



We are Under Martial Law Rule

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What Happened?

"Corruptissima re publica plurimae leges."

"(The more corrupt the state, the more numerous the laws.)" Cornelius Tacitus (55-117 A.D.)

"Fascism should more properly be called corporatism because it is the merger of state and corporate power." - Benito Mussolini

What happened?

- Government is not reason; it is not eloquence; it is force! It is a dangerous servant and a terrible master.
 - George Washington
- Almost all governments are under martial law.
- Almost all governments are bankrupt.
- It is the responsibility of “we the people” to keep the government under control.

What happened?

- “RCW 1.16.090 Legislative declaration for civil liberties day of remembrance. The legislature recognizes that on February 19, 1942, the President of the United States issued Executive Order 9066 which authorized military rule over civilian law and lives . . .”

What happened?

- We are under Martial Law
 - There are 3 kinds of martial law
 - Full Martial Law
 - Martial Law Proper
 - Martial Law rule
 - Ex Parte Milligan 4 Wall (71 U.S.) 2, 18 L.Ed. 281, p 302
 - Dyett v Turner 439 P2d 266 @ 269, 20 U2d 403 [1968]
The Non-Ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment by
Judge A.H. Ellett, Utah Supreme Court,

What happened?

- Full Martial Law
 - Declaration of Martial Law is issued
 - Troops put on the streets
 - Used only during War time
 - Used on foreign country or when actually invaded by foreign power or to put down an armed rebellion
 - Dyett v Turner 439 P2d 266 @ 269, 20 U2d 403 [1968] The Non-Ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment by Judge A.H. Ellett, Utah Supreme Court,

What happened?

- Martial Law Proper
 - Law of the armed forces
 - When a captain tells a private what to do
 - Enforced by Courts Martial
 - Dyett v Turner 439 P2d 266 @ 269, 20 U2d 403 [1968] The Non-Ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment by Judge A.H. Ellett, Utah Supreme Court,

What happened?

- Martial Law Rule
 - Law of necessity and emergency
 - Allows the domestic use of martial law powers
 - Used during times of peace.
 - Dyett v Turner 439 P2d 266 @ 269, 20 U2d 403 [1968] The Non-Ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment by Judge A.H. Ellett, Utah Supreme Court,

What happened?

- Evidence of Martial Law Rule

- Military script circulated for money

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

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

What happened?

- Evidence of Martial Law Rule

- Military scrip is a forced loan

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

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

What happened?

- “Congress (claiming its martial law "power to declare war," "suppress insurrections" and "repel invasions") imposed martial law on the United States and never discontinued it. The result was an extension of military and municipal jurisdiction of Congress. But where is the evidence of this? Look at the Thirteenth Amendment , the Civil Rights Acts, the Legal Tender Laws, the Fourteenth Amendment , etc., etc., etc..” Dyett v Turner 439 P2d 266 @ 269, 20 U2d 403 [1968] The Non-Ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment by Judge A.H. Ellett, Utah Supreme Court,

What happened?

- “The Fourteenth Amendment is an extension of national military powers presently used in a municipal character and enforced by municipal laws, stretched far beyond their original limitations and enforced in Article I Tribunals.” Dyett v Turner 439 P2d 266 @ 269, 20 U2d 403 [1968] The Non-Ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment by Judge A.H. Ellett, Utah Supreme Court,

What happened?

"Since March 9, 1933; the United States has been in a state of declared National Emergency . . . Under the powers delegated by these statutes, the President may: seize property; organize and control the means of production; seize commodities; assign military forces abroad; institute martial law; seize and control all transportation and communication; regulate the operation of private enterprise; restrict travel; and in a plethora of particular ways, control the lives of all American citizens. . . . A majority of the people of the United States have lived all of their lives under emergency rule. For 40 years, freedoms and governmental procedures guaranteed by the Constitution have in varying degrees been abridged by laws brought into force by states of national emergency . . ."

In Reg: U.S. Senate Report No. 93-549 dated 11/19/73 (73 *CIS Serial Set S963-2 - [607 Pages]*):

Bar Members have facilitated the imposition of Martial Law Rule

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

What happened?

- **“War is not carried on by arms alone. It is lawful to starve the hostile belligerent, armed or unarmed, so that it leads to the speedier subjection of the enemy.”**

Article 17 Lieber Code

What happened?

- “The exercise of Martial Law jurisdiction within the several States, is the usurpation of the Common Law and subjects the sovereign body to a jurisdiction that has no right to exist within the States.”
- “If a Citizen acquires the same legal status (artificial character) as those protected by the Amendment (through the operation of some statutory law of Congress), then said Citizen may be brought within the venue of the Amendment as a statutory (juristic) person. By this means, Citizens birthrights become of no affect and their rights are reduce to the inferior character of statutory Civil Rights (mere legislative privileges).”
- Dyett v Turner 439 P2d 266 @ 269, 20 U2d 403 [1968] The Non-Ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment by Judge A.H. Ellett, Utah Supreme Court,

Negotiable Instruments

- A Federal Reserve Note is a Bank Note
- A Bank of Canada Note is a Bank Note
- Bank Notes are negotiable instruments
- Bank Notes are commercial paper
- Bank Notes are a money substitute
- Bank Notes are scrip
- Bank Notes are Bills of Credit
- Bank Notes are NOT money!

What happened?

- Evidence of Martial Law Rule
 - Income Tax collected under military authority
 - Government seizes money without a court order
 - Government seizes property without a court order
 - Government seizes bank accounts without a court order

What happened?

“As we have said, the Federal Personal Income Tax is Collected under a Military Venue within a Martial-Law jurisdiction. Federal Reserve Notes are Military Scrip circulated within a Military Venue. The problem is the people don't understand how the entire United States is covered by a Military Venue.... Under the Social Security Act, there was brought into existence Ten Federal Regional Areas. These ten federal regional areas are the same as a military base.”

Non-ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment, supra

What happened?

“It is not unconstitutional to circulate "military scrip" on a military base as the base is considered to be a military venue. "Military scrip" cannot circulate in the civil jurisdiction of the several States. To get around this Constitutional bar, the Congress (via the Social Security Act), created Ten Military Venues, called Federal Regional Areas.”

Non-ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment,
supra

What happened?

" The problem the Congress realized was, while Congress could restructure the Government agencies into these Federal Regional Areas, the people could not be identified to be within this Military Venue but by their own consent. The solution was to create another Military Venue which would trick the people to voluntarily accept recognition that they are within a Military Venue . Congress solved this problem by creating the ZIP CODE."

Non-ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment, supra

What happened?

“The "zip code" divides the United States into Ten Military Venues called " National Areas ." When a Citizen receives mail from an agency of the federal government (such as the I.R.S.), in the return address of the federal agency is the district within the regional area the letter is sent from, and on the address of the "Citizen" it was sent to is the national area [ZIP] in which he received the correspondence from the I.R.S.. In other words, the correspondence was sent from one of the federal regional areas [military venue] to one of the National Areas [another military venue]. "Taxing Districts" are established within one of the Federal Regional Areas, which places the collection of taxes under a martial law jurisdiction.” Non-ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment, supra

What happened?

- "...it becomes essential to distinguish between what is and what is not "income," according to truth and substance without regard to form. Congress cannot, by any definition it may adopt, conclude the matter, since it cannot by legislation, alter the Constitution, from which it derives its power to legislate, and which within those limitations alone, that power can be unlawfully exercised... [Income is] Derived -- from -- capital -- the -- gain -- derived -- from -- capital, etc. Here we have the essential matter -- not gain accruing to capital, not a growth or increment of value in the investment; but a gain, a profit, something of exchangeable value ... severed from the capital however invested or employed, and coming in, being "derived," that is received or drawn by the recipient for his separate use, benefit and disposal -- that is the income derived from property. Nothing else answers the description...." [emphasis is in the original] Eisner v Macomber, 252 U.S. 189

What happened?

- Evidence that there is a Military occupation
 - Military script circulated for money
 - Police use rank structure of captain, lieutenant, sergeant
 - Police refer to us as “civilians”
 - Courts “presume” everything
 - “curfew” is strictly under a martial law jurisdiction
 - The State Regional Areas under Metro-Government provide the Military Venue for the Peace Officers to enforce Martial Law Jurisdiction.

What happened?

This was a War over the intrusion of Civil Law upon the Common Law. The court of *Diamond v. Harris* calls the Civil Law (*statutory law*) "*superior equity*":

"It is difficult to see how the courts of this State are to ignore the common law as a rule of decision, when it is made so by statute, and adopt the civil law, even though it have the merit of superior equity."

Diamond v. Harris, (1830) 33 Tex 634, 638.

Non-ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment, *supra*

What happened?

“In the meantime, "Civil Law" was the form of law imposed in the Roman Empire which was largely (if not wholly) governed by martial law rule. "Equity" has always been understood to follow the law; to have "superior equity," is to turn things on their head. This is exactly what happens when martial law is imposed. If "equity" is the law, then it follows its own course rather than following the common law, thereby destroying the common law and leaving what is called "equity" in its place.”

Non-ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment, supra

What happened?

“We can't even begin to count the number of times Judges, Lawyers, and Statesmen have said:

"There isn't any common law anymore. It has been replaced by Statutes."

They would be more truthful if they said:

"There isn't any common-law any more, it has been replaced by martial law.””

**Non-ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment,
supra**

Common Law

- "There is no common law of United States as contradistinguished from individual states; and courts of the United States, instead of administering common law or any particular system, conform to law of states where they are situated." *People v. Folsom* (1855), 5 C. 373.

Martial Law Statutes

- There is no Income Tax Act
- There is no British North America Act (Canada)
- There is no Customs Act
- There is no Immigration Act
- When there is a defect in the legislation, there is no Act!

Martial Law Statutes

- **“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,**
- **“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**

Martial Law Statutes

- Alberta Judicature Act Section 15
“In all matters in which there is any conflict or variance between the rules of equity and common law with reference to the same matter, the rules of equity prevail.”

What happened?

- Martial Law is really no law at all - Dictatorship
"What is called 'proclaiming martial law' is no law at all; but merely for the sake of public safety, in circumstances of great emergency, setting aside all law, and acting under military power; a proceeding which requires to be followed by an act of indemnity when the disturbances are at an end."

8 Atty. Gen. Op. 365, 367, February 3, 1857.

Non-ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment, *supra*

Martial Law

- ““Martial law is the public law of necessity. Necessity calls it forth, necessity justifies its exercise, and necessity measures the extent and degree to which it may be employed. That necessity is no formal, artificial, legalistic concept but an actual and factual one: it is the necessity of taking action to safeguard the state against insurrection, riot, disorder, or public calamity. What constitutes necessity is a question of fact in each case.” Frederick B. Wiener, *A Practical Manual of Martial Law* 16 (1940).” Black’s Law Dictionary 8th Edition, page 3093, [emphasis added],

Martial Law

- “[M]artial law is nothing more and nothing less than an application of the common law doctrine that force, to whatever degree necessary, may be used to repress illegal force. Martial law is the public right of self-defense against a danger threatening the order or the existence of the state. Where the ordinary civil authorities — the police — are unable to resist or subdue a disturbance, additional force, military in nature, may be applied. The extent of military force used depends in each instance upon the extent of the disturbance.” *Id.* at 16–17.” Black’s Law Dictionary 8th Edition, page 3093, [emphasis added],

What happened?

- "But individuals, when acting as representatives of a collective group, cannot be said to be exercising their personal rights and duties, nor be entitled to their purely personal privileges. Rather they assume the rights, duties and privileges of the artificial entity or association of which they are agents or officers and they are bound by its obligations." *Brasswell v. United States* 487 U.S. 99 (1988) quoting, *United States v. White* 322 U.S. 694 (1944),

What happened?

“This power [of admiralty jurisdiction] is as extensive upon land as upon water. The Constitution makes no distinction in that respect. And if the admiralty jurisdiction, in matters of contract and tort which the courts of the United States may lawfully exercise on the high seas, can be extended to the lakes under the power to regulate commerce, it can with the same propriety and upon the same construction, be extended to contracts and torts on land when the commerce is between different States. “

Propeller Genessee Chief et al. v. Fitzhugh et al. 12 How. 443 (U.S. 1851)

What happened?

“And it may embrace also the vehicles and persons engaged in carrying it on. It would be in the power of Congress to confer admiralty jurisdiction upon its courts, over the cars engaged in transporting passengers or merchandise from one State to another, and over the persons engaged in conducting them, and deny to the parties the trial by jury.”
Propeller Genessee Chief et al. v. Fitzhugh et al.
12 How. 443 (U.S. 1851)

What happened?

“Now the judicial power in cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, has never been supposed to extend to contracts made on land and to be executed on land. But if the power of regulating commerce can be made the foundation of jurisdiction in its courts, and a new and extended admiralty jurisdiction beyond its heretofore known and admitted limits, may be created on water under that authority, the same reason would justify the same exercise of power on land.”

**Propeller Genessee Chief et al. v. Fitzhugh et al.
12 How. 443 (U.S. 1851)**

What happened?

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

Jackson v. Magnolia, 20 How. 296 315, 342 (U.S. 1852)

Martial Law Statutes

- 1 Texas Administrative Code § 79.31
CORPORATIONS
- § 79.31. Characters of Print Acceptable in Names
- (a) Entity names may consist of letters of the Roman alphabet, Arabic numerals, and certain symbols capable of being reproduced on a standard English language typewriter, or combination thereof. (b) Only upper case or capitol letters, with no distinction as to type face or font, will be recognized.

What happened?

“The Court shall, subject to this section, take cognizance of and judicially proceed upon all, and all manner of, captures, seizures, prizes and reprisals made under the authority of Her Majesty in right of Canada of all ships, aircraft or goods, and shall hear and determine the same and, according to the Course of Admiralty and the Law of Nations, adjudge and condemn all such ships, aircraft or goods as belong to any enemy country or the citizens or subjects thereof or any other persons inhabiting any of the countries, territories or dominions of and enemy country or that are otherwise condemnable as prize.”

Section 5(1) Canada Prize Act

Prize

- **“prize. 2. A vessel or cargo captured at sea or seized in port by the forces of a nation at war, and therefore liable to being condemned or appropriated as enemy property.” Black’s Law Dictionary 8th Edition page 3779**
- **“prize court. A court having jurisdiction to adjudicate the captures made at sea in time of war.” Black’s Law Dictionary, 8th Edition page 1078**

TITLE 18 - CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE PART I

- CRIMES

CHAPTER 1 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

- **Sec. 7. Special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States defined**
The term "special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States", as used in this title, includes:

TITLE 18 - CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE PART I

- CRIMES

CHAPTER 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

(1) The high seas, any other waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States and out of the jurisdiction of any particular State, and any vessel belonging in whole or in part to the United States or any citizen thereof, or to any corporation created by or under the laws of the United States, or of any State, Territory, District, or possession thereof, when such vessel is within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States and out of the jurisdiction of any particular State.

27 CFR § 72.11

Commercial Crimes

“Any of the following types of crimes (Federal or State); Offenses against the revenue laws; burglary; larceny; robbery; illegal sale or possession of deadly weapons; prostitution (including soliciting, procuring, pandering, white slaving, keeping house of ill fame, and like offenses); extortion; swindling and confidence games; and attempting to commit, or compounding any of the foregoing crimes. Addiction to narcotic drugs and use of marijuana will be treated as if such were commercial crime.”

Admiralty Jurisdiction

- **“The admiralty from the highest antiquity has exercised a very extensive criminal jurisdiction.”** United States v. Flores, 289 U.S. 137, 139.
- **“Admiralty courts have a jurisdiction over contracts and torts and other special cases.”** Waring v. Clark, 5 How. 441, 454-464; Genessee Chief v. Fitzhugh, 12 How. 443, 454. United States v. Flores, 289 U.S. 137, 137, 142. (1933).

Admiralty Jurisdiction

- **“The criminal jurisdiction of the United States is wholly statutory, see *United States v. Hudson*, 7 Cranch 32,...” *States v. Flores*, 289 U.S. 137, 154. (1933).**
- **“It is natural to consider the vessels of a nation as parts of its territory, though at sea, as the State retains its jurisdiction over them. This is the doctrine of the law of nations.” *States v. Flores*, 289 U.S. 137, 156 N. 9 (1933).**

Jurisdiction

- "The judicial power of the United States extends to all the cases enumerated in the third article of the constitution, but to none other; ...it is not cognizable by the courts of the United States, unless it represents a case arising under the constitution, laws, or treaties of the union, or is a subject of equity, admiralty, or maritime jurisdiction." *Bains v. The Scooner James and Catherine*, Federal Cases 576. p. 546

Admiralty Jurisdiction

- "It is true that the criminal jurisdiction of the United States is in general based on the territorial principle, (commerce) and criminal statutes of the United States are not by implication given an extra-territorial effect. **United States v. Bowman, 260 U.S. 94, 98; compare Blackmd States, 284 U.S. 421."** States v. Flores, 289 U.S. 137, 155, (1933).

Informations

- “Informations are filed in the court of exchequer for forfeiture, upon seizure of property, for breach of laws of revenue, impost, navigation, and trade.” (Admiralty, Commerce) Kent's Commentaries, Lecture XVII
- Any proceeding that is statutory (state or federal), the judge is NOT a judge but is a Clerk for the Agency, as described in the upcoming Quasi-Contracts and Roman Civil Law video

Roman Civil 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.)
- "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.

Information

- An information is a written accusation of a crime, made by a U.S. Attorney, which permits the government to prosecute an individual without benefit of a grand jury indictment. An indictment is required in any case where a person is being charged with an "infamous crime." The Supreme Court ruled in *Makin v. United States*, 117 U.S. 348 that any crime for which the punishment is imprisonment is an "infamous crime." In short, prosecutions by Information have long been a means of political suppression and intimidation.

Information

- "The use of (information) has a long history, For example, in the reign of Henry VII", ..a very oppressive use was made of them for something more than a century, so as to continually harass and shamefully enrich the crown." Blackstone, 4 BL. Comm 310.

Information

- "The oppressive use of this mode of prosecution by Information occasioned struggles to procure a declaration of its illegality." People v. Sponsler, 46 N.W. 450,

Representation

- The right to be represented exists ONLY in a military court room. 10 USC § 838(a)(1)
- **“(1)The accused has the right to be represented in his defense before a general or special court-martial or at an investigation under section 832 of this title (article 32) as provided in this subsection.”**

Representation

- “We hold that no person may be deprived of his liberty who has been denied the assistance of counsel as guaranteed by the Sixth Amendment. This holding is applicable to all criminal prosecutions, including prosecutions for violations of municipal ordinances. The denial of assistance of counsel will preclude the imposition of a jail sentence. . . . Under the rule we announce today, every judge will know when the trial of a misdemeanor starts that no imprisonment may be imposed, even though local law permits it, unless the accused is represented by counsel.” ARGERSINGER v. HAMLIN, 407 U.S. 25, 27, 31, 37, 38, 40 (June 12, 1972).

Admiralty & Civil Law

- "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.

Admiralty

- "Brown, Vol. 2, 100, lays down the rule in these terms: 'The general rule, however, at present, is, that the admiralty acts only in rem, and that no person can be subject to that jurisdiction but by his consent, expressed by his entering into a stipulation.'"
Ramsey v. Allegrie, 12 Wall 611, p. 409.

Admiralty

- "In Kreble's Reports, p. 500, quoted by Brown, it is expressly said, that without a stipulation, the admiralty has no jurisdiction at all over the person." Ramsey v. Allegrie, 12 Wall 611, p. 410. [emphasis added]

Admiralty

- "It is well known that in civil cases, in courts of equity and admiralty, juries do not intervene, and that courts of equity use the trial by jury only in extraordinary cases to inform the conscience of the court." Parsons v. Bedford, et al, 3 Pet 433, 479.

Admiralty Law

- **Commercial Law is a subset of Maritime Law**
- **“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)**

Civil Law

- ““Civil Law,” “Roman Law,” and “Roman Civil Law” are convertible phrases, meaning the same system of jurisprudence. That rule of action which every particular nation, commonwealth, or city has established peculiarly for itself; more properly called “municipal” law, to distinguish it from the “law of nature,” and from international law. See Bowyer, Mod. Civil Law, 19; Sevier v. Riley, 189 Cal. 170, 244 P. 323, 325” Black's Law Dictionary, Revised 4th Edition, page 312 [emphasis added]

What happened?

- 15 USC § 44 Definitions; “Corporation” “shall be deemed to include any company, trust, so-called Massachusetts trust, or association, incorporated or unincorporated, which is organized to carry on business for its own profit or that of its members, and has shares of capital or capital stock or certificates of interest, and any company, trust, so-called Massachusetts trust, or association, incorporated or unincorporated, without shares of capital or capital stock or certificates of interest, except partnerships, which is organized to carry on business for its own profit or that of its members.”

Martial Law

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

Martial Law

- “Civil Law, that rule of action which every particular nation, commonwealth or city has established peculiarly for itself, more properly distinguished by the name of **municipal law.**” The Dictionary of English Law, Sweet and Maxwell Ltd., London, 1959.

What Happened?

- **"The United States District Court is not a true United States court established under Const, art. 3, to administer the judicial power of the United States, but was created by virtue of the sovereign congressional faculty, granted under Article 4, § 3, of making all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory belonging to the United States."**
Balzac v People of Puerto Rico, 258 U.S. 298

The Vatican

- Clothing worn by any officials from the Vatican is considered military uniform
- “The wearing of clerical dress or of a religious habit by lay people, or by members of the clergy or religious orders by whom this use is forbidden by a definitive and legally valid directive of the competent ecclesiastical authority and officially communicated to the state authority, is liable to the same penalty by the state as the misuse of the military uniform.” Article 10, 1933 Concordat with the Vatican

The Courts

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

Martial Law

- "The amendment (fourteenth) reversed and annulled the original policy of the constitution," United States v. Rhodes, 27 Federal Cases, 785, 794.

US Courts

- "and because it brings into action, and enforces this great and glorious principle, that the people are the sovereign of this country, and consequently that fellow citizens and joint sovereigns cannot be degraded by appearing with each other in their own courts to have their controversies determined."Chisolm v Georgia 2 Dall. 440, [Emphasis added],

US Courts

- **“There are no Judicial courts in America and there has not been since 1789. Judges do not enforce Statutes and Codes. Executive Administrators enforce Statutes and Codes. There have not been any Judges in America since 1789. There have just been Administrators.” FRC v. GE 281 US 464, Keller v. PE 261 US 428 1Stat. 138-178**

US Courts

- Even the US Supreme Court operates under the authority of the President of the United States
- **“Process; Mandates - All process of this Court issues in the name of the President of the United States.”** Rule 45.1 US Supreme Court Rules of Procedure

US Courts

- Even state courts are actually federal courts because they have US military flags in them
- If they have a corporate seal, it is a corporate court
- **“LAW OF THE FLAG law of the flag. Maritime law. The law of the nation whose flag is flown by a particular vessel where it is registered. [Cases: Shipping 2.C.J.S. Shipping § 1.]” Black’s Law Dictionary 8th Edition page 2591**

US Courts

- **“A shipowner who sends his vessel into a foreign port gives notice by his flag to all who enter into contracts with the master that he intends the law of that flag to regulate such contracts, and that they must either submit to its operation or not contract with him.”**
Ruhstrat v. People, 185 Ill. 133, 57 N.E. 41, 49 L.R.A. 181, 76 Am.St.Rep. 30.

Divorce Court is Admiralty

- “IN PERSONAM-IN REM.- § 3. Judgments.-So a judgment or decree is said to be *in rem* when it binds third persons; such is the sentence of a Court of Admiralty on a question of prize, or a decree of nullity or dissolution of marriage, (2 Sm. Lead. Cas. 699 j Castrique fl. Imrie, L. R. 4 H. L. 414; *Bee JUDGMENT*,) or a decree of a court in a foreign country as to the status of a person domiciled there. Doglioni". Crispin, L. R. 1 H. L. 801.” Rapalje A Dictionary of American & English Law, Volume 1, 1883 Edition, page 639

US Courts

- **“brutum fulmen”**: “An empty noise; an empty threat. A judgment void upon its face which is in legal effect no judgment at all, and by which no rights are divested, and from which none can be obtained; and neither binds nor bars anyone. *Dollert v. Pratt-Hewitt Oil Corporation*, Tex.Civ.Appl, 179 S.W.2d 346, 348. *Also, see Corpus Juris Secundum, “Judgments”* §§ 499, 512 546, 549. *Black’s Law Dictionary, 4th Edition*

US Courts

"Not every action by any judge is in exercise of his judicial function. It is not a judicial function for a Judge to commit an intentional tort even though the tort occurs in the Courthouse, when a judge acts as a Trespasser of the Law, when a judge does not follow the law, the judge loses subject matter jurisdiction and The Judge's orders are void, of no legal force or effect" Yates Vs. Village of Hoffman Estates, Illinois, 209 F.Supp. 757 (N.D. Ill. 1962)

What Happened?

- This has been going for centuries, if not millenia.
- It is the same thing that precipitated the Magna Carta.
- It is the same thing that precipitated the War of Independence.
- It is probably responsible for countless wars and revolutions.

What happened?

- US Declaration of Independence
 - “He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power.
 - He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation:
 - For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:
 - For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury:”

What happened?

- US Declaration of Independence
 - “For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:
 - He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.
 - For protecting them, by a mock Trial...”

What happened?

- Causes and Necessity of Taking Up Arms (1775)
 - “...statutes have been passed extending the courts of admiralty and vice-admiralty far beyond their ancient limits for depriving us the accustomed and inestimable privilege of trial by jury, in cases affecting both life and property.....to supersede the course of common law and instead thereof to publish and order the use and exercise of the law martial....;
 - and for altering fundamentally the form of government established by charter.
 - We saw the misery to which such despotism would reduce us.”

Magna Carta

The Magna Carta is full of evidence that it was precipitated by Martial Law Rule

Magna Carta Chapter 45

“We will appoint as justices, constables, sheriffs, or bailiffs only such as know the law of the realm and mean to observe it well.”

Magna Carta

Magna Carta Chapter 40

“To no one will we sell, to no one will we refuse or delay, right or justice.”

There are chapters describing how they were stealing wood, people’s horses, and carts, and more.

Magna Carta

- Law Merchant is Private

International Law, and they are violating Chapter 38 of the Magna Carta;

“No Bailiff, for the future shall upon his own unsupported complaint, put anyone to his “law”, without credible witnesses....”,

Magna Carta

Magna Carta Chapter 29

“No freeman shall be taken and imprisoned, or disseized, or exiled, or in any way destroyed, nor will we go upon him, nor send upon him, except by the lawful judgment of his peers, or by the law of the land.”

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
 - ❖ Spouse – is a “person”
 - ❖ Any word that is for a “person” – Trustee, trustor, beneficiary, (anything to do with the set up of trusts)

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

What happened?

- [Almost] Every nation on the planet is under martial law
- [Almost] Every nation on the planet is bankrupt

What happened?

- Bottom line
 - All of this martial law stuff is for Ford and General Motors
 - If you are a Ford or GM employee, then you are a slave for Ford or GM
 - If you want to be free, then “we the people” have to quit letting Ford and GM run the country

Who's duty is it to protect Constitution?

- ❖ The Courts have ruled that the government is NOT the protector of the constitution.
- ❖ If the government is not the protector of the constitution, then who is?



Summary

- **“Resistance to tyranny is service to God.”** James Madison

Summary

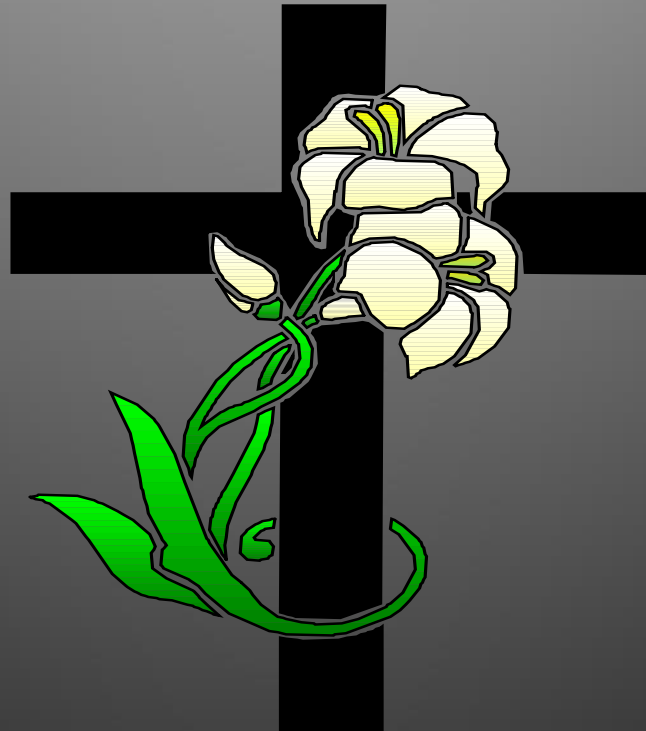
'When Plunder becomes a way of life for a group of men, they create for themselves, in the course of time, a legal system that authorizes it and a moral code that glorifies it.'

Frederic Bastiat, 'The Law' 1850

If you have ten thousand regulations you destroy all respect for the law. - Winston Churchill

Summary

❖ What's the alternative?



Conclusion

- It is my opinion, that well over 90% (probably 99% or more) of the people who work as peace officers are honest hard working people who are very patriotic, and take their oaths of office very seriously
- Many of them have not been properly trained
- Many of them are under pressure to generate revenue
- The burden is on us to educate them, since their bosses are obviously not doing it

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.

What can we do?

- Make Youtube videos and circulate them far and wide!
- The last thing they want is for the people in general, to find out what they are up to
- Realize that it is NEVER over, until you say it is over!
- Never, ever, ever, ever, give up!!!

What can I 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

What Can We Do?

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

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

Lifeleadership

- It is really only 3-5% of the people who do anything
- It was 3-5% of the people who precipitated the American revolution
- The bankster thieves and their cronies are 3-5% of the people

Lifeleadership

- Historically, every hundred +/- there is a major change in our freedoms
 - 1778 US Constitution – more freedoms
 - 1915 Federal Reserve – less freedoms
 - Now – yet to be seen

Lifeleadership

- Provides educational material about what the issues are
- Provides a way of bringing people together
- Provides a way of generating revenue through network marketing



[Faith](#)

[Family](#)

[Finances](#)

[Fitness](#)

[Following](#)

[Freedom](#)

[Friends](#)

[Fun](#)

Lifeleadership

- Some of the CDs and DVDs that are available, cover;
 - Rascals - rascal radio
 - Potential constitutional changes
 - Townships
 - Leadership development – corporate leadership
 - Financial Fitness
 - Adversity
 - Success
 - Balance in our life – spiritual, financial, etc

Lifeleadership

- They do NOT just sign you up and leave you on your own
- They want you a minimum of 10 people deep
- Their charts show you 20 deep, 30 deep, 50 deep and 75 deep
- They need you to be successful, so you can have influence – be a leader
- We need 3-5% of the people, as leaders, so we can work together to effect change towards freedom

Meeting

- Meetings every Tuesday night in DFW at the Omni Hotel on I-635 exit east of George Bush toll road
- Other meetings
- <http://www.lifeleadership.com/61407761/Products/Freedom.aspx>

Conclusion

- Judgment day is coming for these Canada Border Services Agency PIGs and their judicial whore PIG handlers, and I am looking forward to it!
- I am looking forward to seeing some of them do that little dance they do at the end of a common law rope!
- There are common law courts springing up all over, and these judicial whores are going to be brought to some real justice!!!!
- I am glad it is NOT up to me!

Upcoming Events

- Corruption in the Courts 4
- Taxes – Do You Consent?
- Pursuit of Happiness (Compensation for Labor)
- Money
- Quasi-contracts and Roman Civil Law
- Fire the United Nations Judicial Whores in Texas
- Fire the United Nations Judicial Whores in Canada
- City of Fort Worth PIGs
- City of Grand Prairie PIGs

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

BAR Members

- ❖ **All BAR members are foreign agents of the Crown, and the Vatican, as described in the Presentation about BAR Members**
- ❖ **The Crown is a corporation that is owned and operated by the Vatican as found in the Presentation on Attorneys**