WAR CRIMES EVERYWHERE! 2

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"Under International Law of Warfare, all parties to a cause must appear by nom de guerre, because an "alien enemy cannot maintain an action during the war in his own name". Merriam-Webster Dictionary, pg. 1534

"A mixed war is one which is made on one side by public authority, and the other by mere private persons." Black's Law Dictionary 5th Ed., page 1420
"Governments [any sovereign] descend to the level of a mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen...where private corporate commercial paper [Federal Reserve Notes] and securities [checks] is concerned. ... For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government.”
Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States 318 U.S. 363 (1943)
“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. ...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" ...” 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 158-165

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Warfare

- Under International Law they can assault you and kidnap you and falsely imprison you and if you sign anything, you make it legal by doing so.
“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]
When that LEO (PIG) stops you with his emergency lights
- He is armed
- He is wearing a military uniform with military rank insignia
- It is an armed conflict whether you recognize it or not!
- The fact that he stopped you is proof that he is accusing you of being a private person

"A mixed war is one which is made on one side by public authority, and the other by mere private persons." Black's Law Dictionary 5th Ed., page 1420
“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]
“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 – Videos

- Martial Law is Here - and has been for Decades
  https://youtu.be/ooaHKZI ZyD8
- We are Under Martial Law
  https://youtu.be/gygplcEyUhk
- Martial Law is Coming from the United Nations
  https://youtu.be/kyqAT57ZwP4
- Alberta (and other Canadian States) are under a Military Occupation
  https://youtu.be/N-KshxgqpDk
- Texas (and other American States) are under a Military Occupation
  https://youtu.be/1ztqeyphmSU

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Martial Law Supersedes and replaces Common Law

“...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.” Causes and Necessity of Taking Up Arms (1775)
“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.” The Non-Ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment by Judge A.H. Ellett, Utah Supreme Court, Dyett v Turner 439 P2d 266 @ 269, 20 U2d 403 [1968],

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“A. All common law offenses and affirmative defenses are abolished. No conduct or omission constitutes an offense or an affirmative defense unless it is an offense or an affirmative defense under this title or under another statute or ordinance.” Arizona Revised Statutes 13-103. Abolition of common law offenses and affirmative defenses; definition
“The common law only so far as it is consistent with and adapted to the natural and physical conditions of this state and the necessities of the people thereof, and not repugnant to or inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States or the constitution or laws of this state, or established customs of the people of this state, is adopted and shall be the rule of decision in all courts of this state.” Arizona Revised Statutes 1-201. Adoption of common law; exceptions
Everything is in Admiralty

“A writ of error doth not lie upon a sentence in the admiralty, but an appeal. 4 Inst. 135. 339.”

Tomlins Law Dictionary 1835 Edition under the definition of Admiralty

Appeals are in Admiralty

It is called a Court of Appeals

It is the same thing that precipitated the War of Independence
Martial Law Symptoms

- Police use military rank structures, Captain, Lieutenant, Sergeant
- Military Script circulates for money (Federal Reserve Notes, Bank of Canada Notes, Bank of England Notes, etc.)
- Military Uniforms used by police, judges, etc.
- “The wearing of clerical dress or of a religious habit on the part of lay folk, ......, is liable to the same penalty on the part of the State as the misuse of military uniform.” Article 10, Concordat of 1933 (between Hitler and the Roman Cult)

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

For a complete set of Youtube videos with Private Information Shares, a DVD with over 50 searchable Law Dictionaries, and other books and forms contact me privately at engineerwin@yahoo.com

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
“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 legislating 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].
“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]

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What Should Your Crypto Coin Portfolio Look Like?

This post is for the newer individuals out that are getting into cryptocurrency. Below are my recommendations on what your crypto-coin portfolio should look like. Keep in mind that this is just my opinion and you research anything before buying it.
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.
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. The words forfeit and penalty are substantially synonymous. 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
IF YOU THINK THIS IS FOR YOUR PROTECTION...

YOU CLEARLY HAVE NO IDEA WHAT'S GOING ON.
Vid.me shut down on 15 December & youtube channel called Sovereignty International is free

I made the exclusive content available on my website

2 subscription levels, and I accept crypto currencies

$2.99/month or $19.99/year for the videos only

$4.99/month or $39.99/year for videos plus unlimited consultations – I am NOT a liar (Attorney) but I can tell you what I would do and where to find forms

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 – I cannot fight all of the battles
Exclusive Content

- Arlington Private Information Share
- Land Deed Training
- Estoppel Certificates Training
- Foreclosure Estoppel Certificates Training
- Corporate Denial Training
- Toll Roads Notice and Demand Training
- Invoice Training
- Notice of Void Judgment training

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Revocation of Signature training
Third Party Witness Training
Federal Habeas Corpus Training
Revocation of Voter Registration
Criminal Complaint Training
Lawsuit Training
Other Training (requests?)
All forms, files and other instructions are available for free on my 2 private groups at YahooGroups and GoogleGroups
All exclusive content will be on my website and you can buy a subscription there

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All they need is a contract

"It is impossible to prove jurisdiction exists absent a substantial nexus with the state, such as voluntary subscription to license. All jurisdictional facts supporting claim that supposed jurisdiction exists must appear on the record of the court." Pipe Line v Marathon. 102 S. Ct. 3858 quoting Crowell v Benson 883 US 22
“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.”

“Assumpsit - ....In its origin an action of tort, [assumpsit] was soon transformed into an action of contract, becoming afterwards a remedy where there was neither tort nor contract. Based at first only upon an express promise, it was afterwards supported upon an implied promise, and even upon a fictitious promise. Introduced as a special manifestation of the action on the case, it soon acquired the dignity of a distinct form of action, which superseded Debt, became concurrent with Account, with Case upon a bailment, a warranty, and bills of exchange, and competed with Equity in the case of the essentially equitable quasi-contracts growing out of the principle of unjust enrichment. Surely, it would be hard to find a better illustration of the flexibility and power of self-development of the Common Law.” James Barr Ames, “The History of Assumpsit,” in 3 Select Essays in Anglo-American Legal History 298 (1909).”
Both in Roman and English law there are certain obligations which were not in truth contractual, but which the law treats as if they were. They are contractual in law, but not in fact, being the subject-matter of a fictitious extension of the sphere of contract to cover obligations which do not in reality fall within it."

"Constructive/quasi contracts are based solely upon a legal fiction or fiction of law." Hill v. Waxberg, 237 F.2d 936.

"It is a well settled rule of law that he who seeks benefits of contract must also assume burdens." Higgins v. Monckton (1938), 28 C.A.2d 723, 83 P.2d 516.

"Voluntary acceptance of benefit of transaction is equivalent to consent to all obligations arising from it, so far as facts are known, or ought to be known, to person accepting." Northern Assurance Co. v. Stout (1911), 16 C.A. 548, 117 P. 617.
"A quasi contractual action presupposes acceptance and retention of a benefit by one party with full appreciation of the facts, under circumstances making it inequitable for him to retain the benefit without payment of its reasonable value." Major-Blakeney Co. v. Jenkins (1953), 121 C.A.2d 325, 263 P.2d 655, hear den.; Townsend Pierson, Inc. v. Holly-Coleman Co. (1960), 178 C.A.2d 373, 2 Cal. Rptr. 812. [emphasis added]
Why do you think they want a Social Security Number when you apply for a Drivers License?

Or Unemployment Insurance?

Or a Passport?

Or any other “benefit”
“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.”

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.
waiver

from the beginning, with God as my witness, I, Kurtis, a true man of God, acknowledge all blessings given by God; repent all transgressions against God; and waive all claims without God.

Kurtis

attestor

Dianne

attestor

See other side for holograph
Contact Information

- My Blog is;  http://sovereigntyinternational.wordpress.com
- Website - www.sovereigntyinternational.fyi
- Email - engineerwin@yahoo.com
- Youtube profile - sovereignliving & Sovereignty International
- Facebook - Community Page - Deleted
  - Private Group – Sovereignty International – Being deleted
- Yahoo Private Group – Administrating-Your-Public-Servants
- Google Private Group – Administrating-Your-Public-Servants
- Follow me on twitter @engineerwin
- Follow me on Steemit https://steemit.com/@sovereigntyintl
- https://www.bitchute.com/channel/sovereigntyinternational/
“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]
“Protected persons may in no circumstances renounce in part or in entirety the rights secured to them by the present Convention, and by the special agreements referred to in the foregoing Article, if such there be.” Article 8, Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment of Civilians in a Time of War of 1949
""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]
The reason they want Martial Law is because Martial Law creates Civil Law and Civil Law they can change – Nothing is absolute!

They have to make statutes (bought and paid for Clerks masquerading as Judges)

Statutes are changed all the time

Under Civil Law your rights are defined

At common law your rights are absolute

At common law you have unlimited rights
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...."

Article 27, Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilians in Time of War of 1949 [emphasis added]
“Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.” Article 18, Universal Declaration of Human Rights
“The Party to the conflict in whose hands protected persons may be, is responsible for the treatment accorded to them by its agents, irrespective of any individual responsibility which may be incurred.” Article 29, Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment of Civilians in a Time of War of 1949
“No physical or moral coercion shall be exercised against protected persons, in particular to obtain information from them or from third parties.” Article 31, Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment of Civilians in a Time of War of 1949

This could be used against the NSA and the CIA, or Facebook, or the banksters compelling the disclosure of a SSN

It can also be used against the PIGs when they coerce information from you on the side of the road
“No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.” Article 9, Universal Declaration of Human Rights [emphasis added],
“The High Contracting Parties specifically agree that each of them is prohibited from taking any measure of such a character as to cause the physical suffering or extermination of protected persons in their hands. This prohibition applies not only to murder, torture, corporal punishment, mutilation and medical or scientific experiments not necessitated by the medical treatment of a protected person, but also to any other measures of brutality whether applied by civilian or military agents.” Article 32, Geneva Convention to the Relative to the Treatment of Civilians in a Time of War of 1949
Article 32 could be used with torture or chemical trails, or fluoride in the water
“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]
“Terrorism - noun - 2 A system of government that seeks to rule by intimidation.” Funk and Wagnal’s New Practical Standard Dictionary (1946)
Can you spot the terrorists?

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

“"The taking of hostages is prohibited."” Article 34, Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment of Civilians in a Time of War of 1949

This could be used when they force your wife to live in a foreign country because she does not have a green card because they are holding her hostage until you accept their slave status

“It is however, true that in all common-law countries it has always and consistently been held that the wife and minor children take the nationality of the husband and father. That is common-law doctrine.” In Re Page 12 F (2d) 135,

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“1. Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each State.

2. Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.” Article 13, Universal Declaration of Human Rights

“1. Everyone has the right to a nationality.

2. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality nor denied the right to change his nationality.” Article 15, Universal Declaration of Human Rights
“Protected persons who are in occupied territory shall not be deprived, in any case or in any manner whatsoever, of the benefits of the present Convention by any change introduced, as the result of the occupation of a territory, into the institutions or government of the said territory, nor by any agreement concluded between the authorities of the occupied territories and the Occupying Power, nor by any annexation by the latter of the whole or part of the occupied territory.”

Article 47, Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment of Civilians in a Time of War of 1949
“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 they cannot do conscription – See the D.I.Y. How NOT to Volunteer for Selective Service and the Draft video
“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]
“Any destruction by the Occupying Power of real or personal property belonging individually or collectively to private persons, or to the State, or to other public authorities, or to social or co-operative organizations, is prohibited, except where such destruction is rendered absolutely necessary by military operations.” Article 53, Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment of Civilians in a Time of War of 1949
“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]
“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]
“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
“In all cases, the duration of the period during which a protected person accused of an offence is under arrest awaiting trial or punishment shall be deducted from any period of imprisonment awarded.” Article 69, Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment of Civilians in a Time of War of 1949
Crimes against humanity

1. For the purpose of this Statute, ‘crime against humanity’ means any of the following acts when committed as part of a widespread or systematic attack directed against any civilian population, with knowledge of the attack:

- (c) Enslavement;
- (e) Imprisonment or other severe deprivation of physical liberty in violation of fundamental rules of international law;
- (f) Torture;
- (h) Persecution against any identifiable group or collectivity on political, racial, national, ethnic, cultural, religious, gender as defined in paragraph 3, or other grounds that are universally recognized as impermissible under international law, in connection with any act referred to in this paragraph or any crime within the jurisdiction of the
WAR is BUSINESS
Other Videos

- Bankster Thieves playlist
- Roman Cult playlist
- Bankrupt Corporate (so-called) Governments
- BAR Members 1 - 3
- D.I.Y. How NOT to Volunteer for the Selective Service and the Draft
- Martial Law is here!
- D.I.Y. No Income Tax
- D.I.Y. Free Mail
- D.I.Y. Kangaroo Courts 1 – 13
- Canada Border PIGs playlist
- BAR Members and their Satanic Connections playlist

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“Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.” Article 18, Universal Declaration of Human Rights
In Canada they are persecuting anybody they call a “freeman on the land”

In the USA they persecute “sovereign citizens”

When a Judge is a bought and paid for Clerk it is a satanic religious ceremony – they are persecuting you because of your wish NOT to participate in their satanism

When the judge is a (bought and paid for) Clerk, it is NOT a fair and regular trial

When it is civil and they are saying it is criminal, it is NOT a fair and regular trial
“Protected persons shall not be arrested, prosecuted or convicted by the Occupying Power for acts committed or for opinions expressed before the occupation, or during a temporary interruption thereof, with the exception of breaches of the laws and customs of war. Nationals of the Occupying Power who, before the outbreak of hostilities, have sought refuge in the territory of the occupied State, shall not be arrested, prosecuted, convicted or deported from the occupied territory, except for offences committed after the outbreak of hostilities, or for offences under common law committed before the outbreak of hostilities which, according to the law of the occupied State, would have justified extradition in time of peace.” Article 70 Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment of Civilians in a Time of War of 1949 [emphasis added]
“No sentence shall be pronounced by the competent courts of the Occupying Power except after a regular trial….“ Article 71 Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment of Civilians in a Time of War of 1949
WARNING

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

- “Collective penalties and likewise all measures of intimidation or of terrorism are prohibited.” Article 33, Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 1949
- Military Uniforms are designed to be intimidating
- The carrying of guns, by their code enforcers, (PIGs) is intimidating, especially if they have laws preventing you from owning guns
- If the PIG yells at you because you are NOT cooperating, it is threatening and intimidating
War Crimes

- “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 Civilian Persons in Time of War of 1949
- They are assaulting you for the crimes of their fraudulent cestui que trust
- In Canada they regularly seize people’s vehicles that are NOT registered
“1. Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others.

2. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property.” Article 17, Universal Declaration of Human Rights,
War Crimes

1. Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others.
2. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property.” Article 17, Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Rights are property
“Any restraint, however slight, upon another’s liberty to come and go as one pleases, constitutes an ‘arrest.’” Swetnam v. W.F. Woolworth Co., 318 P.2d 364, 366, 83 Ariz. 189

“An illegal arrest is an assault and battery. The person so attempted to be restrained of his liberty has the same right to use force in defending himself as he would in repelling any other assault and battery.” State v. Robinson, 145 ME. 77, 72 ATL. 260

“Each person has the right to resist an unlawful arrest. In such a case, the person attempting the arrest stands in the position of a wrongdoer and may be resisted by the use of force, as in self-
“No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.” Article 9, Universal Declaration of Human Rights
1. The Court shall have jurisdiction in respect of war crimes in particular when committed as part of a plan or policy...

2. For the purpose of this Statute, ‘war crimes’ means:
   (a) Grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, namely, any of the following acts against persons or property...
   (iv) Extensive destruction and appropriation of property, not justified by military necessity and carried out unlawfully and wantonly;
   (v) Compelling a prisoner of war or other protected person to serve in the forces of a hostile Power;
   (vi) Willfully depriving a prisoner of war or other protected person of the rights of fair and regular trial;
   (vii) Unlawful deportation or transfer or unlawful confinement;” Rome Statute of the International Criminal
“Other serious violations..., namely, any of the following acts:

(i) Intentionally directing attacks against... individual civilians not taking direct part in hostilities;

(ii) Intentionally directing attacks against civilian objects, that is, objects which are not military objectives;

(iv) Intentionally launching an attack in the knowledge that such attack will cause incidental... injury to civilians or damage to civilian objects... which would be clearly excessive in relation to the concrete and direct overall military advantage anticipated;

(xiii) Destroying or seizing the enemy's property unless such destruction or seizure be imperatively demanded by the necessities of war;

(xiv) Declaring abolished, suspended or inadmissible in a court of law the rights and actions of the nationals of the hostile party;

(xvi) Pillaging a town or place, even when taken by assault;

(xxi) Committing outrages upon personal dignity, in particular humiliating and degrading treatment;”

Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, Article 8(b), War Crimes
War Crimes

“For the purpose of this Statute, ‘genocide’ means any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such:

- (c) Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part;
- (e) Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.” Rome Statute for the International Criminal court, Article 6 Genocide

In Canada they are engaging in genocide against “freemen on the land”

In the USA they are engaged in genocide against “sovereign citizens”

If they steal your children because you don’t want to register them, that is a form of genocide.
“crime against humanity means murder, extermination, enslavement, deportation, imprisonment, torture, sexual violence, persecution or any other inhumane act or omission that is committed against any civilian population or any identifiable group and that, at the time and in the place of its commission, constitutes a crime against humanity ... 

genocide means ...

war crime means an act or omission committed during an armed conflict that, at the time and in the place of its commission, constitutes a war crime ...” Crimes Against Humanity and War Crimes Act of Canada, § 4(3)
“(a) **BASIC OFFENSE.** — Whoever, whether in time of peace or in time of war and with the specific intent to destroy, in whole or in substantial part, a national, ethnic, racial, or religious group as such—

- (4) subjects the group to conditions of life that are intended to cause the physical destruction of the group in whole or in part;

- (6) transfers by force children of the group to another group;

shall be punished as provided in subsection (b)....”

18 USC § 1091 Genocide
(1) Every person is guilty of an indictable offence who commits
(a) genocide; (b) a crime against humanity; or (c) a war crime.

Conspiracy, attempt, etc.
(1.1) Every person who conspires or attempts to commit, is an accessory after the fact in relation to, or counsels in relation to, an offence referred to in subsection (1) is guilty of an indictable offence.

Punishment
(2) Every person who commits an offence under subsection (1) or (1.1)
(a) shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life, if an intentional killing forms the basis of the offence; and
(b) is liable to imprisonment for life, in any other case.”

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Crimes Against Humanity and War Crimes Act of Canada, §
(1) The definitions in this subsection apply in this Act.

*conventional international law* means any convention, treaty or other international agreement

(a) that is in force and to which Canada is a party; or

(b) that is in force and the provisions of which Canada has agreed to accept and apply in an armed conflict in which it is involved.

*International Criminal Court* means the International Criminal Court established by the Rome Statute.” Crimes Against Humanity and
War is when your government tells you who the enemy is.

Revolution is when you figure it out for yourself.
When Liberty and Freedom are at stake, your silence isn’t golden... it’s yellow.