Texas (and other States) are under Military Occupation

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Civil War

• Un-Declared War
• No Peace Treaty
Military Occupation

• “Territory is considered occupied when it is actually placed under the authority of the hostile army.

• The occupation extends only to the territory where such authority has been established and can be exercised.” Law and Customs of War on Land (Hague IV), Article 42
Military Occupation

“In addition to the provisions which shall be implemented in peacetime, the present Convention shall apply to all cases of declared war or of any other armed conflict which may arise between two or more of the High Contracting Parties, even if the state of war is not recognized by one of them.

The Convention shall also apply to all cases of partial or total occupation of the territory of a High Contracting Party, even if the said occupation meets with no armed resistance.

Although one of the Powers in conflict may not be a party to the present Convention, the Powers who are parties thereto shall remain bound by it in their mutual relations. They shall furthermore be bound by the Convention in relation to the said Power, if the latter accepts and applies the provisions thereof.” Article 2, Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilians in Time of War of 1949 [emphasis added]
Military Occupation

• “A place, district, or country occupied by an enemy stands, in consequence of the occupation, under the Martial Law of the invading or occupying army, whether any proclamation declaring Martial Law, or any public warning to the inhabitants, has been issued or not. Martial Law is the immediate and direct effect and consequence of occupation or conquest. The presence of a hostile army proclaims its Martial Law.” Article 1, Lieber Code [emphasis added]
Military Occupation

• “Martial Law does not cease during the hostile occupation, except by special proclamation, ordered by the commander in chief; or by special mention in the treaty of peace concluding the war, when the occupation of a place or territory continues beyond the conclusion of peace as one of the conditions of the same.” Article 2, Lieber Code [emphasis added]
Military Occupation

• “Despite the fact that the southern States had been functioning peacefully for two years and had been counted to secure ratification of the Thirteenth Amendment, Congress passed the Reconstruction Act [March 2, 1867], which provided for the military occupation of 10 of the 11 southern States. It excluded Tennessee from military occupation and one must suspect it was because Tennessee had ratified the Fourteenth Amendment on July 7, 1866.” 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 [emphasis added]
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Military Occupation

• “NOTE: There is no treaty of peace between the Union and the several States that is know of and the end of full martial law was finally declared by withdrawal of troops in the streets, but repeal of all forms of the law martial has never been declared.” 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 [emphasis added]

• No Treaty of Peace & no Proclamation

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Military Occupation

• “NOTE: Under the Law-Martial, only the criminal jurisdiction of a Military Court is the recognized law. But as Article Three says, "the civil courts can continue wholly or in part as long as the civil jurisdiction does not violate the Military orders laid down by the Commander in Chief or one of his Commanders." By this means; a military venue, jurisdiction, and authority are imposed upon the occupied populace under disguise of the ordinary civil courts and officers of the occupied district or region, because the so-called civil authorities in an occupied district, or region, only act at the pleasure of a military authority.

• It should also be noted here that the several State Legislatures, County Boards of Commissioners, and City Councils, are constantly legislat[ing to please the edicts of the federal government (the occupying force) and that their legislation, in this sense, is not an exercise of State sovereignty, but instead, a compliance with edicts of the military force which occupies the several States and consequently are edicts of Martial Law Rule.” 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 [emphasis added]

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Military Occupation

• 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,
Military Occupation

• “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 . . .”
Military Occupation

• Evidence that there is a Military occupation
  – Military script circulated for money (Federal Reserve Notes)
  – 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.
  – BAR members (United Nations – foreign agents) are officers of the court
DeFacto Courts

• “Overview - Defendant confessed to shooting her husband accidentally. Defendant argued that her conviction was void because the public officials responsible for investigating and prosecuting her case failed to qualify for their offices, Tex. Const. art, XVI, §§1 and 30. The appellate court ruled that the failure of the officers and the prosecuting attorneys to properly qualify for their offices did not render their acts void because each established de facto authority to exercise the power of their office or appointment. There was evidence in the record that each officer was acting under the color of authority, and had a reputation in the community as a law enforcement officer. Similarly, the prosecuting attorney testified that she had held her offices for some time, and had a reputation in the community as a prosecuting attorney. Furthermore, because the record indicated that the county no longer used a jury wheel, the trial court did not err in ordering the sheriff to summon additional potential jurors. Tex. Code Crim. Proc. Ann. art. 31.02.” Amanda Sykes v State of Texas, 03-02-007S3-CR, Court of Appeals of Texas, Third District, Austin, 2004 Tex. App. LEXIS 2042 [emphasis added]
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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

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Military Occupation

• “The present Convention shall apply from the outset of any conflict or occupation mentioned in Article 2.

• In the territory of Parties to the conflict, the application of the present Convention shall cease on the general close of military operations.

• In the case of occupied territory, the application of the present Convention shall cease one year after the general close of military operations; however, the Occupying Power shall be bound, for the duration of the occupation, to the extent that such Power exercises the functions of government in such territory, by the provisions of the following Articles of the present Convention: 1 to 12, 27, 29 to 34, 47, 49, 51, 52, 53, 59, 61 to 77, 143.” Article 6, Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilians in Time of War of 1949 [emphasis added]
Military Occupation

• “Protected persons are entitled, in all circumstances, to respect for their persons, their honour, their family rights, their religious convictions and practices, and their manners and customs.
• They shall at all times be humanely treated, and shall be protected especially against all acts of violence or threats thereof and against insults and public curiosity.
• Women shall be especially protected against any attack on their honour, in particular against rape, enforced prostitution, or any form of indecent assault.
• Without prejudice to the provisions relating to their state of health, age and sex, all protected persons shall be treated with the same consideration by the Party to the conflict in whose power they are, without any adverse distinction based, in particular, on race, religion or political opinion.
• However, the Parties to the conflict may take such measures of control and security in regard to protected persons as may be necessary as a result of the war.”

Article 27, Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilians in Time of War of 1949 [emphasis added]
Military Occupation

• “No protected person may be punished for an offence he or she has not personally committed. Collective penalties and likewise all measures of intimidation or of terrorism are prohibited.

• Pillage is prohibited.

• Reprisals against protected persons and their property are prohibited.” Article 33, Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilians in Time of War of 1949 [emphasis added]
Military Occupation

• “The Occupying Power may not compel protected persons to serve in its armed or auxiliary forces. No pressure or propaganda which aims at securing voluntary enlistment is permitted…..” Article 51, Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilians in Time of War of 1949 [emphasis added]

• This is why the Selective Service registration form describes people in the District of Columbia and the territories – See the D.I.Y. How NOT to Volunteer for Selective Service and the Draft video
Military Occupation

• “No contract, agreement or regulation shall impair the right of any worker, whether voluntary or not and wherever he may be, to apply to the representatives of the Protecting Power in order to request the said Power’s intervention.

• All measures aiming at creating unemployment or at restricting the opportunities offered to workers in an occupied territory, in order to induce them to work for the Occupying Power, are prohibited.” Article 52, Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilians in Time of War of 1949 [emphasis added]
Military Occupation

• “In case of a breach of the penal provisions promulgated by it by virtue of the second paragraph of Article 64, the Occupying Power may hand over the accused to its properly constituted, non-political military courts, on condition that the said courts sit in the occupied country. Courts of appeal shall preferably sit in the occupied country.” Article 66, Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilians in Time of War of 1949 [emphasis added]
United Nations = Roman Law = Roman Cult

• “The States Parties to the present Covenant, including those having responsibility for the administration of Non-Self-Governing and Trust Territories, shall promote the realization of the right of self-determination, and shall respect that right, in conformity with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations.” International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, Article 1, Clause 3 [emphasis added]
United Nations = Roman Law = Roman Cult

• “All persons shall be equal before the courts and tribunals. In the determination of any criminal charge against him, or of his rights and obligations in a suit at law, everyone shall be entitled to a fair and public hearing by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal established by law.” International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, Article 14, Clause 1
No Common Law Crimes in Texas = Martial Law

No Common Law Crimes = Martial Law

- They have to make a statute because under Martial Law there are no crimes, unless they pass a statute to make it a crime.
- They make statutes making murder, treason, sedition, assault, theft, etc., crimes.
- Under common law they are already crimes but there is no common law.
- That is why they put in statutes and constitutions statements about common law.
- That is why statutes and constitutions ONLY apply to belligerents (US citizens & resident aliens).
Statutes = Penalty = Breach of Contract = Roman Cult Law

• A “penal action” is an action on a penal statute; an action for recovery of penalty given by statute. *McNeely v. City of Natchez*, 114 So. 484, 487; 148 Miss. 268.

• Where an action is founded entirely upon a statute, and the only object of it is to recover a penalty or forfeiture, such action is a “penal action.” *Gawthrop v. Fairmont Coal Co.*, 81 S.E. 560, 561; 74 S.Va. 39.
Statutes = Penalty = Breach of Contract = Roman Cult Law

• The words “penal” and “penalty” in their strict and primary sense denote a punishment, whether corporal or pecuniary, imposed and enforced by the state for a crime or offense against its laws. The noun penalty is defined forfeiture or to be forfeited for noncompliance with an agreement. Missouri, K. & T. Ry. Co. v. Dewey Portland Cement Co., 242 P. 257, 259, 113 Okla. 142.
A “penal action” is one founded entirely on statute, and the only object is to recover a penalty or a forfeiture imposed as a punishment for a certain specific offense, while a “remedial action: is one which is brought to obtain compensation or indemnity. Cummings v. Board of Education of Okla. City, 125 P2d 989, 994, 190 Okl. 533
A “penal action” is a civil suit brought for the recovery of a statutory forfeiture when inflicted as punishment for an offense against the public. Such actions are “civil actions, “ on the one hand closely related to criminal prosecutions and on the other to actions for private injuries in which the party aggrieved may, by statute, recover punitive damages.  

State ex rel. McNamee v. Stobie, 92 SW 191, 212, 194 Mo. 14
“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 [taxes] 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 [emphasis added]
“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 in Sec. 117, at 31 Stat. 1208, where it says;

“That in addition to the jurisdiction conferred in the preceding section, plenary jurisdiction is hereby given to the said court holding the said special term to hear and determine all questions relative to the execution of any and all wills…”

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 Citizen = Roman Law = Roman Cult

• “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 in Sec. 252, at 31 Stat. 1230, where it says they can presume you are dead;

• “SEC. 252. PRESUMPTION OF DEATH. - If any person shall leave his domicile without any known intention of changing the same, and shall not return or be heard from for seven years from the time of his so leaving, he shall be presumed to be dead, in any case wherein his death shall come in question, unless proof be made that he was alive within that time.

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US Citizen = Roman Law = Roman Cult

- “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
US Citizen = Roman Law = Roman Cult

• "... (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

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

• "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

• "...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.)
US Citizen = Roman Law = Roman Cult

• “...where any state proceeds against a private individual in a judicial forum it is well settled that the state, county, municipality, etc. waives any immunity to counters, cross claims and complaints, by direct or collateral means regarding the matters involved.”

  Luckenback v. The Thekla, 295 F 1020, 226 Us 328; Lyders v. Lund, 32 F2d 308
US Citizen = Roman Law = Roman Cult

• “When enforcing mere statutes, judges of all courts do not act judicially” (and thus are not protected by “qualified” or “limited immunity,”) - SEE: Owen v. City, 445 U.S. 662; Bothke v. Terry, 713 F2d 1404
Clerks Masquerading as Judges

• A Clerk Masquerading as a Judge is not competent to do anything judicial like issue orders, or warrants

• A Clerk Masquerading as a Judge is operating in his private capacity, and has no immunity

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

• “Kangaroo court. Term descriptive of a sham legal proceeding in which a person's rights are totally disregarded and in which the result is a foregone conclusion because of the bias of the court or other tribunal.” Black’s Law Dictionary, 6th Edition, page 868
The vast majority of the disputes that the police initiate on behalf of their employer are also adjudicated by their employer, where the plaintiff, the judge, the antagonist (the police) and the only witness (also the police), all represent the same party, and, since no corpus delicti, mens rea or acts reus can be produced, doesn't technically qualify to be heard according to its own "laws". The State therefore is indistinguishable from a criminal cartel.
Color of Law

• If they have to get your consent (a contract) to obtain jurisdiction, and

• If all judges becomes Clerks working for the prosecutor when enforcing any statute

• If a Clerk masquerading as a Judge cannot do anything judicial

• Then
  – All statutes are color of law
  – All statutes have to be consented to
  – All statutes are satanic (full of fraud and deception)
  – A Code is a compilation take from statutes, which means that code are worth less than a statute
Legislative Court = Advisory Decisions

• “It is noted as significant that the act constituting the court dispenses with trial by jury, a provision which was distinctly upheld in spite of the Seventh Amendment in McElrath v. United States, 102 U. S. 426. With respect to the status of the court, the opinion concludes (pp. 279 U. S. 454-455):

• "While what has been said of the creation and special function of the court definitely reflects its status as a legislative court, there is propriety in mentioning the fact that Congress always has treated it as having that status. From the outset, Congress has required it to give merely advisory decisions.... Under the act creating it, all of its decisions were to be of that nature....This is true at the present time. A duty to give decisions which are advisory only, and so without force as judicial judgments, may be laid on a legislative court, but not on a constitutional court established under Art. III."” Williams v United States 289 U.S. 553 (1933)

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Roman 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]
That awkward moment when you realize

That the same government that is supposed to protect us from terrorists, *is* the terrorist.

We're Paying Attention @ Conspiracy Watch
IF YOU THINK THIS IS FOR YOUR PROTECTION...

YOU CLEARLY HAVE NO IDEA WHAT'S GOING ON.
Can you spot the terrorists?

Terrorism: Noun
The use of violence and intimidation in the pursuit of political aims.
WARNING

THIS IS THE STANDING ARMY YOU WERE TOLD NOT TO TOLERATE.

#plus613
War is when your government tells you who the enemy is.

Revolution is when you figure it out for yourself.
Vatican endorses military force against ISIS ‘genocide’

Published time: March 15, 2015 11:35

The Vatican’s line on ISIS has taken a new turn, as its ambassador in Geneva suggested that if a political settlement is impossible, military force should be used against the jihadists. He also said the form of intervention should be defined by the UN.

Recommended

Jesus & Mary Magdalene were ‘married with children,’ ancient manuscript claims

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Man arrested in Saudi Arabia for filming execution of woman ‘child killer’
When Liberty and Freedom are at stake, your silence isn’t golden... it’s yellow.
Conspiracy Theorist
Someone who questions the statements of known liars
“We now live in a nation where doctors destroy health, lawyers destroy justice, universities destroy knowledge, governments destroy freedom, the press destroys information, religion destroys morals, and our banks destroy the economy.”

- Chris Hedges
Military Occupation

- Treaty of Hidalgo does NOT end Martial Law
- Arizona, New Mexico, California, Utah, Nevada, are all under a military occupation to this day
- Texas, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Oklahoma, Colorado, Wyoming, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Kansas, and Alabama are all under a military occupation to this day
Summary

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

• I have Vimeo 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

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