

# Eddie Kahn Questions and Answers During August 27<sup>th</sup> 2018 Interview

**Question 1:** When did you first challenge the IRS?

**Answer:** I first challenged the IRS in 1979. Up until that time, I had filed a 1040 form every year since I was 16 years old. I had just started my own investment consulting firm and it was doing very well financially. Kookie and I had just gotten married a year earlier. Life was good. Then, one day, a client came into my office and asked me a tax question that I could not answer and, in fact, had never thought about. He said "Eddie, how can I fill out a 1040 form without giving up my 4th amendment Right to be secure in my personal books and records and my 5th amendment Right not to be a witness against myself?" Since the U.S. Supreme Court has ruled more than once that no rule, regulation or law can force an American to give up a constitutionally guaranteed Right, it was a question that needed to be answered. I told him I would get the answer. I asked an accountant. He said he did not know how you could do it.

I then asked a tax attorney. *Same answer.* So, I called the local IRS office. I talked to an IRS agent. I asked him the question. His response was "*We are not going to tell you anything, just do it*", and then he slammed the phone down. "*That answer shook my world.*" What he was really telling me was that, as far as the IRS was concerned, I had **NO Rights**, and that "they were the Master and I was the Slave". "That answer was totally unacceptable to me and since that day, we have been at war with each other."

The Supreme Court stated "Where Rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be NO rule (law or statute) making legislation which would abrogate (abolish) them."

[Miranda v. Arizona 348 U.S. 436](#) (emphasis added)

**Question 2:** What was the result?

**Answer:** The result was, that from that year on, through 1981, I filed a **1040 form** but put "Object-5th amendment" on the lines requiring me to list money numbers, as I finally realized that the IRS was FORCING me to be a witness against myself. As a consequence, in 1985, the DOJ charged me criminally with "*Willful Failure to File a Tax Return*". I was convicted in a Trial before a judge. I was given the maximum, three one year sentences that were to run consecutively, making it, effectively, a 3 year sentence.

**Question 3:** How many times has the IRS taken you to court?

**Answer:** The IRS has taken me to court 5 times, 3 criminal trials and 2 civil cases, so I have gained a lot of **UNWANTED** courtroom experience.

**Question 4:** Tell us about the first Trial

**Answer:** The first Trial was in Dallas, Texas. At the time, Kookie and I were living in Fountain Hills, Arizona, so I had to fly to Dallas to attend the Trial.

It was very different from most Trials. I was alone. I had no attorney to represent me. The judge was going to start the jury selection process when I told him there would be no need for a jury as the only thing a jury can do is make a judgment on the merits of the case. I told him that I was not going to argue the merits, that I was there only to challenge jurisdiction and that was something only the judge could make a ruling on.

“He was startled.” He asked me to state the jurisdictional challenge. I told him that, first of all, he was NOT an **Article III judge** and, therefore, could not preside over the case. I told him I had documents that would verify my claim. He said, "Well, I am". (*Of course, when I got a copy of the transcript a year later, that statement was NOT in there. So much for honest court reporters.*)

Then the judge said that he would hear my other jurisdictional arguments AFTER the Trial!! He then proceeded to hold a "Trial", even though I had already told him that there was no controversy with any of the facts of the case. So, I sat there mute as he went through the charade.

After the "Trial", the judge told me I could come up and introduce my evidence that proved the government and the court had no jurisdiction. I did that. I also showed him a copy of the **IRS Individual Master File** for the 3 years in question. It showed that the IRS stated that, for those years, I owed ZERO taxes. “That really took the judge back.” He asked if he could make a copy of those documents and I let him do it. After that, the judge found me guilty, and proceeded to give me the maximum sentence (*three one year sentences run consecutively to make a 3 year sentence and a max fine*). He then told me I could go home and the Marshals would contact me about how and where I would serve the sentence.

A few weeks after that, I was out of the house when the Marshals called. They told Kookie that I was to turn myself in to **Camp Boron California** by a certain date. They told her that if I did not report by that date, they would come and get me. Not wanting to be handcuffed and shackled and taken on a scenic road trip before arriving at Camp Boron, I self reported. “*At the time, I was very naive about how the federal prison system works.*”

**For example:** I walked into my cell one day that I shared with several other guys. I noticed that they were all examining each others **Judgment and Commitment Orders**. I had never seen that document. I asked them where I could get a copy of mine. They said the Warden had it and I could get a copy of it there. I went to the Warden's office and got a copy of the J & C Order. However, mine was different from everyone else's. Mine had a line that was XXXXXXXXXXXX out. I looked on theirs to see what the line said. Guess what! It was the line that said you had to go to prison! The guys all started laughing at me, saying “*I was not supposed to be in prison*”.

I took the Order to the Warden and showed it to him. I said, "According to this, I am not supposed to be here." He said he would call the judge. A few days later, I asked him if he had talked to the judge. He said yes. He said "*The judge wants you to stay here.*"

At that time, I only had a few more months left so there was no time to fight it before I would be out. They figured they could get away with this travesty of justice because of my ignorance of the system, and they were right because according to the [J & C Order](#), I was actually put on PROBATION. ([Show J & C Order](#)).

**Question 5:** The second criminal trial made newspaper and TV headlines around the world. Why was that?

**Answer:** The second trial made the national and international news because one of the co-defendants was a movie star named [Wesley Snipes](#). He was one of the members of an organization that I founded in Florida in 1996, named American Rights Litigators. ARL had thousands of members; "*Wesley Snipes being one of the more famous*".

Wesley knew that the attorney and CPA that took our member's Power of Attorney and responded to the IRS on their behalf, would ask the IRS to prove, among other things, that the alleged tax bill was true, correct and complete.

**Question:** Isn't that the same thing the IRS requires of anyone that signs a 1040 form?

**IRS's problem:** They don't have anyone that has **FIRST HAND KNOWLEDGE** that the alleged debt is true, correct and complete. They just pull numbers out of thin air, in my opinion. But, if they can't prove the numbers when they are challenged, they can't legally collect the money. Wesley was courageous enough to have that bill challenged on his behalf. I was very proud of Wesley, because, contrary to popular belief, *he was not trying to get out of paying taxes*. He was just asking that the bill be verified. The attorney and CPA also asked on his behalf to be shown how to fill out the 1040 form without giving up his 4th and 5th amendment Rights to be secure in his personal books and records and not be a witness against himself. Nevertheless, the government charged myself, Wesley and an accountant with Conspiracy to Defraud the Government and Defrauding the Government. "However, the government admitted at Trial that the government suffered NO LOSS. . .but that did not seem to matter."

Wesley was charged with those felony counts and an additional 6 years of [Willful Failure to File](#), all misdemeanors. He was found not guilty of the felonies and 3 of the misdemeanors. He was found guilty of not filing returns for 3 years. For myself and the accountant, we were found guilty of conspiring to and actually defrauding the federal government.

**Question:** How can you claim to have been defrauded when you have admitted on the court Record that you had no loss? And, they also stated that restitution was **NOT APPLICABLE!** There was not even a fine, only a \$200 Special Assessment Fee (*Where does that go, to the judge's retirement fund?*)

The judge in the case, [Terrell Hodges](#), hated me because I put his [Standard Form 61 Appointment Affidavit](#) into the court Record as evidence that he is NOT an Article III judge but IS actually a executive branch employee masquerading as a judge! A few days earlier, I had put his Oath of Office into the court Record and he stated on the Record that it was authentic. He **REFUSED** to state on the Record that his Appointment Affidavit was authentic. Why? Because it proves that he is a "*civil servant*" (*Executive branch employee*), as it states it is a Civil Service Commission. It proves that he, along with every other sitting federal judge all the way up to the Supreme Court, are committing a fraud on the American people every day that They sit on the bench. It also proves that ALL of Their "judgments" are void for Fraud. ([Show SF 61 form](#))

Conspiring to Defraud the Government and Defrauding the Government each carried a maximum 5 year sentence. Judge Hodges threw the book at me, giving me the maximum sentence on each charge. He then ran the sentences **CONSECUTIVELY**, which means when the first 5 year sentence is completed, the second one started. That made it, effectively a 10 year sentence.

**Question for the audience:** I have never found an Act of Congress that authorizes a federal judge to start a sentence 5 years after judgment is given. If anyone knows of such an Act (NOT U.S. Code) please forward me a copy of it, as these so called "Public Servants" do this routinely and, I believe, illegally.

**Question 6:** How many years total have you spent in prison?

**Answer:** I have spent a total of 14 years in prison as a result of the 3 different Trials.

**Question 7:** What was American Rights Litigators?:

**Answer:** American Rights Litigators was a membership organization. It was set up as an [Unincorporated Business Trust](#). The reason it was created was because there were so many people that I met that would tell me "Eddie, I know the IRS is illegally collecting taxes from me, but I simply don't have the knowledge or the courage to stand up to them." So, from 1996 to 2004, I looked for, and was able to find, a number of CPAs, Accountants and attorneys, that would take our members [Limited Power of Attorney](#) that was limited to the member's income tax matters. If the IRS agents contacted the member, he/she would just give them a copy of the POA and tell the agent to contact either the attorney or CPA to resolve the matter.

The attorneys and CPA's were always very professional when they dealt with the IRS agents. They always assured the agent, that once the attorney, or CPA, was given certain documents that verified the bill, or required the member to file the tax form, he would advise the member to comply. Unfortunately, the agents were never able - in those 8 years - to verify any tax bill or show the attorneys or CPA's, how to fill out the tax forms without giving up their 4th and 5th amendment Rights; but believe it or not, the agency would try to collect anyway.

When that happened, the professionals would then file a Complaint to the [Inspector General of the Treasury pursuant to the IRS Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998](#). That Act of Congress actually had some teeth in it, as the agent could be fired if he was found to be violating the member's Constitutional Rights. Because the members had given their POA for tax purposes to tax professionals, something that many people of means do every year, the IRS was not able to contact (*intimidate*) them directly, which is what they are trained to do.

[The IRS did not know how to handle this organization because they were used to people running from them, hiding their assets and lying to them about their income. None of that happened at ARL. We were very open and up-front with the IRS.]

Finally, in 2004, they found a judge that is, in my opinion, as evil as they come; to give them a permanent injunction against ARL and Guiding Light of God Ministries to cease and desist our operations. I say the judge was evil because the IRS could not claim that they or anyone else had been harmed in any way. That is very important because there are many, many Supreme Court cases that state if you do not have a REAL -- not imagined injury -- you cannot come into federal court. Here is a case as an example: "Absent INJURY, violations of statutes give rise merely to GENERALIZED GRIEVANCE but not STANDING," [Waste Management of North America v. Weinberger, 828 Env. Rep. Case 1651, 35 CCF 57603](#) (emphasis added). Standing is an absolute requirement of law. . . which judge Hodges just ignored.

"The IRS had tried -- with deception and sneaky tricks -- to shut the organization down for 8 years." However, when all their other methods fail, brute force is their go to method to get what they want. And, since the "judges" are, according to their SF 61 Appointment Affidavits, "*nothing more than attorneys that work for the Executive branch of government*", the same branch of government that also investigated the alleged crime AND prosecuted the alleged crime, it is easy to see why virtually all of the civil and criminal prosecutions are found in favor of the government.

**Question 8:** Give us some examples of the devious things the IRS did to shut you down?

**Answer:** Some of the devious tricks the IRS used to try and shut down ARL. . . were:

**Instance 1:** They got a couple of FBI agents involved -- a man and a woman -- who staked out our building. Then two of the girls that worked at ARL went to lunch, they followed them. They then stopped at the restaurant, the agents approached them and showed them their badges. The agents separated the girls and questioned them. What they ended up doing is asking the girls to become "*moles*" for them, giving the agents documents and other information when they asked for it. They told the girls they would be "*well taken care of*" in return. The agents specifically told the girls NOT to talk to me about this arrangement. Well, the next day the girls decided to come and tell me what had happened. I told them both to sit down and write out an affidavit that stated exactly what happened and what was said.



Then I wrote an affidavit stating what the girls had told me. I then sent the 3 affidavits to Mr. Free, who was the head of the FBI at the time, along with a formal Complaint of the agent's actions. I also included a Freedom of Information Act/Privacy request asking for a copy of any file the FBI had on myself personally and any file they had on ARL.

A couple of weeks later, I received a letter from the FBI that stated that they had no file on me or ARL. They also said that my Complaint against the agents was being investigated. Then something funny happened. One of the girls got a phone call from the lady agent. The lady said "*You didn't really mean everything that you said in that affidavit, did you?*". The young lady put the agent on hold. She came and told me the agent was on the line, but when I picked up the phone to talk with her she had hung up. Obviously, those 2 agents were in a pickle, don't you think? From that time on, we did not have any further contact with FBI agents.

**Instance 2:** In 2000, I received a call at the office one day from an attorney that worked for the Florida State Bar. He said he was investigating me for the unlicensed Practice of Law, which was a crime in Florida. He said he wanted to meet with me. After I hung up, I thought about what he said. I decided, before I would meet with him, that I would ask him some questions pursuant to the [Open Records laws of the State of Florida](#).

**The questions were:**

1. Send me a copy of YOUR license to practice law so that I can see what one looks like.
2. What state agency issues licenses to practice law? (The American Bar Association states on it's website that all licenses to practice law are issued by a State Agency.)
3. What Florida statute authorizes the Florida Bar to investigate crimes in Florida?

I received a letter back from him basically stating that he could not answer any of my questions but that he was going to continue his investigation (*Sort of reminds you of how the IRS operates, doesn't it?*).

So, I talked with a friend of mine, who is a retired Law professor, about the situation. I told him they were trying to say that I must have a license that does not exist. I told him that I wanted to sue them because they were trying to say that I must have a license to practice law when there is no state agency that issues such a license, which also means that NO attorney has such a license either. That also means **ALL lawyers are guilty of practicing law without a license**, doesn't it?

Anyway, my friend – after he got through laughing -- agreed to write up the lawsuit brief for me. I sued the attorney that was investigating me, the Florida State Bar, the Chief Counsel of the State Bar and the State of Florida for \$150,000 each. Those 4 entities immediately hired 2 high priced Florida attorneys to represent them. I then filed a Complaint with the Court, stating that, until THOSE attorneys produced their license to practice law, the assumption had to be that they did not have a license, either. The judge never addressed that one! Wonder why?!!

A short while later, the judge issued an Order dismissing my case. She said that I had no standing as I had not been harmed. I called my friend, the law professor, and talked with him about this development. He said "Eddie, she's right. "They only threatened you." "They haven't actually harmed you." But, what's going to happen is that those two attorneys are going to try and collect their attorney fees from you since the judge dismissed your case. THEN, you have an injury. Then, we can proceed against them." That was in 2000 and I am still waiting to hear from those two attorneys or the State Bar. *"Do you think I ever will?"*

**Instance 3:** I got a letter from an Asst. U.S. Attorney one day stating that he was investigating one of our members. He said that he was going to subpoena me to a deposition regarding this investigation. I looked in the member's file. There was NOTHING in there except his membership enrollment form! In other words, I had absolutely NO information to give to this attorney as I did not personally know this person. I talked with the attorney who was currently accepting our member's Power of Attorney. He said it smelled very fishy to him. So, when the day came to go to the deposition, we both went. As we suspected, the Asst. U.S. Attorney ONLY wanted to get information as to the inner workings of ARL. Our attorney, however, would not let the Asst. U.S. Attorney go there.

I kept reiterating that I had no information relative to what the deposition was supposed to be about. The Asst. U.S. Attorney kept threatening to take me before the judge and have me charged with Contempt of Court. Our attorney kept saying "Let's go". This went on for **FOUR HOURS!** Finally, the Asst. U.S. Attorney gave up.

[I believe what happened is that an IRS agent signed up as a member so they could sneak in the back door and see what we did and how we did it.]

These are the type of things that myself and ARL had to deal with from 1996 to 2004. We beat them again and again for one simple reason, **WE ALWAYS DID EVERYTHING BY THE BOOK.** I knew that, if they could find **ANYTHING** that we were doing that was outside the legal boundaries, they would be quick to prosecute me, both civilly and criminally.

In 2004, they finally got a judge to give them an Injunction to stop us from helping people, even though in 2003, we no longer operated as a for profit organization. I had decided to go forward as a religious organization called the Guiding Light of God Ministries. The ministry charged no fees and existed by donations only.

The IRS claimed it was just a name change although our documents proved otherwise. No matter how we were operating, the IRS had no standing to come into federal court -- according to the U.S. Supreme Court -- because They had not been injured by our actions, nor did they claim to have an injury. But, federal courts today are very one sided, "as anyone who has ever had the misfortune to be forced into one knows".

That was the end of my attempts to help people that were being harassed by the IRS. My wife, Kookie, and I decided to retire and move to Panama. We lived there for 2 1/2 years before the IRS and the FBI decided to indict myself and Wesley Snipes, They did not try to extradite me as they would not have been able to do it, because the crimes They were alleging we committed were not crimes in Panama (*The U.S. government has a LOT of "crimes" that are NOT crimes anywhere else in the world*). So, to circumvent that potentially embarrassing problem, the FBI just bribed a Panamanian Immigration official to kidnap me and take me to the airport where an FBI agent was waiting to take me to Miami, Florida, to stand trial with Wesley. After that trial, they took me to Washington, D.C. and tried me again, using the same witnesses and evidence. They just called it Mail Fraud instead of Defrauding the Government. **Reason:** Mail Fraud carried a maximum 20 year sentence, instead of 5 years for Defrauding the Government.

They probably did that because Judge Hodges told me on the Record at Sentencing "*I would give you 20 years if I could*".

**Question 9:** Why do you believe you are currently falsely imprisoned?

**Answer:** (Third Trial) Because I always stated on the Court Record of the Washinton D.C. case, that I was NOT the defendant in the case. In other words, I challenged the Court's jurisdiction of the Parties.

**Question:** What is the judge supposed to do when someone challenges Personal jurisdiction?

**Answer:** He is supposed to schedule an Identity Hearing as the judge is prohibited by law to **ASSUME** jurisdiction as federal courts are courts of **LIMITED** jurisdiction. The judge cannot legally proceed until **EVIDENCE** is put on the Record by the Plaintiff that proves the right person is being prosecuted.

There were 2 different judges on the case. The first one, **H.H. Kennedy, Jr.**, was asked by me, if he'd seen any evidence in the Record that proved the defendant and myself were the same entity. The judge **REFUSED** to answer the question. Unbelievably, he then stated that he would not answer any other questions like that. He also refused to make a Judicial Determination that the defendant and myself were the same entity. Consequently, after a year of **ASSUMING** personal jurisdiction with me objecting the whole way, the judge finally recused himself.

The next judge, **Royce Lamberth**, stated that he was declaring a Mistrial, essentially saying that everything that happened before was null and void. **Note:** If you go look up the word "Mistrial" in Black's Law Dictionary (10th Ed.) it states "*A trial that the judge brings to an end, without a determination on the merits, because of a procedural error or serious misconduct occurring during the proceedings*". So, that means the DOJ would have had to start a **NEW TRIAL** over from scratch if they wanted to try the defendant again, which meant getting a new Grand Jury Indictment and a new Arraignment.



However, they did not do that, but There was a new Indictment put in the Court Record (*Not signed by the Grand Jury foreman as required nor was it sealed with the Grand Jury seal.*) with no new Arraignment. [**Reason:** They knew that I would immediately state that the defendant and I are not the same entity and they would not be able to prove that we are. So, judge Lamberth just continued on using the original case number and Arraignment.]

Judge Lamberth just continued on doing **Status Conferences** (*Talk about procedural error and SERIOUS misconduct!*). I objected continually that I was not the defendant but the judge just ignored it, even after saying on the Record at the first Hearing, that he saw I was challenging personal jurisdiction. He stated at that time that he would have an Identity Hearing to resolve the matter. . . but never did it!

Judge Lamberth knew what he was doing was illegal, which is why I believe that he declared a Mistrial on the Case Disposition after I appealed the case **WITHOUT** putting it on the Docket Sheet as is required. I did not find out that judge Lamberth had declared a Mistrial in the August 30th 2010 judgment, until 2015 -- and would never have -- if it weren't for the grace of God alone. Once I found out (*I actually got a copy of the OFFICIAL Case Disposition from the Appellate Court*) albeit wanting to make sure that I was interpreting the Disposition correctly, I wrote judge Lamberth a Certified Mail letter asking him the below two questions:

1. What DATE did he declare the Mistrial
2. Why did he declare the Mistrial

I know you are not going to believe this but I got NO response. I wrote him 3 times, all sent Certified Mail. "Still no answer." I then wrote the Chief Judge 2 Certified Mail letters asking him to use his supervisory powers to force judge Lamberth to answer my 2 questions. No response. I also wrote the lawyer that was FORCED on me at the Arraignment by judge Kennedy and asked him the same question. Zilch. (*Do you think there might be a REAL conspiracy afoot?*).

["The bottom line is that they all know as long as those 2 questions go unanswered, I will stay in prison even though the Disposition says that I should be home with my sweet wife." Kookie has tried to hire an attorney to go and talk to judge Lamberth personally in his chambers to get the answers to my 2 questions. She has been unable to get any lawyer interested in doing so even though she is offering to pay them their normal fee.]

However, this was for a different "discrepancy" (*There were many "discrepancies" in this case*). This one was dealing with "**prosecutorial misconduct**". I believe that because I have a copy of 2 DIFFERENT Indictments that were on the Docket Sheet, and both were a part of the Court Record, as both were file and date stamped with their own document numbers, which were **never SIGNED by the Grand Jury foreman**; that the prosecutor simply created them himself, making his actions highly illegal and also voiding the case.

**Update:** Now I have THREE different Indictments for this case!

Two of them are NOT signed by the Grand Jury foreman, but they are file and date stamped by the Clerk of the Court and they have a document number. The last one that I recently received IS signed (*supposedly*) by the Grand Jury foreman, but it is NOT a part of the Court Record as it is NOT file and date stamped and has no document number.

**"This just further confirms my belief that the Indictments were created solely by the prosecutor."** I made that allegation in court on the Record. To prove that a Grand Jury was even in the courthouse on 9-3-08, I asked for a copy of the Grand Jury Concurrence Form, which identifies at least 12 members of the Grand Jury that voted to indict the defendant on that day. I never got it. However, in 2015, I was looking through the Docket Sheets and discovered that judge Lamberth had made an Order to the Clerk to give it to me in 2013, while the Appeal was going on. Unfortunately, I never received a copy of the Order or the Concurrence Form so I could never use that document (or lack thereof) as evidence in my Appeal.

I still wanted to ask for it to prove that it does not exist. So, Kookie hired a law clerk who works for a law firm in D.C., to physically go to the Clerk's office and get it for me. I gave him a copy of the Order and my Power of Attorney (*Kookie printed a copy of the Order off PACER*). The law clerk went not once but several times. The Clerk would not give it to him even though he had a copy of the judge's Order in his hand. I also asked him to get a copy of the Grand Jury Log for September, 2008, as that would show the dates that the Grand-jury actually convened at the courthouse that month. The Clerk told him that the Log was Public Record. . .but he could not get a copy of it! Why not?

The reason I believe, is that it would show that the Grand Jury was NOT in the courthouse on September 3rd 2008. **"That alone would prove that the Indictment was fraudulent."** That would also prove "prosecutorial misconduct" and would prove that the Indictment was void, making the case void.

["My takeaway from all this is that anyone that believes that federal prosecutors and judges are interested in justice and fair play also believe in the Easter Bunny and Santa Claus."]

**Question 10:** Why do you think it was so difficult for the IRS to deal with you in a legal manner?

**Answer:** I think it was so hard for them to shut us down legally because we were using attorney's and CPA's to take our member's POA to answer IRS correspondence or face to face meetings. It was all done in a professional manner. The attorney, or CPA, would simply ask the IRS agent to verify the alleged tax bill or ask the agent to show him how to fill out the 1040 form without giving up any of the member's constitutional Rights. The attorney, or CPA, would then assure the agent that once he had received the requested information, he would advise the member to comply with the agent's demand.

The agents problem with the attorney and/or CPA's 'approach: 26 USC 6331(a) states that anyone who has been **MADE LIABLE** (**Question:** *Do any of you know how you were "made liable for the income tax?"*) for the tax and NEGLECTS or REFUSES to pay the tax within 10 days after receiving a Notice and Demand for payment, will be subject to Liens and Levy's to collect the tax. The members NEVER neglected or refused to pay the tax. The attorney, or CPA (*whichever one was responding for that particular member*) simply asked for verification that the member was someone that had been made liable for the tax, that the amount owed was true, correct and complete, or, if the IRS agent was stating that the member had to file a specific tax form that the member could do without giving up any of his/her constitutional Rights. And, the professional ALWAYS stated that, once they had received these documents, they would advise the member to comply. [**Question:** *Do not many hundreds of thousands of people each year, give attorneys or CPAs their POA to deal with the IRS on their behalf? Of course they do. "The only difference is that those professionals don't ask the verification questions that ours did."*]

The other problem they had was the fact that for about 9 years, I was asked to come and speak at seminars and conferences -- both here and abroad -- about the research that I had done regarding the individual income tax laws of the United States, Australia and New Zealand. I would not only speak, but would also show documents to the audience that verified what I was saying. That way, the seminar/conference attendees could go to a Law library and retrieve the same documents for themselves, thereby assuring themselves that the information I was giving them was true.

But, to be absolutely sure that the information I was giving the attendees was accurate, on two different occasions, I wrote a letter to the director of the Internal Revenue and the U.S. Attorney General. I told both of them, on each occasion, that I spoke at Seminars and Conferences numerous times a year regarding the income tax laws. I told them that I want to make sure that the information and documents that I was giving the attendees was accurate. To do that, I extended an invitation to both of them to send a delegate from their office to any of the seminars that I was speaking at. I told them that I would comp them a front row seat and would give them an opportunity to rebut anything that I said as long as they had documents that verified their rebuttal. I regularly sent them an updated copy of my seminar schedule. The first time I did that, I got a letter back from the Jacksonville, Florida IRS office (*Our offices were in Sorrento, Florida*). Their letter basically said thanks, but we won't be coming. The Attorney General's office never responded.

However, in 2000, I was speaking at a conference in New Zealand. I called my office to check on things. The girls said that an Asst. U.S. Attorney AND an IRS agent had called and said that they planned to attend my next U.S. seminar, which was scheduled to be in New Jersey. I was very excited, as I figured there would be a BUNCH of people that would want to attend that seminar. Both people had left phone numbers, so I called them when I got back, but got no answer. And, if they showed up at the seminar, they never answered when I asked if they were in the audience.

The bottom line was the IRS and the DOJ simply did not know what to make of our organization because we were very open and above board. All we did was ask questions that by law the IRS was required to answer. And, we promised to advise the members to comply upon receipt of the answers to the questions.

It was funny that the IRS said that there was no loss to the government in both Trials and, therefore, no restitution was required. But, AFTER the Trial was over, they said the IRS had been unable to collect about One BILLION dollars in taxes over those 8 years.

**Question 11:** What do you believe can be done for you to gain your freedom?

**Answer:** I believe the fastest and surest way for me to gain my freedom from this false imprisonment would be if I could find a God fearing competent lawyer that would be willing to take my PDA and the OFFICIAL Case Disposition that was sent from the District court to the Appeals Court and go meet with judge Royce Lamberth in his chambers (*with a witness, of course*) and simply ask judge Lamberth what DATE he declared the Mistrial and WHY he declared the Mistrial. Once the judge answers those questions, he will be verifying that a Mistrial was declared (*even though it is not on the Docket Sheet!*) and that the case was null and void from that moment.

I believe it would be a simple matter for the attorney to ask the judge to order my immediate release as the issue of whether I was a defendant in the case would be a moot point.

I realize that finding a lawyer with those qualifications is like finding a needle in a haystack or being struck by lightning, but those things DO occasionally happen, so I continue to pray for that person or persons to come and assist me.

**Note:** I have also written to retired [judge Richard Posner](#), who founded an organization called justice [for Pro Se's](#). I have asked for his advice on how to force judge Lamberth to answer those 2 questions. I have not heard back from him yet. Obviously, “if anyone knows how to make a judge answer those questions, it would be another judge”. My documents have also been sent to judge Anna von Reitz. I would really like to have her opinion as to how to best force judge Lamberth to do his ministerial duty and put an end to this illegal incarceration.

*Sincerely*

Eddie Kahn