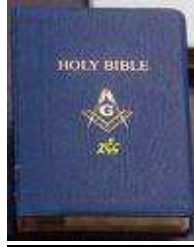


Patronymic Paralogy



Whose name do you bear?

The Greco Roman

A birth certificate is evidence that your parents have applied by registration to the state to provide for you the protection of the state as a [patron](#) [guardian or protector]. The State is conscripted to make a record of the child's birth and becomes eligible for a long list of benefits provided by the state as a conscripted or substitute Father.

The power or rights of the Natural Father are correlative to the responsibilities of the position and relationship. Registration is the first step of 3 in a process of transferring the [Patria Potestas](#) [the Power of the Father] from the natural Family to the corporate State. With that certification you can obtain benefits, protection and care from the State for the child. The Romans called these benefits "tudor". You can also obtain a SSN which will assist you in obtaining more benefits from the state and will eventually, when they come of age, require an *honorarium* coming from the child in the form of a tax upon his or her labor, called income tax. Income tax is an excise tax, which is a patrimonial right of the Father or those standing *In Parentis Loci*, the position of the parents, hence the maxim, *Parens Patriae*, **obey the Father**. This is the process of becoming a *child of the state* and being manumitted from your natural Father. It is a process where by, the State, who moves in the place of the Fathers and Mothers of a Family, becomes the benefactors of the people. While the state *calls itself a benefactor* it may only provide for the needs of society by taking away from one class and giving to another. It does not operate on faith, hope, or charity, but on oaths, allegiance, entitlements, and forced contributions at the point of a gun through various alphabet agencies.

The Babylonian Talmudic Jew

March 20, 1991 President Bush signed into law a Congressional Joint Resolution entitled, "A Joint Resolution To Designate March 26, 1991, As **Education Day, USA**". This joint resolution became Public Law 102-14. Public Law 102-14 states emphatically that all civilization from the beginning has been based upon a set of laws entitled "The Seven Noahide Laws" and thus officially put the United States under Noahide Law. These seven supposed universal laws, according to the Encyclopedia Americana, p. 737, state that they are "a Jewish Babylonian Talmudic designations for seven biblical laws given to Adam and to Noah before the revelation to Moses on Mt. Sinai and consequently, binding upon all mankind." The Encyclopedia Americana continues its explanation of the Noahide Laws, "Throughout the ages, scholars have viewed the Noahide Laws as a link between Judaism and Christianity, as universal norms of ethical conduct, as a basic concept of **international law**, or as a guarantee of fundamental human rights for all." They are meant to be a substitute for the Ten Commandments. They are a set of seven moral imperatives that, according to the [Talmud](#), were given by God to Noah as a binding set of laws for all mankind. According to Judaism any non-Jew who lives according to these laws is regarded as a [Righteous Gentile](#) and is assured of a place in the [world to come](#) (Olam Haba), the Jewish concept of *heaven*.^[2] Adherents are often called "B'nei Noach" (Children of Noah) or "Noahides" and may often network in Jewish [synagogues](#). At this point, we need to briefly list these seven Noahide Laws.

The Encyclopedia of Judaism locates the Noachide Laws in the Talmud Bavli, the [Babylonian Talmud](#).

[NOTE: On the Babylonian Talmud (T.B.), the following statement is representative Jewish scholarship: "There are two editions of the Talmud, the Jerusalem Talmud and the Babylonian Talmud. Of these two, the Babylonian Talmud is authoritative for Orthodox Judaism, which regards it as divinely inspired... The superiority of the Babylonian Talmud is so great, that when people now talk about the Talmud, they always mean the Babylonian Talmud. The authority of the Babylonian Talmud is also greater than that of the Jerusalem Talmud. In cases of doubt the former is decisive."] [R.C. Musaph-Andriessse, *Torah to Kabbalah*, New York, Oxford University, Press, 1982, pg. 40.].

The Noachide Laws - *The Encyclopedia of Judaism*

- (1) Civil justice [the duty to establish a legal system];
- (2) Prohibition of blasphemy [which includes the bearing of false witness];
- (3) The abandonment of idolatry;
- (4) The prohibition of incest [including adultery and other sexual offenses];
- (5) The prohibition of murder;
- (6) Also that of theft;
- (7) The law against eating flesh [a limb] cut from a living animal [ie., cruelty in any shape or form] (T.B. Sanh. 56A)

The Talmud also states the penalty for disobedience: "One additional element of greater severity is that violation of any one of the seven laws subjects the Noahide to capital punishment by decapitation. (Sanh. 57A)"

The [Chabad Lubavitch in Cyberspace](#) provides information on the Noahide Laws: *The Seven Noahide Laws - A Guide for Mankind In Depth Look at the Seven Noachide Laws*

The penalty for violating any of these **Noahide Laws** or **Noachide Codes** is spelled out on page 1192 of the *Encyclopedia Judaica*, "... violation of any one of the seven laws subjects the Noahide to **capital punishment** by **decapitation**." Wow, in other words, if one person steps forward to accuse another person of violating any one of these seven laws, that testimony alone would be enough to decapitate the accused. Notice, there is no assumption of innocence until proven guilty, nor of the prosecution having to prove their case. On the accusation of one person, the accused may be legally decapitated. It has been pointed out that the second Noahide Law which prohibits blasphemy will preclude the worship of Jesus Christ, who was once accused of this very crime by the Sanhedrin.

Noahide Laws are the basis for International Law under the United Nations to which the UNITED STATES is signatory to. Public Law 102-14 sets the foundation for American and United Nations Law to be established in such a way as to uphold these Seven Noahide Laws. These seven laws are a counterfeit of the Ten Commandments.

Babylonian Law--The Code of Hammurabi.

[<http://avalon.law.yale.edu/ancient/hammpre.asp>]

[http://avalon.law.yale.edu/subject_menus/hammenu.asp]

The Talmudic Anglo

English Law, like the English language, is a mixture of different elements of diverse cultural influences. After the conquest of 1066, the Normans imposed on the English an efficiently organized social system that crowded out many Anglo- Saxon traditions. The Talmudic Jews, whom the Normans brought to England, in their turn contributed to the changing English society. The Talmudic Jews brought with them a refined system of commercial law: their own form of commerce and a system of rules to facilitate and govern it. These rules made their way in to the developing structure of English law. Among these elements of the legal practice included written credit agreements also known as **Shetar**, or **Starr**, as it appears in English documents. The basis of the **Shetar**, or “*Jewish Gage*,” was a lien on all property (including realty) that has been traced as a source of the modern mortgage. Under Jewish Talmudic Law, the Shetar permitted a creditor to proceed against all goods and land of the defaulting debtor. Both “movable and immovable” properties were subject to distraint. [www.atgpress.com/kifap/shetar/1-8.pdf]

Starr, or Shetar as defined in [*Blacks Law 5th Edition page 1261*] means: “The old term for contract or obligation among the Jews, being a corruption from the Hebrew word “*shetar*,” a covenant, by an ordinance of Richard I, no *Starr* was allowed to be valid, unless deposited in one of certain repositories established by law, the most considerable of which was in the king’s *exchequer* at Westminster, and Blackstone conjectures that the room in which these chests were kept was thence called the “*Starr-Chamber*”. [www.atgpress.com/kifap/shetar/1-8.pdf]

"Star Chamber" [definition]

Star Chamber (stär) noun

1. A 15th-century to 17th-century English court consisting of judges who were appointed by the Crown and sat in closed session on cases involving state security.
2. star chamber (stär chAm¹ber). A court or group that engages in secret, harsh, or arbitrary procedures. [*Black's Law 5th edition page 1261*]

The Star Chamber is used today in the International Criminal Tribunal. Speaking at the August 11, 2000 session of the ICC's Preparatory Committee, Judge

Gabrielle Kirk McDonald, President of the Hague Tribunal, urged that the ICC's authorizing statute "should be one of principle and not of detail.... [It should] be **a flexible statute based on principles which may be developed by the Court as circumstances require** while still providing sufficient guidance to establish an international framework within which the Court can work." [The Winds Org]

]

The United States Citizen

General immunities pertaining to prosecutors, judges and government agents

- 1.) Prosecutor may violate civil rights in initiating prosecution and presenting case.
- United States Supreme Court in **Imbler v. Pachtman**, 424 U.S. 409 (1976)
- 2.) Immunity extends to all activities closely associated with litigation or potential litigation.
- Second Circuit Federal Court of Appeal in **Davis v. Grusemever**, 996 F.2d 617 (1993)
- 3.) Prosecutor may knowingly use false testimony and suppress evidence. - United States Supreme Court in **Imbler v. Pachtman**, 424 U.S. 409 (1976)
- 4.) Prosecutor may file charges without any investigation.
- Eighth Circuit Federal Court of Appeal in **Myers v. Morris**, 810 F.2d 1337 (1986)
- 5.) Prosecutor may file charges outside of his jurisdiction.
- Eighth Circuit Federal Court of appeal in **Myers v. Morris**, 840 F.2d 1337 (1986)
- 6.) Prosecutor may knowingly offer perjured testimony.
- Ninth Circuit Federal Court of Appeal in **Jones v. Shankland**, 800 F.2d 1310 (1987)
- 7.) Prosecutor can suppress exculpatory evidence. (Exculpatory defined: Evidence showing one innocent)
- Fifth Circuit Federal Court of Appeal in **Henzel v. Gertstein**, 608 F.2d 654 (1979)

8.) Prosecutors are immune from lawsuit for conspiring with judges to determine outcome of judicial proceedings.
- Ninth Circuit Federal Court of Appeal in **Ashelman v. Pope, 793 E.2d 1072 (1986)**

9.) Prosecutor may knowingly file charges against innocent persons for a crime that never occurred.
- Tenth Circuit Federal Court of Appeal in **Norton v. Liddell, 620 F.2d 1375 (1980)**

Ignorantia juris non excusat or *Ignorantia legis neminem excusat* (Latin for "ignorance of the law does not excuse" or "ignorance of the law excuses no one") is a legal principle holding that a person who is unaware of a law may not escape liability for violating that law merely because he or she was unaware of its content.

"The ultimate ownership of all property is in the State; individual so-called "ownership" is only by virtue of Government, i.e., law, amounting to mere user; and use must be in accordance with law and subordinate to the necessities of the State."

Senate Document # 43; SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 62 (Pg 9, Para 2) April 17, 1933.

ASSUME THE FOLLOWING

The United States is bankrupt and has been since 1933. The U.S. "went off the gold standard" in 1933. The U.S. "went of the silver standard" in 1964. Remember? That's when all the coins were debased for cheaper metals like copper and nickel. Therefore, the United States has no gold or silver backing for currency and daily operations as required by the Constitution.

So, what assets are left? So how does the United States finance its daily operations?

The only asset left is the people. In the government's own language, it is called "the good faith and credit" of the American people. But, what is that "faith and credit" based on? Look at Senate Resolution #62 above. "ALL PROPERTY BELONGS TO THE STATE" and you are now a "mere user" of "their property". In their own words; you allegedly have "so-called ownership" by the (so-called) "virtue" of a Bankrupt Government? But, how did this take place? Where did the U.S. Government find the "faith"?

Solution; collateralize people for the "credit" by getting the people to "believe and have faith".

How? By registering them (all United States Citizens and Americans) into international commerce, and selling bonds on them. The person becomes the surety on the bonds, or the "pledge" for the "faith" to build the "credit of the United States". The asset bonded (the personal collateral) is the "energy" or the future labor of the people which is payable

at some undetermined future date. Thus, the people become the "utility" for the "transmission" of energy, which is your labor and intellectual property over time.

When a baby is born in the United States, a birth certificate is registered with the Bureau of Vital Statistics in the state of birth. The keyword here it is "registered"; as in, "gifted with a certificate" that is given by the parents of the child to the "virtue of the government", and then registered in international commerce through the DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES. **We are Human Resources** [Executive Order 13037 Sec. 2(b)] WILLIAM J. CLINTON Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:45 a.m., March 5, 1997

NOTE: Now you know what a "human resource" is. Your energy and intellect are "re-sourced", meaning taken from the "source" (i.e. You) and "sourced" to something else (i.e. The U.S. Government's monetary system of "good faith" (belief) and credit.

The baby becomes the surety, whose energy is due at some future date. When the Birth Certificate is registered in the U.S. Department a Commerce, the Department of Treasury issues a bond on the Birth Certificate and the bond is sold at a SECURITIES EXCHANGE as a "Derivative" (meaning a derivation on the Name...in ALL CAPITAL LETTER NAME See Blacks sixth edition dictionary) and bought by the Federal Reserve Bank through the Deposit Trust Corporation (aka: DTC) at 55 Water Street, in New York City, about two blocks down the street from the FED. The DTC is a high-rise office building and the sign out front reads: "The Tower of Power".

You've seen that TOWER, right? Remember the LORD OF THE RINGS and the Energy Transfer Towers of the MATRIX.

When the Birth Certificate is registered, a separate legal entity is created; a mirror image of the real flesh and blood. This separate entity, or alter ego is called the "straw man". Remember the Straw Man with "no brain" in WIZARD OF OZ?

The Straw Man is the "accommodation party" of UCC 3 -- 415. The name is credit. (See Blacks 6th. "Accommodation party" and "Straw Man"). Therefore the right (or the use) has been separated from the title (or deed). The ""straw man" holds the title (and "he/it" belongs to the government's client who bought the bond/title) and the flesh and blood man has only naked possession with the limited "right" to use the thing (like his body or his alleged possessions and land, which now becomes "usury" of another title/property).

When the straw-man violates some rule or statute (for instance a traffic ticket), the flesh and blood man must appear at the arraignment and admit the straw-man's name (credit) and then "pay it's debt to the society". The "energy" on the surety is due and payable by the flesh and blood man who is in use of the straw man. The flesh and blood man is the

“offender” through the improper use of the straw-man. An “offender” is on the offensive team until he screws up and goes on the defensive with the defendant and loses.

This is why civil rights suits get dismissed out-of-court on Civil Rule 12 (B)(6): "failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted". The word: "claim" is another word for "title". So you have "failed to state a "title" upon which relief can be granted". You do not own the "title" even to our own bodies anymore, and the United States verified this with SENATE RESOLUTION #62..."All ownership is in the hands of the State" and your "use" of any property or labor, including your own...."is subordinate to the STATE".

What is the result?

A very sophisticated form of peonage-servitude and the Constitution does not apply because the government, on all levels, is thrown into international commerce, the law merchant, now known as the Uniform Commercial Code. [See Public Law 88 -- 244 in which the U.S. subscribed to private international law. See definition of "goods" under the UCC at 2 -- 105 (1) and 9-- 105 (1) in which animals, i.e. -- humans and their unborn offspring, become "goods" sellable in commerce.]

Revelation 18:.....¹¹⁻¹⁷"The traders will cry and carry on because the bottom dropped out of business, no more market for their goods: gold, silver, precious gems, pearls; fabrics of fine linen, purple, silk, scarlet; perfumed wood and vessels of ivory, precious woods, bronze, iron, and marble; cinnamon and spice, incense, myrrh, and frankincense; wine and oil, flour and wheat; cattle, sheep, horses, and chariots. **And slaves—their terrible traffic in human lives.**

So if this scenario is correct, how does one get back the bond that has been sold on the Birth Certificate? How does one "break the collusion" with a system that one does not believe in or even really know or understand? Read on.

More Conditions as a U.S. Citizen

Our taxes go to fund international abortion and murder. President Obama reversed The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151b (f)(1)) for voluntary family planning programs revoking the Presidential memorandum of January 22, 2001, for the Administrator of USAID (Restoration of the Mexico City Policy), the Presidential memorandum of March 28, 2001, for the Administrator of USAID (Restoration of the Mexico City Policy), and the Presidential memorandum of August 29, 2003, for the Secretary of State (Assistance for Voluntary Population Planning). [ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS DOCID: fr28ja09-105 President Obama January 23, 2009]

Therefore U.S. Citizens are *particeps criminis*: an accomplice in a crime.
<http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/particeps%20criminis>

The IRS is not a U.S. Government Agency. It is an Agency of the IMF.

[IRS Publication 6209] [Diversified metal Products v. IRS etal. CV-93-405E-EJE U.S.D.C.D.I.] [Public Law 94-564, Senate Report 94-1148 pg. 5967, Reorganization Plan No. 26, Public Law 102-391.]

"100% of what is collected is absorbed solely to pay the interest on the Federal Debt ... all individual income tax revenues are gone before one nickel is spent on the services taxpayers expect from government."
[-Grace Commission report submitted to President Ronald Reagan - January 15, 1984]

Exchequer is "That department of the English government which has the charge of the collection of the national revenue; the treasury department. [Black's Law 5th Edition pg 506]

The I.M.F. (International Monetary Fund) is an Agency of the U.N. (United Nations) [Black's Law Dictionary 5th Ed. Pg 733]

Free men: Before the Norman Conquest, a free man might be a man of a small estate dependent on a lord. Every man, not himself a lord, was bound to have a lord or to be treated as unworthy of a free man's right. Among free men there was a difference in their estimation for *Wergild*. See **Homo liber** [Blacks Laws 5th Edition]

Homo liber: A free man; a freeman lawfully competent to act as a juror. An allodial proprietor, as distinguished from a vassal or feudatory. This was the sense of the term in the laws of the barbarous nations of Europe. [Blacks Laws 5th Edition]

Allodial: Free; not holden of any lord or superior; owned without obligation of vassalage or fealty; the opposite of feudal. [Blacks Laws 5th Edition]

Proprietor: One who has legal right or exclusive title to anything. In many instances it is synonymous with owner. [Blacks Laws 5th Edition]

Americans are not free. They have No Rights, No Title, and No Interest. Read the Deed to the property that you think is yours. You are listed as a Tenant. [Senate Document 43, 73rd Congress 1st. Session]

"The ultimate ownership of all property is in the State; individual so-called "ownership" is only by virtue of Government, i.e., law, amounting to mere user; and use must be in accordance with law and subordinate to the necessities of the State."

Senate Document # 43; SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 62 (Pg 9, Para 2) April 17, 1933.

The United States gave up all rights, title, and interest. If you claim to be a U.S. Citizen by your own admission, you also have no rights, no title, and no interest. "The United

States of America by contract, gave up all right, title or interest in said property, without any conditions set forth;” [Ensminger Case 1995]

"Amaru-ka"/America is an Indian name, and it means "the dominion (i.e. Power and land) of Ameru...god of the Amorites". Literally...Ameru is "God...the Feathered Serpent". And, the further reality is that none of this matters, because "Ameru-Kai" and all the subject citizens were subjugated over 200 years. (that would be "sub-Jew-gated"hmmmm....what a word). Ameru-cons

Patriots.....what is the constantly value in this term. It is bantied about like a "god" itself. The word: patriot literally means: "one who has oath/allegiance to the PATER". Patri-Ot(h).....Oth...oath...comes from the Hebrew language. Patri is the Pope....EL PAPA, or *Patria Potestas* [the Power of the Father] and the *Patron* [guardian or protector] so *Parens Patriae*, **obey the Father**

The United States "patriots" have appropriately titled themselves...the want a "Republic" and all "republics" were ruled by a Caesar/Kaiser/KhaiZhar....who bore the title of PONTIFF. That is the Pope....PONTIFF MAXIMUS...CAESAR.....CHRISTOS ON EARTH.

So, patriots that remain patriots....are about to get smoked. Chaos, death, destruction. IT IS COMING....BELIEVE ME.

The Con of the United States



Con: *Adj.* A slang or cant abbreviation for confidence, as a con man or a con game. [Blacks Law 5th Edition page 261]

Con; *verb* to commit to memory <usually candidates con their entire campaign speech, right down to the jokes they supposedly ad-lib [Merriam's Online Thesaurus]

“**We The People**” is a **Capitonym**: A capitonym is a word that changes its meaning (and sometimes pronunciation) when it is capitalized... Definition - Homonyms that have the same spelling but which have different meanings and, perhaps, different pronunciations when capitalized. [The Online Dictionary of Language Terminology]

Example -

(1) The proper noun *Polish* (as in "someone from Poland") is pronounced 'poh - lish, whereas

(2) the verb *polish* (as in "making something shiny") is pronounced 'pah - lish.

Pinder v. Johnson, 33 F.3d 368, 372 (4th Circuit 1994), to wit:

A.) 'Our survey of the legal landscape as it existed in March 1989 indicates, that, in general, members of the public have no constitutional right to be protected by the State from harm inflicted by third parties. [E.g., *Fox v. Custis*, 712 F.2d 84, 88 (4th Cir. 1983); *Wells v. Walker*, 852 F.2d 368, 370 (8th Cir. 1988), cert. Denied, 489 U.S. 1012, 109 S.Ct. 1121, 103 L.Ed.2d 184 (1989); *Ketchum v. Alameda County*, 811 F.2d 1243, 1247 (9th Cir. 1987); *Bowers v. DeVito*, 686 F.2d 616, 618 (7th Cir. 1982).]

B.) Judge Posner aptly explained the reasoning behind this general principle when he stated in *Bowers* that:

The Constitution is a charter of negative liberties; it tells the state to let “We the People of the United States” alone; it does not require their agency federal government or their state(s) to provide services, even so elementary a service as maintaining law and order...for those not a party to the contract (Constitution). Thus, because there is no constitutional duty to provide such protection for the Public at Large, {the state's} failure to do so is not actionable under Title 42, section 1983, of the United States Code (U.S.C.). [emphasis added]

“But indeed, no person has a right to complain, by suit in Court, on the ground of a breach of the Constitution. The Constitution, it is true, is a compact (contract), but he is not a party to it. The States are a party to it...” (emphasis added). [Padelford, *Fay & Co. vs. The Mayor and Alderman of the City of Savannah*, 14 Ga. 438 (1854)]

“**The People**” does not include you and me. “The Constitution was ordained and established by the people of the United States for themselves, for their own government, and not for the government of the individual States. Each State established a constitution for itself, and in that constitution provided such limitations and restrictions on the powers of its particular government as its judgment dictated. The people of the United States framed such a government for the United States as they supposed best adapted to their situation and best calculated to promote their interests.” [Barron v. Mayor & City Council of Baltimore. 32 U.S. 243]

Members of the public have no constitutional right to be protected by the State from harm inflicted by third parties. [E.g., *Fox v. Custis*, 712 F.2d 84, 88 (4th Cir. 1983); *Wells v. Walker*, 852 F.2d 368, 370 (8th Cir. 1988), cert. denied, 489 U.S. 1012, 109 S.Ct. 1121, 103 L.Ed.2d 184 (1989); *Ketchum v. Alameda County*, 811 F.2d 1243, 1247 (9th Cir. 1987); *Bowers v. DeVito*, 686 F.2d 616, 618 (7th Cir. 1982).]

No constitutional right exists under the Ninth Amendment, or to any other provision of the Constitution of the United States, "...to trust the Federal Government and to rely on the integrity of its pronouncements." [MAPCO, Inc. v Carter (1978, Em Ct App) 573 F2d 1268, cert den 437 US 904, 57 L Ed 2d 1134, 98 S Ct 3090.]

Members of the public have no right to petition for a redress of grievance.

[UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA in the case of "**We the People Foundation, Inc. et al. v. United States,**" No. 1:04-cv-01211 EGS, admitted in the Civil War era, however, the U. S. Congress enacted **Rules** abolishing the duty to respond, a change later sanctioned by the Supreme Court [see: **96 Yale Law Journal 142, 164 (1986); Bieregu v. Reno, 59 F.3rd. 1445, 1453, (3rd. Cir. 1995)**]. Furthermore, U.S. FEDERAL Judge Emmet G. Sullivan in his Order and Opinion upheld the position of the UNITED STATES et al., to deny the Human Rights of "We the People," et al., the "**Right of Petition**" in the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DICTRICT OF COLUMBIA on August 31, 2005.]

There are no sovereigns citizens in the United States. That is an oxymoron.

"...at the Revolution, the **sovereignty** devolved on the people; and they are truly the sovereigns of the country, but they are sovereigns without **subjects**...with none to govern but themselves; the **citizens** of America are equal as fellow **citizens**, and as joint **tenants** in the sovereignty." **CHISHOLM v. GEORGIA** (US) 2 Dall 419, 454, 1 L Ed 440, 455 @DALL **1793** pp471-472

Sovereignty: The supreme, absolute, and uncontrollable power by which any independent state is governed; supreme political authority; paramount control of the constitution and frame of government and its administration... [Blacks Law 5th Edition page 1252]

Subject: *Constitutional Law.* One that owes allegiance to a sovereign and is governed by his laws. The natives of Great Britain are subjects of the British government. Men in free governments are subjects as well as citizens; as citizens they enjoy rights and franchises; as subjects they are bound to obey the laws. [Blacks Law 5th Edition page 1277]

Subject: *verb.* to bring under one's control by force of arms <Attila the Hun *subjected* most of Europe to his barbaric pillage> — see conquer [Merriam Online Thesaurus]

Subjected: *transitive verb.* [Merriam Online Thesaurus]

1 a : to bring under control or dominion : subjugate **b :** to make (as oneself) amenable to the discipline and control of a superior
2 : to make liable : predispose
3 : to cause or force to undergo or endure (something unpleasant, inconvenient, or trying) <was *subjected* to constant verbal abuse>

— **sub·jec·tion** \ *noun*

"**Citizenship** connotes membership in a political society and implies a duty of permanent allegiance to that society."

-David Weissbrodt, Immigration Law and Procedure In a Nutshell.

Citizenship: The status of being a citizen. See also **Corporate citizenship**... [Blacks Law 5th Edition page 222]

"**Citizenship**, is, by definition, a condition of allegiance to, and participation in, a governmental jurisdiction. It means, for a collective order, a pledge of loyalty, commitment to actively participate in civics and community, and willingness to serve when and where called upon. Citizenship begins within the individual but is nurtured by the country."

Eduardo Aguirre, Director, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Sovereigns are not citizens. Citizens are synonymous with subjects and subjects are synonymous with slaves. As in Subjected. So look at this case again below. Did King George maintain his sovereignty over his subjects? Did the 56 signers of the compact gain their sovereignty because they signed the compact and not the rest of the people? The answer is Yes! As a U.S. Citizen or American, you are a debtor under the 14th amendment, due to your "choice" of nationality.

"...at the Revolution, the **sovereignty** devolved on the people; and they are truly the sovereigns of the country, but they are sovereigns without **subjects**...with none to govern but themselves; the **citizens** of America are equal as fellow **citizens**, and as joint **tenants** in the sovereignty." **CHISHOLM v. GEORGIA** (US) 2 Dall 419, 454, 1 L Ed 440, 455 @DALL **1793** pp471-472

[**Padelford Case of 1854** page. 35] *41

"Now the principle at the bottom of all these propositions is this: The States have no power, by the exercise of which, they can defeat all the ends of Government-the General Government, or any of those ends. But the States, by the exercise of the taxing power, can take from their inhabitants every cent the inhabitants can spare, and live. According to the principle of this decision, therefore, the States have no power to lay any tax on their inhabitants; and if they have no power to tax, it follows that they have no power to enable them to keep up their State Governments; and without State Governments, they have no power to keep themselves alive, as States. **The principle comes to this: that the States, in making the Constitution, intended to give up the power of self-preservation (sovereignty).**" [Padelford Case 1854 pg. 35]

State citizens, State nationals, and Sovereign States gave up all power when they signed the constitution. And they weren't states to begin with they were Royal Charters granted by the King. Something that is granted may be un-granted.

Sovereign States are: States whose subjects or citizens are in the habit of obedience to them... [Blacks Law 5th Edition page 1238]

You are NOT a signatory to the compact or the Declaration of Independence of the United States of America and "they" did not "pledge" for you... "they" did it for "their" posterity. You think that some "colonists" had some right? Then, why did the colonists not participate in any election or any "vote"? During the third presidential election why did only ten governors vote? I will tell you why.... "the colonists" had no voice. These men were "proprietors" of company...the East India Company being the "Grand Corporation" with its "red, white, and blue" striped flag.

As they told you in the movie: THE JUNGLE BOOK....a "sheer-con". There was a TIGER that was beating up on all of the other animals in the jungle....and his name was: "ShereKhan". Now you know the "sheer con" that you face.

“We the *People* of the *United States*, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty **to ourselves** and **our Posterity**, do ordain and establish this Constitution **for** the *United States of America*.”

So, who did the "establishing and ordaining"???? It was "the People" of the "United States" who "ordained and established" THEIR Con-stitution FOR the United States of America.

Someone established rules and regulations for someone else. The one doing the establishing and ordaining is in the SUPERIOR POSITION.

Where did they get the authority to do this? Easy: Article 6 clause 1....they assumed the debt repayment assurance of the United States of America to payback the debt to the King....PERIOD.

The word: Country means "to count trees". It was the "count of the trees" or “[The Rent of the Woods](#)” that was an accounting procedure of the Exchequer in the Virginia Company and the East India Company.

You have no rights in the United States, because you are an American debtor under the 14th Amendment. The U.S.A. is bankrupt and has been since the drafting of the Treaty of Paris.

10,000 Leagues Under the SEE

Britain was first invaded in 55 BC. by Julius Caesar, then again in 54 BC. In 63 AD. Joseph of Arimathea was sent by the Pope in Rome to try and establish the Catholic Church in Britain. In 77 AD. Britain was taken over through conquest by Rome. The

Imperial governor Julius Agricola was put in place to rule over Rome's new territory. Britain was as of 77 AD. subject to Rome, with Roman law.

In 407 AD. Emperor Constantine III withdrew the Roman troops from Britain leaving a political vacuum. The Celts (Irish) and the Vikings (Scandinavians) saw an opening to obtain land. In 410 AD. Britain won its independence from Rome, when the Goths ransacked Rome.

In 446 AD. the British government sought help to defeat the invading arms of the northern countries. Rome was unable to send troops because it was defending itself from Attila the Hun. So Rome offered mercenaries to aid Britain, Britain hired these barbaric mercenaries which were from northern Germany, they as you know are called Saxons.

In 450 AD. the Saxon barbarians began to massacre the Britons and take their land; in this manner they occupied the country of Britain. The Saxons were pagans some believed the Druid religion, others worshiped the same gods Rome worshiped, mercury and Venus, etc. etc.

The long and short of it is the Saxons were not responsible for a Common law by themselves. They were not Christians and did not support Canon or ecclesiastical law, and their law was influenced greatly by Roman law. The major difference was the Saxon king called himself king of the English, and William the Conqueror called himself king of England, meaning, William the Conqueror claimed he owned the land and the Saxon king made no such claims. Under Saxon law citizen meant freeman, and under Roman law, continuing in England in 1066 under William Conqueror, citizen meant subject. Under both systems you were forced to pay taxes to support the government. A tax payer is always a subject, so under William the Conqueror, he left no doubt as to your status, the Saxon kings were more subtle, the outcome is the same. Taxation and the subjection it confirms, is not always a bad thing. It depends on the government. Case in point, those that are Christians, are subject to Jesus Christ and are taxed 10% to support His government.

Look at what happened at Runnymede with the Magna Charta, the Barons thought they were gaining freedom, by the king granting those rights under the Charta. However, if they had stopped to read the 1213 Charta, wherein the king granted and ceded the Pope all of his lands, they would have known the king could not grant the rights without the blessing of the Pope. Did not the Pope sign off on the Charta of 1215, as a party to the Contract? Ask yourself this, did the granted rights end their tax obligations to the king, or the Pope? No. So is the granting of rights a problem or hindrance to the money lenders? No. Did the 1215 Charta in anyway overturn the obligations of the 1213 Charta? No, and they could not. Here is another reason.

Guess what America, and the rest of the free world, that claim their rights come from the Magna Charta, which was ratified by Pope Innocent III and of course the king under duress on June 15, 1215, on August 24, 1215, Pope Innocent III Declared that the Magna

Charta was null and void, [(Geary) 49.3 August 24, 1215 parliamentary origins in England, Internet Medieval Source Book.]

To continue, Edward I, in 1297 was forced to re-declare the 1215 Magna Charta, because the Pope forbid his monks and bishops etc. etc., to pay taxes to the king, so the king began to tax the Barons again, and they drew their swords. King Edwards action holds less weight than that of his predecessor king John, because as of August 24, 1215 the Charta was an invalid document. Not to mention the issue I raised earlier concerning *debt obligations* of a previous Charter could not be voided.

The Pope by his confirmation of the Magna Charta was jerking the chains of the Barons, so to speak. As I said in earlier papers, there was no way the Pope would give up what was granted/ceded to him in the 1213 Charter. The Magna Charta could not void an earlier Charter which contained a *debt obligation* between parties, without all parties agreeing. Since the parties of the 1213 Charter would continue to be born, it was an irrevocable trust.

As example, read the **1689 Declaration of Rights**, which became law. Did it, or could it overturn any financial obligations under previous Charters? No. Read the third section of the 1689 Declaration of Rights. It says if any provision of the Declaration comes into conflict with earlier Charters, the Declaration will be as if it were never written.

Do you see how not only Americans, but the entire world have been conned into thinking we are free? Every time the king has been challenged, the king grants rights to the combatants and they go home saying "WE WON", however nothing changed, because the king retained his power to tax, through previous Charters and new tax obligations created by accepting the kings benefits.

Another example, the Declaration of Independence and the war of Independence that followed, is no different than any other time in the history in challenging the king. The king said, OK, I will grant my created Corporations, the states, Independence and allow them to establish their own governments. But *the governors retained the power granted by the king and the council of state. The states then consolidated their corporate Charters under one Charter, called the U.S. Constitution.* Could the tax obligations of previous Charters be removed by our Declaration of Independence, or a war which did not remove the control of the king, which is obvious since in the peace Treaty of Paris he was granting us land? No.

No where in the 1783 Paris peace treaty will you find granted rights to the inhabitants of the states. No where in the treaty will you find where the taxes of gold, silver and copper (mineral rights) were ceded to the states. So much for allodial title in the states, freeman status and allodial title are synonymous, you can't have one without the other. Since the king did not cede all of his corporate enterprise he retained his taxation and the subjection of those that enjoy his benefits.

"YIELDING AND PAYING yearly, to us, our heirs and Successors, for the same, the yearly Rent of Twenty Marks of Lawful money of England, at the Feast of All Saints, yearly, forever, The First payment thereof to begin and be made on the Feast of All Saints which shall be in the year of Our Lord One thousand six hundred Sixty and five; AND also, the fourth part of all Gold and Silver Ore which, with the limits aforesaid, shall, from time to time, happen to be found."

(Feast of All Saints occurred November 1 of each year.) The Carolina Charter, 1663

"SAVING always, the Faith, Allegiance, and Sovereign Dominion due to us, our heirs and Successors, for the same; and Saving also, the right, title, and interest of all and every our Subjects of the English Nation which are now Planted within the Limits bounds aforesaid, if any be;..." **The Carolina Charter, 1663**

"KNOW YE, that We, of our further grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, HAVE thought fit to Erect the same Tract of Ground, Country, and Island into a Province, and, out of the fullness of our Royal power and Prerogative, **WE Do, for us, our heirs and Successors, Erect, Incorporate, and Ordain the same into a province, and do call it the Province of CAROLINA, and so from henceforth will have it called...**" The Carolina Charter, 1663

Nothing has changed the parties of interest still rule. It is our pitiful lack of knowledge and understanding of history, which causes us to hang our hats (Independence) on documents that maintain and did not change our subjection. Does this sound familiar to what has happened to the blacks? They assumed, since they were made citizens and given more rights, that they were now free. As you know a 14th Amendment citizen is subject to its creator, who granted their rights, the corporation and the trustees, subject to the contracting parties, the Crown and the Pope. Maybe, now you know why history repeats itself, it has the same authors.

[Tripoli Treaty Article 11 signed on November 4, 1796]

In a late 18th century treaty reached by America with certain Muslim pirates of the African coast, one part of which, Article 11, states:

"As the government of the United States of America is not in any sense founded on the Christian Religion,-as it has in itself no character of enmity against the laws, religion or tranquility of Musselmen,-and as the said States never have entered into any war or act of hostility against any Mehomitan nation, it is declared by the parties that no pretext arising from religious opinions shall ever produce an interruption of the harmony existing between the two countries"

"No! We're not a Christian Country. We've never been a Christian Country. We're a secular Country, by our constitution. In which Christians live and which many Christians have a voice. But we're not a Christian Country." [Billy Graham May 30, 1997]

U.S. Constitution: Article VI

Clause 2. Supremacy of the Constitution, Laws and Treaties

The Constitution is not the Supreme Law of the Land just as much as Case Law is not. The Supreme Law of the Land are the Contracts, Agreements, and/or Treaties.

Article VI, Section 2, of the U.S. Constitution is known as the Supremacy Clause because it provides that the "Constitution, and the Laws of the United States ... shall be the supreme Law of the Land." It means that the federal government, in exercising any of the powers enumerated in the Constitution, must prevail over any conflicting or inconsistent state exercise of power.

This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Supremacy_Clause

King George was the "Arch-Treasurer and Prince Elector of the Holy Roman Empire and of the United States of America." [[Treaty of Paris 1763](#) & [The Definitive Treaty of Peace 1783](#) 8 U.S. Statutes at Large 80]

Exchequer is "That department of the English government which has the charge of the collection of the national revenue; the treasury department. [Black's Law 5th Edition pg 506]

The Holy Roman Empire, Great Britain, France, Spain, Portugal, and Ireland signed the [[Treaty of Paris 1763](#)] which stated that they would not fund each others adversaries in a time of war.

In violation of the [[Treaty of Paris 1763](#)] France loaned the Charters of Britain's North American Colonies eighteen (18) million livres (gold coin) in the Colonies efforts to defend "their selves and their posterity" (financial interests of the Charters) from Great Britain's taxation over the [[Stamp Act 1765](#)] and the [[French and Indian War of 1763](#)].

On February 6, 1778, the United States entered into a Treaty of Alliance with France (8 Stat. 6). On July 16, 1782, they borrowed substantial sums from King Louis XVI of France, via an agreement signed by French Foreign Minister Charles Gravier de Vergennes.

King George was the "[Arch-Treasurer and Prince Elector of the Holy Roman Empire](#) and of the [United States of America](#)." [[Treaty of Paris 1763](#) & [The Definitive Treaty of Peace 1783](#) 8 U.S. Statutes at Large 80]

The Declaration of Independence was signed by 56 signatories in 1776 thereby claiming their international right of self determination. They pledged "their" lives" their" liberty "their" sacred honor, and "their" prosperity. They gave 100% of everything they had for "their" sovereignty and ability for self governance. The rest of "the people" were still under Britain's Authority as subject citizens.

Great Britain then purchased the debt that France loaned the Britain North American Colonies to amend the violation of the Treaty of Paris 1763. Now Great Britain owned the debt of the Colonies.

The rich ruleth over the poor, and the borrower is servant to the lender. [Proverbs 22:7]

"The Founders" (56 signers of the compact) had hired mercenaries from the borrowed money via France to fight King George due to Stamp Act and various legislative parliament acts. The mercenaries demanded that they be paid. The state Georgia refused to pay stating they were sovereign. They were NOT. [CHISHOLM v. GEORGIA 1793]

Citizens are not sovereign they are subjects, and subjects are slaves. The 56 signers were truly sovereign. The 56 signers maintained the power to tax the subjects/citizens of the states jurisdictions through concurrent jurisdictions set up through the various Royal Charters by the King i.e. Virginia Charter, Massachusetts Bay Co. East India Trading Co. for the repayment of the debt via land grants. And something that is granted may be un-granted. This is why rent is paid because TENANTS don't own land.

The conscripted mercenary armies surround the "Founders" in Philadelphia and demanded they be paid. The Founders had to flee to Annapolis and sued the king for peace. [Paris Peace Treaty 1783] The King agreed and recognized those 56 signers as sovereigns. Sovereigns without subjects! The rest of the subjects still belonged to the King. Citizens are not sovereigns, and tenants rent land.

The King of England financially backed both sides of the Revolutionary war. (Treaty at Versailles July 15, 1782, Treat of Peace 8 Stat 80)

On January 22, 1783 Congress ratified a contract for the repayment of 21 loans that the UNITED STATES had already received dating from February 28, 1778 to July 5, 1782.

The UNITED STATES owed Great Britain money which was due January 1, 1788 to King George. [Contract Between the King and the Thirteen United States of North America, signed at Versailles July 16, 1782.]

King George was not just the King of England; he was also the King of France. [The Definitive Treaty of Peace 1783 U.S. 8 Statutes at Large 80.]

“One thing only I must remind you of in point of form. When a treaty is signed between two Crowned Heads in order to prevent disputes about presidency, the name of the one stands first in one instrument and that of the other in the other but when the Treaty is between a crowned Head and a Republic, the name of the Monarch is mentioned first in each instrument. I believe if you will inquire upon this subject among the Corps Diplomatique, you will find this to have been the constant practice. Hartley replied as follows under date of September 1:

The treaties are drawn out for signature as you have expressed it viz: giving precedence to the Crowned Head. **The American Ministers never had a thought of disputing the priority or equality of rank & therefore I have had no occasion to mention the subject.**” [British-American Diplomacy Treaty of Paris - Hunter Miller's Notes]

BRITISH TROOPS DID NOT LEAVE UNTIL 1796 [Republican v. Sweers 1 Dallas 43, Treaty of Commerce 8 Stat 116, The society for Propagating the Gospel & c. v. New Haven 8 Wheat 464, Treaty of Peace 8 Stat 80, IRS Publication 6209, Articles of Association October 20, 1774.]

And once again, King George was the "Arch-Treasurer and Prince Elector of the Holy Roman Empire and of the United States of America." [[Treaty of Paris 1763](#) & [The Definitive Treaty of Peace 1783](#) 8 U.S. Statutes at Large 80]

Britain is owned by the Vatican.

[Treaty of 1213][[Blackstone's Commentaries on the Laws of England](#)]

The Pope can abolish any law in the United States [[Elements of Ecclesiastical Law Vol. 1 53-54](#)][http://avalon.law.yale.edu/18th_century/blackstone_bk4ch8.asp]

On National Canon Law. Page 53

The Holy See and civil governments may be annulled by the Pope. There can be no doubt that the Holy See is bound, as a general rule, to observe these agreements. **15** We say, as a general rule; for it is commonly held by canonists that the Pontiff may recede from concordats when there are just reasons for so doing. In fact, it is controverted whether concordats are contracts proper or mere privileges. Again, it seems to be commonly admitted that in all agreements entered into by the Sovereign Pontiff this condition is understood: *Nisi aliud exigat causa gravis et extraordinaria propter bonum commune ecclesiae.* (In other words, unless you show cause of extraordinary evidence that you are not ruled by the Pope you're presumed to be ruled by The Holy See.)

ART. II.

Of American Canon Law, or of the National Canon Law of the United States.

106. Question. What is meant by American canon law?

Answer. By the national eccl. law of this country we understand the various derogations from the *jus commune*, or the different customs that exist among the churches in the United States, and are sanctioned or tolerated by the Roman Pontiff. **18** We say, are sanctioned or tolerated by the Roman Pontiff; for, as was seen, no national law can become legitimate except by at least the tacit or legal consent of the Pope. Again, the *jus particulare* of a nation always remains subject to the authority of the Holy See in such manner as to be repealable at any time by it. Hence, the *jus nationie*, or the exceptional ecclesiastical laws prevalent in the (continue)

Page 54 (continued) *On National Canon Law.*

United States, may be abolished at any time by the Sovereign Pontiff.

107. Peculiar Features of our National Canon Law.

The Oo-eneral character of the national canon law of the United States, as contained in the Plenary Councils of Baltimore and in the decrees of the Provincial and Diocesan Synods of this country, is that of a missionary country i.e., of a country which is not yet converted to the faith. Now, in missionary countries the disciplinary organization or regime of dioceses is naturally imperfect and inchoative in the beginning, and only develops itself gradually, in proportion as the faith spreads and the Church flourishes. As a rule, the S. C. de P. F. at first appoints for such a country a priest in the capacity of Praefectus Apostolicus. Afterwards, when the diocesan organization is more advanced, it appoints a Vicarins Apostolicus, who is made a titular bishop, i.e., a bishop in part. inf. Lastly, when the diocesan organization has progressed farther, bishops with residentiary sees are appointed. Still, even these bishops and their dioceses remain under the sole direction of the S. Congr. de Prop. Fide, and retain their missionary character until the diocesan regime becomes perfected to such a degree as to be in full conformity with the sacred canons.

108. The organization of parishes in missionary countries progresses in a similar gradual manner. At first, there will be simple missionaries travelling from place to place, and gathering together small and scattered congregations which will be nothing but missions. As these missions or congregations grow and prosper, they assume the character of quasi-parishes with fixed limits, and the missionary becomes a resident rector or quasi-parocJnis, and should not be removed by the bishop without sufficient cause. Finally, when the quasi parish has acquired a stable existence and become possessed of sufficient income for the maintenance of divine worship, whether in the form of pew-rents, collections, etc., or of other sources, it is raised to the dignity of a parish in the full and canonical sense of the term, and its rector becomes a canonical parish priest proper. The decrees of the respective Plenary, Provincial, and Diocesan Synods regulating this peculiar condition of things constitute the national canon law of a missionary country.”

The Definitive Treaty of Peace 1783 Article 4

Stated: "It is agreed that creditors on either side shall meet with no lawful impediment to the recovery of the full value in sterling money of all bona fide debts heretofore contracted."

George Washington divided the States (Estates) into Districts. [Messages and papers of the Presidents Vo 1, pg 99. Webster's 1828 dictionary for definition of Estate.]

The Articles of Confederation Article XII

"All bills of credit emitted, monies borrowed, and debts contracted by, or under the authority of Congress, before the assembling of the United States, in pursuance of the present confederation, shall be deemed and considered as a charge against the United States, for payment and satisfaction whereof the said United States, and the public *faith* are hereby solemnly *pledged*."

On September 17, 1787 Nine State delegates approve the Constitution. The other four states *silently acquiesced* and it was ratified despite the rules under the articles of confederation of a unanimous decision. [Anti-Federalist Papers]The States have now become Constitutors.

Constitutor: "In the civil law, one who, by simple agreement, becomes responsible for the payment of another's debt." [Blacks Law Dictionary 5th Edition page 282]

Constitutum: In the civil law, an agreement to pay a subsisting debt which exists without any stipulation in that it must be for an existing debt." [Blacks Law 5th Edition page 283]

Constitutio: "In civil law, an imperial ordinance, decree, or constitution, distinguished from *Lex, Senatus-Consultum*, and other kinds of law and having its effect from the sole will of the emperor. A sum paid according to an agreement." [Blacks Law 5th edition page 282]

Constitutiones: "Laws promulgated, i.e., enacted by the Roman Emperor...The emperor had this power of irresponsible enactment by virtue of a certain *lex regia*, whereby he was made the fountain of justice and of mercy." [Blacks Law 5th Edition page 283]

"'Civil Law,' 'Roman Law' and 'Roman Civil Law' are convertible phrases, meaning the same system of jurisprudence." [Black's 3rd p 332.]

Article XI section I of the U.S. Constitution

Keeps the loans from the King valid it states; "All Debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation."

Article I Section XIII Clause II of the U.S. Constitution

states that “Congress has the power to borrow money on the faith and credit of the United States.” This was needed so the United States (Which went into Bankruptcy on January 1, 1788) could borrow money and then because the States were a party to the Constitution they would also be liable for it.

The States were now liable for the debt owed to the King, but the people of America were not because they were not a party to the Constitution because it was never put to them for a vote.

An Act making provision for the payment of the Debt of the United States was passed on August 4th, 1790 which can be found at [1 U.S. Statutes at Large pages 138-178.] This Act for all intents and purposes abolished the States and Created the Districts. In this Act each District was assigned a portion of the debt. The next step was for the states to reorganize their governments which most did in 1790. This had to be done because the States needed to legally bind the people to the debt. The original State Constitutions were never submitted to the people for a vote. So the governments wrote new constitutions and submitted them to people for a vote thereby binding the people to the debts owed to Great Britain. The people became citizens of the State where they resided and ipso facto a citizen of the United States. A citizen is a member of a fictional entity and it is synonymous with subject.

If one goes to 8 U.S. statutes at large 116-132 you will find "The Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation". This Treaty was signed on November 19th, 1794 which was twelve years after the War. Article 2 of the Treaty states that the King's Troops were still occupying the United States. The troops would return to England by June 1st, 1796.

On September 30th, 1783 Benjamin Franklin, *Esquire*, John Adams, *Esquire*, and John Jay, *Esquire*, negotiated the terms of the debt repayment to Great Britain. [Definitive Peace Treaty of Paris 1783]

Benjamin Franklin *Esquire* was working for Great Britain, United States, and France. He was a triple agent who studied the works of *Sir John Dee* of Great Britain, who was known as Agent 007. [Secret Mysteries of Americas Beginnings]

Esquire defined in Merriam Dictionary means:

- 1 : a member of the English gentry ranking below a knight
- 2 : a candidate for knighthood serving as shield bearer and attendant to a knight
- 3 —used as a title of courtesy usually placed in its abbreviated form after the surname
<John R. Smith, *Esq.*>
- 4 *archaic* : **a landed proprietor**

“When people desired to come to this country for the purpose of settlement, it was necessary

for them to obtain permission from the government interested in that portion of the new country which they expected to occupy. The permits thus granted formed the basis of the new governments set upon this side of the Atlantic. Sometimes these permits were granted by the king to a company, whose members either sent out colonists to the new country or came themselves as colonists. Such permits were known as Royal Charters and were in reality a form of constitution granted by the king to the colonists, defining their rights and privileges. They usually outlined the form of government, providing for a governor and council. Sometimes these permits were granted to individuals called proprietors, and the governments set up by them were called Proprietary Governments. These proprietors in turn granted charters to their colonists, so that in general the government of charter colonies and of proprietary governments was very similar. In time, however, all but a few of the colonies lost or surrendered their charters, passed under the direct Government of the mother country (England), and came to be known as Royal Provinces. In the royal provinces the king could rule with greater freedom. He appointed the governor and the colonial judges, and everywhere except in Massachusetts, the governor's council also. Notwithstanding this, the colonists' retained no small measure of self-government.”
 [Berle's_Self_Culture_p304]

These men were "proprietors" of companies...the East India Company being the "Grand Corporation" with its "red, white, and blue" striped flag. In fact, here are some of the flags of the East India Company....let's see if this gives you a clue:



You don't think that they knew that they were still subservient to the Crown.....read the letter from Hartley of Parliament and US Foreign Affairs Secretary: Fox.....

http://avalon.law.yale.edu/18th_century/parisno.asp

NOTE REGARDING THE ALTERNAT

The form of the treaty was the subject of some correspondence between Fox, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and Hartley. Copies of the letters are in Bancroft's Transcripts, Hartley's Negotiations, II, 53, 57, NYPL On August 21, 1783, Fox wrote to Hartley:

“One thing only I must remind you of in point of form. When a treaty is signed between two Crowned Heads in order to prevent disputes about presidency, the name of the one stands first in one instrument and that of the other in the other but when the Treaty is between a crowned Head and a Republic, the name of the Monarch is mentioned first in each instrument. I believe if you will inquire upon this subject among the Corps Diplomatique, you will find this to have been the constant practice. Hartley replied as follows under date of September 1:

The treaties are drawn out for signature as you have expressed it viz: giving precedence to the Crowned Head. **The American Ministers never had a thought of disputing the priority or equality of rank & therefore I have had no occasion to mention the subject.**” [British-American Diplomacy Treaty of Paris - Hunter Miller's Notes]

"Mr. American"since "your American Ministers" never thought of disputing the priority or EQUALITY OF RANK...that being the Crown had "Precedence"then where does that leave you? Subject that is "subjected", correct?

Article XI U.S. Constitution

States” All Debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation.

This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, **shall be the supreme Law of the Land**; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States.”

That’s International Treaties dealing with the International Public Order i.e., The High Contracting Parties i.e., the Pope. All Treaties signed are the Supreme Law of the Land. **Therefore Contract Law is the Supreme Law of the Land, not the con-stitution!**

Furthermore, you cannot dispute the debt or it will be in surmounting of insurrection and rebellion. Slavery is illegal as involuntary servitude. However, voluntary servitude is not.

14th Amendment, Amendment XIV Section 4 U.S. Constitution

States that “The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any state shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.”

Article I Section 8 U.S. Constitution

States “The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

“To borrow money on the credit of the United States;”

“To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the *high seas*, and offenses against the *law of nations*;”

The constitution makes a reference to the “Law of Nations.” Ask a constitutional expert what exactly is the “Law of Nations” and your response might be shocking. They study the constitution, why don’t they study the Law of Nations? What is the Law of Nations? It is Public international law. And it is the Supreme Law of the Land.

The Law of Nations is International Law. “the law which regulates the intercourse of nations; the law of nations. The customary law which determines the rights and regulates the intercourse of independent nations in peace and war.” [Blacks Law 5th Edition page 733]

“Public international law concerns the structure and conduct of sovereign states, analogous entities, such as the [Holy See](#), and [intergovernmental organizations](#). To a lesser degree, international law also may affect multinational corporations and individuals.”

“The field of study combines two main branches: the **law of nations** (*ius gentium*) and **international agreements and conventions** (*ius inter gentes*), which have different theoretical foundations and should not be confused.”

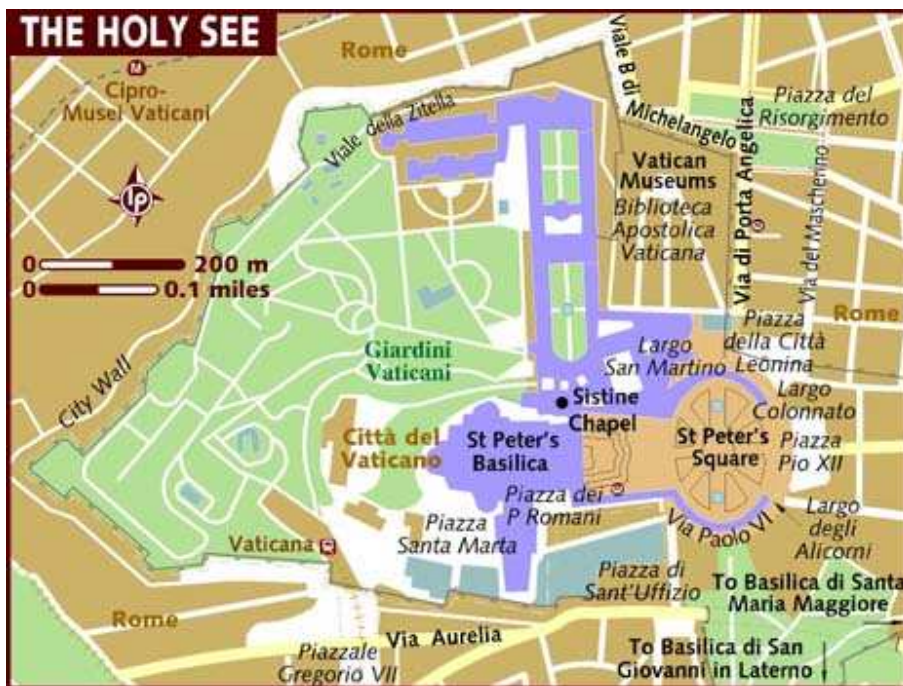
“Public international law should not be confused with "[private international law](#)", which is concerned with the resolution of [conflict of laws](#). In its most general sense, international law "consists of rules and principles of general application dealing with the conduct of states and of intergovernmental organizations and with their relations [inter se](#), as well as with some of their relations with persons, whether natural or juridical.”

What is the **Holy See**? The **Holy See** is From the Latin *Sancta Sedes*, Holy Chair. A term derived from the [enthronement](#)-ceremony of the bishops of Rome. The [papal](#) enjoyed reservations of [benefices](#), customary in the [Middle Ages](#).

The terms "Holy See" and "Apostolic See"

Every [episcopal see](#) is considered holy. In Greek, the adjective "holy" or "sacred" (ἅγιος) is constantly applied to all such sees as a matter of course. In the West, the adjective is not commonly added, but it does form part of an official title of two sees: as well as Rome, the Bishopric of Mainz (the former Archbishopric of Mainz), which was also of electoral and [primatial](#) rank, bears the title of "the Holy See of Mainz" (Latin: *Sancta Sedes Moguntina*).

The term "see" comes from the Latin word "sedes", meaning "seat", which refers to the Episcopal throne ([cathedra](#)). The term "[Apostolic See](#)" can refer to any see founded by one of the Apostles, but, when used with the definite article, it is used in the Catholic Church to refer specifically to the see of the Bishop of Rome, whom that Church sees as successor of Saint Peter, the chief of the apostles. [[Catholic Encyclopedia](#)] [[Wikipedia](#)]



The Pope claims to own the entire planet through the laws of conquest and discovery. [Papal Bulls of 1455 and 1493] http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Romanus_Pontifex

The Pope has ordered the genocide and enslavement of millions of people. [Papal Bulls of 1455 and 1493] http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Romanus_Pontifex

The Pope's laws are obligatory on everyone. [Bened. XIV., De Syn. Dioec, lib, ix., c. vii., n. 4. Prati, 1844)(Syllabus, prop 28, 29, 44)[[Elements of Ecclesiastical Law Vol. 1 53-54](#)]

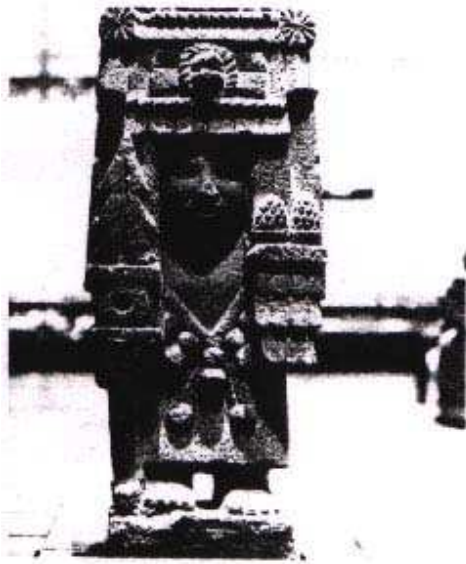
Civil Governments are the Popes governments. If there is any doubt to the validity of any and all references they can be found also in another location other than the Avalon Project of Yale as to provide a double witness to the accounts that have taken place which have formed history and the current state of affairs. You may find think link below titled "European Treaties Bearing on the History of the United States"
<http://www.questia.com/PM.qst?a=o&d=23628818>

The Pope & Pine Cones

As interesting as this subject is and can lead to we will only be making note to the connection of the Pope and his dominance geopolitically, Vatican City and the Popes scepter, both having images of a Pine Cone. The Pine Cone represents the Pineal Gland. The pineal gland (also called the pineal body, epiphysis cerebri, epiphysis or the "third eye") is a small endocrine gland in the vertebrate brain. It produces melatonin, a hormone that affects the modulation of wake/sleep patterns and photoperiodic (seasonal) functions. It is shaped like a tiny pine cone (hence its name), and is located near the center of the brain, between the two hemispheres, tucked in a groove where the two rounded thalamic bodies join. *Pini di Roma*. The Pine Cone has been used in











Definitions you never knew:

“Translators are traitors” “Il traduttore è traditore” Ancient Roman Proverb

How do ye say, We are wise, and the law of the LORD is with us? Lo, certainly in vain made he it; the pen of the scribes is in vain. [Jeremiah 8:8]

“My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge: because thou hast rejected knowledge, I will also reject thee, that thou shalt be no priest to me: seeing thou hast forgotten the law of thy God, I will also forget thy children.” [Hosea 4:6]

Words are used to control. It is the Artifice of Language Land. The question then becomes who is to be master? The one's who invented the language we speak? Words are sharper than a two edged sword. Life and Death is in the power of the tongue. Understand what the meanings of words are and how they are used. The Phoenicians were masters at language and communication. This is what we still use tele-phones and phonetics.

“Those who don't know are at the mercy of liars” David: Parker Williams

The Definition of “definition” is: the formal proclamation of a Roman Catholic dogma <http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/definition>

The Dialogue Concerning the Exchequer. circa 1180

<http://avalon.law.yale.edu/medieval/excheq.asp#b1p10>

I. What the Exchequer is, and what is the reason of this name.

Disciple. What is the exchequer?

Master. The exchequer is a quadrangular surface about ten feet in length, five in breadth, placed before those who sit around it in the manner of a table, and all around it it has an edge about the height of one's four fingers, lest any thing placed upon it should fall off. There is placed over the top of the exchequer, moreover, a cloth bought at the Easter term, not an ordinary one but a black one marked with stripes, the stripes being distant from each other the space of a foot or the breadth of a hand. In the spaces moreover are counters placed according to their values; about these we shall speak below. Although, moreover, such a surface is called exchequer, nevertheless this name is so changed about that the court itself which sits when the exchequer does is called exchequer; so that if at any time through a decree any thing is established by common counsel, it is said to have been done at the exchequer of this or that year. As, moreover, one says today "at the exchequer," so one formerly said "at the tallies."

D. What is the reason of this name ?

M. No truer one occurs to me at present than that it has a shape similar to that of a chess board.

D. Would the prudence of the ancients ever have called it so for its shape alone, when it might for a similar reason be called a table (tabularium) ?

M. I was right in calling thee painstaking. There is another, but a more hidden reason. For just as, in a game of chess, there are certain grades of combatants and they proceed or stand still by certain laws or limitations, some presiding and others advancing: so, in this, some preside, some assist by reason of their office, and no one is free to exceed the fixed laws; as will be manifest from what is to follow. Moreover, as in chess the battle is fought between kings, so in this it is chiefly between two that the conflict takes place and the war is waged, the treasurer, namely, and the sheriff who sits there to render account; the others sitting by as judges, to see and to judge.

D. Will the accounts be received then by the treasurer, although there are many there who, by reason of their power, are greater .

M. That the treasurer ought to receive the account from the sheriff is manifest from this, that the same is required from him whenever it pleases the king: nor could that be required of him which he had not received. Some say nevertheless, that the treasurer and the chamberlains should be bounden alone for what is written in the rolls in the treasury, and that for this an account should be demanded of them. But it is believed with more truth that they should be responsible for the whole writing of the roll, as will be readily understood from what is to follow.

XIV. That "Thesaurus" sometimes means the money itself; sometimes the place where it is kept.

“Know, moreover, that "thesaurus" sometimes means the money in cash itself, as well as gold or silver vessels of different kinds, and changes of vestments. According to this acceptation it is said, "where thy treasure is, there will thy heart be also." For "thesaurus" is called the place in which it reposes, therefore "thesaurus" = "auri thesis," namely, the place of gold, so that if one asks about some one where he is, it may not incongruously be replied: "he is in the 'thesaurus,'" that is, in the place where the "thesaurus" is kept. Cash money, indeed, or the other things mentioned, having once been put in a safe place, are not taken away except when by mandate of the king, they are sent to him to be distributed for his necessary uses. But there are many things in the repository vaults of the treasury which are carried around, and they are shut up and guarded by the treasurer and the chamberlains, as has been more fully shown above: such are the seal of the king concerning which thou hast asked, the doomsday book, the so-called exactory roll, which some name the writ of farms. Likewise the great yearly (pipe) rolls, the rolls of accounts, a numerous multitude of privileges, counter-tallies of receipts, and rolls of receipts, and writs of the king concerning outlays of the treasury, and many other things which, when the exchequer is in session, are necessary to its daily uses.

XVII. What is a Hide, what a Hundred, what a County, according to the common opinion.

M. The country people know this better; but, as we have heard from them, a hide, from its primitive institution, consists of a hundred acres: but a hundred, of several hundred hides the number not being a fixed one however; for one consists of many, another of fewer hides. Hence thou wilt frequently find that, in the old privileges of the Anglo-Saxon kings, a hundred (hundredus) is frequently called a centuriate (centuriata). The county, moreover, consists in like manner of hundreds; that is, some of more, some of less, according as the land has been divided by discreet men. The county, then, is called from the count, or the count from the county. It is the count moreover, who receives the third portion of what comes from the pleas in each county. For that sum, which, under the name of a farm, is required from the sheriff does not all arise from the revenues of estates, but in great part from pleas; and of these the count (comes) receives the third part; he is therefore said to be so called because he shares with the fisc, and is a companion (comes) in receiving. Then the sheriff (vice-comes) is so called because he supplies the place of the count in those pleas in which the count shares by reason of his dignity.

D. Do the counts receive those payments from each and all the counties ?

M. By no means: those alone receive them whom the munificence of the kings, in view of service rendered, or of distinguished probity, has made counts, and on whom this same munificence has decided, by reason of this dignity, to confer them; on some as hereditary, on others for their own persons only.

X. What Murder is, and why so called.

Murder (murdrum), indeed, is properly called the secret death of somebody, whose slayer is not known. For "murdrum" means the same as "hidden" or "occult." Now in the primitive state of the kingdom after the Conquest those who were left of the Anglo-Saxon subjects secretly laid ambushes for the suspected and hated race of the Normans, and, here and there, when opportunity offered, killed them secretly in the woods and in remote places: as vengeance for whom when the kings and their ministers had for some years, with exquisite kinds of tortures, raged against the Anglo-Saxons; and they, nevertheless, had not, in consequence of these measures, altogether desisted, the following plan was hit upon, that the so called "hundred," in which a Norman was found killed in this way when he who had caused his death was not to be found, and it did not appear from his flight who he was should be condemned to a large sum of tested silver for the fisc (Royal Treasury); some, indeed, to 36, some to 44Â£, according to the different localities and the frequency of the slaying. And they say that this is done with the following end in view namely, that a general penalty of this kind might make it safe for the passers by, and that each person might hasten to punish so great a crime and to give up to justice him through whom so enormous a loss fell on the whole neighbourhood. know that from such payments as we have said, those who sit at the exchequer are free.

ATTORN [*e-'tern*] Anglo-French *aturner* to transfer (allegiance of a tenant to another lord), from Old French *atorner* to turn (to), arrange, from *a-* to + *torner* to turn: to agree to be the tenant of a new landlord or owner of the same property. *Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of Law* ©1996.

ATTORN, v.i. [L. *ad* and *torno*.] In the feudal law, to turn, or transfer homage and service from one lord to another. This is the act of feudatories, vassals or tenants, upon the alienation of the estate. -*Webster's 1828 Dictionary*.

ATTORN. To turn over, to transfer to another money or goods; to assign to some particular use or service. To consent to the transfer of a rent or reversion. To agree to become tenant to one as owner or landlord of an estate previously held of another, or to agree to recognize a new owner of a property or estate and promise payment of rent to him. [Blacks Law 5th Edition page 117]

ESQUIRE, n. [L. *scutum*, a shield; Gr. a hide, of which shields were anciently made.], a shield-bearer or armor-bearer, scutifer; an attendant on a knight. Hence in modern times, a title of dignity next in degree below a knight. In England, this title is given to the younger sons of noblemen, to officers of the king's courts and of the household, to counselors at law, justices of the peace, while in commission,

sheriffs, and other gentlemen. In the United States, the title is given to public officers of all degrees, from governors down to justices and attorneys. -*Webster's 1828 Dictionary*.

RULE, n. [L. regula, from rego, to govern, that is, to stretch, strain or make straight.] 1. Government; sway; empire; control; supreme command or authority. 6. In monasteries, corporations or societies, a law or regulation to be observed by the society and its particular members. -*Webster's 1828 Dictionary*

RULE n. 1 [C] a statement about what must or should be done, (syn.) a regulation.

REGULATION n. 1 [C] a rule, statement about what can be done and what cannot. 2 [U] the general condition of controlling any part of human life. -*Newbury House Dictionary* ©1999.

CODE n. 1 [C;U] a way of hiding the true meaning of communications from all except those people who have the keys to understand it. 2 [C] a written set of rules of behavior. 3 [C] a formal group of principles or laws. -v. coded, coding, **codes** to put into code, (syn.) to encode. **ENCODE** v. 1 to change written material into secret symbols. -*Newbury House Dictionary* ©1999.

CURTAIN n. [OE. *cortin*, *curtin*, fr. OF. *cortine*, *curtine*, F. courtine, LL. *cortina*, also, small court, small inclosure surrounded by walls, from *cortis* court. See Court.] 4. A flag; an ensign; -- in contempt. [Obs.] *Shak*. Behind the curtain, in concealment; in secret. -*1913 Webster's Revised Unabridged Dictionary*.

COURT, n. 3. A palace; the place of residence of a king or sovereign prince. 5. Persons who compose the retinue or council of a king or emperor. 9. The tabernacle had one court; the temple, three. -*Webster's 1828 Dictionary*.

COURT n. 2 the place where a king or queen lives or meets others. -*The Newbury House Dictionary* ©1999.

TEMPLAR, n. [from the Temple, a house near the Thames, which originally belonged to the knights Templars. The latter took their denomination from an apartment of the palace of Baldwin II in Jerusalem, near the temple.] 1. A student of the law. -*Webster's 1828 Dictionary*.

TEMPLE, n. [L. templum.] 1. A public edifice erected in honor of some deity. Among pagans, a building erected to some pretended deity, and in which the people assembled to worship. Originally, temples were open places, as the Stonehenge in England. 4. In England, the Temples are two inns of court, thus called because anciently the dwellings of the knights Templars. They are called the Inner and the Middle Temple. -*Webster's 1828 Dictionary*.

CAPITOL, n. 1. The temple of Jupiter in Rome, and a fort or castle, on the Mons Capitolinus. In this, the Senate of Rome anciently assembled; and on the same place, is still the city hall or town-house, where the conservators of the Romans

hold their meetings. The same name was given to the principal temples of the Romans in their colonies.

INN, n. [Hebrew, To dwell or to pitch a tent.] 2. In England, a college of municipal or common law professors and students; formerly, the town-house of a nobleman, bishop or other distinguished personage, in which he resided when he attended the court. Inns of court, colleges in which students of law reside and are instructed. The principal are the Inner Temple, the Middle Temple, Lincoln's Inn, and Gray's Inn. Inns of chancery, colleges in which young students formerly began their law studies. These are now occupied chiefly by attorneys, solicitors, etc.

INNER, a. [from in.] Interior; farther inward than something else, as an inner chamber; the inner court of a temple or palace. -*Webster's 1828 Dictionary*.

CROWN, n. 4. Imperial or regal power or dominion; sovereignty. There is a power behind the crown greater than the crown itself. *Junius*. 19. A coin stamped with the image of a crown; hence, a denomination of money; as, the English crown. -- Crown land, land belonging to the crown, that is, to the sovereign. -- Crown law, the law which governs criminal prosecutions. -- Crown lawyer, one employed by the crown, as in criminal cases. v.t. 1. To cover, decorate, or invest with a crown; hence, to invest with royal dignity and power. -*1913 Webster's Revised Unabridged Dictionary*.

COLONY, n. 1. A company [i.e. legal corporation] or body of people transplanted from their mother country to a remote province or country to cultivate and inhabit it, and remaining subject to the jurisdiction of the parent state; as the British colonies in America or the Indies; the Spanish colonies in South America. -*Webster's 1828 Dictionary*.

STATE, n. [L., to stand, to be fixed.] 1. Condition; the circumstances of a being or thing at any given time. These circumstances may be internal, constitutional or peculiar to the being, or they may have relation to other beings. 4. Estate; possession. [See Estate.] -*Webster's 1828 Dictionary*.

ESTATE, n. [L. status, from *sto*, to stand. The roots *stb*, *std* and *stg*, have nearly the same signification, to set, to fix. It is probable that the L. *sto* is contracted from *stad*, as it forms *steti*.] 1. In a general sense, fixedness; a fixed condition; 5. Fortune; possessions; property in general. 6. The general business or interest of government; hence, a political body; a commonwealth; a republic. But in this sense, we now use State. **ESTATE**, v.t. To settle as a fortune. 1. To establish. -*Webster's 1828 Dictionary*.

PATENT, a. [L. *patens*, from *pateo*, to open.] 3. Appropriated by letters patent. 4. Apparent; conspicuous. **PATENT**, n. A writing given by the proper authority and duly authenticated, granting a privilege to some person or persons. By patent, or letters patent, that is, open letters, the king of Great Britain grants lands, honors and franchises.

PATENT, v.t. To grant by patent. 1. To secure the exclusive right of a thing to a person

LAWFUL. In accordance with the law of the land; according to the law; permitted, sanctioned, or justified by law. "Lawful" properly implies a thing conformable to or enjoined by law; "Legal", a thing in the form or after the manner of law or binding by law. A writ or warrant issuing from any court, under color of law, is a "legal" process however defective. – *A Dictionary of Law 1893*.

LEGAL. Latin *legalis*. Pertaining to the understanding, the exposition, the administration, the science and the practice of law: as, the legal profession, legal advice; legal blanks, newspaper. Implied or imputed in law. Opposed to actual. "Legal" looks more to the letter, and "Lawful" to the spirit, of the law. "Legal" is more appropriate for conformity to positive rules of law; "Lawful" for accord with ethical principle. "Legal" imports rather that the forms of law are observed, that the proceeding is correct in method, that rules prescribed have been obeyed; "Lawful" that the right is actful in substance, that moral quality is secured. "Legal" is the antithesis of "equitable", and the equivalent of "constructive". - 2 *Abbott's Law Dict. 24; A Dictionary of Law (1893)*.

STATUS IN QUO, STATUS QUO. [L., state in which.] The state in which anything is already. The phrase is also used retrospectively, as when, on a treaty of place, matters return to the status quo ante bellum, or are left *in statu quo ante bellum*, i.e., the state (or, in the state) before the war. -1913 *Webster's Revised Unabridged Dictionary*

LEAGUE.

Etymology: Middle English (Scots) *ligg*, from Middle French *ligue*, from Old Italian *liga*, from *ligare* **to bind**, from Latin — more at [ligature](#)
Date: 15th century

1 a : an association of nations or other political entities for a common purpose *b*
(1) : an association of persons or groups united by common interests or goals (2) : a group of sports teams that regularly play one another **c** : an informal alliance <in league with her sister> [Merriam Online Dictionary]

COVENANT. 1 : a usually formal, solemn, and binding agreement : [compact](#)

2 a : a written agreement or promise usually under seal between two or more parties especially for the performance of some action **b** : the common-law action to recover damages for breach of such a contract

COMPACT. Etymology: Latin *compactum*, from neuter of *compactus*, past participle of *compacisci* to make an agreement, from *com-* + *pacisci* to contract — more at [pact](#)

Date: 1591

: an agreement or covenant between two or more parties [Merriam Online Dictionary] “And agreement or contract between persons, nations, or states.

Commonly applied to working agreements between and among states concerning matters of mutual concern. A contract between parties, which creates obligations and rights capable of being enforced, and contemplated as such between the parties, in their distinct and independent characters. A mutual consent of parties concerned respecting some property or right that is the object of the stipulation, or something that is to be done or forborne. See also: Compact Clause; **Confederacy**; Interstate compact; **Treaty** [Blacks Law 5th Edition page 255]

These are all synonyms of the same word. They mean the same thing.

Confederacy, Confederation, Conspiracy, Covenant, Constitution, Compact, League, Pact, Society, Treaty, Band, Alliance, Bunch, Circle, Circuit, Club, Coalition, Consortium, Crew, Gang, Group, Guild, Mob, Order, Organization, Outfit, Partnership, Pool, Ring, Union, Unit.

Again, ye have heard that it hath been said by them of old time, Thou shalt not **forswear** thyself, but shalt perform unto the Lord thine **oaths** [Matthew 5:33]

“But above all things, my brethren, **swear not**, neither by heaven, neither by the earth, neither by any other oath: but let your yea be yea; and your nay, nay; lest ye fall into condemnation.” [James 5:12]

SWEAR. To put on oath; to administer an oath to a person. To take an oath; to become bound by an oath duly administered. To declare on oath the truth (of a pleading, ect.). See also Affirmation; False swearing; **Oath** [Blacks Law 5th Edition page 1298]

SWEAR. *transitive verb* **1** : to utter or take solemnly (an oath)

2 a : to assert as true or promise under oath <a *sworn* affidavit> <*swore* to uphold the Constitution> **b** : to assert or promise emphatically or earnestly <*swore* he'd study harder next time>

3 a : to put to an oath : administer an oath to **b** : to bind by an oath <*swore* them to secrecy>

4 obsolete : to invoke the name of (a sacred being) in an oath

5 : to bring into a specified state by swearing <*swore* his life away> [Merriam Online Dictionary]

OATH. Any form of attestation by which a person signifies that he is bound in conscience to perform an act faithfully and truthfully. [Merriam Online Dictionary]

FAITH. **1 a** : allegiance to duty or a person : loyalty *b (1)* : fidelity to one's promises *(2)* : sincerity of intentions

2 a (1) : belief and trust in and loyalty to God *(2)* : belief in the traditional doctrines of a religion *b (1)* : firm belief in something for which there is no proof *(2)* : complete trust

3 : something that is believed especially with strong conviction; *especially* : a system of religious beliefs <the Protestant faith> [Merriam Online Dictionary]

CAPTAIN. *1 a (1) : a military leader* : the commander of a unit or a body of troops (2) : a subordinate officer commanding under a sovereign or general (3) : a commissioned officer in the army, air force, or marine corps ranking above a first lieutenant and below a major *b (1) : a naval officer who is master or commander of a ship* (2) : *a commissioned officer in the navy ranking above a commander and below a commodore and in the coast guard ranking above a commander and below a rear admiral* **c** : a senior pilot who commands the crew of an airplane **d** : an officer in a police department or fire department in charge of a unit (as a precinct or company) and usually ranking above a lieutenant and below a chief

2 : one who leads or supervises: as **a** : a leader of a sports team or side **b** : headwaiter **c** : a person in charge of hotel bellhops —called also *bell captain*
3 : a person of importance or influence in a field <captains of industry>

KIRK. Main Entry: **kirk**

Pronunciation: \ 'kɪrk, 'kɜrk \

Function: *noun*

Etymology: Middle English (northern dial.), from Old Norse *kirkja*, from Old English *cirice* — **more at [church](#)**

Date: 12th century

1 chiefly Scottish : [church](#)

2 capitalized : the national church of Scotland as distinguished from the Church of England or the Episcopal Church in Scotland. [Merriam Online Dictionary]

ENTERPRISE. A Venture or undertaking especially one involving financial commitment. [Blacks Law 5th Edition page 476]

STARR, or Shetar as defined in [*Blacks Law 5th Edition page 1261*] means:

“The old term for contract or obligation among the Jews, being a corruption from the Hebrew word “*shetar*,” a covenant, by an ordinance of Richard I, no *Starr* was allowed to be valid, unless deposited in one of certain repositories established by law, the most considerable of which was in the king’s *exchequer* at Westminster, and Blackstone conjectures that the room in which these chests were kept was thence called the “*Starr-Chamber*”.

TREK *intransitive verb*.

Inflected Form(s): **trekked; trek·king**

Etymology: Afrikaans, from Dutch *trecken* to pull, haul, migrate; akin to Old High German *trechan* to pull
Date: 1821

1 chiefly South African **a** : to travel by ox wagon **b** : to migrate by ox wagon or in a train of such
2 : to make one's way arduously; broadly : [journey](#)

— **trek·ker** *noun*

Literally Star Trek with Captain Kirk and the Enterprise can mean: **STARR** (Talmudic contract/covenant) **TREK** (journey/journal) into the unknown with **CAPTAIN** (commander/admiral of the commercial law of the sea) **KIRK** (church/circa) of the ENTERPRISE (undertaking of a financial commitment) and since “KIRK” is a Scottish/Celtic word they say “beam me up SCOTTY” as in Scottish/Celtic/Cultic church.

This is why when you go in their “courts” and claim rights that you don’t have you get “sentenced” for speaking vain words which you don’t know the meaning of. This is how you ENTER their PRIZE-ZONES...ENTERPRISE...because you are their prize.

Human Beings are Monsters; Monster. A plant or creature terribly deformed, a human being by birth, but in some part resembling a lower animal. “A Monster...hath no inheritable blood, and cannot be heir to any land, albeit brought forth in marriage; but, although it hath deformity in any part of its body, yet if it hath human shape, it may be heir.” [Ballentine Law Dictionary 2B1 Comm 246]

When you hire an “attorney” you are being “attorned” over for your “attornment” to their “courts” because you are admitting that are an infant of unsound mind because you failed to “study and shew thyself approved rightly dividing the words.” You have become a “ward of the court.”

WARD. [Merriam Online Dictionary]

Pronunciation: \ 'word \

Function: *noun*

Etymology: Middle English, from Old English *weard* & Anglo-French *warde*, *garde*, of Germanic origin; akin to Old High German *warta* act of watching, Old English *warian* to beware of, guard, *wær* careful — more at [guard](#), [wary](#)

Date: before 12th century

1 a : the action or process of guarding **b** : a [body](#) of guards

2 : the state of being under guard; *especially* : [custody](#)

3 a : the inner court(starr chamber) of a castle or fortress **b** : a division (as a cell or block) of a prison **c** : a division in a [hospital](#); *especially* : a large room in a [hospital](#) where a number of patients often requiring similar treatment are accommodated

4 a : a division of a city for representative, electoral, or administrative purposes **b** : a division of some English and Scottish counties corresponding to a hundred **c** : the Mormon local congregation having auxiliary organizations (as Sunday schools and relief societies) and one or more quorums of each office of the Aaronic priesthood

5 : a projecting ridge of metal in a lock casing or keyhole permitting only the insertion of a key with a corresponding notch; *also* : a corresponding notch in a bit of a key

6 : a person or thing under guard, protection, or surveillance: as **a** : a minor subject to wardship **b** : a person who by reason of incapacity (as minority or mental illness) is under the protection of a court either directly or through a guardian appointed by the court —called also ward of court **c** : a person or body of persons under the protection or tutelage of a government

7 : a means of defense : [protection](#)

UN SOUND MIND. Non-legal term referring to one who from infirmity of mind is incapable of managing himself or his affairs. The term, therefore, includes insane persons. (see **Insanity**). It exists where there is an essential privation of the reasoning faculties, or where a person is incapable of understand and acting with discretion in the ordinary affairs of life. But, eccentricity, uncleanliness, slovenliness, neglect of person and clothing, and offensive and disgusting personal habits do not constitute unsoundness of mind. See also **Capacity**. [Blacks Law 5th Edition page 1380]

CAPACITY. Legal qualification (i.e. legal age), competency, power or fitness. Ability to understand the nature and effects of one own acts. The ability of a particular individual or entity to use, or be brought into, the courts of a forum. [Johnson v. Helicopter & Airplane Services Corp.,D.C.Md., 404 FSupp. 726, 729][Blacks Law 5th Edition]

INSANITY. The term is a social and legal term rather than a medical one, and indicates a condition which renders the affected person unfit to enjoy liberty of action because of the unreliability of his own behavior with concomitant danger to himself and others. The term is more or less synonymous with mental illness or psychosis. In law the term is used to denote that degree of mental illness which negates the individual's legal responsibility or capacity. [Blacks Law 5th Edition page 714]

**CORPUS JURIS
SECUNDUM**

A COMPLETE RESTATEMENT OF THE ENTIRE
AMERICAN LAW
AS DEVELOPED BY
ALL REPORTED CASES

By
ARNOLD O. GINNOW
Editor-in-Chief
and
GEORGE GORDON
Managing Editor

Assisted by
The Editorial Staff
of
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**BLACK'S
LAW DICTIONARY**

Definitions of the Terms and Phrases of
American and English Jurisprudence,
Ancient and Modern.

By
HENRY CAMPBELL BLACK, M. A.
Author of *Treatise on Jurisprudence, Tax Titles, International Law,
Bankruptcy, Mortgages, Commercial Law, Interpretation
of Laws, Revision and Codification of Statutes, Etc.*

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Consulting Editor
JAMES H. HAYES
Associate Justice, Mississippi Supreme Court
and
M. J. CONNELLEY
Associate Professor of Jurisprudence
and Common Law, Boston College

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*Looking to hire an
attorney ?
READ THIS before
going to court !*

7 C. J. S.
ATTORNEY & CLIENT § 4

1
attorney with an obligation to the courts and to the public no less significant than his obligation to his clients.⁵² Thus, an attorney occupies a dual position which imposes dual obligations.⁵⁴

2
§ 4 ATTORNEY & CLIENT
His first duty is to the courts and the public, not to the client,⁵⁵ and wherever the duties to his client conflict with those he owes as an officer of the court in the administration of justice, the former must yield to the latter.⁵⁶

7 C. J. S. §§ 2-3 ATTORNEY & CLIENT

3
A client is one who applies to a lawyer or counselor for advice and direction in a question of law, or commits his cause to his management in prosecuting a claim or defending against a suit in a court of justice;²¹ one who retains the attorney, is responsible to him for his fees, and to whom the attorney is responsible for the management of the suit;²² one who communicates facts to an attorney expecting professional advice.²³ Clients are also called "wards of the court" in regard to their relationship with their attorneys.²⁴

4
"Wards of court." Infants and persons of unsound mind. Davis' Committee v. Loney, 290 Ky. 644, 162 S.W.2d 189, 190. Their rights must be guarded jealously. Montgomery v. Erie R. Co., C.C.A.N.J., 97 F.2d 289, 292. See Guardianship.

The Crown Connection

The governmental and judicial systems within the United States of America, at both federal and local state levels, are owned by the "Crown," which is a private foreign power. Before jumping to conclusions about the Queen of England or the Royal Families of Britain owning the U.S.A., this is a different "Crown". Specifically referencing the established **Templar Church**, known for centuries by the world as the "Crown." The **Crown** as the **Crown Temple** or **Crown Templar**, are all three synonymous. The

Temple Church was built by the **Knights Templar** in two parts: the **Round** and the **Chancel**. The Round Church was consecrated in 1185 and modeled after the circular Church of the Holy Sepulcher in Jerusalem.

The Chancel was built in 1240. The Temple Church serves both the Inner and Middle Temples (see below) and is located between Fleet Street and Victoria Embankment at the Thames River. Its grounds also house the **Crown Offices** at Crown Office Row. The **Master of the Temple** is appointed and takes his place by sealed (non-public) patent, without induction or institution.

All licensed Bar Attorneys - Attorneys in the U.S. owe their allegiance and give their solemn oath in pledge to the Crown Temple, realizing this or not. This is simply due to the fact that all **Bar Associations** throughout the world are signatories and franchises to the international Bar Association located at the **Inns of Court** at Crown Temple, which are physically located at **Chancery Lane** behind Fleet Street in London. Although they vehemently deny it, all Bar Associations in the U.S., such as the American Bar Association, the Florida Bar, or California Bar Association, are franchises to the Crown.

The Inns of Court to the Crown Temple use the **Banking** and **Judicial** system of the **City of London** - a sovereign and independent territory which is *not* a part of Great Britain (just as Washington City, as DC was called in the 1800's, is *not* a part of the north American states, nor is it a state) to defraud, coerce, and manipulate the American people. These **Fleet Street bankers and lawyers** are known collectively as the "Crown." Their lawyers are actually **Templar Bar Attornies**, *not* lawyers.

The present Queen of England is *not* the "Crown." Rather, it is the Bankers and Attornies (Attorneys) who are the actual Crown or Crown Temple. The Monarch aristocrats of England have *not* been ruling sovereigns since the reign of King John, circa 1215. All royal sovereignty of the old British Crown since that time has passed to the **Crown Temple in Chancery**.

The Chancel, or **Chancery**, of the **Crown Inner Temple Court** was where King John was, in January 1215, when the English barons demanded that he confirm the rights enshrined in the Magna Carta. The Pope two years later nullified the Magna Carta saying it was not a binding contract due to the compact signed in 1213. The King contracted all rights, title, and interest over to the Pope in 1213.

The private Federal Reserve System, which issues fiat U.S. Federal Reserve Notes, is financially owned and controlled by the Crown from Switzerland, the home and legal origin for the **charters** of the United Nations, the International Monetary Fund, the World Trade Organization, and most importantly, the Bank of International Settlements. Even Hitler respected his Crown bankers by not bombing Switzerland. The Bank of International Settlements in Basel, Switzerland controls *all* the central banks of the G8 nations. He who controls the gold rules the world.

Just like all U.S. based franchise Bar Associations, none of the Four Inns of the Temple are incorporated - for a definite and purposeful reason: You can't make claim against a non-entity and a non-being. They are private societies without charters or statutes. They are based solely on custom and self-regulation/self determination/self governance.

From *THE HISTORY OF THE INN, Later Centuries*, [p.6], written by the Honorable Society of the Middle Temple, we can see a direct tie to the Bar Association franchises and its Crown signatories in America:

“Call to the Bar or keeping terms in one of the four Inns a pre-requisite to Call at King's Inns until late in the 19th century. In the 17th and 18th centuries, students came from the **American colonies** and from many of the West Indian islands. The Inn's records would lead one to suppose that **for a time there was hardly a young gentleman in Charleston who had not studied here. Five of the signatories to the Declaration of Independence were Middle Templars**, and notwithstanding it and its consequences, Americans continued to come here until the War of 1812”.

Alexander Hamilton was one of those numerous Crown Templars who was called to their Bar. In 1774, he entered **King's College** in New York City, which was funded by members of the London **King's Inns**, now named **Columbia University**. In 1777, he became a personal aide and private secretary to George Washington during the American Revolution. **Alexander Hamilton, Esquire**. In February of 1784, wrote the charter for, and became a founding member of, the **Bank of New York**, the State's first bank. When all his anti-Federalist New York colleagues withdrew from the Convention in protest, he alone signed the Constitution for the United States of America representing New York State, one of the legal Crown States (Colonies).

Later, as President Washington's U.S. Treasury Secretary, Hamilton alone laid the foundation of the first Federal U.S. Central Bank, secured credit loans through Crown banks in France and the Netherlands, and increased the power of the Federal Government over the hoodwinked nation-states (colonies) of the Union. Hamilton had never made a secret of the fact that he admired the government and fiscal policies of Great Britain. The Crown Temple holds the land titles and estate deeds to all of North America. The Crown is the Arch Treasurer and Prince Elector of the Holy Roman Empire.

"Whoever owns the soil, owns all the way to the heavens and to the depths of the earth." - *Old Latin maxim and Roman expression.*

“It is held to be a settled Rule, that our courts can not take notice of any title to land not derived from the State or Colonial government, and duly verified by patent.” -4 *Johns. Rep.* 163. Jackson v. Waters, 12 *Johns. Rep.* 365. S.P.

The Crown Temple was granted **Letters Patent** and **Charters** for all the land (Colonies/Charters) of New England by the King of England, a sworn member of the

Middle Temple (as the Queen is now). Since the people were giving the patent/charter /corporations and Colonial Charter Governors such a hard time, especially concerning Crown taxation, a scheme was devised to allow the Americans to believe they were being granted “independence.”

To have this “Declaration” recognized by international treaty law, and in order to establish the new legal Crown entity of the incorporated **United States**, Middle Templar King George III agreed to the [Treaty of Paris](#) on September 3, 1783, “**between the Crown of Great Britain and the said United States**”. The Crown of Great Britain legally was, then and now, the Crown Temple. This formally gave international recognition to the corporate “United States”, the new Crown Temple States (Colonies/Charters). Most important is to know who the actual signatories to the *Treaty of Paris* were. Take particular note to the abbreviation “**Esqr.**” following their names (see above definition for ESQUIRE) as this legally signifies “**Officers of the King’s Courts**”, which we now know were Templar Courts or Crown Courts. This is the same Crown Templar Title given to Alexander Hamilton.

The Crown was represented in signature by “David Hartley, Esqr.”, a **Middle Templar of the King’s Court**. Representing the United States (a Crown franchise) by signature was “John Adams, Esqr”, “Benjamin Franklin, Esqr.” and “John Jay, Esqr.” The signatories for the “United States” were also **Middle Templars of the King’s Court** through Bar Association membership. What is plainly written in history proves, once again, that **the Crown Temple was representing both parties to the agreement.**

It becomes even more obvious when you read [Article 5 of the Treaty Of Paris 1783](#), which states in part,

“to provide for the Restitution of all Estates, Rights, and Properties which have been confiscated, belonging to real British Subjects.”

The Crown has been receiving “restitution” from the United States, their incorporated Crown franchisee, because the Crown owns the land through paramount and allodial title as a possessory estate. Which is owned by the Pope in the Treaty of 1213.

Now, here’s a real catch-all in *Article 4*:

“It is agreed that creditors on either side shall meet with no lawful impediment to the recovery of the full value in sterling money of all bona fide debts heretofore contracted.”

Since the Crown and its Templars represented both the United States, as the debtors, and the Crown, as the creditors, then they became the creditor of the American people by owning all debts of the former Colonies, now called the legal Crown States.

The debts were owed to the Crown Temple and their banks as of 1783 In the [Contract Between the King and the Thirteen United States of North America](#), signed at Versailles July 16, 1782, *Article I* states,

“It is agreed and certified that the sums advanced by His Majesty to the Congress of the United States under the title of a loan, in the years 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, and the present 1782, amount to the sum of eighteen million of livres, money of France, according to the following twenty-one receipts of the above-mentioned underwritten Minister of Congress, given in virtue of his full powers, to wit...”

That amount equals about \$18 million dollars, plus interest, that Hamilton’s U.S. Central Bank owed the Crown through Crown Bank loans in France. This was signed, on behalf of the United States, by an already familiar Middle Templar, **Benjamin Franklin, Esquire**.

An additional \$6 million dollars (six million livres) was loaned to the United States at 5% interest by the same parties in a similar [Contract](#) signed on February 25, 1783. The Crown Bankers in the Netherlands and France were calling in their debts for payment by future generations of Americans.

The Temple Knights were given their Rule and Order by the Roman Pope. It’s very important to know how the British Royal Crown was placed into the hands of the Knights Templars, and how the Crown Templars became the fiscal and military agents for the Pope of the Roman Church.

This all becomes very clear through the [Concession Of England To The Pope](#) on May 15, 1213. This **charter** was sworn in **fealty** by England’s King John to Pope Innocent and the Roman Church. It was witnessed before the Crown Templars, as King John stated upon sealing the same,

“I myself bearing witness in the house of the Knights Templars.”

Pay particular attention to the words being used that we have defined below, especially charter, fealty, demur, and concession: “We wish it to be known to all of you, through **this our charter, furnished with our seal...** not induced by force or compelled by fear, but of our own good and spontaneous will and by the common counsel of our barons, **do offer and freely concede** to God and His holy apostles Peter and Paul and **to our mother the holy Roman church, and to our lord pope Innocent and to his Catholic successors, the whole kingdom of England and the whole kingdom Ireland, with all their rights and appurtenances... we perform and swear fealty for them to him our aforesaid lord pope Innocent, and his catholic successors and the Roman church... binding our successors and our heirs by our wife forever, in similar manner to perform fealty and show homage to him who shall be chief pontiff at that time, and to the Roman church without demur. As a sign... we will and establish perpetual obligation and concession... from the proper and especial revenues of our aforesaid**

kingdoms... the Roman church shall receive yearly a thousand marks sterling... saving to us and to our heirs our rights, liberties and regalia; all of which things, as they have been described above, we wish to have **perpetually valid and firm**; and we **bind ourselves and our successors not to act counter to them**. And **if we or any one of our successors shall presume to attempt this**, whoever he be, unless being duly warned he come to his kingdom, and this senses, be **shall lose his right to the kingdom, and this charter of our obligation and concession shall always remain firm.**”

King John broke the terms of this charter by signing the Magna Carta on June 15, 1215. Remember; the penalty for breaking the 1213 agreement was the loss of the Crown (right to the kingdom) to the Pope and his Roman Church.

It says so quite plainly. To formally and lawfully take the Crown from the royal monarchs of England by an act of declaration, on August 24, 1215, Pope Innocent III annulled the Magna Carta; later in the year, he placed an **Interdict** (prohibition) on the entire British Empire. From that time until today, the English monarchy and the entire British Crown belonged to the Pope.

The following definitions are all taken from *Webster's 1828 Dictionary* since the meanings have not been perverted for nearly 200 years:

FEALTY, n. [L. *fidelis*.] Fidelity to a lord; faithful adherence of a tenant or vassal to the superior of whom he holds his lands; loyalty. Under the feudal system of tenures, every vassal or tenant was bound to be true and faithful to his lord, and to defend him against all his enemies. This obligation was called his fidelity or fealty, and **an oath of fealty was required to be taken by all tenants to their landlords**. The tenant was called a liege man; the land, a liege fee; and the superior, liege lord.

FEE, n. [In English, is **loan**. This word, fee, inland, or an **estate in trust**, originated among the descendants of the northern conquerors of Italy, but it originated in the south of Europe. See Feud.] Primarily, **a loan of land, an estate in trust, granted by a prince or lord, to be held by the grantee on condition of personal service, or other condition; and if the grantee or tenant failed to perform the conditions, the land reverted to the lord or donor, called the landlord, or lend-lord, the lord of the loan.** A fee then is any land or tenement held of a superior on certain conditions. It is synonymous with fief and feud. In the United States, an estate in fee or fee simple is what is called in English law an allodial estate, an estate held by a person in his own right, and **descendible to the heirs** in general.

FEUD, n. [L. *fides*; Eng. **loan**.] A fief; a fee; **a right to lands or hereditaments held in trust, or on the terms of performing certain conditions; the right which a vassal or tenant has to the lands or other immovable thing of his lord, to use the same and **take the profits thereof hereditarily**, rendering to his superior such duties and services as belong to military tenure, &c., **the property of the soil always remaining in the lord or superior.****

By swearing to the 1213 Charter in fealty, King John declared that the British-English Crown and its possessions at that time, including all future possessions, estates, trusts, charters, letters patent, and land, were forever bound to the Pope and the Roman Church, the **landlord**. Some five hundred years later, the New England Colonies in America became a part of the Crown as a possession and trust named the “United States.”

ATTORNING, ppr. Acknowledging a new lord, or transferring homage and fealty to the purchaser of an estate.

Bar Attorneys have been attorning ever since they were founded at the Temple Church, by acknowledging that the Crown and he who holds the Crown is the new lord of the land. Because King John defaulted on the 1213 contract, the new Crown (the Crown Temple) had a new lord: The Pope and his Roman Church.

CHARTER, n. 1. A written instrument, executed with usual forms, given as evidence of a grant, contract, or whatever is done between man and man. In its more usual sense, it is the instrument of a grant conferring powers, rights and privileges, either from a king or other sovereign power, or from a private person, as a charter of exemption, that no person shall be empanelled on a jury, a charter of pardon, &c. The charters under which most of the colonies in America were settled, were given by the king of England, and incorporated certain persons, with powers to hold the lands granted, to establish a government, and **make laws for their own regulation**. These were **called charter-governments**.

By agreeing to the Magna Carta, King John had broken the agreement terms of his fealty with Rome and the Pope. What that means is that he lost all rights to the kingdom, and the royal English Crown was turned over by default to the Pope and the Roman Church.

The Pope and his Roman Church control the Crown Temple because his Knights established it under his Orders. So also the Temple Banks, the Templar Attorneys, the corporate United States, the corporate British Commonwealth, the chartered Federal Reserve Bank and Bank of England; the list is nearly endless. He who controls the gold controls the world.

The Crown Temple Today

The workings of the Crown Temple in this day and age are more so obvious, yet somewhat hidden. The Crown Templars have many names and many symbols to signify their private and unholy Temple. Take a close look at the (alleged) one dollar \$1 private Federal Reserve System (a Crown banking franchise) Debt Note.

Notice in the base of the pyramid the Roman date **MDCCLXXVI** which is written in Roman numerals for the year **1776**. The words **ANNUIT COEPTIS NOVUS ORDO SECLORUM** are Roman Latin for **ANNOUNCING THE BIRTH OF THE NEW ORDER OF THE WORLD**. Go back to the definitions above and pay particular attention to the words **CAPITOL**, **CROWN** and **TEMPLE**.



1776 signifies the birth of the New World Order under the Crown Temple.

The Babylonian Talmudic Temples of the Templars

One may call the Rule of the world today by many names. However, they all point to one origin and one beginning. The Pope created the Order of the Temple Knights (the Grand Wizards of deception) and established their mighty Temple Church in the sovereign City of London; it is the Pope and his Roman Capitols who control the world.

The 1611 King James Bible is *not* the entire canon of the early church (“church” in *Latin* ecclesia; in *Greek* ekklesia). There were other gospels and books that have been forbidden by the Papal Throne at Rome since the third century. Greek and Aramaic copies of the “unapproved writings” were sought after and destroyed by Rome. This in itself is no mystery as history records the existence and destruction of these early church writings; just as history has now proven their genuine authenticity with the appearance of the Dead Sea Scrolls and the coptic library at Nag Hasmadi in Egypt, among many other recent Greek language discoveries within the past 100 years. **Canon Law** is. “A body of **Roman** ecclesiastical jurisprudence compiled from the opinions of the ancient Latin fathers, the decrees of General Councils, and the decretal epistles and **bulls of the Holy See**. The canon law is contained in two principals parts,-the decrees or ecclesiastical constitutions made by the **Pope** and **Cardinals**; decretals or canonical epistles written by the **Pope**, or by the **Pope** and **Cardinals**, at the suit of one or more persons.”

The current Holy Bible quotes the Book of Enoch numerous times:

By faith Enoch was taken away so that he did not see death, "and was not found, because God had taken him"; for before he was taken he had this testimony, that he pleased God. - Hebrews 11:5

Now Enoch, the seventh from Adam, prophesied about these men also, saying, "Behold, the Lord comes with ten thousands of His saints, to execute judgment on all, to convict all who are ungodly among them of all their ungodly deeds which they have committed in an ungodly way, and of all the harsh things which ungodly sinners have spoken against Him." - Jude 1:14-15

The *Book of Enoch* was considered scripture by most early Christians. The earliest literature of the so-called "Church Fathers" is filled with references to this mysterious book. The second century Epistle of Barnabus makes much use of the *Book of Enoch*. Second and Third Century "Church Fathers," such as Justin Martyr, Irenaeus, Origen and Clement of Alexandria, all make use of the *Book of Enoch*. Tertullian (160-230 C.E) even called the *Book of Enoch* "Holy Scripture". The Ethiopic Church included the *Book of Enoch* to its official canon. It was widely known and read the first three centuries after Christ. However, this and many other books became discredited after the Roman Council of Laodicea. Being under ban of the Roman Papal authorities, afterwards they gradually passed out of circulation.

At about the time of the Protestant Reformation, there was a renewed interest in the *Book of Enoch*, which had long since been lost to the modern world. By the late 1400's, rumors began to spread that a copy of the long lost *Book of Enoch* might still exist. During this time, many books arose claiming to be the lost book but were later found to be forgeries.

The return of the *Book of Enoch* to the modern western world is credited to the famous explorer James Bruce, who in 1773 returned from six years in Abyssinia with three Ethiopic copies of the lost book. In 1821, Richard Laurence published the first English translation. The now famous R.H. Charles edition was first published by Oxford Press in 1912. In the following years, several portions of the Greek text also surfaced. Then, with the discovery of cave number four of the Dead Sea Scrolls, seven fragmentary copies of the Aramaic text were discovered.

Within the **Book of Enoch** is revealed one of the mysteries of Babylon concerning the seven mountains she sits upon (underlining has been added):

[CHAPTER 52] 2 **There mine eyes saw all the secret things of heaven that shall be; a mountain of iron, a mountain of copper, a mountain of silver, a mountain of gold, a mountain of soft metal, and a mountain of lead.**

6 **These [6] mountains which thine eyes have seen: The mountain of iron, the mountain of copper, the mountain of silver, the mountain of gold, the mountain of soft metal, and the mountain of lead. All these shall be in the presence of the Elect One as wax: Before the fire, like the water which**

streams down from above upon those mountains, and they shall become powerless before his feet. 7 It shall come to pass in those days that none shall be saved, either by gold or by silver, and none be able to escape. 8 There shall be no iron for war, nor shall one clothe oneself with a breastplate. Bronze shall be of no service, tin shall be of no service and shall not be esteemed, and lead shall not be desired. 9 All these things shall be denied and destroyed from the surface of the earth when the Elect One shall appear before the face of the Lord of Spirits.’

[CHAPTER 24] 3 The seventh mountain was in the midst of these, and it excelled them in height, resembling the seat of a throne; and fragrant trees encircled the throne.

[CHAPTER 25] 3 And he answered saying: ‘This high mountain which thou hast seen, whose summit is like the throne of God, is His throne, where the Holy Great One, the Lord of Glory, the Eternal King, will sit, when He shall come down to visit the earth with goodness. 4 As for this fragrant tree, no mortal is permitted to touch it until the great judgment when He shall take vengeance on all and bring (everything) to its consummation for ever. 5 It shall then be given to the righteous and Holy. Its fruit shall be for food to the elect: It shall be transplanted to the Holy place, to the temple of the Lord, the Eternal King. 6 Then shall they rejoice with joy and be glad, and into the Holy place shall they enter; its fragrance shall be in their bones and they shall live a long life on earth, such as thy fathers lived: In their days shall no sorrow, or plague, or torment, or calamity touch them.’

The present wealth and power of all the world’s gold, silver, tin, bronze, pearls, diamonds, gemstones, iron, and copper belonging to the Babylon whore, and held in the treasuries of her Crown Templar banks and deep stony vaults, will not be able to save them at the time of the Lord’s judgment.

But woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye shut up the kingdom of heaven against men: for ye neither go in [yourselves], neither suffer ye them that are entering to go in. – Matthew 23:13

Francis Bacon and the King James Bible

In the English-speaking world there are two supreme masterpieces of literature. Both, oddly enough, were first published within twelve years of each other in the then relatively small (by today’s standards) city of London, England. The King James Authorized Version of the Bible (KJAV) was published in 1611, and the first folio edition of the Collected Works of William Shakespeare (FF) was published in 1623. Odder still the facts known about the authors of both of these works present ‘irreconcilable differences’ with the works they supposedly authored.

Six groups, comprised of some 54 translators, produced the KJAV. Most of these people had no literary aspirations, and have left no written works. Those who have exhibit no outstanding literary quality in their works. In addition, the inability of a committee to produce anything of outstanding quality is proverbial. As for the Shakespeare works, the reputed author, William Shakspere of Stratford on Avon, is the most unlikely candidate imaginable. He had illiterate parents, illiterate children, and judging by the crabbed and incomplete six signatures he left behind was more than likely illiterate himself.

The solution to the 'irreconcilable difference' problem of the authorship of the 'Shakespeare' works is that Francis Bacon was the actual author. As far back as 1598, the year the 'Shakespeare' name first appeared on one of the plays, Joseph Hall and John Marston had works in print showing they recognized Francis Bacon as the actual author of these works. Subsequently various people, adding to what was begun by Hall and Marston, have amassed an imposing body of evidence for Bacon's authorship. The articles on the present site (sirbacon.org) alone are more than sufficient to demonstrate that Bacon was the actual author of the 'Shakespeare' works.

The problem with the authorship of the KJAV may have the same solution. William T. Smedley in his 1905 book, *The Mystery of Francis Bacon*, first put forth the theory that Bacon rewrote the translator's manuscripts to produce the literary masterpiece that is the KJAV. At a time when books from the Elizabethan and Stuart era were much more affordable than they are now Smedley amassed a very fine library, and having become intimately acquainted with the material in his library, noticed some odd features in these publications. He began to suspect that one man was behind the publication of many of these works, and he identified this man as Francis Bacon. Smedley said Bacon marked the books he published with special printer's devices. For example, the device below on the "To the Christian Reader" at the beginning of the KJAV can also be found at the beginning of Bacon's 1620 Great Instauration, and at the beginning of the Shakespeare First Folio:



THE GENEALOGIES OF HOLY SCRIPTURES

To the Christian Reader,



1. Title

2. Title

3. Title

4. Title

5. Title

6. Title

7. Title

8. Title

9. Title

10. Title

11. Title

12. Title

13. Title

14. Title

15. Title

16. Title

17. Title

18. Title

19. Title

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34. Title

35. Title

36. Title

37. Title

38. Title

39. Title

40. Title

41. Title

42. Title

43. Title

44. Title

45. Title

46. Title

47. Title

48. Title

49. Title

50. Title

51. Title

52. Title

53. Title

54. Title

The Spirit of God in the sacred History, hath led down such help as are the light and life of all Nations original. In them the circumstances of Persons, Times, and Places, are the clearest evidence under a guide, and of that the Person is principal. Genealogies then descend from them, from whom all are descended, and by such more certain and evident means, may more a special convenience that they are holy, and farre from their own against which S. Paul writeth, among which manifest signs, that the clearest, that is them to present for Christ in us more necessary, and therefore several Tables they are here established one from their first roots, and so continued through their spreading branches, so farre as the Scripture speaketh thereof, in the reading whereof, we may first derive them to their ends.

1. In the descent as had from the Persons, to their Children, without interposures, are very plain, by their double lines, which cause from easier to vnder.

2. Those whose Pedigrees are not certainly known, are named of their Country, Cities, or Tribes, are named such under other, with the first here in the margin.

3. And thereby such as are fit to be under the title, and distinguished by the several marks, are not to be equiva. But from other Pedigrees of state of their descent where they are so inserted.

4. The names of Nations and People, (as likewise families of Cities and other places of men) are here not certainly known, as in the Compartment, and different names between, shall here, that so they might be known from particular persons, and the Nations not under them are not inserted, as certainly there is intended, but so various Pedigrees among them.

5. And where of needful we are to break off the families, to be continued in some other part, that do not as some principal Pedigrees as at the head with double lines in the Pedigree, with T, and R, shall here, for that over the Man at which we descend, is againe set in the first place of their saying part, where he often is continued, though many times have been said, because there is which are supplied with other collaterall, such as from Abraham pag. 1. unto the place and first, pag. 4. and 1. 2. 3.

6. The history of our Lord Saviour (which is our principal copy) is known by a Chain, the words, continued from Adam to Sem, pag. 1. and thence to T, and Abraham, pag. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 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989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000.

Here is the beginning of Bacon's 1620 "Great Instauration":



FRANCISCVS

DE VERVLAMIO,

SIC COGITAVIT;

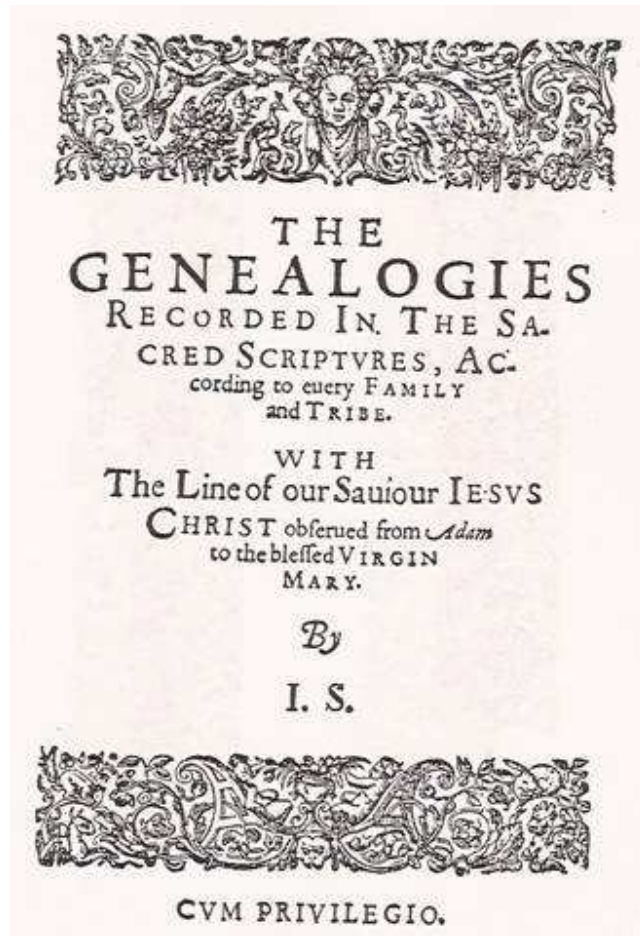
TALEMQUE APVD SE

rationem instituit, quam Vuentibus &

Posteris notam fieri, ipsorum

interesse putauit.

The 1611 KJAV was printed in a large Folio edition, and the printer was Robert Barker, the King's printer. Beginning in 1612 the KJAV was printed in smaller quarto editions, and still smaller Octavo editions. Smedley showed the following title page from the 1612 Octavo edition of the KJAV. This edition was printed for John Speed, who has been granted a patent by King James to print the genealogies in the English bibles, and Smedley observed that the device at the top of the page was **printed from the identical block, which was used on the title page of the first edition of the 1593 'Shakespeare' 'Venus and Adonis'**, and that the device at the bottom was a variant of the light "A", dark "A" device that appeared in the First Folio of the Shakespeare works.



The idea that Bacon rewrote the translator's manuscripts, far-fetched as it might seem on the surface, has additional support. Smedley said that, "Although not one of the translators has left any literary work which would justify the belief that he was capable of writing the more beautiful portions of the Bible, fortunately Bacon has left an example which would rather add luster to than decrease the high standard of the Bible if it were incorporated in it. As to the truth of this statement the reader must judge from the following prayer, which was written after his fall, and which was described by Addison as resembling the devotions of an angel rather than a man:" Here is an excerpt from the prayer:

"Remember, O Lord, how Thy servant hath walked before Thee; remember What I have first sought, and what [hath] been principal in mine intentions. I have loved Thy assemblies; I have mourned for the divisions of Thy Church; I have delighted in the brightness of Thy sanctuary.

This vine, which Thy right hand hath planted in this nation, I have ever Prayed unto Thee that it might have the first and latter rain, and that it Might stretch her branches to the seas and the floods....

“Remember (O Lord) how thy servant walked before thee: remember what I have first sought, and what hath been principal in mine intentions. I have Loved thy assemblies, I have mourned for the divisions of thy Church. I Have delighted in the brightness of thy sanctuary. This vine which thy right Hand hath planted in the this nation, I have ever prayed unto thee that it Might have the first and the latter rain; and that it might stretch her branches to the seas and to the floods. The state and bread of the poor and oppressed have been precious in mine eyes. I have hated all cruelty, and hardness of heart: I have (*though in a despised weed*) procured the good of all men. If any have been mine enemies, I thought not of them; neither hath the sun Almost set upon my displeasure; but I have been as a dove, free from superfluity of maliciousness. *Thy creatures have been my books, but thy Scriptures much more.* I have sought thee in the courts, fields, and gardens, but I have found thee in thy temples.”

There are a number of bits of evidence of lesser weight that tend to support Smedley’s claim. For example, if Bacon wrote the ‘Shakespeare’ works, and rewrote the translator’s manuscripts to produce the KJAV his mind would have certainly been filled with the Bible when he sat down to write *The Tempest* in 1611. It is interesting therefore that Stephen Marx in his 2000 book; SHAKESPEARE AND THE BIBLE, demonstrated *The Tempest* is permeated with reflections from the Bible. He shows the darkness and chaos at the beginning of *The Tempest* is a creation myth paralleling that in the book of Genesis in the Bible; that Prospero personifying God parallels the divine providence portrayed in the Bible; that the wandering of the King’s party on the island parallels the wandering of the children of Israel in the wilderness; and even that the masque at the end of the play with the apocalyptic vision parallels the apocalypse at the end of the Bible. Another example of evidence of lesser weight is the phrase from the above prayer where Bacon says, “*Thy creatures have been my books, but thy Scriptures much more.*” This could be merely an allusion to Bacon’s habit of reading the Scripture, except he often fashioned phrases with double meanings. In view of this it could also be read as saying that the KJAV was his book. It might be significant also that just as was the case with the First Folio, the manuscript from which the KJAV was printed has never been found. The late Penn Leary’s book, “The Oak Island Enigma” presented evidence connecting Francis Bacon to whatever is buried at Oak Island. Although whatever is buried there has never been recovered, a core drill brought up a manuscript fragment from a chest located some 153 feet below the surface.

Since Bacon used the ‘Shakespeare’ pseudonym, the peculiarity in the KJAV of the construction of Psalm 46 can be accepted as evidence that Bacon marked it to show his involvement. In the 46th Psalm the 46th word from the beginning is ‘shake’ and the 46th word from the end is ‘spear’. In previous translations of the Bible these words had been placed differently in relation to the beginning and ending of the Psalm, and ‘shake’ had earlier been written ‘shoke’. It is evident there was more than coincidence involved, and if this was not coincidence it means that Bacon went to the trouble of arranging the text to identify his involvement with the rewriting of the KJAV. The ‘46’ connected to this establishes the certainly of the absence of coincidence. The ‘46’ seems to be a reference

to the number of translators still alive when the KJAV was completed, and also to the fact that that Bacon's 'mask' William Shakspeare of Stratford on Avon was 46 years old at that time. No doubt, this detail was added to rule out the possibility that the anomaly was coincidence.

46th Psalm

"Breeches" Bible

Authorised Version

Verse 1

(14) God is our hope and strength
and helpe in troubles ready to be
found.

(12) God is our refuge and strength, a
very present held in trouble.

Verse 2

(21) Therefore will not we feare
though the earth be moved and
though the mountains fall into the
mids of the sea.

(22) Therefore will not we fear,
though the earth be removed and
though the mountains be carried into
the midst of the sea.

Verse 3

(12) Through the waters thereof rage
and be troubled, and the mountaines
shake (at the surges of the same).

(12) Though the waters thereof roar
and be troubled, though the
mountains **shake**--(with the swelling
thereof).

47

46

Verse 9

(7) (He maketh waves to cease onto
the ends of the world: he breaketh
the bow and cutteth the)--**speare**
and burneth the chariot with fire.

(10) (He maketh wars to cease unto
the end of the earth, he breaketh the
bow and cutteth the)--**speare** in
sunder; he burneth the chariot in the
fire.

Verse 10

(23) Bee still and know that I am
God, I will be exalted among the
heathen, and I will be exalted in the
earth.

(22) Bee still and know that I am
God, I will be exalted among the
heathen, I will be exalted in the earth.

Verse 11

(14) The Lord of hostes is with us
the God of Jacob is our refuge.

(14) The Lord of hostes is with us the
God of Jacob is our refuge.

44

46

It should be remembered in connection with the question of whether in the KJAV Bacon rewrote the translator's manuscripts to produce a masterpiece of literature that this is the same thing he had been doing with his Shakespeare plays for over twenty years. Rewriting source material produced almost all of these great masterpieces of literature. Compare Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet* with his source Arthur Brooke's "Tragicall Historye of Romeus and Juliet", or *King Lear* with its source "The Chronicle History of King Leir", or *Macbeth* with the source material from Holinshed's *Chronicles*, or *Antony and Cleopatra* with its source in Plutarch's *Parallel Lives*, and so on and so on.

Two works of Francis Bacon were published posthumously, *The New Atlantis*, and the *Sylva Sylvarum*. *The New Atlantis* was designed to link Bacon to the FF, specifically to *The Tempest*. The *Sylva Sylvarum* was designed to link Bacon to the KJAV. Examine the title page from the KJAV below, and compare this with the *Sylva Sylvarum* title page below it. Both have an oval at the top enclosing the Hebrew name of Jehovah. Both have a peculiar drawing of a small angelic figure with a large head and tiny wings. In the KJAV New Testament this is at the bottom. In the *Sylva Sylvarum* there are two of these peculiar little angelic figures at the top, one on each side of the Jehovah oval. Is it coincidence that both title pages have two important features in common, or was the *Sylva Sylvarum* designed to shown Bacon's connection to the King James Bible? Also the order of the subject matter dealt with in the *Sylva Sylvarum* (i.e. liquids, air, light, solid bodies, animals, man, and so on), follows the same order as the creation in Genesis (the deep exists in the beginning like a vast body of water, the spirit of God moves over it like air above the ocean, God says let there be light and there is light, then solid matter is created, then animals, then man, etc.).



THE
NEWE
Testament of
our Lord and Saviour
IESVS CHRIST.

*Newly Translated out of
the Originall Greeke; and with
the former Translations diligently
compared and rectified, by his
Majesties Special Com-
mandement.*

IMPRINTED
at London by Robert
Baber, Printer to the
King and Exchequer
MDCCLXX.

ANNO DOM. 1677.



William Smedley exhibited remarkable insight into Bacon mind and objectives. There is evidence to support his contention that Bacon rewrote the translator's manuscripts to produce the supreme literary masterpiece of the KJAV. As to how persuasive this evidence is, I leave this to the reader's judgment. Smedley said that, "...there was only one writer of the period [Francis Bacon] who was capable of turning the phrases with that matchless style which is the great charm of the Shakespeare plays. Whoever that stylist was, it was to him that James handed over the manuscripts, which he received from the translators. That man made havoc of much of the translation, but he produced a result which, on its literary merits, is without equal." Although the other evidence is striking, when all things are considered this seems the strongest evidence for Smedley's claim that Francis Bacon was responsible for the literary masterpiece that is the King James Bible.

[There is no better English written this side of Shakespeare than that in the King James Translation."-**Charlton Heston** 1992]

The 1611 King James Bible is ornamented with Bacon's symbols and in my own special copy of the record edition, also dated 1611, these symbols are Rosicrucian marked to call the attention of the initiated to them and to tell them that the 1611 Bible is without possibility of doubt, one of Bacon's books.....When Bacon was born, English as a literary language did not exist, but once he died he had succeeded in making the English language the noblest vehicle of thought ever possessed by mankind. This he accomplished merely by his Bible and his Shakespeare." --**Edwin D. Lawrence** author of *Bacon is Shakespeare* and *The Shakespeare Myth* from a lecture October 9, 1912

...The Bible which all of us read and admire from a literary point of view because of its peculiar and beautiful English was written in that form by Bacon who invented and perfected that style of English expression. The first editions of this Bible were printed under the same guidance and in the same manner as were the Shakespeare plays, and the ornaments for the various pages were drawn in pen and ink and on wood by artists engaged by Bacon who worked under his supervision. Every one of the ornaments concealed some Rosicrucian emblem and occasionally a Masonic emblem or some initials that would reveal Bacon's name or the name of the Rosicrucian's. Such ornaments were put not only in the Christian Bible that Bacon had rewritten but in the Shakespeare plays, and in some of Bacon's own books, and a few other books that were typically Rosicrucian in spirit.-- **Dr. H Spencer Lewis** Imperator of the Rosicrucian Order during the 1920-30's, from the *Rosicrucian Digest*, April 1930

The first edition of the King James Bible, which was edited by Francis Bacon and prepared under Masonic supervision, bears more Mason's marks than the Cathedral of Strasburg.-**Manly P. Hall**, from a lecture *Rosicrucian and Masonic Origins* 1929

Bacon edited the Authorised Version of the Bible printed in 1611. Dr. Lancelot Andrewes, Bishop of Winchester, one of the chief translators, was Bacon's close friend. The MSS are missing. That Bacon revised the manuscripts before publication is certain. Neither Bilston nor Miles, to whom the MSS were entrusted for final revision, could have given the world such a literary masterpiece. We have their writings. They are mediocre, barren of style, lacking the creative touch.- **Alfred Dodd**, *Francis Bacon's Life-Story* 1986

In the correspondence columns of *Baconiana* of January 1948, there appeared a letter on the above subject from Earle Cornwall. In it he says:

Here of late I have been reading a bound volume or two of the Baconian booklets, two years earlier *Baconiana Magazine*, and the *Life of Alice Barnham* and *Thos. Meautys*, all from curiosity concerning Bacon's life. He was surely a fascinating character. I have as yet no "Life" of Bacon.

Somewhere I have seen one of those short references to his connection with the

translation and publication of King James' Holy Bible, 1611 -- at least the statement that he had some connection with this great work. Yet in my recent search I cannot find any reference whatever to Bacon and the Bible: if he was connected with it he should have credit.

I own a set of Encyclopedias Americana (1941 latest ed.) which is the counterpart of the Britannica in size and number of volumes. Under "Bacon" I find a generous four-page article by Frederick N. Robinson, Prof. of English, Harvard University; a mention of Bacon's full literary activities, but not a word on Holy Bible. Then under "Holy Bible" dozens of pages by Wm. Berry Smith and under "King James' Version" a record of the 47 translators, "including three or four ancient and grave divines," who worked seven years on the project; again no word of Bacon.

May I, in reply to the inquiry, contribute a little light on the subject? Some years ago, I forget how many, I came to the conclusion that Francis Bacon was mainly, if not entirely, responsible for a threefold undertaking, (1st) the Shakespearian Plays; (2nd) the creation in its present form of Freemasonry, and (3rd) the translation of the Holy Bible into its present well-known Authorised Version. The three were undoubtedly intermingled. All three had very largely the same foundation, the training Bacon received from his foster-mother, Lady Ann Bacon, who was very devoted in her religious beliefs and practise. The young Francis would unquestionably be largely influenced by Lady Ann's guidance.

Bacon evidently knew his Bible very well, and it is my belief that the whole scheme of the Authorised Version was his. He was an ardent student, not only of the Bible but of the early manuscripts. St. Augustine, St. Jerome, and writers of the theological works, were studied by him with industry. He has left his annotations in many copies of the Bible and in scores of theological works. The translation must have been a work in which he took the greatest interest; in fact, it may well be he inspired it. He would follow its progress from stage to stage, and when the last stage came there was only one writer of the period capable of turning the phrases with the matchless style which is the great charm, and is so abundantly evident, in the Authorised Version and the Shakespearian plays. Whoever that stylist was, he produced a result which, on its literary merits, is without a rival.

I have been able, quite recently, to clear up one point of possible doubt and at the same time to establish a claim for its certainty. It was in connection with that 46th Psalm, in which, in the Authorised Version, the 46th word from the beginning is "shake" and the 46th from the end is "spear." Such an arrangement--especially in the 46th Psalm--would be a most remarkable coincidence if it were not intentionally so arranged. In order to satisfy myself on the question, I sought an opportunity of comparing the wording in the Authorised Version with that in one of the earlier versions. I have now been able to satisfy myself that it was not a coincidence at all, but was plainly the result of deliberate planning. I give below, side by side, the wording of the first three and last three verses in the "Breeches" Bible and that in the Authorised Version. In the former the 47 words up to the word "Shake" and the 44 words from "Spear" to the end of the Psalm were altered to 46 in each case in the Authorised Version.

There are thus three 46's in the Psalm, but it is possible, and I hope admissible, to count a fourth 46. It is recorded that there were 47 divines entrusted by King James with the work of translation. If Francis Bacon was counted as one, though he was probably only in charge of the whole undertaking from a literary standpoint, that would leave 46 as the actual divines entrusted with the translation work, with Bacon as the final editor. If this be true, and I feel one is justified in believing it, a very interesting light is thrown on the keen working of Bacon's mind. The trick would be one in which he would take a keen delight.

Is it not strange that there is no mention of any connection of Francis Bacon with this work? There was a conference held at Hampton Court Palace before King James on January, 1603, between the Episcopalians and Puritans. John Rainoldes urged the necessity of providing for his people a uniform translation of the Bible. Rainoldes was the leader of the Puritans, a person of prodigious reading and doctrine, and the very treasury of erudition. Dr. Hall, Bishop of Norwich, reports that "he alone was a well furnished library, full of all faculties, of all studies, of all learning--the memory and reading of that man were near a miracle." The King approved the suggestion and commissioned for that purpose fifty-four of the most learned men in the universities and other places. There was a "careful selection of revisers made by some unknown but very competent authority." The translators were divided into six bands of nine each, and the work of translation was apportioned out to them.

A set of rules was drawn up for their guidance, which has happily come down to modern times--almost the only record that remains of this great undertaking. These concise rules have a homogeneity, breadth and vigour which point to Bacon as their author. Each reviser was to translate the whole of the original allocated to his company; then they were to compare their translations together, and, as soon as a company had completed its part, it was to communicate the result to the other companies that nothing might pass without the general consent. If any company, upon the review of the translation so sent, differed on any point, they were to note their objection and state their reasons for disagreement. If the differences could not be adjusted, there was a committee of arbitration which met weekly, consisting of a representative from each company, to whom the matter in dispute was referred. If any point was found to be very obscure, letters were to be addressed, by authority, to learned persons throughout the land inviting their judgment. The work was commenced in 1604. Rainoldes belonged to the company to whom Isaiah and the prophets were assigned. He died in 1607, before the work was completed. During his illness his colleagues met in his bedroom so that they might retain the benefit of his learning. Only forty-seven out of the fifty-four names are known. When the companies had completed their work, one complete copy was made at Oxford, one at Cambridge, and one at Westminster. Those were sent to London. Then two members were selected from each company to form a committee to review and polish the whole. The members met daily at Stationers' Hall and occupied nine months in their task. Then a final revision was entrusted to Dr. Thomas Bilson and Dr. Miles Smith, and in 1609 their labours were completed and the result was handed to the King. Many of the translators have left specimens of their writing in theological treatises, sermons, and other works. A careful perusal of all these available justifies the assertion that amongst the whole body there was

not one man who was so great a literary stylist as to be able to write certain portions of the Authorised Version, which stamp it as one of the two greatest examples of the English language. Naturally the interest centres on Dr. Thomas Bilson and Dr. Miles Smith, to whom the final revision was entrusted.

There are some nine or ten theological works by the former and two sermons by the latter. Unless the theory of a special divine inspiration for the occasion be admitted, it is clear that neither Bilson nor Miles Smith could have given the final touches to the Bible. And now a curious statement has come down to us. In 1609 the translators handed their work to the King, and in 1610 he returned it to them completed. James was incapable of writing anything to which the term beautiful could be applied. What had happened to the translators' work whilst it was left in his hands?

James had an officer of state at that time of whom a contemporary biographer wrote that "he had the contrivance of all King James his Designs, until the match with Spain." It will eventually be proved that the whole scheme of the Authorised Version of the Bible was Francis Bacon's. He was an ardent student not only of the Bible, but of the early manuscripts. St. Augustine, St. Jerome, and writers of theological works, were studied by him with industry. He has left his annotations in many copies of the Bible and in scores of theological works. The translation must have been a work in which he took the deepest interest and which he would follow from stage to stage. When the last stage came there was only one writer of the period who was capable of turning the phrases with that matchless style which is the great charm of the Shakespeare plays. Whoever that stylist was, it was to him that James handed over the manuscripts which he received from the translators. That man then made havoc of much of the translation, but he produced a result which, on its literary merits, is without an equal.

Thirty years ago another revision took place, but, notwithstanding the advantages which the revisers of 1880 had over their predecessors of 1611, their version has failed to displace the older version, which is too precious to the hearts of the people for them to abandon it

Although not one of the translators has left any literary work which would justify the belief that he was capable of writing the more beautiful portions of the Bible, fortunately Bacon has left an example which would rather add lustre to than decrease the high standard of the Bible if it were incorporated in it. As to the truth of this statement the reader must judge from the following prayer, which was written after his fall, and which was described by Addison as resembling the devotion of an angel rather than a man:

Remember, O Lord, how Thy servant hath walked before Thee; remember what I have first sought, and what been principal in mine intentions. I have loved Thy assemblies; I have mourned for the divisions of Thy Church; I have delighted in the brightness of Thy sanctuary.

This vine, which Thy right hand hath planted in this nation, I have ever prayed unto Thee that it might have the first and the latter rain, and that it might stretch her branches to the

seas and to the floods. The state and bread of the poor and oppressed have been precious in mine eyes. I have hated all cruelty and hardness of heart. I have, though in a despised weed, procured the good of all men.

If any have been mine enemies, I thought not of them, neither hath the sun almost set upon my displeasure; but I have been as a dove, free from superfluity of maliciousness.

Thy creatures have been my books, but Thy scriptures much more. I have sought Thee in the courts, fields, and gardens, but I have found Thee in Thy temples.

Thousands have been my sins and ten thousand my transgressions, but Thy sanctifications have remained with me, and my heart, through Thy grace, hath been an unquenched coal upon Thine altar.

O Lord, my strength, I have since my youth met with Thee in all my ways, by Thy fatherly compassions, by Thy comfortable chastisements, and by Thy most visible providence. As Thy favours have increased upon me, so have Thy corrections, so that Thou hast been ever near me, O Lord; and ever, as Thy worldly blessings were exalted, so secret darts from Thee have pierced me, and when I have ascended before men, I have descended in humiliation before Thee.

And now, when I thought most of peace and honour, Thy hand is heavy upon me, and hath humbled me according to Thy former lovingkindness, keeping me still in Thy fatherly school, not as a bastard but as a child. Just are Thy judgments upon me for my sins, which are more in number than the sands of the sea, but have no proportion to Thy mercies; for what are the sands of the sea to the sea? Earth, heavens, and all these are nothing to Thy mercies.

Besides my innumerable sins, I confess before Thee that I am debtor to Thee for the gracious talent of Thy gifts and graces, which I have neither put into a napkin, nor put it (as I ought) to exchangers, where it might have made most profit, but misspent it in things for which I was least fit so that I may truly say my soul hath been a stranger in the course of my pilgrimage.

Be merciful unto me, O Lord, for my Saviour's sake, and receive me into Thy bosom or guide me in Thy ways.

There is another feature about the first editions of the Authorised Version which arrests attention. In 1611 the first folio edition was published. The design with arches, dogs and rabbits which is to be found over the address "To the Christian Reader" which introduces the genealogies is also to be found in the folio edition of Shakespeare over the dedication to the most noble and Incomparable paire of Brethren, over the Catalogue and elsewhere. Except that the mark of query which is on the head of the right hand pillar in the design in the Bible is missing in the Shakespeare folio, and the arrow which the archer on the right hand side is shooting contains a message in the design used in the Bible and is without one in the Shakespeare folio.

In the 1612 quarto edition of the Authorised Version on the title-page of the Genealogies are two designs; that at the head of the page is printed from the identical block which was used on the title-page of the first edition of "Venus and Adonis," 1593, and the first edition of "Lucrece," 1594. At the bottom is the design with the light A and dark A, which is over the dedication to Sir William Cecil in the "Arte of English Poesie," 1589. An octavo edition, which is now very rare, was also published in 1612. On the title-page of the Genealogies will be found the design with the light A and dark A which is used on several of the Shakespeare quartos and elsewhere.

The selection of these designs was not made by chance. They were deliberately chosen to create similitude's between certain books, and mark their connection with each other.

The revised translation of the Bible was undertaken as a national work. It was carried out under the personal supervision of the King, but every record of the proceedings has disappeared. The British Museum does not contain a manuscript connected with the proceedings of the translators. In the Record Office have been preserved the original documents referring to important proceedings of that period. The parliamentary, judicial, and municipal records are, on the whole, in a complete condition, but ask for any records connected with the Authorised Version of the Bible and the reply is: "We have none." And yet it is reasonable to suppose that manuscripts and documents of such importance would be preserved. Where are they to be found?

It was the 'wisest fool in Christendom', who 'authorised' the translation and publication of the first Protestant version of the Bible into English. He came to the English throne in 1603 and quickly became unpopular because of 'his disgusting personal habits and his unsavory character'. He pretended to be a scholar in theology and philosophy, but his learning was shallow and superficial. He wallowed in filth, moral and physical, but was endowed with a share of cunning that his associates called, 'a kind of crooked wisdom'.

For his new edition of the Bible he issued a set of personal 'Rules' the translators were to follow and ordered revisions to proceed, although he never contributed a farthing to its cost. Work began early in 1607 and took a committee of forty-seven men (some records say fifty-four, others say fifty) two years and nine months to rewrite the Bible and make ready for the press. Each man received thirty shillings per week for his contribution. Upon its completion in 1609, a remarkable event occurred—the translators handed over the reviser's manuscripts of what is now called the King James Bible to King James for his final personal approval. 'It was self-evident that James was not competent to check their work and edit it, so he passed the manuscripts on to the greatest genius of all time ...Sir Francis Bacon.'

Sir Francis Bacon (1561 –1626) was a man of many talents, a lawyer, linguist and composer. He mastered every subject he undertook; mathematics, geometry, music, poetry, painting, astronomy, classical drama and poetry, philosophy, history, theology and architecture. He was a man of many aims and purposes, the father of modern science, remodeler of modern law, patron of modern democracy, and possibly the reviver of Freemasonry. His life and works are extensively documented, and his intellectual

accomplishments widely recognized, particularly in academic circles. At the age of sixteen, he was sent to Paris 'direct from the Queens Hand' and there studied Egyptian, Arabian, Indian and Greek philosophy with particular attention given to the Ancient Mysteries and their Ritual Rites. He personally recorded that, while in Paris, he created a secret cipher system that could be inserted into a document without arousing suspicion. While living in Europe, Francis Bacon was initiated into the mysterious Order of the Knights Templar and learnt a very special secret. Before he returned to London, he travelled to France, Italy, Germany and Spain and at the age of twenty completely devoted himself to the study of law. From his understanding of the secret information he had learned during his initiation into the Knights Templar, he conceived the idea of reactivating various Secret Societies and in 1580 founded the secret Rosicrucian Literary Society in Gray's Inn. Later in the same year, he founded the Lodge of Free and Accepted or Speculative Masons, also at Gray's Inn.

On 25 June 1607 Sir Francis Bacon was appointed Solicitor-General and Chief Advisor to the Crown. He had presented new ideas to the Government for the Reformation of the church and was officially instructed to commence restructuring the Bible. Research in the Records Office of the British Museum revealed that original documents still exist which refer to important proceedings associated with Sir Francis Bacon's involvement with the editing of both the Old and New Testaments. They revealed that he personally selected and paid the revisers of the New Testament who completed their task under the instructions of Bacon's long-time friend, Dr Andrews.

The first English language manuscripts of the Bible remained in Bacon's possession for nearly a year. During that time:

...he hammered the various styles of the translators into the unity, rhythm, and music of Shakespearean prose, wrote the Prefaces and created the whole scheme of the Authorized Version.

He also encoded secret information into both the Old and New Testament An ancient document recorded that the true history of early Christianity was known to the initiates of the Order of the Knights Templar, having originally been

...imparted to Hugh de Payens by the Grand-Pontiff of the Order of the Temple (of the Nazarene sect), one named Theocletes, after which it was learned by some Knights in Palestine.

Regarding the months of editing work applied to the Bible by Bacon, his biographer, William T.Smedley, confirmed the extent of the editing:

"It will eventually be proved that the whole structure of the Authorised Bible was Francis Bacon's. He was an ardent student not only of the Bible, but also of early manuscripts. St Augustine, St Jerome, and writers of theological works, were studied by him with industry."

At the completion of the editing, Sir Francis Bacon and King James I had a series of meetings to finalize editorial matters associated with the new Bible. It was at this time that King James ordered a 'Dedication to the King' to be drawn up and included in the opening pages. He also wanted the phrase 'Appointed to be read in the Churches' to appear on the title page. This was an announcement clarifying that King James had personally given the church 'Special Command' for this particular version of the Bible to be used in preference to the vast array of Greek and Latin Vulgate Bibles current at the time. His reason was personal, as King James had previously instructed the revisers to 'defend the position of the king' in their restructuring of the texts. This was seen as an attempt to distance the Protestant Bible from the Catholic version. The Protestant versions of the Bible are thinner by seven books than the Catholic version and the variant churches have never agreed on a uniform Bible. In their translation of 1 Peter 2:13 the revisors changed the phrase 'the emperor, as supreme' to 'the king, as supreme'. Because King James' Bible was written to support the authority of a king, the later church often referred to it as the one from 'authority', and it later came to be presented as if officially 'authorised'. In subsequent revisions, the word 'authorised' found its way onto the title page and later still came to be printed on the cover, giving King James' new Bible a false sense of authenticity. This was done to protect the "*Divine Right of Kings*".

Modern Translations of Bibles

Please note that these are only WHOLE verses that the NIV deletes. This list does not include the many *words and phrases* that were completely deleted from the NIV--it deletes over 64,000 words including words like mercy seat, Jehovah, and Godhead. It removes meaningful, well-known Bible words like Calvary, Lucifer, new testament, regeneration, etc. Most of the modern Bibles line up very closely with the NIV--and so does the New World Translation--the Bible of the Jehovah's Witnesses which predates the NIV!

When you read below where I say that a verse is COMPLETELY deleted, I mean clean/bald-headed/gone/vanished deleted. For instance, if you search for Acts 8:37 in the NIV you will read,

36As they traveled along the road, they came to some water and the eunuch said, "Look, here is water. Why shouldn't I be baptized?"

38And he ordered the chariot to stop. Then both Philip and the eunuch went down into the water and Philip baptized him.

Verse 37 is CLEAN, BALD-HEADED, GONE, VANISHED, MY FRIENDS (and it is a powerful verse)! The J.B. Phillips translation didn't number the individual verses so you don't know what you're missing. It's paragraph style. The NIV may go that way too. They are desensitizing you. In summary, they'll either renumber or go to that paragraph format.

The *CHILDREN'S NIV* is missing verses as well. Matt 17:21 is missing BUT in this Children's Bible it was typed out like this 20/21 and the 21st verse was still missing. They make you think that you read the 21st verse but it still is just the 20th verse.

The JW "Bible", the New World Translation (1961 ed.) also deletes the verses that the NIV completely deletes. THE JEHOVAH'S WITNESS BIBLE DELETES THE EXACT SAME ONES! **ALL** of 'em! The only difference between the NIV and the New World Translation deletions is that the JW Bible does not include any footnotes.

WHOLE Bible verses deleted in the NIV

The following WHOLE verses have been removed in the NIV--whether in the text or footnotes...**over 40 IN ALL!!!**

Matthew 12:47 -- removed in the footnotes

Matthew 17:21 -- COMPLETELY removed [also deleted from the Jehovah's Witness "Bible"]. What are you NIV readers missing?
"Howbeit this kind goeth not out but by prayer and fasting."

Matthew 18:11 -- COMPLETELY removed [also deleted from the Jehovah's Witness "Bible"]. What are you NIV readers missing?
"For the Son of man is come to save that which was lost."

Matthew 21:44 -- removed in the footnotes

Matthew 23:14 -- COMPLETELY removed [also deleted from the Jehovah's Witness "Bible"]. What are you NIV readers missing?
"Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye devour widows' houses, and for a pretence make long prayer: therefore ye shall receive the greater damnation."

Mark 7:16 -- COMPLETELY removed [also deleted from the Jehovah's Witness "Bible"]. What are you NIV readers missing?
"If any man have ears to hear, let him hear."

Mark 9:44 -- COMPLETELY removed [also deleted from the Jehovah's Witness "Bible"]. What are you NIV readers missing?
"Where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched."

Mark 9:46 -- COMPLETELY removed [also deleted from the Jehovah's Witness "Bible"]. What are you NIV readers missing?
"Where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched."

Mark 11:26 -- COMPLETELY removed [also deleted from the Jehovah's Witness "Bible"]. What are you NIV readers missing?

"But if ye do not forgive, neither will your Father which is in heaven forgive your trespasses."

Mark 15:28 -- COMPLETELY removed [also deleted from the Jehovah's Witness "Bible"]. What are you NIV readers missing?

"And the scripture was fulfilled, which saith, And he was numbered with the transgressors."

Mark 16:9-20 (all 12 verses) -- There is a line separating the last 12 verses of Mark from the main text. Right under the line it says: [The two most reliable early manuscripts do not have Mark 16:9-20] (NIV, 1978 ed.) The Jehovah's Witness "Bible" also places the last 12 verses of Mark as an appendix of sorts.

Luke 17:36 -- COMPLETELY removed [also deleted from the Jehovah's Witness "Bible"]. What are you NIV readers missing?

"Two men shall be in the field; the one shall be taken, and the other left."

Luke 22:44 -- removed in the footnotes

Luke 22:43 -- removed in the footnotes

Luke 23:17 -- COMPLETELY removed [also deleted from the Jehovah's Witness "Bible"]. What are you NIV readers missing?

"(For of necessity he must release one unto them at the feast.)"

John 5:4 -- COMPLETELY removed [also deleted from the Jehovah's Witness "Bible"]. What are you NIV readers missing?

"For an angel went down at a certain season into the pool, and troubled the water: whosoever then first after the troubling of the water stepped in was made whole of whatsoever disease he had."

John 7:53-8:11 -- removed in the footnotes

Acts 8:37 -- COMPLETELY removed [also deleted from the Jehovah's Witness "Bible"]. It's deletion makes one think that people can be baptized and saved without believing on the Lord Jesus Christ. Sounds Catholic. What are you NIV readers missing?

"And Philip said, If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he answered and said, I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God."

Acts 15:34 -- COMPLETELY removed [also deleted from the Jehovah's Witness "Bible"]. What are you NIV readers missing?

"Notwithstanding it pleased Silas to abide there still."

Acts 24:7 -- COMPLETELY removed [also deleted from the Jehovah's Witness "Bible"]. What are you NIV readers missing?

"But the chief captain Lysias came upon us, and with great violence took him away out of our hands,"

Acts 28:29 -- COMPLETELY removed [also deleted from the Jehovah's Witness "Bible"]. What are you NIV readers missing?

"And when he had said these words, the Jews departed, and had great reasoning among themselves."

Romans 16:24 -- COMPLETELY removed [also deleted from the Jehovah's Witness "Bible"]. What are you NIV readers missing?

"The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen."

I John 5:7 -- Vitally important phrase COMPLETELY removed [also deleted from the Jehovah's Witness "Bible"]. In the NIV it says,

"For there are three that testify:"

Compare the NIV reading with the following Jehovah's Witness reading--

"For there are three witness bearers,"

What are you NIV readers missing?

"For there are three that bear record in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost: and these three are one."

More Examples of differences between the NIV - KJV translations:

Verse	NIV	KJV
Exodus 22:18	Do not allow a sorceress to live.	Thou shalt not suffer <i>a witch</i> to live. [see notes 1 & 4]
Deuteronomy 18:10-11	Let no one be found among you who ... practices divination or sorcery, interprets omens, engages in witchcraft, or casts spells, or who is a medium or spiritist or who consults the dead. [see notes 1 & 4]	There shall not be found among you anyone ...that useth <i>divination, or an observer of times, or an enchanter or a witch, or a charmer, or a consulter with familiar spirits, or a wizard, or a necromancer.</i> [see notes 1 & 4]
Matthew 5:44	...Love your enemies and pray for those who persecute you,	...Love your enemies, <i>bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you;</i>
Matthew 17:21	No such verse.	Howbeit this kind goeth not out but by prayer and fasting.

Matthew 18:11	No such verse.	For the Son of man is come to save that which was lost.
Matthew 27:35	When they had crucified him, they divided up his clothes by casting lots.	And they crucified him, and parted his garments, casting lots: <i>that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, They parted my garments among them, and upon my vesture did they cast lots.</i>
Mark 3:15	And to have authority to drive out demons.	And to have power to <i>heal sicknesses, and to cast out devils:</i>
Mark 7:16	No such verse.	If any man have ears to hear, let him hear.
Luke 9:55	But Jesus turned and rebuked them,	But he turned, and rebuked them, <i>and said, Ye know not what manner of spirit ye are of.</i>
Luke 9:56	And they went to another village.	<i>For the Son of man is not come to destroy men's lives, but to save them.</i> And they went to another village.
Luke 24:42	They gave him a piece of a broiled fish.	And they gave him a piece of a broiled fish, <i>and of an honeycomb.</i>
John 5:4	No such verse	For an angel went down at a certain season into the pool, and troubled the water: whosoever then first after the troubling of the water stepped in was made whole of whatsoever disease he had.
Acts 8:37	No such verse.	And Philip said, If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he answered and said, I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God.
Acts 15:34	No such verse.	Notwithstanding it pleased Silas to abide there still.
Acts 24:7	No such verse.	But the chief captain Lysias came upon us, and with great violence took him away out of our hands,
Romans 16:24	No such verse.	The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen.
1 Corinthians 6:9	...Do not be deceived. Neither the...male prostitutes nor	...Be not deceived: Neither... <i>effeminate nor abusers</i>

	homosexual offenders...shall inherit the kingdom of God. [See note 2]	<i>of themselves with mankind,...will inherit the kingdom of God. [See note 2]</i>
Galatians 5:19	...sexual immorality, impurity and debauchery; idolatry and witchcraft,... [5 items; see notes 3 & 4]	<i>adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness, idolatry, witchcraft..." [6 items; see notes 3 & 4]</i>
1 Peter 4:14	If you are insulted because of the name of Christ, you are blessed, for the spirit of glory and of God rests on you.	If ye be reproached for the name of Christ, happy are ye; for the spirit of glory and of God resteth upon you: <i>on their part he is evil spoken of, but on your part he is glorified.</i>
I John 5:7-8	For there are three that testify: the Spirit, the water and the blood; and the three are in agreement.	For there are three that bear record <i>in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost: and these three are one. And there are three that bear witness in earth, the spirit, and the water, and the blood: and these three agree in one. [See note 5]</i>
Revelation 1:11	Which said: "Write on a scroll what you see and send it to the seven churches ...	Saying, <i>I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last: and, What thou seest, write in a book, and send it unto the seven churches...</i>

“Translators are traitors” “Il traduttore è traditore” Ancient Roman Proverb

Comprehending the beast with which you are dealing:

The Court is the synagogue, enforcing Babylonian Talmudic Noahide Law and the Laws of Shetar, which are admiralty commercial banking laws on the high seas. The gate (or bar) is the veil -- {one enters to give sacrifice}. The **bench** is Latin for **Banco** and it is an altar of your sacrifice. The Black Robed gods (the judge, administrative magistrate) are the high priest. -- {vicarius dei}. The Attorney [from Latin, attorn = to twist or turn] is the mediator. -- {vicarius filii dei}. The attorney's job is to move one into Roman 'Civil Law' Jurisdiction and then quickly into Code and Rule Pleadings (Babylonian Law). The bailiffs, clerks, and stenographers are the high priest servants [They are there to accept and make record/journal of the sacrifice.] If one enters the veil, one is there (and is expected) to give sacrifices. The fine is the wave offering; given to escape the threat of punishment. The court cost is the heave (tribute or gift) offering. If you enter voluntarily,

then just give your sacrifices and be good subjects/slaves and stop wasting the Court's time. If you hire an attorney then you have volunteered, as sheople to be lead to slaughter and you will get what you deserve, believe me! There is no justice in their courts for those are not willing to “come out of her.”

Another interesting fact can be found by taking an even closer look.

God = Gaud (old English) = Gâd (Hebrew, SH #**1408** and **1409**) = the deity of good luck, good fortune, or troops; a deity of Babylon

God = Gaud (old English) **gaud** [Merriam Online Dictionary]

Pronunciation: \gôd, gäd\

Function: *noun*

Etymology: Middle English *gaude*

Date: 15th century: [ornament](#), [trinket](#)

Strong's Hebrew Lexicon Search Results

Result of search for "1408":

1408 Gad gad a variation of [1409](#); Fortune, a Babylonian deity:--that troop.

2693 Chatsar Gaddah khats-ar'gad-daw' from [2691](#) and a feminine of [1408](#); (the) village of (female) Fortune; Chatsar-Gaddah, a place in Palestine:--Hazar-gaddah.

4028 Migdal-Gad migdal-gawd' from [4026](#) and [1408](#); tower of Fortune; Migdal-Gad, a place in Palestine:--Migdal-gad.

Strong's Hebrew Lexicon Search Results

Result of search for "1409":

1171 Ba`al Gad bah'-al gawd from [1168](#) and [1409](#); Baal of Fortune; Baal-Gad, a place in Syria:--Baal-gad.

1408 Gad gad a variation of [1409](#); Fortune, a Babylonian deity:--that

troop.

1409 gad gawd from [1464](#) (in the sense of distributing); fortune:--troop.

1424 Gadiy gaw-dee' from [1409](#); fortunate; Gadi, an Israelite:--Gadi.

1427 Gaddiy'el gad-dee-ale' from [1409](#) and [410](#); fortune of God; Gaddiel, an Israelite:--Gaddiel.

5803 `Azgad az-gawd' from [5794](#) and [1409](#); stern troop; Azgad, an Israelite:--Azgad.

You ask any Black Robed god for your “God-given rights” and he will give them to you, maybe even 5 to 10 in one of their iron bar hotels or dungeons. Get the point! One is hung by their own tongue. They do not speak English.

Devil (SG #1228) = false accuser. Strong's Greek Lexicon Search Results

Result of search for "1228":

1228. diabolos *dee-ab'-ol-os* from 1225; a traducer; specially, Satan (compare 7854):--false accuser, devil, slanderer.

Idols = demons (SG #1140) = idols, false deities.

Strong's Greek Lexicon Search Results

Result of search for "1140":

1140. daimonion *dahee-mon'-ee-on* neuter of a derivative of 1142; a dæmonic being; by extension a deity:--devil, god.

1141. daimoniodes *dahee-mon-ee-o'-dace* from 1140 and 1142; dæmon-like:--devilish.

The term GOD is not synonymous or interchangeable with the term deity, since GOD is the name of a false deity, a demon. **Welcome to Babylon!**



The Interstate Condition

Martial Law is declared by President Lincoln on April 24th, 1863, with **General Orders No. 100 of the Lieber Code**; under martial law authority, Congress and President Lincoln institute continuous martial law by ordering the states (people) either conscribe troops and or provide money in support of the North or be recognized as enemies of the nation; this martial law Act of Congress is still in effect today. This martial law authority gives the President (with or without Congress) the dictatorial authority to do anything that can be done by government in accord with the Constitution of the United States of America. This conscription act remains in effect to this very day and is the foundation of Presidential Executive Orders authority; it was magnified in 1917 with The Trading with the Enemy Act (Public Law 65-91, 65th Congress, Session I, Chapters 105, 106, October 6, 1917). and again in 1933 with the Emergency War Powers Act, which is ratified and enhanced almost every year to this date by Congress. Today these Acts address the people of the United States themselves as their enemy!

It is not the duty of the police to protect you. Their job is to protect the Corporation and arrest code breakers. (Sappv. Tallahassee, 348 So. 2nd 363, Reiff v. City of Philadelphia, 477 F. Supp. 1262, Lynch v. N.C. Dept. of Justice 376 S.E. 2nd. 247.)

The FCC, CIA, FBI, NASA and all of the other alphabet gangs were never a part of the United States government. Even though the "US government" held shares of stock in the various Agencies. (U.S. v. Strang, 254 US 491, Lewis v. U.S. 680 F. 2d, 1239)

Everything in the "United States" is for sale: roads, bridges, schools, hospitals, water, prisons, airports, etc. [Executive Order 12803 George Bush April 30, 1992.]

INTERPOL AS A PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION IS ENTITLED TO ENJOY CERTAIN PRIVILEGES, EXEMPTIONS, AND IMMUNITIES [EXECUTIVE ORDER 12425 BARACK OBAMA December 16, 2009.]

10 Governors manage the United States under the Commanding Officer [Executive Order 13528 of January 11, 2010]

We are enemies of the State (Trading with the Enemy Act 1933 Act of 1917 & 1933) (People declared the Enemy) Oct. 6, 1917, under the Trading with the Enemy Act, Section 2 subdivision (c) Chapter 106 – Enemy defined "other than citizens of the United States..." March 9, 1933, Chapter 106, Section 5, subdivision (b) of the Trading with the Enemy Act of Oct. 6, 1917 (40 Stat. L. 411) amended as follows: "...**any person within the United States.**" See H.R. 1491 Public No. 1.

FEMA Manages 10 Regions



FEMA Executive Orders

Some people have referred to it as the "**secret government**" of the United States. It is not an elected body, it does not involve itself in public disclosures, and it even has a quasi-secret budget in the billions of dollars. This government organization has more power than the President of the United States or the Congress, it has the power to suspend laws, move entire populations, arrest and detain citizens without a warrant and hold them without trial, and it can seize property, food supplies, and transportation systems. FEMA is a product of a Presidential Executive Orders. **FEMA** stands for the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Originally conceived in the Richard Nixon Administration, it was refined by President Jimmy Carter and given teeth in the Ronald Reagan and George Bush Administrations.

FEMA had one original concept when it was created, to assure the survivability of the United States government in the event of a nuclear attack on this nation. It was also provided with the task of being a federal coordinating body during times of domestic disasters, such as earthquakes, floods and hurricanes. Its awesome powers grow under the tutelage of people like Lt. Col. Oliver North and General Richard Secord, the architects on the Iran-Contra scandal and the looting of America's savings and loan institutions.

FEMA has even been given control of the State Defense Forces, a rag-tag, often considered neo-Nazi, civilian army that will substitute for the National Guard, if the Guard is called to duty overseas.

THE MOST POWERFUL ORGANIZATION IN THE UNITED STATES?

Though it may be the most powerful organization in the United States, few people know it even exists. But it has crept into our private lives. Even mortgage papers contain FEMA's name in small print if the property in question is near a flood plain. FEMA was deeply involved in the Los Angeles riots and the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake in the San Francisco Bay Area. Some of the black helicopter traffic reported throughout the United States, but mainly in the West, California, Washington, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and Colorado, are flown by FEMA personnel. FEMA has been given responsibility for many new disasters including urban forest fires, home heating emergencies, refugee situations, urban riots, and emergency planning for nuclear and toxic incidents. In the West, it works in conjunction with the Sixth Army. FEMA was created in a series of Executive Orders. A Presidential Executive Order becomes law simply by its publication in the Federal Registry.

Executive Order Number 12148 created the Federal Emergency Management Agency that is to interface with the Department of Defense for civil defense planning and funding. An "emergency czar" was appointed. **FEMA has only spent about 6 percent of its budget on national emergencies.** The bulk of their funding has been used for the construction of secret underground facilities to assure continuity of government in case of a major emergency, foreign or domestic.

Executive Order Number 12656 appointed the National Security Council as the principal body that should consider emergency powers. This allows the government to increase domestic intelligence and surveillance of U.S. citizens and would restrict the freedom of movement within the United States and grant the government the right to isolate large groups of civilians. The National Guard could be federalized to seal all borders and take control of U.S. air space and all ports of entry. Here are just a few Executive Orders associated with FEMA that have been on record for nearly 30 years and could be enacted by the stroke of a Presidential pen:

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10990 allows the government to take over all modes of transportation and control of highways and seaports.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10995 allows the government to seize and control the communication media.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10997 allows the government to take over all electrical power, gas, petroleum, fuels and minerals.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10998 allows the government to take over all food resources and farms.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 11000 allows the government to mobilize civilians into work brigades under government supervision.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 11001 allows the government to take over all health, education and welfare functions.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 11002 designates the Postmaster General to operate a national registration of all persons.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 11003 allows the government to take over all airports and aircraft, including commercial aircraft.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 11004 allows the Housing and Finance Authority to relocate communities, build new housing with public funds, designate areas to be abandoned, and establish new locations for populations.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 11005 allows the government to take over railroads, inland waterways and public storage facilities.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 11051 specifies the responsibility of the Office of Emergency Planning and gives authorization to put all Executive Orders into effect in times of increased international tensions and economic or financial crisis.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 11310 grants authority to the Department of Justice to enforce the plans set out in Executive Orders, to institute industrial support, to establish judicial and legislative liaison, to control all aliens, to operate penal and correctional institutions, and to advise and assist the President.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 11049 assigns emergency preparedness function to federal departments and agencies, consolidating 21 operative Executive Orders issued over a fifteen year period.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 11921 allows the Federal Emergency Preparedness Agency to develop plans to establish control over the mechanisms of production and distribution, of energy sources, wages, salaries, credit and the flow of money in U.S. financial institution in any undefined national emergency. It also provides that when a state of emergency is declared by the President. The Federal Emergency Management Agency has broad powers in every aspect of the nation.

General Frank Salzedo, chief of FEMA's Civil Security Division stated in a 1983 conference that he saw FEMA's role as a "new frontier in the protection of individual and governmental leaders from assassination, and of civil and military installations from sabotage and/or attack, as well as prevention of dissident groups from gaining access to

U.S. opinion, or a global audience in times of crisis." FEMA's powers were consolidated by President Carter to incorporate: The National Security Act of 1947, which allows for the strategic relocation of industries, services, government and other essential economic activities, and to rationalize the requirements for manpower, resources and production facilities; The 1950 Defense Production Act, which gives the President sweeping powers over all aspects of the economy; The Act of August 29, 1916, which authorizes the Secretary of the Army, in time of war, to take possession of any transportation system for transporting troops, material, or any other purpose related to the emergency; and The International Emergency Economic Powers Act, which enables the President to seize the property of a foreign country or national. These powers were transferred to FEMA in a sweeping consolidation in 1979.

HURRICANE ANDREW FOCUSED ATTENTION ON FEMA.

FEMA's deceptive role really did not come to light with much of the public until Hurricane Andrew smashed into the U.S. mainland. As Russell R. Dynes, director of the Disaster Research Center of the University of Delaware, wrote in *The World and I*, "...The eye of the political storm hovered over the Federal Emergency Management Agency. FEMA became a convenient target for criticism." Because FEMA was accused of dropping the ball in Florida, the media and Congress commenced to study this agency. What came out of the critical look was that FEMA was spending 12 times more for "black operations" than for disaster relief. It spent \$1.3 billion building secret bunkers throughout the United States in anticipation of government disruption by foreign or domestic upheaval. Yet fewer than 20 members of Congress, only members with top security clearance, know of the \$1.3 billion expenditure by FEMA for non-natural disaster situations. These few Congressional leaders state that FEMA has a "black curtain" around its operations. FEMA has worked on National Security programs since 1979, and its predecessor, the Federal Emergency Preparedness Agency, has secretly spent millions of dollars before being merged into FEMA by President Carter in 1979.

FEMA has developed 300 sophisticated mobile units that are capable of sustaining themselves for a month. The vehicles are located in five areas of the United States. They have tremendous communication systems and each contains a generator that would provide power to 120 homes, but have never been used for disaster relief. FEMA's enormous powers can be triggered easily. In any form of domestic or foreign problem, perceived and not always actual, emergency powers can be enacted. FEMA has the right to order the detention of anyone whom there is reasonable ground to believe...will engage in, or probably conspire with others to engage in acts of espionage or sabotage. The plan also authorized the establishment of concentration camps for detaining the accused, but no trial.

Three times since 1984, FEMA stood on the threshold of taking control of the nation. Once under President Reagan in 1984, and twice under President Bush in 1990 and 1992. Most. The typical crisis needed would be threat of imminent nuclear war, rioting in several U.S. cites simultaneously, a series of national disasters that affect widespread danger to the populous, massive terrorist attacks, a depression in which tens of millions

are unemployed and without financial resources, or a major environmental disaster, or massive food shortages.

THREE TIMES FEMA STOOD BY READY FOR EMERGENCY

In April 1984, President Reagan signed Presidential Director Number 54 that allowed FEMA to engage in a secret national "readiness exercise" under the code name of REX 84. The exercise was to test FEMA's readiness to assume military authority in the event of a "State of Domestic National Emergency" concurrent with the launching of a direct United States military operation in Central America. The plan called for the deputation of U.S. military and National Guard units so that they could legally be used for domestic law enforcement. These units would be assigned to conduct sweeps and take into custody an estimated 400,000 undocumented Central American immigrants in the United States. The immigrants would be interned at 10 detention centers to be set up at military bases throughout the country.

REX 84 was so highly guarded that special metal security doors were placed on the fifth floor of the FEMA building in Washington, D.C. Even long-standing employees of the Civil Defense of the Federal Executive Department possessing the highest possible security clearances were not being allowed through the newly installed metal security doors. Only personnel wearing a special red Christian cross or crucifix lapel pin were allowed into the premises. Lt. Col. North was responsible for drawing up the emergency plan, which U.S. Attorney General William French Smith opposed vehemently. The plan called for turning control of the government over to FEMA, appointment of military commanders to run state and local governments and the declaration of Martial Law. The Presidential Executive Orders to support such a plan were already in place. The plan also advocated the rounding up and transfer to "assembly centers or relocation camps" of a least 21 million American Negroes in the event of massive rioting or disorder, not unlike the rounding up of the Jews in Nazi Germany in the 1930s.

The second known time that FEMA stood by was in 1990 when Desert Storm was enacted. Prior to President Bush's invasion of Iraq, FEMA began to draft new legislation to increase its already formidable powers. One of the elements incorporated into the plan was to set up operations within any state or locality without the prior permission of local or state authorities. Much of the mechanism being set into place was in anticipation of the economic collapse of the Western World. The war with Iraq may have been conceived as a ploy to boost the bankrupt economy, but it only pushed the West into deeper recession. The third scenario for FEMA came with the Los Angeles riots after the Rodney King brutality verdict. Had the rioting spread to other cities, FEMA would have been empowered to step in. As it was, major rioting only occurred in the Los Angeles area, thus preventing a pretext for a FEMA response.

On July 5, 1987, the Miami Herald published reports on FEMA's new goals. The goal was to suspend the so called Constitution in the event of a national crisis, such as nuclear war, violent and widespread internal dissent, or national opposition to a U.S. military invasion abroad. Lt. Col. North was the architect. National Security Directive Number 52 issued in August 1982, pertains to the "Use of National Guard Troops to Quell Disturbances." The crux of the problem is that FEMA has the power to turn the United States into a police state in time of a real crisis or a manufactured crisis. Lt. Col. North virtually established the apparatus for dictatorship. Only the criticism of the Attorney General prevented the plans from being adopted. But intelligence reports indicate that FEMA has a folder with 22 Executive Orders for the President to sign in case of an emergency. It is believed those Executive Orders contain the framework of North's concepts, delayed by criticism but never truly abandoned. The crisis, as the government now sees it, is civil unrest. For generations, the government was concerned with nuclear war, but the violent and disruptive demonstrations that surrounded the Vietnam War era prompted President Nixon to change the direction of emergency powers from war time to times of domestic unrest.

The first targets in any FEMA emergency would be Hispanics and Blacks, the FEMA orders call for them to be rounded up and detained. Tax protesters, demonstrators against government military intervention outside U.S. borders, and people who maintain weapons in their homes are also targets. Operation Trojan Horse is a program designed to learn the identity of potential opponents to martial law. The program lures potential protesters into public forums, conducted by a "hero" of the people who advocates survival training. The list of names gathered at such meetings and rallies are computerized and then targeted in case of an emergency.

The scenarios established to trigger FEMA into action are generally found in the society today, economic collapse, civil unrest, drug problems, terrorist attacks, and protests against American intervention in a foreign country. All these premises exist, it could only be a matter of time in which one of these triggers the entire emergency necessary to bring FEMA into action, and then it may be too late, because under the FEMA plan, there is no contingency by which Constitutional power is restored.

FEMA Clergy Response Teams

Secret FEMA Plan To Use Pastors as Pacifiers in Preparation For Martial Law Nationwide initiative trains volunteers to teach congregations to "obey the government" in Romans 13 during seizure of guns, property, forced inoculations and forced relocation

A Pastor has come forward to blow the whistle on a nationwide FEMA program which is training Pastors and other religious representatives to become secret police enforcers who teach their congregations to "obey the government" in preparation for a declaration of martial law, property and firearm seizures, and forced relocation.

In March of this year the Pastor, who we shall refer to as Pastor Revere, was invited to attend a meeting of his local FEMA chapter which circulated around preparedness for a potential bio-terrorist attack, any natural disaster or a nationally declared emergency.

The FEMA directors told the Pastors that attended that it was their job to help implement FEMA and Homeland Security directives in anticipation of any of these eventualities. The first directive was for Pastors to preach to their congregations Romans 13, the often taken out of context bible passage that was used by Hitler to hoodwink Christians into supporting him, in order to teach them to "obey the government" when martial law is declared.

It was related to the Pastors that quarantines, martial law and forced relocation were a problem for state authorities when enforcing federal mandates due to the "cowboy mentality" of citizens standing up for their property and second amendment rights as well as farmers defending their crops and livestock from seizure. It was stressed that the Pastors needed to preach subservience to the authorities ahead of time in preparation for the round-ups and to make it clear to the congregation that "this is for their own good."

We have received confirmation from other preachers and Pastors that this program is a nationwide initiative and a literal Soviet model whereby the churches are being systematically infiltrated by government volunteers and used as conduits for martial law training and conditioning. The Pastor was told that over 1,300 counties were already on board.

It falls under the umbrella of the **NVOAD program** which is training volunteers in a "Peer to Peer" program in a neighborhood setting.

Pastors were told that they would be backed up by law enforcement in controlling uncooperative individuals and that they would even lead SWAT teams in attempting to quell resistance.

"We get the picture that we're going to be standing at the end of some farmer's lane while he's standing there with his double barrel, saying we have to confiscate your cows, your chickens, your firearms," said Pastor Revere.

The Pastor elaborated on how the directives were being smoke screened by an Orwellian alteration of their names.

"They're not using the term 'quarantine' - this is the term they're going to be using - it's called 'social distancing' don't you like that one," said the Pastor.

He also highlighted how detention camps had been renamed to give them a friendly warm veneer.

"Three months ago it was quarantine and relocation centers and now it's 'community centers' and these are going to be activated at the local schools," he said.

Pastor Revere outlined the plan to carry out mass vaccination and enforced drugging programs in times of crisis such as a bird flu outbreak.

"In the event of an outbreak or a bio-terrorist attack, there'd be a mass vaccination....they have a program nationwide 'Pills in People's Palm In 48 Hours'," said the Pastor who was told that Wal-Mart had been designated as the central outlet of this procedure.

Pastor Revere said that many attendees believed in the necessity of the program and were completely unaware to the motivations behind its true purpose and were offered incentives to become volunteers such as preferential treatment and first access for themselves and their families to vaccines and food shipments in times of emergency.

Which roads to close off after martial law was declared had also already been mapped out.

The precedent for mass gun confiscation in times of real or manufactured emergency was set during Hurricane Katrina when police and national guard patrols forced homeowners even in areas unaffected by the hurricane to hand over their legally owned firearms at gunpoint.

The MIAC Report stated that the founding fathers, Christians and homeschoolers were terrorists and should be treated with the utmost suspicion and brutality in times of national emergency.

We have highlighted previous training manuals issues by state and federal government bodies which identify whole swathes of the population as potential terrorists. A Texas **Department of Public Safety Criminal Law Enforcement pamphlet** gives the public characteristics to identify terrorists that include buying baby formula, beer, wearing Levi jeans, carrying identifying documents like a drivers license and traveling with women or children.

A **Virginia training manual** used to help state employees recognize terrorists lists anti-government and property rights activists as terrorists and includes binoculars, video cameras, pads and notebooks in a compendium of terrorist tools.

Shortly after 9/11 a **Phoenix FBI manual** that was disseminated amongst federal employees at the end of the Clinton term caused waves on the Internet after it was revealed that potential terrorists included, "defenders of the US Constitution against federal government and the UN, " and individuals who "make numerous references to the US Constitution." Lawyers everywhere cowered in fear at being shipped off to Gitmo.

In December 2003 the **FBI warned Americans** nationwide to be on the lookout for people reading Almanacs as this could indicate an act of terrorism in planning. Almanacs are popular glove box inventory of any vehicle and this ludicrous fear mongering was met with a raucous response from satirists and news commentators.

In another twilight zone Nazi-like spectacle, Pastors were asked to make a pledge or an affirmation during the meeting to fulfill the roles ascribed to them by FEMA. They were given assurances that they would be covered by full compensation in the event of resisters injuring them during property seizures and round-ups.

The Pastor said that his county had already succumbed to a tattle-tale like mentality where neighbors were reporting neighbors to the authorities for things like having chickens in their back yard. The brown shirt precedent has been set whereby people immediately turn to the authorities in fealty whenever their paranoid suspicions, fueled by zealous government and media fear mongering, are heightened.

Pastor Revere said the completion of the first stage of the program was slated for August 31st. At this point all the counties within the United States would be networked as part of the so-called disaster relief program.

A large church organization has refused to divulge how many of its pastors are on the FEMA payroll, after a member expressed concerns about religious leaders being used to condition their congregation to accept the declaration of martial law.

In a May 2006 story a first broke the shocking news that FEMA was training pastors and other religious representatives to become secret police enforcers who teach their congregations to “obey the government” in preparation for a declaration of martial law, property and firearm seizures, and forced relocation.

Despite debunkers and urban myth websites claiming the story was a hoax, it was confirmed in triplicate by mainstream news outlets over a year later.

[A KSLA news report](#) confirmed that **Clergy Response Teams** are being trained by the federal government to “quell dissent” and pacify citizens to obey the government in the event of a declaration of martial law.

Concerned about such developments, a member of the California-based [Worldwide Church of God](#), an organization that boasts 64,000 members in 860 congregations in about 90 countries, asked if any of the church’s pastors were involved in the FEMA program.

“The head office quickly replied hastily within an hour by telling me, “Sorry, that is privileged information”, the man states. “The reply was in big bold script like I’ve never seen before in emails. I was also a bit put off by the word “privileged.”

“I responded to the stated email and reworded my request slightly by demanding, “are there ANY of our pastors on the payroll of FEMA, YES or NO.” Their first response came after about an hour. But, it has been almost 24 hours and I am still waiting for my church’s second response to my second request,” he adds.

It seems that church groups are reticent to let slip any information concerning the issue of pastors being trained to help manage a state of martial law following the controversy stirred up by the exposure of the program in 2006.

Indeed, the pastors that took a risk by first divulging the information to us were later threatened by Homeland Security and told to keep their mouths shut.

With new legislation in Congress pending that will mandate the set-up of a network of FEMA camp facilities to be used to house U.S. citizens in the event of a national emergency, along with the announcement that tens of thousands of active military personnel are to be placed inside the United States under Northcom, partly for purposes of dealing with “civil unrest” and “crowd control”, fears about a state of martial law being prepared are no longer the fantasies of paranoid conspiracy theorists, but an all too real possibility as we move towards the end of the first decade of the 21st century.

Faith Based Religious Organizations Take Over of the Church

501© (3) Faith-Based Religious Organizations are a branch of the federal government and must carry out any and all orders when receiving federal funding. [Executive Order 13499]

501c3 Facts



Most churches in America have organized as "501c3 tax-exempt religious organizations." This is a fairly recent trend that has only been going on for about fifty years. Churches were only added to section 501c3 of the tax code in 1954. We can thank Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson for that. Johnson was no ally of the church. As part of his political agenda,

Johnson had it in mind to silence the church and eliminate the significant influence the church had always had on shaping "public policy."

Although Johnson proffered this as a "favor" to churches, the favor also came with strings attached (more like shackles). One need not look far to see the devastating effects 501c3 acceptance has had to the church, and the consequent restrictions placed upon any 501c3 church. 501c3 churches are prohibited from addressing, in any tangible way, the vital issues of the day.

For a 501c3 church to openly speak out, or organize in opposition to, anything that the government declares "legal," even if it is immoral (e.g. abortion, homosexuality, etc.), that church will jeopardize its tax exempt status. The 501c3 has had a "chilling effect" upon the free speech rights of the church. LBJ was a shrewd and cunning politician who seemed to well-appreciate how easily many of the clergy would sell out.

Did the church ever need to seek permission from the government to be exempt from taxes? Were churches prior to 1954 taxable? No, churches have never been taxable. To be taxable a church would first need to be under the jurisdiction, and therefore under the taxing authority, of the government. The First Amendment clearly places the church outside the jurisdiction of the civil government: "Congress shall make NO LAW respecting an establishment of religion, nor prohibiting the free exercise thereof."

Religion cannot be free if you have to pay the government, through taxation, to exercise it. Since churches aren't taxable in the first place, why do so many of them go to the IRS and seek permission to be tax-exempt? It occurs out of:

- Ignorance ("We didn't know any better")
- Bandwagon logic ("Everyone else is doing it")
- *Professional* advice (many attorneys and CPAs recommend it)

Does the law require, or even encourage, a church to organize as a 501c3? To answer that question let's turn to what the IRS itself has to say.

Churches Need Not Apply

In order to be considered for tax-exempt status by the IRS an organization must fill out and submit IRS Form 1023 and 1024. However, note what the IRS says regarding churches and church ministries, in Publication 557:

Some organizations are not required to file Form 1023. These include: Churches, interchurch organizations of local units of a church, conventions or associations of churches, or integrated auxiliaries of a church, such as a men's or women's organization, religious school, mission society, or youth group. *These organizations are exempt automatically* if they meet the requirements of section 501(c)(3).

Churches Are “Automatically Tax-Exempt”

According to IRS Code § 508(c)(1)(A):

Special rules with respect to section 501(c)(3) organizations.

(a) New organizations must notify secretary that they are applying for recognition of section 501(c)(3) status.

(c) Exceptions.

(1) Mandatory exceptions. Subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to—

(A) churches, their integrated auxiliaries, and conventions or associations of churches.

This is referred to as the "mandatory exception" rule. Thus, we see from the IRS' own publications, and the tax code, that it is completely unnecessary for any church to apply for tax-exempt status. In the IRS' own words a church “is automatically tax-exempt.”

Churches Are “Automatically Tax-Deductible”

And what about tax-deductibility? Doesn't a church still need to become a 501c3 so that contributions to it can be taken as a tax deduction? The answer is no! According to IRS Publication 526:

Organizations That Qualify To Receive Deductible Contributions

You can deduct your contributions only if you make them to a qualified organization. To become a qualified organization, most organizations *other than churches* and governments, as described below, must apply to the IRS.

In the IRS' own words a church “is automatically tax-deductible.”

Churches Have a Mandatory Exception To Filing Tax Returns

Not only is it completely unnecessary for any church to seek 501c3 status, to do so becomes a grant of jurisdiction to the IRS by any church that obtains that State favor. In the words of Steve Nestor, IRS Sr. Revenue Officer (ret.):

"I am not the only IRS employee who's wondered why churches go to the government and seek permission to be exempted from a tax they didn't owe to begin with, and to seek a tax deductible status that they've always had anyway. Many of us have marveled at how church leaders want to be regulated and controlled by an agency of government that most Americans have prayed would just get out of their lives. Churches are in an amazingly unique position, but they don't seem to know or appreciate the implications of what it would mean to be free of government control."

The word "church" is not meant to refer to any physical building, but refers to the worldwide body of believers in Christ. The word "church" (*ecclesia* in Greek - called out ones) does not refer to any organization, no matter its name or legal status. Keep that in mind when reading.

It is time for Christians to wake up and turn back to God. We need to turn to the Lord and repent of our sins that we have committed against Him. We need to ask for forgiveness of tolerating idolatry that removes His Sovereignty over His Church. To see that the Church is in grave danger we must have a clear understanding of what a corporation is. We also need to realize what the courts have ruled about corporations and that **a corporation has no rights, only privileges, granted by the "estate."** **To become a corporation removes the authority of the Lord over a corporate church and puts it under the bondage of man's law.**

According to man, The State is Sovereign over its Corporations

1. "*A corporation is a creature of the state.* It is presumed to be incorporated for the benefit of the public. It receives certain special privileges and franchises and holds them subject to the laws of the state and the limitation of its charter. Its powers are limited by law. It can make no contract not authorized by its charter. Its rights to act as a corporation are only preserved to it so long as it obeys the laws of its creation. There is a reserved right in the legislature to investigate its contracts and ascertain if it has exceeded its powers" (**Hale v. Henkel, 201 U.S. 43**)

2. "[A corporation is] an artificial person or **legal entity created by or under the authority of the laws of a state.** An association of persons created by statute as a legal entity.... The corporation is distinct from the individuals who comprise it (shareholders).... Such an entity subsists as a body politic under a special denomination, which is regarded in law as having a personality and existence distinct from that of its several members." **Black's Law Dictionary** West Publishing Company, 1991; 6th Edition, page 340.

3. "**A corporation derives its existence and all of its powers from the State** and, therefore, has only such powers as the State has conferred upon it. Power is used here to mean the legal capacity to execute and fulfill the objects and purposes for which the corporation was created, and the source of this power is the charter and the statute under which the corporation was organized." **Len Young Smith and G. Gale Roberson, Smith and Roberson's Business Law**, West Publishing Company, 1966, page 796.

A corporation derives its existence and all of its power from the State. The church on the other hand was created by and is the body of Christ. We belong to Him and we are subject to Him and His Laws. The source of any church's power is supposed to be the Holy Spirit; it's authority to function solely from God.

4. "Corporate existence is a privilege granted by the sovereign upon compliance with specified conditions" **Len Young Smith and G. Gale Roberson, Smith and Roberson's Business Law**, West Publishing Company, 1966, page 931. .

5. "Corporations are not citizens.... The term citizen... applies only to natural persons... not to artificial persons created by the legislature" **Paul v. Virginia, 8 Wall. 168, 177**; see also the Opinion of Field, J., in the Slaughterhouse Cases, 16 Wall.36,99 The Word of God teaches us that Christians, His Holy Church, *are citizens* of the household of God (Eph.2:19).

6. Every corporation has obtained a charter from the State of Incorporation. This charter is simply permission to exist given to the corporation (*by the State!*) without which, its operations would be considered illegal. In addition to the charter are the articles of incorporation: "The objects or purposes for which a corporation is formed are expressly stated in its articles of incorporation, which delineate in general language the type of business activities in which the corporation proposes to engage" **Smith and Roberson's Business Law**, West Publishing Company, 1966, page 798.

7. "Instances of non-profit corporations are *educational institutions, athletic clubs, library clubs, fraternities, sororities, hospitals*, and organizations which have **exclusively a charitable purpose**" **Smith and Roberson's Business Law**, West Publishing Company, 1966, page 789.

The Lord is Sovereign over His Churches: Jesus is the Head of the Church, not man
Paul compares the special relationship of Christ and His church to the God giving relationship of man and wife. What can be closer or more special than this? Would you bring another person into your marriage to control it with worldly principles? I hope the answer is no. Then why would you bring in a "fictitious entity" no less created by the state and man i.e.: corporation, to run and regulate something that belongs to the Lord? The relationship with Jesus and His Church belongs to Him alone. He is the Head of the Church and as such He governs it with His Laws, Principles and Directions. After all He is our King and is Sovereign over His Church. **To become a corporation in effect divorces the church from Christ.** We also commit idolatry by putting something before Him.

Eph 5:23 For the husband is the head of the wife, even as Christ is the head of the church: and he is the saviour of the body. Christ is the Saviour of the body (the church); not the state. **24 Therefore as the church is subject unto Christ, so let the wives be to their own husbands in every thing.** The church is subject to Christ not the state. **25 Husbands, love your wives, even as Christ also loved the church, and gave himself for it;** Christ has purchased the church with His own blood. The State can give nothing for the church and should give nothing to the church. **26 That he might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word, 27 That he might present it to himself a glorious church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing; but that it should be holy and without blemish.** The church should be holy and without blemish, to mingle the church with the state/worldly system is to bring spot and wrinkle to the church because of what the state/world does and says, homosexuality, abortion, adultery and many other things are acceptable, they pass laws making them that way. This goes against God; should the church be partakers of that?

28 So ought men to love their wives as their own bodies. He that loveth his wife loveth himself.

29 For no man ever yet hated his own flesh; but nourisheth and cherisheth it, even as the Lord the church: The Lord nourishes and cherishes the church. Throughout history the state has tried to destroy the church. It still does through legislation trying to control all aspects of the free and corporate church.

30 For we are members of his body, of his flesh, and of his bones. The church is a living organism with a living head and body. Therefore the church is not a religious organization. It is possible to be a religious or charitable organization without being a church. **31 For this cause shall a man leave his father and mother, and shall be joined unto his wife, and they two shall be one flesh.** The church is to be joined unto Christ. In Matthew Jesus used the word cleave. I do not see that the church is to be joined to Christ and the state. **32 This is a great mystery: but I speak concerning Christ and the church.** He speaks of the relationship that the church is *supposed* to have with Christ. One that is *supposed* to be holy and true. One, that's with each other without interference, blessed.

Eph 1:20 Which he wrought in Christ, when he raised him from the dead, and set him at his own right hand in the heavenly places, 21 Far above all principality, and power, and might, and dominion, and every name that is named, not only in this world, but also in that which is to come: 22 And hath put all things under his feet, and gave him to be the head over all things to the church Christ is to be all things to the church. He is in Charge and Head of the church not the state. The state is under His feet, it is the footstool of the Lord why put it ahead of Him? **23 Which is his body, the fullness of him that filleth all in all.** KJV There are more Scriptures that would support that Jesus is the sole authority over the church. Most of us Christians know this and believe this. I challenge my brothers and sisters to find them. Study them, to see if the Truth is being brought forth.

Jesus Christ Should Be The Head Of The Church - Why Then Incorporate?

Many people for some reason think that a church has to. This is far from the truth on a few different levels. Here in the United States of America a church does not have to incorporate at all to be recognized as a local body of believers. (Not sure why they would want recognition from the state anyway.) I know some of you are thinking "Well, Romans 13 says..." Most of us have been taught that whatever the government says goes. Wrong! If the government passes a law that interferes or contradicts one of Gods law we are not bound to follow it. There are examples of this in the Bible; we have all heard the story of Daniel and the lions' den.

To think Christians are bound by the laws of men, when it comes to the work of the Kingdom, is just stupid. If this were the case the church in Russia, China, Middle East and other places - if they listened to Romans 13 the way it is applied now - would never have seen growth. How about the brothers/sisters that smuggled Bibles into the old Soviet Block, China, Cuba and others? Whose law did they break? Man's. The local government's. They may be held accountable for their actions by men; they might even

lose their lives. Guess what? God will reward them for their actions. They were doing the work of the Kingdom.

I know most of us have heard that Federal law supersedes state law. State law supersedes county, city and town law, and so on and so forth. Guess what? The law of God supersedes all of man's law when it goes against His own (Acts 4:18-19). *The point is even if there was a law requiring churches to incorporate we would not be bound to do so.* In doing so we would be removing the Lordship of Jesus and giving it to the state. Thank God we have not reached this point yet in this country but don't be fooled, it's coming.

Why then do churches incorporate?

1. They think they have to.
2. They feel it gives them some benefit.
3. They think it gives them prestige.
4. Asset protection.
5. Think it's the only way gifts are tax deductible.
6. Think its okay with God.
7. They have always done it that way.

The list could go on, I'm sure we could all find some earthly reasons why we think incorporating would be a good idea.

We Still Think It's The Law - Show me Otherwise

If you still think it's the law and that would make any difference to you in your relationship with the Lord, I will show you differently: "**Congress shall make no law regarding an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof**" (U.S. Constitution, First Amendment).

According to the Internal Revenue Code, "a church, its integrated auxiliaries, and conventions and associations of the church **are excluded** from taxation." United States Code, Title 26, 508(c)(1)(A).

Section 508(c) of the Internal Revenue Code provides that churches are not required to apply for recognition of Section 501(c)(3) status in order to be exempt from federal taxation or to receive tax deductible contributions. Churches are automatically exempt from Federal income tax, and contributions to churches are deductible by donors under section 170.

Elsewhere, the IRS states: "Although a church, its integrated auxiliaries, or a convention of churches is not required to file Form 1023 to be exempt from federal income tax or to receive tax deductible contributions, such an organization may find it advantageous to obtain recognition of exemption (**Tax Exempt Status for Your Organization, IRS Publication 557**). Just what "advantage" is there for a church in obtaining 501(c)(3) recognition and **thereby exchanging its sovereignty** for a subordinate status in relation to the federal government? Most people would answer that such grants the church

exemption from taxation. However, we have already seen that the federal government has never been able to tax the Church of Christ; **the Church is not exempt from taxation, it is immune.** The "advantage" is something else entirely: "By establishing its exemption, potential contributors are assured by the [Internal Revenue] Service that contributions will be deductible" **Tax Exempt Status for Your Organization, IRS Publication 557.** The tragic irony of all this is that, according to the Internal Revenue Code, financial donations to an unregistered, unincorporated church are automatically tax-deductible (26 USC 170-B).

The government has no constitutional authority over the Church. It is not allowed to violate the First Amendment protection that the constitution provides. In fact the government may not infringe on any of our constitutional rights at all. They have found a way around this of course. To hold out an unbiblical advantage hoping an **ignorant** clergy person will take the bait and bring the church into **voluntary** compliance by forming a 501(C)(3) corporation, thus placing the church under the authority of the state.

Once the church has been transformed into a corporation it then becomes subject to control by federal and state governments. In truth an incorporated church is no longer a church!! but merely a non-profit organization. Once a church incorporates the new non-profit organization is subject to total control by the government. You will be controlled on who you hire what you can and cannot preach. You cannot conflict with public policy nor assault the hearer's sense of mental well being, self-esteem, sexual orientation etc. **You can be sued.** The IRS prohibits such organizations from "carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation" (26 USC 501-C-3). This prohibition extends, not only to the endorsement of a political candidate, but also any other attempts to "influence legislation," including taking a public stand against such government-protected abominations, such as abortion or homosexuality. Now, the church is discovering that favors from Washington, DC have strings attached. In this case, the string is a rope that is being used to throttle her once-powerful voice, to squeeze out her very life and, eventually, to hang her by the neck until dead!

History Of Our New Nation: One of the very many reasons people came to the new land was to get away from the entanglements of the old world. Quite a few of the reasons dealt with the issue of church and state. People were fleeing a repressive regime where there was a state-sponsored church or the church was running the governments. It was bad enough that people picked up and left. We are taking a license to preach from the state, being told what we can and can't say. One of the things that inspired Patrick Henry's speech "Give Me Liberty Or Give Me Death" was, he saw a man being beaten *for preaching the gospel without a license. What about Jonas Clark and the Black Robed Regiment refusing to get a license from the King?* If we forget history we are doomed to repeat it. We as Christians need to wake up and take a stand. "By the power vested in me by God and the State of _____ I now pronounce you husband...."????????????????????

Government Seizes Property from Church that Refused to be Controlled

On February 16 the Indianapolis Baptist Temple was seized by United States Federal Marshals. U.S. District Judge Sarah Evans Barker in Indianapolis ordered the confiscation of the Temple *claiming* the church owed \$6 million in taxes, penalties and interest for its failure to withhold employee income taxes, Social Security taxes and Medicare taxes. The judge had even authorized marshals to seize the property by force if necessary.

Judge Barker ordered that if the church did not comply with the court's demands to pay certain taxes in question, then the church must vacate its property or it could be seized on November 14, 2000. On that date, the marshals seized the church parsonage a few miles from the church, but did not attempt to enter the church. This was due to the public support that the church was receiving not only from hundreds of its members, but also from hundreds of members of different militias from across the United States. The militia members were there to protest what many considered to be a grievous violation of the so called constitutional rights.

As the weeks passed after November 14, the number of people who continued to hold a prayer vigil at the church became smaller. When the seizure took place there were fewer than a dozen people in the church holding a prayer service. Those who were at the building were removed peaceably by the marshals. According to CNN.com, dozens of marshals were employed in the seizure and there was even a helicopter hovering overhead.

According to Richard Hammar, an attorney for the Springfield, Missouri-based Assemblies of God Church and an expert on churches and tax law, this is the first time the federal government has ever seized a church for failing to pay taxes. "To have the IRS come in and seize the church's property, that is an extraordinary event unparalleled in American history." (cnn.com/2001/LAW/02/13/church.irs.ap/index.html)

The Background Leading up to the Extraordinary Events

Prior to 1986, the Indianapolis Baptist Temple operated as a non-profit 501(c)(3) religious organization under Title 26 of the Internal Revenue Code. Around 1984 the church members and the church leadership came to the understanding that such a partnership with the government was wrong, and, in fact, a betrayal of the gospel. When a church incorporates as a 501(c)(3) religious organization, it is, in effect, asking the government for permission to exist and function. The Bible teaches that this privilege has been granted to us by Christ, not the government. The churches that apply and are accepted as 501(c)(3) become registered churches.

What is the *supposed advantage* for churches to register and submit to the government requirements that come with it? Most comply because they desire their supporters to be

able to receive receipts, for their gifts with the churches that can be deducted from their federal income taxes. According to the tax code, to be able to give such a receipt, an organization must be 501(c)(3). (However, there is a little-known line in the tax code stating that churches, synagogues, and mosques are exempt from needing such status.) The reason the churches wish to be able to give out such receipts is plain. Money! More people are willing to give, and give more, if they can get a tax break for it.

Another View Through the Looking Glass

Joshua challenged the people: "choose you this day whom ye will serve." (Joshua 24:15). Today, government is demanding a similar choice. Today the world assumes that the church is the church because it is registered with, and defined by, the State.

The following is intended merely to provide an overview, an introduction to the whole issue of the Church and incorporation. In addition, its purpose is not meant to be a criticism of the many well meaning Christian men and women who have laboured for the Lord in these matters, but simply as a supplemental guide for the avoidance of "rendering unto Caesar" that which is not and should not be his. We shall endeavor to explore the relationship between, churches and corporations.

So what exactly is incorporation? What really happens to a church that becomes incorporated? Are there biblical principles against incorporation?

First of all, let us define the word "corporation." In the strict everyday definition of the word, a corporation is "a group of people combined into or acting as one body." This word is derived from the Latin word "*corpus*," which means "body." In this sense, the Christian Church is indeed a corporation. It is the "*corpus Christi*," the "Body of Christ." It derives its existence and authority from its Head, the risen and victorious Son of God. It is comprised of individual members who have covenanted together to further Christ's Kingdom by the preaching of the Gospel and the disciplining of the nations (Matthew 28:19-20).

Christ is Sovereign over his Church

The Church's "corporate status" is well-established in Scripture: Matthew 16:18, 1 Corinthians 12:12-14, 27, Ephesians 1:22; 5:23b, 30, Colossians 1:18; 2:19 teach that Christ is clearly the head of the church, and we are all members of his body.

The Church is the visible manifestation of Christ's Kingdom on earth. However, as Jesus Himself stated, "My Kingdom is not of this world" (John 18:36). Many Christians have misunderstood this verse to mean that neither the Church nor individual Christians should involve themselves with the affairs of the world. In what is known as "pietism," a false dichotomy is erected between the "spiritual" Kingdom and the "carnal" world.

Of course, this is not what Jesus had in mind at all. He very explicitly stated elsewhere that Christians are to act as the "salt" of the earth and as a "light" in the world by permeating society and working to change it from within (Mat.5:13-16). This task of

dominion is accomplished through the work of evangelism and discipleship, as Jesus commanded in the Great Commission. The Christian's purpose is indeed "worldly," insofar as it is involved in bringing the world into subjection to the Word of God (2 Cor.10:5).

Thus, the true meaning of Jesus' declaration that His Kingdom is "not of this world," is that **it does not derive its authority and power from the world or its institutions.**

“Jesus answered, My kingdom is not of this world: if my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight, that I should not be delivered to the Jews: but now is my kingdom not from hence.” John 18:36

The word “*world*” used in *John 18:36* is found in Strong’s # **2889**. It is defined as “*Kosmos*”.

Kosmos means **1) an apt and harmonious arrangement or constitution, order, government.**

<http://www.blueletterbible.org/lang/lexicon/lexicon.cfm?Strong's=G2889&t=KJV>

Jesus was saying that Pontius Pilate lacked Jurisdiction to charge Him.

The Church is indeed a spiritual organization, but this simply means that it is "of the Spirit"-- **it relies upon the Holy Spirit and the inspired Word for its existence, not upon the efforts or laws of men.** This important detail should be kept in mind as we further study the subject of church incorporation.

The State is Sovereign over its Corporations

Having briefly examined the biblical definition of a corporation, let us now look at the legal definition of a corporation. According to the U.S. Supreme Court:

1. "A corporation is a creature of the state. It is presumed to be incorporated for the benefit of the public. It receives certain special privileges and franchises and holds them subject to the laws of the state and the limitation of its charter. Its powers are limited by law. It can make no contract not authorized by its charter. Its rights to act as a corporation are only preserved to it so long as it obeys the laws of its creation. There is a reserved right in the legislature to investigate its contracts and ascertain if it has exceeded its powers" (*Hale v. Henkel*, 201 U.S. 43).

2. "[A corporation is] an artificial person or legal entity created by or under the authority of the laws of a state. An association of persons created by statute as a legal entity.... The corporation is distinct from the individuals who comprise it (shareholders).... Such an entity subsists as a body politic under a special denomination, which is regarded in law as having a personality and existence distinct from that of its several members." *Black's Law Dictionary* West Publishing Company, 1991; 6th Edition, page 340.

3. "A corporation derives its existence and all of its powers from the State and, therefore, has only such powers as the State has conferred upon it. Power is used here to mean the legal capacity to execute and fulfill the objects and purposes for which the corporation was created, and the source of this power is the charter and the statute under which the corporation was organized." *Len Young Smith and G. Gale Roberson, Smith and Roberson's Business Law, West Publishing Company, 1966, page 796.*

Note: A corporation is created by, and derives its existence from, the State. In contrast, the church is created by, a creature of, derives its existence from, subject to, and obeys the Law of, Jesus Christ.

4. "Corporate existence is a privilege granted by the sovereign upon compliance with specified conditions" *Len Young Smith and G. Gale Roberson, Smith and Roberson's Business Law, West Publishing Company, 1966, page 931. .*

5. "Corporations are not citizens.... The term citizen... applies only to natural persons... not to artificial persons created by the legislature" *Paul v. Virginia, 8 Wall. 168, 177; see also the Opinion of Field, J., in the Slaughterhouse Cases, 16 Wall.36,99.*

Note: God teaches that Christians, his church, are citizens of the kingdom of God (Eph.2:19, Phil.3:10).

6. Every corporation has obtained a charter from the State of Incorporation. This charter is simply permission to exist given to the corporation, without which, its operations would be considered illegal. In addition to the charter are the articles of incorporation: "The objects or purposes for which a corporation is formed are expressly stated in its articles of incorporation, which delineate in general language the type of business activities in which the corporation proposes to engage" *Smith and Roberson's Business Law, West Publishing Company, 1966, page 798.*

Note: Is the church of God involved in any type of business activities? (Matthew 21:12, John 2:16).

7. "Instances of non-profit corporations are educational institutions, athletic clubs, library clubs, fraternities, sororities, hospitals, and organizations which have exclusively a charitable purpose" *Smith and Roberson's Business Law, West Publishing Company, 1966, page 789.*

The reader will notice that "**churches**" are **conspicuously absent from this list of non-profit corporations**. That is because our law-makers are fully aware that incorporation involves creation, and **the Church simply cannot be created by the State**. Furthermore, the Church's ordained purpose of preaching the Gospel can never be illegal, so no special license is required from the State to do so.

The Church of Christ is under the sole jurisdiction of its Lord and civil magistrates therefore should not dare to encroach upon that authority. Because of this healthy respect for the Church, all jurisdictions recognize it:

"Congress shall make **no law** regarding an establishment of **religion**, or prohibiting the **free exercise thereof**" (*U.S. Constitution, First Amendment*).

According to Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black: "The establishment clause of the First Amendment means at least this: Neither a state nor the federal government can set up a church" *Everson v. Board of Education, 1947*).

It was one of the principles of the sixteenth-century Reformation that the Church and the State are separate governments, and that, although they are to work together for the furtherance of God's Kingdom, they are not to either merge with one another or usurp the sphere of authority of one another (*Westminster Confession of Faith, Chapter XXIII:3*) The Church is forbidden by Scripture to take up the State's "sword" (Romans 13:4), and the State is likewise forbidden to assume the Church's "keys" (Matthew 16:19). However, as we will see, the latter is precisely what occurs whenever a church seeks incorporation at the hands of the State.

Is a Church required to Incorporate under the Government?

According to the Internal Revenue Code, "a church, its integrated auxiliaries, and conventions and associations of the church are **excluded from taxation**." *United States Code, Title 26, § 508(c)(1)(A)*.

Section 508(c) of the Internal Revenue Code provides that churches are not required to apply for recognition of Section 501(c)(3) status in order to be exempt from federal taxation or to receive tax deductible contributions. **Churches are automatically exempt** from Federal income tax, and contributions to churches are deductible by donors under section 170.

Elsewhere, the IRS states: "Although a church, its integrated auxiliaries, or a convention of churches is not required to file Form 1023 to be exempt from federal income tax or to receive tax deductible contributions, such an organization may find it advantageous to obtain recognition of exemption (Tax Exempt Status for Your Organization, IRS Publication 557).

Just what "advantage" is there for a church in obtaining 501(c)(3) recognition and thereby exchanging its sovereignty for a subordinate status in relation to the federal government? Most people would answer that such grants the church exemption from taxation. However, we have already seen that the federal government has never been able to tax the Church of Christ; **the Church is not exempt from taxation, it is immune**. The "advantage" is something else entirely:

"By establishing its exemption, potential contributors are assured by the [Internal Revenue] Service that contributions will be deductible" *Tax Exempt Status for Your Organization, IRS Publication 557*.

The tragic irony of all this is that, according to the Internal Revenue Code, financial donations to an unregistered, unincorporated church are automatically tax-deductible (26 USC 170-B)! But is this biblical?

"God loveth a cheerful giver." (2 Corinthians 9:7). But the government promises, "Incorporate, and I will return to you up to thirty-five percent of your tithes and offerings!" And the Bridegroom wept. Now Jesus knows that His bride "purposeth in [her] heart . . . grudgingly, or of necessity." (2 Corinthians 9:7). God had no respect towards Cain's offering because he did not give from the heart (Gen.4:3-6).

The IRS, of course, knows very well that it has no authority over the Church, and that it may not violate the protection against government interference with the Church. In fact, the IRS may not violate the Citizens who have standing, and are able to gain jurisdiction only when such is given to it voluntarily through covenants, contracts, and social schemes. Thus, the IRS holds out the unbiblical "advantage" of 501(c)(3) corporate status as bait to clergy ignorant of the law in hopes that these men will "bite," thereby placing themselves and their congregations firmly on its jurisdictional hook.

Once the bait has been taken, and the catch is reeled in, another church has been transformed into a "legal fiction" subject to the tyrannical control of the federal government. The truth is that "incorporated churches" are not, by definition, churches at all! They are merely "non-profit organizations" (or should I say "non-prophet organizations"). **The truth is, any "church" that is incorporated has deposed Jesus Christ from His rightful position as Head over His own Body and has surrendered that Body to the dominion of the State.**

The truth is, "incorporated churches" are subject to **total governmental control** – Pastors of 501©(3) cannot conflict with "public policy" nor assault the hearer's sense of mental well-being, self esteem, sexual orientation, etc. The IRS prohibits such organizations from "carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation" (26 USC 501-C-3). This prohibition extends, not only to the endorsement of a political candidate, but also any other attempts to "influence legislation," including taking a public stand against such government-protected abominations as **abortion or homosexuality**. Now, the church is discovering that favors from Washington, DC have strings attached. In this case, the string is a rope that is being used to throttle her once-powerful voice, to squeeze out her very life and, eventually, to hang her by the neck until dead!

Should the Bible itself one day be ruled by the government to be "politically incorrect," incorporated churches will find themselves on the horns of a very serious dilemma. After all, in a civil suit, a corporation's defense is limited to the terms specifically enumerated in its charter and articles of incorporation. All other "extrinsic evidence," including the Bible or any historical Christian creeds or standards, will be disallowed in a State court

case, because they are "not contained in the body of [the] contract." (*Black's Law Dictionary*, p. 588). Outside of its own walls, the incorporated church may not stand on the authority of the Scriptures regarding any political or civil issue, because it is bound by the "higher laws" of the State. Consequently, the Christian Church in America, little by little, ceases to be the "salt" and "light" to society that it was commanded to be (Mat.5:13-16). And all this for a simple tax deduction! Because of money! This directly contradicts Jesus' teaching, "make not my Father's house an house of merchandise" (John 2:16).

Operating as a Government Business

There are profit-making businesses and there are non-profit businesses, but **a business is a business** in the eyes of government. An incorporated church simply cannot deny the fact that it has requested permission of the State to operate as a business. Not only does it have its charter and articles of incorporation on file with the Secretary of State, but it is also required to list a President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer. **None of these offices were instituted by Christ in His Church** (Eph.4:11-12), because they exist to control the business dealings of a corporation, not the sacramental duties of the Body of Christ.

Many churches, since 1984, have begun to list the minister and other ecclesiastical leaders as "employees" for Social Security purposes. The IRS exists to regulate revenue which is internal to the federal government. Consequently, in the Internal Revenue Code, an "employee" is specifically defined as follows: "an officer, employee, or elected official of the United States, a State, or any political subdivision thereof" (26 USC 3401-C). By listing the minister as an "employee" who earns "income," the incorporated church is unknowingly identifying him as one who works for the federal government. A free, unincorporated church cannot be held to the standards of a corporation doing "business" as a church. A church congregation is a private assembly of individuals, coming together as a family, to worship their Lord. Biblical worship is not a "public" activity. Jesus Christ, not the State, ordained the assembling together of believers.

Subject to Taxation Via Social Security

Yet another indication that an incorporated church is a government agency is its participation in Social Security. Seen in this light, payment into Social Security by incorporated churches brings us to an astonishing conclusion: Incorporated 501(c)(3) churches are not exempt from taxation after all! It is an established legal principle that "the power to tax is the power to destroy." The government only has the power to destroy that which it has created.

Another related issue here is that of the "corporate franchise." According to law, "a corporation must have a franchise" (*Len Young Smith and G. Gale Roberson, Smith and Roberson's Business Law, p. 786.*) In the case of an incorporated church, who are its franchises? If you guessed the members of the congregation, you are correct. In fact, they are legally "shareholders" in the business. This is proven by the fact that the so-called

"congregational meetings" of the incorporated church must follow the legal guidelines of any other corporate meeting. For example, motions must be made and minutes must be kept of the proceedings. By-laws must be maintained and any additions (amendments) must be voted on by the members of the church.

Furthermore, at the end of the year, members and contributors will receive an itemized report of their financial contributions to the church for tax purposes, and distributes contribution records that shows a beginning and ending "balance" for each member. This practice directly contradicts the Bible's command about giving alms before men (Matthew 6:1-4).

The pastor of an incorporated church may therefore inform the congregation of the tax-deductibility of their gifts only if he warns them that a tax write-off may be the only reward they will receive (Matthew 6:4).

The Incorporated Church Surrenders its God Given Laws

Man, created by God in the image of God, was granted by God certain "unalienable rights" which are internationally protected. Corporations, created by the State, are not "real" or "natural" persons and, therefore, have no international secured rights!

It is a common belief that an incorporated church may refuse to disclose its financial records, particularly its tithing records; to the State should such be demanded. However, such a naive belief will not protect the church or its members from harassment from the Internal Revenue Service or any other federal agency: "[A] corporation is not considered as a person within that clause of the fifth amendment to the constitution which protects a "person" against self-incrimination" *Len Young Smith and G. Gale Roberson, Smith and Roberson's Business Law, p. 787.*

According to the ruling of the Supreme Court: "There is a clear distinction in this particular between an individual and a corporation and that the latter has no right to refuse to submit its books and papers for an examination at the suit of the State. While an individual may lawfully refuse to answer incriminating questions unless protected by an immunity statute, it does not follow that a corporation vested with certain privileges and franchises, may refuse to show its hand when charged with an abuse of such privileges. *Hale v. Henkel, 201 U.S. 74-75.*

"Whenever a corporation makes a contract it is the contract of the legal entity ...The only rights it can claim are the rights which are given to it in that charter, and not the rights which belong to its members as citizens of a state" *Bank of Augusta v. Earle, 13 Pet. 586).*

In other words, a corporation has no rights, only privileges which may be revoked any time its creator sees fit. Individual members ("share-holders" or "corporate franchises") also surrender their rights on account of their legal union with the corporation. Thus, the IRS may audit the corporation's financial records at any time, because, as one former IRS

commissioner stated, "The churches... hold in trust that which belongs to the government." This is the law, and it cannot be changed by amendments to church by-laws, or even by the good intentions of church leaders.

Can an incorporated church refuse to disclose its financial records to the IRS on the grounds that it did not know that such consequences would arise from incorporation? Unfortunately, the answer is no. Incorporation is a form of "non-positive," or "**contract law**." According to *Black's Law Dictionary*, p.322, a **contract** is "an agreement between two or more persons which creates an obligation to do or not to do a particular thing." The laws comprising the **contract** do not apply to either party until the **contract** is agreed upon, at which time it is legally binding upon both. Claiming ignorance of the specifics of the **contract** will not excuse either party from their obligation once the **contract** is signed:

"As a general proposition, a party is held to what he signs.... One cannot obtain a release from contract liability upon the ground that he did not understand the legal effect of the contract" *Len Young Smith and G. Gale Roberson, Smith and Roberson's Business Law, p. 70*

By incorporating, the pastor and elders of a church need to realize that they have, in effect, signed a contract with the federal government which they have become legally and morally liable to obey. They cease to exist as a "real" "church" with "unalienable" rights, and are transformed into a federal institution under the complete jurisdiction & control of "Acts of Congress." A church can no more change the nature of a contract after the fact than a private individual.

The Unbiblical Status of Limited Liability

Finally, let us take a brief look at the biblical problems of church incorporation. As we have seen, the Bible teaches that the Christian Church is a spiritual corporation that derives its existence from its Head, who is Christ. Each individual member is in **covenant** with the others and exercises their gifts for the benefit of the collective group. This is the concept of unity in diversity. The whole derives its substance from its individual parts. Therefore, the actions of the individual indirectly affect the whole.

We see this concept of covenantalism numerous times throughout Scripture. For example, in the Old Testament economy, the sin of Achan brought judgment upon the entire nation of Israel (Joshua 7), and the righteous act of Phineas brought God's blessings (Numbers 25). This principle did not pass away with the Old Testament economy, however. In 1 Corinthians 5, Paul exhorted the Corinthian church to "put away" from them the unrepentant adulterer with the following illustration (verse 6b-7a).

The corrupting influence of sin should never be underestimated, and God's judgment on an entire congregation is risked if one of its members is allowed to continue in open rebellion against His Word. The act of a nations leader binds the entire nation also in international law. This is why the Church Elders are not make many wives, in other

words, signing treaties/contracts with foreign gods (judges/magistrates). This is why it is so important for the elders to protect the Church from moral and spiritual disintegration by removing the ungodly member via excommunication. Likewise, it is equally the responsibility of individual members of a church to disassociate themselves from an apostate church, so that they might not "partake of her sins" (Revelation 18:4).

Church incorporation flies in the very face of biblical covenantalism. This is seen primarily in the privilege of "limited liability," which means that the corporation cannot be held legally responsible for the actions of the individual members: "A corporation... should be distinguished from the individuals who compose it and those who control it as well as from the property which it owns" *Len Young Smith and G. Gale Roberson, Smith and Roberson's Business Law, p. 785.*

God certainly did not deal with the nation of Israel on the basis of limited liability, so why should modern churches seek this unbiblical status for themselves? In giving the church her orders, Jesus promised: "All power is given unto me . . . I am with you always." (Matthew 28:18, 20). Apparently, this was not enough for the church. The State promised to protect the church from lawsuits and other attacks from without if only she would incorporate. Turning her back on the promised care of her Bridegroom, Jesus Christ, the church accepted her lover's "protection."

Supposedly, limited liability protects the individual members from personal lawsuit. However, this is simply not the case. Franchises of a corporation are just as susceptible, if not more so, to a lawsuit than any other organization. Furthermore, the incorporated church itself greatly increases its own susceptibility to a lawsuit due to the fact that a business is far more likely to be sued than is a strictly religious organization.
Unincorporated churches are immune; they cannot sue, nor be sued by, anyone.

Corporations have no Soul

"Man has been created by, in, and for, the Word of God, and this makes him the being that is responsible. Masses, collectives, and species have no responsibility; they are not capable of assuming responsibility. They [corporations] cannot commit trespass nor be outlawed nor excommunicated, for they have no souls." *10 Rep.32 b.*

"Human beings are called 'natural persons' to distinguish them from 'artificial' personas or corporations. To acquire the status of artificial or legal personality, the group seeking it must be incorporated, i.e., must obtain a formal state license. In modern civil law, while incorporation is necessary for some purposes, chiefly in commercial law, and group of persons, acting as a unit, may be treated as an artificial or legal person." *Warren Co. v. Heister, 219 La. 763, 54 S.2d 12.* *Radin Law Dictionary (1955), page 249.*

Can you imagine the early church of the Apostles passing the hat to help Caesar out? To ask the Lord's church to collect a tax to finance every wicked thing on this earth, including the murder of millions of babies each year, is tyranny at its worst.

Because a 'person' has no access to any law outside the law creating it, then no jurisdictional arguments can ever be raised by the person, or corporation, successfully. Government is the person created by constitutions and no officer can make any arguments against the power establishing his office by using law which is not given him by the superior power. Furthermore, because "we the people" are not party to the compact of the constitution "we cannot seek justice in their jurisdiction! *Padelford Case 1854*. In the same vein, a 'person' created by legislation can use no law outside the law creating it for any arguments against the superior power creating 'it'.

Organism or Organization?

Is the body of Christ an Organism or an Organization? An organism is a living thing. I am living, and I am part of the body of Christ. The body of Christ is the church. An incorporated Church is not an organism, but an organization. An organization is a creature of the State, and as such must hold allegiance to the creator of their organization.

All those who join with an organization that is under corporation status accept the debt of that organization, and become subject to that debt of another. I do not need to tell you what scripture tells us about this debt. Borrowing money, for expansion, from the ungodly bankers, is not a biblical principle and, as such, cannot be blessed by God.

Black's Law Dictionary, 5th Edition, defines 'organization' as a "corporation or government subdivision or agency, business trust, partnership or association...or any other legal or commercial entity". This definition shows that an organization (even if it functions as a church) is recognized as commercial and public; an incorporated Church is legally interpreted as a commercial entity. But didn't Christ say "make not my Father's house an house of merchandise" (John 2:16)?

The real benefit the 501(c)(3) Church looks for with incorporation is the ability to borrow large amounts of debt capital. This enslaves every man, woman, and child whose name appears on the membership roles of the Church. How can this be? Because every officer and member of the Church pledges themselves as surety for the commercial debts of the Church, whether they know it or not. Why is this? Because the member's name that appears on the Church rolls is a beneficiary of the Church 'services', which are also construed as commercial by the government (the term 'service' is a commercial term, and means either to get paid for an occupation, or it means an act giving assistance or advantage to another, which results in a benefit). Additionally, the 'tax-deductible contributions' are further evidence of the commercial connection to the corporation.

A maxim of law states: "He who accepts the benefit must also bear the burden," meaning if one accepts any benefit of the incorporated Church one is liable for the debts and acts of the church leadership. If the Church is sued and a cash settlement is ordered by the court, there is virtually no limit as to how far the court can extend its power to collect from the members, even if they are not the officers responsible for committing the civil crime. "For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light" (Mat.11:30).

"Although it was once said that 'a corporation is not indictable, but the particular members are' [Anon., 12 Mod. 559], it is now well settled that a corporation may be indicted for omission to perform a public duty imposed upon it by law." Reg. V. Birmingham & G. Ry. Co., 3 Q.B. 233; New York & G.L.R. Co. v. State, 50 N.J.Law 303, 13 Atl. 1, affirmed in 53 N.J.Law, 244, 23 Atl. 168.

In Jesus' day, the chief priests bound themselves to Caesar (John 19:14-15). Who were they a priest of? Caesar. Who did they minister for? Caesar. Who does the 501(c)(3) Church now minister for? "We have no king but Caesar." They have a United States flag in every one of their Churches. "We don't make political statements from the pulpit anymore, we don't ever preach against the one for whom we minister. We don't want to lose our tax-exempt status!" So, we had fascism in Christ's day, the same fascism we have today.

Conclusion

It is time for the churches in America to wake up to the fact that they have seriously compromised the headship of Christ by incorporating. The very first sentence of the Bill of Rights states, "Congress shall make no law regarding an establishment of religion." **No law means no law.** Christian churches do not need to obtain a special "operating license" to avoid taxation; the government simply cannot tax them to begin with! The church is already immune to all taxation.

The Church of Jesus Christ is forbidden by Scripture to merge with the State because the two exist as separate entities. The State is not to claim jurisdiction over the Church, and the Church is not to place herself in such a position. The Church does not need to request of the State permission to exist as a legal entity. Its charter is the Bible, and its article of incorporation are the commandments of God. As Jesus said, "No man can serve two masters" (Matthew 6:24). If this principle applies to an individual, how much more so to his church?

Church members should confront their pastors and elders on these issues. Do not let them simply brush you off with the claim that the subject has "been studied already," or that "we have always done it this way." Challenge them to produce a copy of the IRS statutes which state that a Christian church must incorporate as a 501(c)(3) organization in order to carry out its God-ordained functions. They will not be able to do this, because such a law simply does not exist. You may find yourself unwelcome in your church, but at least you will have the satisfaction of having stood for the truth and for the sole prerogative of Christ to govern His own Church. And don't let them give you Romans 13 as a foundation for their sworn allegiance to Rome!

Respecting authority and praying for those in leadership depends upon who your Father is. Who are you required to be obedient to? No man can serve two masters. If you are bound to serve the government that causes you to lose your children to their unjust wars; your income to their unjust taxation; you're Right to travel and Right to Land, through

your covetousness nature, then yes, by all means fulfill your contracts and obligations. That's what the courts are there for. They will enforce the agreements you've entered into.

Jesus was born a King. That is political. Jesus kicked out the money changers in the Temple. Only a king could do that. That was also political. Jesus, from the time of his birth to the time of his death was a King. And, a king must have a Kingdom. Did Jesus not pray "Thy kingdom come on earth as it is in heaven"? That's a political prayer. Now I have a question you: Was His prayer successful? If it was why aren't you seeking His Kingdom? If His prayer was unsuccessful then He was a failure, and we needn't be following someone who was an abject failure. Did the kingdom of God come, or Not? If not, then Jesus was a phony, or an impotent imposter, and moreover.....HE WASN'T THE SAVIOUR!!!! Think about that one. If His Prayer was successful and His Kingdom came....why aren't you in it? Why haven't you heard about it? Where is it? What is it like? It is written Thy kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and thy dominion throughout all generations (Psalm 145)

The political voice we are to have is not about world government politics. Our government is to be about our Fathers business. He has a government right now on earth, else Isaiah was a liar (ISA 9;6) Else David was a liar (PS 145) Else Abraham should've stayed in Ur of the Chaldees, and Moses should've stayed in Egypt, else John the Baptist and Jesus should've told the first century Church to remain a part of the corrupt Jewish state, and to prepare for the long haul of subjection to the Roman government. THANK GOD none of those things happened though, because we have an entire Bible telling us chapter by chapter how others set themselves free from oppressive regimes they got sucked up into through their ignorance. Their ignorance is not as bad as yours and mine though because we had the entire Bible to warn us of the ways of the governments of the world, and yet we ignorantly engaged ourselves to another master. Stupid us.

The only prayer we are to have for any political leaders in the world is for them to repent and serve God. They are in a foreign government from the Kingdom of God. Don't be confused. They are in their position to bring wrath against the people who put them into a position of power over them. Go read 1 Sam 8.

The Bible is about government...Cain's style of government that locks people into bondage from the time of Cush and Nimrod to Egypt, Darius, Caesar, to Washington, Lincoln, Roosevelt, Reagan, Bush I & II, Clinton, and Obama. These are all the *kosmokrators* that the Bible warns people about. And if you Speak like a Babylonian, act like a Babylonian; it is presumed that you are a Babylonian, and subject to the jurisdiction, thereof.

In the book of Daniel, the prophet writes about the Political kingdoms on the earth, you cannot even begin to argue about that. Go read about what they are like. Then, go read Revelation. In Revelation John writes about the Beast and the Whore, and the false

prophet and the kingdoms of the earth at the end of time. Go find yourself a good book in heraldry. The Brits love heraldry; it should be an easy book to find. Figure out who the Eagle, the Lion (Duh), Leopard, and Bear are. Actually if you need a book of heraldry to figure it out, you're probably not paying attention to the last 75 years of life on earth.

“‘Civil Law,’ ‘Roman Law’ and ‘Roman Civil Law’ are convertible phrases, meaning the same system of jurisprudence.” Black’s 3rd p 332.

Rome was the reigning political entity in Israel at the time of Christ. They were INVITED in like a UN Peacekeeping force today, in order to settle a dispute. What dispute? Oh, who is the Rightful Heir to the Throne of Israel? Is that political enough for you?

It was Roman law that put Jesus on the cross, though He was not a citizen of Rome. Rome didn't have jurisdiction to do anything to Jesus. This is why He said, My kingdom is not OF your world. His statement was to the jurisdiction of the court. In Roman law the court must have both Subject Matter and in persona jurisdiction. If they lack either one, they lack both. This is why Pontius Pilate said, I find no fault in this man. Still, they unlawfully crucified an innocent man, without any legal basis or even the jurisdiction to do so.

Why is this important? What is the type of law in your country? How influential is Roman law in Worldwide? What is the source of Roman law...what are its roots? Whoever came up with the Codes, Rules and regulations of such a legal system? Here's your answer: The concept of codification dates back to the Code of Hammurabi in ancient Babylon. Solomon was right, there's nothing new under the sun. And if you Speak like a Babylonian, act like a Babylonian; it is presumed that you are a Babylonian, and subject to the jurisdiction, thereof.

The Yellow Brick Road

The Wizard of Oz was a motion picture made in 1939. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer and a Book by Frank Baum is said to be one of the most political movies ever made. The Oz stands for Ounce and the yellow brick road represents the bankruptcy of 1933 when the gold was confiscated, remember? Bricks are ingot bars of gold. The Story goes like this...

The setting was in Kansas; heartland of America, and geographical center of the USA. In comes the twister, the tornado, i.e., whirling confusion – the stock market crash, theft of America’s gold, US bankruptcy, the Great Depression – and whisks Dorothy and Toto up into a new, artificial dimension somewhere above the solid ground of Kansas. When they finally land in Oz, Dorothy comments to her little companion: “Toto, I have a feeling were not in Kansas anymore.”

That's right. After the bankruptcy, Kansas was no longer just "plain old Kansas" – it was now "KS" artificial corporate venue of the bankrupt United States, i.e., the "Federal Zone," newly established "federal property," and Dorothy and Toto were "in this state" (see definition for "this state".) In the 1930's the all-capital letters corporation sole, straw man, newly created artificial aspect of the former American alleged sovereigns, had no brain – and Americans were too confused and distracted by all the commotion to figure out that they even had a straw man. The Scarecrow identified his straw man persona for Dorothy: "Some people without brains do an awful lot of talking. Of course, I'm not bright about doing things."

And in his classic song, "If I Only had a Brain" the Scarecrow/Straw Man succinctly sings: "I'd unravel every riddle, For every 'individiddle,' (individual), in trouble or in pain."

The Tin (TIN = Taxpayer Identification Number) Man was a hollow man of metal – a "vessel" or "vehicle", newly created commercial code words for the corporation sole straw man. One of the definitions of "tin" in Webster's is "worthless; counterfeit." Just like the Straw Man had no brain, this Tin Man vessel had no heart. Both were "artificial persons". The Tin Man also represented the mechanical and heartless aspect of commerce and commercial law. Just like they say in the Mafia: "Nothing personal, its just business." The heartless Tin Man also carried an ax, traditional symbol for God – i.e., modern commercial law—in most earlier dominant civilizations, including fascist states. The "Ace", etymologically related to "ax" in a deck of cards, representing God, is the only one above the King. One of the "Axis" Powers of World War II, Italy, was a fascist state. The symbol for fascism is the "fasces," a bundle of wooden rods containing an ax with the blade projecting. The fasces may be found on the reverse of the American Mercury-head Dime (the Roman deity Mercury was the God of Commerce), and on the wall behind, and on each side of, the Speakers podium in the US Senate. At the base of the Seal of the US Senate are two crossed fasces.

The Lion, "king of beasts" i.e., king of the goyim – [a] denigration in itself – representing the once-fearless American People, had lost his courage. After your first round with the UCC-constituted IRS "defending" your straw man/vessel/vehicle/all-capital letters name/artificial person, you probably lost some of your courage too.

What about the trip through the field of poppies? Notice how it never affected the Straw Man (no brain) or the TIN Man (no heart or soul)? They weren't real people, so drugs had no effect on them. The Wizard of Oz was written at the turn of the century, so how could the author have known America was going to be drugged? The Crown has been playing the drug cartel game for centuries. Just look up the history of Hong Kong and the Opium Wars. The Crown already had valuable experience conquering all of China with drugs, so why not the rest of the world?

To find the Wizard you had to "follow the yellow brick road," i.e., follow the trail of America's gold. When Dorothy Gale and crew emerged from the forest and arrived in Emerald City, the city of green (the new "fiat money", or money by decree, Federal Reserve Notes), they were serenaded by the Munchkins on the glory of the Wizard's

creation: “You’re out of the woods, you’re out of the dark, you’re out of the night, Step into the sun, step into the light, the most glorious place on the Earth!”

Who finally exposed the Wizard for what he really was? **Toto**, the ugly (or cute, depending on your perspective) and somewhat annoying little dog. Toto means “in total, all together; *Latin in toto*.” Notice how Toto was not scared of the Great Wizard’s theatrics, yet he was so small in size compared to the Wizard, no-one seemed to notice him. The smoke, flames and hologram images were designed to frighten people into doing as the Great Wizard of Oz commanded.

Toto started barking until others paid attention to him and came to see what all the barking was about. Then they rang the bell and the Wizard stepped out and put up a sign saying “please knock this bell is broken”. The bell was broken because it represents the Liberty Bell. It’s cracked and there is no Liberty. The Wizard’s game was up. They simply looked behind the curtain – the court - (see the definition for *curtain* above), Who was behind the curtain? Just an ordinary person controlling the levers that created the illusions of the Great Wizard’s power and authority.

Let’s not forget those pesky flying monkeys. What a perfect mythical creature to symbolize the Bar Association Attorneys who attack and control all the little people for the Great Crown Wizard, the powerful and grand Bankers of Oz - Gold.

The Wicked Witch of the West made her home in a round, medieval watchtower, ancient symbol of the Knights Templar of Freemasonry. The Wicked Witch of the West was also dressed in black, the color symbolizing the planet Saturn, sacred icon of the Knights Templar, and the color of choice of judges and priests for their robes. Who was the Wicked Witch of the West? Remember, in the first part of the film her counterpart was “Miss Gulch”, who alleged that Dorothy’s dog, Toto, had bitten her. She came to the farm with an “Order from the Sheriff” demanding that they surrender Toto to her custody. Aunt Em answered Miss Gulch’s allegations that Toto had bitten her: “He’s really gentle. With gentle people, that is.” Could “gentle” be a metaphor for “Gentile”? When Dorothy refused to surrender Toto, Miss Gulch threatened: “If you don’t give me that dog I’ll bring a damned suit that’ll take you’re whole farm!” Today, 70% of all attorneys in the world reside in the West – America, to be exact – and 95% of all law suits in the world are filed under US jurisdiction. The Wicked Witch of the West and Miss Gulch, my friends, represent judges and attorney; i.e., the American legal system (including the attorney- run US Congress), executioner and primary henchman for transferring all wealth in America – everything – from the people to the banks and the government. Miss Gulch wanted to take Toto. “attorney language,” i.e. Latin? “EVERYTHING”

Dorothy and the gang fell for the Wizard’s illusion in the beginning, but soon wised up and discovered the Wizard for what he was: a con-fidence man. When asked about helping the Scarecrow/Straw man, among some other babblings about “getting a brain” and “universities”, etc., the Wizard also cited “the land of E Pluribus Unum,” which is Latin for “One out of many,” i.e., converting the many into one = New World Order, or Novus Ordo Seclorum. He also proudly revealed/confessed that was: “Born and bred in

the heart of the Western Wilderness, an old Kansas man myself!” The bankers did pretty well in Europe, but as the Wizard pointed out, they made a killing in the “Western wilderness” – America – with the confiscation of American gold, labor, and property from the – quoting John D. Rockefeller – “grateful and responsive rural folk” who populated the country at that time. When Dorothy asked Glenda, the Good Witch of the North, (Santa Claus, and Christianity) for help in getting back to Kansas, Glenda replied, “You don’t need to be helped. You’ve always had the power to go back to Kansas.”

Note: in the movie, Dorothy’s shoes were ruby slippers, in the book written by Frank Baum, her slippers were silver. It has been said that the movie slippers were ruby, because if they would have been silver, the scheme may have been figured out.

Quasi Social Schemes



To be employed is to convert the use of one’s labor and service to the use or service of another, in the hope of some future benefit and assurance. It is the conversion of a natural right by an act of mutual consent. It involves a relationship of trust and an investment of substance (sweat, effort and time) in the form of managed service in order to be enriched. It is the subjection of oneself to another in hope of gain and benefit. If liberty is the, “State or fact of being a free person; exemption from subjection to the will of another claiming ownership of the person or services; freedom;”, then a portion of our liberty and freedom is sacrificed, or at least offered up, at the moment of our *legal employment*.

Queen Elizabeth controls and has amended U.S. Social Security, as follows: S.I. 1997 NO.1778 The Social Security (United States of America) Order 1997 Made 22nd of July 1997 coming into force 1st September 1997.

A 1040 form is for tribute paid to Britain. (IRS Publication 6209 IMF decoding manual)

Exchequer is “That department of the English government which has the charge of the collection of the national revenue; the treasury department. [Black’s Law 5th Edition pg 506]

Washington D.C. is a country. It also is an estate owned by the Vatican. Both have their own constitutions, bylaws, and fly their own flags. The Crown is also a country within London. It’s not a reference to “Royalty”. It too is owned by the Vatican.

The United States does not have any employees because there is no longer a United States. No more reorganization. After over 200 plus years of operating under bankruptcy it's finally over. (Executive Order 12803) Do not personate one of the creditors or share holders or you will go to Prison. 18 U.S.C. 914 (**No U.C.C. Redemption Manuel Process or attempting to become the secured party creditor**)

AVOID THE PATRIOTS FOR HIRE AT ALL COSTS! THIS WOULD BE YOUR UCC GURUS ESPECIALLY. You cannot sue the state when you are not the state and have no status to state a claim for which relief can be granted! There is nothing other than a peaceful solution! This would be coming together through faith, hope, and charity under the perfect law of liberty. In other words contract with those of like mind who wish to *be ye separate* and want to *come out of her*.

“Agree with thine adversary quickly, whiles thou art in the way with him; lest at any time the adversary deliver thee to the judge, and the judge deliver thee to the officer, and thou be cast into prison.” *Matthew 5:25*

Social Security Numbers are issued by the UN through the IMF. The Application for a Social Security Number is the SS5 form. The Department of the Treasury (IMF) issues the SS5 not the Social Security Administration. The new SS5 forms do not state who or what publishes them, the earlier SS5 forms state that they are Department of the Treasury forms. You can get a copy of the SS5 you filled out by sending form SSA-L996 to the SS Administration. (20 CFR chapter 111, subpart B 422.103 (b) (2) (2))

According to the GATT you must have a Social Security number. House Report (103-826)

Social Security is not insurance or a contract, nor is there a Trust Fund. (*Helvering v. Davis* 301 US 619, *Steward Co. V. Davis* 301 US 548.)

Social Security checks comes directly from the IMF which is an Agency of the UN. (Look at it if you receive one. It should have written on the top left United States Treasury.)

A social security number is nine (9) digits, which is the same as most bank account numbers.

You become an employee of the federal government which is slave to its lender. (National debt/IRS/Federal Reserve Bank/Exchequer/Pope).

All birth certificates are written on Exchequer bank note paper owned by the Crown, which is a Country within London that has its own flag and its own constitution, which is ran by the Knights of Templar. The corporation of the United States is registered at the Inner City of London England, a Roman Enclave of the Vatican. Canada & Australia are registered on the United States Security & Exchange (SEC).

EMPLOYEES See Master and Servant

Summary of American Law George L. Clark p 635 (only entry for employ or employee in the index).

“Protection draws to it subjection; subjection protection” Protectio trahit subjectionem, subjectio protectionem. Coke, Littl. 65.

You open a bank account with the SSN number. Once opened you become a subagent for the government and that money deposited becomes “public” which is subject at their discretion for withdrawal at anytime. [U.S. Code Title 12, 90] [U.C.C. Bank Account Signature Agreement]

The government created Identification is property of the government. The State or province created the document; it has the intellectual property rights. None of your government issued ID numbers are yours. You are acting as a sub-agent, or trustee, over them.

“Agree with thine adversary quickly, whiles thou art in the way with him; lest at any time the adversary deliver thee to the judge, and the judge deliver thee to the officer, and thou be cast into prison.” *Matthew 5:25*

Suing the State When You’re Not the State

The U.S. and its affiliate states have copyrighted all of their “law”. If you use it without a **variation of agreement**, you are a tort-feasor. The bigger problem here is that an “individual” becomes public enemy #1 of the state when they sue the state, i.e. a paper/domestic terrorist. When you become “stateless” with no protection, you are then equivalent to an alien. Nationals, State Nationals, citizens, residents, and aliens, ***all***; have the same rights, ***which are limited civil rights that are granted***. You “belong” to them and ***ALL*** of your **contracts** prove it, because you have not “**come out of her**”. And, you cannot come out of the jurisdiction, by going into an agency of the jurisdiction; i.e. “state citizen” or “secured party under the secretary of the state of”. This is because you have failed to pledge to a **separate jurisdiction**. And, if you sue, ***then you become a stateless alien*** and must submit, end of story. There is no such thing as “private capacity” if both you and the agent you sue “belongs to the state”. [Declaration of the International Rights and Duties of the Individual]

DECLARATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES
OF THE INDIVIDUAL

I. All men are equal before the law and in all the circumstances of life. No state shall recognize any personal exemptions or privileges nor shall it allow any discrimination due to sex, race, religion, color, language, class, or on any other ground whatsoever; and every state shall guarantee absolute equality of opportunity, in the exercise of the different economic, professional, or industrial activities.

Laws shall provide penalties for infringers of this present.

II. Every individual shall be entitled to citizenship somewhere. Whenever he shall have lost it under the law of his own country or it shall be denied him in his country of origin, he shall be entitled to obtain that of the state wherein he resides, after prior compliance with the requirements of the laws.

III. Every individual shall be entitled to security for his person, papers, and effects to the same degree as the nationals of the country in which he lives.

IV. Every individual shall enjoy the same civil rights as are established by the laws for nationals, except those which under personal status correspond to aliens, and more especially the following political and economic rights:

(a) The inviolability of property, so that no one may be deprived of his domicile or other patrimonial right whatsoever, except pursuant to a judgment publicly rendered in a court, legally proved, and in consideration of just compensation.

(b) Liberty to enter, stay in, and leave any part of the territory, provided that he obey the local laws and police regulations, without prejudice to the provisions of the immigration laws or to the right of expulsion.

(c) Liberty to profess any religion which he may freely choose and to practice its worship without any limitation other than respect for public order and good morals.

(d) Liberty to express his ideas and opinions freely, by availing himself of any means of diffusion, provided that no injury be done to the honor of persons, to the social order, or to the public peace.

(e) Freedom of commerce, navigation, and industry, provided that the laws of the state be obeyed and saving only such exceptions as may be required for reasons of public safety.

(f) Freedom to present petitions to the authorities in search of redress for any damages sustained.

(g) Freedom to assemble peacefully and without arms, and to associate with others for all lawful ends in life.

V. Every individual shall have the same social rights as are established for nationals, with reservations as to reciprocity or the public safety, and especially:

(a) The right to work usefully and constructively in productive years.

(b) The right to reasonable remuneration that shall be adequate to satisfy the needs and amenities of life in exchange for his work, ideas, savings, and other valuable social services.

(c) The right to adequate food, clothing, housing, and medical attendance, dependence, illness, unemployment, and accident.

(e) The right to live under a system of free enterprise, free from forced labor, from irresponsible private powers, from arbitrary public authorities, and from unregulated monopolies.

(f) The right to education to fit him for work to be a useful citizen and for his personal advancement and happiness, and

(g) The right to rest, recreation, adventure, and opportunity to enjoy life and to take part in the progress of civilization.

VI. Every individual is entitled to be tried by courts recognized as competent under the laws of the state of his residence, and established prior to the act he is charged with. No one shall be sentenced, except by due process of law and by virtue of a statute proclaimed prior to the act imputed to him.

VII. Every individual is entitled to be protected and assisted by the state to which he belongs, in the manner and form established by treaties and by international law. No individual who, according to the law of the state against which he institutes a claim, as a citizen of that state, shall be entitled to such protection.

VIII. Every individual shall have the right of asylum in legations and to the protection of the diplomatic representatives of any nation, in the cases and by the procedure established by treaties or by international law.

IX. Every individual shall be obliged to contribute to the public expenses of the country in which he lives and to serve it in cases of need in the manner provided by the laws.

X. No alien may interfere either directly or indirectly in the politics of the country in which he happens to be, nor claim the enjoyment of any rights or any assertion of such rights other than those provided for nationals by the constitution and the laws.

XI. Aliens shall be obliged to respect the political, social, and economic regime prevailing in the state in which they reside, to observe and obey the laws and other provisions in force therein, and to submit to the jurisdiction and decisions of its government authorities and of its courts of justice.

TORT CLAIM!

000031

“Agree with thine adversary quickly, whiles thou art in the way with him; lest at any time the adversary deliver thee to the judge, and the judge deliver thee to the officer, and thou be cast into prison.” *Matthew 5:25*

Berth Certificates & Admiralty Maritime



A certificate is a "paper establishing an ownership claim." - Barron's Dictionary of Banking Terms. Registration of births began in 1915, by the Bureau of Census, with all states adopting the practice by 1933.

Birth and marriage certificates are a form of securities called "warehouse receipts." The items included on a warehouse receipt, as described at [§7-202](#) of the Uniform Commercial Code, the law which governs commercial paper and transactions, which parallel a birth or marriage certificate are:

- the location of the warehouse where the goods are stored...(residence)
- the date of issue of the receipt.....("Date issued")
- the consecutive number of the receipt...(found on back or front of the certificate, usually in red numbers)
- a description of the goods or of the packages containing them...(name, sex, date of birth, etc.)
- the signature of the warehouseman, which may be made by his authorized agent... (municipal clerk or state registrar's signature)

Birth/marriage certificates now appear to at least qualify as "warehouse receipts" under

the Uniform Commercial Code. They can also be known as Chattel Paper under the [U.C.C. § 9-105](#)

Black's Law Dictionary, 7th ed. defines: warehouse receipt. "...A warehouse receipt, which is considered a document of title, may be a negotiable instrument and is often used for financing with inventory as security."

Since the U.S. went bankrupt in 1933, all new money has to be borrowed into existence. All states started issuing serial-numbered, certificated "warehouse receipts" for births and marriages in order to pledge us as collateral against those loans and municipal bonds taken out with the Federal Reserve's banks. The "Full faith and Credit" of the American people is said to be that which back the nation's debt. That simply means the American people's ability to labor and pay back that debt. In order to catalog its laborers, the government needed an efficient, methodical system of tracking its property to that end. Humans today are looked upon merely as resources - "human resources," that is.

Governmental assignment of a dollar value to the heads of citizens began on July 14, 1862 when President Lincoln offered 6 percent interest bearing-bonds to states who freed their slaves on a "per head" basis. This practice of valuating humans (cattle?) continues today with our current system of debt-based currency reliant upon a steady stream of fresh new chattels to back it.

Additional Birth Certificate Research

Federal Children

by Joyce Rosenwald

In 1921, the federal Sheppard-Towner Maternity Act created the birth "registration" or what we now know as the "birth certificate." It was known as the "Maternity Act" and was sold to the American people as a law that would reduce maternal and infant mortality, protect the health of mothers and infants, and for "other purposes." One of those other purposes provided for the establishment of a federal bureau designed to cooperate with state agencies in the overseeing of its operations and expenditures. What it really did was create a federal birth registry which exists today, creating "federal children." However, the act was allowed to lapse in 1929 after successful opposition by the [American Medical Association](#) [The Rockefeller's Drug Empire] though some elements were incorporated in other statutes. This government, under the doctrine of "Parens Patriae," now legislates for American children as if they are owned by the federal government. Through the public school enrollment process and continuing license requirements for most aspects of daily life, these children grow up to be adults indoctrinated into the process of asking for "permission" from Daddy government to do all those things necessary to carry out daily activities that exist in what is called a "free country."

Before 1921 the records of births and names of children were entered into family bibles,

as were the records of marriages and deaths. These records were readily accepted by both the family and the law as "official" records. Since 1921 the American people have been registering the births and names of their children with the government of the state in which they are born, even though there is no federal law requiring it. The state tells you that registering your child's birth through the birth certificate serves as proof that he/she was born in the United States, thereby making him/her a United States Citizen. For the past several years a social security number has been mandated by the federal government to be issued at birth.

In 1933, bankruptcy was declared by President Roosevelt. The governors of the then 48 States pledged the "full faith and credit" of their states, including the citizenry, as collateral for loans of credit from the Federal Reserve system. To wit: "Full faith and credit" clause of Const. U.S. article 4. sec. 1 requires that foreign judgment be given such faith and credit as it had by law or usage of state of its origin. That foreign statutes are to have force and effect to which they are entitled in home state. And that a judgment or record shall have the same faith, credit, conclusive effect, and obligatory force in other states as it has by law or usage in the state from whence taken. Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed. cites omitted.

The state claims an interest in every child within its jurisdiction. The state will, if it deems it necessary, nullify your parental rights and appoint a guardian (trustee) over your children, or the Child Protection Services. The subject of every birth certificate is a child. The child is a valuable asset, which if properly trained, can contribute valuable assets provided by its labor for many years. It is presumed by those who have researched this issue, that the child itself is the asset of the trust established by the birth certificate, and the social security number is the numbering or registration of the trust, allowing for the assets of the trust to be tracked. If this information is true, your child is now owned by the state. Each one of us, including our children, are considered assets of the bankrupt United States. We are now designated by this government as "HUMAN RESOURCES," with a new crop born every year."

Many examples may be given and were stated in the debates on the bill in Congress of regulations which may be imposed under the act. **THE FORCED REGISTRATION OF PREGNANCY, GOVERNMENTAL PRENATAL EXAMINATION OF EXPECTANT MOTHERS, RESTRICTIONS ON THE RIGHT OF A WOMAN TO SECURE THE SERVICES OF A MIDWIFE OR PHYSICIAN OF HER OWN SELECTION,** are measures to which the people of those States which accept its provisions may be subjected. There is nothing which prohibits the payment of subsidies out of federal appropriations. **INSURANCE OF MOTHERS MAY BE MADE COMPULSORY. THE TEACHING OF BIRTH CONTROL AND PHYSICAL INSPECTION OF PERSONS ABOUT TO MARRY MAY BE REQUIRED.**

By section 4 of the act, the Children's Bureau is given all necessary powers to cooperate with the state agencies in the administration of the act. Hence it is given the power to assist in the enforcement of the plans submitted to it, and for that purpose by its agents to go into the several States and to do those acts for which the plans submitted may provide.

As to what those plans shall provide, the final arbiters are the Bureau and the Board. THE FACT THAT IT WAS CONSIDERED NECESSARY IN EXPLICIT TERMS TO PRESERVE FROM INVASION BY FEDERAL OFFICIALS THE RIGHT OF THE PARENT TO THE CUSTODY AND CARE OF HIS CHILD AND THE SANCTITY OF HIS HOME SHOWS HOW FAR REACHING ARE THE POWERS WHICH WERE INTENDED TO BE GRANTED BY THE ACT.

When the parents or parent have a child in a hospital, the nurses bring you a REGISTRATION OF LIVE BIRTH/registrar. The mother fills it out. The mother and or father name the child. This is or was the lawful Christian name or *surname* i.e., John Doe. The State or Province takes that name & capitalizes it. If the state or province is in debt, the name is entirely capitalized i.e., JOHN DOE If the state or province is not then just the last name is capitalized, i.e., John DOE

Parents name the child accordingly at birth: John: Doe.

The government takes the birth certificate and deposits it in its TREASURY, and then takes out a BOND based on future taxes that can be collected. This allows the bankrupt government to borrow money from the IMF, international monetary fund. The freeborn child is sold into slavery UNKNOWINGLY by its parents in exchange for benefits like child tax credit, welfare, free health care, school, etc. There are ROMAN MAXIMS of LAW that state “he who accepts the benefit must bare its burden.”



At birth the hospital issues a birth certificate along with a social security application. The hospital gets federal funding for every child that is born of which they issue a birth certificate. The parents fill out the social security application and a new social security number is issued. This is the first process in the scheme whereby subjugation is volunteered. In other words, these are your first two contracts. But are not legally/lawfully binding until you reach the age of reason and because you yourself didn't sign those particular documents BECAUSE YOU WERE JUST BORN!

Upon Berth before the child's foot ever hits the ground an imprint is taken of the child's feet, or foot. Because the child could not write this mark was taken. This can also be equated with the **Law of Flag**.

The Law of Flag is: “In maritime law, the law of that nation or country whose flag is flown by a particular vessel. A ship owner 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

the flag to regulate such contracts, and that they must either submit to its operation or not contract with him.” [Blacks Law 5th Edition page 574]

The Berth Certificate and all accompanying documents surrounding the berth are used to give notice to other jurisdictions that the child will be contracting with said master who bears the flag of that jurisdiction. And wherever to foot first lays ground is

So the child is then put into to public school. It costs roughly \$36,000 per year per child for public education which bares the burden of more debt. All at which comes at the expense of your neighbor. Governments never just give free money away. It is always collected via taxes at the point of a gun, or it prints more money which causes inflation. Once of age the child gets a drivers license, if he or she has a social security number it will be required at this time, if not they will need to obtain one.



So now the child is driving and starts working. He or she will need to fill out an IRS 1040/1099 in order to become EMPLOYEE. They will also need the SSN for student loans to get through college. And so the vicious cycle is played out over and over again through out generations. Born, Pay Taxes, Die. With tons of excitement in between...so long as you pay your taxes!

In Egypt the government tax was 20% and still is to this day. In America the tax is over 50% with sales tax, state tax, federal tax, and a tax on a tax. and will be expected to reach upwards of 90% taxation the next generations to come. And don't give me that "Show me the Law".

There doesn't need to be a specific law to collect taxes, because you have a private contract with the IRS (1099/1040). The IRS is the collection arm of the Federal Reserve System/Bank, which is the collection arm for England, who then pays El PAPA/POPE. See "The Grace Commission Report of 1984". When you engage in banking by signing up for a checking/savings account, you become as trustee/grantee of the Federal Reserve System. According to 12 USC 90: "All national banks are FINANCIAL AGENTS/AGENCIES of the government". Therefore, as a trustee/agent of the bank (agency of the government) you are a sub-agent and therefore a "pubic trustee" that is dealing in deposits of "public money". It is not "your money", it is "their money"....and you are their agent/trustee that is performing the functions of a public office by your voluntary agreement to "offset and adjust" their "books", i.e. The "repayment" of debt per Article 6, clause 1 of "their" constitution. "All national banks"....includes all departments of government that "assign banking numbers". The SSA issues an SSN, which is a 9-digit trust/banking number. DOT issues an 8 or 9 digit "driver's number" that can be "charged" like a credit card, and is therefore a trust/banking number. The Department of Commerce, via the state departments of "vital records", issues a "bond number" that is likewise a banking/trust number that is issued in "the PUBLIC system"...and that is used to issue "public money". And, if you have ever had a credit card, checking account, stock issue,

trading account, mortgage, CD, municipal bond, or even used a Federal reserve note (I.e. PUBLIC MONEY)....then you have and are acting as and "are holding" an "office of honor, trust, or profit" (as stated in their constitution)....and are therefore voluntarily liable.

2) As a U.S. Citizen or American, you are a debtor under the 14th amendment, due to your "choice" of nationality. Therefore, you cannot dispute the "debts of the United States". The "founding fathers" of "your count-tree" wrote a "constitution" FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA to follow. Therefore, you must "follow" it...or if you don't want to follow it because you believe that there is some misrepresentation or fraud being perpetrated by that "countree/nation/state"; then you must exit that "countree/nation/state". In other words, you must do what they did, to become sovereign and "assume your separate and equal station/state/status "among the powers of the Earth".

3) they don't care that you signed: "forced to sign or I would not be paid". This is not how you get redress to the International grievance via a "peaceful settlement of dispute". In addition; you became a tort feisor when you used their "copyrighted" code (ucc-1-207) without "their license to practice". You have nullified nothing.

4) Case law states that "they/the nation/bank" can "charge" any of "their subject citizens"....at any time they choose...."for a crime that never occurred". It also states that "they".... (their agents) or "immune for conspiring beforehand to determine the outcome of any legal proceeding". By the way, when the US Attorney or any State District Attorney issues "an accounting of charges"those "charges/debts" are "debts of the United States of America" ...and as an American, you "cannot dispute the debt". (well, you can, but they don't have to listen. This is like shooting fish in a barrel for them).

UCC 5-116 states that you must "choose" your Law Forum. You have chosen the United States as your forum....unless you can show the that you "belong to some other law forum/juridical construct"....therefore, you "belong" to them, as a subject citizen.

“All men are freemen or slaves.”

Omnes homines aut liberi sunt aut servi.Inst. 1.3. pr; Fleta. 1.1,c.1,§2.

You were born free; you are now a slave by choice. You gave up your birthright for a mess of pottage. You filled out all the forms & applications of your free will.

Hosea 4: 6 My people perish from a lack of knowledge.

It is the Beast's name that you accepted. It is your SLAVE name. You are its authorized representative, its **agent in commerce**. Read the fine print on your check signature. Free people use an autograph, **agents** use a signature. Everything you own & have is registered in that slave name, not the name your parents give you.

Our Creator created Man, not PERSONS. And He is not a respecter of PERSONS. Acts 10:34

A PERSON is a corporation, a fictitious entity used under the color of law. A Man is a Living, breathing, spiritual creation.

It is a maxim of law that "every person is a man, but not every man a person".

Human Beings are defined as monsters. Know the words and who are!

Monster. A plant or creature terribly deformed, *a human being by birth, but in some part resembling a lower animal.* "A Monster...*hath no inheritable blood,* and *cannot be heir to any land,* albeit brought forth in marriage; but, although it hath deformity in any part of its body, yet if it hath human shape, it may be heir." [Ballentine Law Dictionary 2B1 Comm 246]

Blacks Law Dictionary Revised 4th Edition 1968, provides more comprehensive definitions as follows in relationship to your name and who you are...

Capitis Diminutio (meaning the diminishing of status through the use of capitalization) In Roman law. *A diminishing or abridgment of personality; a loss or curtailment of a man's status or aggregate of legal attributes and qualifications.*

Capitis diminutio Minima



Capitis Diminutio Minima (a minimum loss of status through the use of capitalization, e.g. John Doe) - *The lowest or least comprehensive degree of loss of status. This occurred where a man's family relations alone were changed. It happened upon the arrogation [pride] of a person who had been his own master, (sui juris,) [of his own right, not under any legal disability] or upon the emancipation of one who had been under the patria potestas. [Parental authority] It left the rights of liberty and citizenship unaltered. See Inst. 1, 16, pr.; 1, 2, 3; Dig. 4, 5, 11; Mackeld. Rom.Law, 144.*

Sui iuris. commonly also spelled **sui juris**, is a Latin phrase that literally means "of one's own laws". In civil law the phrase sui juris indicates legal competence, the **capacity** to manage one's own affairs ([Black's Law Dictionary](#), [Oxford English Dictionary](#)). It also

implies someone who is capable of suing and/or being sued in a legal proceeding in their own name, without the need of an [ad litem](#). (ATTORNEY/LAWYER)

Thus in Roman law the caregiver or guardian of a spendthrift (*prodigus*) or of a person of unsound mind (*furiosus*), and, particularly, one who takes charge of the estate of an *adolescens*, i.e. of a person sui juris, above the age of a *pupillus*, fourteen or twelve years (boys and girls, respectively), and below the full age of twenty-five. Such persons were known as minors, i.e. *minores viginti quinque annis*. While the [tutor](#), the guardian of the pupillus, was said to be appointed for the care of the person, the curator took charge of the property.

The English word “autonomous” is derived from the Ancient Greek *αυτονόμος* (from *autos* - self, and *nomos* - law) which corresponds to the Latin "sui iuris".

Brief summary: So *Capitus diminutio Minima* is your lawful Christian name that was given to you at birth with no rights abridged having the capacity to handle your own affairs in respect to all things only answerable to YHWH.

Capitis Diminutio Media



Capitis Diminutio Media (a medium loss of status through the use of capitalization, e.g. John DOE) - A lesser or medium loss of status. This occurred where a man *loses his rights of citizenship*, but without losing his liberty. It carried away also the family rights.

Capitis Diminutio Maxima



Capitis Diminutio Maxima (a maximum loss of status through the use of capitalization, e.g. JOHN DOE or DOE JOHN) - *The highest or most comprehensive loss of status. This occurred when a man's condition was changed from one of freedom to one of bondage, when he became a slave. It swept away with it all rights of citizenship and all family rights.*

Diminutio. Lat. In **civil law.** *Diminution; a taking away; loss or depravation.*

Capite. - Lat. *By the head.*

As Black's Law Dictionary explains, the full capitalization of the letters of one's natural name (Capitonym), results in a diminishing or complete loss of legal or citizenship status, wherein one actually becomes a slave or an item of inventory. The method, by which the State causes a natural man to "volunteer" himself into slavery, is through forming legal joinder, implied or stated, with the entity or legal fiction (name all CAPS, Capitonym). Of course, most natural persons wouldn't willingly form such an unlawful but legally reductionist joinder, so trickery and obfuscation are used. The initial joinder is formed when a legal Birth Certificate is issued by the State, name in all CAPS.

Artificial persons. Persons created and devised by human laws for the purposes of society and government, as distinguished from natural persons. - *Black's Law Dictionary, Abridged Sixth Edition, page 74*

Maxim of law: *Homo vocabulum est naturae; persona juris civilis.* **Man is a term of nature; person of civil law.**

Admiralty law or maritime law is the distinct body of law (both substantive and procedural) governing navigation and shipping. Topics associated with this field in legal reference works may include: shipping; navigation; waters; **commerce**; seamen; towage;

wharves, piers, and docks; insurance; maritime liens; canals; and recreation. Piracy (ship hijacking) is also an aspect of admiralty.

Admiralty law (also referred to as **maritime law**) is a distinct body of law which governs maritime questions and offenses. It is a body of both domestic law governing maritime activities, and [private international law](#) governing the relationships between private entities which operate vessels on the oceans. It deals with matters including marine commerce, marine navigation, shipping, sailors, and the transportation of passengers and goods by sea. Admiralty law also covers many commercial activities, although land based or occurring wholly on land, that are maritime in character.

The **Rolls of Oléron** (*Rôles d'Oléron*, also known as the "Judgments of Oleron" and the "Rules of Oléron") were the first formal statement of ["maritime" or "admiralty" laws](#) in northwestern Europe.

[Code of Hammurabi](#) is where this stuff originates!!!!!!!

Maritime Admiralty Terms

Failure to understand language could lead to an embarrassing situation when using a restroom. It could also lead to a life threatening situation when seeking legal advice.

“Those who don’t know are at the mercy of liars” *David: Parker Williams*

When you were born your mother gave birth to you right? Or did she give *Berth*? Were you *Berthed* or birthed?

Berth Pronunciation: \ˈbɜrθ\Function: *noun* Etymology: Middle English *birth*, probably from *beren* to bear + *-th* Date: 15th century

1 a : sufficient distance for maneuvering a ship **b** : an amount of distance maintained for safety <give the fire a wide berth>

2 a : the place where a ship lies when at anchor or at a wharf **b** : a space for an automotive vehicle at rest <a truck-loading berth>

3 : a place to sit or sleep especially on a ship or vehicle : [accommodation](#)

4 a : a billet on a ship **b** : [job](#), [position](#), [place](#) <a starting berth on the team>

Berth *transitive verb* **1** : to bring into a berth **2** : to allot a berth to *intransitive verb* : to come into a berth

[Merriam Online Dictionary]

Before you were born you were in your mothers womb. You were in her *water*. When she went into to *labor* you came out of her *Berth Canal*. These are all *maritime admiralty* terms. You came out of the berth canal into the *dock*, or the docs hands.

When a ship pulls into to harbor it must pass through the *berth canal*. Once the ship *docks* it sets *anchor*.

An·chor

Etymology: Middle English *ancre*, from Old English *ancor*, from Latin *anchora*, from Greek *ankyra*; akin to Old English *anga* hook — more at [angle](#)

Date: before 12th century

1 : a device usually of metal attached to a ship or boat by a cable and cast overboard to hold it in a particular place by means of a fluke that digs into the bottom

2 : **a reliable or principal support** : [mainstay](#)

Once the ship, or *vassal*, is at *anchor* it must present itself to the port authority. If the ship is doing *commercial business* the *Captain* must produce a *manifesto* to the port authority. If China brought 1 billion dollars worth of *merchandise* into the U.S. they would need to show a *certificate of manifesto* to the port authority in case the U.S. unloads the *merchandise* and they are missing some *capitol*. This is the *Law of the Sea* and the *Law of the Flag*. It is *International Maritime Admiralty Commercial Law*, or also known as the *U.C.C.* which stands for *Universal Commercial Code*. *It's the Law of Merchants*. This is where we got the word *Mermaid*; it has to do with water and the *Law of the Sea/See*. And since ports are connected to roadways the *Law of the Sea* becomes the *Law of the Land*. And because all waterways eventually make their way to the sea we are in *Maritime Jurisdiction*. It's all business as usual to them. This is why when we are driving we have to pay attention that we don't hit the *islands* that are in the middle of the road. Why truckers unload their goods at the *docks*. What are on the sides on rivers? Rivers *BANKS*. And what do they hold inside the *BANKS*? The *CURRENCY*, or the *FLOW* of the *CURRENT*. What does every State have? A *Capitol* right? So when your mother gives birth she gets a birth certificate and that is the certificate of manifesto for the authority. They want to know what resource your mother is bringing into their economy. This is why your birth certificate is registered with the Department of Human Resources. Every once and awhile a ship loses its goods overboard to high seas just like every once and awhile there are still bourns. Registration of that birth Certificate is the first step of 3 in a process of transferring the [Patria Potestas](#) [the Power of the Father] from the natural Family to the corporate State. With that certification you can obtain benefits, protection and care from the State for the child. The Romans called these benefits "tutor". You can also obtain a SSN which will assist you in obtaining more benefits from the state and will eventually, when they come of age, require an *honorarium* coming from the child in the form of a tax upon his or her labor, called income tax. Income tax is an excise tax, which is a patrimonial right of the Father or those standing *In Parentis Loci*, the position of the parents, hence the maxim, *Parens Patriae*, **obey the Father**. This is the process of becoming a *child of the state* and being manumitted from your natural Father. It is a process where by, the State, who moves in the place of the Fathers and Mothers of a Family, becomes the benefactors of the people. While the state *calls itself a benefactor* it may only provide for the needs of society by taking away from one class and giving to another. It does not operate on faith, hope, or charity, but on oaths, allegiance, entitlements, and forced contributions at the point of a gun through various alphabet agencies.

The word "legal" originates in the idea of being connected to a legal system by **contract**. The connection is created by **consent**. What is to be legal becomes law by that consent and one of the essential ingredients of that consent is mutual consideration, whether by **application** or **indulgence**. A person may waive certain rights naturally inherent in an individual and become obligated to abide by the administration of another authority. **Covenants, contracts, and compacts** are of the same order.

Quasi contracts are lawful and purely voluntary acts of a man, from which there results any obligation whatever to a third person, and sometimes a reciprocal obligation between the parties. Blacks 3rd p 425.

And, because of these **Quasi contracts** by our simple agreement, we became a surety for debt and because we (according to UCC 5-116) have chosen your "law and forum", which is the UNITED STATES..., we cannot dispute the debt and therefore must render unto Caesar what is Caesars. It is a their "law" that brings unto US and "grants" upon US...nothing.

What the your solution? How are you going to "assume your separate and equal station" to sit down with "Them" and bargain for your rights? The Family of Nations left another door open....and it is the only option....because "they" have closed that other door a very longgggggggggg time ago. Are you going to continue to pound on a door that cannot and will not be opened to you? Are you going to seek a "door" that is open to you? You get to choose....and trust me...."they" are watching the choice. They have been since the day that you were born.


Welcome to the Matrix



The thing that hath been, it is that which shall be; and that which is done is that which shall be done: **and there is no new thing under the sun**. Ecclesiastes 1:9

In other others, there isn't anything new under the sun, and the sun never sets on the British Empire!

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF BIRTH



GIVEN AT THE **GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE**

Application Number 924712-1

REGISTRATION DISTRICT					KEIGHLEY				
1864 BIRTH in the Sub-district of Haworth					in the County of York				

Columns:-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No.	When and where born	Name, if any	Sex	Name and surname of father	Name, surname and maiden surname of mother	Occupation of father	Signature, description and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar	Name entered after registration
	Twenty eighth February 1864. Loverstown	Frank Edward	Boy	John Fletcher	Maria Fletcher formerly Dixon	Gen. M. H. H. Warden and Gen. H. H.	John Fletcher Father Loverstown	Twenty eighth March 1864.	James Cotton Registrar	


CERTIFIED to be a true copy of an entry in the certified copy of a Register of Births in the District above mentioned.

Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, under the Seal of the said Office, the 9th day of February 2009

BXCD 680388

CAUTION: THERE ARE OFFENCES RELATING TO FALSIFYING OR ALTERING A CERTIFICATE AND USING OR POSSESSING A FALSE CERTIFICATE ©CROWN COPYRIGHT
WARNING: A CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY.

1010233 14180 0408 3MS/PSL 019684


MHC

Notice the verbiage in the top left hand side of this document, it states: **“CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF BIRTH”** This is a Maritime Admiralty TERM which pulls the newborn into COMMERCE... PORT OF ENTRY... BERTH THE SHIP

Notice at the bottom of this birth certificate it says **“WARNING: A CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY”**.

If a birth certificate is not evidence of identity you must ask yourself what is its purpose then? This warning has since been removed from the certificates in all countries around the 1970's sometime.

Marcus Aurelius required, by statute, that everyone must register the birth of their children with the Secretary of Treasury or Provincial Registrars within 30 days of their birth. Such registration would be an application to the Father of the Roman State, and would be turning from Christ's command to call no man on earth father. Marcus had one of the worst records for official persecutions of Christians. Roman Registration of birth was also with the treasury department where the individual would begin the process of accepting both the benefit and debt of the *Patronus* [Father] of Rome. Birth Registration was the first step to becoming a child of the state and a human resource.

It is a maxim of law that, "It is natural for a thing to be unbound in the same way in which it was bound"(Naturale est quidlibet dissolvi eo modo quo ligatur).

If you make a will or a contract and wish to change it or find a mistake in the first arrangement you write a new one. If all the parties agree the new agreement supersedes the old one. It becomes a new testament. The state may not agree, but then you may never have intended to give them authority which they have assumed. That original arrangement may have been done by mistake.

The state may not want to release you from duties incumbent. But a Birth Certificate is not a real agreement until there is an exchange or consent. The birth certificate is only an application for benefit of membership.

The Birth certificate is not a binding contract. It is the beginning of membership. It must be used in obtaining benefits from the state as your benefactor.

To simply expatriate one gives an appearance of desertion and will often be treated by those they leave behind as miscreants, deserters and traitors. If one is to expatriate they should act with wisdom, caution and forethought in how they do it and with what government body to which they will choose to repatriate. Since, almost all nations have joined together under the United Nations and the original states have all acquiesced to the Federal government, and all their members and ministers owe their allegiance to the large political body called the United States and the United Nation by treaty, (and we know ALL ROADS lead to ROME) then what state or government could one repatriate to which would allow the freedom they desire under the God of Heaven?

Quo Warranto Extraordinary Remedy

So what is the answer to all this insanity? Where can we find remedy?

Matthew 6:33

³³But seek ye first the **kingdom of God**, and **his righteousness**; and all these things shall be added unto you.

Ephesians 2:12

¹²That at that time ye were without Christ, being aliens from the commonwealth of Israel, and strangers from the covenants of promise, having no hope, and without God in the world:

Proverbs 29

¹He, that being often reprov'd hardeneth his neck, shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy.

²When the righteous are in authority, the people rejoice: but when the wicked beareth rule, the people mourn.

Ephesians 6:20

²⁰For which I am an [ambassador](#) in [bonds](#): that therein I may speak [boldly](#), as I ought to speak.

Exodus 23:32

³²Thou shalt make no [covenant](#) ([contract](#)) with them, nor with their [gods](#) ([judges](#)).

gods[Strong's # 430] covenant[Strong's # 1285]

Luke 22:25-26

²⁵And he said unto them, The kings of the [Gentiles](#) ([nations](#)) exercise lordship over them; and they that exercise authority upon them are called benefactors.

²⁶But ye shall not be so: but he that is greatest among you, let him be as the younger; and he that is chief, as he that doth serve.

John 18:36

³⁶Jesus answered, My kingdom is not of this [world](#) ([apt and harmonious constitutional order, government](#)): if my kingdom were of this [world](#), then would my servants fight, that I should not be delivered to the Jews: but now is my kingdom not from hence.

Federal Rules of Civil Procedures Rule 12 (h) (3) Lack of Subject-Matter Jurisdiction.

“If the court determines at any time that it lacks subject-matter jurisdiction, the court must dismiss the action.”

Federal Rules of Civil Procedures Rule 9(a). Pleading Special Matters

(a) **Capacity** or Authority to Sue; Legal Existence.

The word Capacity used in Federal Rule 9(a) is otherwise known as Standing. Or can also be defined as Subject Matter Jurisdiction under Federal Rule 12(h)(3). If a court wants to “sue” you and they lack the Capacity, Standing, or Subject Matter Jurisdiction to do so then they must throw the case out. And the same goes for you if you try and sue the state when you are not the state, or lack the status/standing to state a claim for which relief can be granted.

"Scire leges, non hoc verba earum tenere, sed vim et potestatem," Which in English is "To know the law is, not to observe their mere words, but their force and power."
Bouvier's (1914), page 2162.

"Mistaken identity" not only takes in 'the name,' but more importantly, it takes in the force and power of 'the law of one's forum of choice.' The question is which law forum are you choosing? And the questions in the mind of ruling judges would be, "what law do you identify with? Where do you reside? Who is your master, etc?" These questions all concern your 'identity.' Or, who you identify with. Christ or Caesar? And do you contracts prove so? In other words, do you actions speak louder than words.

Again, It is a maxim of law that, "It is natural for a thing to be unbound in the same way in which it was bound" (Naturale est quilibet dissolvi eo modo quo ligatur).

Trite Laws are:

1. Things that are obvious; laws that are common knowledge.

- **1928.** Lord Sumner, *Levene v. Inland Revenue* A.C. 217,227.

It is **trite law** that His Majesty's subjects are free if they can make their own arrangements so that their cases may fall outside the scope of the taxing Acts.

- **2006.** Gordon Jackson (Glasgow Govan), *Subordinate Legislation Committee Official Report* #31, October 2006.

Trite law is law that, if you do not know it, you should. It is like saying that two and two is four. For example, there is a presumption of innocence in Scotland. That is trite law—something that everybody knows."

"Are men the property of the state? Or are they free souls under God?"
Cecil B. DeMille in "The Ten Commandments."

How do we become free souls under God if we have been subjugated? If I don't want to choose their law and forum, if I no longer wish to be accomplices in a crime that I know is being committed i.e., abortion, industrialized military no trial jury murder of innocent people, and I want to come together with others that want to be obedient, how move forward?

NO MAN IS AN ISLAND

Those of "like-mind" must come together to "secure" their freedoms, to form their 'state' and "assume among the powers of the earth their separate and equal station", and to govern themselves and their 'state' in accordance with the dictates of their own conscience/liberty. Differences will remain, but contained within certain parameters; peaceful parameters ... then those differences are wholesome.

According to the treaties have been signed and are extant in International Law for the past 10 centuries, you cannot sue the state of which you reside or you become a tortfeasor. This is the current system of “voluntary” forced labor using arbitrary private monopolistic powers. However, “fighting” the system with the system is never going to work. The U.S. and its affiliate states have copyrighted all of their “law”. If you use it without a variation of agreement, you are a tort-feasor. The remedy is to pledge to support a better system, and stop begging and expecting this one to change. This alone is reason to “move out” or “expatriate”. In other words, create a new state and become the state. [Not their state, a new one.] The template is as follows: “When in the course of human events, a long train of abuses (remember)” ... This concept is firmed up in the Maryland Declaration when it states that when government becomes despotic beyond all means we have out the right to petition for a redress of grievance, **or form a new**. International Law states that any individual protected by the state, loses that protection when they sue the state and/or its agents, thereby creating an inability within a “state” for “citizens/subjects” to have a right to redress. So the only door is to form a new. It’s like the Matrix and Neo is trying to save Zion, and there is only one key to open one door. Well in the Matrix the key maker had that key. In the movie he was called the *Exile*. Before the *right of self determination* was known as the *right of self determination*, or the *right of expatriation*, it was known as the *right of Exile*. You can use the *International protocols of peaceful settlement* and come out. It is moral and it is scriptural. The examples are Christ, Abraham, Moses, Daniel, and Joseph to name a few. We don’t need to form “our” own government. YHWH did it for us so all we need to do is come together and conform to *His Kingdom!*

Church. In its most general sense, the religious [society](#) founded and established by Jesus Christ, to receive, preserve, and propagate [His doctrines and ordinances \(laws\)](#). It may also mean a body of communicants gathered into a [church order](#); body or community of Christians, united under [one form of government](#) by the profession of the same [faith](#) and [observance](#) of the same [rituals](#) and [ceremonies](#); place where persons regularly assemble for [worship](#); [congregation](#); organization for religious purposes; [religious society](#) or body; the clergy or officialdom of a body. [Blacks Law 5th edition page 219]

“The Church is not like other nations which “exercise authority” but remains an institution of God to provide service of “the government of the people, for the people and by the people” The introduction to John Wycliffe’s translation of the Bible in 1382.

Getting Caesar to set you free is not a problem.

You can read for yourself in U.S. Code Title 8 Chapter 12, section 1482
The U.S. has given you at least 7 ways to expatriate, many of them
without even telling them.

"Everyone has a right to a nationality. ... No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality nor denied the right to change his nationality."

United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948

RIGHT OF EXPATRIATION

R.S. Sec. 1999:

"Whereas the right of expatriation is a natural and inherent right of all people, indispensable to the enjoyment of the rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; and whereas in the recognition of this principle this Government has freely received emigrants from all nations,

Therefore any declaration, instruction, opinion, order, or decision of any officer of the United States which denies, restricts, impairs, or questions the right of expatriation, is declared inconsistent with the fundamental principles of the Republic."

SURVEY OF THE LAW OF EXPATRIATION

*"Expatriating a U.S. citizen subject to the Citizenship Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment on the ground that, after reaching the age of 18, the person has obtained foreign citizenship or declared allegiance to a foreign state generally will **not be possible absent substantial evidence**, apart from the act itself, that the individual specifically intended to relinquish U.S. citizenship. An express statement of renunciation of U.S. citizenship would suffice."*

One should take note and be very careful and use wisdom before choosing to take this road. If all you are worried about is evading taxes stop reading this document NOW! But if you truly care about others more than yourself and would lay your life down for your brother then continue.

Expatriate Games - New Sections 877A and 2801 "The Heroes Earnings Assistance and Relief Tax Act of 2008 (the "Act") was signed into law on June 17, 2008, marking a dramatic change for those individuals who choose to relinquish US citizenship or terminate status as a long-term US permanent resident. New Internal Revenue Code §§877A and 2801 are effective immediately, affecting certain US citizens who expatriate and certain long-term US residents who terminate US residency on or after June 17, 2008. For ease of reference, individuals who fall into either category are referred to herein as "expatriates."

http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/uscode26/usc_sec_26_00000877----000-.html

"We believe that all people who are prepared for self government should be permitted to choose their own form of government by their own freely

expressed choice, without interference from any foreign source. That is true in Europe, in Asia, in Africa, as well as in the Western Hemisphere." - U.S. President Harry S. Truman

In *Vance v. Terrazas* (1980), the Court stated "expatriation depends on the will of the citizens rather than on the will of Congress and its assessment of his conduct."

"Citizenship, is, by definition, a condition of allegiance to, and participation in, a governmental jurisdiction.

It means, for a collective order, a pledge of loyalty, commitment to actively participate in civics and community, and willingness to serve when and where called upon. ….

Citizenship begins within the individual but is nurtured by the country."

- Eduardo Aguirre, Director, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

"Citizenship connotes membership in a political society and implies a duty of permanent allegiance to that society."

-David Weissbrodt, *Immigration Law and Procedure In a Nutshell*

"[Citizenship is] a collective bond of uniform legal status and a shared source of common rights and duties…."

Introduction, *Citizenship Policies for an Age of Migration*, ed. T .

Alexander Aleinikoff and Douglas Klusmeyer , *Comparative Citizenship Project*, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

If you are a U.S. Citizen or any other delineation thereof such as a state citizen, or state national (pre-civil war) you are a part of a Religious Order, known as the **International Public Order**, and governed by **Public International Law** which is governed by the Holy See by the Pope.

Public international law (or international public law) concerns the relationships between the entities or legal persons which are considered the subjects of international law, **including sovereign nations**, the legal status of the [Holy See](#), international organizations (including especially [intergovernmental organizations](#) such as the United Nations), and in some cases, movements of national liberation ([wars of national liberation](#)) and armed insurrectional movements (see [insurgency](#)). Norms of international law have their source in either 1) custom, or [customary international law](#) (consistent state practice accompanied by [opinio juris](#)), 2) globally accepted standards of behavior (peremptory norms known as [ius cogens](#) or ius cogens), or 3) codifications contained in conventional agreements, generally termed [treaties](#). Article 13 of the [United Nations Charter](#) obligates the [UN General Assembly](#) to initiate studies and make recommendations which encourage the progressive development of international law and its codification. Evidence of consensus or state practice can sometimes be derived from intergovernmental resolutions or academic and expert legal opinions (sometimes collectively termed [soft law](#)).

International law has existed since the [Middle Ages](#) (see [Islamic international law](#)), but much of its modern corpus began developing from the mid-19th century. In the 20th century, the two [World Wars](#) and the formation of the [League of Nations](#) (and other international organizations such as the [International Labor Organization](#)) all contributed to accelerate this process and established much of the foundations of modern public international law. After the failure of the [Treaty of Versailles](#) and [World War II](#), the League of Nations was replaced by the [United Nations](#), founded under the [UN Charter](#). The UN has also been the locus for the development of new advisory (non-binding) standards, such as the [Universal Declaration of Human Rights](#). Other international norms and laws have been established through international agreements, including the [Geneva Conventions](#) on the conduct of [war or armed conflict](#), as well as by agreements implemented by other international organizations such as the [ILO](#), the [World Health Organization](#), the [World Intellectual Property Organization](#), the [International Telecommunication Union](#), [UNESCO](#), the [World Trade Organization](#), and the [International Monetary Fund](#). The development and consolidation of such conventions and agreements has proven to be of great importance in the realm of international relations.

*“citizenship or declared allegiance to a foreign state generally will **not be possible absent substantial evidence**, apart from the act itself, that the individual specifically intended to relinquish U.S. citizenship.”*

Declarations of Record

The Documents

God sees the heart and mind of mankind, but the world often requires something more tangible as evidence in witness.

His Holy Church offers a system for the edification, authentication, solemnization, and protection of the Free Church and congregation which may assist in the maintenance and nurturing of a free people under God.

"Neither shall they say, Lo here! or, lo there! for, behold, the kingdom of God is within you." Luke 17:21

The Church is not a building. It is an institution of Christ. It is not a place here or there. It, like the Kingdom of God, is composed of living souls who seek to do the will of Christ and the Father. Its mission is imposed by Christ upon the hearts and minds of those who are faithful to His way in Spirit and in Truth.

Documenting the formation of the Church is no different than recording the births, baptisms, and marriages of families in any other government, or marking the boundary corners of property, or the borders of a dominion. It is for those who are seeking the kingdom. That record of the Church and the people also helps to identify and protect the Church in the performance of its duty to God the Father and His people by establishing

the intent, obligations, rights, and responsibilities of all those who comprise the Church and the people in congregation as well as the authority by which the Church does act and the people live as free souls under God.

Keeping that record is a true and accurate way of preaching or publishing of the Kingdom of God. It is a work in progress from generation to generation.

The Church is defined by the world in Black's Law Dictionary:

“In its most general sense, the religious society founded and established by Jesus Christ, to receive, preserve, and propagate His doctrines and ordinances.”

“A body or community of Christians united under one form of government by the profession of one faith, and the observance of the same rituals and ceremonies.”

First, the Church is seen as founded and established by Jesus the Christ. It is not established by the "world" or the institution and authority of the "world".

Our prayer is to conform to Christ, meeting His requirements, maintaining and edifying His Church in righteousness and truth avoiding those stumbling blocks, the deceitful meat, snares, and traps which are a recompense to us and the Church.

The Church is a community and it is also under one form of government, separate and different from other governments, so that it may remain His Holy Assembly. The ordinances and doctrines of the Church are dictated by God. It is barred from exercising authority one over the other, but yet it is to be the benefactor of the people. In observance of His commandments, by the ritual of His ways, the ceremonies of His deeds, in service to His people and the world we profess our faith as the body of Christ by love.

All the documents offered contribute to *prima facie* evidence of a separation from the ways of the world and our faith or fidelity in Christ's way. These rituals and ceremonies, rites and services, forms and protocols are for the purpose of keeping the Church from the domination by the world while remaining in the world.

The purpose of these relationships, evidenced by this documentation, is to facilitate the individual in their search for the Kingdom and His righteousness. The recording of these events and documents is done in service to the people, the Church, and to Christ, and our Father in Heaven. The change that comes from being Baptized in the spirit of Christ Jesus, as Lord of your life, is only visible to those who have eyes to see. The world, not seeing these things of the spirit, needs evidence that is visible to the people of the world. Each member of a congregation and minister must define their ministry according to the spirit of the Father in their heart and mind.

Each ordained minister of Christ must recognize and be recognized, accept or reject the purposes and doctrines of Christ as revealed in his heart and the hearts of the people according to his God given conscience. These provided forms and records are offered in

that service so that there may be a uniform witness to the world, but it is by our love for one another and the fruits of that love that we shall be truly known.

§ 404.1023 Ministers of churches and members of religious orders.

(a) *General.* If you are a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church, the work you do in the exercise of your ministry is excluded from employment. However, it is treated as self-employment for social security purposes. If you are a member of a religious order who has not taken a vow of poverty, the same rule applies to the work you do in the exercise of your duties required by that order. If you are a member of a religious order who has taken a vow of poverty, the work you do in the exercise of duties required by the order (the work may be done for the order or for another employer) is covered as employment only if the order or autonomous subdivision of the order to which you belong has filed an effective election of coverage. The election is made under section 3121(r) of the Code. For the rules on self-employment coverage of ministers and members of religious orders who have not taken vows of poverty, see § 404.1071.

(b) *What is an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister.* The terms *ordained, commissioned, or licensed* describe the procedures followed by recognized churches or church denominations to vest ministerial status upon qualified individuals. If a church or church denomination has an ordination procedure, the commissioning or licensing of a person as a minister may not make him or her a commissioned or licensed minister for purposes of this subpart. Where there is an ordination procedure, the commissioning or licensing must be recognized as having the same effect as ordination and the person must be fully qualified to exercise all of the ecclesiastical duties of the church or church denomination.

(c) *When is work by a minister in the exercise of the ministry.* (1) A minister is working in the exercise of the ministry when he or she is—

(i) Ministering sacerdotal functions or conducting religious worship (other than as described in paragraph (d)(2) of this section); or (ii) Working in the control, conduct, and maintenance of a religious organization (including an integral agency of a religious organization) under the authority of a religious body constituting a church or church denomination. (2) The following rules are used to decide whether a minister's work is in the exercise of the ministry: (i) Whether the work is the conduct of religious worship or the ministration of sacerdotal functions depends on the tenets and practices of the religious body which is his or her church or church denomination. (ii) Work in the control, conduct, and maintenance relates to directing, managing, or promoting the activities of the religious organization. Any religious organization is considered to be under the authority of a religious body constituting a church or church denomination if it is organized and dedicated to carrying out the tenets and principles of a faith according to either the requirements or sanctions governing the creation of institutions of the faith. The term *religious organization* has the same meaning and application as is given to the term for income tax purposes under the Code. (iii) If a minister is working in the conduct of religious worship or the ministration of sacerdotal functions, the work is in the exercise of the ministry whether or not it is performed for.

Questions and Answers: <http://www.hisholychurch.info/qanda.php>

Site Outline: <http://www.hisholychurch.info/outline.php>

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