QUOTE FROM THE MATRIX

Morpheus: "I imagine that right now you're feeling a bit like Alice, tumbling down the rabbit hole..."

Neo: "You could say that"

Morpheus: "I can see it in your eyes. You have the look of a man who accepts what he sees, because he is expecting to wake up. Ironically, this is not far from the truth. Do you believe in fate Neo?"

Neo: "No."

Morpheus: "Why not?"

Neo: "Because I don't like the idea that I'm not in control of my life"

Morpheus: "I know exactly what you mean. Let me tell you why you're here. You're here because you know something. What you know, you can't explain, but you feel it. You felt it your entire life. That there's something wrong with the world. You don't know what it is, but it's there, like a splinter in your mind, driving you mad. It is this feeling that has brought you to me. Do you know what I'm talking about?"

Neo: "The Matrix?"

Morpheus: "Do you want to know what it is? The Matrix is everywhere, it is all around us. Even now in this very room. You can see it when you look out your window, or when you turn on your television. You can feel it when you go to work, when you go to church, when you pay your taxes. It is the world that has been pulled over your eyes to blind you from the truth."

Neo: "What truth?"

Morpheus: "That you are a slave Neo, like everyone else, you were born into bondage. Born into a prison that you cannot smell or taste or touch. A prison for your mind. Unfortunately no one can be told what the Matrix is. You have to see it for yourself;"

"This is your last chance. After this, there is no turning back. You take the blue pill, the story ends, you wake up in your bed and believe whatever you want to believe."

"You take the red pill, and you stay in wonderland, and I show you how deep the rabbit hole goes."

"Remember, all I'm offering is the truth, nothing more."
AUTHORS NOTE

Firstly, I am not a Lawyer (sometimes pronounced Liar) or Legal Practitioner, so I cannot offer you any legal advice. I am primarily a researcher and seeker of the truth, and what I present to you in these books is my consolidated effort to uncover the secrets of the hidden world that the manipulated and controlled mainstream media and history books have kept from us.

The information, documents, templates and research contained within these books are intended for educational purposes. It is at your sole discretion what you do with them and therefore I bear no witness, responsibility or liability for their use or misuse. I do not lecture, conduct seminars or consult privately.

This series of books is the result of over twenty years research and study of a vast amount of information as well as practical application of it. I have sacrificed much personal and family time to bring you this knowledge and at times have placed myself at great risk in my investigations. As there are no real guides, manuals or directions available to free yourself from the system that has enslaved us, we must write our own and that means making mistakes and correcting them.

I do not consider myself a guru or leader of any movement. I do not participate in or promote any kind of cults. I do not advocate violence, threats, force or any illegal or unlawful activity. I do not teach the use of the UCC, Bonds or Liens, and this book is not about Redemption methods, or any schemes to defraud anyone.

My desire is to expose the fraud, conspiracies and hidden agendas of the Elite that control this world for their own gain, through exploitation of nature and humanity. The ultimate goal is peace, enlightenment, freedom and equality for all as opposed to the tyranny of imposed restrictions and control systems upon us by anyone, no matter who they claim to be. We were all born equal on this planet Earth and I am focused on preserving and exercising those natural unalienable rights without harm to anyone by accepting full responsibility for my thoughts and actions.

My challenge to any and all representatives of the Government, Banking Industry, Police Force, or Court System is to come forward and refute what I am saying in this book by presenting me with actual documented evidence to the contrary, personally signed under oath and penalty of perjury with the acceptance of full commercial liability.

Re-printing, copying and distribution of this research for monetary gain is not permitted, however please feel free to share the information with family and friends who you think may find it of interest.

THOMAS ANDERSON™
Legal Fiction
INTRODUCTION

“To seek safety, one must go to the heart of danger...”

Taimak as Bruce Leroy - Berry Gordy’s, The Last Dragon

To find the heart of danger requires that you must first come to terms with the fact that you have been deceived into believing that what you have been taught about the world so far is true. I assure you it is not.

It is an elaborate construction of false history, manipulated social beliefs, orchestrated conflicts and suppression of knowledge by an elite few for their own gain. You are only allowed to see what you see, and permitted to know what you know. There is a selection of choices for you to make with certain limitations and you are defined within that framework by the available cultural stimulus and fashion trends.

Until now, you have probably been living in ignorant bliss, looking at the world from the inside, within the confines of an illusion of freedom that is provided for you. These books will allow you to change your point of view, and see the world from the outside, looking in, where you will be able to recognise the manipulation that before, was invisible to you.

After reading these books you may become disillusioned, angry, frustrated or perhaps feel cheated, as they will challenge all that you know, and currently believe. All I ask is that you approach the information with an open mind.

May I suggest that you take this newfound knowledge and think of it as the key to a door that has suddenly opened, through which you may walk if you so desire, an exit or entry, however you perceive it. Either way, you have come here because of an underlying desire to know the truth. Your subconscious is telling you that something is wrong with the world, but you cannot put your finger on it.

These books are not for those without compassion, morals, and respect for all living things. They are intended as an empowering tool to help you walk the path of a free man or woman as originally intended in harmony with nature and to help prepare you for the great responsibility that comes with knowing the truth.

Welcome to the real world...
THE STRAWMAN ILLUSION

The Wizard of OZ is a film that contains very cleverly disguised analogies to our current reality, which is the reason it was referenced in the movie The Matrix.

Dorothy enters an imaginary, but seemingly real world, where she meets several characters that each lack a particular thing necessary to escape their confines.

The Lion is lacking courage, and therefore the ability to take action. The Tinman has no heart and therefore no compassion, but also as a robot he follows the rules without questioning authority. The Scarecrow, who is obviously the Strawman has no brain, and therefore no idea what is really going on.

He lacks the capacity to think for himself, as he is only a representation or approximation of a real living being. Each of us has been bound by one or more of these restrictions, which is the reason we have allowed our common law rights to be taken away.

The characters in the story are following a path made of gold, or in other words the illusions of the commercial world, in search of their enlightenment. The government, false god and lawmaker who is represented by the Wizard, is finally exposed by the underdog, in this case her actual pet dog Toto, who pulls back the veil of secrecy to reveal the truth. Dorothy finally gets to return home to her farm, the symbol of living on the land and abiding by natural law.

You may have discovered this book and the others I have written since as a result of listening to a talk that I gave just before the Xmas of 2007 to a small group of interested friends. I was asked to give the talk because of the information that I had been gathering in my spare time for over 20 years while working at a relatively normal job. The name of that talk was The Strawman Illusion by Agent J- a name I borrowed from Men in Black.

The interview was recorded on a small portable cassette recorder without video, and uploaded as an mp3 to the Internet about a month later. I had no idea at that time just how far it would travel, or how many people it would reach. It has been featured on websites all around the world such as Truth Movement, Freeman Society, TPUC and inspired many other researchers and speakers on the subject.
The talk lasted for three hours, which seemed like twenty minutes to me at the time as I had so much to say, but only the first half of it was actually uploaded. Somewhere there is another 90 minutes that I will try to find and make available for everyone in the near future.

What followed afterwards was a roller coaster ride of interviews, requests and calls for more information and assistance from not only within Australia, but around the world. It was so overwhelming that we had to disconnect all our phones, stop answering emails, change address and basically go underground as it very quickly took over our lives. It was then that I realised it was impossible and impractical to try and help so many people individually, and so I sat down and began writing these books.

We have sent copies to almost every country around the world in the past two years and the interest and support is still growing strong.

I decided to upload the original copy of book one to the internet as a torrent file in 2009 to make it available to everyone, but having done a great deal of research since then, I felt it was time to completely update and rewrite it to bring it up to date and correct any mistakes. This is the updated version of that original book.

INTRODUCING YOU TO THE STRAWMAN
Your digital shadow and artificial legal construct

The living being
Jane Doe (or Jane of the Doe Family)

Their person
JANE DOE (or DOE, J)

Characteristics
Real
Living
Lawful
Natural
Full Liability
Non-Corporate
Incarnated Soul

Characteristics
Fictional
Dead
Legal
Artificial
Limited Liability
Corporate Sole
Paper Person

To explain in very simple terms the notion of The Strawman, it is a front, a façade, or a persona, which is the origin of the term "person" that we use today.
For those of you who are well read on the subject of legal entities and personification, you might prefer to skip this section and move on to the other material. For those of you new to these books and research however, it is vital that you first comprehend the basics before moving on.

The term "person" is so common that normally you would not consider its use to be of any significance whatsoever. We use it to describe other living beings every day. The main problem is that a corporation is also known as a person, or limited liability legal entity.

The Strawman does not exist physically in the real world as we know it, as it is merely a name and number on a piece of paper or in a computer somewhere that is created by the government based upon your birth registration certificate. It cannot walk, talk, or do anything on its own, it just happens to look and sound like your real lawful name.

**LEGAL VS LAWFUL**

There is a big difference between the terms lawful and legal. I like to consider the two as opposites in terms of their foundation and meanings. One is natural, the other is a man made construct. Consider the image above and you can see the obvious difference between the main characteristics, which separates the lawful natural living being and the legally created artificial entity, their person. I realise that at first this might be confusing if you are not well schooled in law or commerce, but essentially it means that although a particular action or activity might be perfectly lawful, it does not necessarily make it legal.

That is not to say that it is "illegal", just that is has not been codified into the man-made system of statutes or acts.

The same applies to letter and documents. In common law, it is perfectly lawful to create binding agreements or provide instructions such as a last will and testament. However they might not be considered legal documents because they have not passed through a Notary, Lawyer or Court Process and legalised.

**LAWFUL**. That which is not forbidden by law. A valid contract must be lawful.

**LEGAL**: Allowable or enforceable by being in conformity with the public policy.
The terms lawful and legal differ in that the former contemplates the substance of law, whereas the latter alludes to the form of law. A lawful act is authorized, sanctioned, or not forbidden by law and more clearly suggests an ethical content than does the word legal. Legal merely denotes compliance with certain technical or formal rules, statutes or policies whereas the former usually signifies a moral substance.

According to Blacks fifth edition law dictionary, LICENCE means "The permission by competent authority to do an act, which without such permission would be illegal".

"The legal system is often a mystery, and we, its priests, preside over rituals baffling to everyday citizens."

Henry Miller

"Never forget that everything Hitler did in Germany was legal."

Martin Luther King, Jr.

"Potentially, a government is the most dangerous threat to man's rights: it holds a legal monopoly on the use of physical force against legally disarmed victims."

Ayn Rand

WHICH LAW?

Statutory law is that which has been enacted by a legislature or other governing body, or the process of making it. Before an item of legislation becomes law it is known as a bill, and may be broadly referred to as "legislation" while it remains under consideration to distinguish it from other business.

Codified law refers to statutes that have been organized by subject matter. The entire body of codified statute is referred to as a "code," such as the United States Code.

Civil law, or civilian law is a legal system inspired by Roman law, the primary feature of which is that laws are written into a collection, codified, and not (as in common law) determined by judges.

If you hear Police, Bankers or other policymakers telling you that something is "not legal" in an effort to dissuade you from doing it, the proper questions you should ask them are "I realise it may not be legal, but is it lawful?" and "Are you giving me legal advice?". Only Lawyers or Barristers can give you Legal advice.

It's surprising how many of them either go silent, drop their head or walk away, because what you are asking them for is proof that what you are doing is actually "illegal", which it most likely is not. They have been caught out by trying to deny you access to common law, which Police and most Magistrates do not involve themselves with.
That might surprise you, considering it is the foundation of all law, but if you ask the Police they will tell you they are only concerned with criminal law. Criminal Law is only enforceable on legal entities.

As an example, the documents in the latter part of this book that make up the Adequate Assurance of Due Performance process, are perfectly lawful and not in any way frivolous in nature. They are based on factual Banking research and terms and the process is mentioned in European Law, Unidroit Principles, the UCC and other legal publications.

However, many people have received letters from Banks claiming that they either do not recognise them, or stating that they are not legal documents. Of course not, as they do not come from a Lawyer or Court, but they are lawful documents and can be used to establish a paper trail if you do go to court.

If you ask the Policy Enforcers (Police) to see a copy of the Policy that they Enforce upon you, they will likely, as I once experienced, deny you any access to it. The particular Policeman that I asked, couldn't get away fast enough, saying "it's not viewable by the public".

Therefore in order to make you liable for criminal and statute laws, charges and penalties, they must create a legal entity, similar to a corporation, to be able to bring a charge against it in a court of law. That legal entity is what we call The Strawman, and is your invisible agent in this world of commerce and man-made artificial legal entities, or paper people.

TRADE MARKS VS COPYRIGHT

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Your Name™/Brand™…

......... Is It Safe?

*Business names*

*Company names*

*Product names*

*Domain Names*  
Registration of a business name, company name or domain name do not of themselves give you any legally-enforceable right to prevent others from using the same or similar names – however a federally registered trademark may give you that right.

*Brands*

*Banners*

*Critical*

*Logos*

Before and even after naming or registering your new business name

Before registering your new domain name

Before importing products with names already applied to them

Before exposing your new product or product name into the marketplace

Before investing dollars into advertising & marketing your business or product name

*Business names*

Trademark protection can be an inexpensive exercise or process. No matter how small or large your business is you need to protect your business assets, or risk losing your rights. At the very least, your business cannot afford not to be aware of trademarks and how trademarks affect your business. Trademark registration can be a valuable asset to your business. A registered trademark is a tradeable piece of property, adding value to your business.
As I suggested and demonstrated in my talk, I would like you to now stop reading for a moment and take out any “legal” documents that you have in your possession such as a licence, passport, mortgage etc and look at the name on it.

I can pretty much guarantee that it is the strawman/person in ALL CAPS and that you have been deceived into signing for and enjoining with the artificial legal entity, unknowingly accepting it as actually being you.

This is one of the most difficult parts of the process to comprehend and it took me a while to get my head around when I first learned about it. The only way I was able to truly see the difference between the two was to register the all-caps legal entity that looked like my name, with the Trade Marks office.
The document that came back from IP Australia once it was accepted, gave me the proof that I needed and also the ability to consciously make a separation between the two. I was now the owner of it.

As you can see it is nothing more than a “word mark” listed in a particular class of goods. I should make it clear that you cannot copyright a name, as many have claimed or tried to do in the Freeman/Truth movement, but you can theoretically trademark one if you really wanted to.

However, why would you want to claim ownership of something that the government has created. After all it’s just another legal entity they can control.

That was the main reason I did not go ahead with the final payment and registration of the Trade Mark, only the initial application payment. All I really needed was the evidence that it could be registered, and that is what gave me the separation. I could look at this piece of paper and see that I was the owner of a word mark that looks and sounds like my real name, but is not really me.

There are of course those who will tell you that the capitalisation of a name has no meaning whatsoever. If it has no meaning, then why do it? The fact of the matter is that capitalisation represents a change in status and legal rights.

This section from Roman law describes the loss of status by the capitalisation of one’s name.

![Capitis diminutio maxima. The highest or most comprehensive loss of status. This occurred when a man’s condition was changed from one of freedom to one of bondage, when he became a slave. It swept away with it all rights of citizenship and all family rights.]

To show you that it really makes no difference to the policy makers, I the following letter is a reply from a Solicitors Office in regards to a claim of unauthorised use of the Trade Mark.

Only the name and date have been changed for privacy purposes.

The important point in the following letter is the statement that “you have acknowledged that you were issued with the Notice to Appear and that the Police Officer handed you the same”. They are saying that it is basically the same as “appearing as a defendant” or being served personally.

You have accepted it on behalf of the legal entity and therefore you are enjoined. Note that the word “must” is actually synonymous with the word “may” as in “you simply must come to my party!” which of course creates absolutely no legal obligation to do so.
Dear Mr Anderson,

We have been asked to provide you with an advice relating to an incident on 13th April 2009. We note from your instructions that you have concerns as to whether a police officer has contravened the Trade Marks Act 1995 (Cth) in relation to your registered trade mark in the name of THOMAS ANDERSON by writing the name on a Notice to Appear relating to an offence.

We note from your record of interview that you indicate the following:

“When preparing the Notice to Appear, he completed the document in capital letters rather than upper and lower case as appears on my birth certificate. I objected to this and told him that I was the owner of a registered trademark “THOMAS ANDERSON” and with this he inserted the abbreviation TM beside the name. He then issued the Notice to Appear and handed the same to me.”

In accordance with Section 382 (3) of the Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000 (“the Act”), the Police Officer is required to serve the Notice to Appear on the person charged. In your case you have acknowledged that you were issued with the Notice to Appear and that the Police Officer handed you the same.

Section 382 (3) of the Act provides that a Police Officer [may] issue and serve a Notice to Appear on a person if the Police Officer:

a) reasonably suspects the person has committed an offence; or
b) if asked by another police officer who has the suspicion mentioned in paragraph a) to issue and serve the Notice to Appear.

The provisions of Section 382 (2) of the Act are discretionary, however, when a police officer exercises their discretion to issue a person with a notice to Appear this attracts the operation of Section 384 (1) of the Act that provides that a Notice to Appear [must] inter alia:

a) state the substance of the offence alleged to have been committed; and
b) state the name of the person alleged to have committed the offence.

You will note that Section 382 (2) of the Act provides the word [must], that is the police officer must state your name on the Notice to Appear. This is a mandatory requirement in the legislation.

In this case the Solicitor has wrongly confused the term to mean mandatory. You can also clearly see that what they are concerned with is the legal person or legal name, upon which an allegation or charge can be brought against. There are no lawful names used in a court of law, as they operating outside of Common Law jurisdiction.

WHO IS JOHN DOE?

John Doe is used as a placeholder name in a legal action or case involving a male party, whose true identity is unknown or must be withheld for legal reasons. The name "John Doe" along with "Richard Roe" were used in English legal instruments to satisfy technical requirements governing standing and jurisdiction, as far back as the reign of King Edward III of England.
The Oxford English Dictionary states that John Doe is "the name given to the fictitious lessee of the plaintiff, in the mixed action of ejectment, the fictitious defendant being called Richard Roe".

It is vitally important that you do not refer to the ALL CAPS legal entity as being "your name spelled wrong", as a court will just say to you that it is still your name.

Your checklist
The following things will help you complete the form correctly, speed up your application and minimise our requests for further information:

Completing your form
- Use BLACK INK and print within the boxes in BLOCK LETTERS.
- If you are not required to give information in some parts of the form, leave the boxes blank—do not mark or cross them out.
- Make sure you choose an appropriate guarantor to endorse your photograph and complete section 11 of the form. Please read the criteria for a guarantor on page 3.

Lodging your form
- Lodge your application form and all supporting documents in person at an Australia Post outlet.
- In certain circumstances (see page 4), you may lodge at a Passport Office (by appointment only).
- Check the passports website at www.passports.gov.au or call 131 318 to find the nearest Australia Post outlet that will accept your passport application. You may need to ring Australia Post for an appointment.

Throughout your lifetime, this strawman/legal entity acts as a transmitting utility or agent for you to do business with, or more accurately interface with a world, which is run by other artificial man-made legal entities.

The real trick is the manipulation of the English language to use common terms in uncommon ways. For example it does not really matter if you are referring to an artificial person (a company or corporation) or a natural person (the Strawman or personification of your living being into an all-caps legal entity). They are both persons, and therefore both legal entities.

Man made statute laws and acts apply specifically to persons. They are not common laws or natural laws and therefore in order to be applied to you and I, the Government and Court system must create these artificial entities through the capitalisation of our names.

Many will deny this fact, however as you will see in Book Two I have spent a great deal of time investigating and proving this to be true.

It occurs in most areas of your life without your knowledge. It is there on your Driver's Licence, Credit Card, Utility Bill and every other form of ID hidden in plain sight. Without even thinking about it, we sign our name to this legal entity, thereby enjoining with it, and accepting the responsibility of its liabilities in the commercial world. This brings me to the subject of council rates and land tax, which is only claimable because of the use of the all caps legal entity on land title deeds and mortgage instruments.
COUNCIL RATES AND POOR HOUSES

Council Rates were originally introduced as a levy upon property owners by Churches and Parishes to provide charity to the poor.

In 1552 Parish registers of poor were introduced which meant that there was an official register of poor in a parish. In 1563 Justices of the Peace were given the power to raise funds to support the poor. Categories were also drawn up for the different types of poor and beggars that were found on the streets.

Then in 1572 it was made compulsory that all people pay a local poor tax. In 1597 it was made law that every district have an Overseer of the Poor. Their job was to work out how much money would be needed for the numbers of poor in that district and set the poor rate accordingly. They also had to collect the poor rate from property owners, relieve the poor by dispensing either food or money and supervise the parish poor house.

An act of Parliament called The Elizabethan Poor Law Act was passed in 1601. The Act brought together all the measures listed above into one legal document. It created a national poor law system for England and Wales. At the time of passing it was referred to as the 1601 Act for the Relief of the Poor. Charity was gradually replaced with a compulsory land tax levied at parish level. Perhaps this is why Government representatives today are called Ministers, and their office is a Ministry.

In the United Kingdom, rates on residential properties were based on the nominal rental value. Whilst still levied in Northern Ireland, they were generally abolished in Scotland in 1989 and England and Wales in 1990 and replaced with the Community Charge or "poll tax", a fixed tax per head that was the same for everyone.
This was later replaced with the Council Tax, a system based on the estimated market value of property assessed in bands of value, with a discount for people living alone. The Poor Law system was in existence until the emergence of the modern welfare state after the Second World War.

Now you can see the transition from the poor house to today's Social Security, with the assumption from these historical references that Council rates are still levied to provide welfare to the poor.

The fact remains however that there is more than enough for everyone in this world to live comfortably. The poor only exist because of the imbalance of power and the greed of the elite few who have assumed ownership and control of all land and natural resources and enslaved us to work for them.

ALLODIAL TITLE

There is a lot of confusion about this topic and the different types of land titles. I have always been under the impression that only the Sovereign or State has Alloidal Title and that we have equitable title. A Real Estate agent once told me that all you really own is the piece of paper, known as the title deed.

If you check your mortgage or deed, it will likely list your strawman/person as the tenant or proprietor of the estate.

In the law of almost every country, the state is the ultimate owner of all land under its jurisdiction, because it is considered the sovereign, or supreme lawmakers authority. The "first possession" theory of property holds that ownership of something is justified simply by someone seizing it before someone else does.

The law recognizes different sorts of interests, called estates, in real property. The type of estate is generally determined by the language of the deed, lease, bill of sale, will, land grant, etc., through which the estate was acquired. Estates are distinguished by the varying property rights that vest in each, and that determines the duration and transferability of the various estates. I decided to look into it to find the real truth. It is said that true title to land never passes by purchase.

Webster's first dictionary 1825 edition says that "alloodium" is "land which is absolute property of the owner, real estate held in absolute independence, without being subject to any rent, service, or acknowledgment to a superior. It is thus opposed to "feud", fief or fee simple.

Allodial: From the low Latin alodium: every man's own land, which he possesses in his own right, without owing any rent or service to a superior. Property, in the highest degree. Opposed, feodum, a fee. Wholly independent, and held of no superior.

The term eminent domain was taken from the legal treatise, De iure Belli ac Pacis, written by the Dutch jurist Hugo Grotius in 1625, who used the term dominium eminens (Latin for supreme lordship).
"The property of subjects is under the eminent domain of the state, so that the state or he who acts for it may use and even alienate and destroy such property, not only in the case of extreme necessity, in which even private persons have a right over the property of others, but for ends of public utility, to which ends those who founded civil society must be supposed to have intended that private ends should give way. But it is to be added that when this is done the state is bound to make good the loss to those who lose their property."
Eminent domain is the inherent power of the state to seize a citizen's private property, expropriate property, or seize a citizen's rights in property with due monetary compensation, but without the owner's consent.

The idea of sovereignty has several meanings, but in the legal context sovereignty is the possession of ultimate political and legal authority within the limits of the nation.

The proposition that the imperial acquisition of sovereignty over colonial lands, whether by settlement, treaty of cession or act of conquest did not extinguish native title, is universally recognised, because sovereign rights to land and property rights to land are distinct.

Territory is subject to a right of sovereignty (imperium), while land is subject to a right of property (dominium). Not only is extinguishment of native title not dictated by the acquisition of sovereignty, but the very basis on which the assertion of sovereignty over settled colonies took place was that of full respect for pre-existing rights to land, as true legal rights under introduced English law.

JURISTIC PERSON

The term legal entity is used to refer to a juristic person, an artificial entity that the law treats for some purposes as if it were a person, such as an incorporated organization or as a general term to describe all entities recognized by the law, including both juristic and natural persons.

Other common examples of artificial persons are VOTER, TEACHER, TAXPAYER, DIRECTOR, SHAREHOLDER, CARDHOLDER, OFFICER, EMPLOYER, EMPLOYEE, and so on.
You only have to look at the following section of the Australia Corporations Law to see that the term person is applied to all legal entities. You will see later on in the ATO documentation that an Individual is described as a “member organisation of a securities exchange”.

SECTION 17 LEVY OF INCOME TAX

17(1) [Levied on taxable incomes of certain persons]

“Subject to this Act, income tax at the rates declared by the Parliament is levied, and shall be paid, for the financial year that commenced on 1 July 1965 and for each succeeding financial year, upon the taxable income derived during the year of income by any person, whether a resident or a non-resident”

(h) the term “person” includes an individual, a company and any other body of persons;

**TAX**: A charge, especially a pecuniary burden which is imposed by authority. Specifically: A charge or burden laid upon persons or property for the support of a government.

CORPORATE PERSONALITY

A significant legal fiction that is still in use today is the concept of corporate personhood. In the common law tradition, only a natural person (the Strawman) could sue or be sued. This was not a problem in the era before the Industrial Revolution, when the typical business venture was either a sole proprietorship or partnership as the owners were simply liable for the debts of the business.

A feature of the corporation, however, is that the owners/shareholders enjoy limited liability. The owners are not necessarily liable for the debts of the company.

In early lawsuits for breach of contract, the corporate defendants argued that they could not be sued as they were not persons. If this argument were to be accepted, the plaintiffs would be without recourse, since the shareholders were not liable for the debts of the corporation by statute.

To resolve the issue, the courts created a solution, which was to include a corporation as a person, and therefore it could sue and be sued, and thus held accountable for its debts.

This ensured that creditors would be able to seek relief in the courts should the corporation default on its obligations, encouraging banks to extend credit to the corporation. This simple fiction enabled corporations to acquire wealth, expand, and become the preferred organisational form for businesses of all sizes.

The Strawman's primary function is as a creation of the state and a means to extract your energy and labour during your life on this earth to keep their artificial creations alive. These artificial entities are really like parasites, which live off of us. They are only there because we have allowed them to be there.
Some will argue that taxes and the government build the roads and infrastructure that we all exist within, but you can clearly see when you look around, that it is we the people that do all the work, and yet we are paid with fiat currency, paper money backed by nothing.

A living being cannot speak to the dead without some sort of channel or medium and this is why the government needs a transmitting utility. The person is created and we ignorantly agree to become the surety for it.

The term “enjoinder” is something that will you will become more familiar with throughout these books, as it is the way that all of us give up our rights and become liable for penalties, infringements, levy’s, fines, and so on. It means to “join” with, to become one instead of remaining separate from your person.

This happens all the time in court when you “appear” as the defendant. The defendant is in reality the person, the all caps artificial entity listed on the presentment or court order that of course happens to look and sound like your real name. Once you become the defendant, the court will treat you as such, and your common law rights will have vanished. You are now under their Jurisdiction and control.

The following is a section from a court transcript, where clearly the defendant clearly didn’t realise what he was saying or doing.

**TRANSCRIPT**

“So the defendant comes before the Court as a defendant as defined in the Criminal Procedure Act 1986. The defendant appears to be looking at dictionary definitions to suit his purpose.”

“He also indicated that he challenges the Court Attendance Notice, using the phase, natural person. He said, that describes ‘a mask that is life like or concerned with physical things’.

“He then goes further onto say he is a man that God created. ‘I am a man who is free, that is, not a slave nor servant having right and social and political liberty. A man is alive in God’s glory’. Then quoting verses from the Bible as well as the Magna Carta and the Imperial Acts Application Act and also United Kingdom legislation in relation to.”

“The rest of the affidavit appears to talk about other sections of the Act where he is suggesting he is not a defendant.”

“I am satisfied, in fact, he is a defendant and I am also satisfied that the Court Attendance Notice was adequately served and the four alleged offences are adequately and that proper particulars have been established in the Court Attendance Notice to those matters.”
You can easily identify something having it’s basis in Admiralty Law, or the Law of the Sea (commerce and trade) as it will likely be prefaced by the word “ship” such as trainee-ship, citizen-ship, lord-ship etc. A citizen is an artificial person that has been registered with the Corporation or State as part of it’s collateral.
PLEDGE OF COMMITMENT AS A CITIZEN OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

From this time forward, under God,
I pledge my loyalty to AUSTRALIA and its people,
whose democratic beliefs I share,
whose rights and liberties I respect, and
whose laws I will uphold and obey.

On the front of the citizenship certificate is the name of the citizen or person/strawman. Note the capitalisation of the word Australia.

You are required to swear an oath, and your physical particulars are recorded so that your body can be indentified as the surety for the fiction. A legal entity of course has no eyes or hair colour, but the enjoinder fuses the two of you together, and you are now subject to the laws of the Commonwealth.

I once read that for a British subject living in Australia, the laws of the Commonwealth of Australia do not apply, unless they have "citizenship".

So you can see that it just another example of contract by consent, albeit not a valid one, as there is no full disclosure, but essentially it allows the government and state to take control of your person. I would like to see a challenge based upon lack of disclosure that the C.O.A is not a country or physical place.

FROM THE AUSTRALIAN CITIZENSHIP AMENDMENT ACT 1993

"Australian citizenship represents formal membership of the community of the Commonwealth of Australia; and Australian citizenship is a common bond, involving reciprocal rights and obligations, uniting all Australians, while respecting their diversity; and Persons granted Australian citizenship enjoy these rights and undertake to accept these obligations by pledging loyalty to Australia and its people, and by sharing their democratic beliefs, and by respecting their rights and liberties, and by upholding and obeying the laws of Australia."

The term “citizen” was not employed in British law, which spoke only of “subjects”, although the former term was frequently used in political discussion to refer to the members of the colonies.

Eventually, the term citizen was avoided in the Constitution and reference made only to the “people of the Commonwealth”.

The Nationality and Citizenship Act 1948 formalised the existing de facto categories of citizenship. The Act created a legal status of Australian citizenship devoid of any new substance, which meant no more than the de facto administrative concept that preceded it.

Australian citizens were still British subjects, and were only to be distinguished from the general category of British subjects and Irish citizens by rights of movement: permanent residence, and departure and return.
MARRIAGE LICENSES

There is a big difference between a citizen and a free man or woman, and between a lawful marriage in a church or other ceremony and a legal marriage using a celebrant or registry.

The marriage license is a Contract between the parties and the State as the third party. The State is the principal in that Contract. The husband and wife are secondary or inferior parties.

In the traditional sense, a marriage is a covenant between the husband and wife under God. But in the Contract with the state, reference to God is a dotted line, and not officially included in the contract at all.

In a 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 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.

In civil law, the marriage is considered to be a 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 foodstuffs 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 expanded.

Under contract law, every valid contract must have equal 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."

This privilege to be regulated by statute includes all related statutes, and all court cases as they are ruled upon by the courts, and all statutes and regulations in the years following the commencement of the marriage.

However, a valid contract must also have full disclosure, or it becomes null and void by way of misrepresentation. Failure by the State to make full disclosure of the terms and conditions means that technically there is no contract.
Another way to look at the marriage license contract with the State is as a contract of adhesion. 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. This contractual consideration by the bride and groom places them in a definite and defined-by-law position inferior and subject to the State.

It is very important to realise that children born to the marriage are considered by law as "the fruits of the contract" meaning the children primarily belong to the State, even though the law never comes out and says it.

There have been Supreme Court cases, which state 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 is because of the Birth Registration.

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.
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 an 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 through out its existence and over time, it is hoped, increases in value.

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 courts calls "divorce" 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.

I believe this is why the government believes it can do whatever it likes, such as the introduction of toxic chemicals such as fluoride into the water supply and recycling of wastewater back into the food chain.
The Government and Crown Policy Enforcers (Police) are not all that different to Pirates in my opinion, as they appear more concerned with the collection of revenue than actual safety, and will make you liable for a penalty, even without the existence of a plaintiff or injured party.

They will try to board your vessel whenever they can for monetary gain, pillage and plunder. They carry weapons and will take you by force if they see fit. There are countless cases of Police brutality in Australia and around the world, and the introduction of tasers here only adds more torture devices and the threat of physical harm to their arsenal. They are mainly here to force the policy of a private corporation upon you and punish you if you disobey them.

Sure there might be some honest cops out there and we do need them in their correct capacity as Peace Keepers and Public Servants to keep us safe from the real criminals. However this is not what most of them do. They have become the agents of the system, the Smiths of the Matrix, which oppose common law and natural rights.

The agents follow the policy as if it were the words of a living being, and when we refer to the Government, we imagine it as a singular living entity, a real thing, simply because of the agents that work for it. It has no life of its own, no more than the words on this piece of paper, however if you have read “The Instant Millionaire”, you will know the power that words have upon us.

THE DIGITAL MACHINE WORLD

What we are talking about is a man made digital system, which is based upon the natural analogue world. It is fictional in substance as all corporations are dead. We refer to them as being “dead”, because they are not real, they have no life or power of their own and are not living things. They only exist on paper.

This includes Governments, Corporations, Companies, Banks, Police, Hospitals and Schools. I am not talking about the living beings that work for them.
Digital cannot and does not mix with analogue without some sort of interface. Digital is the realm of the machine world, silicone chips, ones and zeros, on and off, harsh square wave frequencies that have no harmonics and no ambiance, because they do not emanate from a natural source. It is computer language.

Analogue is represented by the sine wave, smooth flowing, rhythmic, harmonic, energising frequencies. This is why MP3’s and other digital technology is being pushed upon us, to keep us “de-tuned” and out of sync with our natural senses and connection to the natural world. Avoid it at all costs as it disrupts all living systems and confines your reality.

![Analog Signal vs Digital Signal](image)

Can you see how much wonderful harmonious sound you are missing out on by listening to MP3’s? They cut off the natural waveforms into steps. Have you ever seen ripples on a lake forming square wave formations? I didn’t think so.

This is the same process as the fictional corporate paper world. A person appears to be the same thing as a living being, or spirit/soul embodied in a human form, but it is not. It’s just an illusion. The only way that a legal fiction or entity can operate, move, have any power or physically “do” anything is through a third party, an agent or operative.

Every company has a policy. Policy is not Law. McDonalds has a policy, however you don’t often see Ronald McDonald asking you for ID or coming over to your house and telling you what to do. That’s because you’re probably not an employee of McDonalds, and so are not bound by their policy. However you are considered the property of and an employee (slave) of the Government by your own admission and consent. The following is an email conversation with NSW Government Minister Pru Goward giving her opinion if there is any difference between one company and another company.

27
Dear Ms Goward,

I wonder if you would be so kind as to advise me on a question I have about companies.

Is there any essential basic difference between one company and another company? For example does one company have any more or less rights or privileges than another, and moreover, can a company compel someone, who is not an employee of that company to follow its policy?

Best Wishes
Thomas Anderson

Dear Mr. Anderson,

These questions are about contractual relationships. If the company is selling someone, not an employee, a service or good then they may demand that a policy be followed before the good or service is provided. Companies as such do not have different rights, what they do have is different contractual obligations, which are supposed to be willingly entered into. If you gave me an example I might be able to help more.

Pru
Pru.Goward@parliament.nsw.gov.au

I then sent her this reply with the ASIC documents I mentioned earlier, and not surprisingly, never heard from her again.

Dear Ms Goward,

Thankyou for taking the time to reply.

I recently discovered that all the government departments and states are essentially legal entities or companies (see attached) and wondered what the difference was between them and other companies, such as McDonalds or Coles/Myer etc.

It seems that in order for a company to enforce its policy upon people, they would need to be an employee, or as you suggest, otherwise contractually obligated.

Best Wishes
Thomas Anderson

What you likely never taught until now is that you are in essence an incarnated soul living within the body of a man or woman, with natural inalienable rights. These natural rights include being able to travel freely on the common ways of the land without license or registration, authorisation or permission.
That is not however what the government or courts seem to allow, as in this US Supreme Court, case from 1965, cited as Cox v. State of Louisiana 379 US 536 (Justice Goldberg).

"The existence of an organized society maintaining public order, without which liberty itself would be lost in the excesses of anarchy.

"The control of travel on the streets is a clear example of governmental responsibility to insure this necessary order. A restriction in that relation, designed to promote the public convenience in the interest of all, and not susceptible to abuses of discriminatory application, cannot be disregarded by the attempted exercise of some civil right which, in other circumstances, would be entitled to protection. One would not be justified in ignoring the familiar red light because this was thought to be a means of social protest.

Nor could one, contrary to traffic regulations, insist upon a street meeting in the middle of Times Square at the rush hour as a form of freedom of speech or assembly. Governmental authorities have the duty and responsibility to keep their streets open and available for movement. A group of demonstrators could not insist upon the right to cordon off a street, or entrance to a public or private building, and allow no one to pass who did not agree to listen to their exhortations."

The reality is that you were born into bondage and slavery and controlled until your death by invisible contracts. This world appears to be in the control of a few privileged bloodline families and groups that you and I have never personally met, who have claimed ownership over everything including you and I.

Therefore what we have is only an illusion of freedom, where everything we do is under the watchful eye of the Global Elite, also referred to as the Illuminati.
THE LAW MERCHANT

LORD MANSFIELD.

From the original Picture, by Sir Joshua Reynolds, in the Possession of Lord Mansfield.
The lex Mercatoria was originally a body of rules and principles laid down by merchants themselves to regulate their dealings.

The history of the law merchant in England is divided into three stages: the first prior to the time of Coke, when it was a special kind of law, as distinct from the common law and administered in special courts for a special class of the community (i.e. the mercantile).

The second stage was one of transition, with the law merchant being administered in the common law courts, but as a body of customs to be proved as a fact in each individual case of doubt.

The third stage, which has continued to the present day, dates from the presidency over the king's bench of Lord Mansfield (depicted on the previous page), who forged it into the mercantile law of today.

VESSELS

The idea of a Vessel being a container for something else is a common term that is used in Admiralty, and there are many examples aside from the obvious description of a boat or ship upon the sea.

Your body is also such a vessel, a container for your spirit or soul, the life force that animates the flesh and blood. It also contains other vessels that your blood travels through, much in the same way the highways carry the life force of the commercial world.

It seems we are still controlled by a form of Piracy, as represented by the Jolly Roger, or Skull and Crossbones and seen here on the reverse side of this coin.

There are so many words and phrases that have become common in their usage that have dual meanings such as Naval, Navel, Birth, Berth, Sole, Soul, Seamen, Semen and so on. It is an example of the machine world emulating the natural analogue world and forms part of what the Governments and Corporations refer to as their Policies.
Life has three main constituents, water, salt and electricity (vibration or energy) plus intention. The artificial digital world appears to mimic this, using terms such as charge, discharge, conduit, circuit court, solvency, etc. It all relates to the control and regulation of your physical life force or energy to animate the dead.

The next time you see an ambulance racing to save someone, stop to consider for a moment that the patient listed on the chart is the person, in all caps.

This might give you a clue as to why the government provides all these services such as Medicare, Social Security and public hospitals, not for your benefit, but to look after it's property.

Why do you think it's an offence not to wear a seatbelt or helmet? Because as the surety, you are putting their property at risk of injury or death, meaning the possible closure of the account, and loss of stock. Let's consider now the comparison between shipping and childbirth.

Take for instance a pregnant woman, who is laden with her cargo. She arrives at the dock (ward) where the vessel is to be unloaded, during delivery of the cargo, the item travels down the berth canal, it is received by the warden, the tether (cord) or connection to the parent is cut and the cargo is received and registered with and given a consignment number.

If you have not chosen a name, the baby will be given a birth number as we have personally experienced.

This is where the problem begins, as the unsuspecting parents, who probably married the state in the first place, and their newborn child are now enjoined with the government as its property or collateral.

Furthermore, the government will offer attractive benefits and bonuses such as a baby bonus of $5000, which parents gladly accept. This is merely the government purchasing a security interest in the child, and it's person.

The birth certificate is the moment the Strawman is first created. Most of you had no idea when you signed that contract, or that license application, or the back of your visa card that you were enjoining with the Strawman all capital letter fiction, and becoming one with it.

Of course many people have the same name, so what really sets one Straw person apart from another one is the creation date (which obviously coincides with your birth date) plus your birth certificate (registration number) and any subsequent reference numbers assigned to the person such as a tax file number or social security number. Once in the system it is very difficult to get out. I recently visited a hospital that I had not been to in over 25 years. The nurse checked her computer and asked if I was still at the same address!
Notice the all capitalisation of the cardholders name, which is the legal entity strawperson, and it's assigned account number.

Remember there is no money, so only your signature can create the value. The information on the Banks in these books also proves that to be true. Here is a statement from Medicare, which shows that the signature acts as the authorisation to debit the account and assign the funds.

To facilitate the payment of this account directly from Medicare we require your signature to assign the benefit to Clinpath.

Please complete the following sections on the reverse side of this letter;

1. sign in the box indicated by the words 'Patient Signature and Date'; and
2. check the Medicare number (located at the top of the form) against your current card and amend if necessary.

If you or a responsible person (immediate relative) are unable to sign, please indicate this by the words 'Unable to Sign' instead of a patient's signature.

Your assistance in returning this completed documentation is greatly appreciated. It will avoid the burden of receiving an account that would require lodgement with Medicare and subsequent return of the benefit cheque to Clinpath.

CHOICE

Most people like to think they are free to do as they please in their daily lives but in reality it is much the same as a mouse running around within the confines of a maze, thinking it has a choice of which direction to take.
This apparent freedom of choice or is what keeps us from questioning the reality of the situation.

There are really only four main choices you have in any given situation, which are:

1. Silence (dishonour) – as in "you have the right to remain silent..." – silence is also considered tacit agreement, as you obviously have no objection or rebuttal.

2. Argument (dishonour) – this is the single most common cause of all problems today, and the reason that courts and lawyers make so much money. Unless there is a controversy, or you give the court energy to move, it cannot step in, assume jurisdiction and tell you what to do.

3. Full Acceptance (honour) – you accept full responsibility for your actions and will bear the consequence. Although honourable, it can be a dangerous place to be when it comes to the law and its acts.

4. Conditional Acceptance (honour) also known as “accepted for value” – which can be used to rebut presumptions and stay within honour (in the legal sense). The goal is to remain out of the controversy, and out of court.

For example, if I came up to you and said "hey that's a nice red shirt you have on" (but it was really green) and you say "but it's not red, it's green...suddenly you've created a controversy. The correct way is to rebut the presumption by saying "oh do you see it that way?" The burden of proof is always on the plaintiff.

Applied correctly, this way of responding will keep you out of trouble, and if followed properly when you are writing reply's to lawyers, solicitors, debt collectors or government agencies, you will not be giving away any of your commercial energy, allowing them to move. You have not "enjoined" and therefore will not become the defendant.

The only way that a Magistrate or Judge can assume jurisdiction over you in court, is to try to get you to “do” something he or she tells you to do. That might be appearing, answering a question, standing or giving your name.

A quick look at the four options above will tell you immediately where you are, and what the consequences will be if you answer incorrectly, or if you simply do what you are told. The assumption being is that if you automatically do what someone in an assumed position of authority tells you to do, they will assume control over you and in a court of law, this is deadly serious.

Of course, you cannot dishonour the court (known as contempt) by not answering, being silent or arguing, so you must always rebut the presumption.

You may have already encountered silence from a government office or other agency when it comes to asking them questions that they don’t want to answer.

It's their way of telling you that you're correct in what you're saying, without admitting liability, which could be used to demonstrate an admission of guilt or fraud, or create a precedent.
PRIVATE VS PUBLIC

There is a hidden line between the private and public. Most people assume that they are the public, and that public property is theirs to use. Take for example public transport or a public park. Public is the realm of the person.

A public servant is a servant of the system and the regulator of the persons or entities within it.

It has nothing to do with the private world, which is where we want to exist, outside of the matrix, in the real world.

One way to keep unwanted persons or entities out of your personal private property is with a “No Trespass” notice. If there is no such notice outside your home then the assumption is that it is an open house, with no objection to visitors.

In the back of the book I have included a sample notice that you can display at the entry to your home or front gate. This worked well for us in a recent situation where we needed to call the Police to deal with disruptive drunken neighbours. When the Peace Keepers arrived and saw the sign, they did not enter our property, but rather called our mobile number and asked if we wanted to speak to them. I stated that I had no desire to enter into any controversy, merely that I was alerting them to a possible disturbance of the peace and thanked them for their courtesy.

You have a right to protect your private property, and that includes your house, your car, your family and your body. Policy Enforcers on the other hand have a duty to locate your physical body and arrest it as the surety for the person/debtor, so it’s always good to challenge their assumptions and correct them when asked if you are the person on the presentment. You might do this by saying “I’m sorry, you must have the wrong person”.

Now consider the terminology used when someone becomes disabled or is labelled an invalid pensioner.

In-valid means no longer valid. They are telling us that they are no longer of any use as an instrument to create value. Instead, they become a ward of the state, dependant upon the system for survival. Dis-abled, means no longer able to perform to full capacity. Aboriginal means not-original, as in ab-normal. Clever!

The same can be said of people on Social Security. All those who enjoined with their persons and are getting paid by the government keep wondering why the money is so low. It is merely to keep people alive enough to extract whatever value they have as collateral, while at the same time buying a security interest in the person and keeping them poor, undereducated, undernourished and underdeveloped. It creates an easy to control, predictable lower class of dependants whose daily lives are primarily concerned with consumerism, distraction and breeding. This is further supported by pharmaceutical and drug addiction, sports, alcohol and other types of escapism from the depression of never having enough.
PRISONERS AND BONDED WAREHOUSES

When a person is convicted of an offence, the surety for the defendant (your physical body) is taken along to a bonded warehouse (prison) and there it sits until the bond matures (release date).

A bond is issued for each prisoner, and assigned a cusip number, which is an identifying number that allows securities to be tracked on the stock market in the same way that your mortgage is sold on the secondary market and securitised.

For those of you dealing with Banks I recommend you read Book 6, as it covers the securitisation process in great detail and will give you insight into this little known or understood part of the loan process.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issuer Number 392690</th>
<th>Issue Number QT</th>
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<tr>
<td>3 9 2 6 9 0</td>
<td>26(Q) 29(T)</td>
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<td>9 0</td>
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Thus, \(3 + 1 + 8 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 9 + 0 + 2 + 6 + 5 + 8 = 47\),
the complement of 7 is 3,
and the CUSIP number with check digit
would appear 392690 QT 3

The prisoner bond or security instrument is pooled with the rest of the bonds and traded under the name of the institution or company on the stock market. Again, this is one of the primary reasons you do not want to be the surety for the Strawman.

In the early days of my research I created a separation between myself and my person/strawman by always signing as the Authorised Agent for it.

This worked quite well, however I later discovered that an Agent and the Principal cannot be one and the same, so it made better sense to be the one with highest title and interest.

Mister is supposed to be the lowest rank in Admiralty, with Sovereign being the highest, so that should tell you why the letters MR often preface the person, and perhaps why a male child, before they have given away authority, is called a MASTER. There is a consolidated push in the US at the moment to undermine anyone trying to claim their natural rights, whatever name they put on it.

EXPOSING THE FICTION

Now that you comprehend what the artificial world is all about, lets take a look at some of its statutory laws and policies.

The following are some sections from the Police Powers Act 2000 relating to the control of the person.
288 Approval for creation of birth certificate for assumed identity

(1) The chief executive officer of a law enforcement agency may apply to the independent member for authority to create a birth certificate (a birth certificate approval) for an assumed identity for an authorised person.

40 Person may be required to state name and address

(1) A police officer may require a person to state the person’s correct name and address in prescribed circumstances. (2) Also, the police officer may require the person to give evidence of the correctness of the stated name and address if, in the circumstances, it would be reasonable to expect the person to be in possession of evidence of the correctness of the stated name or address or to otherwise be able to give the evidence.

(3) A person does not commit an offence against section 791 if the person was required by a police officer to state the person’s name and address and the person is not proved—
(a) for section 41(a) or (b)—to have committed the offence;
or
(b) for section 41(f)—to be the person named in the warrant, summons, order or court document; or
(c) for section 41(h)—to have been involved or to be about to be involved in an act of domestic violence or associated domestic violence; or
(d) for section 41(i) or (j)—to have been able to help in the investigation.

365 Arrest without warrant

(1) It is lawful for a police officer, without warrant, to arrest an adult the police officer reasonably suspects has committed or is committing an offence if it is reasonably necessary for 1 or more of the following reasons—
(a) to prevent the continuation or repetition of an offence or the commission of another offence;
(b) to make inquiries to establish the person’s identity;
(c) to ensure the person’s appearance before a court;
(d) to obtain or preserve evidence relating to the offence;
(e) to prevent the harassment of, or interference with, a person who may be required to give evidence relating to the offence;
(f) to prevent the fabrication of evidence;
(g) to preserve the safety or welfare of any person, including the person arrested;
(h) to prevent a person fleeing from a police officer or the location of an offence;

Obviously, if you are a public servant, citizen, resident, or otherwise considered an employee of the company known as the Commonwealth of Australia, then you are expected to follow its policy.

It is these invisible contracts such as boarding the Citizen-Ship that we become enslaved by our own application, registration and consent.
PAPER TERRORISM

The broad definitions of some of these acts means that I could easily be classified as a terrorist if you were to view writing as an action, and to consider this body of research to be an expression of an ideological cause, as the Terrorism Act 2002 clearly states:

3 Definition of "terrorist act"
   (1) General In this Act, "terrorist act" means an action where:
       (a) the action falls within subsection (2) and does not fall within
           subsection (3), and
       (b) the action is done with the intention of advancing a political,
           religious or ideological cause.

FINES, COURTS AND PRESENTMENTS

Let me preface this by saying that I believe in justice and common law, and cannot tolerate fraud, criminals or violence toward anyone or any thing.

This information is to assist the good people out there to deal with the injustice, brute force and revenue collection of a system out of control, doing whatever it pleases. To the best of my knowledge, with any presentment, (present) or offer to contract, you generally have 72 hours to return their documents to them, accepted for value and consideration upon proof of claim. Consider for a moment this very wise biblical quote:

"Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's. And they marveled at him." Mark 12:17 King James Version.

Now if you believe in a god or not, that is none of my concern. I personally believe that the "all there is", the energy or life-force that creates everything, that may be labeled the Universe or God or whatever name you give it, is inherently part of us, and we are all part of it.

There is no separation. The law of attraction states that we attract through thought and vibration all that comes into our lives, and I have personally experienced this to be true countless times, both good and bad.

Whatever you focus on, is what you attract, and however you feel, is predominantly what will come back to you to support that feeling. Therefore our world is co-created by us, by our conscious thoughts and unconscious feelings.

The statement about Caesar is important, because within common law, the law of the land and original jurisdiction, it is a return to, or use of the laws laid down by God, as the highest authority. It is a rejection of man-made statute laws and a claim of your natural inalienable birthrights. I never fully comprehended this when I began, because I never believed in God or Religion, and when I was a teenager and had to attend court, I refused to swear on the Bible.

Little did I know I was rejecting my remedy under common law. But hold on a minute, isn’t swearing wrong?
Religion comes from the term “Liege Lord” - owing allegiance to a Lord and so Re-Liegeion means to separate yourself from the true source. I believe religion to be the cause of much of the world’s problems today, as it is the opposite of spirituality.

You see there is a hierarchy that goes something like this: God created man, man created government, government created states, states created laws and so on. In this system you can see that whatever is created cannot be superior to the creator, so the only way that government or their man made laws can have authority over you, is by your consent.

I also wonder why in the Bible, the term God is only used in the first one and a half pages of Genesis. After that, it is replaced with the term Lord God. The Government created the Strawman, which is why it claims authority over it. Your duty is to rebut the presumption that the legal fiction “person” they created is the same thing as you, the living life force or soul, within the body of a man or woman.

The terms they will always use when referring to the person are Defendant and Debtor. Remember you are the Principal Creditor, so you don’t want to be seen “appearing” as the Defendant or Debtor.

After all, the court is really just a Bank in disguise, and it’s all about revenue. Revenue means to change places, or to change position just as Re-Source is the taking away or returning what is yours. As you can see by the opening statement below, it’s only money they are interested in, not law, justice or truth.

In my experience, the primary goal of any government entity is to extract something from you to keep it alive, and to do that they ask you to PAY.

If you pay the whole of the amount owing prior to that date you need not attend. A warrant may be issued for your arrest if you disobey this summons.

PAYMENT ADVICE
Fines Payment Unit - Courts Administration Authority
Lock Box number 6589, Halifax Street, Adelaide 5000
For payment options see next page. Account Number Customer Reference Amount Due $ Due Date

Because you were born into a world without any lawful money in circulation, backed by anything of value, the government is essentially bankrupt. The real value lies in the physical form of the person, citizen and resident that has enjoined and become a legal fiction.
NOTICE TO DEFENDANT OR UNDERTAKING AS TO BAIL

If you fail to appear and surrender into custody in accordance with the undertaking without reasonable cause or break any other condition of the undertaking you will commit an offence that is punishable by fine or imprisonment [Maximum Penalty $3000 or imprisonment for 2 years]. A warrant may issue for your apprehension.

Where a Court is satisfied that you failed to appear and surrender into custody before the Court in accordance with the undertaking, the Court may declare the undertaking to be forfeited. If forfeiture is declared, any deposit of money or other security provided by you as stated in the undertaking may be forfeited and paid to Her Majesty. In addition any deposit of money or other security provided by the surety or sureties as a condition of bail may become forfeited.

UNDERTAKING AS TO BAIL

Particulars of Defendant and Conditions of Bail

Defendant:
Date of Birth:
Residential Address:

Occupation:

Offence(s):

File No. Chg Section Acct/Legislation Offence Date of Offence Place of Offence

The conditions of bail are:

1. I must appear and surrender into custody of MAGISTRATES COURT at
   Place:
   Date:
   Time:
   Court No:

2. I must not depart from the Court, unless bail is enlarged.

3. I must obey the directions of the Court in relation to any further appearance whether the directions are given to me personally or to my counsel or solicitor.

Undertaking of Defendant

I enter into this Undertaking as to Bail and acknowledge receipt of a notice in Form 8 setting forth the nature and extent of my obligations under the conditions of my bail and the consequences of my failure to comply with those conditions.

Signature of Defendant:

Certificate of Person Before Whom Undertaking is Made

I have satisfied myself that the defendant understands the nature and extent of the obligations under the conditions of the bail and the consequences of the defendant’s failure to comply with them.

Undertaking entered into:

Place:

Date:

in the State of Queensland before me

Signature:

Justice of the Peace
Supposed Police Officer
Chief Executive (Corrigent Services) or delegate
Person in charge of the place where child is detained

If you are asked or forced to sign a form such as this, you are being asked to become the surety for the defendant (the person) and accept responsibility for its debts or charges (energy) that the fiction court needs to keep it alive. You could write under your signature “signed under duress and threat of harm, kidnap, rape, pillage and plunder”. Unless of course they deny you that right, but it is also possible that they will simply keep you locked up.
It is still essentially a contract or covenant, and in contract law if you are forced to sign something, you can rescind your signature, rendering it invalid.

When dealing with courts, lawyers, police and other authorities, it’s important to stay in honour. That way you won’t dishonour their presentment, offers or the court, which can lead to contempt.

Here is a letter I prepared for someone who had been arrested for what amounted to a ridiculous claim and minor offence. He was taken to the station for processing, and given a notice to appear in court.

The original Court Notice was taken back to the Registrar of the Court within 72 hours with this cover letter stapled to it. (filled out with his details)

NOTICE OF CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE

RE: NOTICE TO APPEAR

I refer to the attached NOTICE dated ....................., and advise that your offer to assume jurisdiction, and your instrument have been accepted for value and consideration, upon proof of claim, and returned without dishonor within 72 hours.

For and on behalf of JOHN HENRY DOE™

By

(signature)

John-Henry of the Doe Family
Principal Creditor

All Rights Reserved, waiving none ever, in my correct capacity as beneficiary of the original jurisdiction. Permission must be sought in all matters of Privity where mutuality of interest occurs.

The Registrar of the Court should accept and stamp the documents, and you can ask for a copy for your records. If they won't make a copy for you, you can take them and make a copy, then bring the originals back and hand them in.

This usually cancels out the hearing, as there is no joinder and no proof of claim. Remember it’s just an allegation or hearsay and the burden of proof always lies with the Plaintiff.
Sometimes a registrar may take personal offence to your lawful documents and show reluctance in accepting them.

This can and does happen. I had one registrar scrawl a big line through my carefully prepared document, and say to me "you can't do that!"

I asked him "Is that the law, or is it your opinion and are you claiming to give me legal advice?"

I went home to make another copy, and this time I took it into the central court in the city, who had no problem whatsoever with accepting it. The result was that it cancelled out the other courts presentment, and I never heard another thing. That was four years ago.

You should always try to avoid arguments, controversy and claims or statements that could be taken as evidence. It is better to use a negative averment, as it places the burden of proof back on the plaintiff.

Again, it's not possible for me to write a custom reply or template that will suit every situation, and it depends on many variables.

The important thing is to read between the lines, to see exactly what it is they are saying, and rebut that presumption.

Most or all, keep it simple. I have seen Affidavits with 70 or more points, which is completely unnecessary and reduces your chance of it being read, accepted or understood, simply because people have short attention spans.

Effective use of words can be a powerful remedy against even the biggest commercial lawyers and solicitors. Remember they are just actors, hired to play a part. They have no first hand personal knowledge, and no subject matter jurisdiction. It is really just legal trespass. A couple of years ago I had to defend myself against one of the largest commercial lawyers in town. I won the game of paper tennis simply because I stayed out of the controversy and out of court.

You also need to do your own research to learn how to properly prepare documents for the court, if that is what you need to do, or if you run into a situation that demands that you attend, or if you are challenged by a lawyer or solicitor.

I recently came across this section from the Trans-Lex law research which is very revealing in regards to common misconceptions about silence and acceptance. Either this is incorrect, or what we have been taught about offers and acceptance by researchers in the US and Canada is untrue.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRANS-LEX.org</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. IV.2.2 - Silence by offeree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Silence by the offeree does not in and of itself amount to acceptance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Silence by the offeree amounts to acceptance if the offeree begins with the performance of his contractual obligations or is required to reject the offer due to a long-standing business relationship with the offeror or is subject to a practice which the parties have established between themselves or a trade usage requiring rejection of the offer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JURISDICTION

There are many things that you can say to a Police Officer (Policy Enforcer) that will rebut the presumptions that they will offer you.

Let's have a look at a hypothetical situation:

Officer: “Can I see your license and registration please.”
You: “Hello there, what seems to be the problem?”
Officer: “May I see your drivers license please.”
You: “Is there a charge officer?
Officer: “Not as yet, now can I see your license please”
You: “Well if there’s not a charge, am I free to go?
Officer: “Step out of the car please”
You: “I’m sorry, is this a transaction of a securities exchange, because if it is, then you require my permission, and if it’s not, then you won’t be generating anything which gives me an obligation.
Officer: “What is your name”
You: “Well, I’d like to help you out but I don’t know if you’re acting lawfully or legally, so I don’t know if you want my lawful name or my legal name?”
Officer: “I’m acting legally, so please tell me your legal name”
You: “Can you show me evidence that I have an obligation to have such a thing?”
Officer: ‘Alright, then let’s say I’m acting lawfully, what’s your lawful name?”
You: “Oh, well that’s different...How do you do, I’m Thomas.
Officer: “That’s better, now what’s your last name?”
You: “Well, I don’t have a last name, I have a family name”
Officer: “What’s your family name then?”
You: “If you’re acting lawfully, then why do you need that?

You can see what is happening here. The Officer is trying to get the name of a legal person to be able to write out a ticket for whatever offence or code or number you may have violated. You wonder sometimes how it’s possible to violate a number, but that’s the insanity of Law. There are literally millions of laws and codes and statutes and acts, and how many of you out there know anything about them, or have ever read one, let alone comprehend it’s meaning?
The fact is that in the original jurisdiction, there were 10 commandments. That is Gods Law. Even then, the Ten Commandments you think are the right ones, are not. You might like to research the original commandments to see the difference.

There is no possible way for anyone to understand statute Law, so why bother trying? One of things you'll see in the documents here is the statement "I do not understand". Under-stand does not mean comprehend; it means to place yourself in a legal position beneath the Magistrate or other assumed authority.

They are asking you to stand under them and their laws, so if you say yes, then it means they have full jurisdiction over you, and you will be enjoined with the person/Strawman as the defendant.

**TRANS-PORT**

The word “transport” means the transfer of something from one port to another port. This indicates that it is under Maritime Law and Admiralty Jurisdiction and as such is regulated, policed and taxed.

This photograph was taken inside a train. It shows that a train is also considered a vehicle. A vehicle is really any commercial mode of transport.

The Department of Transport will explain that your car is considered a Class A Vehicle. Under the bonnet, you will find Vehicle Identification Plates (VIN'S) and other identifying numbers stamped into the firewall and engine block, so forget any idea you have that it’s “your” car, or that it’s private.

Your home, work, shopping centre (centre of commerce) school, or any place you take your car are all considered “ports of call” that you navigate between. Many people now have navigation to guide their vehicles just as the ancient mariners had maps and charts, but instead of stars to guide us, we have satellites.
Other modes of Public transport exist for the person, especially for those of you who rely upon the use of a benefit from the state.

Depending on what type of person you are classified as (child, pensioner, student, adult etc) you will have to pay a different fee for the use of it, and will be required to display the corresponding concession card or ID that you have applied for. But what exactly is being trans-ported, or moved around?

In the case of a truck carrying goods, you could see it was the cargo, but in the case of a train or bus or family car, it is the persons on board. This term originally comes from “boarding” a ship via a plank of wood. The Strawman and its commercial energy is being transferred from one port (location) to another port, along the established shipping routes or lines.

Notice how a bus route or train line has the same naval terminology as the shipping lanes and trade routes. They have departure times and destinations.

There are sea ports and air ports and most of you have port passes (passports) that allow you to take your Strawman or person to other countries. You become the self-loading baggage in a securities or foreign exchange.

If you do not offer up some sort of ticket to “validate” your persons trip and thus record the movement of it’s energy within the system, then you should be prepared for the policy enforcers to step in and penalise you, as you are the surety for it.

I snapped this photo of people disembarking from a passenger train, only to find five police officers, three security guards, plus transport staff and police dogs waiting for anyone who hadn’t bought or validated their $2.60 ticket. It is incredible to see just how far the system will go to enforce its policy upon us and to keep us in fear by these displays of power.
This is a form of social conditioning that teaches us from an early age not to challenge authority. In Japan, school children are taught that “same is best”, and anyone not conforming or stepping out of line is frowned upon.

**LICENCES AND REGISTRATIONS**

Driving is a commercial activity, which is the action of putting a motor vehicle into motion or empowering it. It is a legal activity that requires licences, rules, regulations, laws and permission from the government. Each vehicle is registered to the state and in essence owned by them. As with land it appears you only have a title and licence to use it. Otherwise why do they need to know where it is garaged?

Without that endorsement or permission, the vehicle is useless, unless driven on private property. You cannot put it into motion on a government road without that licence or registration because the state (the artificial legal entity) does not benefit from the energy flow that you, as the animator of dead things, supplies.

It is also very concerned with possible risk to its other property, such as other persons and vehicles that it is extracting energy from. The registration, insurance and licence are the means of regulating and covering any risk of commercial loss. You have to remember that all of this illusion of separateness is just that, an illusion.

Now you understand why the policy enforcers can do whatever they like when you’re on the road in your vehicle, and why they ask for your license, (to get the persons name and enjoiner) and why you can be fined for any breach of the transport act, or any other thing they can think of.

![Image of Council of the City of Gold Coast Infringement Notice](Image)

You’ll notice that at this stage it’s only an allegation, which means that it hasn’t yet been proven. It’s an offer that requires you to make a choice between silence, argument, acceptance or conditional acceptance.
You can also see the watermark of the Crown on this infringement notice, and the Act that the fiction created hoping you will play a part and give it some of your commercial energy. Let's take a look at some sections and definitions from the Motor Vehicles Act 1959.

All of these definitions relate to the person/strawman. You can see that what you thought were common words are in fact inventions or alterations of the English Language to mean something else.

**road** means an area that is open to or used by the public and is developed for, or has as one of its main uses, the driving of motor vehicles;

**commercial motor vehicle** means—

(a) a motor vehicle constructed or adapted solely or mainly for the carriage of goods (including a motor vehicle of the type commonly called a utility); and

(b) a prime mover;

**trailer** means a vehicle that is built to be towed, or is towed, by a motor vehicle, but does not include a motor vehicle that is being towed;

**motor bike** means a motor vehicle (not being a trailer) with two wheels, and includes a two wheeled motor vehicle with a sidecar attached to it that is supported by a third wheel;

**motor vehicle** means a vehicle that is built to be propelled by a motor that forms part of the vehicle;

**operator**, in relation to a motor vehicle, means the person principally responsible for the operation or use of the vehicle;

**registered operator**, in relation to a motor vehicle, means a person recorded on the register of motor vehicles as the operator of the vehicle;

**registered owner**, in relation to a motor vehicle, means a person recorded on the register of motor vehicles as the owner of the vehicle;

**vehicle** does not include a vehicle operated on a railway or tramway or a mobile machine controlled and guided by a person walking;

9—Duty to register

1. A person must not drive an unregistered motor vehicle, or cause an unregistered motor vehicle to stand, on a road.

2. A motor vehicle must not be driven on roads without registration or insurance under Part 4 as authorised by subsection (1) unless there is in force a policy of public liability insurance indemnifying the owner and any authorised driver of the vehicle in an amount of at least five million dollars in relation to death or bodily injury caused by, or arising out of, the use of the vehicle on roads.
A person who drives a motor vehicle on a road without registration or insurance under Part 4 as authorised by this section must, if requested by a member of the police force to do so, produce evidence of the person's public liability insurance either—

(a) forthwith to the member of the police force who made the request; or

(b) within 48 hours after the making of the request, at a police station conveniently located for the driver, specified by the member of the police force at the time of making the request.

47D—Offences in connection with number plates

(1) A person must not—

(a) drive on a road, or cause to stand on a road, a motor vehicle to which is attached a number plate that bears a number other than a number allotted to the vehicle; or

(b) drive on a road, or cause to stand on a road, a motor vehicle to which is attached a number plate that has been altered, defaced, mutilated or added to; or

(c) drive on a road, or cause to stand on a road, a motor vehicle to which is attached a colourable imitation of a number plate; or

(d) without lawful excuse, have in his or her possession a number plate or an article resembling a number plate that is liable to be mistaken for a number plate.

Of course, all of this is very different to your inalienable rights to travel or journey on the common ways of the land, in peace, with due care and competency to do so, without licence, restriction, registration, or fear of harassment, kidnap, pillage and plunder.

The revealing statement about having at least five million dollars public liability insurance tells you straight away that it's all about protecting their persons, and nothing to do with law or justice.

Some of us have taken the step out of the public and into the private realm by creating our own private plates and private registration or other displayed notice.

In 2006 I handed in my plates, de-registered the car, and drafted a notice to try and compel those in power within the “State” to challenge my inalienable rights.

What happens in these cases is that you will get a letter back, probably long after your requested response time pointing out laws such as the motor vehicles act, and drawing your attention to the rights of citizens and persons etc.

Of course, there is no rebuttal or denial of what you have asked, they simply sidestep the issue and go into voluntary dishonour, then claim no agreement or contract afterwards if you challenge them.
Think about this in relation to court when it is “moved” by your energy. You could say that the fiction government is primarily set up to control movement. It’s like a spider sitting in a web, waiting patiently for a vibration to indicate a potential prey.

Speaking of spiders and webs of deceit, it’s not surprising what greets you at the entry to the Hague Court.

Getting back to the issue of what is being transported, this should explain why laws such as wearing seatbelts and helmets are there, not for your protection, but for the protection of the Strawman.

Although I believe in freedom and the idealism of private transport, I do not currently recommend it. There is always an underlying fear of harassment, unlawful arrest and detainment, exposing yourself or your family to police brutality and possible kidnap, plus the fact that the public (agents of the system) who are not yet unplugged could see your car and report it, thinking they are being a responsible citizen without knowing the truth.

After one particularly nasty encounter with a very aggressive officer, who wanted to board our vessel, I decided to take a break until such time as I could guarantee our safety and hold the equivalent of diplomatic immunity over these policy enforcers.

Idealism does not justify placing your loved ones in danger. Remember this is relatively new to everyone, and there are an awful lot of persons out there, so the assumption is that we are ALL persons under their control. Times are changing, and there is a huge shift in conscious taking place that will sort things out.
QUEEN, CROWN AND COMMON WEALTH

So just what is this all-pervading “Sovereign” entity and why does it hold the greatest seat of power in the world today? For those of you who are unaware, you should know that the British Flag (The Union Jack) is in reality the Union of Jacob, and in fact 3 flags combined. The Brit-ish (“Brit” meaning covenant and “Ish” meaning man) are claimed to be the only true Jews. Originally there were 12 tribes of Israel (well 13 to be precise) including the Tribe of Dan that later moved to Europe and became the Dan-ish in Danmark.

THE UNION JACK

Symbolising God’s Covenant with Israel.

The Abrahamic Covenant -
With his hands crossed, Jacob passed on the blessings of national greatness to Ephraim and Manasseh. This was not a blood covenant, hence the blue background.

Genesis 48.

The Mosaic or Old Covenant -
A blood covenant, broken by Israel, symbolised by the red cross broken in the centre. The covenant of Moses broken by Israel showed need of a saviour.

Jeremiah 31: 31-34.

The New Covenant of Redemption -
The victory of Christ over Satan’s evil kingdom (St. George over the Dragon) established by the New Covenant. The blood of Christ shed on the cross shown by the red cross of St. George. Redemption of Israel and personal salvation now possible through the crucifixion of The Saviour.


National Flag of the Anglo-Saxon - Celtic People -
Identifying Israel-Jacob today. Note the cross of St. George predominating. The New Covenant brought blotting out of transgressions committed under Old Covenant, and made possible fulfilment of national promises given under two covenants. Jesus Christ, Redeemer of Israel; and Saviour of the world.


The British Royal Family is a mix of Jewish and German Bloodlines, which extends all the way back to Israel. If you can get an original full size chart called “God’s Great Week” you can see how the lineage goes all the way back to Judah.
The Coronation stone that sits under the Throne in Westminster Abbey, where the Kings and Queens are Crowned, is the Stone of Jacob that was brought from Israel, via The Rock of Gibraltar, to Ireland, then Scotland and finally to London.

Now with that in mind, and what we have been discussing in regard to vessels and Admiralty Law, consider this piece of text I came across by chance:

“A vessel is a container, utensil, dish, article or thing. The Hebrew word for a vessel (among others) is receptacle; a container or space for placing or storing things. In short, a vessel is made for the sole aim of containing or storing things. Every vessel is created by the intent of the maker. The Lord relates the whole tribe of Israel as vessel and Himself as the potter.”

From what I’ve been able to gather, the Queen has no more power, but instead is a figurehead, a symbol of a private company, with power transferred to the Commonwealth (whatever entity that is) and now in joining the European Union, power again has been transferred. There is much debate about what actual power this “Crown” has here in Australia, as we are supposed to be a sovereign nation, but the Police, Courts and other officials still swear an oath to the Queen.

Contrary to common belief, the COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA is not a country, landmass or physical place that you can visit. You cannot be born there and you cannot travel upon it. It is merely the name of an artificial legal entity.

This was confirmed to me over the phone by the Legal representative of it, Mr Adrian Deitz, whose name, law firm and contact details can be found in the relative documents on the US SEC website. This is what you will find by performing a company search.

![Commonwealth of Australia](image)

**Question:** Does the black ink on this piece of paper look like a country? More importantly, do you think that it is able to do anything by itself? Can you physically go there, be born on it or do anything on it?

The answer of course is No. The only way that you can interface with it is through the use of the Strawman.
Fortunately I was able to also obtain a copy of the following document and many others from a fellow researcher, as they have since been removed or hidden from public view on the ASIC site.

There is also a big difference between the woman know as Queen Elizabeth II and the various Corporations or Legal Entities that she controls such as HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF NEW ZEALAND for example.

THE CROWN is also an artificial legal entity/corporation, and does not refer to the physical crown that is worn by The Queen.
It is a corporation or group of corporations/entities that act as holding companies, which facilitate the extraction of the common wealth of its citizens. Why we still permit this blatant slavery system to perpetuate is beyond my comprehension.

Guidance and Requirements for Crown Entities

Preparing the Statement of Intent

December 2008

It has been said that we are all lost in a sea of Admiralty Jurisdiction or Maritime Law.
Most laws in use today originated from England or Rome at one time or another, and are copyright of the Crown as shown in this example I found in the fine print at the bottom of an accident claim form.

Each of the states, territories, courts, police, schools and hospitals, are all legal entities. Now you can see that your Strawman lives in a fictional world, not the real one.

LIBERTY VS FREEDOM

The Statue of Liberty (Semiramis, Columbia, The Triple Goddess, Tri-Star and an Amazon Queen) is really the Babylonian Goddess of War. You can see her personified in Companies such as Amazon (created by a Phi Beta Kappa member) and as the logo for Columbia Tri-Star, and she appears again in her full glory on the proposed AMERO currency that could be ushered in to replace the failing US Dollar, that represented the currency of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA corporation.
Now with the Union of North America (Mexico, USA and Canada) all joined together as a superstate, the powers that be, the ones that control the banks and corporations only need to crash the US dollar to be able to enslave the population and steal their wealth. That time appears to be upon us.

Here is a look at the proposed AMERO currency compared with an old coin showing Semiramis. The global economy is finished, it cannot survive because it is based on fiction, the creation of paper money backed by nothing, and loans that are created out of thin air, is a system of banking that has come to an end.

Here is Liberty (Semiramis) holding her illuminating torch with the world tossed aside, and also holding her iconic spear (she was known as the spear-shaker). Hidden behind her is a pyramid, under her legs and on the front of the coin is the NAZI eagle showing THE UNION OF NORTH AMERICA. Do you see any common elements in these all images?

Are all these “Unions” a return to the Union of Jacob? Even the Vatican has the Union Jack in its “keyhole” courtyard with an Egyptian Obelisk at it’s centre.

The other two Obelisks are in London and Washington DC (district of Columbia). Now, everyone has heard about the Third Reich, but what about the first and second? Reich means “Empire” and the first Reich was the Holy Roman Empire. The Second “Reich” was the Bavarian Illuminati. The Third “Empire” is still going, as all the top German scientists and leaders were moved to America, spawning NASA and the CIA. New York is also known as The Empire State.
We all know about the Egyptian/Masonic symbolism in Washington, in the layout of the roads and monuments, and you might think that Australia is a long way away from all of that occult mysticism and secret symbols.
This is the apex of a five pointed satanic pentagram which is laid out almost identically to the ones in Washington DC and New Delhi, India.

This book is not really about the NWO, but one cannot explore the hidden world without constantly bumping into all these skeletons hiding in the closet. I have created a complete book on the subject for you titled THE BLACK BOOK, which is book three in the series.

**THE DEATH OF THE STRAWMAN**

Take a look in the local paper and you will find a public notices section, where they list Births, Deaths and Marriages. These are all the listings of the comings and goings, registrations and de-registrations of the person fictions. The following clipping shows the closure of the account, and the public notice of the “death” of the person.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>BADENOCH, Robin James</td>
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<td>Eastham, Gaylene</td>
<td>RICHTER, Dieter</td>
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<td>Elborough, Arthur Bryan</td>
<td>ROWE, Nancy Gene</td>
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<td>Fewsdale, Nellie</td>
<td>RUSH, Jack Wesley Snr.</td>
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<td>Frazer, Lauren Ziegler</td>
<td>SAINT, Eugene</td>
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<td>Fuller, Norma Gladis</td>
<td>SIMMILL, Elizabeth</td>
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<td>Furniss, William John</td>
<td>SIMPSON, James</td>
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<td>Gale, Norma Wallridge</td>
<td>SKELTON, Angela Jane</td>
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<td>Gillianyi, Laszlo</td>
<td>TAYLOR, Burnley</td>
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<td>Goldsack, Elva Mavis</td>
<td>TEMPLEMAN, Florence May</td>
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<td>Gray, Joan Marie</td>
<td>THOMAS, Brian Gordon</td>
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<td>Gray, Ruth Pearl</td>
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<td>Horton, John Brian</td>
<td>VARNEY, Elizabeth Barbara</td>
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<td>Kangur, Valdek</td>
<td>VIAL, Victor Severino</td>
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<td>Kawalok, Terry Lee</td>
<td>WAHLQUIST, Lawrence Victor</td>
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<td>Kellett, Verna May</td>
<td>WEBBER, Ray</td>
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<td>Lenny, Patricia</td>
<td>WOOD, Netherley Ann</td>
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<td>Lindsay, Blyth</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Whenever possible we will endeavour to place Death Notices into “family” order. Unfortunately why there are circumstances when this is beyond our control due to available space and the size of some notices.
IDENTIFICATION

Sovereign Identification
No:

CURRENT- NO EXPIRY
Name:
Date of Birth:
Year:
Place of Birth:
Country:
Mail: c/o

Signature:
The holder of this identification instrument warrants that this is a true photo of the abovementioned Sovereign and that the signature written upon this instrument was signed by the hand of the same. Any and all challenges to the validity or authority of this instrument is hereby void by consideration of jurisdiction, authority and subject matter. Any claim upon the validity of this instrument shall be considered defamation.

All Rights Reserved

NOTICE
Unauthorised use of this identification instrument is prohibited.

This identification instrument is property of and may not be confiscated, withheld, destroyed, invalidated, transferred, misrepresented, photocopied without consent, duplicated or otherwise used without prior express written consent by . A fine of AU$250,000.00 shall apply to any flesh and blood being or legal entity that infringes upon these terms.

warrants that he is a flesh and blood sovereign freeman, and accepts no other authority above his own. This identification instrument renders any and all other previous forms of identification as null and void by way of misrepresentation.

denies classification as a legal entity, body corporate, sole trader, person, corporation, or any other kind of legal fiction created or defined by a corporation, government or law other than his own.

No contract or agreement, express, implied or otherwise shall exist in the event that this identification is requested for any reason whatsoever.

NOTE: TM, TM and all other variations are limited liability legal fiction/trademarks and intellectual property owned and controlled by and carry a fine of AU$250,000.00 for each and every unauthorised use.

This is an example of a lawful personal ID card that was created several years ago and needs re-wording to reflect the latest information and layout as per other documents in this book, but serves as an example for those who have programs such as Photoshop or similar text and image editing software and can use them.

There is no real step-by-step method to becoming a free man or woman, but what I can suggest is research and learn to take control of your Strawman by correcting your enjoiners and past contractual obligations, as best you can. Start with something simple such as your Library Card, then move onto your bank card, driver’s license (you’ll need to get a new one issued to sign properly) your passport, and then from now on, remember how to sign properly, on behalf of the Strawman, as the Principal Creditor, and not as the surety/liability for it.

If anyone asks you why, tell them that you have a trade mark that looks like your name, so if they can’t print your real name, they need to add the letters TM to it.
TAXATION AND THE ATO

In this section I will attempt to present as much research as I have been able to discover about the ATO and Tax system, but must advise that this is not to be construed as legal advice. What I will be focusing on is the fraud and illusion as well as the propaganda associated with the collection of tax from the person.

I’m going to start with one of the most misunderstood terms that the ATO use to fraudulently make you liable for tax, and that is the label of “Sole Trader”.

sole trader means: A person who is a member organisation of a securities exchange; (Note the duality of it with the term “soul trader“ and you have a more accurate description.)

member organisation means: In relation to a securities exchange or stock exchange.

securities exchange means: In a provision (other than a provision of this Chapter or Chapter 6 or 7) for the purposes of which a regulation is in force defining that expression - a securities exchange as defined by that regulation.

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ATO APPLICATION FORMS

The application form entitled "ABN registration for individuals (sole traders)" is available at most ATO offices and is both misleading and fraudulent for the following reasons:

1. The title informs anyone who considers themselves to be an individual that they are to be classified as a sole trader by the ATO and the Commonwealth of Australia.

2. If a "sole trader" is an "individual", then by definition an individual in the same context must take the exact same meaning:

"A person who is a member organisation of a securities exchange."

(Corporations Law 1989)

3. Since a living being is not an organisation or legal entity, then in this context, a person must be a corporation.

4. Since a person in this context means a corporation, then an individual in this context is also a corporation. None of these terms relate to natural living beings, only to artificial legal entities.

SECTION 17 LEVY OF INCOME TAX

17(1) [Levied on taxable incomes of certain persons]

"Subject to this Act, income tax at the rates declared by the Parliament is levied, and shall be paid, for the financial year that commenced on 1 July 1965 and for each succeeding financial year, upon the taxable income derived during the year of income by any person, whether a resident or a non-resident"

(h) the term "person" includes an individual, a company and any other body of persons;

TAX: A charge, especially a pecuniary burden which is imposed by authority. Specifically: A charge or burden laid upon persons or property for the support of a government.

LEVY: The act of levying or collecting by authority; as, the levy of troops, taxes, etc.

The following document and report was entrusted to me for research purposes, and is reproduced here for your interest.

Keep in mind what I said before about citizenship and hidden contracts. This demonstrates however that there is much that we are not told about the contractual obligations and voluntary enslavement that goes on all the time.
ATO QUESTIONNAIRE

This Questionnaire has been compiled to gain a better knowledge of the relationship (if any) between the Australian Taxation Office (hereafter “ATO”) its Agents, Representatives, Employees and the undersigned (hereafter “Author”).

The Author claims advice and assistance is offered by the ATO as follows:

Page 08 of the TAXPAYERS CHARTER – IN DETAIL (SECTION C) states:

“You’re entitled to receive professional service and assistance from us.” We provide advice, information and assistance to help you understand and meet your tax obligations and make you aware of your rights and entitlements. Usually this is free and includes: spoken and written advice.”

Page 12 of the TAXPAYERS CHARTER – IN DETAIL (SECTION H) states:

“You can expect us to: give you advice and information you can rely on.”
QUESTIONNAIRE

Please state you name. (as per PAGE 08 SECTION C - TAXPAYERS CHARTER)

Date: .................................

QUESTION 1: Are you willing to answer the following 20 questions as per the offer in SECTION C, Page 08 of the "TAXPAYERS CHARTER – IN DETAIL", which relate to tax obligations?

(please circle)
YES
NO

QUESTION 2: What is your official position at the ATO?
A: .................................

QUESTION 3: Are you the person of highest authority in this branch office?
YES
NO

(if NO, please state the person of highest authority)

QUESTION 4: In order to clarify your position, are you an employee of the ATO or are you personally employed by the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Taxation?
A: .................................

QUESTION 5: Have you read or are you aware of the statements made by the Honourable J HILL in the FEDERAL court case "DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF TAXATION VS LEVICK"?
YES
NO

QUESTION 6: Is the ATO responsible for the collection of a debt payable to the Commonwealth?
YES
NO

QUESTION 7: Can the ATO sue a living being to collect an alleged debt as abovementioned?
YES
NO

OTHER (PLEASE STATE) .................................
QUESTION 8: In regard to the ATO form "APPLICATION TO CANCEL REGISTRATION", there are a number of confusing and misleading questions. Could you please clarify the following?

(A.) What is YOUR definition of an ENTITY?

........................................................................................................................................................................

(B.) Do you consider a living being to be an ENTITY?

YES

NO

QUESTION 9: In the abovementioned form, it states that an ENTITY "refers to the sole trader, partnership, company, trust, superannuation fund or other type of organisation that is applying to cancel its registration. What is the exact definition of a SOLE TRADER?

A: ...........................................................................................................................................................................................

QUESTION 10: Do you consider me to be a "member organisation of a securities exchange"

YES

NO

QUESTION 10: Who does the ABN actually represent? (i.e. WHOSE ABN is it?)

(A.) The ENTITY

(B.) The TAX AGENT, PARTNER or TRUSTEE

(C.) The living being that is filling out the form

(D.) All of the above

(E.) Other (please explain) ........................................................................................................................................

QUESTION 10: Is the ABN transferable?

YES

NO

QUESTION 11: Is an ENTITY transparent for taxation purposes?

YES

NO

QUESTION 12: Is there full disclosure on the abovementioned form and all other ATO documents?

YES

NO

QUESTION 13: Where can that information be easily found or accessible to the public?

A: ............................................................................................................................................................................................

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QUESTION 14: Is a "person" the same thing as a living being in the context of the abovementioned ATO form?

YES

NO

If YES, please indicate the law or act that says this: .................................................................

QUESTION 15: Is a PERSON(S) in all capital letters a corporation or other organisation?

YES

NO

QUESTION 16: Have you read and do you understand the INCOME TAX ACT 1986?

YES

NO

OTHER (please explain) ................................................................................................................

QUESTION 17: Have you read and do you understand the CORPORATIONS ACT 2001?

YES

NO

OTHER (please explain) ................................................................................................................

QUESTION 18: Have you read and do you understand "How to understand an Act of Parliament" - 8th Edition by DJ Gifford and Kenneth H. Gifford? 

YES

NO

QUESTION 19: What is your definition of a TAXPAYER?

A: ........................................................................................................................................

........................................................................................................................................

QUESTION 20: In consideration of the above questions, is it true then to say that the ATO can only levy taxes and gain authority over a living being, by their voluntary or assumed agreement, and by the transformation of that living being into an ENTITY known as a PERSON or TAXPAYER?

YES

NO
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I acknowledge that this questionnaire has been completed voluntarily, and has been answered to the best of my knowledge and ability. I believe these answers to be true and correct, and accept full responsibility for any information that is in any way false, misleading or fraudulent under oath of office (if any).

SIGNED: ...........................................  AUTHOR ...........................................

Name: ...........................................  Name: ...........................................

Principal Creditor for (insert all caps Strawman name)

All Rights Reserved.

DISCLAIMER

At no time does the Author admit to, consent, or in any other way imply that there is a “relationship” with or obligation to the ATO as a “TAXPAYER” or PERSON or otherwise by asking these questions.

Furthermore, the Author shall not be a party to any agreement, express, written, oral, implied, or otherwise if during the course of the visit to the ATO he is asked to state his name or by any other act, and he shall endeavour to make this known to anyone who asks for his name. The Author does not consent to the voice recording, capture of photographic likeness or video recording of his person at any time.

Any and all questions asked by the Author that appear on this questionnaire will be deemed to have been asked, if there appears a circle or tick around or next to the appropriate answer. In the event that any ATO agent, representative or employee will not answer these questions or upon answering refuses to verify their statements as true and correct to the best of their knowledge by their signature, it may be assumed that the person is either not qualified to provide that information or that the information given by that person is invalid or is in someway misleading, fraudulent or incorrect.

The Author states that until such time as undeniable proof is provided to him as to the existence of a “relationship” between the Author (a living being) and the ATO, the Author must assume that there is none. The Author, having taken as much care as possible to investigate this matter, cannot therefore be held responsible for any claim of TAX avoidance, or otherwise, as he has taken all reasonable steps to establish the facts. The Author claims that in the event that no relationship can be proven to exist between the ATO and the Author, any prior relationship must therefore have been fraudulent, and is void by way of misrepresentation and coercion and all signatures that may have been provided are hereby rescinded.
CONCLUSION

It is the Authors conclusion and suggestion that as the ATO is not recognised by the Federal Court, and as it is common ground that there was no notice of gazetted published which related to any change of name of a department giving rise to the Australian Taxation Office, and as the ATO currently promotes and supplies documentation which is of a fraudulent and misleading nature, then the Author suggests the immediate closure of all ATO offices, pending further review...

SUPPORTING EVIDENCE AND RESEARCH

The definitions were found in Australian Government and Commonwealth documentation including Acts and Laws, and further clarification was sought as per the advice in the book "How to understand an Act of Parliament" - 8th Edition by DJ Gifford and Kenneth H. Gifford.

Chapter 2a" reads:

"In finding the right meaning to give to an Act of Parliament, the reader must give close attention to the meaning of each word that is used. This will often involve turning to the judicial dictionaries or to the standard dictionaries such as the Oxford English Dictionary to find the meanings given to individual words in the section."

The following common dictionaries were referenced as per that advice:
- Oxford Australian words and their origins 1989
- The Oxford English Dictionary
- The Collins Australian Dictionary 5th Edition
- Australian Oxford Dictionary 2nd Edition
- Chambers Dictionary 9th Edition
- The Macquarie Dictionary 3rd Edition
- Wikipedia Online Dictionary

RELEVANCY

The ATO provides advice and collects information relating to obligations under the Income Tax Act 1986. It promotes and supports legislation and laws made by the Government and Commonwealth of Australia.

The “Taxpayers Charter – In Detail” outlines “the relationship we seek with the community”, and “the more you know and understand these factors, the more confident you’ll be in dealing with us.”
UNDERSTANDING

The Author hereby states that he DOES NOT UNDERSTAND.

"Under": In or to a position below or beneath something. In or into a condition of subjection, subordination, or unconsciousness.

"Standing": A position from which one may assert or enforce legal rights and duties.

ACTS AND LAWS

"Act": A legal document codifying the result of deliberations of a committee or society or legislative body.

DEFINITIONS

**Human**: Hue-Man (the colour of a man).

**Person**: *(noun)*

1. An individual human being.

2. A human being or corporation recognised in law as having certain rights and obligations.

**Person**: In the sense of an individual human being.

**People (Persons)**: A human being (natural person) or a corporation (artificial person) regarded as having rights and duties under the law.

*Chambers Dictionary 9th Edition*

**Person**:

1. An individual human being.

2. A human being or a corporation recognised in law as having certain rights and obligations.

*Collins Australian Dictionary 5th Edition*

**Person**:

1. A human being, whether a man, woman or child.

2. Any human being or artificial body of people, having rights and duties before the law.

*Macquarie Dictionary 3rd Edition*
Note: None of the dictionaries referenced here describe an individual as a “sole trader”. This is a fraudulent and misleading definition, which is not common to the English language.

THE CORPORATIONS LAW

The following extracts are from the Corporations Law 1989.

"Act" means:

(a) except in relation to a jurisdiction - an Act of the Commonwealth; and

(b) in relation to a jurisdiction:

(i) in the case of a State - an Act passed by the Parliament of that State; or
(ii) in the case of the Northern Territory - an Act of the Northern Territory; or
(iii) in the case of the Capital Territory - an Act or Ordinance of the Capital Territory;

CONTRACT LAW

An application can be considered a contract.

For a valid contract to be enforced, there are a number of basic rules, which must be followed:

"A contract is any legally-enforceable promise or set of promises made by one party to another and, as such, reflects the policies represented by freedom of contract. In the civil law, contracts are considered to be part of the general law of obligations.

Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.

Basic common law contract law addresses four sets of issues:

1. When and how is a contract formed?
2. When may a party escape obligations of a contract (such as a contract formed under duress or because of a misrepresentation)?
3. What is the meaning and effect to be given to the terms of a contract?
4. What is the remedy to be given for breach of a contract?

CONTRACT FORMATION

Generally, formation of a contract requires a bargain in which there is a manifestation of mutual assent to the exchange and a consideration (see also consideration under English law).

Escape from contract: A party may in some cases escape obligations established by a contract for one of the following reasons:
Mutual or unilateral mistake as to a basic assumption upon which the contract was made

Misrepresentation of facts inducing one of the parties to enter the contract

Duress inducing one of the parties to enter the contract

Lack of capacity to contract (such as infancy, influence of drugs, alcohol or mental illness)

Unconscionability

Violation of a public policy

Absence of a writing evidencing formation of the contract if the Statute of Frauds requires such a writing

Performance of the contract becomes impossible or extremely difficult or costly by virtue of events occurring after the contract is formed

The principal purpose of the contract is substantially frustrated by virtue of events occurring after the contract is formed

In some situations, a collateral contract may exist.

MEANING AND EFFECT OF CONTRACT TERMS

Many contract disputes involve a disagreement between the parties about what terms in the contract require each party to do or refrain from doing. Hence, many rules of contract law pertain to interpretation of terms of a contract that are vague or ambiguous. The parol evidence rule limits what things can be taken into account when trying to interpret a contract.

Privity: In general, only parties to a contract may sue for the breach of a contract.

VALIDITY OF CONTRACTS

For a contract to be valid, it must meet the following criteria:

- **Mutual agreement** - (see main article offer and acceptance): There must be an express or implied agreement. The essential requirement is that there be evidence that the parties had each from an objective perspective engaged in conduct manifesting their assent, and a contract will be formed when the parties have met such a requirement. For a contract based on offer and acceptance to be enforced, the terms must be capable of determination in a way that it is clear that the parties assent was given to the same terms. The terms, like the manifestation of assent itself, are determined objectively.

- **Consideration**: There must be consideration (see also consideration under English law) given by all the parties, meaning that every party is conferring a benefit on the other party or himself sustaining a recognizable detriment, such as a reduction of the party’s alternative courses of action where the party would otherwise be free to act with respect to the subject matter without any limitation.
Competent, Adult (Sui Juris) Parties: Both parties must have the capacity to understand the terms of the contract they are entering into, and the consequences of the promises they make. For example, animals, minor children, and mentally disabled individuals do not have the capacity to form a contract, and any contracts with them will be considered void or voidable.

Although corporations are technically legal fictions, they are considered persons under the law, and thus fit to engage in contracts.

For adults, most jurisdictions have statutes declaring that the capacity of parties to a contract is presumed, so that one resisting enforcement of a contract on grounds that a party lacked the capacity to be bound bears the burden of persuasion on the issue of capacity.

Proper Subject Matter: The contract must have a lawful purpose. A contract to commit murder in exchange for money will not be enforced by the courts. It is void ab initio, meaning "from the beginning."

Mutual Right to Remedy: Both parties must have an equal right to remedy upon breach of the terms by the other party.

Mutual Obligation to Perform: Both Parties must have some obligation to fulfill to the other. This can be distinct from consideration, which may be an initial inducement into the contract.

EXPRESS AND IMPLIED CONTRACTS

A contract can be either an express contract or an implied contract. An express contract is one in which the terms are expressed verbally, either orally or in writing. An implied contract is one in which some of the terms are not expressed in words.

An implied contract can either be implied in fact or implied in law. A contract which is implied in fact is one in which the circumstances imply that parties have reached an agreement even though they have not done so expressly. For example, by going to a doctor for a physical, a patient agrees that he will pay a price for the service. If he refuses to pay after being examined, he has breached a contract implied in fact.

QUASI-CONTRACT

A contract which is implied in law is also called a quasi-contract, because it is not in fact a contract; rather, it is a means for the courts to remedy situations in which one party would be unjustly enriched were he or she not required to compensate the other. For example, an unconscious patient treated by a doctor at the scene of an accident has not agreed (either expressly or by implication) to pay the doctor for emergency services, but the patient would be unjustly enriched by the doctor's services were the patient not required to compensate the doctor.
The rules by which many contracts are governed are provided in specialized statutes that deal with particular subjects. Most countries, for example, have statutes which deal directly with sale of goods, lease transactions etc.

For example, most American states have adopted Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code, which regulates contracts for the sale of goods.

There are also many acts around the world which deal with specific types of transactions and businesses. For example, the states of California and New York in the U.S. have statutes that govern the provision of services to customers by health studios, and the UK has the Sale of Goods Act 1979 which governs the contracts between sellers and buyers.

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PRIMARY LIABILITY

The Maker of a Cheque has Primary Liability. When a Policy Enforcer writes you a ticket, he is the “maker” or “drawer”. The “payee” is the government or state, which means that you are the Bank. The maker owes the debt, but only the bank can refuse to pay. The Banker’s Handbook states that “No bank is allowed to Dishonour an instrument”, therefore you must do a conditional acceptance.”

“Ordinarily, the liability of a maker or acceptor as primary”. – Blacks Law Dictionary.
Rich nations call for new world economic order to halt crisis

ROME

The world’s richest nations have called for urgent reform of global finance to save the world from the economic devastation that is dragging more and more countries into recession.

Italy’s Finance Minister Giulio Tremonti called for a new world economic order as he wrapped up the crisis meeting of finance leaders from the Group of Seven leading economies.

In a joint declaration at the weekend, the G7 — Britain, the US, Japan, Germany, Italy, Canada and France — called for urgent reforms of the international financial system.

Mr Tremonti said a so-called set of legal standards discussed in Rome would be presented at a meeting of 20 key advanced and emerging economies (G20) in London in April and a summit of the Group of Eight (G8) in July.

“A new world economic order might seem rhetorical,” he said on Saturday. “But it is a true goal we should be aiming towards... today right here in Rome we’ve embarked on a very significant journey, both technical and ethical.”

In a joint statement, the G7 delegates vowed to avoid protectionism as they seek to stabilise the tottering world economy and financial markets and said stabilisation of the world economy was their highest priority.

The global crisis “has highlighted fundamental weaknesses in the international financial system and that urgent reforms are needed”, the statement said.

At the G7, the International Monetary Fund warned that a second wave of countries would fall victim to the economic crisis and face being bailed out. IMF managing director Dominique Strauss-Kahn said the rich world was in the midst of a deep recession, that in the next year a major economy could have to seek IMF support and that a second wave of countries would come knocking.

While the G7 countries met, the European Union issued a red alert over the unprecedented collapse of industrial production, warning that member states were running out of money for rescue packages.

All the reports and current market research indicates that there is something sinister going on behind the scenes right now that we are not being told about, in relation to the financial collapse which is being carefully orchestrated by the world banking elite.

Very soon there might not be much value to what you think is money, which is essentially paper currency. Three years ago I went to buy some gold, it was $800 an ounce, up from $400 an ounce a few years before.

Now it has jumped to over $1300 an ounce and is still rising. Silver could also easily out-perform gold in the ratio of how much it increases in value so it is a good idea to split your investment both ways. If this does happen, you will need to be prepared to pay considerably more for everything, so it might not be a bad idea to start putting a few things away each week such as expendables.

Only gold glitters in gloom

THERE is a saying in the investment world that the best buying opportunities are when people are gloomiest.

A statement by New York-based Trends Research Institute last week could not be more gloomy.

That said the U.S. already was in “The Greatest Depression”.

Director Gerald Celente said global financial markets were collapsing and
all those who hoped for a speedy recovery were wrong. “There will be no turnaround in the second quarter of 2009 or 2010 or 2011. America and much of the world has entered The Greatest Depression,” he said.

“There is no stock market bottom in sight.” On a brighter note, he forecast the gold price to more than double to $US2000 an ounce.
SURVIVAL TIPS

Make a list of all the expendables that you would ordinarily use every day, and stock enough food and water to last you for at least 6 months. Those with the means to do so, please consider the following recommendations. I would suggest mid to late 2009 that a collapse may occur, so be prepared.

1. Money. Buy as much gold and silver as you can afford. If you have the means, buy a safe and hide it.

2. Power. Buy one or more power inverters for changing 12v into 240v - ideal for running a small fridge backup or other electrical items, available for as little as $50 for 500Watt. If you have the means buy a portable generator. Buy as many candles and matches as you can. Solar panels hooked up to a battery, with an inverter, gives you cold storage and light or heat power.

3. Seeds. Get as many unmodified (non-GM) seeds as possible, focusing on things that grow easily, quickly and check the expiry date to be at least 2013. Plant some vegetables NOW and learn to grow them.

4. Water. If you don’t have enough spare filtered drinking water to last 6 months, then it’s time to stock up. Buy a reverse Osmosis Unit.

If you have the means, please consider buying one of these for your home: http://www.waternet.com/main/product/c2000watermaker.htm or at least buy a rainwater tank and fill it.

5. Food. Canned food, dried foods, pasta, rice, powdered milk, bi-carb soda, as much as you can stock that has at least 12 months or more shelf life and put it away in a cool dark place. Start growing your own food. Vitamins. Colloidal Silver. Olive Leaf Extract. Locate your nearest farmers market.

If you have the means, get hold of a food saver - vacuum sealer.

6. Expendables. Toilet paper, shavers, soap, washing powder etc

7. Fuel: BBQ bricks, fire starters, kerosene, petrol - spare.

8. Communications - do you have a list of all your family and friends’ addresses and contact numbers written down? Most rely on storing data digitally these days but if you lose it, it’s all gone. Back up anyway, but make sure you have hard copies of all-important data. Print out any important info and archive it.

If you have the means, buy a shortwave radio or handheld CB radio.

9. Clothing. Make sure you have practical clothing for winter and summer, including strong walking or hiking shoes.


Book Five REVOLUTION has an extensive section on self-sustainability, long term food storage, emergency power, and survival needs.
MONEY AND DEBT VERIFICATION

This section of the book will deal with loans, credit cards, mortgages, debt collectors, solicitors and credit reporting agencies. Before considering this process, I urge you to carefully read books 2, 4 and 6 as there is much more information vital to mortgages and loans that is not included in this book.

It is the intention to lawfully establish that you are the source of the funds that were created, by the use of your signature on a contract (promissory note) that creates the value that is loaned back to you under the illusion of a loan of the bank's money.

You've probably seen a tag on the EFT machine at the supermarket, which looks like this:

If you didn't already know PIN stands for Personal Identification Number. In other words, the Identification number of the Person.

This tells you that your pin number functions exactly the same as your signature. Your signature is what creates value, or endorses an instrument, or validates a contract. It is the most misunderstood but valuable tool we have.

Since there is no lawful money in circulation, backed by anything of value, the governments and banks as well as you and I, are essentially bankrupt.
The worthless pieces of paper circulating in place of money, affectionately called “currency” are in reality just fiat debt notes.

What usually happens in a loan situation, is that a “borrower” is established, being the all caps person, the Strawman.

The principal creditor for the Strawman (you) enters into a “loan” contract with the bank, with the assumption being that the bank is going to give you some of it’s pre-existing money, for which service, you agree to pay them back over a period of time plus interest.

However, what really happens is that the bank “monetises” your instrument, depositing it for value. The contract with your signature becomes a credit on account as a bookkeeping entry.

This newly created credit on it’s account (which is no more than ones and zeroes on a computer) is then used to then create a cheque or deposit those fictional digits into your account.

So if you were the one that created the money, why then do you have to pay back a “loan” if they never loaned you anything? I’ll be discussing this in detail throughout the book series as information comes to light.

Now, you have to realise that this has been going on for decades, maybe centuries, and many wars have been fought over it, so don’t think the bank is going to just come right out and admit to fraud. We have to compel them to provide proof, in the form of a NOTICE OF ADEQUATE ASSURANCE.

This is a notice that can be found in the UCC, Unidroit Principles and European Law. I have created some customised templates included in this book, for your study purposes. What you do with them is entirely up to you, but I will provide some examples including reply letters from real life situations.

Let me make it clear, that there is absolutely nothing illegal about this process, unless you are intentionally out to defraud someone, which would be wrong.

This is a lawful method for compelling a bank or credit provider to give you all the details about the contract and loan, to see if they have done the right thing.

It’s possible that they did loan you some money, or give you something of value, so you must always check first, and this method should always be done before cancelling any payments or refusing to pay further, as it will give you just cause to do so. Many loans are securitised, and the mortgage sold to a trust, so what you want to do is discover who the holder in due course is.

You may like to appoint someone as your agent, as it creates yet another level of separation between you and the fiction/borrower.

Whatever situation you may be in right now, $200 in debt or $500,000 in debt, the information in these books will help you find out if you truly owe that money, and also help you to comprehend the complex system of money creation, reserves, T accounts, securitisation, and many other aspects of the hidden banking system.
NOTICE OF ADEQUATE ASSURANCE OF DUE PERFORMANCE

Registered Mail# (insert registered mail number here)

To: (insert the name of the Lender here), hereinafter “Lender”

From: John-Henry of the Doe Family, Principal Creditor for MR JOHN HENRY DOE ™, hereinafter “Borrower”

c/o (insert your address here)

Date: (insert the date here)

RE: Loan number: (insert the loan number here)

Dear officers and/or agents for Lender,

It has come to the attention of the Borrower, after much research, that there is reason to believe that the alleged Lender is not the Holder in Due Course of the Borrowers promissory note, perhaps by means of securitisation and/or may have breached the agreement concerning the above-referenced, alleged loan or loan of credit.

I now request information from you regarding the details of what the entire agreement is, and if you performed according to the agreement.

Since the Borrower created value in the form of a promissory note that the Lender accepted for value, the Borrower is now hereby requesting Adequate Assurance of Due Performance that the Lender has performed according to the loan agreement.

This request is to establish if in fact the original lender used their own pre-existing money to purchase the Borrowers promissory note for value to fund the cheque or similar instrument that the Lender then lent to the Borrower.

It is also to determine if the Lender has followed GAAP, (generally accepted accounting principles) as well as generally accepted auditing standards concerning this loan.

The Borrower is hereby requesting that an authorised officer or agent of the Lender answer the following questions, then sign and return the attached Affidavit within 30 days of the date of this notice. This is the Borrowers good faith attempt to settle this matter and clear up any confusion about the terms of the agreement prior to an application for legal determination in the matter.
QUESTIONS

1. Is it true that the Lender follows GAAP (generally accepted accounting principles)? Please respond with Yes or No in writing.

2. Was full disclosure given regarding if the Borrower was to provide the funding for the loan per bookkeeping entries? Please respond with Yes or No in writing.

3. Does the Lender accept something of value from the Borrower that is recorded as an asset on the books of the Lender resulting in a new liability on the books of a financial institution? Please respond with Yes or No in writing.

4. Did the Lender lend the Borrower the Lender’s own pre-existing money or assets? Please respond with Yes or No in writing.

5. Is it the intent of the loan agreement that the party who funded the loan, as per the bookkeeping entries is to be repaid the money lent to borrowers? Please respond with Yes or No in writing.

6. Does the Lender record an asset showing that the Borrower owes money to the Lender involved in the alleged loan? Please respond with Yes or No in writing.

7. Did the Lender follow the Reserve Bank’s policies and procedures in the account transactions? Please respond with Yes or No in writing.

8. Is it true that, according to the bookkeeping entries, the Borrower funds the loan? Please respond with Yes or No in writing.

9. Is it true that according to the bookkeeping entries, of the Lender, the Borrower is the lender of the principal amount? Please respond with Yes or No in writing.

10. Is it true that the Lender violated GAAP (generally accepted accounting principles) thus making the agreement null and void? Please respond with Yes or No in writing.

11. Is it true that the Lender converted the promissory note/agreement by using it as value to give value to a cheque or similar instrument as proven by the bookkeeping entries, thus proving that the Borrower funded the loan and proving that the Lender used false statements that the Lender funded the loan? Please respond with Yes or No in writing.

12. Has the mortgage note been sold to a Special Purpose Entity for securitisation and pooled into tranches with other mortgages? Please respond with Yes or No in writing.
This Notice in no way constitutes repudiation in any form by the Borrower. However, if it cannot be shown or proved beyond reasonable doubt that you have not breached the agreement or loaned the principal amount out of your own funds (not the value/money created by the promissory note) then the following is requested within thirty (30) days:

a. Any outstanding amount of the alleged loan is to be balanced and returned to zero.

b. A statement showing the discharge of the alleged debt showing zero balance.

c. A guarantee that no report of delinquency or bad credit shall be given to any credit reporting agencies.

Failure to respond will be deemed a dishonour of this Notice.

NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT
AND NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL

For and on behalf of MR JOHN HENRY DOE™

by

(insert your signature here)

John-Henry of the Doe Family
Principal Creditor

Note: If you are using someone to act as your agent, then the “from” line and signature would look like this:


Sincerely,

(insert agent signature here)

JANE DOE, Authorised Agent for John-Henry of the Doe Family
Principal Creditor for
MR JOHN HENRY DOE™
If you are using an Authorised Agent to represent you, you’ll also need to include an authority notice giving the bank or loan company permission to reveal details of your account to the agent.

Here is an example of a Letter of Authority from GE. It is reproduced here for educational purposes only.

You can request one of these from a bank, but be careful when doing so, as they often try to get you to “re-contract” by asking for government issued ID or other details that you are not required to give.
They are merely trying to establish if you are the creditor or debtor, and if you’re identification has an enjoiner whereby you have signed as the all caps fiction and become one with the Strawman, then you are the debtor.

You can see that I have made some modifications to the information and layout to properly reflect your position as the Principal Creditor, because by default, all government and banking forms are laid out with the assumption that you are the debtor/person.

You can see I have crossed out birth date and written creation date, which is correct for the fiction, as they are the medium between the living and the dead.

I have also added the correct signature in the box that says “borrower” as obviously the borrow is a fiction, and cannot sign for itself.

REGISTERED POST

The use of Registered Post with all of the work that you do, ensures a number of things. Firstly, you get a tracking number, which you can record and check to see if it has been delivered.

Secondly, if you correctly choose to tick the “Delivery Confirmation” box, you will get a return receipt, signed by the person you sent the letter to, or their agent.

Third, you have proof that you did actually send the letter on a certain day, and the return receipt shows the date they received it. Ask your local Post Office clerk if you have any questions about filling out the forms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Registered Post No.</th>
<th>(e.g: RD123456789)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sender’s Reference</td>
<td>(e.g: GE MONEY - 1ST NOTICE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt is acknowledged of the Registered Post item, the number of which appears above.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signature of Addressee* or Agent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evidence of Receipt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Registered Post articles sent Person to Person must be signed by the addressee only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signature of Delivery Officer</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Date delivered</td>
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<tr>
<td>19 / 12 / 2008</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELIVERY STAMP AND DATE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of course, this only proves postage, not the contents, so you can also get a witness to fill out a Proof of Service to validate the content if you wish, but it is not usually necessary.
There are many things that could happen along the way in this process. I have personally experienced everything from absolute silence (tacit agreement by dishonour) to all kinds of argument/controversy and harassment or threats.

Unless they can answer your questions point by point and provide a signed affidavit to verify that the loan is not bogus, then you have to assume that it is, and that something fraudulent is going on that they will try and cover up.

THE RE-DRAFT

This is where they will try and call or write to you, to get an enjoiner with the Strawman/debtor if they think you’re onto them.

Remember the caller (probably from India) is looking at a screen which shows the borrowers name in all capital letters, and is in fact asking you “is that JOHN DOE?

If you reply “yes”, then you have just placed on record (as all calls are recorded for “quality and training purposes”) that you are the debtor/borrower.

The best way to answer the phone is like this:

You: “Hello”

Caller: “Hello, is this MR JOHN DOE?”

You: “Can I ask who’s calling please!”

Caller: “This is a private matter for JOHN DOE, is that JOHN?”

You: “I’m sorry, who is this?”

Caller: “It’s a private matter for JOHN DOE, is he there?”

You: “I’m sorry, if you cannot tell me who you are, then I certainly am not going to tell you who I am, you obviously have the wrong PERSON”

Caller: “This is TRANSPACIFIC and this is a private matter for JOHN DOE, but because of the privacy act, I cannot discuss anything with you until I establish who you are.

You: “Well, if you don’t know who I am, then why are you calling me?. I do not do any business over the phone, so if you have anything to say, please write it down and post it to me if you think you know my name and address, have a nice day.”

THEN HANG UP.

Do not argue, get into the controversy, explain anything, admit anything, confirm anything or otherwise create an invisible contract that they can use against you.

Okay, let’s assume that you haven’t heard anything from the Bank or Credit Card Company after 30 days of receipt of your registered post return receipt.
The next letter to send is this one, along with a second copy of the Affidavit. At this point they are in Dishonor, and you are going to give them a second chance to redeem their honour before proceeding. Fill it out the same way as before.

NOTICE OF DEFAULT AND DEMAND

From: .........................., hereinafter “Borrower”
To: ..........................in his private capacity dba .........................., agent for
.........................., hereinafter “Lender”

Date:

Notice of Default and Demand to Cease and Desist Collection Activities
Prior to Validation of Purported Debt

Dear

As you have chosen not to respond to my request for Adequate Assurance, or returned the Affidavit enclosed with it, the Borrower has become suspicious of your activities and the validity of the agreement. This constitutes timely written notice that the Borrower now disputes the entire amount of the alleged loan and declines to pay the purported debt which unless I hear from you, I will discharge and cancel in it’s entirety, without dishonour, on the grounds of breach of contract, false representation and fraud in the inducement.

Failure to answer my previous correspondence tells me that you acknowledge that the Borrower funded the alleged loan and the loan agreement was stolen and forged, thus ending any claim you have against him.

If you have evidence to validate that your claim does not constitute fraudulent misrepresentation and that the Borrower owes this alleged debt, this is a demand that, within seven (7) days, you provide such validation and supporting evidence to substantiate your claim. Until your claim is validated, you have no authority to instigate any collection activities.

This is Actual Notice that absent the validation of your claim within seven (7) days, you are prohibited from contacting the Borrower, at his home or at work. You are further prohibited from contacting his employer, bank, or any third party. Each and every attempted contact, will constitute harassment and defamation of character and will subject your institution and any agents in his/her private capacities who take part in such harassment and defamation, to a liability for statutory damages of up to $1000.00, and possibly a further liability for legal fees to be paid to any counsel which he may retain.
Absent such validation of your claim you are prohibited from filing any notice of lien and/or levy and are also barred from reporting any derogatory credit information to any credit reporting agency.

Verification requires confirmation of correctness, truth or authenticity by affidavit, oath or deposition.

In accounting, it is the process of substantiating entries in books of account (Blacks Law Dictionary, 6th Edition). This verification should include signing the enclosed Affidavit verifying the terms and conditions of the alleged loan and answers to questions provided.

You should be aware that sending unsubstantiated demands for payment through the Australian Postal System might constitute mail fraud under federal and state law. You may wish to consult with a competent legal advisor before your next communication with me.

Your failure to respond on-point within 7 days to satisfy this request will be construed as your absolute waiver of any and all claims against the Borrower, and your tacit agreement to compensate the Borrower for costs including any council he may seek.

For and on behalf of MR JOHN HENRY DOE™

by

(insert your signature here)

John-Henry of the Doe Family
Principal Creditor

This time you are giving them seven days to respond (72 hours – commercial time plus postage time)

Note: With any and all presentment, notices or letters, to be within honour, you only ever have 72 hours to respond. They may try to trick you into dishonour by saying you have 30 days or whatever, but don’t be fooled. Respond immediately.

This is vital with court documents. A notice will not appear in a Registrar within 72 hours, and that is your time to rebut the presumptions and return their documents, accepted for value, upon proof of claim. We’ll go into that in detail later on in the book when we discuss the A4V method.
This is an example of a Bank loan that I assisted someone with. He was in very bad financial trouble when he came to me, as he had over $40,000 of debt in personal loans and credit cards.

The following Notice has been formulated specifically to address a Credit Card provider such as GE, VISA or MASTERCARD and includes many more questions that are specific to the way the account operates.

You should not use these questions in regard to personal loans.
NOTICE OF ADEQUATE ASSURANCE OF DUE PERFORMANCE

Registered Mail#________________________

To: The Manager or Authorised Agent for ...........................................
 .................................................................hereinafter “Lender”

From: ................................................................., Principal Creditor for ALL CAPS
STRAWMAN™, hereinafter “Borrower”
C/o Address

Date:

RE: Credit card/account number:

Dear Manager and/or Agents for Lender,

It has come to the attention of the Borrower, after much research, that there is reason to believe that the alleged Lender is not the Holder in Due Course of the Borrowers promissory note, perhaps by means of securitisation and/or may have breached the agreement concerning the above-referenced, alleged loan or loan of credit.

I now request information from you regarding the details of what the entire agreement is, and if you performed according to the agreement.

Since the Borrower created value in the form of a promissory note/agreement to the Lender to perform according to the loan agreement, the Borrower is now hereby requesting Adequate Assurance of Due Performance that the Lender has performed according to the loan agreement and that the original lender used their own pre-existing money to purchase the Borrowers promissory note as money or like money to fund the cheque or similar instrument that the Lender then lent to the Borrower and that the Lender has followed GAAP, generally accepted accounting principles and generally accepted auditing standards concerning this loan.

The Borrower is hereby requesting that an authorised officer or agent of the Lender answer the following questions, then sign and return the attached Affidavit within 30 days of the date of this notice. This is the Borrowers good faith attempt to settle this matter and clear up any confusion about the terms of the agreement prior to an Administrative process on the matter.
1. Is it true that when a credit card holder signs a purchase receipt, that the receipt is used as a bank asset to give value to a cheque or similar instrument or credit to a bank account, resulting in a new bank asset and new bank liability? Please respond with Yes or No in writing.

2. Is it true that the credit card company follows GAAP (generally accepted accounting principles)? Please respond with Yes or No in writing.

3. Was full disclosure given regarding if the credit card holder was to provide the funding for the credit card loan per bookkeeping entries? Please respond with Yes or No in writing.

4. Does the credit card company accept something of value from the credit card holder that is recorded as an asset on the books of a financial institution resulting in a new liability on the books of a financial institution? Please respond with Yes or No in writing.

5. Did the credit card company lend the credit card holder the credit card company's pre-existing money? Please respond with Yes or No in writing.

6. Is it the intent of the credit card loan agreement that the party who funded the loan, per the bookkeeping entries is to be repaid the money lent to borrowers? Please respond with Yes or No in writing.

7. According to the bookkeeping entries of the credit card company or financial institution, when a credit card holder purchases merchandise with the credit card, does the credit card company or financial institution involved in the alleged loan accept a new asset from the credit card holder that funds the loan to the credit card holder in the same transaction? Please respond with Yes or No in writing.

8. Does the credit card company or financial institution involved in the credit card loan record an asset showing that the credit card holder owes money to the Credit Card Company or financial institution involved in the alleged loan? Please respond with Yes or No in writing.

9. Did the credit card company follow the Reserve Bank's policies and procedures in the credit card transactions? Please respond with Yes or No in writing.

10. Is it true that, according to the bookkeeping entries, the credit card holder funds the loan? Please respond with Yes or No in writing.

11. Is it true that, according to the bookkeeping entries of the Credit Card Company or financial institution involved in the alleged loan, new money or credit is created when the credit card holder uses the credit card to make a purchase? Please respond with Yes or No in writing.
12. Is it true that the credit card company violated GAAP (generally accepted accounting principles) thus making the agreement null and void? Please respond with Yes or No in writing.

13. Is it true that the credit card company violated the matching principle of GAAP in that if the credit card company accepted an asset from the credit card holder, the credit card company did not credit a liability account showing that the credit card company owed money to the credit card holder for the asset received from the credit card holder? Please respond with Yes or No in writing.

Failure to respond will be deemed a dishonour of this Notice.

For and on behalf of MR JOHN HENRY DOE™

by

(insert your signature here)

John-Henry of the Doe Family
Principal Creditor

NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT
AND NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL
MORTGAGE NOTICE

The following four points should be included at the end of a Mortgage based notice of Adequate Assurance, and you may want to also ask the bank to see the original unaltered mortgage instrument (not a copy or an affidavit stating they have lost it) as securitisation often means that the Bank no longer has your note, therefore they are not the holder in due course, and have no right to collect on it.

1. Any outstanding amount of the alleged loan is to be balanced and returned to zero.

2. A statement showing the discharge of the alleged debt showing zero balance.

3. The surrender and return of the title deed and/or other instrument that may be held as insurance, to the Borrower.

4. A guarantee that no report of delinquency or bad credit shall be given to any credit reporting agencies.

Failure to respond will be deemed a dishonour of this Notice.

For and on behalf of MR JOHN HENRY DOE™

by

(insert your signature here)

John-Henry of the Doe Family
Principal Creditor

NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT
AND NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL
DEFAULT NOTICES

The credit card notice of default is a much more complex notice, as it asks specific questions about the nature of the transactions, and lets the Credit Card Company know that you are onto them.

Not many people would suspect that the PEN or PIN that I discussed earlier means that each and every time you use your credit card, and either sign an endorsement or slip, or enter your pin, you are generating a credit on the account which is transferred via the credit provider, to the store or merchant you are buying your goods from.

You create the credit every time, and then they expect you to pay again, claiming that they loaned you the money for the item.

They are nothing more than moneychangers. All we should be paying is a small fee for the service.

NOTICE OF DEFAULT AND DEMAND

From: ................................, hereinafter “Borrower”

To: ................................in his private capacity dba ................., agent for
............................................., hereinafter “Lender”

Date:

Notice of Default and Demand to Cease and Desist Collection Activities
Prior to Validation of Purported Debt

Dear

As you have chosen not to respond to my request for Adequate Assurance, or returned the Affidavit enclosed with it, the Borrower has become suspicious of your activities and the validity of the agreement. This constitutes timely written notice that the Borrower now disputes the entire amount of the alleged loan and declines to pay the purported debt which unless I hear from you, I will discharge and cancel in it’s entirety, without dishonour, on the grounds of breach of contract, false representation and fraud in the inducement.
Failure to answer my previous correspondence tells me that you acknowledge that the Borrower funded the alleged loan thus ending any claim you have against that person.

If you cannot provide evidence to validate your claim does not constitute fraudulent misrepresentation and that the Borrower owes this alleged debt, this is lawful demand that, within seven (7) days, you provide such validation and supporting evidence to substantiate your claim. Until your claim is validated, you have no authority to instigate any collection activities.

This is Notice that absent the validation of your claim within seven (7) days, you are prohibited from contacting the Borrower, at his home or at work. You are further prohibited from contacting his employer, bank, or any third party.

Each and every attempted contact, will constitute harassment and defamation of character and will subject your institution and any agents in his/her private capacities who take part in such harassment and defamation, to a liability for statutory damages of up to $1000.00, or as prescribed by law and possibly a further liability for legal fees to be paid to any counsel.

Absent such validation of your claim you are prohibited from filing any notice of lien and/or levy and are also barred from reporting any derogatory credit information to any credit reporting agency.

Verification requires confirmation of correctness, truth or authenticity by affidavit, oath or deposition.

In accounting, it is the process of substantiating entries in books of account (Blacks Law Dictionary, 6th Edition). This verification should include, but not be limited to signing the enclosed Affidavit verifying the terms and conditions of the alleged loan and answers to the following list of questions:

1. According to your understanding of the alleged agreement, is the written agreement, by the terms used within it, defining terms of a loan or an exchange of equal value for equal value?

2. If $400 was loaned to the credit card company, would the credit card company's assets and liabilities increase by $400?

3. According to your understanding of the alleged agreement, if the Borrower charged $400 to his credit card, does the credit card company receive a $400 asset from the Borrower for free and return the value of this same $400 asset back to the Borrower as a loan from the credit card company, and this loan pays for the merchandise he bought using his credit card?

4. According to your understanding of the alleged agreement, does the credit card company charge interest for the use of an asset that the credit card company loaned to the Borrower and that existed before he charged the $400 to the credit card?
5. According to your understanding of the alleged agreement, if the Borrower uses his credit card to charge $400, according to the credit card company’s bookkeeping entries, is the Borrower also, at the same time the lender or creditor to the credit card company in the amount of the $400?

6. Does the credit card company comply with the Reserve Bank’s policies and procedures when issuing credit and charging interest to customers of the credit card company when the customer uses the credit card to buy merchandise?

7. According to the credit card company’s policy, did the Borrower provide the credit company with an asset and the credit company returned that asset back to the same Borrower, calling it a loan?

8. According to your understanding of the alleged agreement, was there to be an exchange of equal value for equal value between the credit card company and the Borrower?

9. If the credit card company is complying with the Reserve Bank’s policies and procedures when issuing credit and charging interest, is the Borrowers transaction account credited for the amount borrowed and is that the matching liability for the amount that is debited to the banks asset account?

10. If a deposit created through lending is a debt that has to be paid on demand of the depositor, just the same as the debt arising from a customers deposit of cheques of currency in the bank, does that mean that the credit card company owes the Borrower for the deposits made in connection with credit card loan transactions?

11. If the credit card company does not repay “a deposit created through lending”, would it be in violation of the Reserve Bank’s policies and procedures?

12. When the credit card company does not reveal the substance of the transaction in the loan agreement to the Borrower, does it show that the policy and intent of the credit card company is to deny full disclosure of the terms of the loan to the borrower?

13. Is full disclosure of material facts essential to a valid contract in order to have a mutual agreement?

14. If the credit card company did not risk any of it’s assets at any time regarding the written agreement, was this material fact ever disclosed to the Borrower?

15. If the credit card company did not risk any of it’s assets at the time regarding the written agreement, was this material fact ever disclosed to the Borrower?
16. According you your understanding of the alleged agreement, if the Borrower was to provide the funds for the loans for the credit card account, would the alleged agreement, in your opinion, be unconscionable as defined in Black’s Law Dictionary?

17. In your opinion, if a signature is “the act of putting one’s name at the end of an instrument to attest its validity” (Blacks Law Dictionary, 6th Edition), then could that signature be valid if the instrument itself is an unconscionable bargain or contract?

18. Did the credit card company actually gain title to any debt instrument (credit card slip) that the Borrower signed and gave to the merchant for the merchandise received?

19. Do you have personal knowledge that the credit card company provided “full disclosure” of all the terms of the agreement?

20. Do you have personal knowledge that the credit card company disclosed to the Borrower where the money for the loan was coming from?

21. Do you have personal knowledge that the credit card company disclosed that the contract the Borrower signed (the promissory note) was going to be converted into a “negotiable instrument” by the credit card company’s accounting books?

22. Do you have personal knowledge that the credit card company gave the Borrower a deposit slip as a receipt for the money the Borrower gave them, just as a bank would normally provide when making a deposit to a bank?

You should be aware that sending unsubstantiated demands for payment through the Australian Postal System might constitute mail fraud under federal and state law. You may wish to consult with a competent legal advisor before your next communication with me.

Your failure to respond on-point within 7 days to satisfy this request will be construed as your absolute waiver of any and all claims against the Borrower, and your tacit agreement to compensate the Borrower for costs including any council.

For and on behalf of MR JOHN HENRY DOE™

by

(insert your signature here)

John-Henry of the Doe Family
Principal Creditor
Unfortunately, there is no way for me to possibly know all of the possible responses or letters that you may or may not receive, so I am unable to write a standard reply for you, however I will include a couple of common letters, and the replies I sent so that you can get the idea.

**FINAL NOTICE**

From: .................., Authorised Agent for .................., Principal Creditor for ALL CAPS STRAWMAN ™ hereinafter "Borrower"

To: ..........................in his private capacity dba .................., agent for .........................., hereinafter "Lender"

Date: ..........................Friday the 6th Day of February 2009

ATTN: ..........................

Your silence and unwillingness to answer any of my previous correspondence or to provide verification of the alleged debt is accepted as tacit agreement and settlement by failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

If you have evidence to validate that your claim does not constitute fraudulent misrepresentation and that my client owes this alleged debt, this is a FINAL NOTICE and demand that, within seven (7) days, you provide such validation and supporting evidence to substantiate your claim in the form of a written Affidavit, signed under penalty of Perjury. Until your claim is validated, you have no authority to continue any collection activities, or to make any court order in the matter.

This is Actual Notice that absent the validation of your claim within seven (7) days, you must cease and desist any and all collection activity and are prohibited from contacting my client, at his home or at work. You are further prohibited from contacting his employer, bank, or any third party. Each and every attempted contact, will constitute harassment and defamation of character and will subject your agency and/or board and any all agents in his/her private capacities who take part in such harassment and defamation, to a liability for statutory damages of up to $1000.00, and possibly a further liability for legal fees to be paid to any counsel which he may retain. Further, absent such validation of your claim you are prohibited from filing any notice of lien and/or levy and are also barred from reporting any derogatory credit information to any credit reporting agency. Failure to respond will result in Estoppel.

Verification requires confirmation of correctness, truth or authenticity by affidavit, oath or deposition.

**NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT AND NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL**

For and on behalf of MR JOHN HENRY DOE ™

by

(insert your signature here)

John-Henry of the Doe Family
Principal Creditor
In care of (address)
SUGGESTED DOCUMENTARY LIST

FIREWALL
THE ILLUMINATI – Chris Everard
ENDGAME – Alex Jones
ZERO – 911
LOOSE CHANGE
ORWELL ROLLS IN HIS GRAVE
THE HORIZON PROJECT
AMERICA – FREEDOM TO FASCISM – Aaron Russo
THE HARMONIC CODE – Bruce Cathie
RING OF POWER
THE MAGNIFICENT DECEPTION – Rob Menard
FABLED ENEMIES
WELCOME TO THE EVOLUTION – Ian Xel Lungold
SECRET SPACE – Chris Everard
THE ORDER OF DEATH – Alex Jones
THE FALL OF AMERICA (BOX SET)
FAHRENHEIT 9/11
THE GIG IS UP
I KNOW WHAT I SAW
TERRORSTORM – Alex Jones
THE U.S. VS JOHN LENNON
NIKOLA TESLA – MASTER OF LIGHTNING
AFTERMATH 9/11
THE STAN ROMANEK STORY
THE GREAT CLIMATE CHANGE SWINDLE
THE JOHN SEARLE STORY
SUGGESTED READING

"How I clobbered every Bureaucratic Cash Confiscatory Agency known to Man" by Mary Croft.

"Cracking the Code" by D. Anser and Better Books

"A practical course in Miracles"

"The Secret Bankers Handbook" by Tom Schauf

"Australia – Concealed Colony" by I.C.E & R

Judge's Bench book

Notary Public Manual

Governors Reference Manual for Notaries

Australian Constitution, Citizenship Act, Police Powers Act, Motor Vehicle Act, Corporations Law, Federal Magistrates Court Rules 2001, Consumer Credit Code, Privacy Act, Instruments Act, Bills of Exchange Act, Governor General Act, and as many other relevant "acts" as you wish to explore that pertain to persons.

"Lost at Sea" – International Law and Maritime Process

"The Master Key System" by Charles F Haanel

"Think and grow Rich" by Napoleon Hill

"Secrets of Rapid Manifestation" by Dr. Robert Anthony

"Morals and Dogma" by Albert Pike

"The Secret Teachings of all Ages" by Manly P Hall

"Bursting Bubbles of Government Deception" by Rob Menard

"The Anti-Government Movement Handbook – (not what you think, this is propaganda by the system against common law use, and the admission that Waco was a terrible display of force by the Government, essentially destroying anyone who proclaims themselves to be free.

This is by no means an exhaustive list, just a few things to start off with, otherwise you’ll get overwhelmed, and it’s important to absorb and comprehend one thing, than read many things and not get the point.
The Commonwealth v New South Wales 33 CLR 1
Halliday v Nevill (1984) 155 CLR 1
George v Rockett (1990) 170 CLR 104 F.C. 90/026
Plevey v Dillon (1991) 171 CLR 635 F.C. 61/004
Rulings by High Court of Australia

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Thankyou for supporting the creation of this book series. I believe that in the past much has been done to try and stop people from speaking out for themselves, silencing them in whatever way the system chooses, and certainly there have been many terrible cases of brutal force by the ATF, Police and Military against peaceful, sometimes innocent men, women and children who stand up for and claim their rights.

This is a game. We have not yet been given the rulebook or a guide, so we are having to write it as we go along, making mistakes and correcting them.

Now with the global consciousness awakening at a very deep and profound level, and with new information coming to light every day, the system is failing under the weight and pressure to come clean on all that has fraudulently and misleadingly been done and continues to be done on a daily basis.

This book was a brief look into another world that most didn’t realise was there. You now know far more than the governments, banks and corporations want you to know, but still far less than you should.

There is a great scene in Smokey and the Bandit 2, where Burt Reynolds is being chased by hundreds of Police Cars. When the Snowman appears up ahead in his truck to help, it looks like there’s just one truck. Then out from behind him comes another two trucks, and another two, until there’s a mile-wide line of trucks. It’s a scene that always gives me hope, that the growing number of awakened souls will eventually stop this tyrannical Empire.

THOMAS ANDERSON™

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