Pursuit of Happiness

by Sovereignty International
C/O 6340 Lake Worth Blvd., #437
Fort Worth, Texas
ZIP CODE EXEMPT 18 USC § 1342
engineerwin@gmail.com
Administrating-Your-Public-Servants@GoogleGroups.com
Administrating-Your-Public-Servants@YahooGroups.com
www.sovereigntyinternational.info

©Common Law Copyright 2011
Labor

"The property which every man has in his own labor, as it is the original foundation of all other property, so it is the most sacred and inviolable. The patrimony of the poor man lies in the strength and dexterity of his own hands, and to hinder his employing this strength and dexterity in what manner he thinks proper, without injury to his neighbor, is a plain violation of this most sacred property." Butchers Union Co. vs. Crescent City Co. 111 U.S. 764.
Labor

- “The right to follow any of the common occupations of life is an inalienable right. It was formulated as such under the phrase ‘pursuit of happiness’ in the Declaration of Independence.” Allgeyer vs. State of Louisiana, 165 U.S. 578, 17 S.Ct. 427, 41 L. Ed. 832 (1897) Hotel et al. vs. Longley, et al. 160 S.W. 2d. 124, 127 (1942)
Labor

- “…every man has a natural right to the fruits of his own labor, as generally admitted; and no other person can rightfully deprive him of those fruits, and appropriate them against his will…” The Antelope, 23 U.S. 66, 120
Labor

- “The right to labor and to its protection from unlawful interference is a constitutional as well as common-law right. Every man has a natural right to the fruits of his own industry”. 48 American Jurisprudence, pg. 80
“...The term [liberty]...denotes not merely freedom from bodily restraint but also the right of the individual to contract, to engage in any of the common occupations of life...The established doctrine is that this liberty may not be interfered with, under the guise of protecting public interest, by legislative action...”. *Meyer v. Nebraska*, 262 U.S. 390, 399, 400
Labor

“Included in the right of personal liberty...is the right to make contracts for the acquisition of property. Chief among such contracts is that of personal employment, by which labor and other services are exchanged for money and other forms of property”. Coppage v. Kansas, 236 US 1
“The labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce....” 15 USC § 17
Income has nothing to do with labor

"...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
Ignorance of the Law

- "It is one of the fundamental maxims of the common law that ignorance of the law excuses no one." Daniels v. Dean (1905), 2 C.A. 421, 84 P. 332.
“We the People” make the law

- "A Sovereign is exempt from suit, not because of any formal conception or obsolete theory, but on the logical and practical ground that there can be no legal Right as against the authority that makes the law on which the Right depends." -- *Kawanananakoa v. Polyblank*, 205 U.S. 349, 353, 27 S. Ct. 526, 527, 51 L. Ed. 834 (1907).
How can you lose Sovereignty?

- Ignorance of the law is no excuse
- Any time you get anything from the government, it is an implied contract and brings you into their jurisdiction.
How can you lose Sovereignty?

- All statutes are written very carefully, and most do not apply to members of the Sovereignty.
- 99% of the time the government is technically correct.
How can you lose Sovereignty?

- It is not up to the government to tell you that you are a member of the Sovereignty.
- The government lawyers make up a statute that properly applies to those entities that they have jurisdiction over.
- The burden is on us to assert our Sovereignty.
How can you lose Sovereignty?

- The burden is on the Sovereigns to know and understand the law and to assert their sovereignty.
How can you regain Sovereignty?

- In order to regain your sovereignty, you must ASSERT your SOVEREIGNTY.
- The Presentation on Asserting Sovereignty covers a procedure that I have developed.
In order to be a true Sovereign, you MUST:

- be self reliant, you must not only talk the talk, you MUST walk the walk!
- be knowledgeable about the law and how it works.
- be prepared to take the initiative in Court if necessary.
- Make it known in no uncertain terms that you are all of the above.
Summary

- It is all about slavery
- It is NOT about race
- A “US citizen” or a “citizen of Canada” or a “citizen of Australia” is a subject/slave.
- Either you are the King, or you are a subject/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.

©Common Law Copyright 2012
Summary

- At common law all births, marriages, deaths, etc., are recorded in the family bible.
- I would then compile an affidavit with the family bible pages recording the birth, (marriage, death, etc.,) and then record that with the county recorder.
- The ONLY way our children will be truly sovereign, is if they are (1) their births are not registered, (2) they are taught about the importance of being sovereign, and (3) they are taught how to operate as a “sovereign”
Summary

"If a nation expects to be ignorant & free in a state of civilization, it expects what never was & never will be”
Thomas Jefferson
Summary

- Nobody said it would be easy, but it IS POSSIBLE.
Summary

- What’s the alternative?