The Constitutional Criminal Complaint

"The Power of the Constitution In Your Hands"

Our Founding Forefathers

Brought Forth a Country

Full of Free Men and Women.

Our Country Was Stolen...

Within These Pages are the Beginnings of How to Get It Back!

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	Brought to you by www.SovereignProject.com		

Affidavit of Fact

To Whom It May Concern: If anything happens to me then, Wrongdoing May Have Been Done!

I, David A. Darby am of <u>very</u> sound mind, and of <u>very</u> sound body. My cars and home are well maintained. I am in very good spirits and am looking forward to a very long and rewarding life.

I and others are involved in lawful actions of holding State and Federal officials to the proverbial fire of upholding their lawful constitutional oaths by means of lawful Affidavit(s) and/or lawful Criminal Complaint(s) containing abundant evidence charging them with Felonious Acts against the people of this country, and in placing lawful Commercial Lien(s) potentially worth millions of dollars on both their Surety Bonds and their personal assets, and further, seriously impacting the defendants ability to hold any future office.

Therefore, if "anything" happens to myself and/or any one or more of us involved, and I/we have, for example, an "Accident," go missing and/or end up dead, be it here known that I, David A. Darby did <u>not</u> commit suicide and/or have an "<u>accident</u>" and further, I am not careless with poisons, old food, toxins, flammables, firearms, nor have any known mortal enemies, etc., etc. and/or in any way have or will cause any form of damage to, and/or upon, my own self, and/or other's person(s) and/or property(s).

I, David A. Darby, am asking that if "anything," repeat anything, happens in the form of a negative and/or even deadly event, even if it seems to fit well within the scope of what's 'normal;' I seriously request that very capable and responsible persons with excellent skills and expertise, take a really good look into the Who's, What's, When's, Where's, Why's and How's of whatever has happened, as it may in all likelihood, be in fact, a purposeful act. There but for the Grace of God, go I.

I certify that the foregoing is true, correct, complete and not misleading to the best of my knowledge so

Notary Public

The Constitutional Criminal Complaint Explained

Brief History:

After Dave Darby regained his Sovereign status, he realized that as a Sovereign he has the Constitutional and lawful right to own title to his land. Mr. Darby gathered all of the appropriate paperwork, and went through all the lawful steps to bring his land patent forward, and then went to register his land patent with the county for the purpose of removing his property from the tax rolls. However, when Mr. Darby went to the County, the County Auditor said that he would not honor and record his land patent and thereby violated Mr. Darby's Sovereign Constitutional Rights.

Attempting to work within the system, Mr. Darby filed a civil lawsuit to have his property removed from the tax rolls in District Court. The case, after pending for a year, was thrown out for lack of jurisdiction. Mr. Darby then met with Hartford Van Dyke where he began learning how to put together this Constitutional Criminal Complaint.

As you will read in "Sovereignty Lost" everything in law is Commercial, and a Criminal case, is in fact a commercial action. Unlike a civil lawsuit where many times the best lawyer wins, a Constitutional Criminal Complaint is an Affidavit of Fact and Demand, with a Commercial Lien. If the evidence proves an individual's Constitutional Rights have been violated, then it is the lawful obligation of those responsible for violating the individual's rights to make full restitution to the individual whose rights were violated. Proper justice makes the injured party whole and complete.

Based on Mr. Van Dyke's extensive experience with Constitutional and Commerce Law, he helped Mr. Darby with the Constitutional Criminal Complaint against Clark County and the State of Washington to regain full Title to his property according to the lawful 1878 Constitution of the State of Washington. (Note that Deeds are Not Title!)

Hartford Van Dyke's Constitutional Criminal Complaint

The 'Box Form' Constitutional Criminal Complaint was created in 1976 by Hartford Van Dyke who then released it into the public domain for the purpose of helping the people at large. Mr. Van Dyke has successfully used the Constitutional Criminal Complaint against the government, including removing two corrupt judges from the bench.

Mr. Van Dyke has endured many hardships in his attempts to help and educate the people. He was even sent to prison for 7 years because a judge would not allow Mr. Van Dyke to use valid evidence in his own defense. Although Mr. Van Dyke believed himself to be a Sovereign Citizen, he had not cancelled the offending contract which the government uses to maintain jurisdiction and control over the people. Because of this contract, he was not a party to the lawful 1787 Constitution and therefore could not access his GOD given Constitutional rights to defend himself. It seems the current political system works for the Officials and against the People.

A "Sovereign" is simply a Natural Person who is party to the Constitution and has their GOD given Constitutionally protected Rights and Freedoms. These Constitutional Rights and Freedoms have been stolen from the public at large through fraudulent and deceptive Statute Laws, Acts, and Contracts. We are currently living in a feudalistic society.

Mr. Van Dyke made an exhaustive study of the lawful 1787 Constitution and has documented his findings for us all.

Books by Harford Van Dyke are:

- 1. "The Skeleton in Uncle Sam's Closet" 1973 Examining the Pearl Harbor Attack "December 7, 1941"
- 2. "Silent Weapons for Quiet Wars" 1979 About the mathematical analysis of energy flow and money.
- 3. "How to Create Currencies for Local Communities" 2002 Hartford Van Dyke released this into the public domain. This book explains both the lawful creation of currency and the use of his Constitutional Criminal Complaint Form. (See the internet under Hartford Van Dyke)

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Note: Mr. Van Dyke's book, "How to Create Currencies for Local Communities" is out of print and many of the digital form books / e-books available on the internet are missing the critical 'how to' information for successfully using the Constitutional Criminal Complaint. The original book is 198 pages and can be very difficult to find.

The Constitutional Criminal Complaint

What Is a Constitutional Criminal Complaint?

A Constitutional Criminal Complaint is an 'Affidavit of Truth,' a 'Demand Affidavit' and a 'Commercial Lien.' Common law has been out of the reach of the average lay person for so long that many are now afraid to learn of and use their GOD given rights, and the very thought of being able to protect and defend themselves through law seems to be too far beyond the scope of possibility. It is time for us to learn the truth, and learn how to use our Constitution with Common law to protect and defend ourselves as is provided for in the still valid and powerful Magna Carta.

The following is a basic guide for understanding the Constitutional Criminal Complaint; beginning with pertinent definitions of terminology used in the document.

According to Bouvier's Law Dictionary 1856 Edition Page 148

- **AFFIDAVIT**, practice. An oath or affirmation reduced to writing, sworn or affirmed to before some officer who has authority to administer it. It differs from a deposition in this, that in the latter the opposite party has had an opportunity to cross-examine the witness, whereas an affidavit is always taken ex parte. Gresl. Eq. Ev. 413. Vide Harr. Dig. h. t.
- The Criminal Complaint is an Affidavit of Complaint to the US Attorney as well as a Commercial Lien.
 - An Affidavit is simply a statement of the Truth. It can just be a statement of the Truth or it may also contain a Demand that something be done about this Truth.
 - If there is a Demand, there must be a time period (thirty days is adequate) to comply.
 - The Criminal Complaint is filed with the US Attorney or US Magistrate Judge and outlines the alleged offenses against individuals in the government; both elected and employed. The US Attorney or US Magistrate Judge must decide whether to indict these individuals on behalf of the Plaintiff who originated the Criminal Complaint. The Plaintiff has no control over how the US Government proceeds in the case.

According to Bouvier's Law Dictionary 1856 Edition Page 989

- **LIEN,** contracts. In its most extensive signification, this term includes every case in which real or personal property is charged with the payment of any debt or duty; every such charge being denominated a lien on the property. In a more limited sense it is defined to be a right of detaining the property of another until some claim be satisfied. 2 East 235; 6 East 25; 2 Campb. 579; 2 Meriv. 494; 2 Rose, 357; 1 Dall. R. 345.
 - o 2. The right of lien generally arises by operation of law, but in some cases it is created by express contract.
 - 3. There are two kinds of lien; namely, particular and general. When a person claims a right to retain property, in respect of money or labor expended on such particular property, this is a particular lien. Liens may arise in three ways:
 - 1^{st} By express contract.
 - 2nd From implied contract, as from general or particular usage of trade.
 - 3rd By legal relation between the parties, which may be created in three ways; When the law casts an obligation on a party to do a particular act, and in return for which, to secure him payment, it gives him such lien; 1 Esp. R. 109; 6 East, 519; 2 Ld. Raym. 866;

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Once the Constitutional Criminal Complaint is received by the Court Clerk on behalf of the US Attorney, US Magistrate Judge, US Marshal, Etc., they control the Prosecution of the Defendant(s) and the Plaintiff(s) maintain control only over the Commercial Lien part of this process.

- A Commercial Lien is a Lawful way of binding another person's assets when a debt is owed.
- This protects your Constitutional rights by assigning a monetary value on any and all of your GOD given constitutionally protected rights, should they ever be violated.
- Each official whether elected or appointed has sworn a blood oath to uphold and protect your GOD given constitutionally protected rights.
 - o No person shall hold office if he rebels against or violates the U.S. Constitution (treason).
 - o By taking office the Constitutional blood oath is implied whether or not the official swore an oath.
 - Each official is required to have a bond, similar to an insurance policy, to cover liabilities from any harm caused in the course of their personal and/or official actions.
 - o There is no Statute of limitations on the Constitutional violation of one's rights.

The Constitutional Criminal Complaint: Three Components with Seven Parts

A. Affidavit Of Fact

1. The Parties

- a. The Plaintiff(s) or Person(s) accusing the Defendant(s) through Affidavit.
- b. The Defendant(s) or Person(s) accused, whom the Affidavit is directed toward.
 - i. Elected and/or Appointed Officials that have violated your and/or others constitutional rights.

2. The Purpose of the Affidavit (Allegations and Claims)

- a. Clearly Explain what wrongs have been committed and why the Affidavit is being sent/filed.
- b. Defendant names, Actions/Inactions, Dates, Times, Places, Etc.

3. Explicit Ledgering

- a. Clearly defining the constitutional offenses committed and by whom.
- b. State your credentials (jurisdiction as it pertains to you, Title 18 Section 4) to bring forth this action.

4. Memorandum (Exhibits of Law) and Evidence (Exhibits of Fact)

- a. Provide all necessary evidence to support your and/or others claims of Constitutional rights being violated.
 - i. Reference and/or Attach All paperwork supporting your allegations and claims.
 - ii. Make sure this is the Whole and Complete Truth! Your ASSETS depend on it!
 - This Affidavit is a Bond backed with the totality of your Assets, present and future.

b. Applicable Laws

- You may use Articles and Amendments of the 1787 Constitution for the United States of America, Common Law, State/Federal court Rulings and United States Codes and Regulations to support your claims. Be careful of using State and Federal rulings in Admiralty; seek advice if you are uncertain.
 - Note: A True Sovereign is only bound in Common Law Not Statute Law.

c. Witnesses

i. List all witnesses that help to prove your allegations and claims.

B. Demand Affidavit (Optional)

5. Objective – Theoretical and Practical

- a. Objective Section what the Plaintiff is attempting to accomplish.
 - i. Clearly state the reasons, theoretical and practical, for filing this action.
- b. The Demand is for the purpose of making you and/or others whole.

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- i. What you Demand the Plaintiff(s)/Accused person(s) do about the Facts.
 - You may demand they cease and desist from any and all actions constituting violation(s) against you and/or others...
 - Whenever possible set a time limit as to when the demands must be fulfilled.
 - Be very clear as to how you will know If, How and When the Defendant(s) have satisfactorily complied with your demands.
- c. This may also be used as an Option to Dismiss or a "Back Door"
 - i. If the Defendant(s) satisfactorily comply and rectify the offenses, then the Plaintiff(s) may stop and/or alter the lien, or alter the lien collection process.
 - The Lien amount can only be reduced or eliminated by the Plaintiff(s).
 - ii. Once the Criminal Complaint is in the hands of the US Attorney, or US Magistrate Judge, it is up to him/her to decide what to do with the Defendant(s).
 - The US Attorney or US Magistrate Judge may either prosecute (remote possibility) or disregard it. In any case the Plaintiff has no control over any prosecution of the Criminal Complaint.
 - iii. The Plaintiff(s) may stipulate that the Defendants have a choice: i.e. A) Comply with Law or B) Pay...
 - A) The Defendant's stop the offending action and/or educate the public on their actions.
 - B) The Defendant's may accept the Felony(s), Pay the sum total of their portion of the Lien imposed by the Criminal Complaint, Lose their bond, Lose their ability to hold an office, and have their private assets aliened to cover whatever their bond does not.

c. Commercial Lien

6. Surety/Property Attachments

- a. Fill out table of Constitutional Violations.
- b. The Sureties and Penalties are clearly laid out in Commercial law... TITLE 18 SECTION 241, 242.
 - i. When One Official is involved: \$1,000 per Right Violated, per Instance of Violation per Each Plaintiff Violated.
 - ii. When Two or more Officials involved: \$10,000 per Right Violated, per Instance of Violation, per Plaintiff Violated.

7. Certification (Signature / Notary)

- a. Make sure this Document is the Whole and Complete Truth. Your ASSETS depend on it because this Affidavit is a Bond backed with the totality of the Plaintiff(s) Assets, Present and Future.
- b. Fill out the commercial value of this action per TITLE 18 SECTION 241, 242.
- c. Have all Affidavits Notarized and Always Sign in BLUE Ink to denote an original.

What is the Constitutional Criminal Complaint For?

When the founding fathers freed this country, they put the 1787 Constitution in place as the Supreme Law of the land. Within this law is the right to defend ourselves and to have Just Compensation for wrongful acts and for violations of our GOD given, Constitutionally Protected Rights. The Criminal Complaint is for regaining and defending these rights.

Our rights have been, and are continuing to be violated; examples include: Wrongful Searches and/or Seizures, Wrongful Arrests, Wrongfully Charged and/or Penalized for Crime(s) without Warrant and/or Jurisdiction. Other violations of Rights include Unlawful Taxes and Unlawful government Foreclosures to name a few. The Criminal Complaint has the power to stop these violations and get the government out of our private lives and business lives.

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How Does the Constitutional Criminal Complaint Work?

The Criminal Complaint is simply an Affidavit of Fact with a Commercial Lien which may contain specific Demand(s). The facts and evidence must truthfully support any and all demands and the Commercial Lien is the power to have these demands satisfactorily fulfilled and/or have Just Compensation to be made whole of any wrongdoing and/or violations of your Constitutional Rights.

Our Constitution is the Supreme Law for the United States of America and specifically allows for the creation for the Commercial Lien which is supported in US Public Code. This Lien goes directly against the Office and the Person holding the office for their actions and/or inactions that have violated and/or have contributed to the violation of our GOD given, Constitutionally protected, Sovereign rights. The leverage of the Constitutional Criminal Complaint is in its ability to Access and lawfully Bind the value of the Defendant's Bond and Personal Assets.

Prior to serving a Constitutional Criminal Complaint, an Affidavit of Fact and/or Demand may be sent to the Defendant(s) in the hope they, with the force of law, do the right thing and lawfully resolve the matter.

- A 30 day time is usually given to allow for a lawful response and for full resolution to begin.
 - o 10 or more days are appropriate to give some time to understand and resolve the issues.
 - o If full and satisfactory resolution is achieved then the Plaintiff(s) may stop this process here.
- If unsatisfactory or no resolution is achieved, then the Criminal Complaint is considered.
 - An Original Notarized Document is Served to the US Government for example: To a US Attorney, a Magistrate Judge, a US Marshal, Etc.
 - o A properly Complete, Accurate, Stamped Received Copy of the Original is served to each Defendant.
 - o Careful attention to Truth and Accuracy are very important as Your Assets are also on the line!
 - o A 90 day time limit is given to allow for a lawful response and for full resolution to begin.
 - o If full resolution is achieved by Affidavit, then this process may be stopped here by the Plaintiff.
- If unsatisfactory or no resolution is achieved, then the Criminal Complaint is served to the Bonding agency of each Defendant and the Bond is Attached for Collection.
 - o The Plaintiff may also begin the process of Liening the Defendant's Personal Assets.

How to Use the Constitutional Criminal Complaint?

The Constitutional Criminal Complaint is a 'Fill in the Blanks Form' which lists Constitutional Rights and guides the Plaintiff(s) to properly fill in all of the necessary points of law in such a way that the lawful requirements are fulfilled. Basic knowledge of Constitutional Rights, the lawful Constitution for the United States and the Constitutional Criminal Complaint are needed to be successful. Help is Available.

- When our GOD given, constitutionally protected rights have been violated by elected and/or an appointed
 official(s) we now have lawful recourse.
- Get the facts straight and in Chronological Order
 - Be sure to get your facts straight make sure everything you say and do in the Criminal Complaint is absolutely True, Accurate, Complete, and Not Misleading to the best of your knowledge, so help you GOD.
 - o By accurately documenting each violation, the Criminal Complaint steps you through the process.
 - Keep a journal of the events in minute detail with complete chronology and history of each party involved and keep it current and up to date.
 - Keep accurate originals and copies of all documents and correspondence.
 - These steps are very important because your Personal Assets are on the line!
- Completing the Constitutional Criminal Complaint.

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- o Make sure you have everything fully documented and supported with evidence.
- o Fill in all of the appropriate areas with the correct information.
- Check all appropriate Constitutional Violation Boxes.
 - Be able to support each box checked with valid evidence.
- o Fill in the Commercial Lien Leger with the total counts and amounts
- o Double and Triple Check all of your work.
- Have the Originals Notarized.
 - o Notarize at least Two (2) Originals It may be good to have extra Stamped as received Originals.
 - One (1) for the US Attorney or US Magistrate Judge, Etc., and One (1) for Each for the Plaintiff(s)
- Serve the US Attorney or US Magistrate Judge with a Notarized Original.
 - Serve the US Attorney or US Magistrate Judge or US Marshal, Etc., one of the notarized Originals that have been Stamped as Received by the US Clerk in the US Court.
- Serve each Defendant with one of the Stamped copies.
 - Make copy(s) of the 'Stamped as Received' Constitutional Criminal Complaint served to the US
 Attorney's or US Magistrate Judge's office for each Defendant. (Ex. 18 Defendants equal 18 Copies.)
 - Each Official, whether directly or indirectly involved, (meaning they have caused and/or supported the violations of your rights through their actions and/or inactions) may be listed as a Defendant.
 - o Have both the Original and the Defendant's Copy Stamped as Received. This shows the date it was as received by the Defendant and/or the Defendant's Office.
- A 90 day waiting period is required.
 - If all aspects of the complaint are not resolved to the satisfaction of the Plaintiff at the end of the 90 days, then it is up to the Plaintiff whether to serve the mature lien to the Bonding Company. This responsibility falls upon the Plaintiff and/or the Plaintiff's Assigns.
 - Once submitted, the Bonding Company will check and verify whether the Criminal Complaint has been fully answered.
 - Note: It is unlawful to Bond / Insure any Criminal Action. Constitutional Violations are considered Felonies.
 - The Bonding Company must cancel the bond and turn over the bond funds to the Plaintiff of the Criminal Complaint.
 - Any remaining debt is monetized by liening the Defendant's private assets.
 - The Criminal Complaint may be closed after all aspects of the complaint are resolved to the satisfaction of the Plaintiff.

Disclaimers:

- The Criminal Complaint is a lawful document and requires adequate knowledge in the areas of, the Constitution, Common Law, Statute Law, and Commercial Liens, in order to be properly prepared and executed.
- 2. The Criminal Complaint can backfire, bringing harm to the Plaintiff(s) if they get it wrong.
- 3. The Plaintiff(s), of the Criminal Complaint must be aware of their lawful standing and whether they are truly Sovereign. To actually be Sovereign You Must Cancel the Fraudulent Contract with the UNITED STATES CORPORATION. Seek help on this process; It must be done correctly.
- 4. Officers and Officials may use Statute, Admiralty Codes and Regulations to come against Plaintiff(s) in attempts to intimidate and otherwise make life difficult. Those in power like to keep it.
- 5. ALWAYS SEEK ADVICE IF YOU ARE UNSURE!

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This endeavor has become a major part of Mr. Darby's life. He is considered by many to be a teacher and mentor of the Constitution and of our Sovereign Rights. He along with others are choosing to publish this to the internet, free of any commercial expectation, as a free gift to the people. In like faith, Mr. Darby and Mr. Van Dyke want you to have and be able to use the necessary tools to regain your GOD given Constitutionally Protected Rights and Freedoms.

If You Do Not Know Your Rights, You Don't Have Any! If You Know Your Rights and Fail to Protect Your Rights - You Don't Have Any!

Remember: The Main Ingredient Of Tyranny Is Apathy...

Before contacting Mr. Darby, please be sure you have read through the entire set of documents. These will answer most of your questions. If you have questions beyond what these documents answer, then please do contact Mr. Darby.

Please do realize that Mr. Darby is very busy and it may take some time to receive a reply.

Here's to your Freedom, Sincerely,

David A. Darby More.Info@SovereignProject.com

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THE LAW HAS ALWAYS BEEN ON YOUR SIDE - USE IT TO BUILD A BETTER, STRONGER AMERICA.



UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL CITATION CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

AFFIDAVIT AND BRIEF OF INFORMATION

THE UNITED STATES <u>District Court</u> (district court, supreme court, house of representatives, senate judiciary committee, president, etc.) FOR THE DISTRICT OF Washington State IN THE COUNTY OF Clark and all other counties of the State of Washington

PART 1A - PRINCIPALS/PARTIES: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By / ex rel (Plaintiffs / Accusers = P/A)

P/A-1: David A. Darby, a Sovereign Born free man, acting in my own proper Sovereign status, and

P/A-2: David A. Darby acting as a public proxy for the Sovereign Born free men and women of the State of Washington not named in this brief and as defined in the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, Article 2, Section 3.

Plaintiffs / Accusers

VS.

(Defendants / Accused = D/A) (CC = Clark County)

D/A-1: Greg Kimsey d.b.a. CC Auditor,

D/A-2: Tony Golik d.b.a. CC Prosecuting Attorney,

D/A-3: Curtis G. Wyrick d.b.a. CC Assistant. Prosecuting Attorney.

D/A-4: Lori L. Volkman d.b.a. CC Deputy Prosecuting Attorney,

D/A-5: E. Bronson Potter d.b.a. CC Chief Civil Deputy Prosecutor.

D/A-6: Steve Stuart d.b.a. CC Commissioner.

Case Number

Date of Filing

Citation, Complaint, Affidavit and Brief of Information

> Points of Law: 18 USC 4 42 USC 1986 U.S. Const. 5th Amend. Just Comp.

18 USC 241,242

- D/A-7: Marc Boldt d.b.a. CC Commissioner,
- D/A-8: Tom Mielke d.b.a. CC Commissioner,
- D/A-9: Gary Lucas d.b.a. CC Sheriff,
- D/A-10: Doug Lasher d.b.a. CC Treasure,
- D/A-11: Bill Barron d.b.a. CC Administrator,
- D/A-12: Peter Van Nortwick d.b.a. Assessor,
- D/A-13: Linda Moorhead d.b.a. CC Code Enforcement.
- D/A-14: Donna Goddard d.b.a. CC Code Enforcement Coordinator,

(WA ST = Washington State)

- D/A-15: Christine Gregoire d.b.a. WA ST Governor,
- D/A-16: Brad Owen d.b.a. WA ST Lieutenant Governor,
- D/A-17: Rob Mckenna d.b.a. WA ST Attorney General,
- D/A-18: Sam Reed d.b.a. WA ST Secretary State,
- D/A-19: Barbara Madsen d.b.a. WA ST Chief Justice,
- D/A-20: Charles Johnson d.b.a. WA ST Associate Chief Justice,
- D/A-21: Gerry Alexander d.b.a. WA ST Justice,
- D/A-22: Charles K. Wiggins d.b.a. WA ST Justice,
- D/A-23: Tom Chambers d.b.a. WA ST Justice.
- D/A-24: Susan Owens d.b.a. WA ST Justice.
- D/A-25: Mary Fairhurst d.b.a. WA ST Justice,
- D/A-26: James Johnson d.b.a. WA ST Justice,
- D/A-27: Debra Stephens d.b.a. WA ST Justice,
- D/A-28: Ronald Culpepper d.b.a. PIERCE COUNTY District Court Judge.
- D/A-29 And any other Presently unknown defendant persons in any Counties of Washington State, including principals, and the persons assisting their actions who are called accessories, who collectively are being accused of violating some fundamental legal principle or principles upon which the order, peace, and dignity of the civil organization of the sovereign people depends.

All actions required by accusers/plaintiffs of the accused/defendants to avoid the consequences of this Criminal Complaint must present, in affidavit form, all objections by the defendants and must be presented within three months (90 days) from the issuance of this Criminal Complaint. Any actions and/or inactions by the defendants, both named and unnamed, contrary to the lawful 1787 Constitution for the United States of America and the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington will immediately bring the full force of this Criminal Complaint upon them. The above named defendants have broken Constitutional law, this citation concerns the felonies committed against the 1787 Constitution for the United States of America and ignores all law in Admiralty (Private Law).

DEFINITIONS OF CONSTITUTIONAL COMMERCIAL SOVEREIGNTY And other Terms Used Herein:

1. Constitutional Commercial Sovereignty of the free man:

- a. In American Law, Sovereignty is defined as the right and responsibility of a Citizen to demand and enforce <u>Just Compensation</u> from the government, for the public use of private property. (U.S. Constitution 5th Amendment).
- b. The Citizen is said to be "Sovereign" when:
 - (1) He/she can lawfully Command the honorable bargain of <u>Just Compensation</u> from the government (18 USC 241 & 242), and
 - (2) He/she is actively involved in lawful conscientious objection to the unlawful use of government power. (USC Title 18, Section 4)
- c. Each Citizen has the natural rights to possess life, liberty, and property. (US Constitution 1st through 4th and 9th Amendments)
- d. A government cannot take both liberty and property from a Citizen without imposing civil death upon the Citizen. (Selective Service as a Bill of Attainder or Bill of Pains and Penalties). (U.S. Constitution Article 1, Section 9, clause 3, and Article 1, Section 10, clause 1)
- e. When a government establishes a military <u>Selective Service</u> to conscript its Citizens, it exercises the powers of Distress and Lien upon the Citizens' lives and liberty. But, then the government loses the lawful power to commercially encumber the private property of the Citizens. (42 USC 1994 and 18 USC 1581)
- f. Treaty & Constitutional Sovereignty is defined according to BLACK'S law 4th edition, page 1568 as: A person, body, or state in which independent and supreme authority is vested;... And further defined herein as: All persons lawfully domiciled within the boundaries of the 50 sovereign States of the United States of America, according to the lawful 1787 Constitution for the United States of America, the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, the lawful 1783 Treaty of Paris, and the BLACK'S law 4th edition page 1568 definition of the noun (State).
- g. State Sovereignty is defined as all sovereign people domiciled and residing within the boundaries of the State of Washington per the 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, Article 2, Section 3. Therefore, the State of Washington cannot be sovereign unless the people are Sovereign.

Note: Information on this page is repeated in the Jurisdiction Section [3B-1]. This will explain David A. Darby's Sovereignty and it applications for this brief.

- Publically is herein defined as: The Defendants working transparently with and for the good of the public at large by and with <u>informing</u> each sovereign and/or taxpayer in Clark County and the State of Washington of the defendant's actions in this case.
- 3. Inform / Informing is defined as: Using all known and readily available forms of media with the express purpose of efficiently and effectively getting this information in easily understood form(s) into the possession of the sovereigns, taxpayers and the public at large including but not limited to, Meetings, Mailings, Newspapers, Radio and Television. This must be an independently audited process to insure compliance with the intention of this Criminal Complaint. The manager who determines the success of this process will be

- chosen by popular vote of sovereigns/electors and the Public at large. The foregoing will be paid for by the defendant and/or the budget of the office of the Defendant.
- 4. <u>Public</u> is defined as "Pertaining to a state, nation or whole community" (Black's Law 4th Edition) otherwise known as the public at large, including but not limited to, all citizens of the state of Washington regardless of standing.

This Opening Statement part of the Complaint applies to each and every named defendant, that is, it Applies to all defendants/accused mentioned in this complaint:

Any actions and/or inactions by the defendants, both named and unnamed, contrary to the lawful 1787 Constitution for the United States of America and the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington immediately brings the full force of this Criminal Complaint upon them, unless they object by affidavit and are able to prove the evidence against them is false.

OPENING STATEMENT

All COUNTY officials must <u>Publicly</u>, fully <u>inform</u> the <u>Public</u> at large of all of their following actions in order to overtly attempt their self redemption for the fraud perpetrated against the Public at large.

All COUNTY officials, elected and not elected, must obey the lawful 1787 Constitution **for** the United States of America and the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington and must **publicly** demand that the Clark County Sheriff and Clark County Board of Commissioners **publicly** support the lawful 1787 Constitution **for** the United States of America and the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington. The aforementioned Constitutions are the supreme laws of this nation and state; not the CORPORATE Constitution **of** the United States and the unlawful CORPORATE 1889 CONSTITUTION of the STATE of WASHINGTON.

It is common knowledge in the professional world of law that only session law is true law and codes are paraphrased versions of session law created by passing the session law through a code room staffed by officers who modify and codify session law. Code law in order to pass as session law and be lawful must contain one of the following phrases "as enacted in session" or "Be it enacted."

The general concept and commercial principle relative to corporations and the state's corporation commission is that corporations licensed by the state and engaged in any activity which is potentially hazardous to the public health safety and welfare must be bonded for that activity or else the state as an alter ego silent partner though licensing is liable for that activity. All laws passed under unconstitutional rules are null and void and must be removed from the law books.

Elected officials must <u>publicly</u> demand, and take the appropriate lawful steps to make sure that all unconstitutional laws, which are repugnant to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, be removed. Elected Officials must provide accurate instruction and education of the lawful laws of the Constitutions for the United States and the State of Washington, to all officials and officers, elected or not elected, and their subordinates, and to the public at large.

All County employees and elected officials have been misguided by legal counsel, where

legal counsel has instructed employees of the County and State to disregard the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington.

All COUNTY and STATE officials, elected and not elected, must adhere to the lawful principle of <u>Sovereign allodial title to the land and the sovereignty of the people</u>.

All COUNTY and STATE officials, elected and not elected, must **publicly** inform the public, that the sovereign's right to allodial title has been unlawfully hidden and they are restoring these rights for ALL sovereigns of the State of Washington.

All COUNTY and STATE officials, elected and not elected, can deflect the consequences of this document by adhering to the law of his/her oath, to defend and protect the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, the supreme laws of the nation and state. It is understood that each and every public official made their oath to the Corporate Constitution of the UNITED STATES, but the sovereign <u>People</u> believe that the oath, which was given was to the Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America.

All COUNTY and STATE officials, elected and not elected, must demand **publicly** that the Board of County Commissioners remove the incorporation of Clark County from under the unlawful CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, and places it under the 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington. Clark County must return to a Constitutional government.

All COUNTY and STATE officials, elected and not elected, their office and the sum total of their capacity, must take all actions to restore to the sovereign people of Clark County and the State of Washington, all sovereign Alloidial Land Rights, and demand the restoration of our Republican form of government as guaranteed in the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington. This means the immediate cancelation of the Corporation of the STATE OF WASHINGTON and taking back our sovereignty as a state. We cannot have a Republican form of government if we the sovereigns of the State of Washington are forced to have an unlawful corporation running our state.

All COUNTY and STATE officials, elected and not elected, must **<u>publicly</u>** inform the public, that they have found that the STATE OF WASHINGTON is not following the lawful 1878 Constitution of the State of Washington and that the 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington will become the only state Constitution of the State of Washington.

All COUNTY and STATE officials, elected and not elected, must <u>publicly</u> inform the public, that the WASHINGTON STATE CORPORATION is to be terminated and that the Republican form of government guaranteed under the 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, be given to the sovereign people of the State of Washington.

All COUNTY and STATE officials, elected and not elected, must **publicly** confront those in power to correct this fraud upon themselves as sovereigns, the public and the sovereigns of the State of Washington. All public officers must obey the 1787 Constitution **for** the United States of America and the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington.

After statehood on February 22, 1889 AD, there has never been a lawful election of officers according to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington. Therefore all State and County officials must **publicly** demand that the election of lawful officials be brought forth for the sovereign electors of the State of Washington in order to populate the lawful offices according to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington. See section 22 in the Exhibits Section.

Specific Applications to Defendants:

D/A-1: **Greg Kimsey** d.b.a. CC Auditor:

As Mr. Kimsey would say to any sovereign, 'ignorance of the law is not an excuse.'

Mr. Kimsey, in the position of County Auditor cannot claim ignorance of the law.

Mr. Kimsey is subject to the forgoing preface of this complaint.

He was elected by the sovereign people of Clark County to uphold his oath to the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, not the CORPORATE Constitution <u>of</u> the UNITED STATES, Nor the 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

Mr. Kimsey in his position of County Auditor, of **THE CORPORATE CLARK COUNTY**, must have access to all the County records in order to do his job, which places him in the position of being unable to claim ignorance of what is in those records. He must know that most property in this country is covered by a lawful United States of America Land Patent. Allodial Lands that are owned by sovereigns and have a lawful United States of America issued land patent attached to the lands in question are not lienable or taxable. He has chosen to continue the fraud against sovereigns, having full knowledge that there is a lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington.

Mr. Kimsey must <u>publicly</u> start recognizing land patents that have been updated and brought forward according to land patent law, and further he must remove the sovereign's patented land from the tax rolls as per the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, the supreme law of the State of Washington. He must adhere to the lawful principle of Sovereign allodial title to the land and the sovereignty of the people.

D/A-2: **Tony Golik** d.b.a. CC Prosecuting Attorney:

Mr. Golik is subject to the forgoing preface of this complaint.

Mr. Golik is the newly elected Prosecuting Attorney of the **CORPORATION OF CLARK COUNTY**. As he would say to any defendant, 'ignorance of the law is not an excuse.' He of all people understands what is legal and what is lawful. His office has been served with paper work in the form of a federal Civil Complaint (Case: 2:10cv00053), outlining what this criminal complaint states.

He was elected by the sovereign people of Clark County to uphold his oath to the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, not the CORPORATE Constitution <u>of</u> the UNITED STATES, Nor the 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

Mr. Golik must demand that the 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington be followed by all elected and not elected officials in Clark County and that no codes be followed, except those that are not repugnant to the 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington and passed lawfully per session law. Mr. Golik does not follow a WASHINGTON STATE SUPREME COURT ruling that says codes are not law. (Parosa v. Tacoma 1960) Therefore, the RCW's are not law.

D/A-3: **Curtis G. Wyrick** d.b.a. CC Assistant Prosecuting Attorney:

Mr. Wyrick is subject to the forgoing preface of this complaint.

Mr. Wyrick was the lead county attorney for the **CORPORATION OF CLARK COUNTY**, in the defense of Greg Kimsey, defendant to the Federal Civil Complaint (Case: 2:10cv00053). <u>As</u> he would say to any defendant, 'ignorance of the law is not an excuse.' In his case, he knows

the truth, and decided to defend the fraud instead of working to stop the ongoing fraud against the sovereign people of Clark County, of which he is one. He of all people understands what is legal and what is lawful.

He serves at the pleasure of the Board of County Commissioners that are elected by the sovereign people of Washington State to uphold his oath to the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, not the CORPORATE Constitution <u>of</u> the UNITED STATES Nor the 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

Mr. Wyrick must demand that the 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington be followed by all elected and non-elected officials in Clark County and that no codes be followed, except those that are not repugnant to the 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington and passed lawfully.

D/A-4: Lori L. Volkman d.b.a. CC Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for the CORPORATION OF CLARK COUNTY:

Ms. Volkman is subject to the forgoing preface of this complaint.

As she would say to any defendant, 'Ignorance of the law is not an excuse.' In her case, she knows the truth, and decided to defend the fraud instead of working to stop the ongoing fraud against the sovereign people of the State of Washington.

She serves at the pleasure of the Board of County Commissioners that are elected by the sovereign people of Washington State to uphold his oath to the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, not the CORPORATE Constitution <u>of</u> the UNITED STATES Nor the 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

D/A-5: **E. Bronson Potter** d.b.a. CC Chief Civil Deputy Prosecutor for the **CORPORATION OF CLARK COUNTY**:

Mr. Potter is subject to the forgoing preface of this complaint.

Mr. Potter is the lead Clark County Chief Civil Deputy Prosecutor in the defense of Greg Kimsey, defendant to the Federal Civil Complaint (Case: 2:10cv00053). As he would say to any defendant, "ignorance of the law is not an excuse." In his case, he knows the truth, and decided to defend the fraud instead of working to stop the ongoing fraud against the sovereign people of the State of Washington. He of all people understands what is legal and what is lawful.

He serves at the pleasure of the Board of County Commissioners that are elected by the sovereign people of Washington State to uphold his oath to the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, not the CORPORATE Constitution <u>of</u> the UNITED STATES Nor the 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

D/A-6: **Steve Stuart** d.b.a. CC Commissioner:

Mr. Stuart is subject to the forgoing preface of this complaint.

Mr. Stuart is one of the three commissioners that make up the Clark County Board of Commissioners of the **CORPORATION OF CLARK COUNTY**. He was elected by the sovereign people of Clark County to uphold his oath to the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, not the CORPORATE Constitution of the UNITED STATES. As his counsel would say, "Ignorance of

the law is no excuse."

Mr. Stuart was elected to manage the public trust of Clark County. He is expected to know what is legal and what is lawful with respect to the sovereign people of the State of Washington. He should know the truth of the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington and, if he knows the truth, he has chosen to ignore the truth.

D/A-7: Marc Boldt d.b.a. CC Commissioner:

Mr. Boldt is subject to the forgoing preface of this complaint.

Mr. Boldt is one of the three commissioners that make up the Clark County Board of Commissioners of the **CORPORATION OF CLARK COUNTY**. He was elected by the sovereign people of Clark County to uphold his oath to the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, not the CORPORATE Constitution <u>of</u> the UNITED STATES, Nor the 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

As his counsel would say, "Ignorance of the law is no excuse."

Mr. Boldt was elected to manage the public trust of Clark County. He is expected to know what is legal and what is lawful with respect to the sovereign people of the State of Washington. He should know the truth of the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington and, if he knows the truth, he has chosen to ignore the truth.

D/A-8: Tom Mielke d.b.a. CC Commissioner:

Mr. Mielke is subject to the forgoing preface of this complaint.

Mr. Mielke is one of the three commissioners that make up the Clark County Board of Commissioners of the **CORPORATION OF CLARK COUNTY**. He was elected by the sovereign people of Clark County to uphold his oath to the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, not the CORPORATE Constitution <u>of</u> the UNITED STATES, Nor the 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

As his counsel would say, "Ignorance of the law is no excuse."

D/A-9: **Gary Lucas** d.b.a. CC Sheriff:

Mr. Lucas is subject to the forgoing preface of this complaint.

Mr. Lucas is the duly elected Sheriff of **THE CORPORATION OF CLARK COUNTY**. As such he is depended upon by his sovereign constituents to know the lawful laws of the State of Washington. As he would say, "Ignorance of the law is no excuse."

Sheriff Lucas has signed contracts accepting FEDERAL dollars to help run the Clark County's Sheriff's department. Sheriff Lucas cannot have two masters. He is either loyal to the sovereign free men that elected him, or he is loyal to the FEDERAL CORPORATION. Unfortunately, Mr. Lucas is not telling the truth of the ongoing fraud that county and state officials are continuing to perpetrate against the people of the state. Mr. Lucas must reject any more funding from the FEDERAL CORPORATION.

The office of Sheriff, that Mr. Lucas holds, has a responsibility and power that no elected official in the county can match. He must **publicly** swear an oath to the sovereigns. He must be the leader that his oath and office demands within the county, and therefore lead all elected officials in stopping the continuing fraud, and bringing the lawful republican form of government back to the sovereign free men and women of Clark County and the State of Washington.

Sheriff Lucas must step forward and lead sovereign Clark County back to the lawful Republican form of government.

He was elected by the sovereign people of Clark County to uphold his oath to the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, not the CORPORATE Constitution <u>of</u> the UNITED STATES, Nor the 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

He has the lawful authority to accomplish all of this by the power of his oath to the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, not the CORPORATE Constitution <u>of</u> the UNITED STATES and the 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON. The lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America being the supreme law of the Nation and the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington being the supreme law of the State of Washington are all the power that he needs to make a change in our county.

D/A-10: **Doug Lasher** d.b.a. CC Treasurer for the **CORPORATION OF CLARK COUNTY:**

Mr. Lasher is subject to the forgoing preface of this complaint.

Mr. Lasher is the elected Treasurer of THE CORPORATION OF CLARK COUNTY and as such fully knows that Ignorance of the law is no excuse.

He was elected by the sovereign people of Clark County to uphold his oath to the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, not the CORPORATE Constitution <u>of</u> the UNITED STATES and the 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON Nor the 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

Mr. Lasher is responsible for collecting property tax that has been unlawfully attached to each piece of sovereign allodial property. He is just as guilty as any other elected official in Clark County of perpetuating the fraud against the sovereign people of Washington.

Mr. Lasher has access to all the county records and the ability to find which pieces of property are owned by sovereigns. He chooses to disregard this fact and thereby forces sovereigns to pay taxes that are not lawfully collectable.

Mr. Lasher in his elected position of County Treasurer must **<u>publicly</u>** announce he is reversing the practice of collecting taxes that have been fraudulently attached to sovereign land.

D/A-11: Bill Barron d.b.a. CC Administrator for the CORPORATION OF CLARK COUNTY:

Mr. Barron is subject to the forgoing preface of this complaint.

He was appointed by the Board of Clark County Commissioners to uphold his oath to the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, not the CORPORATE Constitution <u>of</u> the UNITED STATES, Nor the 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

Mr. Barron as the chief county administrator for the CORPORATION OF CLARK COUNTY must know he is to operate in the interests of the sovereign state citizens of Clark County. Ignorance of the law is no excuse. In fact, he stated on at least one occasion, 'the words in the Constitution of the State of Washington can be redefined to fit the circumstances when it is necessary.'

When confronted about the use of the term free man in the Washington State constitution Mr. Barron said, 'the word free man has been changed to mean voter.'

Words in law mean certain and specific things. These same words cannot be changed to mean whatever a county administrator feels he/she wants it to mean. A free man is a voter; however a voter is not necessarily a free man or elector. (BLACKS Law 4th Edition)

Mr. Barron is not administrating the county using the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington as his rule book.

D/A-12: Peter Van Nortwick d.b.a. Assessor for the CORPORATION OF CLARK COUNTY:

Mr. Van Nortwick is subject to the forgoing preface of this complaint.

Mr. Van Nortwick, as the newly elected Assessor of the CORPORATE CLARK COUNTY has been carrying out the duties of assessor according to what has been done in the past. Unfortunately, for him, <u>ignorance of the law is no excuse</u>.

He was elected by the sovereign people of Clark County to uphold his oath to the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, not the CORPORATE Constitution <u>of</u> the UNITED STATES, Nor the 1889 CORPORATE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

Mr. Van Nortwick has been sending out land assessments on sovereign land owners and assessing land that is allodial in nature. This is not lawful according to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington and the supreme law of the nation, the 1787 Constitution **for** the United States of America.

D/A-13: **Linda Moorhead** d.b.a. CC Code Enforcement for the **CORPORATION OF CLARK COUNTY:**

Ms. Moorhead is subject to the forgoing preface of this complaint.

Ms. Moorhead has been the supervisor of code enforcement for Clark County for many years. She has been informed of the sovereignty of many individuals within the county. She chooses to disregard the rights of sovereigns and issue violations on land she has no jurisdiction over. <u>Ignorance of the law is no excuse</u>.

She was employed by the sovereign people of Clark County to uphold her oath to the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, not the CORPORATE Constitution <u>of</u> the UNITED STATES, Nor the 1889 CORPORATE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON STATE Supreme court case 35022, Dec 22, 1960, Parosa v. Tacoma, Ruled that RCW's are not law.

Ms. Moorhead has been informed as to the status of sovereigns domiciled on allodial property within the county and disregards evidence that she has no jurisdiction over them.

Ms. Moorhead knows of the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, the supreme law of Washington and so far refuses to follow it.

D/A-14: **Donna Goddard** d.b.a. CC Code Enforcement Coordinator for the **CORPORATION OF CLARK COUNTY.**

Ms. Goddard is subject to the forgoing preface of this complaint.

Ms. Goddard has been a coordinator for code enforcement for Clark County for many years. She has been informed of the sovereignty of individuals within the county and has chosen to disregard the rights of sovereigns and issue unlawful violations. <u>Ignorance of the law</u> is no excuse.

She was employed by the sovereign people of Clark County to uphold her oath to the lawful 1787 Constitution **for** the United States of America and to the lawful 1878

CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, not the CORPORATE Constitution of the UNITED STATES, Nor the 1889 CORPORATE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

D/A-15: **Christine Gregoire** d.b.a. WA ST Governor:

Governor Gregoire is subject to the forgoing preface of this complaint.

Governor Gregoire, elected governor of the **CORPORATE STATE OF WASHINGTON**, is one of the main offenders in the continuing perpetration of fraud against the sovereign people of the State of Washington. She cannot plead ignorance of the law on any level. **Ignorance of the law is no excuse.**

She was elected by the sovereign people of Washington State to uphold her oath to the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, not the CORPORATE Constitution <u>of</u> the UNITED STATES or the 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON Nor the 1889 CORPORATE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

Therefore, the only law that Governor Gregoire must follow is the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington. It is common knowledge that the codes she is following are not session law. She must adhere to the lawful principle of Sovereign allodial title to the land and the sovereignty of the people.

This fraud could not continue for over a hundred years without the chief elected officials deliberately stopping any movement to bring back the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington. The history is there for any one that is interested to find the truth of this ongoing fraud.

Governor Gregoire, acting first as Attorney General and then as Governor has no excuse. She is part of the continuing conspiracy to subjugate the people of Washington into slavery. As an attorney, she also knows that a constitutional government and a corporation are mutually exclusive. Therefore, she knows firsthand that a corporation is not a republican form of government. A Republican constitutional government cannot exist as a corporation and vice versa; they are mutually exclusive.

Therefore, Governor Gregoire knows that we do not have a Republican form of government as promised in the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington. She has not made any effort to restore a Republican form of government. The elected officials of this state have conspired to enslave the sovereigns of the State of Washington by removing each and every sovereign's right to have clear allodial title to the land as promised in the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington.

IT IS TIME TO END THE FRAUD AND THE SLAVERY TO THE UNLAWFUL CORPORATE STATE CORPORATION operated under the unlawful 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON. It is time to end the corporation and bring back our lawful Republican from of government

D/A-16: **Brad Owen** d.b.a. WA ST Lieutenant Governor for the **CORPORATE STATE OF WASHINGTON:**

Mr. Owen is subject to the forgoing preface of this complaint.

Mr. Owen is complicit in this fraud and cover-up by the fact that he is Lieutenant Governor. Ignorance of the law is no excuse. He cannot claim ignorance of the law, when he is just a step away from the governorship. He was elected by the sovereign people of Washington State to uphold his oath to the lawful 1787 Constitution for the United States of America and to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, not the CORPORATE Constitution of the UNITED STATES, Nor the 1889 CORPORATE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

D/A-17: **Rob Mckenna** d.b.a. WA ST Attorney General:

Mr. Mckenna is subject to the forgoing preface of this complaint.

Mr. Mckenna is the elected Attorney General of the **CORPORATE STATE OF WASHINGTON**. Mr. Mckenna cannot plead ignorance of the law. <u>Ignorance of the law is no</u> excuse.

He was elected by the sovereign people of Washington State to uphold his oath to the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, not the CORPORATE Constitution <u>of</u> the UNITED STATES. Nor the 1889 CORPORATE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

Mr. Mckenna is elected to protect the people from the over-reaching of/usurpation by government. He has failed by not taking his obligations seriously and stopping the fraud and theft by the **CORPORATE STATE OF WASHINGTON.** It is time for Mr. Mckenna to look at his oath and do his job.

D/A-18: **Sam Reed** d.b.a. WA ST Secretary State for the **CORPORATE STATE OF WASHINGTON:**

Mr. Reed is subject to the foregoing preface of this complaint.

Mr. Reed cannot claim ignorance of the law. <u>Ignorance of the law is no excuse.</u> He is just as wrong of perpetuating fraud of the CORPORATE STATE OF WASHINGTON as any other elected official following the fraudulent 1889 CONSTITUTION.

He was elected by the sovereign people of Washington State to uphold his oath to the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, not the CORPORATE Constitution <u>of</u> the UNITED STATES, Nor the 1889 CORPORATE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

The Lawful Constitution holds Justices to an even higher standard.

- D/A-19: Barbara Madsen d.b.a. WA ST Chief Justice for the CORPORATE STATE OF WASHINGTON,
- D/A-20: Charles Johnson d.b.a. WA ST Associate Chief Justice for the CORPORATE STATE OF WASHINGTON.
- D/A-21: Gerry Alexander d.b.a. WA ST Justice for the CORPORATE STATE OF WASHINGTON,
- D/A-22: **Charles K. Wiggins** d.b.a. WA ST Justice for the **CORPORATE STATE OF WASHINGTON**,
- D/A-23: Tom Chambers d.b.a. WA ST Justice for the CORPORATE STATE OF WASHINGTON.
- D/A-24: Susan Owens d.b.a. WA ST Justice for the CORPORATE STATE OF WASHINGTON.
- D/A-25: Mary Fairhurst d.b.a. WA ST Justice for the CORPORATE STATE OF WASHINGTON,
- D/A-26: James Johnson d.b.a. WA ST Justice for the CORPORATE STATE OF WASHINGTON,
- D/A-27: **Debra Stephens** d.b.a. WA ST Justice for the **CORPORATE STATE OF WASHINGTON**,
- D/A-28: **Ronald Culpepper** d.b.a. PIERCE COUNTY District Court Judge for the **CORPORATE STATE OF WASHINGTON**.

The above listed judges and, as of yet, any judge not named is subject to the forgoing preface of this complaint.

The above judges were elected by the sovereign people of the State of Washington to uphold their oath's to the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, not the CORPORATE Constitution <u>of</u> the UNITED STATES, Nor and the 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

The above listed judges and, as of yet, any not named judges, were elected to high court offices under false pretenses. First of all, every one of the judges is operating under fraud even more flagrant than the fraud of replacing the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington. All Washington judges are conducting their court rooms under Admiralty law. This is not constitutional common law. It is not the law of the 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, nor is it the law of the 1787 Constitution for the United States of America. It is marshal law that should have ended over a century ago.

It is time that the judges of the State of Washington stand for the greater good and not their pocket books. It is time that we, this means all sovereigns, judges included, return to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington and return to the guaranteed Republican form of government by terminating the unlawful CORPORATE WASHINGTON STATE.

It is time for all the judges of the State of Washington to <u>publicly</u> demand that the 2011 Supreme Court of the State of Washington immediately repair the damage that previous Supreme courts have wrought on the sovereign free men of the State of Washington. We the sovereign people have believed that we have a state judicial branch of government, which is protecting our state and sovereign rights, while in actuality; we have federal admiralty courts, which are branches of the federal Admiralty court system. There is not a lawful judicial branch in the State of Washington. Supreme Court case 35022, Dec 22, 1960 Parosa v. Tacoma, Ruled that Codes are not law.

Furthermore, all of the above defendants, in collaboration, are continuing the fraud of the unlawful CORPORATE WASHINGTON STATE based upon the unlawful 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, which replaced <u>our</u> Republican form of government in the State of Washington. This Republican form of government is guaranteed in the supreme law of the land, the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and reinforced by the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, the supreme law of the State of Washington, pursuant to the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America.

These defendant judges, as well as others not named, have perpetuated the fraud of turning our court system over to the FEDERAL CORPORATION in the form of Admiralty courts.

IT IS TIME TO END THE FRAUD AND THE SLAVERY TO THE UNLAWFUL CORPORATE STATE CORPORATION. It is time to end the unlawful corporation and bring back our lawful Republican from of government.

THEREFORE

THE TABLE OF CONTENTS OF THE 18 USC 4 MANDATORY CIVILIAN PRESENTMENT OF THIS CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

[1A] PRINCIPLES / PARTIES

[1A-1] Plaintiff(s)/Accuser(s)-P/A, the United States of America, the People thereof as a nation acting pursuant to Article 6, Section 1, Clauses 2 & 3 of the Constitution for the United States of America, presented ex rel by David A. Darby as a public proxy for all sovereign individuals [Part 3A], and presented by David A. Darby a sovereign individual acting in his own proper person [Part 3B]

[1A-2] Defendants/Accused-D/A, Principals and the persons assisting their actions who are called Accessories, who are collectively being accused of violating some fundamental lawful principle or principles upon which the order, peace, and dignity of the civil organization of the nation's people depends.

[1A-3] - Any other parties of interest.

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[1B] Principles / Military and Civilian POINTS OF LAW

[1B-1] THE MILITARY ISSUE (Selective Service)

The national organization of the government of the United States of America mandates and relies upon a government option to impose a distress and lien upon the life, liberty and services of every sovereign individual for national security purposes.

This government option is known as selective service military induction, which, due to the predictability of human nature, can never be discontinued.

Reciprocally, the sovereign's possession of his/her property is the necessary and essential foundation for their ability to be predictably available for the government's lawful seizure of their life, liberty and service in support of the Nation, the State, all of their countrymen and the Constitution for the United States of America. The lawful 1787 Constitution for the United States of America was accepted by the States, so that all sovereigns of each state could rely on a reciprocal promise/covenant of the Constitution in return for their allegiance and their covenant/blood oath, which never expires. Without the promise of life, liberty and property, the 1787 Constitution for the United States of America would never have been ratified.

A sovereign individual's covenant, right to property, is a distress and lien exemption against the seizure of property, a reciprocal set-off against the covenant government claim which the government unilaterally imposes upon the sovereign individual's life, liberty and services.

The military covenant oath, a blood oath, to the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America can never be rescinded, never expires, hence, continues throughout the lifetime of the sovereign individual. Thus this covenant oath, a blood oath, establishes a reciprocal covenant contract, responsibility, and accountability, meaning that it works mutually with respect to all parties, in both directions, throughout the lifetime of the sovereign individual.

The general principle of property is that all Sovereigns in this Nation and State shall have the right to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects (lawful 1787 Constitution **for** the United States of America, Amendment 4).

In Summary, the sovereign swears to lay down his life for his countrymen, his country, and his country's Constitution and all laws pursuant thereto, and, reciprocally, his countrymen, and the officers, politicians, lawyers, and attorneys of his country/nation owe to him/her a covenant/blood oath responsibility to protect his life, his liberty, and his fundamental possessions / real property, which are essential for the fulfillment of his national oath. These protections include but are not limited to his/her right to the property of his/her domicile, for the rest of his/her life, in perpetuity, "until death do us part."

WASHINGTON STATE'S officials have violated the laws of the lawful 1787 Constitution **for** the United States of America, and their reciprocal part of the blood oath, to protect the sovereign's life, liberty, and his possessions / real property. All of the above defendant state and County Officials are open to all penalties as set forth in the lawful Constitution as written in the Codes of the United States of America.

[1B-2]. DOCUMENTS OF LAW

[1B-2a]. July 4th 1776 Declaration of independence: This is a blood covenant / contract between the United States of America and the sovereign free men of the separate but equal States. "... and for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor."

[1B-2b] 1783 Treaty of Paris: "The treaty between Great Britain and the United States of America". Article 1: His Britannic Majesty acknowledges the said United States, viz., New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, to be *free sovereign and independent states*, that he treats with them as such, and for himself, his heirs, and successors, relinquishes all claims to the government, propriety, and territorial rights of the same and every part thereof. (Complete text can be found in the National Archives in Washington DC). *The treaty of Paris acknowledged the Sovereignty of the independent States*. For the balance of this document see National Archives in Washington D.C. A Beneficiary of the Treaty of Versailles A.D. 1783 proclaimed in Lansing v. Smith, [21D.89] (A.D. 1828) and RCW 42.17.251 declaring the people to be the sovereign and operate in Original Venue and Jurisdiction as the Sovereign. I make this special visitation (appearance) in My Public Capacity and Character (Christian) as an integral part of The Sovereign Body Politic which Body was, and is yet, the Grantor of The Original Rules.

[1B-2c] <u>Black's Law Dictionary 4th edition:</u> STATE, *n.* "A <u>people</u> permanently occupying a fixed territory bound together by common-law habits and custom into one body politic exercising, through the medium of an organized government, independent sovereignty and control over all persons and things within its boundaries,..." <u>Black's Law Dictionary</u> (4th edition) defines the term "State", which gives the status of Sovereignty to all the people of the Several States. For the balance of <u>Black's Law Dictionary</u> definition, See 4th edition page 1578.

[1B-2d] 1787 Constitution for the United States of America: Complete context can be found in the original, lawful 1787 Constitution for the United States of America, located in the National Archives in Washington DC. Not to be confused with the FEDERAL CORPORATE Constitution of the United States of America.

ARTICLE 1, Section 10: No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder, ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the **Obligation of Contracts**, or grant any Title of Nobility.

ARTICLE 4, Section 3: New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new States shall be formed or erected within the Jurisdiction of any other State [NAFTA]; nor any State be formed by the Junction of two or more States, or Parts of States, without the Consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned as well as of the Congress. (NAFTA) (NAFTA has circumvented Article 4, Section 3, clause 1, by extending companies that are incorporated in a state of the UNITED STATES, but located into a foreign country. This is clearly against the constitution.

The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

Section 4: The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and on Application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic Violence.

ARTICLE 6: 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 not withstanding.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the <u>Members of the several</u>

<u>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;......</u>

All Debts contracted (note Amendment 5 just compensation) 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.

[1B-2e] 1789 Amendments to the Constitution-Bill of Rights

Amendment 1: Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and **to petition the government for a redress of grievances**.

Amendment 4: "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."

Amendment 5: "No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation."

Amendment 7: In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise reexamined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

Amendment 9: The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

[1B-2f] November 19, 1863 <u>Lincoln's Gettysburg Address:</u> "Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation, so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate, we can not consecrate, we can not hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom—and that **government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.**"

[1B-2g] 1871 CIVIL RIGHTS ACT CODIFIED:

[1B-2g-1] Title 42 U.S.C. Section 1982: of the U.S. Code: "Property rights of citizens" is part of the civil rights Act of 1871. It is the statute that controls the use of real and personal property. Government officials must have a monetary or proprietary interest in the real property in question in order to have jurisdiction over it.

[1b-2g-2] Title 42 U.S.C. Section 1983: - Civil action for deprivation of rights.

"The Civil Rights Act of 1871"

Every person who, under color of any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage, of any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, subjects, or causes to be subjected, any citizen of the United States or other person within the jurisdiction thereof to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the Constitution and laws, shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress, except that in any action brought against a judicial officer for an act or omission taken in such officer's judicial capacity, injunctive relief shall not be granted unless a declaratory decree was violated or declaratory relief was unavailable. For the purposes of this section, any Act of Congress applicable exclusively to the District of Columbia shall be considered to be a statute of the District of Columbia.

[1B-2g-3] Title 42 U.S.C. Section 1985: Pertains to a conspiracy to interfere with civil rights, (1) to prevent an officer from performing a duty; (2) obstructing justice; intimidating party, witness, or juror; (3) or depriving persons of rights or privileges.

[1B-2g-4] Title 42 U.S.C. Section 1986: Action for neglect to prevent conspiracy. Every person who, having knowledge that any of the wrongs conspired to be done, and mentioned in the preceding section [42 USCS § 1985], are about to be committed, and having power to prevent or aid in preventing the commission of the same, neglects or refuses to do so, if such wrongful act be committed, shall be liable to the party injured, or his/her legal representatives, for all damages caused by such wrongful act, which such person by reasonable diligence could have prevented; and such damages may be

recovered in an action on the case; and any number of persons guilty of such wrongful neglect or refusal may be joined as defendants in the action; and if the death of any party be caused by any such wrongful act and neglect, the legal representatives of the deceased shall have such action therefore, and may recover not exceeding five thousand dollars damages therein, for the benefit of the widow of the deceased, if there be one, and if there be no widow, then for the benefit of the next of kin of the deceased. But no action under the provisions of this section shall be sustained which is not commenced within one year after the cause of action has accrued.

[1B-2g-5] Title 42 U.S.C. Section 1994: The holding of any person to service or labor under the system known as peonage is abolished and forever prohibited in any Territory or State of the United States; and all acts, laws, resolutions, orders, regulations, or usages of any Territory or State, which have heretofore established, maintained, or enforced, or by virtue of which any attempt shall hereafter be made to establish, maintain, or enforce, directly or indirectly, the voluntary or involuntary service or labor of any persons as peons, in liquidation of any debt or obligation, or otherwise, are declared null and void.

[1B-2g-6] Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1581: Peonage; obstructing enforcement

- (a) Whoever holds or returns any person to a condition of peonage, or arrests any person with the intent of placing him in or returning him to a condition of peonage, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both. If death results from the violation of this section, or if the violation includes kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual abuse or the attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill, the defendant shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years or life, or both.
- (b) Whoever obstructs, or attempts to obstruct, or in any way interferes with or prevents the enforcement of this section, shall be liable to the penalties prescribed in subsection (a).

[1B-2g-7] Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3: Whoever, knowing that an offense against the United States has been committed, receives, relieves, comforts or assists the offender in order to hinder or prevent his apprehension, trial or punishment, is an accessory after the fact.

Except as otherwise expressly provided by any Act of Congress, an accessory after the fact shall be imprisoned not more than one-half the maximum term of imprisonment or (notwithstanding section 3571) fined not more than one-half the maximum fine prescribed for the punishment of the principal, or both; or if the principal is punishable by life imprisonment or death, the accessory shall be imprisoned not more than 15 years.

[1B-2g-8] TITLE 18 SECTION 4 – (18 USC 4) COMMISSION OF A FELONY

"Whoever, has knowledge of the actual commission of a felony cognizable by a court of the United States, conceals and does not as soon as possible make known the same to some judge or other person in civil or military authority under the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years or both."

[1B-2g-9] TITLE 18 SECTION 241 – (18 USC 241) – CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENS

If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any citizen in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same; or if two or more persons go in disguise on the highway or the premises of another, with intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured – they shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both: and if death results they shall be subject to imprisonment for any term of years or for life.

[1B-2g-10] TITLE 18 SECTION 242 - (18 USC 242) - DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS UNDER COLOR OF LAW

Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any inhabitant of any State, Territory, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or to different punishments, pains, or penalties, on account of such inhabitant being an alien, or by reason of his color, or race, than are prescribed for the punishment of citizens, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and if death results shall be subject to imprisonment for any term of years or for life.

[1B-2g-11] Title 18 Section 1001:

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the Government of the United States, knowingly and willfully—
 - (1) Falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact;
 - (2) Makes any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation; or
 - (3) Makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry; shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 5 years or, if the offense involves international or domestic terrorism (as defined in section 2331), imprisoned not more than 8 years, or both. If the matter relates to an offense under chapter 109A, 109B, 110, or 117, or section 1591, then the term of imprisonment imposed under this section shall be not more than 8 years.
- (b) Subsection (a) does not apply to a party to a judicial proceeding, or that party's counsel, for statements, representations, writings or documents submitted by such party or counsel to a judge or magistrate in that proceeding. [Editorial comment: This seems to allow false statements.]
- (c) With respect to any matter within the jurisdiction of the legislative branch, subsection (a) shall apply only to—
 - (1) administrative matters, including a claim for payment, a matter related to the procurement of property or services, personnel or employment practices, or support services, or a document required by law, rule, or regulation to be submitted to the Congress or any office or officer within the legislative branch; or

(2) any investigation or review, conducted pursuant to the authority of any committee, subcommittee, commission or office of the Congress, consistent with applicable rules of the House or Senate.

[1B-2g-12] Title 18 Section 1621:

- (1) having taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify truly, or that any written testimony, declaration, deposition, or certificate by him subscribed, is true, willfully and contrary to such oath states or subscribes any material matter which he does not believe to be true; or
- (2) in any declaration, certificate, verification, or statement under penalty of perjury as permitted under section <u>1746</u> of title <u>28</u>, United States Code, willfully subscribes as true any material matter which he does not believe to be true; is guilty of perjury and shall, except as otherwise expressly provided by law, be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. This section is applicable whether the statement or subscription is made within or without the United States.

[1B-2g-13] Title 18 Section 1622: Subornation of perjury: Whoever procures another to commit any perjury is guilty of subornation of perjury, and shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

[1B-2h] 1878 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON: Complete text of the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington can be found at the State Archives in Olympia, Washington.

Article II Eminent Domain

Section 3.

The people of the state, in their right of sovereignty, are declared to possess the ultimate property in and to all lands within the jurisdiction of the state, and all lands, the title to which shall fail from a defect of heirs, shall revert or escheat to the state.

Article V Declaration of Rights

Section 1.

All political power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority.

Section 2.

The people in this state have the sole right to alter or abolish their constitution and form of government whenever they deem it necessary to their safety and happiness; provided such changes be not repugnant to the Constitution for the United States.

Section 3.

All persons are by nature free, and equally entitled to certain natural rights; among which are, those of enjoying and defending their lives and liberties; of acquiring, possessing and protecting property; and seeking and obtaining happiness. To secure these rights, governments are instituted, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

Section 5.

No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, or be denied the equal protection of the law.

Section 10.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, papers, houses and effects against unreasonable seizures and searches shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue except upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation in writing, describing, as nearly as may be, the place to be searched, and the person or thing to be seized.

Section 11.

There shall never be in this state, involuntary servitude, save as punishment for crime, where the party shall have been duly convicted.

Section 14.

No bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or any law impairing the obligation of contracts, or making any irrevocable grant of special privileges, franchises or immunities, shall be passed by the legislature.

Section 15.

Private property shall not be taken or damaged for public use without just compensation; and no person's particular service shall be required without just payment therefore.

Section 18.

All laws in the possession, enjoyment and descent of the property, shall be alike applicable to resident aliens and citizens.

Section 23.

All lands within the state are declared to be allodial, and feudal tenures, with all their incidents, are prohibited. Liens and grants of agricultural lands for a longer term than fifteen years, in which rent or services of any kind shall be reserved, and all fines and like restraints upon alienation reserved in any grant of land hereafter made, are declared to be void.

Section 24.

No law shall be passed, granting to any citizen or class of citizens, privileges or immunities which, upon the same terms, shall not equally belong to all citizens.

Section 25.

The operation of the laws shall never be suspended, except by the authority of the legislature.

Section 26.

The enumeration of this constitution of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny, impair or disparage others retained by the people.

Article VIII Judicial

Section 2.

The judicial power of the state, both as a matter of law and equity, shall be vested in a supreme court,

circuit court, probate court, justices of the peace, and such Inferior municipal courts as may be provided by law.

Section 5.

The state shall be divided into three judicial districts, to be composed as follows: The first circuit shall comprise all that portion of the state lying east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains. Except the counties of Klickitat. The second circuit shall comprise the counties of Chehalis, Clark, Cowlitz, Klickitat, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Skamania, Thurston, and Wahkiakum. The third circuit shall comprise of the counties of Clallam, Island, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Pierce, San Juan, Snohomish and Whatcom.

Section 9.

The circuit courts shall have original jurisdiction in all matters civil or criminal, within the state, not excepted in this constitution, and not hereafter prohibited by law; and appellate jurisdiction from all inferior courts and tribunals; and a supervisory control over the same. They, and the judges thereof respectively in vacation shall have power to grant writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, prohibition, injunctions, quo warranto, certiorari, and other original and remedial writs necessary to carry into effect their judgments and decrees, and give them a general control over inferior courts, officers and jurisdiction, and to hear and determine said writs at such times and in such manner as may be provided by law. Remedies at law must be administered separately from those in equity.

Article XII Finances

Section 17.

Private property shall not be taken or sold for the payment of the corporate debt of municipal corporations.

Article XV Miscellaneous

Section 10.

All patents or grants of land, made by the United States to settlers and purchasers of tide lands shall be ratified and confirmed by the state.

Section 14.

The common law of England – applicable to our conditions and circumstances, and not repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the Constitution for the United States, or the Constitution or laws of this state – shall be in full force, and the rule of decision in all courts in this state; but in the event of laws being passed, conferring rights or impairing obligations growing out of or founded upon principles of the civil and not the common law, then the rules of the civil law may be resorted to for the purpose of interpretation and decision.

Article XVI Amendments

Section 1.

Any amendment or amendments to the constitution may be proposed in either branch of the legislature; and if the same shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each of the houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered in their journals, with the ayes and noes thereon, and be submitted to the qualified electors of the state for their approval, at the next general election; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, by a majority of the electors voting thereon, the same shall become part of this constitution, and proclamation thereof shall be made by the

governor, provided, that, if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner that the people may vote for or against such amendments separately. The legislature shall also cause the amendments that are to be submitted to the people, be published in some weekly newspaper, in every county where such newspaper is published, throughout the state.

Section 2.

Whenever two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the legislature shall deem it necessary to call a convention, to revise or amend this constitution, they shall recommend to the electors to vote at the next general election, for or against a convention, and if a majority of all the electors voting at said election shall have voted for a convention, the legislature shall, at the next session, provide by law for calling the same; and such convention shall consist of a number of members, not less than that of the most numerous branch of the legislature.

Section 3.

Any constitution adopted by such convention shall have no validity until it has been submitted to, and adopted by the people.

See Part 6 Exhibits for the time line and list of certified documents that prove the fraud of the 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON. Also see 10th District case 2:10cv00053 for time line of fraud.

[1B-2i] Partial Listing in the Dun & Bradstreet Corporation Directory for the Following for Profit Corporations of the UNITED STATES and the STATE OF WASHINGTON:

- The "GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES" corporation. Duns® # 16-190-6193, Ownership is private.
- The UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY has Duns® # 11-495-0892, Ownership is private.
- STATE OF WASHINGTON, DUNS® Number # 07-924-8936, Ownership is private.
- WASHINGTON SENATE, DUNS® # 80-888-2138, is owned by corporation with DUNS© # 07-924-8936. Ownership is private.
- JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, DUNS® #79-053-1545, Ownership is private.
- STATE PATROL WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF, DUNS® #94-560-7737, Ownership is private.
- ATTORNEY GENERAL WASHINGTON STATE OFFICE OF, DUNS® # 61-756-9314, owned by corporation with DUNS® # 079248936, Ownership is private.
- COUNTY OF CLARK STATE OF WASHINGTON, DUNS® owned by corporation # 03-078-3757.
- COUNTY OF CLARK STATE OF WASHINGTON, owned by corporation DUNS® # 12-937-2038.

These are but a few corporations of the STATE OF WASHINGTON and the FEDERAL CORPORATION. Most all agencies are each their own corporation.

[2A] GENERAL ALLEGATIONS / CLAIMS

[2A-1] WHAT IT ALL MEANS IN TODAY'S WORLD

First we must discuss the FEDERAL CORPORATION'S responsibility in the history in the State of Washington. All sovereign free men/women by definition are parties to the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America. This status can never be taken from sovereign free men/women. The corrupt FEDERAL and STATE CORPORATIONS have relied on the unlawful contracts that all sovereigns were fraudulently forced to sign which removed the status of sovereignty from the free people. Our forefathers died to end the feudal system and to give all American sovereigns allodial title to the land. Both the FEDERAL & STATE corporate governments have stolen our God given rights of sovereignty and reinstated a feudal system under the CORPORATE FEDERAL government acting the part of the "King."

The United States of America acting in good faith with the sovereign people, issued land patents (Contracts) to convey titled allodial land to the sovereign free men. Under land patent law all codicils are in the land patent contract. This means that no restrictions can be added to the land in question. Therefore, local land use laws are unconstitutional, once the land patent document has been transferred to the sovereign. All land patents and all codicils to that contract are protected by **Article I, Section 10 of the lawful 1787 Constitution for the United States of America**. The WASHINGTON STATE Corporation is not honoring most all land patent contracts that are covered by Article 1, Section 10 concerning contracts with the United States of America.

The State of Washington cannot arbitrarily disregard the land patent title nor claim that the land patent cannot be passed on by sovereign free men. The Land patent specifies that subsequent heirs and assigns are authorized, as sovereigns, to receive the allodial title as it is reassigned. The State has no authority to disregard the land patent title documents. There are no stipulations in the codicil of the Land Patent that stipulate that the title is only for the original owner. This clearly means that the land patent can be reassigned to heirs or assigns (buyers) in perpetuity. Therefore, land patents are valid in perpetuity. The only responsibility that the State or County has in the process of Land Patent reassignment, is that it makes sure that the reassignment is done correctly, lawfully, and follows all land patent laws.

It is assumed that if the sovereigns are giving part of their labor and property through taxes to the government, then, under a republican form of government, the government must be giving something of equal value in return. In this case the government is in the business of taking from the sovereign and giving little or nothing in return, just as the King under the old feudal system. Now, County governments steal from the taxpayers and build a bloated bureaucracy that redistributes wealth as the "King" that is, County Government, sees fit.

The lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America prohibits the government from violating the labor opportunities of the sovereign individual by the establishment of treaties with foreign nations for cheap foreign labor. Such a violation undermines the occupational structure of the United States of America and the ability of sovereign individuals to pay taxes in support of government and its legal currency. (NAFTA) When the governments both Federal and State became corporations, they do not adhere to the guarantees of the Constitution. The CORPORATION serves itself, not the people.

Even though the unlawful CORPORATION OF THE UNITED STATES has made treaties, they are not binding to the United States of America. It is very simple. The CORPORATION OF THE UNITED STATES cannot lawfully represent the Constitutional United States of America.

There is nothing in the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America that gives the Federal Government the authority to form a FEDERAL CORPORATION. The Federal corporation is representing itself, not the people of the United States of America, as a Constitutional government would be required to do. The corporation of the UNITED STATES has passed unlawful laws that make it unprofitable for companies to stay in business within the borders of the United States. Then, union contracts force the price of commodities upward. These same companies are forced into moving to third world counties, because those countries do not have the same laws or unions that tend to make companies unprofitable and unable to economically stay in the United States of America.

The FEDERAL CORPORATION has at least three problems. The first is that Lawful Constitutional government was never reinstituted after the Civil War. President Lincoln dismissed congress "Sine Die" at the beginning of the Civil War. (Black's Law 4th edition defines Sine Die as: "Without day; without assigning a day for a further meeting or hearing. Hence, a final adjournment; a final dismissal of a cause.") Only the States can lawfully bring back the congress after the Civil War, not the sitting president.

Secondly, all laws passed by the corporation are Admiralty in nature, not common law. This country is still under marshal law dating back to the Civil War. Marshal Law is not Constitutional law. Congress did not officially end Civil War. President Lincoln declared a cessation to the hostilities, from a technical view there was no lawful congress to end the Civil War. It is and always will be congress's constitutional duty to end Wars. Therefore, marshal law or Admiralty law continued to be the system of laws in the United States unconstitutionally. Once dismissed, there was no constitutional congress to reinstituted Constitutional or Common Law after the Civil War. But, life must go on, and congress had a national purpose despite Lincoln's death. Martial law was perpetuated through executive orders.

Thirdly, the FEDERAL UNITED STATES CORPORATION is not the Constitutional government. In 1871 the unlawful congress passed the unlawful act that made Washington DC a FEDERAL UNITED STATES CORPORATION. It was passed by an unlawful congress that had no constitutional authority to pass the act that formed the FEDERAL CORPORATION of UNITED STATES. Therefore, all legislation and amendments that have been passed by the CORPORATION OF THE UNITED STATES are unlawful and not binding upon the United States of America and ultimately not binding upon the individual States.

The lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America protects the labor of the sovereign individual and the right of the sovereign individual to allodial property. The Corporation of the UNITED STATES has stolen all sovereign rights and all the property rights of the sovereign by declaring that all real property belongs to the State. The FEDERAL CORPORATION belatedly covered their tracks by passing Senate Document 43 in 1933 that gave all real property to the government. This was promoted and signed by President Roosevelt. The FEDERAL CORPORATION at this time had no direct control over the daily lives of citizens. Therefore, the FEDERAL CORPORATION lied to the sovereign people so that they

would sign away their sovereign rights. This unconstitutional FEDERAL owned corporation called Social Security, a FEDERAL BANK, convinced the sovereigns that they would receive an old age pension if they would only sign the Social Security forms. Nowhere in the Social Security act did the FEDERAL CORPORATION talk about the loss of sovereignty. It was not until the Buck Act that the signature to the Social Security contract was tied into loss of sovereignty.

Our government can either be a Republican form of government or it can be a Corporation, meaning that it can be answerable to the public or answerable only to itself; these two systems are mutually exclusive, as only one can exist as the government of the United States of America at one time.

The lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington is the only Washington Constitution written into the United States Congressional record, and it was never lawfully invalidated. Therefore, it is the only lawful Constitution of the State of Washington recognized by the United States of America. The lawful 1878 Constitution was entered into the United States Congressional Record on January 28th 1889 AD, 50th Congress 2nd session, Misc. Doc. No. 55; after being presented to congress by Washington Territory's Mr. Voorhees. Thus, it indicates that the unlawful 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON is fraudulent. The 1889 CONSTITUTION was never entered into the United States Congressional Record and the State of Washington existed over 8 months before the elected officials proclaimed the lawful existence of the State of Washington on November 11, 1889. The statehood proclamation was presented, after they had drafted a fraudulent 1889 Constitution and made the switch. The territorial governor did not follow the law as set forth in the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, Article XVI, Sections 1,2,3; that was lawfully voted on by the sovereign electors of the Washington Territory in 1878. It was all a fraud against the sovereign people of the Washington territory to rob them of their sovereignty and clear title to the land.

All of these sovereign rights are guaranteed to the sovereign people as defined in the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America which guarantees sovereignty to a free people, and the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington reinforces and restates all of these sovereign rights. (See Article II, Section 3 of the lawful 1878 Constitution in section of this document (1b-2h).

A State is only sovereign when the people are sovereign. The State as defined in <u>Black's Law, 4th edition</u>, defines the State as: "A people permanently occupying a fixed territory bound together by common-law habits and custom into one body politic exercising, through the medium of an organized government, independent sovereignty and control over all persons and things within it's boundaries......."

The benefits that are provided by, and pursuant to, the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America are listed in the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington in Art. II, Sect. 3 and Art. V, Sect. 23, as it pertains to individual sovereignty and the sovereign's right to hold the Title to the land, the Land Patent.

As declared in Article V, Section 23 of the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, "All lands within the State are declared to be allodial, and feudal tenures, with all

their incidents are prohibited......" Feudal tenures are what the WASHINGTON STATE CORPORATION has brought back to the State of Washington. Article V, Section 23, supports the sovereign in his allodial land rights.

Common Law is the law of the sovereign free men. Admiralty, Equity and statute law are not the law of the lawful sovereign that is a party to the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington.

Most Admiralty, equity, or Statute laws are repugnant to Common Law, the Supreme Law of the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington.

A Republican form of government does not discriminate against anyone except criminals, and criminals serve only themselves. It is only a fine step between a criminal and a government officer, because power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely.

[2A-2] OFFENSES COMMITTED:

- 1. I David A. Darby, Sovereign Free Man, did lawfully present my land patent to Greg Kimsey d.b.a. Clark County Auditor, to record said land patent and remove my property from the tax rolls. Even though I have followed all of the steps to lawfully bring forward my land patent, my filing was not recognized as clear title to the land (fee simple), and my GOD given Constitutionally Protected Sovereign Rights were violated. I then sent a lawful Demand Affidavit on April 10th, AD 2009 (See Affidavit-Attachment 1) demanding my Land Patent be recognized, which was rejected. (See Rejection Letter-Attachment 2)
- 2. The above defendants named and unnamed in P/1A of this Criminal Complaint have continued the ongoing theft and fraud of all sovereign rights and sovereign allodial land rights. These offenses are against the Supreme Law of the land, the 1787 Constitution for the United States of America and the 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington the Supreme Law of Washington State.
- 3. The above defendants named and unnamed in P/1A of this Criminal Complaint have continued the ongoing fraud of replacing the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington with the unlawful 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON. The fraud was perpetrated in 1889 and has been protected ever since by the elected officials and judges of the CORPORATE STATE OF WASHINGTON. See (1B-2h) Article XVI, Sections 1, 2, 3. This article of the 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington was not followed by the Territorial governor in 1889 and has been continued to be covered up by the executives of the CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.
- 4. The above defendants named and unnamed in P/1A of this Criminal Complaint have continued to ignore the guarantees of the lawful 1787 Constitution for the United States of America. In so doing, the executives of THE WASHINGTON STATE CORPORATION d.b.a. as the State of Washington through the officers of the corporation have defrauded all sovereigns out of their sovereign rights and allodial land rights, to the advantage of the WASHINGTON STATE CORPORATION and it's executives. They have continued

the fraud and theft of our lawful REPUBLIC.

- 5. The above named and unnamed defendants, representing the County and State, have not followed the law specified in United States Code, title 42, Sections 1982 and 1983. (Government must have a monetary or proprietary interest in the real property in question in order to have jurisdiction over it).
- 6. The above named and unnamed defendants representing the County and the State have not followed their oath of office to uphold the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States, Article 1, Section 10, which states in part, "No State shall pass Laws impairing the Obligation of Contracts." In this case it is the Land Patent contract that is not being upheld by the above defendants.
- 7. Greg Kimsey, and the above named and not named defendants, elected and not elected officials of the corporate STATE OF WASHINGTON DID/HAVE UNLAWFULLY used Admiralty Law instead of the laws enumerated in the lawful 1787 Constitution for the United States of America and the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington.
- 8. The selected named defendants and not named others are in violation of lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, Article II, Section 3, Article V, Sections 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 18, 23, 24, 26; Article 12, Section 17; Article XV, Section 10 (All patents and grants of lands, made by the United States settlers and purchasers of the tide-lands shall be ratified and confirmed by the state; Article XVI (Explains the only way to amend the lawful 1878 Constitution or to replace it; and subject to United States Code Title 18, Sections 241 and 242, and pursuant thereto.

IT IS TIME TO END THE FRAUD OF, AND THE SLAVERY TO, THE UNLAWFUL STATE CORPORATION. It is time to end the unlawful corporation and bring back our lawful Republican form of government.

[3A] EXPLICIT LEDGERING / PUBLIC RELIEF PUBLIC APPLICATION

The above defendants, named and unnamed are accused by this instrument, of the offense of violation(s) herein listed and marked parts of the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America—the ORIGINAL and supreme Law of the Land. Said defendants, in all counties including Clark County, of the State of Washington are accused of unlawfully perpetuating the fraud and theft that was instigated against the free sovereign people of the State of Washington starting with the fraudulent 1889 CONSTITUTION of the STATE OF WASHINGTON to present day, and all statute laws that are repugnant to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington. Said defendants(s), have continued the fraud and theft of sovereign property from November 11, 1889 up to and including **this Date**: **November 21th**, of A.D. 2011.

The above defendants **DID UNLAWFULLY** deny all of the sovereign people, including David A. Darby, of the State of Washington their constitutional rights enumerated in the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America as detailed in the next few pages and in Section 4, <u>Surety</u>.

[3A-1] COMMITTED AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. Greg Kimsey, d.b.a. Clark County Auditor, with the premeditated support, forethought, and the full backing of the above named and unnamed defendants, elected and non elected officials of the CORPORATE STATE OF WASHINGTON, **DID/HAS Unlawfully** continued the conspiracy of the corporate STATE OF WASHINGTON. The above named defendants have denied me, David A. Darby, and the sovereign people of the Sovereign State of Washington, clear, allodial title to their land. Those same said elected and non- elected officials have broken the laws set forth in the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America. The exact articles and amendments are checked on the **Table of Constitutional Violations** located in the following pages.
- 2. Greg Kimsey, with the premeditated support, forethought, and full backing of the above named and unnamed defendants, elected and non-elected officials of the corporate STATE OF WASHINGTON **DID/HAVE UNLAWFULLY** continued to deny me, David A. Darby, and the sovereign people of the State of Washington a republican form of government as guaranteed by the lawful 1787 Constitution **for** the United States of America.
- 3. Greg Kimsey, and the above named and unnamed defendants elected and non-elected officials of the corporate STATE OF WASHINGTON DID/HAVE UNLAWFULLY violated the sovereignty status of all sovereigns domiciled in the State of Washington that was granted in the 1783 Treaty of Paris, Article 1, the lawful 1787 Constitution for the United States of America, and the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington Article II, Section 3. This was committed by continuing the fraud of the unlawful 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON and by withholding lawful elections that would populate the lawful offices of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches of the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington contract with the sovereign people of the State of Washington. This complaint has

as its foremost purpose the ending of this crime which has been, and is yet being, perpetrated on the sovereigns of the State of Washington.

There are no articles or amendments in either the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington or the lawful 1787 Constitution for the United States of America that grant the above named defendants the power to ignore the sovereignty of the people.

[3A-2] STATEMENT OF FACT:

Greg Kimsey and the above named and unnamed defendants have ignored the legal and lawful contract which was ratified and certified by the sovereign people of the State of Washington and passed into law in the 1878 general election. Some have acknowledged the existence of the original lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION, but refused to follow it and others merely ignore the original lawful Constitution. These same above defendants chose to ignore the 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America including but not limited to the following articles and amendments: Articles I, and VI; and Amendments I, VII, and IX, therefore violating their covenant oath of office to act pursuant to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington and its national root, the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America, the Supreme Law of the Land Article 6, Section 1, Clauses 2 and 3, and the 4th Amendment.

The above listed defendants have continued the fraud of the unlawful 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON by ignoring the original lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington and fraudulently claiming the unlawful 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON is the correct constitution.

The above listed defendants have continued the unlawful corporation of the STATE OF WASHINGTON that removes all constitutional government from the sovereign people of the State of Washington.

Greg Kimsey, and the above named and unnamed defendants have refused to provide proof that the unlawful 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON was passed into law lawfully.

The above defendants have refused to provide proof that the unlawful 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON is the constitution that was written into the United States Congressional record, just as all state constitutions are written into the record before statehood is granted. This proof has been requested of Greg Kimsey and other county or state officials and all have failed to provide this proof to me, David A. Darby, or to the best of my knowledge, to any other sovereign in any other county in the STATE of WASHINGTON.

Greg Kimsey and the above named and unnamed defendants, representing the County and State, have not followed the law specified in United States Code, title 42, Sections 1982 and 1983. (Government must have a monetary or proprietary interest in the real property in question in order to have jurisdiction over it).

Greg Kimsey and the above named and unnamed defendants representing the County and the State have not followed their oath of office to uphold the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States, Article 1, Section 10, which states in part, "No State shall pass Laws impairing

the Obligation of Contracts."

The selected named defendants and un-named others are in violation of the lawful 1787 Constitution **for** the United States of America Article IV, Sections 2,3,4.

Greg Kimsey, and the above named and unnamed defendants elected and non-elected officials of the corporate STATE OF WASHINGTON **DID/HAVE UNLAWFULLY** used Admiralty Law instead of the laws enumerated in the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America and the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington.

The above named and unnamed defendants have conspired to keep the fraud of the 1889 Washington State Constitutional conspiracy from the free people of the State of Washington. By not adhering to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, the above defendants have committed theft of property, theft of individual sovereignty, and removed the supreme law of the State, common law, from the free people of the State of Washington.

The above named politicians, officials and any other presently unknown defendant persons in any Counties of Washington State, have continued the reversal of the laws of the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, and have turned all private land back into a feudal system so that the state is acting as king, and the sovereigns are now the slaves.

These above named and unnamed defendants have stolen the land from me, David A. Darby, and all sovereign free men/women of the State of Washington, by denying them clear title (land patent title) to the land and enacting laws that are repugnant to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington and the lawful 1787 Constitution for the United States of America. Both Constitutions guarantee our land rights.

We, the free sovereigns of the State of Washington, demand that the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington be reinstated as the only constitution for the State of Washington.

We, sovereigns of the State of Washington, further demand that the republican form of government, which is guaranteed to us by statehood in the United State of America, be reinstated. Only then can the State of Washington claim sovereign rights.

The selected named defendants and un-named others are in violation of lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, Article II, Section 3, Article V, Sections 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 18, 23, 24, 26; Article 12, Section 17; Article XV, Section 10 (which states that all patents and grants of lands, made by the United States to settlers and purchasers of the tidelands shall be ratified and confirmed by the state; Article XVI (which explains the only way to amend the lawful 1878 Constitution or replace it); and that which is pursuant to United States Code Title 18, Sections 241 and 242, and that which is pursuant thereto.

[3A-3] NOTICE OF CLAIM OF SOVEREIGN POSSESSION AND A DEMAND FOR ACCOUNTABILITY

I, David A. Darby, a sovereign, depose and say that Greg Kimsey and all other named and unnamed defendants must act in their capacity as bonded and un-bonded state and county agents:

Bonded in part by the Washington Bar, the STATE of WASHINGTON, and one of, but not only, the following Surety companies, but not limited to:

Hartford, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, and

Colonial American Casualty & Surety Co.,

Greg Kimsey's Faithful Position Bond, Bond Number 52BSBAT6744,

Greg Kimsey:

- (1) has refused to recognize my sovereign Allodial Title to my Property, and has refused to recognize my updated Land Patent.
- (2) did refuse me access to the natural Rights and the legal Benefits, which are associated with that Title. All of these are listed below:
 - A. Allodial title to my land.
 - B. Recognition of Rights that are guaranteed under the Allodial title.
 - C. Benefits that are provided by, and pursuant to, the lawful 1787 Constitution for the United States of America and the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington at Art. 3, sect. 2, Art. 5 sect. 23, as it pertains to individual sovereignty and the sovereign's right to hold the Title to the land, the Land Patent.
- I, David A. Darby, claim that the Officers of the WASHINGTON STATE CORPORATE GOVERNMENT based in Clark County and the rest of the State of Washington are denying and suppressing my sovereignty and my sovereign property rights, and the same rights of all other sovereign free men /women domiciled within the borders of the State of Washington.

[3B] EXPLICIT LEDGERING / RELIEF PERSONAL APPLICATION

No greater love hath a man than that he would lay down his life for his friends

I, David A. Darby hereby set forth my credentials to bring forth this argument.

[3B-1] JURISDICTION

TITLE 18 SECTION 4 - (18 USC 4) COMMISSION OF A FELONY

"Whoever, has knowledge of the actual commission of a felony cognizable by a court of the United States, conceals and does not as soon as possible make known the same to some judge or other person in civil or military authority under the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years or both."

Retaliation against any person filing pursuant to this statute commits a felony.

Point of Law: Sovereignty Defined: U.S. Constitution, 5th Amendment <u>Just Compensation</u>

Constitutional Commercial Sovereignty of the free man

- a. In American Law, Sovereignty is defined as the right and responsibility of a Citizen to demand and enforce <u>Just Compensation</u> from the government, for the public use of private property. (U.S. Constitution 5th Amendment).
- b. The Citizen is said to be "Sovereign" when:
 - (1) He/she can lawfully Command the honorable bargain of <u>Just Compensation</u> from the government (18 USC 241 & 242), and
 - (2) He/she is actively involved in lawful conscientious objection to the unlawful use of government power. (USC Title 18, Section 4)
- c. Each Citizen has the natural rights to possess life, liberty, and property.(US Constitution 1st through 4th and 9th Amendments)
- d. A government cannot take both liberty and property from a Citizen without imposing civil death upon the Citizen. (Selective Service as a Bill of Attainder or Bill of Pains and Penalties). (U.S. Constitution Article 1, Section 9, clause 3, and Article 1, Section 10, clause 1)
- e. When a government establishes a military <u>Selective Service</u> to conscript its Citizens, it exercises the powers of Distress and Lien upon the Citizens' lives and liberty. But, then the government loses the lawful power to commercially encumber the private property of the Citizens. (42 USC 1994 and 18 USC 1581)

Sovereignty as defined by Black's Law 4th Edition

- f. Treaty and Constitutional Sovereignty is defined according to BLACK'S law 4th edition, page 1568 as: A person, body, or state in which independent and supreme authority is vested;...
- g. And further defined herein as: All persons lawfully domiciled within the boundaries of the 50 sovereign States of the United States of America, according to the lawful 1787 Constitution for the United States of America, the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, the lawful 1783 Treaty of Paris, and the BLACK'S law 4th edition page 1568 definition of the noun (State).

State Sovereignty is defined as all sovereign people domiciled and residing within the boundaries of the State of Washington per the 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, Article 2, Section 3. Therefore, the State of Washington cannot be sovereign unless the people are Sovereign.

I, David A. Darby, claim that I have given the blood oath to the United States of America and the State of Washington. I have declared my God given sovereign status restored by recording in Clark County Superior Court document numbered 08 2 02745 1, Notice of Termination of Social Security Agreement and Declaration of State Citizenship. The previous document, the said Notice of Termination ..., is the termination between this sovereign and the FEDERAL AND STATE CORPORATIONS.

The above termination document re-establishes my lawful sovereign free man born status as a sovereign individual able to lawfully possess clear title to my land, meaning that my land cannot be lawfully liened by any government for taxes, use laws or any other debt claimed by the government. Therefore, no government entity has any jurisdiction over my allodial titled land. I, David A. Darby, have regained the protections of the lawful 1787 Constitution **for** the United States of America, which I lost, when I signed the Social Security Agreement per the Buck Act. I, David A. Darby, have regained the protection of the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington.

[3B-2]: Principles of Claim, Military Credentials

No greater love hath a man than that he would lay down his life for his friends.

This Nation, the United States of America, made a covenant/blood contract claim upon me and my life, a sovereign individual, by way of Selective Service Account Number: 45-15-45-222, which I satisfied by my military service during the Vietnam era.

I, David A. Darby, Sgt, inactive, United States Air Force, Air Force ID #18754355, Military ID # 5364XXX52, Commercial Surety Bonding, U.S. Treasury Account and Bond Number 5364XXX52, do hereby further declare that my sovereignty was, and is, reaffirmed by my military swearing of my allegiance to this Nation and its Constitution on the 21st of March 1966 through a covenant oath, a blood oath, to: A blood oath, a declaration of Sacred Honor, to:

"...support and defend this nation, the United States of America and the Constitution of

the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I will obey the orders of the President of the United States and the orders of the officers appointed over me, according to those regulations and Uniform Code of Military Justice pursuant to the Constitution of the United States of America. So help me God."

This government- versus- sovereign lien exemption was a reciprocal set-off against the covenant claim which the United States government unilaterally imposed upon my life and services known as selective service military induction. In other words, my sovereign possession of my property is the foundation of my ability to be available for lawful service to the Nation.

- I, David A. Darby, a military veteran, bring forth this claim, issue and cause as a Sovereign born free man of the State of Arizona, United States of America, domiciled in Washington State, Clark County, Amboy City, at 15717 NE Grantham Road. This domicile address is also the address of my principal residence.
- I, David A. Darby claim that under Article 1 of the 1783 Treaty of Paris, I am guaranteed my sovereign rights, which I reconfirmed in my Notice of Termination of Social Security Agreement filed in Superior Court of Clark County under file number 08 2 02745 1. This canceled the fraudulent contract, which removed sovereignty status from me and the sovereign people through the Buck Act, which consequently made me a FEDERAL CORPORATION CITIZEN and a CORPORATE WASHINGTON STATE CITIZEN.

End of <u>Declaration of Sacred Honor</u> and see the end of the <u>Declaration of Independence</u> July 4th 1776

[3B-3] Consequence for My Claim and the Claim of all Sovereigns

- I, David A. Darby, claim that I am entitled to sovereign possession of my property.
- I, David A. Darby, claim that I am a sovereign free man in the United States of America and a sovereign free man domiciled within the boundaries of the free Sovereign Washington State.
- I, David A. Darby, claim the County and State government officials cannot deny my title by claiming that the land patent only protects the sovereign that it was issued to.
- I, David A. Darby, Claim that the 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington is the only lawful constitution that was approved by the Congress of the United States of America for the State of Washington.
- I, David A. Darby, am a sovereign and entitled to all the benefits that sovereignty status entitles me and am now again a lawful party to the lawful 1787 Constitution **for** the United States of America.
- I, David A. Darby, claim that the process to obtain the remedy to restore all of my sovereign rights, rests upon the lawful 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America, and

other documents cited below, including my pledge of allegiance to, and my military service for, this nation. My pledge of allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America (Blood oath to the lawful Constitution for the United States of America) and the strict accountability mandate of Title 18 Section 4 of the United States Code, applies to civil rights protections (U.S. Const. AM 4) guaranteed under Title 18, Sections 241 and 242 of the United States Code.

- I, David A. Darby, claim the County and State government officials cannot deny my title by claiming that the land patent only protects the sovereign that it was issued to.
- I, David A. Darby, claim that I am entitled to all of my sovereign rights claimed through the reciprocal blood oath to the United States of America preceding my four years of military service. That blood oath is never rescinded and I demand the reciprocal guarantees of the lawful 1787 Constitution for the United States of America.
- I, David A. Darby, claim that <u>Notice of Termination</u> from UNITED STATES corporation and the WASHINGTON STATE corporation trust contracts, document located at Clark County, Washington Superior Court document number 08 2 02745 1 canceled all contracts with the FEDERAL, STATE, and COUNTY CORPORATIONS.

Sovereignty - findings of facts, herein individual denies any other principle, but Sovereignty

[4] SURETY

Title 42 section 1986-Reasonable Diligence mandated- United States Brother's Keeper Statute Action for neglect to prevent conspiracy

Every person who, having knowledge that any of the wrongs conspired to be done, and mentioned in the preceding section [42 USCS § 1985], are about to be committed, and having power to prevent or aid in preventing the commission of the same, neglects or refuses to do so, if such wrongful act be committed, shall be liable to the party injured, or his legal.

And such damages may be recovered in an action on the case; and any number of persons guilty of such wrongful neglect or refusal may be joined as defendants in the action, and if the death of any party be caused by any such wrongful act and neglect, the legal representatives of the deceased shall have such action therefore, and may recover not exceeding five thousand dollars damages therein, for the benefit of the widow of the deceased, if there be one, and if there be no widow, then for the benefit of the next of kin of the deceased. But no action under the provisions of this section shall be sustained which is not commenced within one year after the cause of action has accrued.

18 USC 4 - Complaint Mandated - Retaliation against complainant a felony - COMMISSION OF A FELONY

"Whoever, has knowledge of the actual commission of a felony cognizable by a court of the United States, conceals and does not as soon as possible make known the same to some judge or other person in civil or military authority under the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years or both."

Retaliation against any person filing pursuant to this statute commits a felony.

TITLE 18 SECTION 241 - (18 USC 241) - CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENS

If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any citizen in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same; or if two or more persons go in disguise on the highway or the premises of another, with intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured - they shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both: and if death results they shall be subject to imprisonment for any term of years or for life.

TITLE 18 SECTION 242 - (18 USC 242) - DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS UNDER COLOR OF LAW

Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any inhabitant of any State, Territory, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or to different punishments, pains, or penalties, on account of such inhabitant being an alien, or by reason of his color, or race, than are prescribed for the punishment of citizens, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and if death results shall be subject to imprisonment for any term of years or for life.

THEREFORE, the Court shall punish according to TITLE 18 SECTION 241/242.

Title 42 U.S.C. Section 1994: The holding of any person to service or labor under the system known as peonage is abolished and forever prohibited in any Territory or State of the United States; and all acts, laws, resolutions, orders, regulations, or usages of any Territory or State, which have heretofore established, maintained, or enforced, or by virtue of which any attempt shall hereafter be made to establish, maintain, or enforce, directly or indirectly, the voluntary or involuntary service or labor of any persons as peons, in liquidation of any debt or obligation, or otherwise, are declared null and void.

Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1581: Peonage; obstructing enforcement

- (a) Whoever holds or returns any person to a condition of peonage, or arrests any person with the intent of placing him in or returning him to a condition of peonage, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both. If death results from the violation of this section, or if the violation includes kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual abuse or the attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill, the defendant shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years or life, or both.
- (b) Whoever obstructs, or attempts to obstruct, or in any way interferes with or prevents the enforcement of this section, shall be liable to the penalties prescribed in subsection (a).

[4A-1] Table of Constitutional Violations

INSTRUCTION: Mark the boxes below where you believe the Law has been violated.				
THIS SIMPLIFIES AND CODES U.S. CONSTITUTIONAL LAWS AS SHOWN FOR BETTER AND MORE COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING FOR ALL. (SEE NEXT BOX)	101/OC - Obligation of Contracts Clause 1 Section 10 Article 1 Amnual Manual			
I. PROTECTIONS OF YOUR BASIC RIGHTS — (If you prefer, add	more such as attachments on the line below labeled "other")			
AM1/FR No law shall be made limiting my freedom of religion and how I apply it to my life (conscience). *1 AM 13.1/S, IS No law-abiding person shall be forced to do anything he does not want to do. (Economic Slavery).				
*1- Sovereignty is based on nature & natures lawsSee	Declaration of Independence 1B -2a herein			
II. GUARANTEES OF AN HONEST GOVERNMENT THAT GIVES	FAIR AND EQUAL PROTECTION FOR ALL			
requires me to tell the Truth, the whole Truth, and nothing It AM1/FP No law shall limit freedom of the press - or my free AM14.1/CUS All persons born or naturalized in the U.S. and AM14.1/EP All persons shall be equally protected and rest 421/UP, UI People of each state can do anything that is all 411/ARP No state shall refuse to acknowledge the actions AM14.1/CP, CI No state shall make or enforce any law limit	edom to express my ideas in writing or printing. *2 e citizens and protected by the lawful U.S. Constitution. ricted by the law. owed in any other state. and records its own state records and other states			
III. GUARANTEES OF REASONABLE ENFORCEMENT OF YOUR RIGHTS				
 ✓ AM4/PS I am safe from unwarranted searches/seizures of AM4/W, PC Any action taken against me must be fully dea agency - like IRS), signed by a judge (not an agent - like II 101/0C No state shall pass any law impairing the obligation 	scribed to me in writing, issued by a court of law (not an RS), and sworn on oath.			
IV. GUARANTEES OF DUE PROCESS (ACTION/REACTION PRO	OCESS THAT PROVIDES JUSTICE FOR ALL)			
AM5/DP No person shall be deprived of anything without a AM14/DP No State shall deprive anyone of anything without				
V. PROTECTIONS AGAINST UNREASONABLE GOVERNMENT	BEHAVIOR (OVER CONTROLLING YOUR LIFE)			
 ✓ 411/CPE Congress determines the effect of state legal pro 101/LMR No state shall declare war on a person (resort to AM8/XB No excessive bail shall be required - bail shall be ✓ AM8/XF No excessive fines shall be imposed - fines shall ✓ AM8/CP No cruel punishment (torture) shall be inflicted or ✓ AM8/UP No unusual punishment shall be inflicted - there shall *3-AM13.1/SIS- see Section I. Asterisk #1 	o force) in violation of the Constitution. e proportional to crime. be proportional to crime. *3 n anyone. *3			
VI. PROTECTIONS AGAINST GOVERNMENT SECRECY — WHICH FORCES GOVERNMENT TO BE HONEST				
AM6/INFO, AM14.1/EP I may require as much in writing a 311/GB All <u>judges</u> may only hold office during their good AM5/JC No one shall give up or lose anything (taxes) for AM7/JT All trials not involving the threat of jail, and involving	ns is required of me. behavior (lawful, patient, dignified, courteous, etc.). public gain without fair compensation.			

- 323/JT All trials involving the threat of jail shall be by jury of peers (including friends). *4 AM6/IJT A jury must impartially rule on facts (even ruling against any law they believe unfair). *4 **AM6/TWC** A jury must be of the state and district where the crime was committed. *4 AM6/DPA The trial district must be pre-established by law to insure a fair sampling of people in the jury. *5 **186/PC** Printing money without lawful authorization is counterfeiting; Congress must punish counterfeiters. *6 101/TN No state shall set anyone (including Bar Assoc., Esq., Nobility Title, etc.) above the Common Man. 101/TAC No state shall work against the U.S. Constitution with anyone (Bar Assoc., IRS, etc.) to defraud Citizens. *7 431/NNS No controlling agency (Bar Assoc., IRS) shall be formed (or act) in violation of the U.S. Constitution. Art. 4 Sect. 3, Clause 1, by extending to a foreign country companies that are incorporated and licensed in a state of the United States and therefore an alter ego corporation of the State. *7 **331/TAU** No controlling agency shall harass a U.S. Citizen (mixed war/treason). 111/SP Only Congress has the power to make laws. *8 311/SP Only courts can decide punishments and rewards with regard to the Supreme Law. *8 *4- Economic Imprisonment, Slavery and arrest. *5- State of Washington Federal District *6-Real Property must be properly represented and titled. *7-To defraud Citizens. *8-Violated what the U.S. Congress gave to the Citizens by fraudulently switching from the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of Washington to the fraudulent 1889 CONSTITUTION of the STATE OF WASHINGTON. VII. PROTECTIONS AGAINST GOVERNMENT COMPLETELY CONTROLLING YOUR LIFE (DOMINATION) 193/BA No person or group can make a law, judge on it, AND punish under it (this takes away ALL rights) by putting all property under arrest. *9 101/BA No state shall allow any person or group to make a law, judge on it, AND punish under it. *9 *9-Bill of Pains and Penalties, 1889 CONSTITUTION of the STATE OF WASHINGTON. VIII. GUARANTEES THAT IF SOMETHING IS WRONG, YOUR GOVERNMENT MUST DO SOMETHING AM14.1/CUS All persons born or naturalized in the U.S. are citizens and protected by the U.S. Constitution. AM14.4/PDQ) Taxes (public debt) spent for unlawful purposes may be questioned. 197/N UW No money may be withdrawn from the Public Treasury for unlawful purposes and no unlawful deposits (unconstitutional land taxes) AM16/TX Congress has the power to lay and collect taxes only for lawful purposes. *10 **AM5/JC** No one shall give up or lose anything (taxes) for public gain without fair compensation. AM1/PA, RG I may assemble peaceably with others to ask the Government to protect my rights. **AM9/ER** All rights belong to the people: some are stated, some are not. **AM10/PR** All government power comes from the consent of the people governed. AM5/DP No person shall be deprived of anything without a fair trial of peers based on Constitutional law. AM14/DP No state shall deprive anyone of anything without a fair trial of peers based on Constitutional law. **441/GRG** The U.S. guarantees a system of laws to protect the majority AND minority. 612/SL "This Constitution is the Supreme Law of the Land." **613/BO** All law makers, court officials, and enforcement officers are bound by oath to the U.S. Constitution. **612/JB** All **judges** are bound by oath to support the United States Constitution.
- *10-State must adhere to this uniformly (personal and public) **THEREFORE**, the Court shall judge according to 16 AM JUR 2D 177, 178.
 - 321/JUC The Court's power shall extend into all cases involving the U.S. Constitution or any laws made under it.

441/PADV The U.S. will protect every U.S. Citizen against any attack upon themselves or their rights. **441/PADV** The U.S. will protect every U.S. Citizen against local attack upon themselves or their rights. **AM14.3/HO, IR** No person shall hold office if he rebels against or violates the U.S. Constitution (treason). **441/GRG** United States shall guarantee to every state in the Union a Republican Form of Government

321/JUP The Court's power shall extend to any case involving the United States as a party.

16 Am Jur 2d, Sec 177 late 2d, Sec 256:

The general misconception is that any statute passed by legislators bearing the appearance of law constitutes the law of the land. The U.S. Constitution is the supreme law of the land, and any statute, to be valid, must be In agreement. It is impossible for both the Constitution and a law violating it to be valid; one must prevail. This is succinctly stated as follows:

The General rule is that an unconstitutional statute, though having the form and name of law is in reality no law, but is wholly void and ineffective for any purpose; since unconstitutionality dates from the time of its enactment and not merely from the date of the decision so branding it. An unconstitutional law, in legal contemplation, is as inoperative as if it had never been passed. Such a statute leaves the question that it purports to settle just as it would be had the statute not been enacted.

Since an unconstitutional law is void, the general principles follow that it imposes no duties, confers no rights, creates no office, bestows no power or authority on anyone, affords no protection, and justifies no acts performed under it.....

A void act cannot be legally consistent with a valid one. An unconstitutional law cannot operate to supersede any existing valid law. Indeed, insofar as a statute runs counter to the fundamental law of the land, it is superseded thereby.

No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no courts are bound to enforce it.

NOTE: MARK THE FOLLOWING APPROPRIATE ITEMS – HOWEVER DO NOT COUNT THESE IN THE FINAL LEDGER

X. PUNISHMENTS PROVIDED FOR CORRUPT PEOPLE IN OFFICE, DRAWING PUBLIC FUNDS

- X 161/CS Members of House and Senate will be paid with public 'funds for service not disservice.'
- X 311/CS Judges will be paid for their service but not for disservice.
- X 217/CS The President shall be paid for his service but not for disservice.
- X AM14.4/OC, IR The United States shall not be bound to finance It's own destruction.
- X AM14.4/OC, V The debt incurred by the U.S. to finance It's own destruction is void.
- X 101/OC No State shall pass any law impairing the obligations of contracts.
- X 231/GX The President shall "take care that the laws be faithfully executed (enforced)."
- X 231/CO The President gives power to the officers he appoints.

THEREFORE, the Court shall judge according to 16 AM JUR 2D 177, 178.

- X 311/GB All judges may only hold office during their good behavior (lawful, patient, dignified, courteous, etc.).
- X 612/JB All judges are bound by oath to support the lawful Constitution for the United States of America.
- X 613/BO All law makers, court officials, & enforcement officers are bound by oath to the lawful U.S. Constitution.
- AM14.3/HO, IR No person shall hold office if he rebels against, or violates the lawful U.S. Constitution. 0THER:

THEREFORE, the Court shall punish the defendant(s) for fraud (drawing a wage for disservice) and misprision (mis-use of public office or contempt against the U.S. Constitution, the Supreme Law of the Land).

THIS SIMPLIFIES AND CODES U.S. CONSTITUTIONAL LAWS AS SHOWN FOR BETTER AND MORE COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING FOR ALL. (SEE NEXT BOX)		101/OC - Obligation of Contracts Clause 1 Section 10 Article 1 AM14.1/EP - Equal Protection Amendment 14		
REF	TITLE	REF	TITLE	
111/SP	Separation (of) Powers	441/PADV	Protect Against Domestic Violence	
136/STI	Senate Tries Impeachment	612/SL	Supreme Law of land	
136/SCI	Senate Convict Impeachment	612/JB	Judges Bound by oath	
137/JI	Judgment Impeachment	613/BO	All Bound by Oath	
137/LSL	Liable, Subject to Law	AM1/FR	Freedom of Religion	
153/HJP	House Journal Proceedings	AM1/FERB	Freedom to Establish Religious Basis	
185/CM, VM	Coin Money, Value Money	AM1/FERI	Freedom to Est. Religious Institute	
186/PC	Punish Counterfeiting	AM1/FXR	Freedom to Exercise Religion	
189/CT	Constitute Tribunals	AM1/FS	Freedom of Speech	
180/SP	Separation of Powers	AM1/FP	Freedom of Press	
192/HC	Habeas Corpus	AM1/PA	Peaceful Assembly	
193/BA	Bill of Attainder	AM1/RG	Redress Grievances	
193/XL	Ex post facto Law	AM2/KBA	Keep and Bear Arms	
101/TAC	Treaties, Alliance, Confederation	AM3/QS	Quartering Soldiers	
101/LMR	Letters of Marque and Reprisal	AM4/PS	People Secure	
101/CM	Coin Money	AM4/W, PC	Warrant, Probable Cause	
101/EBC	Emit Bills of Credit	AM5/IND	Indictment	
101/GS, TD	Gold / Silver Tender Debt payment	AM5/DJ	Double Jeopardy	
101/BA	Bill of Attainder	AM5/WAH	Witness Against Himself	
101/XL	Ex post facto Law	AM5/DP	Due Process	
101/OC	Obligation of Contracts	AM5/JC	Just Compensation	
101/TN	Title of Nobility	AM6/ST	Speedy Trial	
211/SP	Separation of Powers	AM6/PT	Public Trial	
217/CS	Compensation of Service	AM6/IJT	Impartial Jury Trial	
218/OATH	Oath of president	AM6/TWC	Trial Wherein Committed	
221/ROW	Require Opinion in Writing	AM6/DPA	District Previously Ascertained	
221/GRP	Grant Reprieves and Pardons	AM6/INFO	Information	
222/AJ	Appoint Judges	AM6/WA	Witness Against	
222/AO	Appoint oddges Appoint Officers	AM6/WF	Witness in Favor	
222/AOL	Appoint Officers Appoint Officers by Law	AM6/AC	Assistance of Counsel	
222/AV	Appoint Officers by Law Appointment Vested	AM7/JT	Jury Trial	
231/GX	Guarantee Execution	AM7/FX	Facts Examined	
231/CO	Commission Officers	AM8/XB	Excessive Bail	
241/IMP	Impeachment	AM8/XF	Excessive Bail	
311/SP	Separation of Powers	AM8/CP		
311/GB	Good Behavior	AM8/UP	Cruel Punishment Unusual Punishment	
311/CS	Compensation of Service	AM9/ER	Enumeration of Rights	
321/JUC	Judicial Power U.S. Constitution	AM10/PR	Powers Reserved	
321/JUP	Judicial Power when U.S. is a Party	AM11/JUC	Judicial power / U.S. Constitution	
321/JUP 322/SCA	Supreme Court Appeal		Slavery, Involuntary Servitude	
323/JT	Jury Trial	AM13.1/S, IS AM14.1/CUS	Citizens of the U.S.	
	Trial In State		Citizens or the U.S. Citizens privileges, Citizens Immunities	
323/TIS		AM14.1/CP, CI Am14.1/DP		
331/TAU	Treason Against U.S.		Due Process Equal Protection of the law	
331/TC	Treason Conviction	AM14.1/EP		
332/TP	Treason Punishment	AM14.3/HO, IR	Hold Office, Insurrection/Rebellion	
411/ARP 411/CPE	Acts, Records and Proceedings Congress Prescribes Effect of acts, records and proceedings	AM14.3/RD AM14.4/PDQ	Remove Disability Public Debt Questioned	
421/UP, UI	Uniform Privileges, Uniform Immunities	AM14.4/OC, IR	Obligation of Contracts, Insurrection/Rebellion	
431/NNS	No New State	AM14.4/OC, V	Obligation of Contracts	
441/GRG	Guarantee Republican Govt.	Am16/TX	Claims void Tax	

[5] EXHIBITS

Supporting Evidence

Note: All of the following certified documents can be obtained from either the Washington State Archives, located in Olympia, Washington or the National Archives located in Washington D.C. If for any reason that an investigator cannot locate any of the above documents, David A. Darby has certified copies of the certified documents that are listed below on file and are available for viewing and copying for a fee.

This is the timeline and the list of evidence of the 1889 Constitutional Fraud and the documents that prove that the fraud exists. If for any reason the State archives in Olympia cannot find their documents, I have certified copies of all the documents listed below and they can be provided for the price of copying.

- 1. <u>September 3rd, AD 1783, Treaty of Paris:</u> The King of England recognizes the sovereignty of the new States and the sovereign people of the original 13 states. This document is located at the National Archives in Washington DC.
- 2. <u>September 17th, AD 1787, The Constitution for the United States of America</u>: was finished and ready to be voted upon. This document is located at the National Archives in Washington, DC.
- 3. <u>August 3rd, AD 1878, The journal for the constitutional convention held in the town of Walla Walla is signed and dated</u>: This Constitution and Journal was then submitted to the Governor. This document is located at the Olympia archives.
- 4. August 3rd, AD 1878, The lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington was signed by the Governor: This document is located at the Olympia Archives.
- 5. November 5th AD 1878, Abstract of the election returns of the general elections held in the Territory of Washington including acceptance of the 1878 constitutional contract with the people: This document is located at the Olympia Archives.
- 6. <u>December 3rd AD 1888, 50th Congress 2nd session, Act to give instruction to the Dakotas, Montana, Territory of Washington to present constitutions to the congress to show republican form of government:</u> Washington was exempt from producing one. This was due to the fact that the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, proving that Washington Territory had a republican form of government, which had already been accepted by the sovereign free men of Washington Territory, was in place and ready to be presented to the United States Congress. The Washington Territorial government officials unlawfully proceeded to produce the 1889 CONSTITUTION, which did not guarantee personal sovereignty, title to the land and common law as the law of the State. This document is located at the National Archives in Washington DC and Olympia, Washington.
- 7. <u>January 3rd, AD 1889, Statehood Convention</u>: This was held in Ellensburg by sovereign free man to ratify sending Mr. Voorhees to Washington DC to submit the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington to congress to be written into the federal registry. The people took it upon themselves to submit the correct constitution to the U S Congress. This should have been done by the Territorial Governor. As you can see there was a difference between the Territorial Government and the Free people of Washington. Notice that this did not refer to the unlawful 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON. That

- convention would not even convene until July 4th 1889AD. This document is located in the Olympia Archives.
- 8. <u>January 24th, AD 1889, Wilmarth letter to the Territory Governor:</u> Mr. H.C. Wilmarth of the committee for the admission to the United States wrote a letter to the Washington Territorial Governor urgently requesting that he call for a constitutional convention to create another state constitution. Knowing full well that Mr. Voorhees was about to submit the 1878 constitution to congress. This document is located in the Olympia Archives.
- 9. <u>January 28th, AD 1889, 50th Congress 2nd session, Misc. Doc. No. 55:</u> Washington Territory's Mr. Voorhees presents the 1878 Constitution to congress of the United States of America, to have the 1878 Constitution of the State of Washington Entered into the United States Congressional Record. This was in defiance to the Territorial Governors' wishes. This document is located at the National Archives in Washington DC.
- 10. February 22nd, AD 1889, Act of congress that creates the State of Washington using the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington: Washington is officially a state. This document is located at the National Archives in Washington DC. The Washington State Supreme Court admitted the occurrence of Statehood on February 22, 1889 in 1936 in Ryan v. State, 188 Wash. 115, 61 P.2d 1276, (Wash. 1936) as follows:
- "By the enabling act of Congress, passed Feb 22, 1889, the territory of Washington became The State of Washington. Subject to the limitations and restraints of the Federal Constitution, the state as such, has all the sovereign powers of independent nations over all persons and things within its territorial limits." Citations omitted
- 11. August 22nd, AD 1889, The conclusion of a constitutional convention started in July: This constitutional convention was illegally instigated by the territorial governor, Miles Moore. The new constitution among other things removes Article 2 from the constitution. This article, among other things, guarantees that the people retain their individual sovereignty and title to their lands. This document is located at the Archives in Olympia.
- 12. <u>August 27th, AD 1889, Proclamation:</u> This proclamation announces that there will be a special election on October 1st 1889 to vote on a new constitution, knowing full well that Washington already had a Constitution and was already a state. This document is located at the Archives in Olympia.
- 13. October 1st, AD 1889, Ballot for the special election: This document is Located at the Archives in Olympia
- 14. November 4th, AD 1889, Governor Miles Moore sends a copy of the Proposed constitution to the United States of America, not to the Congress of the United States: As we all know, it is common sense that the address has to have an organization such as the House or the Senate. This Constitution was addressed to the United States of America. No one knew where to send it, so it ended up in the archives. Mr. Voorhees had already personally presented the lawful 1878 constitution and the state was formed by the Congress of the United States on the previous February 22 1889. If Territorial Governor Miles Moore had done the same thing with the fraudulent constitution, the congress would have taken notice and asked if the previous constitutional contract was correctly voided. This was a major cover up that has affected the ignorant sovereign people of the original State of Washington. This was clearly a fraud to the

- people of the State of Washington that has been allowed to stand for over 100 years. This document is located at the Archives in Olympia.
- 15. <u>November 11th, AD 1889, President Harrison proclaims Washington a State</u>. This document is located at the Archives in Olympia.
- 16. November 11th, AD 1889, Governor Miles Moore fraudulently declares Washington a State: We had already been a state since February 22nd 1889, why did he not declare Washington a state as of February 22, 1889 as the president of the United States expressed in his letter. This document is located at the Archives in Olympia.
- 17. <u>January 2nd, AD 2007, Greg Kimsey's oath of office</u>: Greg Kimsey pledges an oath to the unlawful FEDERAL CORPORATION'S Constitution of the United States and the unlawful 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON instead of the lawful Constitutions for the United States and the State of Washington. This document is located in the Clark County Auditor's office.
- 18. <u>April 28th, AD 2009, Response letter from Greg Kimsey</u>. Denying that the lawful 1878 Constitution was the Constitution used to give statehood to Washington. This document is located in Greg Kimsey's office and Mr. Darby's office.
- 19. <u>May 13th 2009 AD Response letter from Greg Kimsey</u>: Greg Kimsey is restating that he believes that the 1889 constitution is the only one to use. This document is located in Greg Kimsey's office and Mr. Darby's office.
- 20. <u>June 4th 2009 AD Response letter from Greg Kimsey about procedure to not inform the public about updating the land patent:</u> This document is Located in Greg Kimsey's office and Mr. Darby's office.
- 21. <u>July 10th, AD 2009, Response telling David Darby to go to court:</u> If I, David A. Darby want any action from him, I have to take this to court. This document is located in Greg Kimsey's office and Mr. Darby's office.
- 22. The following is evidence that the unlawful STATE OF WASHINGTON is still operating as a territory, and an instrumentality of the CORPORATE UNITED STATES. To the best of plaintiff's knowledge, information and belief, the State of Washington Constitution was published in the congressional record (See item 9 above). The lawful1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington was entered into the Congressional Record, on January 28, 1889 by order of Congress dated January 14, 1889, Senate and House Bill 185. The Enabling Act admitted Washington into the union on February 22, 1889 and therefore pursuant to the schedule, on the Tuesday next succeeding the sixth Monday, the territorial legislature was to be replaced by the State. This was clearly not done. The fraud of the 1889 CONSTITUTION had begun. The officials in the Territorial government acted criminally by not using the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington. The officials of the Territorial government unlawfully replaced the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington with the unlawful 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON that became the basis of law and gave power to the CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON having the Dun and Bradstreet #: 07-924-8936

The State Supreme Court admitted the occurrence of Statehood on February 22, 1889 in 1936 in Ryan v. State, 188 Wash. 115, 61 P.2d 1276, (Wash. 1936) as follows:

"By the enabling act of Congress, passed Feb 22, 1889, the territory of Washington became The State of Washington. Subject to the limitations and restraints of the Federal Constitution, the state as such, has all the sovereign powers of independent nations over all persons and things within its territorial limits." Citations omitted. This is an admission of the Supreme Court of WASHINGTON STATE that the State of Washington existed nine months before the 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON was fraudulently voted upon.

It should be noted that as of Feb 22, 1889, the only lawful Convention held in which a lawful Constitution had been drafted, was held in Walla Walla in 1878. An actual election of officers by the State under lawful process was not begun, and has yet to occur. The Plaintiff has searched diligently for such an election and found that no such election has ever taken place. It is now time to have that lawful election according to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington. Only the sovereign electors of the State of Washington can accomplish this election.

In <u>Higgins v. Salewsky</u>, 17 Wn App, 207, (1977) the court held, "[f]ull and conclusive proof is not required where a party has the burden of proving a negative, but it is necessary that the proof be at least sufficient to render the existence of the negative probable, or to create a fair and reasonable presumption of the negative until the contrary is shown." All public functionaries must now make their showing or forever keep silent.

Clearly, without the constitutionally mandated election, the Sovereign People of The State of Washington were left with a Defacto government. The present government is in point of fact, the remnants of the territorial government / Federal instrumentality, acting to fulfill state functions. The term "State" was construed to mean "Territory" by an unauthorized act. (Session laws 1889, p. 94) In some federal statutes, the term "state" will be construed to include a territory however, "A state is a legal entity, which can function only through its lawful officers and agents or other duly lawfully constituted and qualified authorities." AM Jur "States etc." Section 2. Thus the act at page 94 of the 1889 / 1890 Session Law was a dishonorable pretense of political officials acting criminally and pretending to create a state government, a defacto false government, while secretly suppressing the lawful 1878 Constitutional, a de jure government.

Where no law is used to create something, the thing, even though it imitates reality, does not exist in fact or in law. Fictions of law follow the law, therefore no law, no fiction, and the color of law follows fictions, therefore no fiction no color.

Thus, where there is no dejure or lawful state, there can be no defacto state offices. Even under a benefit of doubt of the state's lawful existence, while the Law does allow an officer defacto, the law does not recognize an office defacto. "Under a lawful constitutional government such as ours, there can be no such thing as an office de facto, as distinguished from an officer de facto. Hence, the general rule that the acts of an officer de facto are valid has no application where the office itself does not exist." It is possible to fill, in fact, an office that does not rightly belong to you, yet it is not possible to in fact fill a non-office. If the members of the now deceased territory, in an unlawful manner did in fact occupy the seats of the State,

then in order for the acts of the defacto State Officers to be valid, they would need to conform to the lawful requirements of the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington.

It should be addressed at this point that in 1889, a convention was convened in violation of the provisions of the Walla Walla Constitution, (SEE 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington) at Art. XVI, Section 2. The Walla Walla Constitution provided a process to call another convention. This process was not followed by the second convention of July 1889, and for this reason, the unlawful 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON is a nullity. The original 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington was never lawfully cancelled by the sovereign people as mentioned in Article II, Section 3, of the Walla Walla Constitution; therefore all the rules of convening another constitutional convention must be followed. It must also be remembered that the 1889 convention did not produce the constitution that admitted Washington into the Union (US Senate and House Bill 185). The Walla Walla Constitution is the only lawful constitution that gained Washington admittance to the union of the several states of the United States of America.

Based upon the premise that the present government is at best defacto, and at worst does not exist in fact or law, and based upon the premise that defacto officers fill the offices of the 1889 Constitution, then their acts are valid only if they would have been valid, had they held an office dejure. Based upon the premise that a defacto officer, and a dejure officer have this in common, the office itself must lawfully exist. In contrast, a defacto office does not exist and can do no act at all. That would be the unlawful usurping 1889/90 legislature pretending to create a fiction called the STATE OF WASHINGTON, and then having been previously elected by elections held by the fiction STATE OF WASHINGTON, they now being the body politic of nothing.

In order to prosecute in fact on the People's behalf, the style of process must conform to the process required by law. As a territory, the style of process was "Territory of Washington." Upon statehood, the actions commenced by the territory were required to be prosecuted in the name of the State. See the 1878 Walla Walla constitution, Article VIII, Section 14, of the Schedule. The process of the State is to be "The People of the State of Washington," Article VIII, Section 17, [state constitution published in the Federal Register]. There was and is a continuing fraudulent attempt to replace "state" with "territory," and continue the territorial process, possibly under the theory of the second unlawful 1889 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON at Article XXVII, Section 1. Once again, if there is a claim by government officials to an office in fact, the actions of such officer defacto must comply with the law. If government officials claim a territorial office, it is a claim to an office defacto, and has no basis in law. If he claims to be a defacto officer, then he must prosecute all actions by the lawful Constitutional mandated style of process, or show cause why the second unlawful state Constitution supersedes the prior one.

See: CIVIL COMPLAINT, David A. Darby v. Greg Kimsey, Case: 2:10cv00053 Filed in the 10th District Federal Court in Salt Lake City. Assigned Date: 1/25/2010 to Magistrate Judge Paul M. Warner. The court dismissed the case for lack of Jurisdiction.

[6] CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalties of perjury that I have grounds to, and do believe that the above accused person(s) committed the above offense(s) contrary to law, and by the authority of the United States Constitution and the mandates of Title 18, section 4, I do hereby declare same to be subject to Citizen's Arrest, the actual physical arrest to be by the U.S. Marshall. In the event that, I David A. Darby, am unable to execute this instrument, then the task falls to my assigns.

I certify that the foregoing is true, or Sign Here:	orrect, complete and not mis		
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Constitutional Violations for Lien Debtor **Judges** = $\underline{57}$, and for Lien Debtor **Not Judges** = $\underline{55}$, at \$\frac{10,000.00}{0,000.00}\$ per count, equals \$\frac{\$570,000.00}{0}\$ per **Judge** lien debtor and \$\frac{\$550,000.00}{0}\$ per **Not Judge** lien debtor, multiplied by the total number of elected and not elected Lien Debtors. Lien Debtor **Judges** = $\underline{10}$ with Total Value \$\frac{\$5,700,000.00}{0}\$. Total Lien Debtors **Not Judges** = $\underline{18}$ = with Total Value of \$\frac{\$9,900,000.00}{0}\$. The Total Value of this Commercial Lien is \$\frac{\$15,600,000.00}{0}\$ and will accrue annual interest at 12% once the 90 day time limit expires. **Note**: These values may change as other defendant lien debtors are identified. 95% of all money collected will be used for the benefit of the people of the state of Washington.

[7] PUBLIC WITNESS

General Statement Against the Accused ----- Summary

The above defendants have had access to the records proving that most property in this state is covered by a lawful United States of America Land Patent, signed by the President of the United States of America. No state, person and/or public official has the authority to disregard these titles, as covered in Article 1, section 10 of the lawful 1787 Constitution for the United States of America.

The officers in the CORPORATE GOVERNMENT of the counties, state, and federal have chosen to continue the fraud or they have gone along with the continued theft of property against themselves and the sovereigns of this State. The maxim of law used by government organizations is that ignorance of the law is no excuse. If this can be used against citizens, who are uninformed about the law, then, obviously, it can be used against government officials just as easily, whose job requires them to know the law and to properly apply the law.

The law applies to everyone. This applies equally to the fact that there is a lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, and it is in fact the supreme law of the State of Washington, in so far as it stands subordinate to the lawful 1787 Constitution for United States, the supreme law of the land (Country). All the above accused defendants have chosen to not follow his/her oath of office to protect and serve the sovereign people of Clark County and/or the State of Washington.

All of the Accused Defendants can avoid the consequences of this document and by performing the action to the law of their Oaths to obey to the lawful 1787 Constitution for the United States of America and to obey the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington and by fulfilling the actions as prescribed for them therein. It has already been admitted in the Supreme Court of the State of Washington, that code is not law, (Parosa v Tacoma 1960); therefore we sovereigns have to stand up in mass and demand that the supreme law of the Land and of the State be followed to the letter. The defendants both named and unnamed must adhere to the lawful principles of Sovereign allodial title to the land and the sovereignty of the people. Lands that are titled by sovereigns are not lienable by government, taxable by government, or under the jurisdiction of government. This is a right that only a sovereign can claim.

If one desires to remain a corporate citizen and not claim their true, correct, and complete status as a sovereign, so be it. However, they are still fully obligated to protect the rights of the sovereign. The rights of the Sovereign free man must be protected for all of us.

<u>We are initially all sovereigns.</u> We, as sovereigns, choose to claim, assert, and exercise our sovereignty, by standing against those who, by brute force and fraudulent contracts, would try to take and keep our lawful, Constitutionally protected sovereignty from us.

[8] Appendix

[8A-1] Recognition of Sovereign Responsibility (opinions expressed by Sovereign Plaintiff...)

As one resumes his/her sovereign status and receives allodial title to their land, he / she must accept the responsibility that comes with sovereign status. The question that will be asked by each sovereign will be, "How do we keep county services funded if titled land does not pay property tax?"

This question can be answered in different ways including:

User fees may be charged to each sovereign for any service used that is
provided by the county or private enterprise. The county government cannot buy
land for any purpose, which is repugnant to the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of
the State of Washington. Therefore, all vacant county land will be sold.

A Primary concern is fire protection for all of the buildings in the county.

- One way this can be accomplished is a fully volunteer rural fire department. Volunteer rural fire departments work very well and are cost effective to everyone. The people in each fire area would get together and decide how much protection is needed and fund it by a user fee much like cable TV or telephone. If the people in the area want a fully manned fire station in their area then they all get together and decide what each family will pay for the service, and this is then voted upon by the whole area. The sovereigns own all the equipment and station not the county.
- Another way to take care of Fire Department services is to privatize the fire department with county oversight.

A Second concern is the funding for the elected county sheriff. This may be decided by a vote of the people. The people decide on how much to pay for the services of the Sheriff's Department. The actual deputies can be supplied by the county as county employees or they can be contracted privately, each with civilian oversight. The sovereigns will have an active role in determining what the specific duties will be and how much it will be worth to have those services. It can then be put out for bid with the parameters of their job as the conditions of the bid. There are certain civil and criminal functions that must be carried out by the Sheriff's Department. Any other duties that the people deem necessary may be part of the contract.

The building department will be there for help and advice in answering questions as to safety of the design of structures. They are not there to sell building permits because a titled sovereign does not need to have permission to build a structure on his/her titled land.

This will start another private business within the county for bonded private building inspectors who will evaluate a house for sale and give a report to the prospective buyer as to the sturdiness of the structure. The inspectors will have to be bonded for errors that might be made when the inspection is performed. This is actually better than the system that we have today.

The county is never responsible for any mistakes they make during the building process. This will eliminate the whole building and code enforcement department. The savings in this

department alone will help balance the county budget.

Now let us discuss our most important asset of the county which is the children. Schools will be put back in to the hands of the parents and taken away from the state and the federal governments. We are now wasting almost half of our school dollars for indoctrination programs and the administration we have running them. We need to get back to reading, writing, arithmetic, history including the lawful constitution and critical thinking.

We cannot afford all the feel good programs that the state and federal governments force upon us, that are used by unlawful government to unlawfully indoctrinate and steal the minds of our children. Our parents should be the greatest influence in a child's life. We have to return this influence to the parents and give them the tools to teach sovereignty and love of country to their own children.

Next we start the funding of the schools with user fees that are established by the sovereigns of the school area. If that is not enough for a slimmed down school system, we cut out anything that is not important and look at the budget again.

It is time for the PTA to take back the schools. It is time to get rid of expensive 6 figure salaried superintendents and bureaucracy. It is time to put the principals back in charge of their schools and make the teacher the most important part of the equation. We are sovereigns and there is no problem too large that we cannot solve ourselves. We do not need a tyrannical government forcing their will upon the parents of the school systems. Parents must be in charge. They are the ones that see firsthand what their children need. The parents know who the good teachers are and which teachers know how to motivate each child. Restoring the open classroom for multiple grades allows the children to learn how to become leaders. Magna Schools in the state of Utah are a good example of this.

The current school systems are designed to numb and dumb down the children and indoctrinate them while stripping away their self worth, self-esteem and self-image for the purpose of managing the populous. Children have much more capacity and potential than they are being taught as evidenced in many other countries. Our education system is ranked far too low, given the available funding and technology.

Again, I stress self-responsibility for all sovereigns!

Further it is time to bring back proper discipline into the schools in order to teach proper self responsibility to our future leaders unlike the very leaders we have now!

Our forefathers fought and died for these rights that we have been defrauded of due to greed. It is this greed that has all but destroyed this great country and has now forced the sovereigns to step forward and take action or risk losing this great nation forever.

SOVEREIGNTY LOST

A Treatise on

RECLAIMING PERSONAL SOVEREIGNTY

DECEMBER 2011By David Darby

If you take anything away from this Treatise on Personal Sovereignty, let it be that a sovereign person, natural person, private person, etc. has the responsibility to remain lawful in every way.

The sovereign free man must be even more responsible once reclaiming sovereignty. Every one of us, born in the United States of America, is born sovereign, what we do with this sovereignty is the main topic of this paper. A sovereign still has to obey officers of the law, as long as what the officer is doing is Constitutional.

The best course of action is to always respectfully obey the officer and then, if the officer violates any of your Sovereign Constitutional Rights, use lawful means to accomplish 'Just Compensation' for any violations and/or unconstitutional actions in order to be made whole according to the lawful Constitution.

There is no defense if the sovereign acts in an unlawful manner. While Sovereigns are not under the jurisdiction of statute law, this does not give the sovereign any right to hurt anyone or otherwise act in any unlawful manner. The men and women in law enforcement may not be able to protect everyone, but they are here to serve. Always Respect officers of the law, as many of them are just doing their job as they were taught to do it! Every one of them was also born sovereign and so be sure to use each and every encounter to respectfully educate the officer(s) when possible. Properly educated officers will help to change the fraudulent and corrupt system and to restore the supreme Constitutional Law. They are deceived just as we were!

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Sovereign Citizen and What This Means

Constitutional Commercial Sovereignty of the free man:

- 1. In American Law, Sovereignty is defined as the right and responsibility of a Citizen to demand and enforce <u>Just Compensation</u> from the government, for the public use of private property. (U.S. Constitution 5th Amendment).
- 2. The Citizen is said to be "Sovereign" when:
 - a. He/she can lawfully Command the honorable bargain of <u>Just Compensation</u> from the government (18 USC 241 & 242), and
 - b. He/she is actively involved in lawful conscientious objection to the unlawful use of government power. (USC Title 18, Section 4)
- 3. Each Citizen has the natural rights to possess life, liberty, and property. (US Constitution 1st through 4th and 9th Amendments)
- 4. A government cannot take both liberty and property from a Citizen without imposing civil death upon the Citizen. (Selective Service as a Bill of Attainder or Bill of Pains and Penalties). (U.S. Constitution Article 1, Section 9, clause 3, and Article 1, Section 10, clause 1)
- 5. When a government establishes a military <u>Selective Service</u> to conscript its Citizens, it exercises the powers of Distress and Lien upon the Citizens' lives and liberty. But, then the government loses the lawful power to commercially encumber the private property of the Citizens. (42 USC 1944 and 18 USC 1581)
- 6. Treaty & Constitutional Sovereignty is defined according to BLACK'S law 4th edition, page 1568 as: A person, body, or state in which independent and supreme authority is vested;... And further defined herein as: All persons lawfully domiciled within the boundaries of the 50 sovereign States of the United States of America, according to the lawful 1787 Constitution for the United States of America, the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, the lawful 1783 Treaty of Paris, and the BLACK'S law 4th edition page 1568 definition of the noun (State).
- 7. Sovereign, as defined in The 4th Edition Black's Law Dictionary, is "an individual, body, or state in which independent and supreme authority is vested; a chief ruler with supreme power; a king or other ruler with limited power."
- 8. State Sovereignty is defined as all sovereign people domiciled and residing within the boundaries of the State of Washington per the 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington, Article 2, Section 3. Therefore, the State of Washington cannot be sovereign unless the people are Sovereign. (U.S. Constitution, 10th Amendment)

Born Sovereign

People born within the U.S. borders are born sovereign, unless their parents are legal citizens of another country. Each of these people is considered a sovereign free man. ("free man" refers equally to both genders).

An important point to understand is that we, in this country, are the only people in the world that are born with sovereign rights and have access to that sovereignty today.

A sovereign free man has a higher status than other people around the world. A sovereign free man is not subject to Admiralty law (see the chapter entitled: Private Law, Public Law and Their Effects on Sovereignty).

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Benefits of being sovereign:

- 1. Not subject to Admiralty Law, subject only to Common law
- 2. By law can have title to their land
- 3. Does not need licenses or permits to conduct business or private life
- 4. Unconstitutional laws do not apply to the sovereign
- 5. Sovereigns cannot be mandated by government (e.g., have the right to choose their doctors)

How Sovereignty Was Lost

Individual sovereignty began to deteriorate starting with the 14th Amendment.

You have to go back to the end of the Civil War. It was thought that the newly freed slaves having been property with no legal status in this country had to be given some type of status. The United States, through the politicians, decided to use the emergency of the Civil War to usurp the constitution by extending United States citizenship to the freed slaves through the enactment of the 14th Amendment. The 14th Amendment gives citizenship as a United States citizen, it does not grant a citizenship of a state where sovereignty lies.

The original United States of America was in operation until the 1860's as a collection of sovereign Republics (or states) comprising the Union of the United States. The Federal Government did not control the States and had very little authority over the states.

The original United States of America was usurped by a separate and different UNITED STATES was formed in 1871 by an Act of the de facto Congress seated at the time. With this Act, the CORPORATION of THE UNITED STATES was formed, and so our current congress (including both the House and Senate) are acting members of the Board of Directors of the CORPORATION of THE UNITED STATES which has its own Dunn and Bradstreet number, as do all private corporations.

According to Black's Law Dictionary a corporation is defined as: An artificial person or legal entity created. It is also important to understand the definition of Corporation de facto: One existing under color of law. (See glossary for full definitions)

As soon as you sign the **Social Security SS-5 form**, you start your very own trust account in the CORPORATION of the UNITED STATES. This is where you legally separate yourself from your original status as sovereign born free man. Each time you sign for a license or permit, you are signing a contract to do whatever the state or federal government tells you is legal for that license or permit.

We have all signed government contracts that make us CORPORATE UNITED STATES CITIZENS. At this point the original and lawful 1787 Constitution for the United States of America means nothing to the de facto UNITED STATES CORPORATE CITIZEN. As a CORPORATE UNITED STATES CITIZEN you are part of the fictitious CORPORATION of the UNITED STATES. Therefore, natural free men (sovereigns) cannot be a part of the CORPORATION.

Your status has to change before you become part of the CORPORATION, and this is done with a Social Security Number which establishes a trust account with the CORPORATION of the UNITED STATES. Your status becomes that of CORPORATE CITIZEN. With this trust account you are considered as an employee and are now required to pay income tax to the private CORPORATION of

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the FEDERAL RESERVE. The CORPORATION of the INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE (IRS) is the collection arm of the FEDERAL RESERVE.

Private Law, Public Law and Their Effect on Sovereignty

It is important to understand that the sovereign free man is not under the jurisdiction of Admiralty law. The sovereign free man is under the jurisdiction of Common law.

- "Common law" is referred to as "Public law"
- "Admiralty law" or "Statute law" is referred to as "Private law" (also includes references to Martial law, Corporate law, Commercial law, Contract law)

Admiralty law or Statute law was developed by the insurance companies that insured ships of the sea, and is therefore, private law. (The insurance companies were insuring the ships, therefore the insurance companies defined the rules regarding the scope of what they were insuring and nothing outside of that – it was a private agreement, that is why it is referred to as Private law.)

The distinction between Private law and Public law comes into play when signing a contract with the government as it is set up today. As we look back in U.S. history, we find that changes were made in the operation of the government and these changes directly impact our sovereign free man status, thereby affecting our freedoms.

This distinction is of the utmost importance: A sovereign state citizen embraces Common Law (or Public law). The sovereign citizen is not subject to the laws that are Private law (Admiralty law) in nature. All statutes that are passed by government, forcing someone to act in a certain manner are Admiralty law in nature or Private law. They are unconstitutional to the sovereign. There are certain statutes that do not conflict with Common law and these are constitutional.

Understanding the distinctions in the different types of law is relevant to understand the status of a sovereign free man. A Statute law can force behavior. Common law will only take charge when you have hurt another party. When a party is hurt, it is the jury that decides the punishment, not the judge. This is where the term "jury of one's peers" originated, from the practice of Common law. The jury in a Common law court has the power to make a determination of the validity of the law in question, before it provides a verdict in the case at hand. With Common law each person still retains their independence and freedom.

Statute law takes all of that away from the UNITED STATES citizen. In a statute court the Judge has all the power not the jury, as it once was. In a Common law court the jury has the power to make a determination of the validity of the law in question, before it provides a verdict in the case at hand; the jury in a Statute court does not.

It is unimaginable in today's judicial system where the law is Statute law (Admiralty law) for the jury struck down the law as unconstitutional, which was being used to convict someone. To the contrary, the jury is instructed by the judge as to how they are to interpret the law concerning the case.

In summary, the government now has a tool to force people to do what it wanted by outlawing many of the rights that we enjoyed up until the Civil War. This was all done piecemeal; no one really noticed that we had; in essence, lost our sovereignty. We are slowly being conditioned to accept laws under the

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CORPORATION of the UNITED STATES, rather than enjoying our freedoms under the Constitution <u>for</u> the United States. These are mutually exclusive, only one can be in power at a time.

The name of the original 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America was changed to Constitution <u>of</u> the United States of America as the first step in establishing the corporation as the dominant form of government. For sovereigns, the original 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America is still in effect.

A good example of Admiralty law is found in every courtroom, the flag with the gold braid. Why does it have gold braid and fringe around it? That gold fringe represents the rule of law which holds jurisdiction in that court and it's not the common law of the land, it's Military Maritime Law. The Yellow Fringed Flag signifies the Law of Admiralty. President, Dwight David Eisenhower signed Executive Order No.10834 on August 21, 1959 and had printed in the Federal Register at 24 F.R. 6865, pursuant to the law, stated that: "A military flag is a flag that resembles the regular flag of the United States, except that it has a yellow fringe border on three sides." This informs the sovereign that when you enter that court you have entered and placed yourself under foreign jurisdiction. Our true Constitution and Republic form of government is the law of the land, Common Law and that law has been set aside while the corporation marches us down the road to dictatorship and poverty.

Contracts

Points to remember as you read:

- 1. All government documents that are signed by individuals are contracts between that individual and the government.
- 2. Even by answering to your name in an official situation will seal a verbal contract, unless you declare that this does not constitute a verbal contract. You have to be very careful as to how you answer a question from any government official. That is the one point that you will see throughout this paper many times.
- 3. Assumed contracts: giving a police officer your driver's license constitutes an assumed contract, an agreement.

Once you get these concepts imprinted into your mind; everything else will fall into place. Contracts with the government will remove you farther and farther from your original status of a sovereign born free man.

When reading any government document, especially if it is identified as a 'legal document' is: the meaning of the words being used must be understood in the context of the legal document. The generally accepted meaning is not always the same as what is being used in contracts and other legal documents. The Black's Law Dictionary is used to define the terminology referred to in this document and is a common reference for the meanings of legal terms that have not been clearly defined in the body of a legal document. Even common words can be used with different meanings within a legal document. There will be a false sense of security without a clear understanding of the legal meaning of the words used. It may appear the contract says one thing but, because of the different meanings of words "in law" the document may have an entirely different meaning. These documents, once signed by the individual, become valid and either support or diminish your sovereign rights.

Below are examples of the differences in words and their meaning, where on the surface they look the same, but in consulting the Black's Law Dictionary there are two very different definitions.

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"Freeman" vs. "Free man"

- **'Freeman'** is defined in modern legal phraseology, as the appellation of a member of a city or borough having the right of suffrage, or member of any municipal corporation invested with full civic rights.
- **'Free man'** on the other hand is a lawfully competent sovereign that can act as juror and is also an allodial proprietor or owner of title, as distinguished from a vassal (slave) or feudatory.

CITIZEN vs. Citizen vs. citizen:

- **CITIZEN:** All caps CITIZEN is generally defined as a Corporate Entity unless qualified with a specific explanation. (All CAPS generally refers to Corporate or Federal designations.)
- Citizen: Capitalized Citizen is defined as Sovereign Citizen or free man
- **citizen:** Lower case citizen is generally defined as an individual and relies on the explanation for context.

Individual: Individual is also dependent upon the explanation and context.

PERSON, Person, person: A Person is always defined as belonging to the corporation.

Big Business

The big step in our loss of rights was **the enactment of the UNITED STATES CORPORATION in 1871.** This gives the illusion that the federal government is operating under the constitution, but is actually using very different practices. To this day the corporate government acknowledges the constitution, but behaves like a corporation. The laws passed are unconstitutional to the original 1787 Constitution **for** the United States of America, but are accepted practices within corporation bylaws.

To illustrate this point, the definition of 'United States' in US code: Title 28, section 15 is:

"UNITED STATES" means

- A. Federal Corporation
- B. An agency, department, commission, board or other entity of the UNITED STATES.
- C. An instrumentality of the UNITED STATES.

It is important to notice the when uppercase lettering is used and the specific wording in uppercase. Notice the capitalization of the UNITED STATES and the exclusion of America. This denotes the difference between the 'Corporate, UNITED STATES' and 'Constitutional government, The United States of America'.

History of Sovereignty

Your Rights are Self Evident:

At the end of the Revolutionary War it was recognized that "We the People" (each individual) was a sovereign. Note that no constitution (state or federal) has ever provided the people with any rights. The people possessed these rights before the Constitution was formed. Therefore, all constitutions (contracts with the people) identify the limits of which government may exercise control of the people. In fact, it is the existence and recognition of the rights of the people that give the people authority to form both federal and state constitutions.

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The Treaty of Paris:

This document is the first document that officially mentioned sovereign rights and actually gave all residents of the states sovereign rights. The first document that should be held above all others is the Treaty of Paris 1783 A.D.

That one document was a historic contract that the King of England signed with all of America giving all citizens of the states, <u>sovereign state citizenship</u>. Within the body of this document all citizens of the states were recognized as having sovereign citizenship in their respective states, not UNITED STATES Citizenship. At that time, the states were considered countries that formed a union of the states to become the United States of America.

Sovereign People Are the State:

In 1783, the treaty of Paris, which ended the revolutionary war, gave sovereignty to the original 13 colonies or states. When looking in Blacks law to define word state, we find that the very first definition defines state as: *all of the people within the boundary of a defined area in the state*. Therefore, by definition the state cannot have sovereign status unless all the people have sovereign status. We hear the state officials talk about the sovereignty of the state, but never the sovereignty of the people. Therefore, it stands to reason; there is no sovereign state if the people are not sovereign, because *the people are the state*.

The 1787 Constitution **for** the United States of America is very specific about the power of the United States government. Our fore fathers were afraid of a strong central government. That is why they made sure in the United States Constitution that the central government had specific duties, leaving the states with all of the power.

The 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America states: *the central United States government is limited in jurisdiction to the boundaries of Washington D.C., the protectorates, and the military bases.* Only the states had the power over the Common laws that govern the people of the states. The sovereignty of the individual was to be protected by all laws that were enacted by the states. The United States had no citizens when it was first formed. All citizens were state citizens. There was no such entity known as a United States Citizen. This would come later via the 14th Amendment to the constitution.

Each sovereign individual was expected to conduct his/her life under the Common law. Common law is not a forgiving law, but can only take action when a party is harmed. Essentially, it is a law that concerns the liability of the sovereign. Therefore, under Common law, no laws can be passed to force a sovereign free man to do anything. Only when a judgment is rendered for an action that has harmed another and the punishment decided by the jury, can a sovereign free man be forced to do anything.

The Treaty of Paris

The Treaty of Paris, 1783, a document seldom discussed is *the first document that officially confirms* sovereign rights and actually gave all citizens of the states sovereign rights. This treaty signified the end of the Revolutionary. This is the one document that was a historic contract the King of England signed in agreement with all in America acknowledging sovereign state citizenship. Within the body of the Treaty of Paris the States were recognized as sovereign and, as discussed below, the state is made up of the citizens within its borders, thereby all state citizens were recognized as sovereign.

When looking in The 4th Edition Black's Law Dictionary to define the word "state", the first definition describes a **state:** as all of the people within the boundary of a defined area in the state. Therefore, by

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definition the state cannot have sovereign status unless the people within its borders have sovereign status. State officials talk about the sovereignty of the state, but never the sovereignty of the people. Therefore, it stands to reason; there is no sovereign state if the people are not sovereign, because *the people are the state*.

The Treaty of Paris and the Constitution are both 'color blind'. It says nothing of race in either document. An important point to the newly freed slave who was actually automatically a free man or sovereign citizen when he/she was freed, but the politicians used this situation to give the appearances of benevolence and in actuality, enslaved everyone. By keeping Statute law in place there would be more control over the ex-slave as well as encompassing us all. Passed into law was a lesser citizenship, which was increased to include all, born in the UNITED STATES. In other words, the UNITED STATES government could have simply made the ex-slaves state sovereign citizens with all the rights that this bestows.

Again the intention of the United States government was not to 'free the slaves,' it was to enslave all of us into federal feudalism without our knowledge. Even today our freedom is referred to, but we know only what has been taught to us in the government schools.

Native American Inspiration

From the book: Spontaneous Evolution by Bruce H. Lipton, Ph.D., and Steve Bhaerman

GRASSROOTS DEMOCRACY ROOTED IN SACRED GROUND

If we stopped with the philosophers of the Age of Enlightenment, however, we would be missing, perhaps the most important influence on our founders and the government they created. From where did the European philosophers such as Locke and Rousseau get their ideas? The answer: from Jefferson's, Washington's, and Franklin's backyard – the New World.

While high-minded philosophies of human perfection existed in Europe since the golden Age of Greece, the idea of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness remained an abstract ideal in Socrates' perfect world of form and never made it into the crude shadow of reality. Until, that is, the first reports from the Americas described the ways and customs of its native peoples.

While Rosseau's depiction of the "noble savage" of North America might have been over-idealized, it had its basis in reality. As a matter of fact, the concepts of democracy and balance of powers were alive and well-established at least 300 or 400 years before the signers of the Declaration lifted a quill! Perhaps as early as 1100C.E. or, according to some accounts, in the 1400s or 1500s, six tribes that populated what is now the northeastern United States, southern Ontario, and Quebec, came together and formed the Iroquois Confederacy.

The story of the Iroquois Confederacy begins with a seer and a great teacher of mysterious origin, A Native American whose name was the Confluence of Two-Rivers. Two-Rivers proposed a league of Peace and power as a way to establish tranquility between warring tribes in what is now upstate New York. He chose a negotiator, Hiawatha, to bring the tribes together. The result was the league of Haudenosaunee, the Onondaga word for "People of the Long house." The confederacy was comprised of the Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, and Seneca tribes, and later, the Tuscaroras, who migrated

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from the Carolinas. Through this confederacy, six diverse nations found a way to live in relative peace and harmony through a political system that remarkably presaged the United States Constitution.

Other similarities between the Iroquois Confederacy and the United States government are also apparent. As with American's subsequent federal system, the tribes retained autonomy in regard to local issues. The confederacy was a mutual-defense pact, which provided a strong multi-tribe nation to protect against outside enemies. It conserved lives, resources, and energies that would have been spent on waging war with each other. Plus, the confederacy employed a sophisticated system of checks and balances between three governmental branches.

In the Iroquois Nation of colonial America, the Age of Enlightenment philosophers of Europe found real-world object lesson in freedom. As noted historian of the Iroquois Nations, Donald A. Grinde, a professor of American Studies and a Yamasee Indian, points out, the Iroquois believed in freedom of expression, provided that expression caused no harm. Unlike European society, which Grinde called "guilt-oriented" and riddled with copious "thou shalt nots," tribal culture was "shame-oriented." That is, a strong identification with the community motivated individuals to avoid transgressions that could bring shame to the clan and to themselves.

THE "AMERICANIZATION" OF THE WHITE MAN

The similarities between Indian governance and the structure of the United States, no doubt, originated from the profound influence that Native Americans had on the everyday life of the colonists. This was particularly true for those who grew up in the New World rather than England.

More so than in Europe, wild nature was everywhere in America and the customs of down-to-earth informality and equality naturally pervaded the colonies. As Indian law scholar Felix Cohen put it, "The real epic of America is the yet unfinished story of the Americanization of the white man."

For example settlers just of the boat from the Old world were surprised to find colonists dressed in Indian buckskins and shocked to learn that some had even adopted indigenous customs – such as bathing! In European society at the time, bathing was thought to be detrimental to health, so imagine their reaction seeing European-looking folks actually skinny-dipping with the natives.

In his boyhood, Thomas Jefferson was deeply influenced by native American culture. His father, Peter Jefferson, was a cartographer who took young Tom on numerous excursions. A frequent visitor to Jefferson's childhood home in Shandwell, Virginia, was the Cherokee chief Ontassete. There, young Tom joined his father and the chief as they held conversations long into the night.

A Native American from the Iroquois Nation was the first to actually propose the creation of the United States – on the Fourth of July no less! On July 4, 17rr, a meeting designed to forge an alliance between the Iroquois and the English colonists against the French, a charismatic chief named Cannasssatego spoke to the colonists. He said, "Our wise forefathers established union and amity between the Five Nations. This has made us formidable. This has given us great weight and authority with our neighboring nations. We are a powerful Confederacy and, by your observing the same methods our wise forefathers have taken, you will acquire much strength and power; therefore, whatever befalls you, don't fall out with one another."

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According to Benjamin Franklin, who was present at the meeting, Canassatego also offered a powerful demonstration to the colonists. The chief held up an arrow and easily snapped it in two. But when he lasted together twelve arrows – one for every on of the colonies represented – not even the strongest man in the room could break them. Interestingly, the Great Seal of the United States, designed in 1782 by Charles Thomson, the secretary of the Continental Congress, and attorney William Barton, shows an eagle clutching thirteen arrows in his claws.

Shortly after the meeting with Canassatego, Franklin began his campaign for a federal union. In 1751, he wrote: "It would be a very strange thing if six nations of ignorant savages should be capable of forming a scheme for such a union and be able to execute it in such a manner as that it has subsisted ages, and yet a like union should be impractical for ten or a dozen English colonies."

Aside from the slam at "ignorant savages," Franklin deeply respected the Iroquois' political wisdom. Franklin's Albany Plan of Union, which he presented to the Albany, New York, Congress in 1754, adopted many features from the Iroquois Confederacy, including the principal position of President-General who would be appointed by the British Crown and colonial delegates.

The Albany Plan didn't pass, but it did serve as a model for the U.S. Articles of Confederation, which, in 1781, became the first governing document of the new United States of America. As a result, the Iroquois Nation was represented by delegates to the Constitutional Convention, as they well deserved to be.

While the constitutional Convention was convening in Philadelphia, another revolution against a monarchy had erupted in Europe. Using the United States Declaration of Independence as a model, the National Assembly in France drew up its own Declaration of the Rights Man and the Citizen. Like the U.S. Declaration, the French document included a statement that underscored basic human rights.

But the French version didn't take. Perhaps the energy field of European monarchies was so present and pervasive that even a filed citizenry couldn't overcome it. However, on the New World side of the Atlantic, where the voice and reach of the British monarchy was fainter and weaker, the revolutionary and evolutionary colonialists established a new republic.

The Constitution

The 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States is one of the most powerful and revered documents ever conceived in the history of mankind, and were created by some of the most dedicated, passionate, and God-fearing men of their time. The Constitution forms the basis of the government and how it relates to other governments. (The Bill of Rights specifically defines the freedoms of the people.) This gives all of us that legally live within the boundary of the present UNITED STATES the rules that limit government.

It is important to understand that the Constitution is a contract with the people and our rights as sovereign free citizens are enumerated in that document. The Constitution protects <u>individual sovereign rights</u>, not governmental rights. In fact the government does not have rights nor can they give rights (or privileges), the government is meant to protect the rights of the <u>sovereign</u> people. There is no such thing

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as an evolving constitution. This is the basis of contract law; if a contract is no longer valid there must be a new contract.

This contract is binding and cannot be changed unless all parties agree to the form. But, the good news is that even the constitution does not supersede the Treaty of Paris 1783 A.D. In summary, treaties are above the constitution. Therefore, even an amendment that is contrary to the Treaty of Paris, does not apply to the sovereign free man. It will only apply to the UNITED STATES CITIZEN.

The Constitution for the United States is very specific about the power of the United States government. Our forefathers were afraid of a strong central government. That is why the United States Constitution made sure that the central government had specific duties leaving the states with all of the power.

The US Constitution states that 'the central United States government is limited in jurisdiction to the boundaries of Washington D.C., the protectorates, and the military bases'. Only the states had the power over the common laws that govern the people of the states. The sovereignty of the individual was to be protected by all laws that were enacted by the several states. The United States had no citizens when it was first formed. All citizens were sovereign state citizens (free men). There was no such entity known as a United States Citizen. This would come later via the 14th Amendment to the constitution.

Federal Government

Once, the Corporation of the UNITED STATES was in place, on February 21, 1871, the Forty-First Congress, Section 34, Session III, chapters 61 and 62 passed the an act titled: "An Act To Provide A Government for the District of Columbia." This is also known as the "Act of 1871." The Government for the District of Columbia became the government of the UNITED STATES. The corporate federal government then discarded the intent of our original constitution. With the retitled constitution, the corporate government codified the Constitution of the United States of America. Statue law became the bylaws of the Corporation of the UNITED STATES. (Today, you cannot use the Constitution for the United States of America to defend yourself because you are not a party to it, unless you are sovereign. See case: Padelford Fay & Co. v. The mayor and Alderman of the City of Savannah 14 Georgia 438, 520.)

The rewritten Constitution of the UNITED STATES CORPORATION bypasses the original 1787 Constitution **for** the United States of America, which means that the politicians' in office are corporate officers. As officers of the Corporation of the UNITED STATES the Congress and Senate pass laws and make agreements on behalf of the corporation as well as the President when he writes Executive Orders. They are following corporate laws.

The original Constitutional United States was in operation until 1860; a collection of sovereign Republics in the union. Under the original 1787 Constitution, the States controlled the Federal Government; the Federal Government did not control the States and had very little authority.

Therefore the last lawfully elected President of the Republic of the united States of America was Abraham Lincoln. At the outbreak of the Civil War President Lincoln declared a national emergency, placed the country under martial law and suspended the constitution for the duration of the war. In 1860 – Congress was adjourned "Sine Die." "Sine Die" is defined in The 4th Edition Black's Law Dictionary as, "a final adjournment; a final dismissal of cause." No lawful congress could convene after the southern states had ceded from the union because there was no longer a lawful quorum and Lincoln

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could not legally reconvene Congress. Only a quorum of the States could reconstitute a Constitutional congress.

After the war, the country lay devastated and still hopelessly divided as the south struggled to rebuild. Bitter roots of resentment took hold as the era of "reconstruction" began. The south was eventually resurrected, but the Constitution was not.

1871, February 21: Congress Passes an Act to Provide a Government for the District of Columbia, also known as the Act of 1871 (Without the constitutional authority to do so, Congress creates a separate form of government for the District of Columbia, a ten mile square parcel of land (see, Acts of the Forty-first Congress," Section 34, Session III, chapters 61 and 62).

This act – passed when the country was weakened and financially depleted in the aftermath of the Civil War – was a strategic move by foreign interests (international bankers) who were intent upon gaining control of America.

Congress cut a deal with the international bankers (specifically Rothschilds of London) to incur a debt to said bankers. Because the bankers were not going to lend money to a floundering nation without serious stipulations, they devised a way to ensure their investment in the United States.

As stated, the Act of 1871 formed a corporation called the UNITED STATES. The corporation, owned by foreign interests, became active. Our original Constitution became inactive; however, is still valid to this day to individuals recognized as sovereign free men. With the Act of 1871, the original Constitution was altered when the title was capitalized and the word "for" was changed to "of" in the title.

THE CONSTITUTION <u>OF</u> THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is the constitution of the incorporated UNITED STATES. This one operates as a corporation.

The title of the original 1787 constitution is: The Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America. Again, this original constitution is still valid to this day for individuals recognized as sovereign free men.

Congress, without informing the public or procuring the consent of the people or of the individual States, made it official by passing the ACT of 1871, formally declaring the corporation of the UNITED STATES to act as the legal government of the country with no jurisdiction outside the District of Columbia except by our consent, which they gain by the use of contracts. While the Act of 1871 says that jurisdiction outside of the District of Columbia is with our consent, the truth is that the STATES are now instrumentalities of the corporation of the UNITED STATES. The STATES have, by contracts, incorporated under the UNITED STATES Corporation. While each STATE has handled this differently, the fact is that each state has replaced their constitution by also incorporating and by adopting the bylaws of the UNITED STATES Corporation. Each STATE is now acting as an instrumentality or territory or holdings of the UNITED STATES Corporation.

The UNITED STATES is a federal corporation rather than the Constitutional government. Therefore, by looking at the corporate structure of the UNITED STATES, each county is incorporated under their state, then state is incorporated under the federal corporation, and finally, the federal corporation is

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incorporated under England's corporation in 1872. Notice that England is the one corporation that controls our federal corporation. See Appendix for the Dun and Bradstreet numbers for:

- 1. The UNITED STATES
- 2. WASHINGTON STATE
- 3. CLARK COUNTY (in WASHINGTON STATE)

There is one more step to note in this corporate structure. ENGLAND'S CORPORATION rolls up to the Bank of England. The Bank of England is owned by the House of Rothschilds as well as the Federal Reserve of the UNITED STATES Corporation. All corporations end up incorporated under the House of Rothschilds in Europe.

Under the grants and decrees of the Declaration of Independence, the 1783 Treaty of Paris, and the original 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America Congress committed *treason* against the People who were Sovereign by passing the Act of 1871.

Instead of having absolute and unalienable rights guaranteed under the original Constitution, we the people now have "relative" rights or privileges. One example of this is the Sovereign's right to travel, which has now been transformed (under corporate government policy) into a "privilege" that requires citizens to be licensed.

This also means that there are no constitutionally established courts. The counties (or parishes) within each state have to follow the contract that has been signed with the state under corporation rules.

Once the Corporation of the UNITED STATES was in place, the corporate federal government then discarded our original constitution and began to draft their own, so similar as to escape notice. (The original Constitution cannot use in defense of personal rights because each person is a corporate CITIZEN and as such not a party to the original 1787 Constitution). (Padelford Fay & Co. v. The mayor and Alderman of the City of Savannah 14 Georgia 438, 520.) You can only become a party to the original Constitution for the United States of America by canceling the contract with the federal corporation and declaring individual sovereignty.

Just before the Civil War, there was a quorum of states ratifying the original 13th Amendment. Virginia's ratification of this Amendment was lost between the State house in Virginia and the Congress of the United States. To this day it is still in question even though lawmakers at the time claimed that Virginia was in favor of adopting the Amendment.

The lost 13th Amendment to the 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States of America: *If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emplument of*

shall without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

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The attorneys in the United States used the generally accepted English law concerning attorneys. In England, a solicitor or attorney holds a title of nobility because he gives his oath to the BAR (British Attorney Registry). The same BAR is still used in this country to this day. Therefore, a BAR registered attorney in the United States of America cannot be a citizen of the United States (or a sovereign free man) and as such, and cannot hold office under the 1787 Constitution of the United States of America. The original 13th Amendment was unlawfully withheld from becoming law. The English BAR is still used in this country to this day.

Civil War

The Common law system worked well until the Civil War, The War Between the States, or The War of Session. The popular belief that the Civil War was fought only because of slavery and this is simply not true. It was a component, but the main reason for the war was the rights of the states, specifically the right for a state to secede from the Union.

Much of the motivation for the Southern States to secede and create their own country was to flourish financially. The industrial Northern States were dependent upon the Southern States for raw materials and were able to gather great wealth for finished goods. While the South had large plantations, the raw materials they produced did not bring in the wealth that the finished products produced in the North would bring.

Should the Southern States secede and build their own factories, the Northern States would fall into ruin. The Northern States did not have the land or weather to produce what the Southern States could; therefore they would never be able to compete with the South.

Economically, the Northern States could not afford for to lose the raw materials from the South. Additionally, the Northern States viewed slavery as "man's inhumanity to man" and while the Southern States generally viewed it as just a part of doing business. The emotional aspect of the issue of slavery was used as the motivation for the war and has been the major focus in history books. For the Southern States, their motivation was to secede and make more money.

There is nothing in the constitution that mandates that the States must stay in the union. President Lincoln and the Northern States decided that the Southern States did not have 'State's rights to secede' and with the war forced them to stay in the union. Thus, the North caused the War of Session (Civil War).

To this day the Federal government keeps downplaying the state's rights. The South had the courage to fight for their belief in the state's rights and self-determination or sovereignty. What makes up the state? The people are the state. So, when you speak of states' rights you are talking about the people's 'sovereign' rights.

The original 1787 Constitutional United States was in operation until 1860; a collection of sovereign Republics in the union. Under the original 1787 Constitution, the States controlled the Federal Government; the Federal Government did not control the States and had very little authority.

In going to war Lincoln declared Martial Law and it remains in place today. By remaining in that status and not removing Martial Law Congress saw a way to take away our freedoms and have the power of the US government over all of us. Andrew Johnson succeeded Lincoln and he did nothing to change the

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status of Martial Law. Then, Ulysses S. Grant an ex-general of the Northern army became president. Grant had always operated under military law, which is another form of Admiralty Law (Martial Law) and saw no reason to change. No president to date has changed the status of Martial law, therefore, to this day the country is still under Martial law (Admiralty Law or Civil Law or Statue Law).

Essentially, the Civil War was instrumental in taking away a major part of our freedoms. With Statute Law or Private Law, statutes can be enacted to force citizens to do things that the Common Law does not allow to happen. Our freedom would be very different without the Private Law statutes in place that make requirements of us.

Proof of the fact that we operate under Admiralty Law is in evidence in every courtroom in America. In each courtroom there is a flag that has gold fringe border. That gold fringe represents the rule of law which holds jurisdiction in that court and it's not the Common Law of the land, it's Military Maritime Law which is another name for the Admiralty Law.

President, Dwight David Eisenhower signed Executive Order No.10834 on August 21, 1959 and had printed in the Federal Register at 24 F.R. 6865, pursuant to the law, stated that: "A military flag is a flag that resembles the regular flag of the United States, except that it has a gold fringe border on three sides." This signifies that when you enter that court you have entered and placed yourself under foreign jurisdiction, the CORPORATE UNITED STATES. Our true Constitution and Republic form of government is the law of the land and that is the Common Law which has been shoved aside and hidden while the corporation marches us down the road to dictatorship.

President Lincoln was assassinated at Ford's Theater. A little known fact; however, is that his assassination took place before Lincoln could officially end the Civil War and Martial Law. It was necessary to end Martial Law to restore Common Law in the country by having the Sovereign States reinstituting the Constitutional government. The Sovereign States would have had to convene a convention and declare the congress of the United States of America back in session under the 1787 Constitution for the United States of America. This did not occur. The people, being ignorant of the workings of the government, did not realize that when the congress was brought back in session it was under the FEDERAL CORPORATION OF THE UNITED STATES and not the United States of America.

We are technically still at War and still under Martial Law!

Lincoln, to his credit, refused to borrow war funds from the Rothschild (Warburg, Schroeder, Speyers, Morgan, et al) bankers, and sold American Bonds instead, thus saving the nation from millions in war debt interest). The bankers were furious. After the Civil War, the bankers approached Lincoln about establishing a reserve bank, funded by them, and with the bankers controlling currency. Lincoln refused their plan. A few weeks later he was dead. This could very well be the reason behind Lincoln's assignation.

The UNITED STATES Government superseded Common Law because it could exercise more control over the daily lives of the population under Admiralty. It is important to note once again, that Common Law was superseded, *not removed*. Common Law is accessible to the sovereign, but is not available to the UNITED STATES CITIZEN. Being subject to Admiralty Law within the CORPORATION of the

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UNITED STATES begins with signing up for a Social Security number and then using it. This constitutes a contract with the CORPORATION of the UNITED STATES.

The Government as the CORPORATION of the UNITED STATES removes many of the sovereign rights that were enjoyed up until the Civil War. Since this was all done piecemeal, citizens did not notice that their sovereignty had been lost, and so began the slow being conditioning to accept unconstitutional laws so the masses can be controlled. Again, it is important to understand that this country is now a fictitious corporation not a free society. Each person with a Social Security Number is now a trust account in the largest corporation in the world and are granted only those rights that the corporate government allows through Statute Law.

The 14th Amendment

To paraphrase the 14th amendment; it refers to all persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws. Therefore, the full benefits of the original constitution do not apply to the 14th amendment citizen. "Equal rights" are not same rights!

The 14th amendment citizen of the United States does not have full access to the bill of rights. In the case of Wolf vs. People of the State of Colorado, 338 U.S. 25 (1948) it is talking about only the Bill of Rights to the constitution of 1-8 (which deals with individual liberty in the Bill of Rights) being estoppel – which was over ruled by Mapp v., Ohio 367, (1961) and this decision has now been limited.

What this means is that in a criminal court as a Corporate CITIZEN you now have limited access to the Bill of Rights, if any.

Once our sovereign status is removed through contract, we become slaves to the government. This situation puts us in a subordinate position to the government and those who are in power within the government.

Effects of the 14th Amendment

The United States government under the original constitution had control only in the area of the District of Columbia and all of the protectorates. By extending United States citizenship to the newly freed slaves, they officially became citizens of the District of Columbia, which was a way to extend US governmental control from the District of Columbia to include the rest of the country.

Therefore, unwittingly the newly freed slaves became the first United States Citizens. Of course the freed ex-slaves, having no previous status, readily embraced this concept wholeheartedly. They knew nothing of sovereignty or state citizenship or what it meant. All that was important to them was getting recognized as a legal citizen and not as property. In their excitement of shedding the idea of being property, they did not realize this was trading one form of slavery for another. This was the beginning of the end of the sovereign free man in the United States.

This was all concealed within the 14th amendment to the constitution. The constitution says that the United States government only has jurisdiction in the District of Columbia, the protectorates and military bases. By enacting the 14th amendment, the reach of the federal government was extended into

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the states through its new citizens, the freed slaves, and everyone else that was born or naturalized into the United States.

It has been presented to us that the 14th amendment was written for the ex-slaves. When it is read with the slaves in mind that is the conclusion drawn, but if the words are read carefully; it becomes clear that it is actually encompassing all citizens of the country.

At that time in history, the ultimate ramifications were not considered. The ex-slaves had to have some type of status within the country. The problem is; there was no consideration of State citizenship vs. United States citizenship and what the difference implied to both the sovereign free man and the newly freed slave.

The government deceived the people by using the ongoing national emergency of the Civil War and Martial (Admiralty) Law to basically replace the plantation with the corporate government. This established the total enslavement of former sovereign free persons as well as newly freed slaves. Those concerned with slavery felt good that slavery had ended for all time, when in fact slavery continued and they, themselves had become enslaved.

The 16th and 17th Amendments

After the secession of hostilities between the states (usually referred to as the end of the Civil War) President Lincoln was approached by the international banking community about establishing a reserve bank, funded by them, and with the bankers controlling currency, which he refused to do. It was 53 years later that the international bankers were able to influence President Woodrow Wilson. In 1913 Wilson then signed the Federal Reserve Act and the income tax act.

By 1913, under President Woodrow Wilson, the 16th and 17th Amendments passed. Even though the 16th was never ratified, it is in use. The 16th paved the way for the bankers to gain complete control over the nation's monetary system with the creation of the Federal Reserve Debt System, (nothing federal about it, owned by a foreign corporation which is owned for the most part by the Rothschilds). The Federal Reserve Debt System was designed at a weekend retreat in Georgia called Jekyll Island. Following that, the IRS, also owned by the corporation, was created. The IRS was designed to be the collection agency of the Federal Reserve.

To further control the monetary system and place the people under permanent debt, the bankers manipulated the economy and plunged the nation into the Great Depression. With the support of the international banking community President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, called in the entire nation's gold leaving the population with absolutely worthless paper notes backed by nothing and based on debt.

Income Tax and the Federal Reserve:

By the time of the 16th Amendment, 1913, a few generations had passed away since the War Between the States had occurred. Legally, state sovereign citizens cannot be taxed on their labor, but the 16th Amendment was the first step to codify the tax and ultimately tax us all. All education about sovereign citizenship had been completely dropped from the schools after the civil war. The only citizenship being taught is about the UNITED STATES CITIZEN. This had become a concerted effort on behalf of the CORPORATION of the UNITED STATES to conceal our true nature as sovereign citizens.

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Federal Reserve Act – Banking:

Shortly after the income tax amendment, the **Federal Reserve Act** (1913) was passed giving our country's control of the monetary system to foreign bankers. Our forefathers explicitly told us to never let the banks control the monetary system. We traded our real currency (gold) for a credit (Fiat) system. In a credit system the banks can print whatever amount of paper money they wish. We see the results of that decision in our country today with runaway debt.

The Federal Reserve prints money when the government wants to borrow more. We cannot ask or demand an audit of the Federal Reserve. The Federal Reserve is not a government bank, it is a corporation owned by international bankers. Therefore, when the government borrows money, the Federal Reserve charges the government interest on that loan. We, the people, are not privy to what that interest actually is that the Federal Reserve is charging and taxpayers are paying the bill of the debt incurred by the CORPORATION of the UNITED STATES.

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is the collection arm of the Federal Reserve. The IRS is not part of the UNITED STATES government as proven in many court cases. The UNITED STATES government separates itself from the practices of the IRS. The Internal Revenue Service is a private corporation under the Federal Reserve, as the collection agency.

The 16th amendment could not have been put into effect without Statute Law and the 14th Amendment. As stated earlier, by 1913 there is no longer any mention of sovereign state citizens. People are now called UNITED STATES CITIZENS. At this point in history, citizens are not legally UNITED STATES CITIZENS, because there are no contractual agreements in place, to legally force sovereigns, to pay the corporate taxes. The UNITED STATES government still had to follow the original law; but by concealing our true identity as sovereign free men and forcing us to sign statute contracts taking away our sovereign rights, they have stolen the remembrance and the last traces of our original sovereignty.

With the 16th amendment in place and the international bankers in control of the monetary system, the international banking community convinced the UNITED STATES to stop putting tariffs on incoming goods (as the Constitution for the United States had provided to pay for US governmental operations.) The government then forced the population to pay for all of the government expenditures through the income tax that was passed in 1913.

It took many years before the tariffs were removed. The international bankers could not show their hand as to what was going to happen in about 20 years. The income tax did not even become relevant until the 1930's. It was a Trojan horse just sitting there to be used at a later date.

The politicians have always known about state citizenship and were very careful as to how they worded all the tax laws. The wording of all tax laws are in accordance to the original constitution. Tax laws enacted were very carefully worded so that the wording specifically mentioned UNITED STATES CITIZENS and federal employees as tax payers. State citizen is not mentioned in any tax documentation to continue the concealment of sovereign citizenship. It is kept lawful by using the 'voluntary statement' on the IRS 1040 form. This statement is strictly for state sovereign citizens that do know their own status and want to contribute.

Sovereign State Citizens cannot be forced to pay income taxes; however, there is no way a UNITED STATES CITIZEN can avoid paying taxes. This is also why the news media is quick to inform you about UNITED STATES CITIZENS going to jail or losing their property for not paying their federal income taxes. There is no report of someone that has declared their state citizenship (sovereignty) being

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prosecuted for not paying taxes. This is because state citizens (sovereigns) are not included in the tax codes. They are considered 'Non-resident aliens' to the Corporate UNITED STATES not the organic United States.

There are circumstances that a sovereign would pay federal income tax. If a sovereign worked for federal government for example as a contractor, then by law the sovereign would have to pay income tax to the federal corporation. It may be difficult to maintain employee status however.

State citizens (sovereign free men) are the only citizens that actually get the benefits of the Constitution <u>for</u> the United States lawfully within our system. The UNITED STATES CITIZENS have no legal protection under this constitution. They can have only the benefits that the Federal government will allow them to have under corporate rules that abide by the Constitution <u>of</u> the UNITED STATES.

You have unknowingly contracted with the UNITED STATES government to give away your sovereign rights. Many have fought the IRS as UNITED STATES citizens and they lose every time. What they do not comprehend is the real reasons that their sovereign rights have been suspended by signing the Social Security contract. Therefore they can no longer use the Constitution as a defense. IT IS BECAUSE OF THE CONTRACTS!

Why is this important? This is easy to answer. Let us say that the country is now bankrupt. Where does the government turn to bail out from all the extravagant spending that the government has and is continuing to do? Turn to the international bankers (Federal Reserve) again. But, they cannot let the people know what they have done. So, first they allow an international bank into this country called the Federal Reserve to take over the money supply and insert a credit system. Taxes pay the debt incurred by politicians, and each person with a Social Security numer is a taxpayer, thereby paying the debt.

The definition below gives the official explanation of the Federal Reserve. It says nothing about being a branch of the United States government or even as a locally owned bank in this country. Notice the date of the legislation. It corresponds with the year of the Income Tax 16th amendment.

The Federal Reserve Act is Dispersed throughout 12 USC; ch. 6, 38 Stat. 251 (December 23, 1913), to provide for the establishment of Federal Reserve banks, to furnish an elastic currency (Fiat), to afford means of rediscounting commercial paper, to establish a more effective supervision of banking in the United States, and for other purposes.

The Federal Reserve has never had a full audit. They do not have to submit to an audit; as an international banking corporation, they are not within the jurisdiction of the UNITED STATES. When the Federal Reserve convinced Roosevelt to get rid of the gold standard; the Federal Reserve was able to print money with no backing. When you pass a one dollar bill you are only passing a note which was a promise to pay. Before the demise of the gold standard, you could take that one dollar bill (otherwise known as a 'Gold Certificate') and turn it in for one dollar of gold. That was called real money. The problem with this system for international bankers and the CORPORATE UNITED STATES government is that they could never print any more money than the government had in gold reserves at Fort Knox. Today the Federal Reserve can print as much money as the government wants to borrow.

Planning Ahead:

The politicians knew that the country was going to go bankrupt back at the turn of the 20th century. So, the Federal Reserve was set up long before the country actually went bankrupt. Next the government got

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a loan from that Federal Reserve. Since there was no gold to back this loan, what can be used for collateral? They were very ingenious. The politians in power decided to *mortgage all of the efforts of all the UNITED STATES citizens through the 14th and 16th Amendments through the Income Tax Code.* This does not include state citizens (sovereign citizens), because they are non-resident aliens to the CORPORATION of the UNITED STATES and are therefore exempt.

Unfortunately, the **truth has now been withheld for almost 100 years**, so no one really knows what the term Sovereign Citizen or State Citizen really implies. Through the school systems we learn a version of the history of the United States, understanding the 14th amendment applied only to the slaves after the War Between the States. The reality is; however, that it applies to everyone born in the United States. The Sovereign rights are suspended when a person is assigned their Social Security number. UNITED STATES Citizen by definition (i.e. Slave to the Federal Corporate Government).

The UNITED STATES Corporation has now made slaves of all of us and made us the payers of the national debt. The original constitution provided that the United States government was funded entirely by foreign tariffs. Established in the original constitution, by law, the government could only be funded by the incoming goods that were assessed tariffs to pay for the United States government. The American people, as sovereign citizens, were the only people on the face of the earth that could not be controlled or taxed because of the Treaty of Paris and the law of the 1787 Constitution supporting individual sovereignty.

Because it cost more to the producers of the goods get their goods into this nation from Europe and the producers were funded by the international bankers, the international bankers worked to change the system.

Land Ownership

The inter-national bankers wanted from the UNITED STATES more collatoal and to mortgage all of the land within the borders of the United States, which is exactly what the government officials did.

In 1933 President Roosevelt signed <u>Senate Document No. 43</u> (1933) into law: "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 a mere user; and use must be in accordance with law and subordinate to the necessities of the State." The effect of this *gave all property of federal CITIZENS to the state*. Therefore, only sovereign citizens can now have title to the land.

Also in 1933 Roosevelt passed <u>HJR 192</u> on June 5 that *took the gold standard away from the people*. The affect this had on the country is that the people were left without lawful money for paying debts. In one fell swoop of the pen *Roosevelt transformed our society from an ownership society to a credit society.* The effects continue today.

How did this happen? The UNITED STATES government does not own the land of the United States; the people own the land. How can the Corporate government mortgage land that they do not own?

Like any debtor, the UNITED STATES government had to assign collateral and security to their creditors as a condition of debts they incur. Since the CORPORATION of the UNITED STATES didn't have any assets, they assigned the private property of their UNITED STATES CITIZENS, as collateral against the federal debt. They also pledged the unincorporated federal territories, national parks, forests,

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birth certificates, and nonprofit organizations as collateral against this debt. All the above has already been promised as payment to the international bankers (The Rothschilds Dynasty).

America has returned to its pre-American Revolution feudal roots whereby all land is held by a sovereign entity not a sovereign free man and the common people have no rights to hold title to property. Once again, we the People, are the tenants and sharecroppers renting our own property from a Sovereign Entity in the guise of the Federal Reserve Bank and their collection agency the Internal Revenue Service. We the People have exchanged one master for another.

In 1944, Washington D.C. was deeded to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) by the Breton Woods Agreement. The IMF is made up of wealthy people that own most of the banking industries of the world. It is an organized group of bankers that have taken control of most governments of the world. Congress, the IRS, and the President work for the IMF. The IRS is not a U.S. government agency. It is an agency of the IMF. (For validation see: Diversified Metal Products v. IRS et al. 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.)

In 1944 by the Breton Woods Agreement our nation's capital, indeed all of the District of Columbia was ceded to the IMF (owns the Federal Reserve, IRS and the various alphabet agencies which are also corporate entities, FCC, CIA, FBI, NASA etc.). The IMF is the banking agency of the UN. (Black's Law Dictionary 6th Ed. Pg 816). New York City is defined in the Federal Regulations as the United Nations. Rudolph Giuliani stated on C-Span that "New York City was the capitol of the world" and he was correct. (20 CFR Chapter 111, subpart B 422.103 (b) (2) (2)

Torrens Act:

Around 1907 in preparation for the coming bankruptcy, the United States government passed the Torrens Act. We believe this was instigated by our government's ties with the international bankers at this early stage in history. Torren was a ruthless politician in Australia and had passed the law there to rob their citizens of their land. It was actually a gimmick to take away true title to the land from the people. The act essentially said that if a land owner would bring in his actual title, which was a land patent, the government would then give them the ability to break up their land and make it easier to sell and mortgage. The banks would in turn give them a deed to show that they were entitled to the use of the land. The government would record all transactions on the land.

Government simply stripped off the title and it would revert to the state who has promised the land to the CORPORATION of the UNITED STATES to back state debt, without the land owner knowing what had happened. Now, all land owners have deeds and the fraud is complete. We are now serfs to the feudal federal system. It is important to note that deeds are not the same as true title to the land.

Human Resources

Where did the term "Human Resources" originate? How can humans be a national resource? The term itself implies ownership and that is exactly what it means. Citizens who are not sovereign are Human Capital (Executive Order 13037.) With the enactment of two items, people in the United States were converted from free men to corporate chattel; those are the Certificate of Live Birth and later the Social Security system. Both of these documents create an all capital name entity which is bonded and traded on the open market.

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A trust account is created in your name and from that moment on and everything you do in commerce for the rest of your life is based on forcing you to borrow on your own money while creating debt from it. All the while the elite amass wealth by stealing your sweat equity. (You own no property, slaves can't own property. Read the Deed to the property that you think is yours, you are listed as a Tenant. (Senate Document 43, 73rd Congress 1 st. Session in 1933).

Every time you sign your name on a check, a credit application, a license of any kind, a contract or check that little box "are you a U.S. Citizen", you are granting your permission to be under the unconstitutional jurisdiction of The CORPORATION UNITED STATES. Take out a magnifying glass and examine the line on your checks where you sign your name. Look at your Social Security card, drivers license, credit and debit cards etc., and you will see your name in all capital letters indicating that corporate entity. That entity is known as your "Straw Man". Even worse, by signing a birth certificate for your child you have just given legal custody of that child to the state which is why the state can take that child from you if they decide that you should not have him or her.

By this point in our history they have only concealed our citizenship although everyone in the United States is still technically a sovereign citizen; they are unaware their status has been suspended and no longer know how to be recognized as sovereign. At this point it would still be very easy for citizens to start taking back rightful sovereign citizenship.

The Buck Act - 1939

Finally, the **1939 Buck Act** which was signed into law by President Roosevelt which tied Social Security to Corporate Citizenship. When passing new statutes, the Federal government always does everything according to the legal principles. (Legal principles apply within the CORPORATION of the UNITED STATES and NOT to the sovereign free man who is under Common Law, referred to as lawful principles.) In order for the Federal government to tax a Citizen of one of the states, they had to create some sort of contractual agreement between the Citizen and the Federal Corporation. *This contractual agreement is the Social Security Number*. This is why the CORPORATION of the UNITED STATES is adamant that everyone in this country is required a social security number.

According to Black's Law Dictionary: The "citizen of the United States" in Article II of the United States Constitution is not the same as "Citizen of the United States" in the 14th Amendment to the constitution. The "Citizen" with the capitalized "C" is a class of citizens within the CORPORATION of the UNITED STATES. The lower case "c" "citizen" applies to one of the people that have standing, i.e. a party to the contract of the constitution with the people with "Privileges and Immunities."

Today's Congress

We do have, what the powers in Washington call a 'Congress,' but it is a not a Constitutional Congress. The congress that is now in power is actually the "Board of Directors" to the FEDERAL CORPORATION of the UNITED STATES. When we elect our senators and representatives, we are electing the board of directors to that FEDERAL CORPORATION we call "The UNITED STATES."

The people who have sworn an oath to uphold the constitution are actually upholding the constitution of the CORPORATION of the UNITED STATES, not the original Constitution for the united States of America. This is why many unconstitutional laws are passed. The people in office have the power to do

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this within the corporation and under Martial Law which sets aside the original 1787 Constitution for the United States.

This also means that <u>all</u> of the amendments to the Constitution of the UNITED STATES after the declaration of martial law, including the 14th onward, are <u>not constitutional</u>, nor are they lawful as we have had no lawful Congress since that time to enact them. They are valid only within the CORPORATION of the UNITED STATES, but these amendments violate many of the sovereign free man's rights.

The "CORPORATION" of THE UNITED STATES was formed in the year 1871, and so our current congress (including both the House and Senate) are acting members of the "Board of Directors" of the CORPORATION of THE UNITED STATES. The legal system of the CORPORATION of THE UNITED STATES does not apply to the Sovereign Free Man.

The original Constitution was never removed; it has simply been dormant/superceded since 1871. It is still intact to this day. This fact was made clear by Supreme Court Justice Marshall Harlan (Downes v. Bidwell, 182, U.S. 244 1901) by giving the following dissenting opinion: "Two national governments exist; one to be maintained under the Constitution, with all its restrictions; the other to be maintained by Congress outside and independently of that Instrument.

In 1871, The United States became a Corporation with a new <u>constitution</u> and a new corporate government. The original constitutional government was vacated to become dormant, but it was never terminated. According to the original constitution, the new constitution had to be ratified by the people, but it never was. The whole process occurred behind closed doors. The people, via taxes, are the source of financing for this new government because tariffs are no longer in place to pay for the national government as defined by the 1787 Constitution for the United States of America. Additionally, the 1787 Constitution made no provisions for income tax because it is regressive instead of being equal to all citizens.

In 1917, the Trading with the Enemy Act (TWEA) was passed. "This act was implemented to deal with the countries we were at war with during World War I. It gave the President and the Alien Property Custodian the right to seize the assets of the people included in this act and if they wanted to do business in this country they could apply for a license to do so. By 1921, the Federal Reserve Bank (the trustee for the Alien Property Custodian) held over \$700,000,000 in trust." Understand that this trust was based on our assets, not theirs.

In 1933, 48 Stat 1, of the TWEA was amended to include the United States Person because they wanted to take our gold away. Roosevelt used Executive Order 6102 to make it illegal for a U.S. Citizen to own gold. In order for the Government to take our gold away and violate our Constitutional rights, we were reclassified as ENEMY COMBATANTS." (Note: Executive Order was used to circumvent congress which can be used under Martial Law.)

In 1933, there was a second United States bankruptcy. In the first bankruptcy the United States collateralized all public lands. In the 1933 bankruptcy, the U.S. government collateralized the private lands of the people (a lien) – they borrowed money against our private lands. They were then mortgaged. That is why we pay property taxes.

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From a speech in Congress in The Bankruptcy of the United States Congressional Record, March 17, 1993, Vol. 33, page H-1303, Speaker Representative James Trafficant Jr. (Ohio) addressing the House states:

"...It is an established fact that the United States Federal Government has been dissolved by the Emergency Banking Act, March 9, 1933, 48 Stat. 1, Public Law 89-719; declared by President Roosevelt, being bankrupt and insolvent. H.J.R. 192, 73rd Congress session June 5, 1933 - Joint Resolution To Suspend The Gold Standard and Abrogate The Gold Clause dissolved the Sovereign Authority of the UNITED STATES and the official capacities of all UNITED STATES Governmental Offices, Officers, and Departments and is further evidence that the United States of America federal government exists today in name only."

The receivers of the United States Bankruptcy are the International Bankers, via the United Nations, the World Bank, and the International Monetary Fund. All United States Offices, Officials, and Departments are now operating within a de facto status in name only under Emergency War Powers. With the Constitutional Republican form of Government dissolved, the receivers of the Bankruptcy have adopted a new form of government for the UNITED STATES. This new form of government is known as a Democracy, being an established Socialist/Communist order under a new governor for America. This act was instituted and established by transferring and/or placing the Office of the Secretary of Treasury to that of the Governor of the International Monetary Fund. Public Law 94-564, page 8, Section H.R. 13955 reads in part: "The U.S. Secretary of Treasury receives no compensation for representing the United States..."

Prior to 1913, most Americans owned clear, allodial title to property, free and clear of any liens of mortgages until the Federal Reserve Act (1913) "Hypothecated" all property within the Federal United States to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve, in which the Trustees (stockholders) held legal title. The U.S. Citizen (tenant, franchisee) was registered as a "beneficiary" of the trust via his/her birth certificate In 1933, the Federal United States hypothecated all of the present and future properties, assets, and labor of their "subjects," the 14th Amendment U.S. Citizen to the Federal Reserve System. In return, the Federal Reserve System agreed to extend the FEDERAL UNITED STATES CORPORATION all of the credit or "money substitute" it needed.

Social Security

The Government achieved ownership of all real property and capitalizing the labor of all citizens with the 1935 Social Security act. Franklin D. Roosevelt and the Democratic Party conspired to permanently take away our natural born rights once and for all and instigate the Democratic Party in power forever. The government promoted the new Social Security system to the people, by simply telling everyone that it was an "insurance policy for old age." But, under statute law (the corporate legal system), not common law (the constitutional system), they had passed laws that went around common law. Buried within the Social Security contract, the government sets up a trust account in the FEDERAL CORPORATION of the UNITED STATES making each person with a Social Security number a fictitious person of the CORPORATION of the UNITED STATES.

We have all signed government contracts that make us CORPORATE U.S. CITIZENS; at this point the organic 1787 Constitution provides no lawful protection to the UNITED STATES corporate CITIZEN. As a CORPORATE UNITED STATES CITIZEN you are a fictitious person, and part of the fictitious

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<u>CORPORATION</u> of the UNITED STATES. Therefore, natural free men (Sovereigns) cannot be a part of the Corporation.

With this understanding that all of us are originally born a natural 'sovereign free man as soon as you sign the **Social Security SS-5 form**, you start your very own trust account in the CORPORATION of the UNITED STATES. This is where you officially separate yourself from your original status as sovereign born free man. In fact, each time you sign for a license or permit, you are signing a contract to do whatever the county, state, or federal government tells you is legal to do, nothing more and nothing less.

Now, we will discuss the real reason for the social security contract. What was not put in the body of the SS5 form (Social Security contract) is that a trust account is set up in the CORPORATION of the UNITED STATES in the name of UNITED STATES citizen that had applied. The significance of the Social Security Act is to provide an account in your name and you are now a trustee in the UNITED STATES CORPORATION and liable for all statutes and debts that are enacted or incurred within the corporation rules.

- As a corporate citizen you do not have the constitutional rights that the sovereign citizen has. You give all that up, for the protections and benefits that the corporation provides.
- As a corporate citizen you have only the constitutional laws that the corporation allows you to have. The UNITED STATES Corporation masks its corporate business in a phony act of embracing the constitution, but all the while undermining it with unconstitutional laws.
- The 1787 constitution does not apply to a corporate person because the corporate citizen is a fictitious person with your name. You have been made to think that the fictitious person is you.

Once signed with Social Security, the government believed that you would never find out the truth, because it was hidden so deeply that it would be impossible to discover the truth. In fact, there are only a handful of people in the country that understand the total story. You are now on your way to becoming one of the few in the country that knows this truth.

Identity Crisis:

You can identify your "Corporate Status" in all paper work that you get from any government entity. Your corporate name (Trust Account) is always used. It is always spelled out in all <u>CAPITAL</u> LETTERS

Federal Reserve Act - Land:

When the gigantic public trust was implemented in 1913 via the Federal Reserve act, no immediate changes with regard to the master/serf relationship that had developed between government and land holder were necessary. Again life went on as usual for a while with no clues to the fact that all property and labor (in the form of taxes) had been pledged to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve; and as trustees, they held the MORTGAGE on all the land of the UNITED STATES. This was accomplished by allowing the same taxing agencies to act as administrating agents for this newly formed trust.

President Woodrow Wilson approved the Federal Reserve Act in 1913 and a few years later, he reflected: "I am a most unhappy man. I have unwittingly ruined my country. A great industrial nation is controlled by its system of credit. Our system of credit is concentrated. The growth of the nation,

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therefore, and all our activities are in the hands of a few men. We have come to be one of the worst ruled, one of the most completely controlled and dominated governments in the civilized world -- no longer a government by free opinion, no longer a government by conviction and the vote of the majority, but a government by the opinion and duress of a small group of dominant men."

A century before, Thomas Jefferson reflected much the same sentiment:

"If the American people ever allow private banks to control the issue of their currency, first by inflation, then by deflation, the banks....will deprive the people of all property until their children wakeup homeless on the continent their fathers conquered....The issuing power should be taken from the banks and restored to the people, to whom it properly belongs."

On June 4, 1963, John F. Kennedy signed Executive Order No. 11110 to strip the Federal Reserve Bank of its power to loan money to the government at interest. On that day Executive Order No. 11110 returned the power to issue currency, without going through the Federal Reserve to the US government. Kennedy's order once again gave the Treasury the power "to issue silver certificates against any silver bullion, silver, or standard silver dollars in the Treasury." This meant that for every ounce of silver in the US Treasury's vault, the government could introduce new money into circulation. In all, Kennedy brought nearly \$4.3 billion in US notes into circulation. For a short period our money was backed by Silver (Silver Certificates). Many believe this is the reason President John F. Kennedy was assassinated five short months later. They believe the Federal Reserve board of directors issued the actual order.

After President Kennedy was assassinated, and upon assuming office, newly sworn in President Lyndon Johnson recalled all of the US Silver certificates that Kennedy had put into circulation.

President Ronald Reagan was the next to challenge the power of the Federal Reserve, but this abruptly ended with his near assassination on March 30, 1981 by the hand of the crazed son of former CIA Director, and one of then Vice President, George Bush's closest friends and oil business backer John Hinckley Sr.

President Reagan had pitted himself against the Federal Reserve over their refusal to lower the crushing interests rates they had been imposed upon the American people during the US recession of 1980-1982 which was their greatest since the Great Depression, but after his near death experience he quietly signed into law on September 13, 1982, <u>H.R.6128</u> which became <u>Public Law No: 97-258</u> that was written on the behalf of the Federal Reserve by little known US Congressman Peter Wallace Rodino Jr., with no co-sponsors, and made it illegal for any future American President to print money for the American people.

Recap

We as UNITED STATES Citizens have been misled, and we are now true slaves belonging to the CORPORATION of the UNITED STATES and ultimately to the Federal Reserve and its owners the international bankers. We are as much slaves to the corporate UNITED STATES as the slaves were to the plantation owners of the south, only very few are actually aware of it.

The UNITED STATES Corporation continues getting Federal Reserve loans that the international bankers are only too happy and willing to provide. The UNITED STATES CORPORATION mortgaged our efforts in the form of income taxes (16th amendment) and the foreign bankers (Federal Reserve legislation) effectively get our land as part of the deal.

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Next the federal government went to the states. Since all of the states are also corporations, they were not going to get money from the CORPORATE UNITED STATES, unless they essentially mortgaged the land that they had fraudulently taken from the land owners.

The states then mortgaged all of our land to the CORPORATE UNITED STATES government, which in turn mortgaged the country to the Federal Reserve Bank, which is owned by the international bankers.

Now in control, the Federal Reserve then made sure that the UNITED STATES Citizens paid the national debt, so the Internal Revenue Service was born as the collection arm of the Federal Reserve. It is a branch of the Federal Reserve Bank, not a branch of the US government.

The people of the UNITED STATES are slaves to the state and do not know it. Definition of a slave: *one that does not have freedom, one that is not under common law and one that does not own land.* Our land has been lost by fraud and our sovereignty has been taken away through statute law via illegal contracts, rendering us slaves unknowingly.

In short, our government, which was created by and for us as sovereigns -- free citizens, deemed to have the highest authority in the land -- was stolen from us, along with our rights. Keep in mind that, according to the original Constitution, only *We the People* are sovereign. Government is not sovereign. The Declaration of Independence says, "Government is subject to the consent of the governed." That's us - the sovereigns. When did you last feel like a sovereign?

It doesn't take a constitutional historian to figure out that the U.S. Government has NOT been subject to the consent of those governed since long before we were born. Rather, those governed are subject to the whim and greed of the corporation, which has stretched its tentacles beyond the ten-mile-square parcel of land known as the District of Columbia. In fact, it has invaded every state of the Republic. Mind you, the corporation has NO constitutional jurisdiction beyond the District of Columbia, you have been taught to believe it does.

Ignorance of the law (corporate legal system) is no defense. Each CORPORATE Citizen is 'presumed' to know the legal system within which we operate, which is very weird since We the People are taught NOTHING about law system and legal system in school. We memorize obscure facts and phrases here and there, like the Preamble, which says, 'We the People establish this Constitution for the United States of America.' But our teachers only gloss over the Bill of Rights. Our schools (controlled by the CORPORATE GOVERNMENT) don't delve into the Constitution in depth. After all, the CORPORATION was established to indoctrinate and 'dumb-down' the masses, not to teach anything of value or importance. As a Sovereign, you are entitled to full disclosure of all facts.

Certainly, no one mentioned that America was sold-out to foreign interests, that we were beneficiaries of the debt incurred by Congress, or that we were in debt to the international bankers. Yet, for generations, Americans have had the bulk of their earnings confiscated to pay a massive debt that they did not incur. There's an endless stream of things that went untold. And, now that you are being told, how do you feel about being made the recipient of a debt without your knowledge or consent?

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Washington State's Two Constitutions

The 1878 Washington State Constitution which was conceived in the town of Walla Walla, Washington. This constitution actually upholds the original 1787 Constitution for the United States and supports both individual and state sovereignty.

As it happens, the governor of the Washington territory, Miles Moore, switched to a proposed 1889 constitution that was not approved according to the conditions set down in the 1878 constitution already in place. The governor lied to the sovereigns of Washington and convinced them that they needed a constitution, not explaining to them that we already had a lawful constitution. Even the Attorney General of the time instructed the Territorial Governor not to proceed without following the 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington. At that time in our history, very few could read and write and depended on others for information. No one seemed to question the need for a new constitution.

One of the reasons for getting rid of the 1878 constitution; it was contrary to the 14th amendment and the newly formed Corporation of the UNITED STATES.

In fact, Washington was already accepted as statehood by the United States before the politicians in Olympia started to work on the 1889 constitution. The state had passed all the tests. Politicians in Washington D.C. conspired with the territorial governor in Washington State not to proclaim the Statehood of Washington until the Governor of Washington Territory could convene an illegal "constitutional convention" and replace the 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington.

Because the people were unaware of the 1878 constitution being in place, the vote to approve the 1889 constitution was illegal. In fact all official documents in Washington DC still refer to the 1878 Walla Walla constitution. Sovereignty is clearly referred to in the 1878 constitution: Article II sections 1, 2, and 3. Section 1 states the jurisdiction of the state, section 2 states that the land and other property that is accrued to the territory of Washington shall vest in the state, and section 3 the people of the state, in their right of sovereignty, are declared to possess the ultimate property in and to all lands within the jurisdiction of the state, and all lands, the title to which shall fail from a defect of heirs, shall revert or escheat to the state.

It confirmed to all residents of Washington that they were sovereign in their status and that they would forever keep title to the land. Think about those two statements in section 3 above. This is the meaning of being free. Of course the 1889 constitution did not even mention these items. Very few people in the state of Washington even know that we were all swindled out of the original constitution. There are in fact other states having two (2) constitutions, Arizona and Oregon.

The government officials did not want to allow the people of The State of Washington to remain sovereigns while the other states were in the process of denying their citizens sovereign status.

The state did not believe that someone would put it all together and bring the title forward. If they should, the state passed laws so that corporate citizens cannot hold title to the land. Only a state free man or sovereign can own and hold title to land.

A title to land is not the same as a land deed. I was just as gullible as everyone else for most of my life. I assumed that a **deed** is the same thing as a **title** and that is not so! In Blacks law you will find this is true, they are not the same.

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Bad Deeds:

Now the owner does not have true title to the land. The title was given over to the state under the Torrens land registration act or fraudulent transactions by the county registrars. Under Torrens you could petition to get back the title to the land; but if the county took the land by fraudulent means during the registration of transaction process, it is really hard to get back the title from the counties but not impossible.

The owner is now a tenant (as noted on any deed) to the land, to which the state controls title and interest, and the state actually holds the title even though the means were fraudulent. This is why we have to pay property taxes, land use taxes, fees, and are required to get building permits to do anything with we thought was our land. **THE SOVEREIGNS DO NOT HAVE TITLE TO THE LAND.** The county can only tax the land as long as the state actually believes that they own the land.

The owner does not have the title, he has a deed. Again, these are not the same. The state <u>claims</u> to hold the title, but they cannot prove it. The state can control everything that you do with the land because they claim to own the land. The land owner is nothing but a tenant to the state. Again, what is the difference in the European feudal system and in our own corporate state owning all the land?

Reclaiming Sovereignty

The original Constitution was never removed; it has simply been dormant since 1871. It is still intact to this day. This fact was made clear by Supreme Court Justice Marshall Harlan (Downes v. Bidwell, 182, U.S. 244 1901) by giving the following dissenting opinion: "Two national governments exist; one to be maintained under the Constitution, with all its restrictions; the other to be maintained by Congress outside and Independently of that Instrument."

The very first thing that needs to happen is to get back Constitutional government, then for the counties to cancel the incorporation under the state. This will start the house of cards to crumble. The state will have no control of the counties any more. Note: The State cannot force the counties to remain in the corporation. Once they embrace Constitutional government, the corporation has no more control except through taxes. Therefore the counties will retain all tax money until the state decides to act constitutionally (according to the 1787 Constitution for the United States of America and 1878 Constitution of the State of Washington).

Once the CORPORATION of the UNITED STATES was in place, the corporate federal government then discarded our original constitution and began to draft their own, so similar as to escape notice. (The original Constitution cannot be used in defense of personal rights because each person is a corporate CITIZEN and as such not a party to the original Constitution). (Padelford Fay & Co. v. The mayor and Alderman of the City of Savannah 14 Georgia 438, 520.)

You can only become a party to the original Constitution for the United States of America by canceling the contract with the federal corporation and declaring individual sovereignty.

What Corporate CITIZENS do not understand is their Social Security number represents both an <u>insurance policy</u> and a <u>trust account</u> created in the person's name within the corporation of the UNITED STATES. This government contract effectively trades your sovereignty for a trust account within the corporation. This exchange is what makes the contract legal.

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In order to regain sovereignty, we must close the trust account in our name.

- Sovereignty, once declared, means the sovereign is no longer responsible or liable for debts associated with the trust account or any other contracts signed with any government entity (local, state or federal).
- The Social Security 'insurance policy' remains in force and may be drawn upon.

Once the trust account is closed and the sovereign is no longer a corporate entity. He now reverts to his original status of a free man. A sovereign will still receive the Social Security benefits because that was the common law part of the contract.

Social Security Benefits Are Still Available:

For myself, I have declared myself a sovereign. I was worried at first about all that money that I paid into the Social Security for all these years. I waited a year then applied for my Social Security and started receiving the payments in March 2009. Again, that was the common law contract with the Social Security department. They still have to pay, because that was all part of the contract that was stated and signed by both parties.

You Can Own Your Land:

I am also in the process of getting back pure title to my land. Only a sovereign citizen can have title to the land. Laws have been passed at the state level to prevent Corporate CITIZENS from getting clear title to the land. As of January 25th 2010, I filed a law suit in the 10th Federal District Court against the County auditor to get my land patent recognized. Utah Division court case 2:10cv00053 Description Darby v. Kimsey. The magistrate judge in the 10th District Court ruled that the 10th District had no jurisdiction. I am filing a Constitutional Criminal Complaint against the elected officials of the State of Washington for continuing fraud against the sovereign people of the State of Washington.

Summary:

In summary, if one continues on this path and do research on sovereign rights, then it stands to reason that someday the international bankers are going to foreclose on the massive debt. What do you think will happen? I believe that at that time the facade will fall and the truth will be widely known. With enough people reclaiming their sovereign rights, the international bankers will not be able to take title to all the land or the country. All of your work will not be forfeited.

The Constitution is Still In Effect:

The student of our past history has to remember that all historical documents such as this 1787 Constitution <u>for</u> the United States or Treaties are contracts still in effect.

Are you a UNITED STATES Citizen or a state free man? All I can do is to give you this information. What you do with it is entirely up to you.

Personally I can think of no better legacy to leave my children and grand children than freedom from slavery. I have pledged my life, liberty and my sacred HONOR as a sovereign citizen to this endeavor. If you are of like mind, please contact me and I will put you in touch with people that can help you with state citizenship paperwork and land patents.

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Will You Dare To Be Free?

At least you now have a choice!

The Patriot Post ~ Founders' Quote Daily

"No people will tamely surrender their Liberties, nor can any be easily subdued when Knowledge is diffused and Virtue is preserved. On the Contrary, when People are universally ignorant, and debauched in their Manners, they will sink under their own weight without the Aid of foreign Invaders." ~Samuel Adams (letter to James Warren, 4 November 1775 Reference: Our Sacred Honor, Bennett (261)

"If once the people become inattentive to the public affairs, you and I, and Congress and Assemblies, Judges and Governors, shall all become wolves. It seems to be the law of our general nature, in spite of individual exceptions." ~ Thomas Jefferson

"Whenever legislators endeavor to take away and destroy the property of the people, or to reduce them to slavery under arbitrary power, they put themselves into a state of war with the people, who are thereupon absolved from further obedience." ~ John Locke, A.D. 1690.

"Experience hath shewn, that even under the best forms (of government) those entrusted with power have, in time, and by slow operations, perverted it into tyranny" ~ Thomas Jefferson

"Whenever the people are well-informed, they can be trusted with their own government." ~ Thomas Jefferson

"Leave no authority existing not responsible to the people." ~ Thomas Jefferson

"Whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute new government..." ~ Thomas Jefferson

Educate and inform the whole mass of the people... They are the only sure reliance for the preservation of our liberty. ~ Thomas Jefferson

A government powerful enough to provide everything you need is strong enough to take everything you have." ~ Thomas Jefferson

'If we ever forget that we're one nation under God, then we will be a nation gone under.' ~ Ronald Reagan

"We the people are the rightful masters of both Congress & the courts, not to overthrow the Constitution, but overthrow the men who pervert the Constitution." ~ Abraham Lincoln

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A veteran is someone who, at one point in their life wrote a blank check

Made Payable to 'The United States of America,

For an amount of 'up to and including their life.

That is Honor, and there are way too many people in
this Country who no longer understand anything about honor.'

Remember, the "government" cannot give anything to anyone - - until "they" first take it away from someone else!

"The world is a dangerous place to live in, not because of the people who are evil, but because of the people who don't do anything about it"--A. Einstein

"Of all tyrannies, a tyranny exercised for the good of its victims may be the most oppressive. It may be better to live under robber barons than under omnipotent moral busybodies. The robber baron's cruelty may sometimes sleep, his cupidity may at some point be satiated; but those who torment us for our own good will torment us without end, for they do so with the approval of their consciences." —C.S. Lewis

"If ye love wealth better than liberty, the tranquility of servitude better than the animating contest of freedom, go home from us in peace. We ask not your counsels or arms. Crouch down and lick the hands which feed you. May your chains set lightly upon you, and may posterity forget ye were our countrymen." ---- Samuel Adams

"A nation can survive its fools, and even the ambitious. But it cannot survive treason from within. An enemy at the gates is less formidable, for he is known and carries his banner openly. But the traitor moves amongst those within the gate freely, his sly whispers rustling through...all the alleys, heard in the very halls of government itself.

For the traitor appears not a traitor; he speaks in accents familiar to his victims, and he wears their face and their arguments, he appeals to the baseness that lies deep in the hearts of all men. He rots the soul of a nation, he works secretly and unknown in the night to undermine the pillars of the city, he infects the body politic so that it can no longer resist. A murderer is less to fear. The traitor is the plague." - Marcus Tullius Cicero

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Commentary from the Author

As I have studied history over the last 30 years, I have come to the conclusion that President Lincoln was assassinated because the civil war was over and powerful people in the federal government could see this emergency as a way to change the direction of the county to give the federal government more power over the daily lives of all sovereigns in this country. I believe foreign interests and our own crooked politicians conspired to kill Lincoln to keep Martial Law in place. Martial Law as we have discussed provides more control of the people and more power into the hands of the United States government. In Martial Law (Statute Law), laws are passed that force a behavior.

President Lincoln met with representatives of the Rothschild's banking group who had the intention of making a deal with Lincoln to have the European banking group become the private bank (Federal Reserve) of its day and loan the United States of America the necessary funds to pay for the war. Lincoln refused and sold bonds instead. He was assassinated two weeks later.

In this document I have explained when and how Statue Law (aka: Admiralty Law, Martial Law, and Private Law) actually took precedence over the Common Law (aka: Public Law) as the law of the United States. The UNITED STATES Government could not control our daily lives until Common Law was superseded by Martial Law (Admiralty Law, et al). It is important to note that Common law was superseded, *not removed*. Common law is accessible to the sovereign, but is not available to the UNITED STATES CITIZEN. This is all due to the contracts that the persons of the corporation have signed with the Federal corporation that turns natural rights over to the government.

Think about this for just a second. Do you feel that the government is subservient to you, or is it the other way around? What we have today is just the opposite of what our forefathers fought and died for. They fought to give us all sovereign freedom; instead our government has given us slavery. You see, the definition of sovereign freedom is the jurisdiction of Common Law, and title to one's land – we have lost both.

The government now assigns social security numbers in the hospitals at the time of birth of a natural free man, thereby placing them into the system as early as possible. Even today babies are born with the status of a sovereign free man. They will remain free man until they accept benefits from the government (such as attending public school). The government officials depend upon you remaining in the dark about your true nature.

We are all enticed to sign contracts with the county, state, and federal governments with the promise of benefits from the programs that the county, state, and federal government has set up to keep you signing these contracts.

My Personal Road to Sovereignty

After getting out of the military, I finished my engineering degree with the GI Bill and went to work for the telephone company in Albuquerque. While there, I saw new ways of accomplishing the work assigned; however the reward systems were based on the established methods and change is difficult to accomplish when salary increases are based on objectives defined by the way things are done.

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Of course the higher ups and my peers resisted my ideas, because it was not established Bell system practice therefore it threatened their rewards. Let me tell you how that worked for me; I was seen as a radical.

I was able, with the protection of one high level manager, to prove out some ways of doing the job better and faster. Unfortunately, when this high level manager who saw things the way I did retired; I was screwed. I was reassigned to a position that was so boring I finally quit.

I went into Sales Engineering selling telephone equipment to phone companies and really enjoyed it. For the first time in my life I was in control of what I did. If I did well there was no one to take credit but me. This was the second best job next to Engineering and I thrived at this for almost 25 years.

In the early nineties, when Clinton was president and Janet Reno was Attorney General, I could see things going dreadfully wrong. First we had Ruby ridge in Idaho, then we had Waco Massacre in Texas and finally the two of them were talking about taking the guns like they did in Australia. It finally got too much for me and I figured I must do something.

I decided to start a Militia, which according to the Constitution, we are all in an "unorganized militia" from the age of 18 to 45, as stated in the 2nd Amendment. At that time I foolishly believed that the Constitution was the controlling supreme law of the land. I later found out that the FBI and the ATF were watching me because of what I was doing with what I believed was a constitutional militia.

Starting this militia was perceived as a threat to the FEDERAL CORPORATE government. Our intent was simply to show them that we were serious about keeping our guns. It did not occur to us that the Federal Government was interpreting our group was some form of threat against them. We merely made the statement that we were not going to be left defenseless. It did not occur to us that identifying our group as a militia was essentially setting ourselves up as a target of the federal government.

To reiterate this all started when I, David A. Darby, could not stand idly by and let then President Clinton and his Attorney General, Janet Reno, do an end run on the second amendment to the United States Constitution and take all guns from ordinary citizens. So, I started the Clark County Militia, which is protected by the 2nd Amendment to the 1787 Constitution for the United States of America.

What I did not understand at the time is that a Corporation had taken over the District of Columbia and ultimately the United States of America. What we are told and believe is that the Constitution exists as the Supreme law of the United States of America. As I learned about the fact that the UNITED STATES is now and has been since 1871 a "for profit" CORPORATION owned in part by the Queen of England. It is a fact that a constitutional government and a corporate government are mutually exclusive. Only one can be the government at a time. Our politicians turned the United States into for-profit CORPORATION right after the Civil War. Funny thing is, this is not taught to our kids in school. Therefore, how can anyone know that we have a corporation government instead of a constitutional government?

Learning the true nature of the existing government came about as a result of my involvement with the militia in the early 1990's. We were very successful and had more than 350 members in our militia group of all ethnicities who were concerned for the welfare and safety of their families and neighbors. Much to our horror our group was listed on the hate sites as a radical, anti-government, homophobe,

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racist, and neo-Nazi, all of which we individually and as a group vehemently oppose. The government also knew we had the militia going until the Oklahoma City, Government Building was blown up. Initially the media blamed the Militias for the bombing, which was a complete fabrication.

The general population became very wary of the militia movement because of the radical antigovernment label being attached to all militias by the government and the press. Therefore, we basically folded up the militia in Clark County and went into inactive reserve status.

The Federal Government never gave up on its investigation of David A. Darby, because they knew he was getting close to the truth and therefore he must be stopped at all costs. The Federal GOVERNMENT instinctively knew that if I ever learned the truth, I would use it against them. They were and are correct. But, they did not realize that if they would have left me alone, I would have stopped searching for the truth. I had become completely disheartened with the news coverage about the militias and that the people of the United States were so ignorant of their rights that they appeared completely apathetic.

The Federal Government continued its surveillance of me, never believing that they had really beaten me.

In 2001 the stock market crashed causing many tech companies to fold. The company that I worked with was no exception. I found myself without a job and could not find one. So, I decided to retire and work on my hobby, which is fixing cars. I worked on cars for a few friends and got by.

In the meantime, I took the opportunity to find more guns for my collection of old military rifles. I started doing gun shows and did real well on weekends. I enjoyed buying and selling to collectors as well as finding more rifles to add to my collection. I always talked guns on the weekends and found many older fellows that shared my passion. It is amazing what one can find when times get tough and a gun comes out of storage. I found a lot of rifles that were better than mine and would buy them then I would sell the lesser quality ones that I had.

I could not buy anything for my collection in Canada, because I did not have that Canadian firearms license. Over the years, while I was still working in sales, I had developed friendships with gun enthusiasts in Canada. They encouraged me to get a license to purchase rifles in Canada for my collection.

I received my license through hard work and study, because the Canadian license was the hardest gun study that I have ever done. I actually applied for the license because I found a dealer in Vancouver, Canada that was importing M1 Garand rifle receivers from dismantled rifles from South Korea. What made these receivers unusual is that they were made in Italy by Pietro Berreta. They are rare and I could purchase the parts for very little, because they were just receivers, and not a complete firing rifle, not dangerous at all. I could sell these to collectors back in the states for a little mark up and use that money to further build my collection.

At the same time the ATF was still trying to find anything they could charge me with to get me off the street. So, they found a person that I thought was a friend to me. This was someone I took pity upon because he seemed to be down and out and needed someone's help. I now know much of what he told me were lies to convince me to help him.

The lies that he told me about concerned a terrible break up of he and his wife. He told me that she had taken his 12,000 acre ranch and would not let him on the place. Later I found out that the ranch was rented and he had actually stolen his dead father-in-law's collection of guns and he was under indictment for that crime.

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It appears that the government made a deal with him. His objective was to get close to me with a hard luck story. I invited him to stay at my place until he could get on his feet. My wife at the time did not trust him in our home, so I paid for him to stay in my RV in an RV Park in Woodland, Washington.

During his stay, he found where I kept my gun collection and asked me about it. He asked me repeatedly if I knew anything about machine guns. I did and I showed him a machine gun that was rebuilt and looked like the real thing. What I did not tell him is that they were display only. They could not ever be made to shoot, they just looked great.

That was in 2005. I would drive up and get a few receivers and say hello to my friends once in awhile, because I could not afford to drive up, stay in a hotel and eat in restaurants very often. My friend, who was a licensed gun dealer in Canada, would keep any of the receivers that I did not take back to the States right away. They were always locked up in a safe area, even though the receivers had no potential danger. They were locked up according to the rules that I learned to get the license. I believe he still has some receivers under lock and key.

At one particular gun show in Washington State, Dan, who I allowed to live in my RV, brought a fellow by my table at a gun show and he offered me a real deal on 3 or 4 cap and ball pistols. By this time my collection of rifles was all but finished with excellent specimens, so I decided to try for some older pistols of the first generation after the flintlock pistols. The only problem is that the pistols were in Seattle and that was almost 200 miles from me. So, I told him I would have to wait until I went to Canada again and pick them up on my way back. He said he would wait until I had a trip up there.

The next trip happened a few weeks later, so I called him and told him that I was on my way north and would pick them up in a few days on my way back. He informed me that I would have to pick them up that day or he would back out of the deal. I believe I was manipulated into picking them up on the way up to Canada instead of on the way back as I had planned as part of a larger plan.

So, I stopped by on my to Canada and picked up the cap and ball pistols. I did not concern myself about these type of pistols, because they were antiques and could be purchased through the mail here in the states by anyone. I then set out on my way to Canada.

At the border, I was promptly stopped and searched. This was the first time I had ever been stopped and searched for anything. To be stopped just after purchasing the cap and ball pistols with me was a wonder to me, especially since my plan was to pick them up on my return from Canada. I had a deep-seated feeling this was a trap, but was too scared at that time to put all the pieces together. The customs officials found the black powder pistols and my carry pistol that I did not even know that I had with me. I was certain I had taken out the carry pistol, but there it was in my bag.

I have since learned that I was, in fact, set up by Dan, who I believe to be an ATF informant. When the customs officials at the border, found the carry pistol, I could not believe that it was there. I distinctively remember that I removed it from my carry case at Dan's place.

Until, I was stopped this time and interrogated by the RCMP, I had the feeling that something was amiss about the earlier stop in 2005. This time the RCMP investigator confirmed my suspicions by telling me that they had an informant that told them when I was coming through the Canadian border the first time I was stopped, in 2005.

That started me thinking about that day that I set out for Canada. I stopped by and asked Dan to keep my carry pistol, he took it, and I went to the restroom before I left. I believe that it was he who informed the ATF and the ATF contacted the RCMP. Further, I believe it was Dan that put the gun back in my bag when I stopped the RV before departing for Canada.

I was stopped at the border, searched, then arrested. After sitting in a 50 to 60 degree room for almost 8 hours and then I was interrogated by the RCMP and the ATF on Canadian soil, I was informed that I had

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some choices to make. I could plead guilty and they would confiscate the guns and I could pay a fine of \$2600 US, I could be taken to jail and take my chances in court or I could turn over the van that I was driving as punishment.

I decided to take the first one and pay the \$2600. I was told that I could come back to Canada any time. The matter was over. They also knew about my Canadian license to purchase rifles at that time and nothing was said regarding the license.

I did not put it all together at the time. The ATF was there because they informed the RCMPs that I was smuggling guns into Canada. Fortunately for me, the RCMP could not see this big time smuggler (me) trying to bring in 3 or 4 cap and ball pistols and one semi-automatic did not fit the profile of a gun smuggler. Additionally, the RCMP checked my record and found that I do not have any record in the UNITED STATES or CANADA.

A cap and ball is technically a pistol that is dangerous and special license is required in Canada; however cap and ball pistols can be purchased by anyone in the states.

The cap and ball pistol is just about as dangerous to the person that loads and fires it as it is to the target. It was invented as a replacement for the old flint lock pistols. As Cartridges had not yet been invented, the only way to load one is to have a flask of black powder and pore a little in the cylinder. Next it is time to insert the ball. One has to find a little lead ball in the pouch and roll it into the cylinder that already has the powder in it. Next the waxed wad has to be put on top of the ball. The waxed wad is very important because it keeps the ball in place and tries to keep moisture away from the black powder.

Once the wad is pushed in, then the cylinder that has just been loaded is turned to face under the barrel, and the lever is then pulled down and the plunger drives the wad into place with force, hopefully enough wax and force to keep the ball from falling out when the pistol is barrel down. This procedure has to be redone for all six shots in the cylinder. Again, hopefully the plunger will not create a spark or any type of spark or flame is present like a cigarette to make the whole cylinder blow up in the loaders face. Then the cap, which is dangerous to handle, is pressed on the tube that leads to the powder.

Few people in the world that can load and fire one of these weapons competently. In fact we have seen the old movies that the cavalry officers always had flaps on their pistols. Along with keeping the pistols in the holster, they also kept rain from touching the black powder. If the powder gets any moisture at all the cap and ball pistol will not fire.

In 2011 on a leisure trip I was stopped at the Canadian border, arrested, and put in jail. The RCMP investigator told me that there was a bench warrant out for me since 2006. I have been into Canada at least 4 or 5 times between the incident in 2005 and this trip without being stopped. It is hard for me to believe that the customs agents are so inept that they only found it now.

I believe that it was just added recently. I would like to see the proof that the bench warrant was put into the computer in 2006. I would like to know why they say that the RCMP issued a bench warrant and could not find me, when the customs agents, the RCMP, the ATF, and the court all had my address in Washington State.

I would have answered this long before now, had I known.

Apparently the informant also told the ATF that I had automatic weapons and all kinds of illegal gun parts. It is important to note, the ATF raided my home in Washington State shortly after my ordeal in Canada and confiscated my whole gun collection. That resulted in the ATF with mud on its face because the whole thing was dropped by the US Attorney; however, they kept the guns they illegally confiscated.

Dan disappeared a few days before the ATF raided my house. He has not been seen by anyone since.

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This series of events has motivated me to delve deeper into what my rights are and how I can stop government intrusion into my life. I also feel compelled to educate anyone who is interested, including law enforcement officers at all levels.

The Civil Flag



The "Cartel for the Exchange of Prisoners of War between Great Britain and the United States of America," dated May 12, 1813 mentions a flag called the American Ensign. The exact origin and use of this flag is not known. A picture of the American Ensign may be found in Illuminated History of North America (1860). The American Ensign incorporates the blue stars similar to those of the Revolutionary war era Guilford Flag and the vertical stripes of the Civil Flag of the United States.

The Civilian Flag of the United States of America was flown, for over 100 years, by a select citizenry that could afford to buy them. Most used the design of the Customs Bureau and its American Eagle, many used the design of the American Ensign. These were not official flags like those created by Congress for military use, but existed by custom.

Some historians believe that the Civil Flag was discontinued after the Civil War when the federal government imposed military governments in the States and disbanded civilian government. As a show of its power over the States, Civil Flags were discontinued and Old Glory became the sole emblem representing the People of the United States of America, united under Military (or Admiralty) rule.

So, apparently there is more legitimacy to the Civil flag than I originally thought and it is tied up with the concept of Sovereignty for WE THE PEOPLE and the country as a whole.

When I use the term "free man" it encompasses both male and female. This is for all free loving people of this country. It is a color blind idea and it is for all that want freedom.

I must also acknowledge that I have used excerpts from many sources, most of which were not signed. I owe all that I know from what I have read and would identify these great writers if I could. No plagiarism is intended. I have used some of their words as they wrote them, because I could do no better. All of these great people that have written on different subjects are great patriots.

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"Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Anyone Who Threatens It"

"The danger to America is not Barack Obama but a citizenry capable of entrusting a man like him with the Presidency. It will be far easier to limit and undo the follies of an Obama presidency than to restore the necessary common sense and good judgment to a depraved electorate willing to have such a man for their president. The problem is much deeper and far more serious than Mr. Obama, who is a mere symptom of what ails America. Blaming the prince of the fools should not blind anyone to the vast confederacy of fools that made him their prince. The Republic can survive a Barack Obama, who is, after all, merely a fool. It is less likely to survive a multitude of fools such as those who made him their president." - newspaper article from the Czech Republic Observer

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-- There is no consequential societal distinction between Marxist Socialism, Nationalist Socialism, or the most recent incarnation of this beast, Democratic Socialism (aka Progressivism). The conclusion of socialism by any name, once it has replaced Rule of Law with the rule of men, is TYRANNY!

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"A nation can survive its fools, and even the ambitious. But it cannot survive treason from within. An enemy at the gates is less formidable, for he is known and carries his banner openly. But the traitor moves amongst those within the gate freely, his sly whispers rustling through...all the alleys, heard in the very halls of government itself.

For the traitor appears not a traitor; he speaks in accents familiar to his victims, and he wears their face and their arguments, he appeals to the baseness that lies deep in the hearts of all men. He rots the soul of a nation, he works secretly and unknown in the night to undermine the pillars of the city, he infects the body politic so that it can no longer resist. A murderer is less to fear. The traitor is the plague." - Marcus Tullius Cicero

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"The ultimate ignorance is the rejection of something you know nothing about and refuse to investigate." – Dr. Wayne Dyer

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"The main ingredient of Tyranny is Apathy!" -- Unknown

.... and

"None are more hopelessly enslaved than those who falsely believe they are free."

--Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

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Appendix

Dun & Bradstreet Information

These are but a few of the organizations that are corporations. Check your own state to find out all the different corporations are listed in your county and state. You will be surprised and dismayed.

A search of Dun & Bradstreet's website (www.dnb.com) shows that:

- The "GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES" is a corporation. DUNS® Number *16-190-6193. Number of Employees: 2,768,886.
- The UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY has DUNS® number 11-495-0892 and ownership is "Private." Number of Employees: 2,768,886, Interestingly the same as for the entity listed above...
- STATE OF WASHINGTON, DUNS® Number *07-924-8936, listed as privately owned with 57,659 employees.
- WASHINGTON SENATE, DUNS® Number 80-888-2138, is owned by corporation with DUNS© # 07-924-8936 listed as privately owned.
- JUDICIARY COURTS OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, DUNS® Number 79-053-1545, listed as privately owned.
- STATE PATROL WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF, DUNS® Number 94-560-7737, listed as privately owned.
- ATTORNEY GENERAL WASHINGTON STATE OFFICE OF, DUNS® Number 61-756-9314, owned by corporation with DUNS® Number 07-924-8936, listed as privately owned.

Note: While the DUNS ® Numbers are accurate, the Employee numbers may be out of date.

Sequence of Historical Events

1783 Treaty of Paris

1787 Constitution of the united States of America

1861 – 1865 Civil War

1865 Abraham Lincoln assassinated (April 16, 1965)

1868 14th Amendment

1870 The incorporation of the UNITED STATES

1913 16th Amendment (Income Tax ratified)

1913 Federal Reserve Act

1913 17th Amendment

1933 Senate document 43 gave property to state, per Franklin D. Roosevelt

1935 Social Security Act

1939 The Buck Act

1974 The Privacy Act

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^{*} Verified by representative "Jim" at Dun & Bradstreet 7/29/11 at 1 pm.

Suggested Reading

- The Creature from Jekyll Island, A Second Look at the Federal Reserve
- The Anti-Federalist Papers
- The Documents listed in the Sequence of Historical Events (above)

The existence and recognition of preexisting rights can be can be found in the documents listed below. Throughout these documents, it can be seen that the people are not subservient to the government, but rather that the government it subservient to the people.

- The Magna Carta (June 15, 1215)
- The Declaration of Rights in Congress, at New York (October 19, 1765)
- The Declaration of Rights in Congress, at Philadelphia (October 14, 1774)
- The Declaration of Independence (July 4, 1776)
- The Articles of Confederation (November 15, 1777)
- The Treaty of Paris (September 3, 1783)
- This Constitution for the United States of America (September 17, 1787)
- The Bill of Rights including the 9th and 10th Amendments (December 15, 1791)

Employment and the Social Security Number

There is no law forcing you to get a Social Security (SS) number or to give the SS number to anyone except the Social Security administration. The only laws that have been passed concerning Social Security numbers are intended to force companies to ask you for the number. All of this is covered in the Privacy Act of 1974. After the Privacy Act of 1974 no law could be passed to compel you to give your social security number for any reason other than Social Security.

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Glossary

Admiralty/Maritime Law/International Law – The King's law. Deals with criminal acts that only apply to international contracts. Under this law, the people are no longer sovereign. The Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) that the United States practices is based on Admiralty Law. Under the UCC, contracts do not have to be entered into knowingly. Simple agreements can be binding, and as long as you exercise the benefits of that "agreement," you must meet the obligations associated with those benefits. If you accept the benefit offered by the government, then you MUST follow, to the letter, each and every statute involved with that benefit. That "benefit" is the Federal Reserve Notes (U.S. dollars). By paying for things with U.S. dollars you are unknowingly giving up all of your Constitutional rights and are legally obligated to follow all of the UCC statues. But you were NEVER told this.

Allodial: Free; not holden of any lord or superior; owned without obligation of vassalage or fealty; the opposite of feudal. (also see Ownership)

Common Law – God's law. Common Law and the system of De Jure Juries apply to sovereigns in disputes. In Common Law, contracts must be entered into knowingly, voluntarily, and intentionally.

Corporation: An artificial person, a legal entity, a non-human, fictitious entity created by or under the authority of the laws of a state.. Corporate fictitious entities are denoted in all caps. This includes the names of Citizens/Subjects. Your fictitious "strawman" entity is addressed in all caps, i.e. JOHN SMITH, rather than John Smith An association of persons created by statue as a legal entity. The law treats the corporation itself as a person which can sue or be sued. The corporation is distinct from the individuals who comprise it (shareholders). The corporation survives the death of its investors, as the shares can usually be transferred. Such 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, and which is, by the same authority, vested with the capacity of continuous succession, irrespective of changes in its membership, either in perpetuity or for a limited term of years, and of acting as a unit or single individual in matters relating to the common purpose of the association, within the scope of the powers and authorities conferred upon such bodies by law. (page 340 of the 6th Edition)

Refer to any UNITED STATES CODE (USC). Note the capitalization; this is evidence of a corporation, not a Republic. For example, In Title 28 3002 (15) (A) (B) (C), it is unequivocally stated that the UNITED STATES is a corporation.

Corporation de facto: One existing under color of law and in pursuance of an effort made in good faith to organize a corporation under the statue; an association of men claiming to be legally incorporated company, and exercising the powers and functions of a corporation, but without actual lawful authority to do so. Its elements are a law or charter authorizing such a corporation, an attempt in good faith to comply with law authorizing its incorporation, and unintentional omission of essential requirements of the law or charter, and exercise in good faith corporate functions under the law or charter. A corporation which has been defectively formed but which is not subject to collateral attack. From Black's Law Dictionary (pages 341 of the 6th Edition)

De Jure – Existing by right or according to law; original, lawful. Common Law operates under De Jure terms.

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De Facto - In practice but not necessarily ordained by law; in fact, in reality. Corporate Law operates under De Facto terms.

Estoppel – means that party is prevented by his own acts from claiming a right to detriment of other party who was entitled to rely on such conduct and has acted accordingly. A principle that provides that an individual is barred from denying or alleging a certain fact of state facts because of that individual's previous conduct, allegations, or denial. A doctrine which holds that and inconsistent position, attitude or course of conduct may not be adopted to loss or injury of another.

Lawful – A term used in Common Law and Constitutional Law.

Legal – A term used in the UCC which applies to Corporate Law.

What Does It Say?:

Always remember, when reading any government document, especially if it is a legal document; you have to know the meaning of the words being used. The accepted meaning is not always the same as what is being used in contracts and legal documents. The 4th edition Black's Law Dictionary is the primary reference to define the terminology in this document. It is recommended to use this as a reference when reading legal documents that affect you. This is especially important if the meanings of certain words have not been clearly defined in the body of the document being read. It can give you a false sense of security. You may think the contract says one thing but, because of the different meanings of words in legal terminology may have entirely different meaning. These documents once signed by the individual, become valid and either support or help take away your God given sovereign rights.

For instance normal use of the word "person," is 'individual,' 'people,' etc. But, in government documents it means "Citizen of the UNITED STATES Corporation". Most of us never think of this when reading a government document. The reason they have redefined the word "person" is to make you have the rights you were given with the original constitution and those are the rights of a sovereign free man. This gives you the feeling that you are free, but in reality you have become a slave to the corporate state.

"Freeman" vs. "Free man". On the surface they look the same. But when consulting Black's law dictionary, you find two completely different definitions.

- **'Freeman'** is defined in modern legal phraseology, as the appellation of a member of a city or borough having the right of suffrage, or member of any municipal corporation invested with full civic rights.
- **'Free man'** on the other hand is a lawfully competent sovereign that can act as juror and is also an allodial proprietor, as distinguished from a vassal or feudatory.

CITIZEN vs. Citizen vs. citizen:

- **CITIZEN:** All caps CITIZEN is generally defined as a Corporate Entity unless qualified with a specific explanation.
 - o All CAPS generally refers to Corporate or Federal designations.
- Citizen: Capitalized Citizen is defined as Sovereign Citizen or free man
- **citizen:** Lower case citizen is generally defined as an individual and relies on the explanation for context.

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Individual: <u>Individual</u> is also dependent upon the explanation and context.

PERSON, Person, person: A Person is always defined as belonging to the corporation. For instance, normal use of the word "<u>person</u>," is 'individual,' 'people,' etc. But, in government documents it means "Citizen of the UNITED STATES Corporation." Most of us never even think of this when reading a government document. The reason they have redefined the word person is to make you think they (the government) are talking about a sovereign individual. This gives you the feeling that you are free, but in reality you have become a slave to the corporate state.

Your Rights are "Self Evident":

At the end of the Revolutionary War it was recognized that "We the People" (each individual) was a sovereign. Notice that no constitution (state or federal) has ever provided the people with any rights. The people possessed these rights before the Constitution was formed. Therefore, all constitutions (contracts with the people) state the limits of which government may exercise control of the people. In fact it is the existence and recognition of these rights that give the people authority to form both federal and state constitutions.

"Common law" is referred to as "Public law" and "Statute law" or "Admiralty law" is referred to as "Private law." Admiralty law or Statute law was developed by the insurance companies that insured ships of the sea, and is therefore, private law.

Ownership of property: is either absolute or qualified. The ownership of property is absolute when a single person has the absolute dominion over it, and may use it or dispose of it according to his pleasure, subject only to general laws. The ownership is qualified when it is shared by one or more persons, when the time of enjoyment is deferred or limited, or when the use is restricted.

Sovereign – A real person. Sovereigns can own property while Citizens/Subjects cannot. According to the original Constitution, all government comes from the Sovereign Individual. Without the Sovereign Individual, there is no government. Sovereign as defined in The 4th Edition Black's Law Dictionary is "an individual, body, or state in which independent and supreme authority is vested; a chief ruler with supreme power; a king or other ruler with limited power."

U.S. Citizen/Subject – A corporate fictitious entity that merely represents the real person. It acts as a "strawman." [To call oneself a "sovereign citizen" or "sovereign subject" is an oxymoron, since "sovereign" and "citizen/subject" are mutually exclusive of each other.] When asked if you are a "U.S. Citizen" on corporate legal documents, if you check "yes," you agree to the terms of Corporate Law and unknowingly relinquish your sovereign status and transfer all of your rights to the UNITED STATES CORPORATION since you are now under contract. This contract has to be officially broken to get back sovereign status.

After You Read This, we encourage you to do your own research and Prove This to Yourself. We live in a most Amazing Time; a Time like none other in history. You now have a choice to stand aside and do nothing about what you now know, or stand up for what you believe in and give your kids and grandkids the kind of life you we're supposed to have...

For More Information: More.Info@SovereignProject.com

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THE LAW HAS ALWAYS BEEN ON YOUR SIDE - USE IT TO BUILD A BETTER, STRONGER AMERICA.



UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION CITATION CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

AFFIDAVIT AND BRIEF OF INFORMATION

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(DISTRICT COURT, SUPREME COURT, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, PRESIDENT, ETC.)
FOR THE DISTRICT OF (State)

IN THE COUNTY OF

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA By (Plaintiff(s) / Accuser(s)	Case Number
	Date
VS. (Defendant(s) / Accused)	
AND ANY UNKNOWN OTHERS.	Citation, Complaint, Affidavit and Brief of Information Points of Law: 18 USC 4 42 USC 1986 U.S. Const. 5th Amend. Just Comp. 10th Amend.
	18 USC 241,242

All actions required by accusers/plaintiffs of the accused/defendants to avoid the consequences of this Criminal Complaint must present, in affidavit form, all objections by the defendants and must be presented within three months (90 days) from the issuance of this Criminal Complaint.

Any actions and/or inactions by the defendants, both named and unnamed, contrary to the lawful 1787 Constitution for the United States of America and the lawful 1878 CONSTITUTION of the State of Washington will immediately bring the full force of this Criminal Complaint upon them. The above named defendants have broken Constitutional law. This citation concerns the felonies committed according to the lawful 1787 Constitution for the United States of America and ignores all law in Admiralty (Private Law).

NOTE: A private person making an arrest has all the power and protection of law that any peace officer would have. (AM14.1/EP)

Purpose of Criminal Complaint

The officials of the <u>STATE UPPER CASE</u> have and are continuing to violate GOD given, Constitutionally protected rights of Sovereigns domiciled in the State of Washington. This Criminal Complaint is for the purpose of setting straight the lawful laws and actual jurisdiction as they apply to State Sovereigns and to initiate lawful remedy.

Statements of Fact

and marked parts of the United States Constitution — the ORIGINAL and SUPREME Law of the Land.
Said defendant(s), on or about (Enter Date), in (ENTER COUNTY) County, The State of (ENTER STATE), did unlawfully (describe events in your own words):

ARTICLE 6, CONSTITUTION FOR THE UNITED STATES:

"THIS CONSTITUTION, and the laws of the United States of America which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States of America, SHALL BE THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding." ...

INSTRUCTION: Mark the boxes below where you believe the Law has been violated.
THIS SIMPLIFIES AND CODES U.S. CONSTITUTIONAL LAWS AS SHOWN FOR BETTER AND MORE COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING FOR ALL. (SEE NEXT BOX) 101/OC - Obligation of Contracts AM14.1/EP - Equal Protection Amendment 14
I. PROTECTIONS OF YOUR BASIC RIGHTS - (You can add more, such as attachments on the line below labeled "other")
AM1/FR No law shall be made limiting my freedom of religion and how I apply it to my life (conscience). AM6/AC The accused may have the assistance of anyone/anything in the presentation of his defense. AM6/AC, AM1/FR It is up to me to choose and have as counsel whoever can best understand and represent my conscience (what I think is right or wrong). AM 13.1/S, IS No law-abiding person shall be forced to do anything he does not want to do. OTHER:
II. GUARANTEES OF AN HONEST GOVERNMENT THAT GIVES FAIR AND EQUAL PROTECTION FOR ALL
AM1/FS No law shall limit my freedom of speech - I can say whatever I believe - especially if required (when someone requires me to tell the Truth, the whole Truth, and nothing but the Truth). AM1/FP No law shall limit freedom of the press - or my freedom to express my ideas in writing or printing. AM6/INFO The accused must be informed why he is on trial (and the nature and cause of the complaint). AM6/WA The accused must be confronted by all witnesses against him. AM6/WF The accused has the right to compulsory process to get all people or materials in his favor. AM6/PT In all trials involving the threat of jail, the accused shall have a public trial by a jury of their peers (including friends). AM5/IN No person shall be held to answer for any serious crime without a Grand Jury indictment. AM14.1/CUS All persons born or naturalized in the U.S. are citizens and protected by the U.S. Constitution. AM14.1/EP All persons shall be equally protected and restricted by the law. 421/UP, UI People of each state can do anything that is allowed in any other state. 411/ARP No state shall refuse to acknowledge the actions and records of other states. AM14.1/CP, CI No state shall make or enforce any law limiting rights guaranteed in the U.S. Constitution. OTHER:
III. GUARANTEES OF REASONABLE ENFORCEMENT OF YOUR RIGHTS
AM4/PS I am safe from unwarranted searches/seizures of myself, or anything mine (or my responsibility). AM4/W, PC Any action taken against me must be fully described to me in writing, issued by a court of law (not an agency - like IRS), signed by a judge (not an agent - like IRS), and sworn on oath. 101/0C No state shall pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts. OTHER:
IV. GUARANTEES OF DUE PROCESS (ACTION/REACTION PROCESS THAT PROVIDES JUSTICE FOR ALL)
AM5/DP No person shall be deprived of anything without a fair trial based on Constitutional law. AM14/DP No State shall deprive anyone of anything without a fair trial based on Constitutional law.

 192/H C I have a right to further court process if I have been unlawfully confined (Writ of Habeas Corpus). 322/SCA I have a right to appeal my case to a higher court. OTHER:
V. PROTECTIONS AGAINST UNREASONABLE GOVERNMENT BEHAVIOR (OVER CONTROLLING YOUR LIFE)
193/XL No law shall be passed today that can punish me for something I did yesterday (no retroactive laws). 101/XL No state shall pass any law today that can punish me for something I did yesterday (ex post facto). 411/CPE Congress determines the effect of state legal processes. AM5/DJ No person shall suffer more than once for the same offense. 101/LMR No state shall declare war on a person (resort to force) in violation of the Constitution. AM8/XB No excessive bail shall be required - bail shall be proportional to crime. AM8/XF No excessive fines shall be imposed - fines shall be proportional to crime. AM8/CP No cruel punishment (torture) shall be inflicted on anyone. AM8/UP No unusual punishment shall be inflicted - there shall be equal suffering for equal crimes. OTHER:
VI. PROTECTIONS AGAINST GOVERNMENT SECRECY — WHICH FORCES GOVERNMENT TO BE HONEST
AM6/INFO, AM14.1/EP I may require as much in writing as is required of me. 311/GB All judges may only hold office during their good behavior (lawful, patient, dignified, courteous, etc.). AM5/JC No one shall give up or lose anything (taxes) for public gain without fair compensation. AM7/JT All trials not involving the threat of jail, and involving over \$20 shall be tried by jury of peers. AM6/ST, PT All trials involving the threat of jail shall be speedy and public. 323/JT All trials involving the threat of jail shall be by jury of peers (including friends). 323/TIS Trial must be in the state where the crime was committed. AM6/IJT A jury must impartially rule on facts (even ruling against any law they believe unfair). AM6/IJT A jury must be of the state and district where the crime was committed. AM6/IDPA The trial district must be pre-established by law to insure a fair sampling of people in the jury. 101/GS Money is legal tender ONLY if it is made of, or exchangeable at a bank for, silver or gold. 101/GS, TD No state shall make anything but silver or gold legal tender for payment of debts. 101/CM No state is allowed to coin or print money. 101/EBC No state is allowed to weaken the dollar bill's obligation to be exchangeable for silver or gold. 185/CM Only Congress can coin money (not Federal Reserve, which is an unlawful private corporation). 185/CM Congress has valued Money at 412.5 grains of standard silver (or equivalent gold) to the dollar. (Federal Reserve notes do NOT promise any silver or gold at all! So, they are unlawful and cannot be used in any transactions with the Government (payment of taxes, bail, fees, fines, court costs, etc.). 186/PC Printing money without lawful authorization is counterfeiting; Congress must punish counterfeiters. 101/TAC No state shall work against the U.S. Constitution with anyone (Bar Assoc., IRS, etc.). 431/NNS No controlling agency (Bar Assoc., IRS) shall be formed (or act) in violation of the U.S. Constitution. 331/TAU No controlling agency shall ha
VII. PROTECTIONS AGAINST GOVERNMENT COMPLETELY CONTROLLING YOUR LIFE (DOMINATION)
AM5/WAH No person shall be forced to say or do anything that can be used against him later (for any reason). AM3/QS No public servant shall be quartered in a house unlawfully or without owner's consent. 193/BA No person or group can make a law, judge on it, AND punish under it (this takes away ALL rights). 101/BA No state shall allow any person or group to make a law, judge on it, AND punish under it. OTHER:

VIII. GUARANTEES THAT IF SOMETHING IS WRONG, YOUR GOVERNMENT MUST DO SOMETHING

AM14.1/CUS All persons born or naturalized in the U.S. are citizens and protected by the U.S. Constition.
AM14.4/PDQ) Taxes (public debt) spent for unlawful purposes may be questioned.
197/N UW No money may be withdrawn from the Public Treasury for unlawful purposes.
AM16/TX Congress has the power to lay and collect taxes only for lawful purposes.
AM5/JC No one shall give up or lose anything (taxes) for public gain without fair compensation.
AM1/PA, RG I may assemble peaceably with others to ask the Government to protect my rights.
AM24/VPT The right to vote may not be denied to anyone because they fail to pay taxes.
AM9/ER All rights belong to the people: some are stated, some are not.
AM10/PR All government power comes from the consent of the people governed.
AM5/DP No person shall be deprived of anything without a fair trial of peers based on Constitutional law.
AM14/DP No state shall deprive anyone of anything without a fair trial of peers based on Conststitution law.
441/GRG The U.S. guarantees a system of laws to protect the majority AND minority.
612/SL "This Constitution is the Supreme Law of the Land."
AM9/ER All rights belong to the people: some are stated, some are not. AM10/PR All government power comes from the consent of the people governed. AM5/DP No person shall be deprived of anything without a fair trial of peers based on Constitutional law. AM14/DP No state shall deprive anyone of anything without a fair trial of peers based on Constitution law. 441/GRG The U.S. guarantees a system of laws to protect the majority AND minority. 612/SL "This Constitution is the Supreme Law of the Land." 613/BO All law makers, court officials, and enforcement officers are bound by oath to the U.S. Conststitution. 218/OATH The President's oath is to "faithfully execute" his office and "defend the U.S. Constitution." 231/GX The President shall "take care that the laws be faithfully executed (enforced)." 612/JB All judges are bound by oath to support the United States Constitution. 441/PAI The U.S. will protect every U.S. Citizen against any attack upon themselves or their rights. 441/PADV The U.S. will protect every U.S. Citizen against local attack upon themselves or their rights. AM2/KBA The right of people to keep and bear arms shall never be limited or infringed. AM14.3/HO, IR No person shall hold office if he rebels against or violates the U.S. Constitution (treason).
218/OATH The President's oath is to "faithfully execute" his office and "defend the U.S. Constitution."
231/GX The President shall "take care that the laws be faithfully executed (enforced)."
612/JB All judges are bound by oath to support the United States Constitution.
441/PAI The U.S. will protect every U.S. Citizen against any attack upon themselves or their rights.
441/PADV The U.S. will protect every U.S. Citizen against local attack upon themselves or their rights.
AM2/KBA The right of people to keep and bear arms shall never be limited or infringed.
OTHER:
IX. GUARANTEES THAT IF SOMETHING IS WRONG, WHAT THE GOVERNMENT IS REQUIRED TO DO
241/IMP Any government employee (except Military) may be impeached.
136/STI Only the Senate shall try impeachments.
136/SCI Only the Senate shall convict in cases of impeachment.
137/JI Impeachment bars one from office.
137/LSL The impeached shall be subject to trial and punishment like anyone else.
331/TC It takes at least two witnesses (see below) or a confession in court to convict anyone of treason.
332/TP Congress shall decide the punishment for treason.
AM14.3/RD Congress shall impeach anyone who rebels against or violates the U.S. Constitution.
THEREFORE, the Court shall judge according to 16 AM JUR 2D 177, 178.
321/JUC The Court's power reaches into all cases involving the U.S. Constitution or any laws made under it.
321/JUP The Court's power shall extend to any case involving the United States as a party.
OTHER:

TITLE 18 SECTION 241 - (18 USC 241) - CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENS

If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any citizen in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same; or if two or more persons go in disguise on the highway or the premises of another, with intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured - they shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both: and if death results they shall be subject to imprisonment for any term of years or for life.

TITLE 18 SECTION 242 - (18 USC 242) - DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS UNDER COLOR OF LAW

Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any inhabitant of any State, Territory, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or to different punishments, pains, or penalties, on account of such inhabitant being an alien, or by reason of his color, or race, than are prescribed for the punishment of citizens, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and if death results shall be subject to imprisonment for any term of years or for life.

THEREFORE, the Court shall punish according to TITLE 18 SECTION 241/242.

Title 42 U.S.C. Section 1982: of the U.S. Code: "Property rights of citizens" is part of the civil rights Act of 1871. It is the statute that controls the use of real and personal property. **Government officials** must have a monetary or proprietary interest in the real property in question in order to have jurisdiction over it.

Title 42 U.S.C. Section 1983: - Civil action for deprivation of rights. "The Civil Rights Act of 1871" Every person who, under color of any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage, of any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, subjects, or causes to be subjected, any citizen of the United States or other person within the jurisdiction thereof to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the Constitution and laws, shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress, except that in any action brought against a judicial officer for an act or omission taken in such officer's judicial capacity, injunctive relief shall not be granted unless a declaratory decree was violated or declaratory relief was unavailable. For the purposes of this section, any Act of Congress applicable exclusively to the District of Columbia shall be considered to be a statute of the District of Columbia.

Title 42 U.S.C. Section 1985: Pertains to a conspiracy to interfere with civil rights, (1) to prevent an officer from performing a duty; (2) obstructing justice; intimidating party, witness, or juror; (3) or depriving persons of rights or privileges.

Title 42 U.S.C. Section 1986: Action for neglect to prevent conspiracy.

Every person who, having knowledge that any of the wrongs conspired to be done, and mentioned in the preceding section [42 USCS § 1985], are about to be committed, and having power to prevent or aid in preventing the commission of the same, neglects or refuses to do so, if such wrongful act be committed, shall be liable to the party injured, or his/her legal representatives, for all damages caused by such wrongful act, which such person by reasonable diligence could have prevented; and such damages may be recovered in an action on the case; and any number of persons guilty of such wrongful neglect or refusal may be joined as defendants in the action; and if the death of any party be caused by any such wrongful act and neglect, the legal representatives of the deceased shall have such action therefor, and may recover not exceeding five thousand dollars damages therein, for the benefit of the widow of the deceased, if there be one, and if there be no widow, then for the benefit of the next of kin of the deceased. But no action

under the provisions of this section shall be sustained which is not commenced within one year after the cause of action has accrued.

Title 42 U.S.C. Section 1994: The holding of any person to service or labor under the system known as peonage is abolished and forever prohibited in any Territory or State of the United States; and all acts, laws, resolutions, orders, regulations, or usages of any Territory or State, which have heretofore established, maintained, or enforced, or by virtue of which any attempt shall hereafter be made to establish, maintain, or enforce, directly or indirectly, the voluntary or involuntary service or labor of any persons as peons, in liquidation of any debt or obligation, or otherwise, are declared null and void.

Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1581: Peonage; obstructing enforcement

- (a) Whoever holds or returns any person to a condition of peonage, or arrests any person with the intent of placing him in or returning him to a condition of peonage, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both. If death results from the violation of this section, or if the violation includes kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual abuse or the attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill, the defendant shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years or life, or both.
- (b) Whoever obstructs, or attempts to obstruct, or in any way interferes with or prevents the enforcement of this section, shall be liable to the penalties prescribed in subsection (a).

Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3: Whoever, knowing that an offense against the United States has been committed, receives, relieves, comforts or assists the offender in order to hinder or prevent his apprehension, trial or punishment, is an accessory after the fact.

Except as otherwise expressly provided by any Act of Congress, an accessory after the fact shall be imprisoned not more than one-half the maximum term of imprisonment or (notwithstanding section 3571) fined not more than one-half the maximum fine prescribed for the punishment of the principal, or both; or if the principal is punishable by life imprisonment or death, the accessory shall be imprisoned not more than 15 years.

TITLE 18 SECTION 4 - (18 USC 4) COMMISSION OF A FELONY

"Whoever, has knowledge of the actual commission of a felony cognizable by a court of the United States, conceals and does not as soon as possible make known the same to some judge or other person in civil or military authority under the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years or both."

TITLE 18 SECTION 241 – (18 USC 241) – CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENS

If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any citizen in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same; or if two or more persons go in disguise on the highway or the premises of another, with intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured – they shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both: and if death results they shall be subject to imprisonment for any term of years or for life.

TITLE 18 SECTION 242 - (18 USC 242) - DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS UNDER COLOR OF LAW

Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any inhabitant of any State, Territory, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or to different punishments, pains, or penalties, on account of such inhabitant being an alien, or by reason of his color, or race, than are prescribed for the punishment of citizens, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and if death results shall be subject to imprisonment for any term of years or for life.

Title 18 Section 1001:

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the Government of the United States, knowingly and willfully—
 - (1) Falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact;
 - (2) Makes any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation; or
 - (3) Makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry; shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 5 years or, if the offense involves international or domestic terrorism (as defined in section 2331), imprisoned not more than 8 years, or both. If the matter relates to an offense under chapter 109A, 109B, 110, or 117, or section 1591, then the term of imprisonment imposed under this section shall be not more than 8 years.
- (b) Subsection (a) does not apply to a party to a judicial proceeding, or that party's counsel, for statements, representations, writings or documents submitted by such party or counsel to a judge or magistrate in that proceeding.
- (c) With respect to any matter within the jurisdiction of the legislative branch, subsection (a) shall apply only to—
 - (1) administrative matters, including a claim for payment, a matter related to the procurement of property or services, personnel or employment practices, or support services, or a document required by law, rule, or regulation to be submitted to the Congress or any office or officer within the legislative branch; or
 - (2) any investigation or review, conducted pursuant to the authority of any committee, subcommittee, commission or office of the Congress, consistent with applicable rules of the House or Senate.

Title 18 Section 1621:

(1) having taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify truly, or that any written testimony, declaration, deposition, or certificate by him subscribed, is true, willfully and contrary to such oath states or subscribes any material matter which he does not believe to be true; or

(2) in any declaration, certificate, verification, or statement under penalty of perjury as permitted under section <u>1746</u> of title <u>28</u>, United States Code, willfully subscribes as true any material matter which he does not believe to be true; **is guilty of perjury and shall, except as otherwise expressly provided by law, be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. This section is applicable whether the statement or subscription is made within or without the United States.**

<u>Title</u> **18 Section 1622**: Subornation of perjury: Whoever procures another to commit any perjury is guilty of subornation of perjury, and shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

16 AM JUR 2D 177,178:

The general rule is that an unconstitutional statute, though having the form and name of law, is in reality no law, but is wholly void, and ineffective for any purpose;

Since an unconstitutional law is void, the general principles follow that it imposes no duties, confers no rights, creates no office, bestows no power or authority on anyone, affords no protection, and justifies no acts performed under it;

No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law, and no courts are bound to enforce it;

An unconstitutional law cannot operate to supersede any existing valid law. Indeed, insofar as a statute runs counter to the Fundamental Law of the Land, it is superseded thereby;

The general rule is that an unconstitutional act of the Legislature protects no one. It is said that all persons are presumed to know the law, meaning that ignorance of the law excuses no one; if any person acts under an unconstitutional statute, he does so at his peril and must take the consequences.

NOTE: MARK THE FOLLOWING APPROPRIATE ITEMS – HOWEVER DO <u>NOT</u> COUNT THESE IN THE FINAL LEDGER

X. PUNISHMENTS PROVIDED FOR CORRUPT PEOPLE IN OFFICE, DRAWING PUBLIC FUNDS 161/CS Members of House and Senate will be paid with public 'funds for service - not disservice.' 311/CS Judges will be paid for their service - but not for disservice. 217/CS The President shall be paid for his service - but not for disservice. AM14.4/OC, IR The United States shall not be bound to finance It's own destruction. AM14.4/OC, V The debt incurred by the U.S. to finance It's own destruction is void. 101/OC No State shall pass any law impairing the obligations of contracts. 231/GX The President shall "take care that the laws be faithfully executed (enforced) ." 231/CO The President gives power to the officers he appoints. THEREFORE, the Court shall judge according to 16 AM JUR 2D 177, 178. 311/GB All judges may only hold office during their good behavior (lawful, patient, dignified, courteous, etc.). 612/JB All judges are bound by oath to support the Constitution of the United States of America. 613/BO All law makers, court officials, and enforcement officers are bound by oath to the U.S. Constitution. AM14.3/HO, IR No person shall hold office if he rebels against, or violates the U.S. Constitution. 0THER:

THEREFORE, the Court shall punish the defendant(s) for fraud (drawing a wage for disservice) and misprision (mis-use of public office or contempt against the U.S. Constitution, the Supreme Law of the Land).

SUPPORTING EVIDENCE AND ADDENDUMS

I /we certify under penalties of perjury that I/we have grounds to, and do believe that the above accused person(s) committed the above offense(s) contrary to law, and by the authority of the U.S. Constitution do hereby declare same to be under Citizen's Arrest, the actual physical arrest to be by the U.S. Marshall. (See Title 42. Sections 1983-1989.)

Cian Hara		Doto	VD —
Sign Here:		(If you are a witness to trea	
		(ii you are a withess to tree	ason, check box) 1
		NOTARY	
		SEAL	
[STATE]) s.s.:		
[COUNTY])		
On this day of	,AD 20,		
The above signatory before me p	ersonally appears with	picture ID and	
executes the forgoing instrument	and acknowledges it to	be his/her free act and dee	d.
	My Commiss	sion Expires:	
Notary Public		<u>-</u>	
Send One copy each to:			
	Attorney, Defendant(s) / A	Accused, Accuser(s), and other	s as necessary.
Court Clerk (for judge), Prosecuting A	3 ·		
Court Clerk (for judge), Prosecuting A	()		
Court Clerk (for judge), Prosecuting A		Date:	Time
Court Clerk (for judge), Prosecuting A		Date:	Time
Court Clerk (for judge), Prosecuting A			
Court Clerk (for judge), Prosecuting A Received by: Signature: Notice to Credit/Bonding Compa	anies: The Commercia		s \$
Court Clerk (for judge), Prosecuting A Received by: Signature: Notice to Credit/Bonding Compa	anies: The Commerciants X (\$1,000 or \$10,000 on the normal Commerciants)	al Value of this complaint i 00)) X (Total Lien Debtors) ial sense and as such is a Secu	s \$ = \$ Value rity representing accoun
Court Clerk (for judge), Prosecuting A Received by: Signature: Notice to Credit/Bonding Compa LEGER: (Total Coun This complaint is an Affidavit of Obligation receivable and is a Lien upon the real and	anies: The Commerciants X (\$1,000 or \$10,000 on in the normal Commercian movable property, Mal-Pra	al Value of this complaint in (10) X (Total Lien Debtors) in initial sense and as such is a Secunication continuation of the complaint in the c	s \$ = \$ Value rity representing accoun Bonds of the above cited
Court Clerk (for judge), Prosecuting A Received by: Signature: Notice to Credit/Bonding Compa LEGER: (Total Coun This complaint is an Affidavit of Obligation	anies: The Commerciants X (\$1,000 or \$10,000 on in the normal Commerciant Mal-Prational Violations =, at \$, at \$, at \$	al Value of this complaint in (00)) X (Total Lien Debtors) addiscribed as such is a Securative Insurance and Performance per count = \$	s \$ = \$ Value rity representing account Bonds of the above cited per Lien Debtor t \$ per count.

Lien Debtors/Defendants separately and jointly. THIS SIMPLIFIES AND CODES U.S. CONSTITUTIONAL LAWS AS SHOWN FOR BETTER AND MORE COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING FOR ALL. (SEE NEXT BOX) \Rightarrow

101/OC - Obligation of Contracts

Clause 1
Section 10
Article 1
AM14.1/EP - Equal Protection
Amendment 14

	TITLE	REF	TITLE
111/SP	Separation (of) Powers	441/PADV	Protect Against Domestic Violence
136/STI	Senate Tries Impeachment	612/SL	Supreme Law of land
136/SCI	Senate Convict Impeachment	612/JB	Judges Bound by oath
137/JI	Judgment Impeachment	613/BO	All Bound by Oath
137/LSL	Liable, Subject to Law	AM1/FR	Freedom of Religion
153/HJP	House Journal Proceedings	AM1/FERB	Freedom to Establish Religious Basis
185/CM, VM	Coin Money, Value Money	AM1/FERI	Freedom to Est. Religious Institute
186/PC	Punish Counterfeiting	AM1/FXR	Freedom to Exercise Religion
189/CT	Constitute Tribunals	AM1/FS	Freedom of Speech
180/SP	Separation of Powers	AM1/FP	Freedom of Press
192/HC	Habeas Corpus	AM1/PA	Peaceful Assembly
193/BA	Bill of Attainder	AM1/RG	Redress Grievances
193/XL	Ex post facto Law	AM2/KBA	Keep and Bear Arms
101/TAC	Treaties, Alliance, Confederation	AM3/QS	Quartering Soldiers
101/LMR	Letters of Marque and Reprisal	AM4/PS	People Secure
101/CM	Coin Money	AM4/W, PC	Warrant, Probable Cause
101/EBC	Emit Bills of Credit	AM5/IND	Indictment
101/GS, TD	Gold / Silver Tender Debt payment	AM5/DJ	Double Jeopardy
101/BA	Bill of Attainder	AM5/WAH	Witness Against Himself
101/XL	Ex post facto Law	AM5/DP	Due Process
101/OC	Obligation of Contracts	AM5/JC	Just Compensation
101/TN	Title of Nobility	AM6/ST	Speedy Trial
211/SP	Separation of Powers	AM6/PT	Public Trial
217/CS	Compensation of Service	AM6/IJT	Impartial Jury Trial
218/OATH	Oath of president	AM6/TWC	Trial Wherein Committed
221/ROW	Require Opinion in Writing	AM6/DPA	District Previously Ascertained
221/GRP	Grant Reprieves and Pardons	AM6/INFO	Information
222/AJ	Appoint Judges	AM6/WA	Witness Against
222/AO	Appoint Officers	AM6/WF	Witness in Favor
222/AOL	Appoint Officers by Law	AM6/AC	Assistance of Counsel
222/AV	Appointment Vested	AM7/JT	Jury Trial
231/GX	Guarantee Execution	AM7/FX	Facts Examined
231/CO	Commission Officers	AM8/XB	Excessive Bail
241/IMP	Impeachment	AM8/XF	Excessive Buil
311/SP	Separation of Powers	AM8/CP	Cruel Punishment
311/GB	Good Behavior	AM8/UP	Unusual Punishment
311/CS	Compensation of Service	AM9/ER	Enumeration of Rights
321/JUC	Judicial Power U.S. Constitution	AM10/PR	Powers Reserved
321/JUP	Judicial Power when U.S. is a Party	AM11/JUC	Judicial power / U.S. Constitution
322/SCA	Supreme Court Appeal	AM13.1/S, IS	Slavery, Involuntary Servitude
323/JT	Jury Trial	AM14.1/CUS	Citizens of the U.S.
323/TIS	Trial In State	AM14.1/CP, CI	Citizens privileges, Citizens Immunities
331/TAU 331/TC	Treason Against U.S. Treason Conviction	Am14.1/DP AM14.1/EP	Due Process Equal Protection of the law
332/TP	Treason Punishment		·
332/1P 411/ARP	Acts, Records and Proceedings	AM14.3/HO, IR	Hold Office, Insurrection, Rebellion Remove Disability
411/ARP 411/CPE	Congress Prescribes Effect of acts, records	AM14.3/RD AM14.4/PDQ	Public Debt Questioned
421/UP, UI	and proceedings Uniform Privileges, Uniform Immunities	AM14.4/DQ AM14.4/OC, IR	Obligation of Contracts, Insurrection, Rebellion
431/NNS	No New State	AM14.4/OC, IR AM14.4/OC, V	Obligation of Contracts, Insurrection, Rebellion Obligation of Contracts
441/GRG	Guarantee Republican Government	Am16/TX	Claims void Tax
	i Quarantee Republican Government	AIII 10/ A	i Ciaille Vulu Lax