Walker, M.A. L.L.D., 1874, Book 2, Section 12-14, page 73
Usufruct

“32. Also, since it is possible for an usufruct to be established over slaves and other animals, we must understand that usufruct over them can be established by cession in court even in the provinces. 33. Now when we said that usufruct admitted of cession in court only, we were not speaking at random, although it may be established by mancipation also, inasmuch as it may be withheld in a mancipation of the property: for in such a case the usufruct itself is not mancipated, although the result of its being withheld in mancipating the property is that the usufruct is left with one person and the property with another.” The Commentaries of Gaius and Rules of Ulpian, Translated with Notes by J. T. Abdy, L.L.D., and Bryan Walker, M.A. L.L.D., 1874, Book 2, Section 32-33, page 79
Announcing a subscription based Youtube channel called Sovereignty International

The recommended cost of the subscription is currently US$1.99 because it avoids the advertising ONLY

The ONLY power that the N.W.O. satanists have over us is through fraud and deception, and my agenda is to expose it for all our benefit

For that reason there will be very little exclusive material on that channel

Currently publishing 3 videos a week
Pure Trusts are Contract Trusts

• The phrase Pure Trust is another name for a “Contract Trust”.

• A Pure Trust is a contractual relationship in Trust form. Berry vs. McCourt, 204 NE 2d 235 (1965)
Pure Trusts

• “A Pure Trust is not illegal if formed for the express purpose of avoiding taxation.” Weeks vs. Sibley, D.C. 269 F 135, Phillips vs. Blanchford, 137 Mass 510

• “Dignity of contract cannot be set aside because a tax benefit results either by design or accident.” Edwards vs. Commissioner, 415 F2d 578, 582, 10th Cir. (1969)

• “An association does not become illegal simply because another very like it is taxed.” Phillips vs. Blanchford, 137 Mass 510
Pure Trusts

• “It is established by legal precedent that Pure Trusts are lawful, valid business organizations.” Baker vs. Sterns, ALR 462

• “Trust or trust estate is a legal entity for almost all purposes as are Common Law Trusts.” Burnett vs. Smith SW 1007 (1922)

• A Pure Trust is established by contract, and any law or procedure in its operation, denying or obstructing contract rights impairs contractual obligation and is therefore violative of the United States Constitution. Smith vs. Morse, 2 CA 524
Pure Trusts

• A Pure Trust organization, consists of a US constitutional right to contract which cannot be abridged. The agreement when executed becomes a federal organization and not under the laws passed by the several legislatures. Crocker vs Malley, 249 US SUP 39 at 270

• A Pure Trust is not subject to legislative control. The United States Supreme Court holds that the Trust relationship comes under the realm of equity, based upon the common law, and is not subject to legislative restrictions as are corporations and other organizations created by legislative authority. Elliot vs. Freeman, 220 US 178
Pure Trusts

• The basis for “Common Law Trust” in this connection, is not that such organizations are creatures of common law, as distinguished from equity, but that they are created under the common law of contracts and do not depend on any statute. Shumann-Heink vs. Folsom, 159 NE 250

• If it is free from control by Certificate Holders, then it is a Pure Trust. Shumann-Heink vs. Folsom, 159 NE 250
Other Videos – Over 260

• Bankster Thieves 1, 2, & 3
• Churchianity series
• Bankrupt Corporate (so-called) Governments
• BAR Members 1, 2, & 3
• DIY How NOT to Volunteer for the Selective Service
• Martial Law is here!
• DIY No Income Tax
• DIY No Sales Tax
• DIY Traffic Stop 1 & 2
• DIY Free Mail 1 & 2
• DIY Kangaroo Courts 1, 2, 3, & 4
Non-taxable Exchange of Certificates

- “Fair Market Value is determined by property received by the taxpayer and not the Fair Market Value of the property transferred by the taxpayer to the Trust.” Commissioner vs. Marshman, 6 C.A. 279 F2d 27 (1960)

- “Certificates are personal property and convey no interest in the Trust Property.” Parker vs. Mona-Marie Trust, 278 SE 321

- “Certificates in exchange are not taxable until a realized gain has occurred.” Burnet vs. Logan, 283 U.S. 404 (1931)
Non-taxable Exchange of Certificates

• “Even bad bargains in genuine business transactions do not result in taxable gifts.” Estate of Anderson, 8 T.C. 706 (A) (1947)

• “Certificates are without determinable fair market value, no gain or loss is recognized until the cost or other basis of the property disposed of has been recovered.” Master Tax Guide, para. 910.
Non-taxable Exchange of Certificates

• “Exchange is the giving of one thing for another in kind and excluding money as a basis of measure.” Trenton Cotton Company vs. Commissioner, 147 F2d 33 (1945)

• “Certificates are not chattels, but are evidences of intangible rights.” Goodhue vs. State St. Trust Co., 267 Mass 28
Pure Trusts not subject to Subpoena

• “The Trustees of a trust have all the power necessary to carry out their obligations which they assume and their books and records are not subject to review or subpoena.” Boyd vs US, 116 US 618, Silverthorne Lumber Co. vs US, 1251 US 385
Courts and cestui que trust

• As far as any property is concerned, all courts are going to presume that it is owned by a cestui que trust
D.C. Roman Cult Satanists

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

• In the 1800’s a “Trust” was called a “use” which is short for usufruct under Roman Civil Law

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US citizen = cestui que trust

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

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

- In 1835 the cestui que trust was “the foundation of modern conveyancing”
- The cestui que trust is a creation of the Roman Cult
- In 1835 the courts of equity were run by the Roman Cult
- The Roman Cult wanted to make sure they get their rent and emoluments (extortion - taxes) for their owned and operated cestui que trust
- When Congress passes “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia.” on March 3, 1901, at 31 Stat. 1189, and it says; “The Legal Estate to be in Cestui Que Use” they are essentially saying that the Roman Cult owns the UNITED STATES

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US citizen = cestui que trust

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

• “A “citizen of the United States” is a civilly dead entity operating as a co-trustee and co-beneficiary of the PCT (Public Charitable Trust), the constructive, cestui que trust of US Inc. under the 14th Amendment, which upholds the debt of the USA and US Inc.” Congressional Record, June 13 1967, pp. 15641-15646
• “1. **Everyone shall have the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion.** This right shall include freedom to have or to adopt a religion or belief of his choice, and freedom, either individually or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in worship, observance, practice and teaching.

• 2. **No one shall be subject to coercion which would impair his freedom to have or to adopt a religion or belief of his choice.**” International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights Article 18, [emphasis added]
Summary

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

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

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

• My Blog is;
  – http://sovereigntyinternational.wordpress.com

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• Facebook
  – Community Page - deleted
  – Private Group – Sovereignty International - being deleted

• Yahoo Private Group – Administrating-Your-Public-Servants

• Google Private Group – Administrating-Your-Public-Servants