



# The Foundational Knowledge Base

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Version 2

# Foundational Knowledge

The intent and purpose of this introduction is to show you the basics of the world's 'rules' that pertain on Land, in the Air, and/or apply on the Water ( L.A.W).

The benefit of learning how to protect your property in those different physical jurisdictions is that you don't get your property damaged and/or taken away from you by the people you THOUGHT were there to protect you and your equity.

As it turns out - whether you want to realize it or not, you and your Estate are constantly under attack by commercial 'wrong-doers' you never even see usually wearing suits occupying Offices in tall buildings - whose occupants have many different techniques to take away your **rights**, your **interests**, your physical **property** and/or your hard-earned Equity thereof 'LEGALLY' through these basic approaches outlined in this booklet.

This foundational introduction also introduces you to the idea that you can work WITH "The System" to your benefit and that you can do it BETTER than what has been proffered to us thus far. The foundational knowledge in the following pages provides the basics of operating in LAW and also provides some hints and glimpses into how to build your own dynastic family Empire framework that can last for thousands of years, if One wishes.

Building a dynastic family entity starts with YOU and your world around you - no one will do this for you, it is imperative that One;

1. Learns this basic information;
2. Has a desire to actually go on the journey to do so;
3. Works with others that also have the same desire;
4. Returns to their Birthright;
5. Builds a proverbial Castle (trust foundation) and puts all of their Equity into its' Vault;
6. Reinstates total Estate control & Identity Management that empowers One to be able to "FIX" their relationship with their Estate.
7. Learns how to administer their Estate;

## Top benefits of this Foundational Knowledge.

1. Knowing the difference between the PUBLIC and private so that you can resolve a dispute. **Example:** Not allowing Police to enter your private home, Issuing private financial Securities, knowing how to protect your private property from intermeddlers.
2. Understand jurisdictions and which jurisdictions apply to you and your properties so that you know all your rights and retain all your property interests. **Example:** Stopping a Court-case dead in its tracks.
3. You will be able to ascertain the 5 key points of a Contract - in order to recognize whether obligations exist and whose obligations they are - and in what jurisdiction. **Example:** Rescind your Social Security agreement and get all the benefits returned to you all at once, challenge your Driver's License contract, or challenge your Mortgage validity.
4. Understand how and why to reserve your rights in your signature so that you don't naively give away your rights. **Example:** Remove liability by Government Agents forcing you to sign something, Subrogate your Estate to pay off your Mortgage, or issue Notices without worry of the Government or Banks taking recourse against you and your letters.
5. Understand why a one-sided contract is void and unenforceable so that you don't fall prey to these types of contractual situations. **Example:** Adhesion contracts, Scams, and incomplete contracts like 90% of the contracts on the Internet!
6. Recognize if a Trust has been expressed and what that means. **Example:** Your new business partner sues you but did not 'express the Trust' or the terms of the relationship, he assumed you knew, so it was an implied trust and you are therefore exonerated from liability.
7. Recognize a right, a title or an interest so that you can make the correct claim on your property and manage it effectively. **Example:** Get the real Title of your car and never get your car towed again, claim the Title of your kids and put them in-trust as property so no one can ever take them away from you - or Vaccinate them without your permission.
8. Know your Dates and times. **Example:** Prevent your private contracts from being assumed and presumed as being in Roman Civil Law jurisdiction which keeps the Courts out of your financial contracts.

**Disclaimer:** *Some of these methods do not work in extraordinary cases such as harsh Civil forfeiture cases, violent murder cases, gang related drug trafficking and/or pedophilia.*

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“ Your Power is not how much money you have...  
your true Power is what you're left with -  
if you lose all your money.”



# Forward

To give you a 80,000 foot overview of our world system, raise your awareness of how you fit into it, and how you can reorganize yourself within it should give you an incredible comfort in knowing that you now have an advantage over 90% of everyone else in the world - it is this advantage that helps One see that this highly valuable process IS right for everyone... the only last remaining question is - when will this be right for you?

This process requires you to engage the Government with the perspective that our Estate is OURs and NOT theirs! This mindset is a big one where a lot of newbies fold and run for the hills. To put it simply, all of the value and the Equity that is sitting in your Estate - you are the one that put it there and it belongs to you in equity as a beneficiary.

This process requires you to become good at writing letters, doing mailings and learning both legal processes and lawful processes. It requires you to become aware of the subtle differences in language, spelling and other invisible word trickery.

# Foundational Knowledge Introduction

Why does true freedom and superior power over One's self appear so elusive? Why do some people seem to execute their freedoms so effortlessly without ever getting tied up in any Public controversies - while others struggle just to stay out of jail? Ever wonder why the world's most powerful Archetypal symbol of faith, Holiness, forgiveness and grace rides in a specialized truck made to withstand a bomb blast behind 3 inches of bullet-proof glass?

We like to ask the obvious cognitive dissonance questions without assumption and presumption. This style of questioning tends to give enlightening answers, for example, have you ever wondered how hard it is to keep a million dollars? No one ever talks about that, but in reality, did you know that statistically 80% of the Lottery winners will end up back in debt within 5-6 years. Why is that? What happens and when? Therein is your core questioning that will always find the precious seeds of truth. Core seeds of truth forever expand Man's mind to new dimensions.

**This foundational knowledge is about AUTHORITY & POWER, pure and simple.** Not power over others per-say' but control over One's own property/affairs. What true authority or power do you have? Do you know what true authority or power/s you have given away? What's the difference between authority and power? What is the difference between your true power and the Pope's power? Is the Pope some kind of divine Alien-God that can shoot lightning bolts of love out of his eyes to cure cancer? No, sorry, he's just a 3 Dimensional physical hue-of-man just like you and me. The Pope's super powers lie in his Authority - that was **granted to him** by an organization that holds Titles, Rights and interests..

This foundational knowledge introduces the first comprehensive-model for the basic understanding and practice of individual Estate mastery. If you want to know why some powerful people avoid the Public spotlight, you will find the answer in this foundational knowledge and many more answers throughout the full Castle Building Course.

By the end of this booklet we hope that you take serious heed of the dangers of entering into contracts, especially when you are not aware of the importance of the words or grammatical appearance of the languages employed within such contracting instruments. Since "ignorance is negligence" in any Court, the information in this Course serves as the beginning of the end of some of your 'unknown negligences'. Always remember that "incompetence is also negligence", in any commercial Court - which means that if you are ignorant of the Law it



doesn't help your case, in fact, it perpetuates the fact that you are legally handicapped. The courts/prosecutors do not care that you do not know the law, you will lose. **As a matter-of-fact, they depend on your ignorance!** However, if you think you are being clever and you hire the most expensive Attorney to represent you in Court like your TV tells you to do, it is because you are incompetent to stand as a wo/man in your own jurisdiction of the living weilding the maxims of Equity in Personam. It is this ignorance that prevents us from challenging and rebutting all their false assumptions. It is this ignorance that prevents us from objecting and pointing out the conflicts of law that keeps you under their guns and therefore you will NOT be treated Equitably.

History proves over and over again that the pen really is mightier than the sword, so being armed with knowledge is true power that will help you find your way out of the maze. If you want to know what you should do to ascend your Authority and accelerate your own true power and how to protect your wealth, read on. Take your time, but don't take too long. After all, as you read, the world continues to dream up new ways to intermeddle into your private Estate properties.

## **Disclaimer:**

This foundational knowledge is not a substitute for "LEGAL ADVICE" in any way, nor is TPCSE or it's Trustees, Supervisors, private Contractors, special Agents or their Assigns soliciting you to provide you with LEGAL SERVICES in any way shape or form. If any of our private Contractors, special Agents or their Assigns do solicit you for LEGAL SERVICES, it is without our grant of consent, authority or warranty to do so and they will be held personally liable.

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# 1. Wo/Man

- **Man has a dual nature.**

This is the most under-rated word in our modern era. This word: "Man" is what Politicians are forbidden to say Publicly, unless they are desperate and need your favor in common-law. Always remember, the spiritual nature of Man is higher than the physical carnal nature of Man.

From Ballentine's Legal Dictionary 3rd Edition:

Spiritual. Pertaining to the soul rather than the physical body of Man. The higher as distinguished from the material or carnal nature of Man. The relation between Man and God. As the word is used to define hopes and fears which may be held out to a 'person' charged with a crime when a confession is sought, it has been held to mean that which pertains to the soul or higher endowments of the mind in its relation to the Spirit of God, the Holy Spirit, and that which pertains to our holy religion. The spiritual nature of Man would be his higher self - NOT the carnal. Court Case References: Johnson vs State, 107 Miss 196, 65 So 218. Creature of reason: Man. Slate v Jones, 1 Miss (Walk) 83, 85. (From Ballentine's Legal Dictionary 3rd Edition).

Animal. In law, all animal life other than Man. An inferior or irrational sentient being, generally, though not necessarily possessed of the power of locomotion. In etymology, comprehending all living creatures, whether brutish or human.

This definition clearly illustrates that Man is not an animal. A human is not excluded from the definition of animal and the last sentence places the human within the definition of an animal. Do not make the mistake (at this point) of "assuming" that Man is equivalent to the other. Have you ever wondered why we don't arrest dogs and cats for damage or harm? That's just silly, how can a dog or cat agree to a contract?

Scripture also identifies the duality of Man, the spiritual and the carnal. Consider the following Quotes about spiritual:

1 Corinthians 15:44 It is sown a natural body; it is raised a spiritual body. There is a natural body, and there is a spiritual body.

Genesis 2:7 And the LORD God formed Man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and Man became a living soul.

2 Corinthians 4:16 For which cause we faint not; but though our outward Man perish, yet the inward Man is renewed day by day.

We can conclude that there are two constituents of Man, the carnal aspect of Man as well as the spiritual aspect of Man. The spirit is the vital aspect of Man, an eternal higher-self and the principle constituent of Man (the principle). In contrast the carnal aspect is the lower temporal self (temporary self).

It should be noted that the definition of Man is ambiguous in legal dictionaries. There is a reason for this in that legal applies to LEGAL entities. Man is not a legal entity simply because he is a Man. Man must willfully and consentingly accept a "human existence" to be considered a legal entity. Man is not equivalent to a human, ( *hue-of-man* ) this is explained in exhausting detail in the next section. Man is spiritual (non-secular) and the human is non-spiritual (secular).

- **What is the difference between a Man and a Human?**

You are either a Man or a 'hue-of-Man', meaning a mixture, chimera, or hybrid without pure bloodline lineage. A Person is a hue of Man.

The separation of Church and state (Spirit & Mind) essentially means the requirement of mutually exclusive entities to be mutually exclusive jurisdictions with their own exclusive laws. We know that one is Spiritual and one is Temporal (mind). In both cases, this maxim of law applies: "The Creator controls his creations". (*Author*)

Allegedly, something called "God" created Man... (*we werent there when that happened*) and since "God" created Man, Man is under God's ultimate control through right of Authorship. The word of God is the operative law. UNLESS the AUTHOR "SIGNS-OFF" (assigns) HIS/HER WORK! This Authorship debate is the great controversy of all religions that exist today. No one wants to admit the truth of this spiritual plague of man-kind passed down generation to generation. The power-hungry psychopaths see this as the most paramount opportunity to hijack the debate and masquerade as G.O.D commanding billions to send them energy, resources and wealth in exchange for favor/release from commercial 'sin'.

- **What is GOD, what does G.O.D stand for anyways?**

For those reading this that I have just upset or caused strife within because of the previous paragraphs, consider this, do you really think that an omnipotent, multi-dimensional being capable of ultra quantum-level genius with mind-boggling universal power would get 'hung up' on "losing" "control" over and against his creation on earth and NOT Grant Dominion to and over it's-self and the earth? That is very funny! Seriously, if that is what you are convinced of, then stay in your box, put this book down and go back to work.

You are going to figure out what GOD stands for. There is a corporation registered somewhere important, and the name of the corporation is on every American Federal Reserve Note. The name of the corporation is called: "IN GOD WE TRUST". Think about that. If you can figure out who creates a Trust (*a dominion*), you can figure out what G.O.D stands for.

In contra-distinction, Man created the nations of the world and their associated laws. Hence the kingdoms of Man and the laws of Man were born.

Under a Nation's laws - are LEGAL entities (aka: Subjects of Kingdoms). Subjects/Citizens are LEGAL entities as are corporations, both being subservient to a Nation's or Kingdom's authority, and both are capable of suing or being sued. Disputes are judged in accordance to the laws of Man. This is the "rule of law".

Of course, a Man or woman is a derivative creation of 'God'. They are not born a citizen but rather attached to one in the temporal world. If there were no Nations there would be no citizens. A legal name is "conceived" on paper, starting with the registration of birth process and followed up with the Certificate of birth. By assuming the legal name one animates the legal entity, thereby falling under the authority of a Nations laws. The operative law in this case is known as the "Rule of Law".

In some nations the law of God and the law of Man are both recognised. "Whereas Canada is founded upon principles that recognise the supremacy of God and the rule of law". (Corporate Rule)

- **A Man can NOT be sued!**

A fictional foreclosure Court action of being sued is for other fake derivative things to be levied a “charge” against. Remember and burn this into your cerebral cortex - only a legal or corporate thing can be sued. You, a real living Man or a Woman of substance are not a fake-fictional legal or corporate thing, you are a real natural divine creation not of the LEGAL. You HAVE a fictional PERSON, but YOU are not a fictional PERSON.

- **A legal entity is a fictional character created by government.**

Legal Fiction: An assumption that something occurred or someone or something exists which, in fact, is not the case, but that is made in the law to enable a court to equitably resolve a matter before it. In order to do justice, the law will permit or create a legal fiction. (<http://thefreedictionary.com>).

In the case of a "legal person", this is a flesh and blood man (or woman) animating a legal entity in a secular "realm". Subject to all the laws of the realm. This legal person is a *persona* of civil law. “Although man and person are synonymous in grammar, they have a different acceptation in law.” (Bouvier's Law Dictionary 1856).

Man: (homo) is a term of nature; person (persona) of civil law. Calvin. From Black's Law Dictionary, Second Edition (1910), page 577.

Romans 2:11: For there is no respect of persons with God. James 2:9: But if ye have respect to persons, ye commit sin, and are convinced of the law as transgressors.

In the jargon of "legalese", legal entities are of "FORM" ... not substance. What is LEGAL is of “FORM”, what is lawful is of “substance” (Blacks Law 1st Edition). Form. The antithesis of substance; the appearance or superficial aspect rather than the substance or the essence. (Ballentine's Legal Dictionary 3rd Edition). Form. 6. The external appearance without the essential qualities. 10. likeness; Image (Websters 1828). <http://webstersdictionary1828.com/Dictionary/form>

Form. (n.) Show without substance; empty, outside appearance; vain, trivial, or conventional ceremony; conventionality; formality; as, a matter of mere form. A shape; an image; a phantom. (Webster's Unabridged).

Human: Of the form and characteristics of man. (From Ballentine's Legal Dictionary 3rd Edition). In man's law and defined in man's legal dictionaries, a human is not defined as a man .... rather, a human is defined as being merely "of the form of man" - void of the very substance/essence of man.... an image/appearance of man but not man, since the substance of man is missing.

Natural Person: Any human being who as such is a legal entity ..... (Amon v. Moreschi, 296 N.Y. 395, 73 N.E.2d 716." Max Radin, Radin's Law Dictionary (1955), p. 216).

### **Did you catch that?**

A "Hue" **of** Man is not a Man, more of a beast than a real man, so therefore, since we do not declare whether we are a beast or a living Man, we are defaulted into the category of a Person.

## 2. Public vs Private

YOUR NEW SUPER POWER: Knowing the difference between PUBLIC and private so that you can resolve an issue or dispute immediately and always be protected.

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- **What is the difference between public and private?**

You are a private unincorporated real flesh and blood Man or woman. You in your private capacity in your private home are the absolute epicenter of your Private domain. When you are in your home (Castle) with the door closed you are private - in the Private. When you walk out your front door without ID you are a Private Man/woman in the Public. When you step out your front door with government issued ID you are now being re-presented as a Citizen in the Public.

If you were to travel in your automobile without ID you are a private Man/woman in the private. When you travel in your automobile with government issued ID (i.e. a driver's license) you are seen as a Public citizen in the Public driving a Motor-Vehicle.

You are the only one who can control your Public or Private status. Depending on how you grant the Legal Title of your Citizen affects the way you will be treated by the legal custodians of your Estate. We can show you how to rebuild your eState you were born into from the ground up via a Living-Estate-Trust that keeps you in the private world - forever!

- **Why is it important to know the difference?**

You are treated differently under each 'jurisdictional domain'. The world exists in both so depending on your circumstances you will be treated differently in each system so it's very important to know how to move between these two worlds so you know how to create the results, protections and freedoms you want.

The Banks and the Government need us to convert our private Equity into public property so they can generate "debt money" to run their Corporations. Here are some examples of how the government unlawfully converts private property/equity into PUBLIC property/money; Speeding Tickets, Parking Fines, Mortgages, Medical Bills, Licenses, Student Loans, Climate Change Fees, Municipality Fees, and Income Taxes in

the form of Statements. Statements are not true Bills and carry no force or effect under the Bills of Exchange Act.

- **Is a Person PUBLIC or private?**

What is legal is of "form", what is lawful is of "substance" (Blacks Law 1st Edition).  
That which is legal has been formed by Man. A legal entity - has been formed by Man.  
That which is lawful is of substance/essence and is a creation of God. A lawful Man is of substance/essence.

Natural Person: Any human being who as such is a legal entity ..... (Amon v. Moreschi, 296 N.Y. 395, 73 N.E.2d 716." Max Radin, Radin's Law Dictionary (1955), p. 216).

What is legal is of "form"... therefore a "legal entity" is an entity of form. Since "any human-being who as such is a legal entity", a human being is of form as well.

Human: Of the form and characteristics of Man. (From Ballentine's Legal Dictionary 3rd Edition).

Form: The antithesis of substance; the appearance or superficial aspect rather than the substance or the essence. (Ballentine's Legal Dictionary 3rd Edition).

Natural Person = human being = legal entity. Legal entities are a conception of Man; they are known in legalese as LEGAL FICTIONS.

Legal Fiction: An assumption that something occurred or someone or something exists which, in fact, is not the case, but that is made in the law to enable a court to equitably resolve a matter before it. In order to do justice, the law will permit or create a legal fiction.

In the case of a "legal person", this is a flesh and blood Man (or woman) animating a legal-entity in a secular "realm". Subject to all the laws of the realm. This legal person is a 'persona' of Civil Law.

"Although Man and person are synonymous in grammar, they have a different acceptation in law." (Bouvier's Law Dictionary 1856).

Man (homo) is a term of nature; person (persona) of civil law. Calvin.  
From Black's Law Dictionary, Second Edition (1910), page 577.

Romans 2:11  
For there is no respect of persons with God.



<b>Private</b>	<b>PUBLIC</b>
God, peace, love, unity	Devil, War, Satanism, division
Alive, living, present	DEAD, Lost, Vacant
Real, like truth	Fake, like FAKE NEWS
Substance, Equity	Fictional, Substitution
Nature / Man	Man-made artificial / Person / Beast
Emotion / Consciousness	No Emotion / Mechanical
Private Contract Law	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW
Common Law of the Land	Ships, Sea, Maritime, Admiralty
Lawful	LEGAL
Peace and resolution oriented	WAR and controversy oriented
Trusts	CORPORATIONS
Private Property Law, Breaches	CRIMINAL LAW
Trust Indenture	Terms & Conditions
Trust, faith and honor	Corporate, dishonor, deceptive
Lowercase hand-writing	ALL CAPS WRITING
Gold and substance in a Credit system	Debt in a DEBT system
Tort Law / Equity	Administrative Law
Private Family Law / Equity	TAX LAW
Grants and Decrees	Licenses and Permits
Private Exchange or Trade	Public Retail or Commercial Purchase
Asset-backed 'Money of Exchange'	Fiat CURRENCY / Credit of Account
Registration of Birth / Family Bible	BIRTH CERTIFICATE
Your Given Name styled in Title-Case text	ALL CAPS NAME as a Corporation
Remedy, Relief	Fine, Ticket
Peace Officers / Private settlement	POLICE AGENTS
Statesman	POLITICIAN
Sovereign	Captured Slave in Servitude
Full Color	Black and white only
3D landscape (round earth)	2D landscape (flat earth)
Private Credentials	PUBLIC ID, Identification
Oxford Dictionary	Black's Law Dictionary
Society, People's Republic	CORPORATE GOVERNMENT

### 3. Jurisdictions

YOUR NEW SUPER POWER: To know WHICH jurisdictions apply to you so that you know HOW and WHEN to exercise your rights, protect your interests and walk away from intermeddlers when they attempt to hijack your Equity!

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- **What is a Jurisdiction?**

Everyone is born with their own Jurisdiction, yet GRANT IT AWAY for a use for a fee to be part of their dominant Equity law group. Jurisdiction is the absolute, true universal key to keeping you and your family protected from intermeddling wrongdoers. Remember, a private Man or woman who “Acts” in joinder and says they ARE a NAME i.e. Jane Doe or Doe, Jane as a “fictional juridic Person” takes on that Vessel’s “legal status” in the relative Court’s Jurisdiction.

A jurisdiction can be either a physical area (your private backyard via the fence) or a ‘temporal set of laws’ under the control of a trust, a foundation, or a system of Corporate Courts - or both. For example a Court of Equity is not concerned with the physical boundaries as much as it is concerned with the indenture of it’s Trust that it is held by, (an indenture is a set of laws of the trust).

All Law is an agreement! Which means that BOTH Parties must absolutely agree or there is NO ‘Law’. Law is created by the Ownership (Trusteeship) or assumed Ownership of the Lands. Jurisdiction is the acceptance of the agreement. Everyone must be bound by a Jurisdiction, yet you can only be bound by ONE jurisdiction at a any ONE time (which is why you cannot use a remedy in common law when you are still acting as a Corporate PERSON in equity, hence why the release is needed).

Jurisdiction is derived from the legal term Corpus Juris which essentially means "body of law". It was originally used by the Romans for several of their collections of all the laws in a certain field—see Corpus Juris Civilis—and was later adopted by medieval jurists in assembling the Corpus Juris Canonici. Later the term was used for comprehensive collections of laws in the US, as in Corpus Juris Secundum. The term is now commonly used to refer to the entire body of law of a Country and/or it’s

jurisdiction such as it's Courts jurisdictions such as Federally - "the corpus juris of the Supreme Court of the Country.

A Man or woman who conducts their affairs as a "private Man or woman on the land" has "lawful status" in the local Common Law jurisdiction. Your jurisdiction is your private, lawful and equitable standing, it is NOT to be assumed and presumed that your jurisdiction has been given over to become a LEGAL entity standing in commercial status. Notification and clarification goes a long long way to determine the outcome of your affairs and also how you are treated. You will forever notice how quickly Public officials recoil back when you state that something is private and not for public consumption.

- **Types of Jurisdiction?**

There are many types of Jurisdiction but for our purposes we want to draw your attention to the difference between the two "worlds" of juris known as PUBLIC, which is Government legislated Legal body of laws and the 'Private' equitable body of law. Jurisdiction/Domain of a Man/woman is private by nature and it is only granted to others through your consent. When one contracts with the legal fiction world for commercial conduct - one grants their jurisdiction. If there is no valid contract, there can be no award or grant of jurisdiction. The legal system pertains to the fictional game of artificial juridic Persons. When a Man or woman consents to act in joinder to a legal PERSON (Vessel) or artificial person, they cease to live in their private capacity possessing unalienable rights and properties and volunteer to act in a public capacity. Entering the legal system is by voluntary contracts, usually via: registrations, licenses, Certifications, securitizations, or general deposits. In the legal fiction system, consent to contract can be presumed by silent acquiescence, unless a Man or woman rebuts the presumption of joinder to an artificial person. An example of legal acquiescence is when you do not respond to a Creditor's request for payment at all. By doing no action, you have agreed that the debt is valid.

- **What is YOUR jurisdiction?**

Knowing what jurisdiction you are in is very important as the Government's Agents are trained to always assume and presume you are giving them your private jurisdiction when you engage them. Your ID (Driver's License, Birth Certificate, SIN# and Passport)

(*cargo tags*) are evidence you have conveyed yourself into the Public and are granting them easement to the Equity in your Estate.

A private pure Trust is a lawful jurisdiction that is subject ONLY to the private Trust's laws. When you convey and/or Deed your body into a common law Trust, it becomes the property of the Trust and is now subject to the Trust's laws. Since your physical body is property made up from the land, it is therefore a landmass and since YOU as your landmass think and feel and is consciously aware, you therefore are landmass with a 'State-of-mind' which creates a 'State' and you and your State is its own Sovereign jurisdiction upon commencement of the private Trust's Deed of conveyance. This is called an Autocracy. Being property of a private jurisdiction can fully protect you, especially once proper Notice has been expressed on paper and sent to the correct Governing Entities that your new common law Pure-Trust Foundation is absolute Title owner of your physical body.

- **Deceptive Jurisdiction Traps**

Remember, LEGAL Authority to override a Man or woman's *private jurisdiction* comes from the Man or woman's CONSENT to contract their own legal rights, titles or interests away, over to the Public legal commercial jurisdiction. It is considered a Grant by you leaving your jurisdiction. Examples of consenting to Contract away your property over to the commercial entities is done in many different forms, the most common is done in a quiet and/or deceptive way in order to not reveal the methods in which this is being done.

“ Surety is the one who is liable to handle  
the debt of this contract ”

The most common type of deceptive format used is called an Adhesion contract where only YOU sign and pledge as Surety and there is no “meeting of the minds”. Examples of adhesion contracts are filing a Tax form and signing it, signing for a Drivers License Application for the NAME, replying to a Summons calling for the ALL CAPS NAME, or generally contracting out via any one-sided commercial contract.

Remember; Principal Debtors are not held as the Surety such as a King, Queen, Treasurer, ExChequer, Creator, Author. **For example:** Just because the Manufacturer built the car you are driving, doesnt mean when you get behind the wheel of the car

that the car Manufacturer (Creator/Author) is liable for when YOU drive it into a crowd of people.

Historically, entities that have you sign an adhesion contract will also assign a CUSIP number to the application you signed with your signature which turns it into a Financial Bond for value.

If there is no valid contract, there is no grant of anything. Statutory legal systems create the illusion of legitimacy by creating “fictional theatre” of “artificial persons”. We take on these persons as Actors giving life to the fictional Person, and in doing so, it is you that creates “joinder” in/to/for the Person.

When a Man or woman consents to “act” in “joinder” in/to/for an artificial person NAME, they cease to live in their private capacity and waive their Birthright for Liberty thusly volunteering to act in a PUBLIC capacity. Entering the legal system is always done by contract, or “legalisation”, usually via: “registration”, “licensing”, “certification”, “securitization”, or “general deposit”. In the legal fiction system, consent to contract can be presumed by “silent acquiescence”, unless a “Man” or “woman” “rebutts the presumption” of “joinder” to an “artificial person”. All artificial persons are created by Government without any inherent “productive capacity” and are therefore “DEBTORS” by default and “limited liability” entities. They function as “transmitting utilities” to transmit/credit “Man’s energy” into commercial debt-units. Living people “energize” legal-fiction-commerce, knowingly, or unwittingly by deception. Every dollar bill in your pocket is a unit of a Man or woman’s energy Bonded by, and to, the Government for us as a ‘Debt-Note’. In actuality, that is an amount of “units-of-energy” the Government owes someone. Since there was no meeting of the minds, it is a fraudulent scheme and needs to stop - some who fully grasp this, can refer to it as Human-trafficking.

A Man or woman who “acts” in “joinder” with their birth certificate or what is known as the legally generated “artificial person”, has legal status in the Admiralty/Maritime/Commercial Jurisdiction – the international Law of the Sea. The Artificial Person Man or woman is “acting” in a legal capacity, and not as a private Man or a private woman. This Artificial Person is also known as a fictional entity, Corporate entity, or Strawman, and is often called just the ALL CAPS NAME. It is NOT you, and it’s technically not your name it is the NAME decreed by a Probate Court as a NAME of an Estate, and was derived from your parent’s issued Titles-Case name, like: John Jason

Jones. It was created by and is being controlled by the State, as a dead entity, a Legal Status PERSON, therefore it is not a living Man/woman.

Many will laugh at the Amish, but in reality, they are Men and women living naturally by and in their Sovereign mind, body and spirit possessing their inalienable Birthright. They have uncontestable true and lawful standing in the local common law, an open common sense jurisdiction within it's defined boundaries – this is also known as the Law of the Land.

Compelled jurisdiction obtained from a Man or woman derives from causing unreasonable harm or damage to another's property. ( *Such as a Debt* ) If there is no real victim or if harm cannot be shown, then there is no jurisdiction controversy. The common law of the land pertains to the real world of living men and women. Lawful jurisdiction is also subject to due process whereby no crime is attributable to a Man or woman unless they cause intentional and measurable harm to another Man or woman, AND only if it was not reasonably caused by self-defense. To prove a crime of harm there must be an injured party willing and able to testify under oath to the facts of that harm under penalty of perjury in a properly convened de jure Court of Record (*Common Law court with a jury of one's peers*), OR witness testimony equally-bound, or irrefutable evidence. In any detention/seizure/arrest, the accuser must have probable cause and/or a reasonable suspicion that the accused has committed, is committing, or is about to commit, a crime against a living victim. The accuser bears the burden of proof. Any forced detention/seizure/arrest without a human victim, by any Public Servant, is in fact coercion, duress, treason, and IS a breach of their Oath and fiduciary duty as Trustee to protect Societies' trust in them.

- **No Legal or Lawful Matter Can Proceed Without Jurisdiction**

- "Once jurisdiction is challenged, it must be proven." - *Hagens v. Lavine*, 415 U.S. 533.
- "Jurisdiction, once challenged, is to be proven, not by the court, but by the party attempting to assert jurisdiction. The burden of proof of jurisdiction lies with the asserter." - *McNutt v. GMAC*, 298 US 178. And *Maxfield's Lessee v. Levy*, 4 US 308.
- "Once jurisdiction is challenged, the court cannot proceed when it clearly appears that the court lacks jurisdiction, the court has no authority to reach merits, but, rather, should dismiss the action." - *Melo v. US*, 505 F2d 1026.
- "There is no discretion to ignore that lack of jurisdiction." - *Joyce v. US*, 474 F2d 215.
- "Jurisdiction can be challenged at any time, even on final determination." - *Basso v. Utah Power & Light Co.*, 495 2nd 906 at 910.

**Only you can challenge Jurisdiction!** Since silence is tacit compliance, you MUST protect your property and interests by expressing your status and standing and bare minimum simply keep saying that *"I DO-NOT-consent to any commercial contracts and there is a Conflict-of-Law"*, now the Agent has an obligation to investigate in order to prevent a breach-of-trust.

Here are 3 simple statements to remember upon confronting an adverse claim;

1. "Under what Authority are you Authorized to make a request of the Man/woman"?
2. "If you want ME to be Surety for YOUR accounts, you MUST grant me Subrogation Rights".
3. I will grant you jurisdiction and contract with you upon two (2) conditions:
  - 1) that you will hold me harmless and,
  - 2) present proof of claim accompanied with a Notarized Affidavit.

You can say this to other Agents or legal actors such as lawyers, police, judges etc face-to-face, or write it on their legal "offer" document (any legal ticket, fee, penalty, tax, summons etc.). This removes their presumption of jurisdiction and places the burden of proof on the claimant - where it belongs! You may need to do this three times, adding *"I do not consent to proceed until your jurisdiction is proven with evidence."* Legal actors in commerce do not have legal or lawful jurisdiction so they will be evasive. They will pretend to not know what you are talking about or ignore you. When they fail to respond after the THIRD time, you can serve a "Notice of Default" for the record. You can also charge them for any damages you suffer in the format of an Invoice either from your Estate, or your Special Purpose Vehicle. This now begins a proceeding on them that forces THEM into a defending position to defend their Bonds and their Assets. More on this topic can be explained in the: Castle Protection Course.

- **Benefits of Knowing Your Jurisdiction:**

Stops police from assuming and presuming coloring you with their law in their jurisdiction and throwing you in the back of a cop car. These people are paid to manage the Roman Civil Law jurisdiction only, (*the Vatican's 'Papal Bull' symbol may be in the Crest on their uniform*) so if you give Notice of your Status and Stand in your private jurisdiction they ultimately have NO Authority over your private property (*your*

*body which is in-trust*) or jurisdiction and SHOULD leave you alone if no evidence of wrongdoing can be presented - private equity prevails.

Now,... if you are being a slanderous idiot, drunken fool or generally potentially harmful to yourself and everyone around you - they will deem you: 'Belligerent' under Maritime (Military) Law and it is at that moment that they will "protect" themselves and others nearby - by advancing against your body to take you to the ground, put you in the back of their car and give you a free ride down to the Police Station and throw you in a jail cell for 24hrs just to show you who's the boss of "Keeping the Peace"!

Remember! If you speak in private terms and show you are not a dangerous Child, they will typically leave you alone. We don't want to fight with Public Policy Enforcers in the PUBLIC and ultimately if you are reading this - then that means you want to be responsible and you want your Status and Standing to be honored. We have been afforded private lawful protections but we still want to respect those around us.

One who seeks Equity - must DO Equity!

*- Maxim of Equity.*



- **What the heck is commingling?**

Commingling is the combining of two or more elements together into one location. When it comes to Law, commingling clogs or clouds the jurisdiction of the event or the property. It is a conflict of law. For example, there are two kinds of money, 1) private credit-of-account which is created in the private only for private transferring, then 2) there is PUBLIC money-of-Deposit, this is money that is legally registered, controlled, Public, debt-based and does NOT belong to you. These two species of money can not be put together in the same container at the same time - this creates confusion as to who's dollars are whos? Commingling private and public money together is both unlawful and illegal. In the Castle Protection Course we will explain how to get around and/or cure the problem of Commingling.

- **A House Divided Cannot Stand!**

Once you have committed to a private jurisdiction you want to REMAIN in that private jurisdiction because as soon as you show you are of two jurisdictions - you will be deemed "of two minds" and will instantly lose all credibility of jurisdictional integrity. By default the Judges, Police, Lawyers or Banks will deem that you have breached the Trust of your jurisdiction and thereby give your jurisdiction to them - so now you become subject to their jurisdictional body of laws. Boom, you lose!

Remember, consent is the source of all Civil Jurisdiction - it is us who grants the Courts access to our jurisdiction. For example when you open your front door to a Police officer you are breaching your private jurisdiction and thusly GRANTING them permission to enter.

When you claim that you ARE the First, Middle, Last name when called up to the Bar in a courtroom, 'POOF!' ...you just changed Jurisdictions from the private into the public and are immediately subject to the laws of the Admiralty legal system (Law of the Sea).

## 4.Equity

YOUR NEW SUPER POWER: You will be able to decipher solutions INSTANTLY which will empower you to navigate our fictional world wearing the right hat at the right time with absolute confidence.

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- **What is Equity?**

In essence, Equity is a representation of real substance, or “value” as in accounting; it is a representation of a financial value. In law, however, it is a representation of substance, not actually substance itself, therein the concept Equity became the body of law which developed in the English Court of Chancery - which is now administered concurrently with other laws around the world.

Equity can be anything of substance agreed upon by two or more people. Labour is also an equity as it is a real product. Work + time = results = equity. Equity is property, therefore, your labour is YOUR property, unless you do not reserve your rights and interests to your property - then it can be claimed by others and taken from you!

Equity was the name given to the law which was administered in the Court of Chancery. The Judicature Reforms in the 1870s affected a procedural fusion of the two bodies of law, ending their institutional separation.

Jurisdictions which have inherited the common law system differ in their current treatment of equity. Over the course of the twentieth century some common law systems began to place less emphasis on the historical or institutional origin of substantive legal rules. In England, Australia, New Zealand, and Canada, equity remains a distinct body of law. Modern Equity includes, among other things:

- The law relating to express, resulting, and constructive trusts;
- Fiduciary law;
- Equitable estoppel (including promissory and proprietary estoppel);
- Relief against penalties and relief against forfeiture;<sup>[4]</sup>
- The doctrines of contribution, subrogation and marshalling; and
- Equitable set-off.

- **What are the Maxims of Equity**

The Maxims of Equity serve as a set of principles or general rules which are said to govern the way in which Equity is operated. Maxims tend to illustrate the qualities of equity, in contrast to the common law, as a more flexible, responsive approach to the needs of the individual, inclined to take into account the parties' conduct and worthiness. They were developed by the English Court of Chancery and other courts that administer equity jurisdiction, including the law of trusts.

The first original Maxims of Equity are not clearly claimed or defined, however the evolution of the them have definitely come to overlap each other as follows:

1. Equity considers that done as what ought to be done;
2. Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy;
3. Equity delights in equality/Equality is equity;
4. One who seeks equity must do equity;
5. Equity aids the vigilant not the indolent;
6. Equity imputes an intent to fulfill an obligation;
7. Equity acts in personam; (i.e. on persons rather than on objects)
8. Equity abhors a forfeiture;
9. Equity does not require an idle gesture;
10. He who comes into equity must come with clean hands;
11. Equity delights to do justice and not by halves;
12. Equity will take jurisdiction to avoid a multiplicity of suits;
13. Equity follows the law;
14. Equity will not assist a volunteer;
15. Equity will not complete an imperfect gift;
16. Where equities are equal, the law will prevail;
17. Between equal equities the first in order of time shall prevail;
18. Equity will not allow a statute to be used as a cloak for fraud;
19. Equity will not allow a trust to fail for want of a trustee;
20. Equity regards the beneficiary as the true owner;

- **Why is Equity important?**

The word and concept of Equity is very important because it represents YOUR substance, it represents what is real, it represents YOUR damages if someone harms you - and also it represents any and all valuable substance which you wish to obtain or purchase. Equity does NOT represent the fiction, it does not represent lies, it does not represent fake news, it does not represent deception or deceptive contracting.

- **How does one control Equity?**

Equity is guided by principles called the Maxims of Equity, controlled by the common law of the land, Trust law and any trust indentures thereof holding the equity, terms, or conditions agreed upon by any two parties in a contract... that is... unless it is unconscionable then Equity will not be used dishonorably as a cloak for fraud.

- **How do you protect your Equity?**

Through the application of the Maxims of Equity, one can quickly decipher and determine whether fair treatment is at play or not. It is our discipline in using the Maxims that sees to it that the other parties hold to what is fair and equitable. Remember, no one can take your Equity without your permission. So, if someone, somehow has your Equity without your consent, it is up to you to be active, as Equity aids the vigilant, not the indolent. The same applies when someone is trying to take your Equity from you; you need to question their right, title, or interest.

- **Single Equity vs. PUBLIC:**

Equity works in the singular - as in, one Man or woman at a time. The idea of a private Superman saving the Public world is a dangerous idea that keeps some of us in a vicious cycle of helplessness thinking that someone else is going to “save us”. People who do not know their real power tend to gather publicly under a common issue or problem and protest in the streets. This “appears” to work, but in reality it is just a damage control mechanism that doesn't really work the way we think it does. The world's system of corporate governance is designed to build out the mental-maze further and further to infinity; keeping you going around and around looking for the commercial cheese instead-of the **private exit**. Either way, there will only ever be one way to rise above the maze and get out for good.

Once one is fully in the private, you will Notice that they avoid the lime-light and avoid any Public controversies. This is because they have surrendered their commercial and legal Titles. The benefits of completely surrendering your legal titles without redemption is scary, as one retains no more Public benefits including Police, Fire and Medical help. Exchanging not having to deal with your Traffic tickets anymore by putting yourself at risk of needing medical help and then being left for dead is not a

good trade-off for most. There is a way better way to redeem your Equities, but it requires work and persistence to learn the mind-bending comprehension of Trust Law concepts. With this great commitment comes great reward.

In the Castle Protection Course we explain the process for “getting out” of the system and provide real-world templates that you can use as a Guide. This process is taken seriously by your Federal and local Government Authorities - it best to start with history in order to fully understand how all this works rather than just jumping in blindly.

## 5. International Contract Law

YOUR NEW SUPER POWER: You will be able to ascertain the key points of a contract in order to recognize whether obligations exist and whose obligation it is.

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- **What Are the Basic Elements of a Contract?**

When a party files a suit claiming a breach of contract, the first question the judge must answer is whether a contract actually existed between the parties. The complaining party must prove FIVE elements to show that a contract existed:

1. Mutuality - The contracting parties had “a meeting of the minds” regarding the agreement. This means the parties had a comprehension of and agreed to the basic substance and terms of the contract. When the complaining party provides proof that all of these elements occurred, that party meets its burden of making a prima facie case that a contract existed. For a defending party to challenge the existence of the contract, that party must provide evidence undermining one or more elements.
2. Offer - First, an offer must be extended in order to begin a contract. One of the parties made a promise to do or refrain from doing some specified action now or in the future.
3. Consideration - Something of value must be promised in exchange for the specified action or nonaction. This can take the form of a significant expenditure of money or effort, a promise to perform some service, an agreement not to do something, or reliance on the promise. Consideration is the value (equity) that induces the parties to enter into the contract. The existence of consideration distinguishes a contract from a gift. A gift is an irrevocable trust that is voluntary and a gratuitous transfer of property from one person to another, without something of value promised in return. Failure to follow through on a promise to make a gift is not enforceable as a breach of

contract because there is no consideration for the promise.

4. Acceptance - The offer was accepted unambiguously. Acceptance may be expressed through words, deeds or performance as called for in the contract. Generally, the acceptance must mirror the terms of the offer. If not, the acceptance is viewed as a rejection and counteroffer. If the contract involves a sale of goods (i.e. items that are movable) between merchants, then the acceptance does not have to mirror the terms of the offer for a valid contract to exist, unless:
  - a. the terms of the acceptance significantly alter the original contract; or
  - b. the offeror objects within a reasonable time.
5. Capacity - Each party must have the capacity to enter into a contract in order for it to be considered valid. For instance, you cannot enter into a legal contract with a three-year-old. Both parties must be of their right mind without coercion in order to form a contract, so a valid agreement could not take place if one of the parties is under the influence or coercion of any mind-altering substance.

- **Does a Contract Have To Be Written?**

In general, there is no requirement that a contract be in writing. Although legal Statutes of Frauds require certain types of contracts to be in writing, New Mexico recognizes and enforces oral contracts in some situations where the Statute of Frauds does not apply. For clarity and enforcement purposes at a later time, remember, there is an old saying that will never fail you: *"Good paper makes good friends"*.

- **How Can Contract Law Be International?**

Since contracts are typically bound to a single jurisdiction for enforcement, it is impossible to fairly enforce a contract in both jurisdictions. Therefore, for conflicts in law of two different Countries, the two parties must either pick the Jurisdiction during the contract creation, or agree to one of them for conflict resolution at a later time - otherwise a stalemate will ensue as a conflict of law. Typically the courts will side with the jurisdiction of the party that has the greatest bundle of rights, title or interest in the equity property/asset at stake. Typically in order to break the stalemate the Courts will

consider a contract to be enforceable in the Country in which it was executed (consideration given).

#### How Does Private International Contract Law Override Government Law?

This heading should be “can” private international contract law override public government law as it is not very common for a local government contract to be overridden. However, when one becomes its own inherent jurisdiction, this not very common occurrence can become a total game-changer and override public law. No court in the world likes to take orders from outside its own jurisdiction nor should they, so when a superior court or a superior jurisdiction makes a claim or issues a Warrant, it is a locking of the horns. To diffuse jurisdictional stalemates for the benefit of the Man or woman up against a tyrannical State, one must return to the original source issuance of the rights, the titles and the interests in conflict... it's all nothing more than 2 kids fighting over a toy. Therefore when one makes perfected claim on the rights, title or interest BEFORE a conflict arises, it pushes favour to the party with superior right, title or interest.

#### • **What Types of Contracts Are Void?**

A voidable contract is a formal agreement between two parties that may be rendered unenforceable for a number of legal reasons. Reasons that can make a contract voidable include the following:

- Failure by one or both parties to disclose a material fact.
- A mistake, misrepresentation or fraud.
- Undue influence or duress.
- One party's legal incapacity to enter a contract.
- One or more terms that are unconscionable.
- A breach of contract.
- No meeting of the minds and/or only 1 party signs up to the contract.

A voidable contract is originally considered to be lawful and legal and enforceable but can be rejected by one party if the contract is discovered to have defects. If a party with the power to reject the contract chooses not to reject the contract despite the defect, the contract remains valid and enforceable. Most often, only one of the parties is adversely affected by agreeing to a voidable contract in which that party fails to recognize the misrepresentation or fraud made by the other party.



- **Voidable Versus Void-Contracts**

A voidable contract occurs when one of the involved parties would not have agreed to the contract originally if he had known the true nature of all of the elements of the contract prior to original acceptance. With the presentation of new knowledge, the aforementioned party has the opportunity to reject the contract after the fact.

A void-contract is one that cannot be enforced by law. Void contracts are different from voidable contracts, which are contracts that may be (but not necessarily will be) nullified. However, when a contract is being written and signed, there is no automatic mechanism available in every situation that can be utilized to detect the validity or enforceability of that contract. Practically, a contract can be declared to be a Void-Contract by a court of law. So the main question is that under what conditions can a contract be deemed as void or a Void-Contract?

An agreement to carry out an illegal act is an example of a legally Void-Contract or a private contract between drug dealers and buyers is a void contract simply because the terms of the contract are illegal. In such a case, neither party can go to court for protection to enforce the contract. A void agreement is void ab initio, i.e. from the beginning while a voidable contract can be voidable by one or all of the parties. A voidable contract is not void ab initio, rather, it becomes void later due to some changes in condition. In sum, there is no scope of any discretion on the part of the contracting parties in a void contract. The contracting parties do not have the power to make a void contract enforceable.

A legal contract may be void if any of the following:

- Made by incompetent parties (e.g., *under the age of consent, incapacitated*)
- Has a material bilateral mistake
- Has unlawful consideration (e.g., *promise of violence*)
- Concerns an illegal uncontrolled property (e.g., *heroin*)
- Has no consideration on one side
- Restricts trade
- Restricts legal proceedings
- Has material uncertain terms
- Incorporates a wager, gamble, or bet

- **Is Trust Law The Same as Contract Law?**

In order to fully understand the difference between Trust Law and Contract Law, one must first realize that a Trust is more of a private proprietary relationship AND agreement by two parties 1) a Grantor, 2) a Trustee and the relationship is based on instructions on what to do with the *res* of the Trust for the benefit of a third party Beneficiary - who may not be of sound mind. A Contract must contain an offer, acceptance, consideration and have two people of sound mind mutually agree. "Res" is what is in Trust, the Residue, the Residual or the Restitution if you will.

- **What Is an Adhesion Contract, And Why Do I Need To Be Wary of Them?**

An adhesion contract is simply a contract where two parties enter into an agreement and one party drafts the agreement which the other party promises or pledges through their signature exclusively. The signing party is usually in the weaker position, as in the case of consumer transactions, where there is minimal opportunity to modify contractual terms. Most consumer transactions are considered adhesion contracts which are not normally negotiable. Contracts such as Airline tickets, Cell phone services, Residential Leases, Hotel rentals, and Insurance contracts are all examples.

Another peculiar example of an Adhesion contract is the non-disparagement clause in customer agreements on review platforms such as Yelp. A dentist attempted to sue the writer of a negative or disparaging comment but was defeated as non-disparaging clauses are prohibited on Yelp who cited free speech.

Adhesion contracts are normally standardized but may be carefully scrutinized and modified by courts for equality and fairness. The courts have found that some adhesion contracts are egregiously unfair to weaker parties, and have refused to enforce them. An example would be the penalties for default of loan payments that are often hidden in the small print of loan agreements. In such cases, the courts have ruled that the agreement was not mutual.

Always remember, you have the power and are at Liberty to adjust and/or cross out any part of a contract at any time. This negates any negative harm to-you that you foresee.

## 6. The “Signature” and You

YOUR NEW SUPER POWER: You will be able to apply a Signature without commercial liability.

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- **What is a Signature Anyway?**

In short, it is the equitable hand-written sign-of-nature. Your sign-of-nature is more valuable than Gold because gold can not endorse or promise to perform under a contract. It is not commonly thought of that the legal world operates contracts via ‘capacities’ which are also known as “hats” and that each signature we do - can denote a “hat”. When you wear a hat, the hat is not you, that is insane to think that you are a hat. You are a flesh and blood Man or woman. You are not your signature, so if someone ever asks you “is that your signature?” respond kindly by saying: “I am THAT I am” ... and point to your Signature as it is not your job to teach people the law. All you are doing is simply stating that you are you and THAT signature is THAT capacity and that you are the: Authorized Representative acting for the benefit of the NAME Entity on your Government issued ID styled in the Vatican created DOG-LATIN language.

Remember, the ALL CAPS style characters creates a Capitonym which invokes a different set of laws which were originally created to be a distinguishing feature of the Imperial Roman naming convention to correctly spell Imperial Titles with the first letter slightly larger.

You should not have one (1) single signature for ALL of your contracts - a single unreserved Signature locks you into a subservient liability position by default through assumption and presumption. Since you do not disclaim their legal assumption you put yourself into Surety (debtor) position. It is through one’s own signature that one can denote and state the capacity of their signature, for example, you can either sign on the dotted line as Authorized Representative or Trustee depending on the contract/agreement or Trust you are signing.

“In the Castle Building Course, we teach the implications of all the contracts you have ever signed in your life through your ‘given’ name - and how to take all the value and equity back that you gave away to whomever you signed as Surety to.”

Remember, a messy scribble of a signature is either a legally registered Trade-mark or it is evidence you are insane and therefore legally handicapped. We would recommend instead of Trademarking your signature to keep control of it, just simply sign via the hat you are wearing and reserve all your rights.

In addition to elucidating the hat you are wearing, one can also protect one's Rights and interests before and after the signature and under their signature. A few examples of powerful protections through your signature is to:

- A. Write the word "By: " before you sign your first and middle name in either blue or black ink

i.e. **By: Jane Middle Doe - Authorized Representative**

- B. For clarity, you can also sign by the hat of the applicable capacity with a hyphen.

i.e. **By: Jane Middle, Doe - Attorney-in-fact**

i.e. **By: Jane Middle, Doe - Trustee**

- C. If you are scared to sign under fear, duress or are being compelled to sign something, simply sign: Without Recourse / Prejudice in blue or black ink

i.e. **By: Without recourse / prejudice**

- D. If you are signing as a managing Director (mD) of the Common Law Pure Trust foundation, simply sign with your new Title in blue ink

i.e. **Lord/Lady First Middle, Last - UCg 1-308**

Predatory and deceptive practices of adhesion contracts will do such tactics as to not allow for full long signature lines or provide a tiny box for signing. This can be overcome simply to bypass the specific capacity and go straight to reservation of rights with a General capacity. This is done by signing in a small space via: "Agent Without Recourse" and if you still have some space, squeeze in the word prejudice so it looks like this: **"Agent Without Recourse/Prejudice"**

Remember, NO ONE can tell you HOW to sign your signature - you are the absolute owner and Author of your Signature. Banks in particular like to tell people how to sign their signature, if they do, remind them that coercion is an indictable securities offense under many different Acts.

- **Does Signature Color Make a Difference?**

In the legal world there is **only black and white** because black has no life, it is dead. All legal contracts do not “see” color of words, however, Agents and/or Assigns can see the color of a live-life signature.

The colors of law make a lot of sense when you have it all explained out in a sequence from the bottom to the top. We spent years assembling these pen colors and confirming not only whether they are true, but more importantly, where they come from and what they MEAN when applied to your signature or autograph.

**Black** is obvious as it has no life and represents the Dead, just like the Judges gowns worn at-Law as a signal that they are administering the dead with a splash of Red if you're lucky.

**Red** denotes the color of blood, from the flesh and blood man that is alive. The real living organic Men is speaking non-corporately which is in conformity with common law. Men are private by nature, so the color red represents man in the private.

**Blue** denotes water in Maritime jurisdiction, commercial, or military admiralty law. Since the debtor is in commercial commerce, a blue signature indicates a Debtor that is Corporate Fiction / Legal Person is conveying the message and corresponds with admiralty and/or Equity.

**Purple:** what do you get when you converge Blue and Red? Typically we cannot converge the two jurisdictions as we have not administered our Public and Private Title correctly yet. Whereas when one does, then one can sign with the color of Royalty that can see both sides of the ledger.

## 7. Using Government Bills for the Benefit of your Trust

YOUR NEW SUPER POWER: Decipher how your contracts fall under a Government's Act or, if not at all, which helps you to enforce your contractual agreements.

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- **What is a Government Act?**

A Bill is Government legislation which has passed through the various legislative steps to become Law. Since most Governments are actually acting Corporations (the STATE) this means that these Bills passed in the House of the people's Representatives is actually a financial instrument in commerce so THEREFOR every commercial Bill must be agreed to! So during the reading process, if the people say NO to the Bill as it goes through the House - then the Bill fails and “dies” on the floor. But if the Bill is passed, and “becomes law” of the STATE, and you do NOT agree with it, then it is up to each of us individually to issue our Notices that we do not agree to the Bill. Typically one would think that the law is the law and no one is above the law, but the very essence of the Bill being in commerce allows for everyone ‘subject’ the commercial instrument to issue a Conditional Acceptance to it - then, upon presentment the conditions need to be met. An example of this is a Bill passed on pink shoes worn after 10pm, if you are caught wearing pink shoes after 10pm and issued a fine, you can show the Agent your 3 non response conditional acceptance letters you send to the government and now the obligation to satisfy the conditions sits with the Public Agent. Of course a lot of the time the Agent will not understand and will issue the fine regardless - now you have a charging instrument to get the Court to award back to you for damages against the breach of contract - **for the benefit of your trust!**

- **Who or what does a Government Act apply to?**

Corporate Acts apply to other Corporations. Are you a corporation? No, you are a Man or woman. A Corporation can NOT apply to a dog or a cat or a caveman in the forest - that's crazy. The caveman in the forest has not agreed to take on the “hat” of a Corporate fiction as a commercial Agent, therefore typically, Corporate Acts can only apply to a juristic PERSON. (*Which is a hue of man*).

Remember! It is important to give Notice to the Government if you do not want their Corporate Acts or Roman Civil Law to apply to your flesh and blood, nowhere in any Government Act does any text actual say that an Act applies to a Man or woman, it always states either individual or Person.

- **Canada is not a Country**

In Canada, since The Government of Canada is a defacto Military Government Outpost masquerading as a Country without any real de-jure Constitution by the Sovereign People of Canada, the Government Acts only apply to commercial federal Agents of the CROWN and/or submitted Subjects, ie: your driver's license. The Constitution Act (Rights of Charter & Freedoms), 1982 is a part of the Constitution of Canada which has NOT been put into legal force and effect subject to Section 59, which has not taken effect in Quebec.

**Of particular interest is this sentence from the queen's proclamation:**

"Now Know You that We, by and with the advice Our Privy Council for Canada, do by this Our Proclamation, declare that the Constitution Act, 1982 shall, subject to section 59 thereof, come into force on the seventeenth day of April in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty-two."

The operative words here are "subject to section 59" (of the Constitution Act). Section 59 defers to section 23 (of the Constitution Act), and what is 23? It is the language issue. So, the people of Quebec would have to agree that in their Province, children may be educated in any language that their parents desire. In Quebec, this is never going to fly. They will not sign off on a language issue and the Queen knew it. So section 59 / 23 is the condition for which the Constitution of 1982 will come into force and effect! And that did not happen. So, there the Constitution sat dead in the water. The Mandarins tried twice to solve this condition, at the Meech Lake Accord of 1987 and the Charlottetown Accord of 1992. Both failed.

No matter what anyone says about Canada's Constitution, it is sitting in limbo subject to section 59. Section 59 says, when 23 is satisfied, there has to be another Proclamation and this section has to be not only repealed, but disappeared.

58. Subject to section 59, this Act shall come into force on a day to be fixed by proclamation issued by the Queen or the Governor General under the Great Seal of Canada.

59.-(1) Paragraph 23(1)(a) shall come into force in respect of Quebec on a day to be fixed by proclamation issued by the Queen or the Governor General under the Great Seal of Canada.

(2) A proclamation under subsection (1) shall be issued only where authorized by the legislative assembly or government of Quebec.

(3) This section may be repealed on the day paragraph 23(1)(a) comes into force in respect of Quebec and this Act amended and renumbered, consequentially upon the repeal of this section, by proclamation issued by the Queen or the Governor General under the Great Seal of Canada.

In the Constitution Act, 1982, the Queen provides the People of Canada 'optional' accord with it, therefore if you do not want to be subject to it, you do not have to be.

- **Why do Governments create Acts?**

Governments and their Acts are created as a simple way to not only control the masses not aware of the fact that they need to learn of the real world of substance, but they also create Acts to profit from the controlling ignorance of those subjects being controlled. In the US, an Executive Order is an enActment intended FOR the corporate Persons/Citizens of that Corporation.

- **Can Government Acts be copied?**

No, Government Acts are typically copyrighted by a CROWN publishing corporation and the copyrights of those laws are Licensed to the BAR Association who then provides a sub-license to the lawyers and Attorneys to practice using them (for a fee).

- **How do Acts work FOR you?**

Governments Acts can simplify matters for you in the case of a dispute with another legal entity. Acts can also provide you with force when requiring the Government to do something for you like a freedom of Information request (FOIA) which forces the



Government to give you information they have of yours. Acts can also force a Court to move - upon your illumination of the Section of the Act that is applicable to the outcome you desire in Court. Get familiar with all the Acts of your Province, you would be surprised how much remedy and redress there is packed into those Acts.

- **How do Acts protect you?**

Government's Acts are created and designed to protect you through your PERSON. When you read Government Acts, you quickly begin to realize they are a set of Policies and Procedures created to keep order in our world - including **those that have a hard time cooperating with others** in our Society.

Government Laws and Acts were never created for righteous men or women - they were created for licentious individuals that were not trustable by Society. Eventually Government issued licenses to control the activities of people that did things which required a high degree of discipline.

## 8. Titles, Rights and Interest

YOUR NEW SUPER POWER: See and recognize a right, a title or an interest so that you can make the correct claim on your property and manage your Estate effectively.

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- **What are Titles?**

Think of a Title as a lawful container (jurisdiction) created to encapsulate all the interests and rights of a thing so as to express more dimensional features. Think of a car, it's Title will list out all the rights and specifications of the car, like it was manufactured here, it was originally transferred to there, etc etc... A lawful title is required in order to bifurcate and create a LEGAL TITLE which goes into the legal characteristics of who the OWNER is, who PAID for the car and who has the greatest bundle of legal rights in/to/for/over it.

The rights in the bundle may be separated and held by different parties. Typically a Title refers to a formal document, such as a Deed that illuminates evidence of the rights including legal and/or lawful ownership of the property.

Rights can be created by Claim, or by Grant once a claim or a grant is **recorded on the Title**, and then recorded in the LEGAL REGISTRY it becomes law that these particulars are a fact.

- **What are Rights?**

Essentially, Rights are a stated entitlement to have or obtain the use of something OR a right can be for an interest in something. Inalienable rights are those that ensure our life and liberty such as the Right to have and hold private property or the Right to travel freely. Since you were born, you have an inalienable Right to breathe air. Rights can also be to have a 'just' or legal claim on something or on some action, as in "the accused has a Right to legal counsel."

- **What are interests?**

'An interest' is a comprehensive term used to describe a right to a benefit through a claim, or privilege that an individual has in property. 'An interest' is any and all, partial or total right to property or for the use of property, including an easement to pass over a neighboring parcel of land, the right to drill for oil and keep the oil - where the oil is the actual real interest. While most often referring to real property, one may have an interest in a business, a bank account, or any article.

- **What rights, titles and interests do I have?**

There is an old saying, "If you do not know what rights you have, then you have none". This rings true for your titles and interests too. It is by this journey you have begun on that will help you realize what Rights, Titles and Interests you have. All the rights you will ever need are available to you right now like a shield and a sword, but the trick is, we need to practice using the shield and the sword in order for them to be of any use to us. Keep reading!

## 9. Dates & Times

YOUR NEW SUPER POWER: Removing you, your property and your obligations out of Roman Civil law jurisdiction and expressing it from YOUR private time jurisdiction.

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- **Gregorian Calendar**

The calendar that the world most volunteers to use today is the Gregorian Calendar. It is the calendar used by businesses in the international standard for Representation of dates and times, it is an ISO standard denoted by ISO 8601:2004. It is a solar calendar based on a 365-day common year divided into 12 months of irregular lengths. 11 of the months have either 30 or 31 days, while the second month, February, has only 28 days during the common year. The Gregorian calendar's predecessor, the Julian Calendar, was replaced because it was too inaccurate. It did not properly reflect the actual time it takes the Earth to orbit once around the Sun, known as a tropical year.

The Vatican claims, it is the 'birthplace' of the Gregorian calendar which is why it is internationally accepted as the Roman Civil law calendar instituted by the Churches as the Christian calendar and is followed by all Members of the Church who happen to also be Clerks and Judges of the Roman Civil Courts.

- **Expressing Dates & Times**

When one volunteers to express dates and times from the Gregorian Calendar, one is giving notice that they are going into and subjecting themselves into the Roman Civil law jurisdiction. For all matters of your legal juridic PERSON, it is fine to use the Gregorian calendar, however, for your private and equitable matters, it is best to remove that presumption by NOT using the Vatican's Gregorian calendar - this protects you, the live-Man or woman from unnecessary liability via assumption or presumption.

To express a date and time it is best to express it in a format that you and any other reader can easily understand - this is done by writing out the date, for example: "Executed this first day of the first month of the common year Two-thousand and Nineteen". Then in order to issue your time, do not be specific, be general, for example: "Done by the light of day this first day of the first month of the Twenty-Twenty year".

Ever looked at how the Queen and her Heirs write the date? She expresses it by the years of her Reign - not by the Vatican's Gregorian calendar.

## 10. Trusts & Trust Law, an Introduction

YOUR NEW SUPER POWER: Member will be able to recognize if a trust has been expressed and what that means to them.

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- **Why use a Trust?**

Over the Centuries Trusts have typically been painted with a broad brush stroke of a tool used by wealthy families to protect their wealth and provide for their heirs. Yes, this is true skin-deep, but when one dives deeper into the world of Trusts - they can be an incredibly useful tool when one learns how to use them. A trust can stop a Bailiff dead in his tracks. A Trust can stop a foreclosure dead in its tracks if setup and wielded the right way. Trusts can also make something or someone non-taxable. A Trust can be a Legal or lawful arrangement whereby one party (Settlor) transfers his/her assets to another party (Trustee) to hold and administer on behalf of the Settlor for the benefit of the Beneficiary.

In other words, you give legal Title of your assets to the Trustee, (*per the terms & conditions*) and beneficial interest to the Beneficiaries. This split between legal Title and beneficial interest creates the various benefits of a Trust which includes but is not limited to:

- ☐ Avoiding probate formalities and providing for timely distribution
- ☐ Distributing assets in an orderly and flexible manner
- ☐ Retaining control over investments
- ☐ Providing for vulnerable dependents
- ☐ Protecting family's wealth from creditors and other claimants
- ☐ Paying for medical and other emergencies
- ☐ Enhancing legitimate confidentiality
- ☐ Benefiting Charities
- ☐ Consolidating Corporate asset holdings
- ☐ Tax planning

- **What is a Trust exactly?**

A Trust is a relationship between two parties with conditions arranged for the benefit of a third party. A trust is not a thing, it is a relationship with conditions for an end result. A Trust can be created for a fictional entity, like a common-law Foundation.

Remember, a trust is for assets or living things, and an Estate is for Dead things!

- **How does a Trust work?**

A typical Trust is created by a Grantor/Settlor who decides how to transfer parts or all of their assets to a Trustee. The Trustee holds the assets for the beneficiary of the Trust. The indenture (terms & conditions) of a Trust depends on the terms on which it was built.



- **Positions of a Trust**

The positions of a Trust begins with the Creator who creates the trust and the terms and conditions therein. Then a different individual or that same person can become the Settlor who sees that the Trust is actually instituted and/or started by putting the Grantor on Notice that they need to grant the 'res' also known as the actual thing to be put in trust. The Trust initiator can also be the same individual known as the Grantor. It is this action of the Grantor that places the property in trust that starts the actual clock ticking. During the arrangement of the trust, the Settlor appoints the Trustee to take on the legal and lawful responsibility of the title/s of the property put into trust. After this is done, the Creator/Settlor/Grantor is now released from their duties and liabilities. The Trustee can or may be liable for the terms, conditions or laws (indenture) of the

trust unless the trust provisions (instructions) expresses otherwise (Indemnity Clause). Upon commencement of the trust indenture actions the Trustee will carry out the actions in accordance with the trust for the beneficiary that receives the benefits (res).

Another less commonly known position of a Trust position is that of a Trust Protector which is essentially an Agency position created by the trust to help manage it, protect it and sometimes administer it for the benefit of both the trustee and the beneficiary. Typically an Agency position can be seen in the Public, but does not necessarily mean that the trust itself can be seen in the Public. Taking an exclusive-private trust into the Public is called a breach-of-trust which is also known as commingling.

- **What are the different types of trusts?**

In accordance with the jurisdiction desired for the trust, the trust can be in 1 of three different jurisdictions - it can either be in an exclusive-private trust which means it is within its own equitable jurisdiction (for a real Man or woman) or it can just be in a private common law trust which means that it is subject to legal interpretations depending on whether or not the people involved grant access/easement to any legal authority to intervene. An exclusive private trust can not be seen by the Courts and should NOT be shown to anyone or anything in the Public including the Courts! The third jurisdictional type of trust is obviously a legal trust which is built upon legal Persons DOG-LATIN NAMES, Legal States/Provinces and legal city addresses which invokes legal intermeddling if need be. Legal trusts are typically what Lawyers and Attorneys are taught to create and purvey to their legal Clients. Lawyers and Attorneys will rebuke exclusive private trusts because they do not understand that a Man is NOT a PERSON.

- **Why are Trusts important?**

Let's look at the top 10 reasons why setting up a trust is important.

1. Managing Property and/or Assets: If your beneficiaries don't have the capability or desire to manage the property you'll be giving them, having trustees manage the property and assets can solve the problem. Perhaps your kids are minors, or have a disability. You may want to manage the assets while you're alive, but when you're gone, a trust can provide proper management if necessary.

2. Protecting assets: If you want to protect assets from creditors, divorce, marriage breakdown or from those who might influence your beneficiaries, a trust can be an effective vehicle. However, depending on how and WHEN you Deed the property and/or Assets - there is usually Statutory legal "fraudulent conveyance" legislation that could prevent you from transferring your legal assets to a trust to avoid claims in some cases – speak to your local lawyer if you think that is a concern.

3. Controlling Trust distributions: If you don't think your beneficiaries competent to directly own the assets you want them to have (perhaps because they are minors or spendthrifts), you can distribute the property or assets to them over time through a trust.

4. Providing privacy: Either now with an Inter-vivos trust or after your death, your Will is likely to be probated. In this case, your Will becomes a public document, along with the value of the assets that formed your Estate. Further, certain people may be entitled by law to receive a copy of your Will. A trust agreement, however, is a private document and can keep key important information confidential. Think about creating and issuing a Living Estate Trust (Inter-Vivos) to replace a regular Will & Last Testament.

5. Avoiding compulsory succession: If someone feels that they were treated unfairly in your Will, a legal battle could ensue. In some cases, it may be possible for your Will to be varied (changed) – called "compulsory succession." A properly drafted Trust in it's correct jurisdiction can be built to be absolutely airtight so that challenges to your wishes may be revoked and/or completely avoided.

6. Multiplying tax exemptions: It's possible to use a trust to access the lifetime capital gains exemption in some jurisdictions or the principal residence exemption (PRE), even where it would otherwise be impractical to do so. For example, if a trust owns shares of a qualifying small business corporation, it may be possible to utilize the \$800,000 lifetime capital gains exemption of each beneficiary. Similarly, if a trust owns a residence, it may be possible to shelter a sale from tax as long as at least one beneficiary ordinarily occupies the home that is in trust.

7. Saving taxes: It's also possible to save taxes in other ways. For example, it's possible to split income with lower-income beneficiaries by allocating income of the trust to the beneficiaries to be taxed at their lower rates (though there are some exceptions). In addition, testamentary trusts, created in your will upon your death, have in the past allowed beneficiaries to save tax by taking advantage of the low graduated rates of tax

available to those trusts. This week's federal budget eliminated the long-term benefit of testamentary trusts for this purpose, but they can still offer these graduated tax rates for the first three years following your death, after which the trust will be subject to the highest marginal tax rate, causing the tax benefits to disappear. It may also be possible to avoid provincial surtaxes using a trust, if your province levies surtaxes.

8. Avoiding probate: Assets held in a trust fall outside of your Estate and, therefore, do NOT require probate or the payment of probate fees because the rights, titles and interests are already agreed to and allocated on paper.

9. Preserving disability benefits: If a beneficiary is eligible for certain disability plan payments in your province, it's possible that those benefits can be eroded under a means test if there are assets in his name or set aside for him. A properly worded trust can be used to hold assets for the beneficiary while still meeting the requirements of your province that will entitle him to receive those payments. This is often called a "Henson trust."

10. Helping charity: Typically a trust foundation can be set up with the purpose of providing gifts to a charity. This has proven to be an infallible method and has truly weathered the test of time.

- **Why aren't Trusts very common “in law”?**

Typically Courts are Statutory Maritime/Admiralty jurisdictions designed to settle contract disputes of Property and/or Assets that do not have their rights, titles or interests allocated or spoken for. If the property does NOT fall into a trust - then the Courts are either invited to settle the dispute, or the Government will take over the matter to settle the dispute. Everything is contract law!

- **Why can't my Trust be seen in Court?**

Typically the Courts are Statutory, Military, Maritime/Admiralty **jurisdictions** designed to settle contract disputes of Property between Vessels in the Drydock court. This means that if you bring anything **from the land** onto the ship like a trust with real and unregistered property - the Captain can't SEE it!

For matters of real property like land encumbered in a trust - the Court can see it in land-based Courts such as the Court of Queens bench in which case one needs to be



notify any lower Courts BEFORE it gets to Court to prevent damage to the PUBLIC or unlawful conveyance of your property. If you bring a Trust to light in Court without prior Notification - then the Court will either stop the proceedings to lightly investigate it - or will completely ignore it to prevent commingling of private and public matters. Typically Courts will err on the side of caution and NOT ask to see it and if you do show it in Court - the judge will ignore it in order to PROTECT YOU from yourself for doing something so stupid.

- **Why wont my Judge recognize my Trust?**

See above! Don't be reckless! Is your Trust registered with CRA or Land Titles? If not, then they won't recognize it! You can be an Agent of a registered trust in order to administer it in conformity to the Court proceedings that the trust is a party-to.

- **Is a Trust a Jurisdiction?**

Yes, a Trust is the beginning of a jurisdiction depending on how you create it. If you create it in the legal - it will inherit and invoke Statutory characteristics and Acts that Govern Trusts in the Public. Check your local law-and-equity Act and also your local Trustee Act in order to see how the Courts will treat your legal Trust. In order to create a truly exclusive private jurisdiction for your trust it needs to be created WITHOUT legal DOG-LATIN Birth Certificate names. This is done by using your own exclusive and private name such as a nick-name or a private Title Deeded to you.

- **Is this how the World works?**

Congratulations, this is your first peek inside the real machinery gear-box that runs the world - every Corporate Government entity is in a Trust structure. A trust structure (Republic) protects the real flesh and blood men and women from "Defacto" usurpation (military occupation by adhesive consent of the people). If your Country is not inside a Trust, it is under totalitarian dictatorship. (Canada). No, sorry, HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF CANADA is a legal entity, more specifically it is a 508(l) Religious trust registered with the IRS.

At the core of the United States of America is a founding trust document which forms a large Republic which **is absolutely a trust indenture** designed to include the beneficiaries that sign on to it. This is what is called a "dejure" government. The Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union was actually a Public trust agreement among

the 13 original states of the United States of America that served as the ground-work for its Constitution. It was approved, after much debate (between July 1776 and November 1777), by the Second Continental Congress on November 15, 1777, and sent to each of the States for ratification. The Articles of Confederation came into force on March 1, 1781, after being ratified by all 13 states. A guiding principle of the Articles was to preserve the independence and sovereignty of each independent State. This ultimately means that the Persons of the States are technically not a party to it and are only a private-person party to their individual State - not the Federal Confederation.

**Canada does not have a Republic!**

## 11. Your Estate

YOUR NEW SUPER POWER: Knowing you are actually a foreign non-domestic STATE separate from the Government. Will you stand in your birthright power?

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- **What is an Estate?**

An Estate is an unexpressed trust for a dead decedent - unlike an actual expressed trust that holds property for living people. Your physical body is made of materials and compounds derived from the physical earth, or land, by nature, this is a non-negotiable fact. Despite what the Government wants us to believe, our bodies do not come from them. Therefore, unquestionably, we actually ARE the land by nature which means we ARE real substance and are NOT a Fiction, we are a living FACT. When our spirit is 'bourne' into this physical earthly body coming together into consciousness - it creates a conscious State into a 3D computer (brain) to form a synergistic phenomenon called the "Mind". Your consciousness is your STATE of mind. Are you in a peaceful or warring 'State'?

According to many original and reliable documents from the Catholic Church, American Corpus juris secundum, and many more old organisations, it was the Church that was the original institutor for caring for women during childbirth because death was a common occurrence, so having a Priest present was always requested. It was this natural sequence of events that invoked the Church to eventually issue Ecclesiastical documents. **If the mother died and no one else would take the child, the church started issuing juridic personas that represented and contained everything of the abandoned child also known as the child's Estate.**

- **Who created my Estate?**

In no specific order by any one document or book, we have pieced together the evolution of the development of the Estate. Our research indicates that when we are born from our 'Mother Vessel', our Father and/or Mother allows the 'Dock-teur' to take the baby from the mother's canal without condition or claim and that the baby is interpreted as cargo without a Bill-of-Lading and the baby is considered "lost-cargo" simply because it has no identification. In order to "cure" the matter the 'Dock-teur' voluntarily prescribes easement in order to administer the rights, titles and interests of the abandoned cargo. If we do not claim the baby on paper after 7 days - it is considered abandoned property 'on paper' - in THEIR system.

This easement is further deceptively confirmed by the mother "informing" the Dock-teur of all the information related to the cargo and thereby unknowingly registers the event and grants the baby's name to the hospital who in turn grants the cargo and the name to the Government for Securitization by way of a commercial "Berth Certificate" which acts as a Bill-of Lading for the life of the cargo.

Today, because of the gravity of the power of the Estate situation, it has been shrouded in secrecy and met with deadly force if one was to go and attempt to get their original physical Registration of Live-Birth out from the underground vaults that they are kept in.

- **Durable Power of Attorney vs. General Executor Office**

If you would like to Claim control of the legal Rights of the Title of your legal Estate and it's Strawman, you need a document that legally claims the rights, title and interest of that title and what your relationship is to that Legal Title. This process is in harmony with Article 9 of the UCC for claiming salvaged unclaimed property.

**Why is this important?** This step is important because the PUBLIC NAME was not initially created by you or granted by you, therefore, it does not belong to you (yet) - one of your parents were the original true Authors of your name. If you decide to 'receive money' in that name - for that name, without a legal Power of Attorney that can be "seen" by the Public entities - they have no choice but to order the management of the benefits and interests (money) of that NAME - in accordance with any and all contracts (SSN/SIN/TIN) you (as a volunteer trustee) have made with the Grantors of that NAME (Govt).

## 12. Words & Their Definitions

One word that describes what Dictionaries have to do with our words - **EVERYTHING!**

Ever wonder why contracts have word definitions at the bottom of the page? Well, it's because over the centuries words have been given different meanings by different people in different jurisdictions all over the world.

Today, there are two general different Dictionaries that clarify word meanings:

- 1) Legal Dictionaries (Blacks)
- 2) Lawful Dictionaries. (Oxford)

Additionally, there are many other types of Dictionaries for other areas of topics.

Going forward, instead of reinventing the Dictionary, we will simply clarify our contracts by controlling the meaning of the words in accordance with the Dictionaries thereof that Jurisdiction we wish to contract in. For example, the Oxford Dictionary: <https://www.lexico.com/en> is a 1800's Dictionary based in common law and is essential for private contracts, substance, presentments and private document wordings.

Black's Law Dictionary : <https://thelawdictionary.org> written 1891, is a Maritime/Admiralty (LEGAL) assembly of legal words to be used in legal contracts and legal presentments for legal jurisdictions.

Now, when your counter-party believes they know for sure what a word means, you know deeper that it is not what it seems. What we've seen and learned over many years of studying contracts and Banking documents - is that those invisible word-traps snag every single average Joe.

For example, to "pay" is to do a legal banking thing, but to 'exchange' is to do a lawful private thing outside of the LEGAL banking credit system. As you can tell this one key word costs billions of people all over the world tax liabilities everyday because we have been programmed to use the word "pay" with their tender which puts us into their jurisdiction via the word 'pay' - as opposed to "exchange" which is an action in the real word, with substance, and thusly keeps us in our private jurisdiction!

Words for Servants	Words for Sovereigns
"Person"	"Man/Woman"
"Berthed" into commerce	"Born" into world
"Registered"	"Recorded"
"Artificial" "Fictional" "Dead" "Creature of the State"	"Natural" "Organic" "Living" "Flesh and Blood"
"Public" "In the Public" "Member of the Public"	"Private" "In the Private" "We The People"
"Debtor" "Taxpayer"	"Creditor" "Grantor"
"Limited"	"Unlimited"
"Request" "Submission" "Application" "Appeal" "Petition" "Plead" "Beg"	"Require" "Claim" "Demand" "Order" "Declare" "Charge" "Witness"
"Permit" (Public Servants need "Permits")	"Notice" (Private Sovereigns issue "Notices")
"Privilege" "Benefit"	"Right" "Property"
"Defendant"	"Claimant"
"Violation" "Infringement" "Infraction" "Offence" "Penalty" "Ticket" "Fine" "Misdemeanor"	"Trespass" "Damage" "Injury" "Harm" "Suffering" "Breach" "Barratry" "Wrongdoing"
"Punishment" "Forfeiture" "Confiscation" "Sentence" "Fine" "Impound" "Seize" "Foreclose"	"Remedy" "Restitution" "Redress" "Restoration" "Cure" "Relief" "Reparation" "Damages" "Dues"
"Debt-Money" (Persons are Surety for "Interest-Bearing-Debt")	"Sovereign Money" (People are the working "credit of the nation")
"Settle the account" (In a debt-based system it is not possible to "pay", only to "settle" with "promises to pay")	"Pay the bill" (In a sovereign money system it is possible to "pay" a "true bill" and to "set-off" against an account)
"Legal" "Dishonour" "Injustice"	"Lawful" "Honour" "Justice"
"Certificate" "Register" "Licence" "Fee Simple"	"Title" "Record" "Entitlement" "Allodial"
"Owner" "Legal Interest" (User with Liability)	"Controller" "Controlling Interest" (Holder with Control)
"Trustee" (always pays)	"Beneficiary" (served by Trustee)
Trust "Fiduciary" (Public Servants have a "Fiduciary duty" to serve "We the People")	Trust "Executor/Executrix" (Private Sovereigns can "administer" their "estate" NAME as "Holder in due course")
"Accommodation Party"	"Secured Party"
"Corporation" "Fiction" "US Citizen"	"Nation" "Fact" "state citizen"
"Incorporated" government, "Terms & Conditions", "Contract"	"Unincorporated" government, "Oath of Office", "Bond"
"The Constitution of the United States of America" ("of" indicates corporation)	"The Constitution for the United States of America" ("for" indicates nation)
"Name" of anything	"Appellation" for man/woman
"Actor" in "role" of a "person"	"Agent" for a "person"
"Signature"	"Autograph"
"Citizen" "Resident" "Voter"	"National" "Sovereign" "Elector"
"Commerce" (is business between corporations)	"Trade" (is business between living people)
"Income"	"Earnings"
"Driver"	"Traveller"
"Address" "Residence"	"Location" "Abode"
"Admiralty Maritime Jurisdiction" "Law-of-the-Sea"	"Common Law Jurisdiction" "Law-of-the-Land"
"Administrative Court" (Dispute resolution service for consenting parties)	"Court of Record" (Common Law court convened with a jury of one's peers)
"de facto" (in practice)	"de jure" (in law)
"ens legis" (an artificial being)	"sui juris" (of his/her own right)
"Foreigner"	"Native" "National"