Doctrine of Parens Patriae

The theft of you, our children and your life.

As we learned in chapter 1 that U.S. citizens have no constitutional rights, only the appearance of those rights, which are purchased for a fee. Marriage has and always will be a God given right protected by the Constitution. But why do we have to purchase marriage licenses? Well, that is established by being a U.S. citizen who have no rights unless the state has a common law marriage statute or code, but they can still have jurisdiction over the marriage.

As a State National that marriage license or application requirement does not apply. That right is an unalienable right given again by God and protected by the Declaration of independence and the Original Constitution as an unalienable right. Remember, when you become a State National you are the Boss and the government personal are merely servants doing work for the People. George Mason had these things to say about the People and Government.

"In all our associations; in all our agreements let us never lose sight of this fundamental maxim — that all power was originally lodged in, and consequently is derived from, the people."

"That no free government, nor the blessings of liberty, can be preserved to any people, but by a firm adherence to justice, moderation, temperance, frugality, and virtue; by frequent recurrence to fundamental principles; and by the recognition by all citizens that they have duties as well as rights, and that such rights cannot be enjoyed save in a society where law is respected and due process is observed."

"All power is vested in, and consequently derived from, the people; [...] magistrates are their trustees and servants, and at all times amenable to them."

What George Mason is saying in these quotes above, especially when he states "In all our associations" he is talking about the Assemblies. We must assemble, come to agreements that there is a threat, before unleashing the Power of the People and ultimately the Militia if need be. Yes, I agree that the Militia is part of we the People, but also the Assemblies are the same We The People. Especially when you read the entire quotes together. "In all our associations; in all our agreements let us never lose sight of this fundamental maxim — that all power was originally lodged in, and consequently is derived from, the people."

In part, the Assemblies and Militia is one of the creations of the People for protection. Without the Assemblies there would be no Militia. And this is where failure in today's society falls. There are no more Assemblies of We the People to make these decisions, it has been left to the States and Federal Congresses under what is called in today's doctrine of law Parens Patriae or in English of this modern time "Parent of the citizens'. In feudal times it was called "Father of the country", meaning the King controlled his subjects. Modern law states, it was born out of the

common law of England, hogwash, it was born out of feudal law of England! Which the Magna Carta done away with. U.S. citizens are controlled by Parens Patriae and In Loco Prentis in their daily lives. This must change because under the Constitutional system of law the People are the Parents and the government are the caretakers or servants and not the other way around. Another George Mason quote, "All power is vested in, and consequently derived from, the people; [...] magistrates are their trustees and servants, and at all times amenable to them."

"That the people have a Right to mass and to bear arms; that a well regulated militia composed of the Body of the people, trained to arms, is the proper natural and safe defense of a free state, that standing armies, in time of peace, are dangerous to liberty, and therefore ought to be avoided."

When you get any kind of license from the state or the federal government you are giving up your rights no matter what that license is for, then and only then you have to follow the statues governing that license. But there is one thing the government does not tell you as a U.S. citizen, that you give them what is called Parens Patriae through being a U.S. citizen and the license application process.

In the case of a marriage license application, you are also marrying the state. The state becomes the parent and you become the caretaker. The temporary caretaker of you, your wife or husband, your children your home, literally everything in your daily lives, the state is the parent. When you send your kids to a public school the state becomes the parent and you give the school officials what is called "In Loco Prentis", meaning temporary caretaker. You are in fact, orphaning your children.

There is a document written by a well-known rich guy, who wrote Silent Weapons for Quite Wars, government technical manual called Operations Research Technical Manual TW-SW7905.1. The manual states this about the people:

"All science is merely a means to an end. The means is knowledge. The end is control. Beyond this remains only one issue: Who will be the beneficiary?

In 1954 this was the issue of primary concern. Although the so-called "moral issues" were raised, in view of the law of natural selection it was agreed that a nation or world of people who will not use their intelligence are no better than animals who do not have intelligence. Such people are beasts of burden and steaks on the table by choice and consent.

Consequently, in the interest of future world order, peace, and tranquility, it was decided to privately wage a quiet war against the American public with an ultimate objective of permanently shifting the natural and social energy (wealth) of the undisciplined and irresponsible many into the hands of the self-disciplined, responsible, and worthy few.

In order to implement this objective, it was necessary to create, secure, and apply new weapons which, as it turned out, were a class of weapons so subtle and sophisticated in their

principle of operation and public appearance as to earn for themselves the name "silent weapons."

In conclusion, the objective of economic research, as conducted by the magnates of capital (banking) and the industries of commodities (goods) and services, is the establishment of an economy which is totally predictable and manipulatable.

In order to achieve a totally predictable economy, the low-class elements of society must be brought under total control, i.e., must be housebroken, trained, and assigned a yoke and long-term social duties from a very early age, before they have an opportunity to question the propriety of the matter. In order to achieve such conformity, the lower-class family unit must be disintegrated by a process of increasing preoccupation of the parents and the establishment of government-operated day-care centers for the occupationally orphaned children.

The quality of education given to the lower class must be of the poorest sort, so that the moat of ignorance isolating the inferior class from the superior class is and remains incomprehensible to the inferior class. With such an initial handicap, even bright lower class individuals have little if any hope of extricating themselves from their assigned lot in life. This form of slavery is essential to maintain some measure of social order, peace, and tranquility for the ruling upper class." Total Parens Patriae is it not?? I hope the above sinks in hard!! If it does not, read that part over and over until it does.

James Madison once said, "Knowledge will forever govern ignorance, and a people who mean to be their own governors, must arm themselves with the power knowledge gives. A popular government without popular information or the means of acquiring it, is but a prologue to a farce or a tragedy or perhaps both". "Of all the enemies to public liberty war is, perhaps, the most to be dreaded, because it comprises and develops the germ of every other. War is the parent of armies; from these proceed debts and taxes; and armies, and debts, and taxes are the known instruments for bringing the many under the domination of the few. In war, too, the discretionary power of the Executive is extended; its influence in dealing out offices, honors, and emoluments is multiplied; and all the means of seducing the minds, are added to those of subduing the force, of the people. The same malignant aspect in republicanism may be traced in the inequality of fortunes, and the opportunities of fraud, growing out of a state of war, and in the degeneracy of manners and of morals engendered by both. No nation could preserve its freedom in the midst of continual warfare." (Emphasis mine) Arm yourself with knowledge.

In giving up your rights for licenses and privileges, you are marrying the state or the federal government, whichever the case may be with the SS application or any application and subsequent license. This is all done by your voluntary consent and has only been around since about 1905 or so, with changes in the 1930s and even worse from the 50's to the present day. And then we bought right in to their slavery as mentioned in the manual quoted above.

Parens Patriae is a legal term referring to the power of the government to act on behalf of people who <u>are unable to care for themselves</u>. For example, the doctrine of parens patriae empowers a judge to assign or reassign custody of a minor child, <u>regardless of the parents' wishes</u>. In practice, parens patriae may be applied as narrowly as representing the interests of a single child and as broadly as protecting the wellbeing of the entire population. (Emphasis mine) Are we unable to care for ourselves? Or is it just easier to have someone else take care of us?

Parens Patriae, NOUN, law; the government, or any other authority, regarded as the legal protector of <u>citizens unable to protect themselves</u>. (Emphasis mine)

Websters: the state in its capacity as the legal guardian of persons not <u>sui juris</u> and without natural guardians, as the heir to persons without natural heirs, and as the protector of all citizens unable to protect themselves. (Emphasis mine, and refers to State National, Sui Juris)

Parens Patriae is Latin for "father of his country," the term for the doctrine that the government is the ultimate guardian of all <u>people under a disability</u>, especially children, <u>whose care is only "entrusted" to their parents</u>. Under this doctrine, in a divorce action or a guardianship application the court retains jurisdiction until the child is 18 years old, and a judge may change custody, child support or other rulings affecting the child's well-being, no matter what the parents may have agreed or the court previously decided. (See: divorce, custody, child support, guardian, ward)

In re Interest of Violet T., 286 Neb. 949 (2013)

The Nebraska Supreme Court affirmed the juvenile court's dismissal. The Supreme Court noted its prior holdings that the jurisdiction of a state in such a matter "arises out of the power that every sovereignty possesses as parens patriae to every child within its borders to determine the status and the custody." 286 Neb. at 953 (quoting Jones v. State, 175 Neb. 711, 717, 123 N.W.2d 633, 637 (1963) (Emphasis mine)

Sovereignty, who are they talking about in this case? The court is talking about the state, because you gave up your Sovereignty when you became a U.S. citizen and became their ward. State Nationals on the other hand are the Sovereigns and this doctrine does not apply at that point or you hold Parens Patriae. I am going to get blunt here, I hope this PISSES YOU OFF. It is piracy at its worst!

In another Latin definition, Parens Patriae means Parent of the country. A doctrine that grants the inherent power and authority of the state to protect <u>persons who are legally unable to act on their own behalf</u>. (Emphasis mine, in this country it is none other than U.S. citizens)

The parens patriae doctrine has its roots in English Common Law. In feudal times various obligations and powers, collectively referred to as the "royal prerogative," were reserved to the king. The king exercised these functions in his role of father of the country.

Wait just a minute here, I thought we won independence from that evil king? Well, we did, but then turned around and gave those rights right back to a different type of king called the federal, state, county and city governments by becoming U.S. citizens. Telling them we are unable to tend to our own business and take care of our own affairs. So, they became our parent. And we have to pay that Parent to manage our affaires through taxes. Taxes that otherwise would be unconstitutional.

In the United States, the parens patriae doctrine has had its greatest application in the treatment of children, mentally ill persons, and other <u>individuals</u> who are legally incompetent to manage their affairs. The state is the supreme guardian of all children within its jurisdiction, and state courts have the inherent power to intervene to protect the best interests of children whose welfare is jeopardized by controversies between parents. This inherent power is generally supplemented by legislative acts that define the scope of child protection in a state. (Emphasis mine and remember 5 USC 552a (a)(2) individual means citizen of the United States.)

The state, acting as parens patriae, can make decisions regarding mental health treatment on behalf of one who is mentally incompetent to make the decision on his or her own behalf, but the extent of the state's intrusion is limited to reasonable and necessary treatment.

The doctrine of parens patriae has been expanded in the United States to permit the attorney general of a state to commence litigation for the benefit of <u>state residents</u> for federal antitrust violations (15 U.S.C.A. § 15c). This authority is intended to further the public trust, safeguard the general and economic welfare <u>of a state's residents</u>, protect <u>residents</u> from illegal practices, and assure that the benefits of federal law are not denied to the general population. (Emphasis mine, remember the case law in chapter 1 about residency? It is a U.S. citizens only unqualified right.)

States may also invoke parens patriae to protect interests such as the health, comfort, and welfare of the people, interstate Water Rights, and the general economy of the state. For a state to have standing to sue under the doctrine, it must be more than a nominal party without a real interest of its own and must articulate an interest <u>apart from the interests of particular private parties</u>. Who are these particular private parties? In this case it is none other than State Nationals!

Parens Patriae Definition

Sorry for being redundant here, but I want to drive this in your head, because I believe this is one on the most important issues we have to learn, and why we should change that. It is because this is how the government is controlling every facet of our lives right down to the wards of your city.

<u>Parens patriae is a Latin term meaning "parent of the fatherland</u>." In law, it is the power of the government—through the courts—to intervene on the behalf of individuals or groups of individuals who are unable to represent their own interests. For example, children and disabled adults who lack willing and able caregivers often require the intervention of the courts through the doctrine of parens patriae. It is also U.S. citizens who by definition are minors over the age of 18 but have not yet claimed their securities. See 31 C.F.R. 363.6, scroll down to minor.

Parens patriae is Latin for "parent of the people." Under parens patriae, a state or court has a <u>paternal</u> and <u>protective role over its citizens or others subject to its jurisdiction</u>. You mean the state gave birth to me? In a way yes that is true! How so? It began when you decided to become a U.S. citizen. The government is the father of that citizenship. (Emphasis mine, see the 14th Amendment. You will find those very words.... And subject to the jurisdiction thereof.)

The doctrine of parens patriae is a doctrine under which a state has third-party standing to bring a lawsuit on behalf of a citizen when the suit implicates a state's <u>quasi-sovereign</u> interests for the well-being of its citizens. What does the word quasi mean? This term is used in legal phraseology to Indicate that one subject resembles another. The state is a corporation when using Parens patriae, because a true Constitutional government of one of the 50 states in the Union cannot use Parens Patriae against State Nationals, unless there is clear and present danger such as war or when a state is trying to take advantage of citizens of another state, then the state and national government are required to protect. (Emphasis mine)

Citizen means; Municipal Servant, and citizenship means, Municipal Servant on a Vessel and lost at sea at the age 7. Citi and city have the same meaning, Zen means servant and ship means vessel. Yes of coarse there are many different definitions of citizen or citizenship that clarify the meaning, but for the intents and purposes of this chapter and how you are viewed in the eyes of the dark ones it is the above definition.

The parens patriae doctrine is also the doctrine in which all orphans, dependent children, and persons deemed incompetent are within the special protection, and under the control of the state.

Rooted in 16th century English Common Law, parens patriae was considered in feudal times to be the "royal prerogative" of the king, as the father of the country, to act on behalf of the people. During the 17th and 18th centuries, the term became more closely associated with the power of the courts to protect the rights of children and incapacitated adults.

The nature of MARRIAGE LICENSES in this chapter applies to EVERY nation operating as a CORPORATION with BAR Attorneys.

The marriage license creates an ARTIFICIAL PERSON CORPORATE TRADE NAMES or implied trust to now form a business "partner"-ship (of state) together for the benefit of the corporation

pretending to be a government. The states become the parent of your children and the Husband and Wife are the temporary care takers.

These "marriage licenses" and applications are merely debt insurance products enabling the STATE CORPORATION to create as much debt-money-tender from the negotiable instrument as possible... and in the process steal our relationship energies! That's why relationship become noticeable more difficult after marriage.... the STATE CORPORATION is draining the relationship energy by being a third party, and acting uncaringly (rehypothecating the debt to near unlimited amounts) -quite literally- against the other two parties to the marriage license contract; parties that are mere artificial person corporations for being UPPER CASE NAMES.

Parens Patriae Doctrine in the United States

In the United States, parens patriae has been expanded by the courts to include the power of the state to act on the behalf of all of its citizens regardless of their age or health.

Precedence for this far broader application of parens patriae was established by the U.S. Supreme Court in the 1900 case of Louisiana v. Texas, 176 U.S. 1 (1900). In the case, Louisiana sued to prevent Texas from using its public health quarantine regulations to prevent Louisiana merchants from sending goods into Texas. In its landmark decision, the Supreme Court acknowledged that Louisiana had the power to bring the suit as parens patriae representative of all of its citizens rather than any individual person or business.

In the 1972 case of in Hawaii v. Standard Oil Co., the State of Hawaii sued four oil companies seeking to recover damages to its citizens and general economy resulting from price fixing. While the Supreme Court ruled that Hawaii could sue as parens patriae guardian of its people, it could do so only to force the oil companies to end their illegal pricing collusion, not for monetary damages. The citizens, said the court, would have to sue individually for damages.

One clear limitation had seemed to be solidly established until later litigation cast doubt on its foundation. It is no part of a state's "duty or power," said the Court in Massachusetts v. Mellon, 262 U.S. 447, 486 (1923). "to enforce [its citizens'] rights in respect to their relations with the Federal Government. In that field, it is the United States and not the state that represents them as parens patriae when such representation becomes appropriate; and to the former, and not to the latter, they must look for such protective measures as flow from that status."

But, in South Carolina v. Katzenbach, 383 U.S. 301 (1966). The state sued the Attorney General of the United States as a citizen of New Jersey, thus creating the requisite jurisdiction, and avoiding the problem that the States may not sue the United States without its consent.

Minnesota v. Hitchcock, 185 U.S. 373 (1902); Oregon v. Hitchcock, 202 U.S. 60 (1906); Kansas v. United States, 204 U.S. 331 (1907). The expedient is, of course, the same device as is used to

avoid the Eleventh Amendment prohibition against suing a state by suing its officers. Ex parte Young, 209 U.S. 123 (1908). While holding that the state lacked standing under Massachusetts v. Mellon to attack the constitutionality of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 79 Stat. 437 (1965), 42 U.S.C. §§ 1973 et seq. Under the Fifth Amendment's Due Process Clause and under the Bill of Attainder Clause of Article I, The Court first held that neither of these provisions were restraints on what the Federal Government might do with regard to a state. It then added: "Nor does a State have standing as the parent of its citizens to invoke these constitutional provisions against the Federal Government, the ultimate parents patriae of every American citizen." (Emphasis mine)

In South Carolina v. Katzenbach, 383 U.S. 301, 324 (1966). The Court decided on the merits the state's claim that Congress had exceeded its powers under the Fifteenth Amendment. The Court did not indicate on what basis South Carolina could raise the issue. At the beginning of its opinion, the Court noted that "[o]riginal jurisdiction is founded on the presence of a controversy between a State and a citizen of another State under Art. III, § 2, of the Constitution. See Georgia v. Pennsylvania R. Co., 324 U.S. 439." 383 U.S. at 307.

But surely this did not refer to that case's parens patriae holding. Was the Court here sub silentio permitting it to assert its interest in the execution of its own laws, rather than those enacted by Congress, or its interest in having Congress enact only constitutional laws for application to its citizens, an assertion that is contrary to a number of supposedly venerated cases? See Massachusetts v. Mellon, 262 U.S. 447 (1923); Florida v. Mellon, 273 U.S. 12 (1927); Jones ex rel. Louisiana v. Bowles, 322 U.S. 707 (1944). See especially Georgia v. Stanton, 73 U.S. (6 Wall.) 50 (1867); Mississippi v. Johnson, 71 U.S. (4 Wall.) 475 (1867).

In Oregon v. Mitchell, 400 U.S. 112 (1970), four original actions were consolidated and decided. Two were actions by the United States against States, but the other two were suits by States against the Attorney General, as a citizen of New York, seeking to have the Voting Rights Act Amendments of 1970 voided as unconstitutional. South Carolina v. Katzenbach was uniformly relied on by all parties as decisive of the jurisdictional question, and in announcing the judgment of the Court Justice Black simply noted that no one raised jurisdictional or justiciability questions. Id. at 117 n.1. See also id. at 152 n.1 (Justice Harlan concurring in part and dissenting in part); South Carolina v. Baker, 485 U.S. 505 (1988); South Carolina v. Regan, 465 U.S. 367 (1984). Either possibility would be significant in a number of respects. Bickel, The Voting Rights Cases, 1966 SUP. CT. REV. 79, 80-93.

Examples of Parens Patriae in Juvenile Court and tied to the marriage license.

Sadly, parens patriae is most commonly associated with cases involving the parental custody of minor children. As an example, U.S. citizens who hire attorneys are deemed to be Incompetent and Incapable due to a physical or <u>mental condition</u>. The state becomes the guardian of the

children until 18. But you are also considered a minor through this definition found at 31 C.F.R. 363.6 to wit; Minor means an individual under the age of 18 years. The term minor is also used to refer to an <u>individual who has attained the age of 18 years but has not yet taken control of</u> the securities contained in his or her minor account. See 31 C.F.R. 363.6 (Emphasis mine)

By the way, it is not the marriage license that gets you into trouble, it is the application for that license that does and how you fill it out. Are you a U.S. citizen that application asks and we just check the box showing our incompetence on paper? Rescind all those signatures and maybe we'll save our souls. Gods up there just shaking his head, what are you doing buying into "S" law? Divorce him! You know that thing whose name starts with "S". You know the one with the forked tongue!

One example of parens patriae in modern juvenile courts is when custody of a child is temporarily taken from the parents. The child is placed in the care of social services or foster parents until the court determines what is in the best interest of the child. The parents are allowed court-supervised visitation with the child to help the court determine the validity of accusations of mistreatment made against them.

Another common example is when the parents' custodial rights are terminated by the government based on clear and indisputable evidence of abuse, neglect, or endangerment. The child is placed into a foster home until a permanent adoption can be arranged or the child can be placed with a family member that the child is comfortable living with permanently. And this is the best and only reason Parens Patriae should be used, but must be better than preponderance of the evidence, as it should be conclusive evidence beyond any doubt in taking someone's child away. Parens Patriae is the single most used doctrine in the stealing and trafficking of children in the world and must be stopped from these abuses of law.

The Broader Applications of Parens Patriae

In 1914, the U.S. Congress enacted the Clayton Antitrust Act, granting broad powers to the state attorneys general to file parens patriae suits on behalf of their citizens or corporations harmed by violations of the Sherman Antitrust Act.

This broader application of parens patriae was tested in the 1983 case of Pennsylvania v. Mid-Atlantic Toyota Distributors, Inc. In this high-profile case, the Fourth U.S. Circuit Court in Maryland ruled that the attorney generals of six states had legal standing to act as parens patriae plaintiffs in a lawsuit to recover damages for their citizen who had been overcharged in a price-fixing scheme by a group of car dealers. The court reasoned that since the price-fixing scheme had violated federal antitrust laws, state laws, and state constitutions, the states could sue on behalf of their citizens.

Since the states have thus been empowered to act as the trustee of the public, a growing number of parens patriae suits are being filed in cases involving the wellbeing of the general population rather than specific monetary damages. Often involving natural resource disasters, such as oil spills, hazardous waste releases, and the effects of climate change, the prevalence of parens patriae actions is likely to increase in the future. Now these are good reasons to use this doctrine, would you think or not? Well maybe not in the climate change arena, as no one has really been able to prove climate change exists. Only a hand full of experts in that subject agree and more than 5000 disagree!

For example, in 2007, Massachusetts led a group of mostly East Coast states in suing to force the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to regulate greenhouse gas emissions they claimed were causing rising sea levels due to global warming. "These rising seas have already begun to swallow Massachusetts' coastal land," stated the petitioners. In the resulting case of Massachusetts v. EPA, the Supreme Court ruled that the states had legal standing as parens patriae to sue the EPA.

In April 2018, a coalition of 17 states led by California filed a preemptive parens patriae lawsuit against President Donald Trump over his proposal to rollback implementation of tougher national vehicle fuel economy standards established by President Barack Obama. In its petition, California called the EPA's plan to weaken auto emissions rules an unlawful violation of the Clean Air Act. "This is about health, it's about life and death," former California Governor Jerry Brown said at the time. "I'm going to fight it with everything I can." I wonder how that turned out for him? We'll I really do not want to know the answer as this is merely an example.

A Story about Marriage License and a couple who ask about that license.

About 15 years ago, my former wife of 26½ years, filed for divorce. We had seven (7) children: five (5) daughters and two (2) sons. Our youngest at the time, our second son, was five years old. At the time, I prepared a counterclaim to the Petition for Dissolution her attorney filed in Domestic Relations (DR) court.

I met one afternoon with the head of the Maricopa County Superior Court, Marriage License Bureau, in downtown Phoenix. The marriage license bureau was headed by a young woman of about age 25. I asked her to explain to me the general and statutory implications of the marriage license. She was very cooperative, and called in an Assistant, a tall Black man who at the time was working on an Operations Manual for internal departmental use.

She deferred for most technical explanations to her Assistant. He walked through the technicalities of the marriage license as it operates in Arizona. He mentioned that marriage licensing is pretty much the same in the other states — but there are differences. One significant difference he mentioned was that Arizona is one of eight western states that are

Community Property states. The other states are Common Law states, including Utah, with the exception of Louisiana which is a Napoleonic Code state.

He then explained some of the technicalities of the marriage license. He said, first of all, the marriage license is Secular Contract between the parties and the State. The State is the principal party in that Secular Contract. The husband and wife are secondary or inferior parties. The Secular Contract is a three-way contract between the State, as Principal, and the husband and wife as the other two legs of the Contract.

He said, in the traditional sense a marriage is a covenant between the husband and wife and God. But in the Secular Contract with the state, reference to God is a dotted line, and NOT officially considered included in the Secular Contract at all.

He said, if the husband and wife wish to include God as a party in their marriage, that is a "dotted line" they will have to add in their own minds. The state's marriage license is "strictly secular," he said. He said further, that what he meant by the relationship to God being a "dotted line" meant that the State regards any mention of God as irrelevant, even meaningless.

In his description of the marriage license contract, the related one other "dotted line." He said in the traditional religious context, marriage was a covenant between the husband and wife and God with husband and wife joined as one. This is not the case in the secular realm of the state's marriage license contract. The State is the Principal or dominant party. The husband and wife are merely contractually "joined" as business partners, not in any religious union. They may even be considered, he said, connected to each other by another "dotted line."

The picture he was trying to "paint" was that of a triangle with the State at the top and a solid line extending from the apex, the State, down the left side to the husband, and a separate solid line extending down the right side to the wife, a "dotted line" merely showing that they consider themselves to have entered into a religious union of some sort that is irrelevant to the State.

Marriage License, Secular Contract Diagram, STATE (primary party)

HUSBAND WIFE (secondary party) GOD (secondary party)

He further mentioned that this "religious overtone" is recognized by the State by requiring that the marriage must be solemnized either by a state official or by a minister of religion that has been "deputized" by the State to perform the marriage ceremony and make a return of the signed and executed marriage license to the State.

Again, he emphasized that marriage is a strictly secular relationship so far as the State is concerned and because it is looked upon as a "privileged business enterprise" various tax advantages and other political privileges have become attached to the marriage license

contract that have nothing at all to do with marriage as a religious covenant or bond between God and a man and a woman.

By way of reference, if you would like to read a legal treatise on marriage, one of the best is "Principles of Community Property," by William Defuniak. At the outset, he explains that Community Property law descends from Roman Civil Law through the Spanish Codes, 600 A.D., written by the Spanish juris consults.

In the civil law, the marriage is considered to be a for-profit venture or profit-making venture (even though it may never actually produce a profit in operation) and as the wife goes out to the local market to purchase food stuffs and other supplies for the marriage household, she is replenishing the stocks of the business. To restate: In the civil law, the marriage is considered to be a business venture, that is, a for-profit business venture. Moreover, as children come into the marriage household, the business venture is considered to have "borne fruit."

Now, back to the explanation by the Maricopa County Superior Court, Marriage Bureau's administrative Assistant. He went on to explain that every contract must have consideration. The State offers consideration in the form of the actual license itself – the piece of paper, the Certificate of Marriage. The other part of consideration by the State is "the privilege to be regulated by statute." He added that this privilege to be regulated by statute includes all related statutes, and all court cases as they are ruled on by the courts, and all statutes and regulations into the future in the years following the commencement of the marriage. He said in a way the marriage license contract is a dynamic or flexible, ever-changing contract as time goes along – even though the husband and wife didn't realize that.

My thought on this is can it really be considered a true contract as one becomes aware of the failure by the State to make full disclosure of the terms and conditions. A contract must be entered into knowingly, intelligently, intentionally, and with fully informed consent. Otherwise, technically there is no contract.

Another way to look as the marriage license contract with the State is as a contract of adhesion, a contract between two disparate, unequal parties. Again, a flawed "contract." Such a contract with the State is said to be a "specific performance" contract as to the privileges, duties and responsibilities that attach.

Consideration on the part of the husband and wife is the actual fee paid and the implied agreement to be subject to the state's statutes, rules, and regulations and all court cases ruled on related to marriage law, family law, children, and property. He emphasized that this contractual consideration by the bride and groom places them in a definite and defined-by-law position inferior and subject to the State. He commented that very few people realize this.

He also said that it is very important to understand that children born to the marriage are considered by law as "the contract bearing fruit" – meaning the children primarily belong to the State, even though the law never comes out and says so in so many words.

In this regard, children born to the contract regarded as "the contract bearing fruit," he said it is vitally important for parents to understand two doctrines that became established in the United States during the 1930s. The first is the Doctrine of Parens Patriae. The second is the Doctrine of In Loco Parentis.

Parens Patriae means literally "the parent of the country" or to state it more bluntly – the State is the undisclosed true parent. Along this line, a 1930s Arizona Supreme Court case states that parents have no property right in their children, and have custody of their children during good behavior at the sufferance of the State. This means that parents may raise their children and maintain custody of their children as long as they don't offend the State, but if they in some manner displease the State, the State can step in at any time and exercise its superior status and take custody and control of its children – the parents are only conditional caretakers. [Thus the Doctrine of In Loco Parentis.]

He also added a few more technical details. The marriage license is an ongoing contractual relationship with the State. Technically, the marriage license is a business license allowing the husband and wife, in the name of the marriage, to enter into contracts with third parties and contract mortgages and debts. They can get car loans, home mortgages, and installment debts in the name of the marriage because it is not only a secular enterprise, but it is looked upon by the State as a privileged business enterprise as well as a for-profit business enterprise. The marriage contract acquires property throughout its existence and over time, it is hoped, increases in value.

Also, the marriage contract "bears fruit" by adding children. If sometime later, the marriage fails, and a "divorce" results the contract continues in existence. The "divorce" is merely a contractual dissolution or amendment of the terms and conditions of the contract. Jurisdiction of the State over the marriage, over the husband and wife, now separated, continues and continues over all aspects of the marriage, over marital property and over children brought into the marriage.

That is why family law and the Domestic Relations court calls "divorce" a dissolution of the marriage because the contract continues in operation but in amended or modified form. He also pointed out that the marriage license contract is one of the strongest, most binding contractual relationships the State has on people.

At the end of our hour-long meeting, I somewhat humorously asked if other people had come in and asked the questions I was asking? The Assistant replied that in the several years he had worked there, he was not aware of anyone else asking these questions. He added that he was

very glad to see someone interested in the legal implications of the marriage license and the contractual relationship it creates with the State.

His boss, the young woman Marriage Bureau department head stated, "You have to understand that people who come in here to get a marriage license are in heat. The last thing they want to know is technical, legal and statutory implications of the marriage license."

I hope this is helpful information to anyone interested in getting more familiar with the contractual implications of the marriage license. The marriage license as we know it didn't come into existence until after the Civil War and didn't become standard practice in all the states until after 1900, becoming firmly established by 1920. In effect, the states or governments appropriated or usurped control of marriages in secular form and in the process declared Common Law applicable to marriages "abrogated."

The attached case is the absolute truth fact summed up in one of its paragraphs. Do you have child support you can't pay?

Parens Patriae is probably the most complete fabrication of fraud perpetrated upon the People based upon the short interview with the alleged de facto government agent mentioned above and research, but unfortunately without citing the relevant LANDMARK COURT OPINION from Illinois. See West v. West

Well, void the trust agreement called a marriage license application by revoking it and rescinding your signature due to commercial fraud, lack of full disclosure, and strongly held religious beliefs all of which you just now became aware due to the lack of full disclosure and fraud in the inducement.

There is no law that requires you to leave your asset in the trust forever. Oh, your asset?? It is your name and signature which are your most important and valuable asset.

Don't think your name and signature are your most valuable asset?

Well, just think for a moment what won't happen in your world if you did not give your name and signature to some party, like for example the lights, water, gas, gasoline credit card, car dealership and bank loans.

The de-facto government has descended into commerce - the same rules apply.

Withdraw your signature from the marriage license application and you are no longer subject to the benefit of having some spawn of de-facto government judge/trustee tell you what you are, as the fiduciary of all caps trust property and is going to do for him and the property of the trust he is managing. Relinquish all your supposed rights and benefits and assign the property of the trust, i.e.: the all cap letter name wife and child to "this state" and to the judge as conservator/trustee/fiduciary. That will give the judge a reason to make a phone call to a smarter spawn of the de-facto government.

From that point on all you do is continuously ask for "Show me the trust agreement." Answer all presentments with "Show me the trust agreement." Don't ratify anything until you see the verified trust agreement/license and application. After you rescind your signature, they don't have an agreement with your verified signature on it.

And here is some free advice that came to me by way of a very good who in 1994: "don't ever identify your own signature even if you know it is your signature because you are the only one who can identify that signature and we need your identification of your signature to make legal all the unconstitutional things we do to you by contract." It was good advice. That nice Judge identified with a qualification of lack of full disclosure.

Do not never forgot that advice. Once you rescind your signature on a particular piece of paper, from that point on, you cannot ever see it again on that piece of paper or a copy of that piece of paper.

The marriage license began in the middles ages as a private contract between two families. Most of the time this was recorded in the local church with or without eyewitnesses. Usually, the word of a couple that stated they were married was sufficient to have the marriage recorded as such.

According to Black's Law Dictionary, the word license is defined as – "Permission by competent authority to do an act which without such permission, would be illegal."

In other words, the government makes something that was lawful to do, illegal. They then charge you a fee (which is a bribe) to turn their backs and give you a permit that allows you to break the law that they just said was illegal to do!

So, the state, in instituting any kind of licensing, is forcing you to contract with them and pay a bribe to do something that they claim is illegal.

In Civil Law, the marriage is considered to be a for-profit venture. As the wife goes out to the local market to purchase food and other supplies for the marriage household, she is replenishing the stocks of the business.

Moreover, as children come into the marriage household, the business venture is considered to have "borne fruit."

Another way to look at the marriage license contract with the State is a contract of adhesion, a contract between two disparate, unequal parties. Again, a flawed "contract."

This contract with the State is said to be a "specific performance" contract as to the privileges, duties and responsibilities that are attached to it.

Consideration on the part of the husband and wife is the actual fee paid. This results in an implied agreement to be subject to the state's statutes, rules, and regulations and all court cases ruled on related to marriage law, family law, children, and property.

It should be emphasized that this contractual consideration places the bride and groom in an inferior position (as defined-by-law) and makes them subject to the State. Very few people realize this.

It is very important to understand that children born to the marriage are considered by law as "the contract bearing fruit" – meaning the children primarily belong to the State.

In this regard, children are regarded as "contract bearing fruit,".

This was established in the US in the 1900 to 1930 by two doctrines. The first is the Doctrine of Parens Patriae. The second is the Doctrine of In Loco Parentis. In 1866, for instance, one court stated, "A discretionary power has been given, ... [and] we have no more authority to interfere than we have to control the domestic discipline of a father in his family" (People ex rel. Pratt v. Wheaton College, 40 III. 186). Well into the twentieth century, courts permitted broad authority to schools and showed hostility to the claims of student plaintiffs. In dismissing a claim by a restaurant owner against a college, the Kentucky Supreme Court found that a college's duties under in loco parentis gave it the power to forbid students to patronize the restaurant (Gott v. Berea College, 156 Ky. 376, 161 S.W. 204 [1913]).

Parens Patriae means literally "the parent of the country" or to put it more bluntly – the State is the undisclosed true parent.

Along this line, a 1930's Arizona Supreme Court case states that parents have no property right in their children, and have custody of their children during good behavior at the sufferance of the State.

This means that parents may raise their children and maintain custody of their children as long as they don't offend the State.

But if they in some manner displease the State, the State can step in at any time and exercise its superior status and take custody and control of its children -i.e. the parents are only conditional caretakers. Thus, the Doctrine of In Loco Parentis.

The marriage license is an ongoing contractual relationship between the husband, wife and state. It's a trinity, just like a pyramid, with the State on top.

Technically, the marriage license is a business license allowing the husband and wife, in the name of the marriage (a maritime corporation), to enter into contracts with third parties and contract mortgages and debts. They can get car loans, home mortgages, and installment debts in the name of the marriage.

Also, the marriage contract "bears fruit" by adding children. If sometime later, the marriage fails, and a "divorce" results the contract continues in existence.

The "divorce" is merely a contractual dissolution or amendment of the terms and conditions of the contract. Jurisdiction over the marriage, husband and wife, by the state, now separated, continues over all aspects of the marriage, including over marital property and the children brought into the marriage.

That is why Family Law and the Domestic Relations court calls "divorce" a dissolution of the marriage, because the contract continues in operation but in amended or modified form. The marriage license contract is one of the strongest, most binding contractual relationships the State has on people.

This is why time and time again CPS feels that they can just come in and take over your children, because according to the marriage license (along with numerous other unrevealed contracts), they have legal jurisdiction over your children without you really knowing or understanding why.

Much of this also goes back to the 14th amendment, your all-capitalized name and each person's name being incorporated or an implied trust, thus giving the states and Feds authority over you.

This is how we have all become enslaved once again, by these dangerous and unrevealed adhesion contracts, many of which, like the marriage contract, are always in force to some degree.

The Matrix is real, but it is all predicated upon your approval and voluntary compliance. Become a State National and sever the legal relations so becoming of the state and federal governments. "Learned institutions ought to be favorite objects with every free people. They throw that light over the public mind which is the best security against crafty and dangerous encroachments on the public liberty." James Madison

"If we do not learn from our forefathers, we have not learned at all"! Quote from TJ

Please pass this information along and share it as widely as possible.