IS THERE AN HONEST LAWYER?

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Join me in pondering the legalities that enslaved us.



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Disclaimer:

Nothing in this book is legal advice. It is offered for informational purposes only. Do not use anything you read here until you confirm that it applies to your situation, and you have verified the original sources.

There are no honest lawyers

If you are looking for an honest attorney, there is something you should know: Diogenes had better odds. It is prohibited for a bar attorney to promote your best interest if your interest conflicts with your slavery status. And it is illegal for a non-bar attorney to represent you.

The root word of barbarism is bar. Nothing has changed. The U.S. Supreme Court in 1793 told us that the bar was formed from a league with rude and degrading barbarism.

And we also have more recent confessions from people who would know:

U.S. Supreme Court Chief Justice Warren Burger said that 50% of American Trial Lawyers are too incompetent to represent anyone.

TIME Magazine April 10, 1978 quotes Chief Justice Warren Burger's warning:

"We may well be on our way to a society overrun by hordes of lawyers, hungry as locusts, and brigades of judges in numbers never before contemplated."

The same TIME article also tells us:

"Chesterfield Smith, a former president of the American Bar Association, said that he would not trust 20% to 25% of all lawyers"

Tyranny

"Those who are capable of tyranny are capable of perjury to sustain it."

-- Lysander Spooner, An Essay on the Trial by Jury, Boston, MA: John P. Jewett and Company, Cleveland, Ohio: Jewett, Proctor & Worthington (1852) p. 14

"When plunder becomes a way of life for a group of men living together in a society, they create for themselves in the course of time, a legal system that authorizes it and a moral code that glorifies it."

-- Frederic Bastiat in 1850

John Locke's Second Treatise of Government, 1690:

"Section 202. Where-ever law ends, tyranny begins, if the law be transgressed to another's harm; and whosoever in authority exceeds the power given him by the law, and makes use of the force he has under his command, to compass that upon the subject, which the law allows not, ceases in that to be a magistrate; and, acting without authority, may be opposed, as any other man, who by force invades the right of another. This is acknowledged in subordinate magistrates. He that hath authority to seize my person in the street, may be opposed as a thief and a robber, if he endeavours to

break into my house to execute a writ, notwithstanding that I know he has such a warrant, and such a legal authority, as will impower him to arrest me abroad. And why this should not hold in the highest, as well as in the most inferior magistrate, I would gladly be informed. Is it reasonable, that the eldest brother, because he has the greatest part of his father's estate, should thereby have a right to take away any of his younger brothers portions? or that a rich man, who possessed a whole country, should from thence have a right to seize, when he pleased, the cottage and garden of his poor neighbour? The being rightfully possessed of great power and riches, exceedingly beyond the greatest part of the sons of Adam, is so far from being an excuse, much less a reason, for rapine and oppression, which the endamaging another without authority is, that it is a great aggravation of it: for the exceeding the bounds of authority is no more a right in a great, than in a petty officer; no more justifiable in a king than a constable; but is so much the worse in him, in that he has more trust put in him, has already a much greater share than the rest of his brethren, and is supposed, from the advantages of his education, employment, and counsellors, to be more knowing in the measures of right and wrong."

JUDICIAL SUPREMACY?

Today's lawyers insist that the Supreme Court can interpret what the Legislature intended.

This was disputed throughout the ages.

Thomas Jefferson said the Supreme Court could not interpret "all constitutional questions". Well after the 1803 case of Marbury v. Madison, 5 U.S. 137, which lawyers insist is the "proof" of judicial authority to interpret the intent of another branch of government, Thomas Jefferson wrote in a letter to Mr. Jarvis dated September 25, 1820 to refute this emerging dangerous doctrine:

"To consider the judges as the ultimate arbiters of all constitutional questions is a very dangerous doctrine indeed, and one which would place us under the despotism of an oligarchy. ... their power the more dangerous as they are in office for life, and not responsible as the other functionaries are, to the selective control. The Constitution has erected no such single tribunal, knowing that, to whatever hands confided, with the corruptions of time and party, its members would become despots."

Even the Supreme Court said that judges cannot interpret the constitution: Luther v. Borden 48 US 1 at page 52 (in the year 1849):

"But the other disputed points in making constitutions, depending often, as before shown, on policy, inclination, popular resolves, and popular will, and arising not in respect to private rights,-... but in relation to politics, they belong to politics, and they are settled by political tribunals, and are too dear to a people ... for them ever to intrust their final decision, when disputed, to a class of men who are so far removed from them as the judiciary; a class, also, who might decide them erroneously as well as right, and if in the former way, the consequences might not be able to be averted except by a revolution, while a wrong decision by a political forum can often be peacefully corrected by new elections or instructions in a single month:"

And Abe Lincoln also dismissed the thought of Judicial Supremacy. https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/volokh-conspiracy/wp/2015/05/20/lincoln-versus-judicial-supremacy/

And there have been warnings in the Bible.

Supremacy

The only thing supreme is the bar association hubris. In a country where we were once warned that they would take over, they now control all branches of government.

The trial by jury does not exist anymore. The only jury instructions allowed are those that come from the Bar Association's Pattern Jury

Instructions. States do not make or control the pattern jury instructions.

- A judge cannot even tell a jury the definition of justice.
- A judge cannot tell a jury any of the maxims of law.
- A judge cannot tell a jury that we are all created equal, or that we are endowed with certain unalienable rights, or that governments are instituted among men to secure those rights. Or that there are any blessings of liberty to secure.
- The U.S. Supreme Court says the jury can ignore the judge's instructions on the law, but a judge can no longer tell you this.

Jury instructions once upon a time guaranteed that the guilty must be found guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. The words "beyond a reasonable doubt" mean what they meant in 1785. Benjamin Franklin wrote, March 14, 1785: "That it is better 100 guilty persons should escape than that one innocent person should suffer is a Maxim that has been long and generally approved." - The Writings of Benjamin Franklin, vol 9 p 293.

But a judge cannot tell you this.

The word reasonable is used in many laws. It is somewhat arbitrary. It refers to an objectively reasonable belief of an ordinary man of reasonable prudence. It was NOT a subjective belief. Back in the old days, it was the jury that determined what was reasonable. This is not allowed now.

What could possibly go wrong? Every week we read about someone exonerated after spending decades in prison for a crime that never happened. Their juries seriously deliberated the facts and applied the law as they were instructed.

ATTORNEYS ATTORN.

Words have meanings.* The very definition of the term attorney is one who entraps slaves for his master. An attorney has the duty to turn your allegiance over to his lord. The word attorney comes from the word "attorn" which means to twist --no surprise here -- or to turn over. This refers to the transfer of feudal land where the attorney is hired to make sure that all serfs turn over to the new owner with the land sale, such that none were freed. This is the same today. Again: Ownership of slaves remains with us today. Later, I will prove that you have already been turned over to the creditors of the federal government. Unfortunately for you, the U.S. is the world's largest debtor.

Oxford English Dictionary 1999, ATTORN:

Webster's 1828 Dictionary of American English: ATTORNMENT:

"The act of a feudatory, vassal or tenant, by which he consents,
upon the alienation of an estate, to receive a new lord or
superior, and transfers to him his homage and service."

Now go to a Law Dictionary and lookup Villenage.

"A feudal tenure whereby the tenant was bound to do all such services as the lord commanded"

Yes, you are bound to do all that your new lord commands. Even a passport application is proof that you have allegiance and the U.S. citizenship automatically requires you to perform unlimited labor. For proof read my essay on $\underline{\text{Real ID}}$. Or my essay on $\underline{\text{allegiance}}$. Or my blog post on $\underline{\text{Permanent Allegiance}}$.

Welcome to your Novus Ordo Seclorum. Secular New World Order, same as the old world order. Involuntary servitude is prohibited by the 13th Amendment. Voluntary servitude is entirely Constitutional.

That's right! Only after public schools established the 10th plank of the Communist Manifesto (while teaching students the pledge of allegiance -- which is contrary to our heritage), and after the 16th amendment established the second plank of the Communist Manifesto, and after the 17th Amendment removed the only chance of state control over the federal government, and after the Federal Reserve Act established the fifth plank of the Communist Manifesto, and after your National Anthem changed to one that did not mention God, and after the private bar associations became agencies of the states, and after your gold coins were seized -- did allegiance quietly sneak into the American mind.

* Words have meanings. In order rightly to comprehend a thing, inquire first into the names.

Ad recte docendum oportet primum inquirere nomina, quia rerum cognitio a nominibus rerum dependet. In order rightly to comprehend a thing, it is necessary first to inquire into the names, for a right knowledge of things depends upon their names.

Non accipi debent verba in demonstrationem falsam, quae competunt in limitationem veram. Words ought not to be accepted to import a false description when they are consistent with a true definition.

Verba debent intelligi cum effectu ut res magis valeat quam pereat Words ought to be understood with effect, that a thing may rather be preserved than destroyed.

Still enforcing pagan Roman law where duress is lawful.

ATTORNEYS' ROMAN ROOTS

You might have noticed that the U.S. Constitution contains Latin phrases and The motto of the U.S. is Latin and your dollar bill contains several Latin phrases. Many maxims of law are Latin. All of these come from the Attorneys' pagan Rome. They still use the law that killed Christ.

Black's Law Dictionary definition of the Latin word Patronus:

PATRONUS. In Roman law. A person who stood in the relation of protector to another who was called his "client." One who advised his client in matters of law, and advocated his causes in court. Gilb. Forum Rom. 25.

- Notice that Attorneys "stand in the relation of protector to another". By seeking a protector, you confessed that you cannot manage yourself. Once you are too incompetent to manage yourself, the laws of nature allow others to step in an manage your life, but you must accept the consequences. You confessed that you cannot manage your own affairs.
- Your State Constitution will say that an accused has the right to defend. Judges cannot allow this. They will insist that you have a right to "represent" yourself. Are you a representation of yourself? Or do you represent the all-Capitalized named defendant?
- Notice that the lawyers who wrote this definition put the word "client" in quotes. You are not a real client who can control the lawyer you contracted. In fact, you gave up your right to contract by seeking procuration - discussed later.

In order to save a life, anyone can step in and save you. Here is the law that allows anyone (such as government, if you pray to them) to save your life:

Illud quod alias licitum non est, necessitas facit licitum, et necessitas inducit privilegium quod jure privatur. That which is not otherwise lawful, necessity makes lawful; and necessity brings in as a privilege what is denied by right. 10 Coke 61.

That's right. There is no Constitutional welfare for individuals. See my essay on Welfare. Or my book The Citizen Cannot Complain. It would be unlawful for government to spend Treasury funds for individual welfare, except for this law of necessity. Helping the incompetent who are near death is a government privilege, not a right. In other words, you confessed and asked someone to "stand in the relation of protector to another" your new provider will represent you, there is nothing you can do about it. There is no remedy for those who are damaged by their agent. Procurationem adversus nulla est praescriptio. There is no

prescription (cure) for <u>procuration</u>. Your submission is complete submission. You were created equal until you voluntarily submitted yourself. Even forced submission is legal for them -- as discussed later.

The Civil Law IS pagan Roman Law

CIVIL LAW. The "Roman Law" and the "Civil Law" are convertible phrases, meaning the same system of jurisprudence; it is now frequently denominated the "Roman Civil Law."

The word "civil," as applied to the laws in force in Louisiana, before the adoption of the Civil Code, is not used in contradistinction to the word "criminal," but must be restricted to the Roman law. It is used in contradistinction to the laws of England and those of the respective states. 5 La. 493.

Law Dictionary definition of Civil Law

Do not be fooled. It is the law that killed Christ.

Lawyers brag that they use Latin because it is a dead language that doesn't change. Although it is true that traditional moral values don't change -- They want to suggest that there will always be equal protection of the law. They lie.

Their laws always change, and "equal protection of the laws" seldom applies. It only applies when Law Dictionary terms are the same as English Dictionary terms.

By the way, their Law Dictionary terms are frequently redefined with each new addition. And the "equal protection" clause only exists in the 14th Amendment.

They have changed the definition of marriage to a definition that has never existed. They use their perversion to seize your family and create family law. More...

They keep changing the definition of license. Now they license unalienable rights that governments are instituted among men to secure. More...

Plea bargaining was once a crime. Prosecutors could not "overcome the will of another" to fraudulently extort a guilty plea.

The Law of Obligations

You might think that a forced signature is invalid just because lawyers say so. But these pagans insist that coerced obligations are nevertheless consensual. Here are their statements about the law of obligations:

1. "the jus civile [civil law] did not provide a satisfactory solution

to the problem"

2. "there is no general rule declaring transactions concluded under the influence of duress or coercion invalid."

Here is proof:

2. Coactus volui, tamen volui

Under these circumstances it is hardly surprising that people found themselves compelled, increasingly frequently, to give away movable and immovable property, to promise money, to waive claims, not to enter upon inheritances, etc. Whatever, therefore, the reaction of the public authorities on a constitutional level in these confused and turbulent times, 10 it was clear that the praetor had to step in to grant relief to those whose private transactions had been affected by fear or force. "Nihil consensui tam contrarium est . . . quam vis atque metus"11-nothing is as opposed to consent as force and fear: this is how Ulpian formulated, as far at least as bonae fidei transactions based on consensus were concerned, what was obviously equitable. But the ius civile did not provide a satisfactory solution to the problem. Coactus volui, tamen volui was the principle that we still find proclaimed by a late classical jurist such as Paulus:12 even though I have formed my will under coercion, I have nevertheless formed a (legally relevant) will. There was no general rule declaring transactions concluded under the influence of duress or coercion invalid. On the

The Law of Obligations: Roman Foundations of the Civilian Tradition by Reinhard Zimmermann, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1996. Page 652

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Roman Law is contrary to the Common Law and the Laws of Nature

Notice in the Civil Law definition that Roman Law is used in contradistinction to the laws of England and those of the respective states. The common law of England is the received-law-of-the-land in America, except for Louisiana which is based on French law.

Example: the State of Hawaii, our 50th State, thought the Common law of England was so important, that they made it their first law in Hawaii Revised Statute 1.1-1.

"According to the first sentence in the Declaration of Independence, The Laws of Nature entitled us to create a government based on the divine revealed laws of the Bible. The Laws of Nature require "We The People" to control the government they created. Each Civil Servant was a servant to society, Society was those masters who created their servants' offices. The Society that created their government had a duty to control what they created. You inherited this duty but you didn't want it.

(Ignore for the moment that it was We-The-States that created the federal government, not the people. They would later use the 17th Amendment to guarantee that states could not control the federal government).

The Constitution delegated the 19 things the federal government was authorized to do. These are listed in Article 1, section 8. Each civil servant can only receive authority that was delegated by the society that created his office. The powers not delegated by the Constitution are reserved to the people.

Barbarism

The root word of barbarism is the word bar. The bar association did not exist in America until 1878. This was after terrorism was protected. The barbaric origins of the bar association was not lost on The US Supreme Court in their 1793 case Chisholm v. Georgia, 2 US 419 at the top of page 449, while comparing different justice systems, said that in ancient Greek tribunals, law and liberty were "in strict and graceful union" before the justice system was corrupted by the Romans. The high court explained:

"The rude and degrading league between the bar and feudal barbarism was not yet formed."

That's right. Bar and barbarism have the same origins, and the Supreme Court acknowledged that a rude league had formed between them.

Under the Laws of Nature We-The-People must control the government we inherited. The Attorneys' Roman Law protects them from being controlled. They do this by getting you to waive your rights by legalities that you don't understand. Rights only come with responsibilities. If you cannot manage yourself, then you have no right to manage your servants. "For what compact can be made with a man that is not master of his own life?" as John Locke asked in his 1690 Second Treatise of Government. Since rights only come with responsibilities, you waived your right to manage your government servants. Attorneys have every right to Attorn those who cannot manage their own affairs, which makes you a ward of their masters. Those who refuse to fight must lose (Although not Roman, this Shetar law worked itself into our laws). All men are created equal. You remained equal until you consent to be governed. You surrendered your thousands of unalienable rights in exchange for the six rights they give you.

The Roman Empire, whose Latin laws lawyers are perpetuating, expanded by brutally taking what was not theirs. Castles were built to defend towns against Attorneys' system of violence, war and plunder. Pilgrims separated from this system in 1620, and established the American way. But domestic terrorists overthrew the American way in 1878 when the ABA was established as a daughter of the British Bar Association. They restored their old barbaric ways.

People of that era were well aware of the threat of bar lawyers. They knew that bar lawyers in the U.S. belonged to the British bar. In 1861 a Constitutional Amendment was proposed to keep these vermin out of the legislature. In the Second session of the Eleventh Congress, the Congress proposed the following article of amendment to the Constitution relating to acceptance by citizens of the United States of titles of nobility from any foreign government. The proposed amendment, which was purportedly never ratified by three-fourths of the States, even though it was published in law books -- discussed later, is as follows:

"If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive

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

Yet many today brag of their title Esquire.

"We The People" created government where no one needed a notarized signature in order to secure the blessings of liberty to their posterity. The posterity now need to beg for Roman notaries or Roman Attorneys to attest to your swearing (swearing is worship -- an oath is always a religious ceremony) to your masters, which they attorn to their masters.

Swearing oaths is contrary to Christ's command to never swear (Matthew 5:34). See my articles on <u>Allegiance</u>, <u>Idolatry</u> and my book on <u>Oaths</u>. James 5:12 tells us how important it is to never swear oaths. Saluting, bowing, affirming, and signing documents under penalty of perjury are all the same.

With their local enforcers of Roman Law, they no longer need to risk death besieging castles or dueling with their adversaries. Now all that is needed to seize someone's land, wealth, or family was to touch (serve) their victims with a piece of paper. The world was made safe for the bar association's barbarism. They now take your family, savings, wages and liberty by touching you with a piece of paper -- you are reduced to a submissive wimp, incapable of defending yourself. Let's find out why. Perhaps there are legalities that you should try to understand.

You now have a country that is only 4% of the world's population but has 25% of the world's prisoners, 70% of the world's lawyers and 94% of the world's lawsuits.

What could possibly go wrong?

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Absolute Barbarism destroys absolutely.

The right to remain silent will get you killed.

A new maxim of law "Those who refuse to fight must lose" was never a part of our American heritage. It is the law of the Starr Chamber trials.

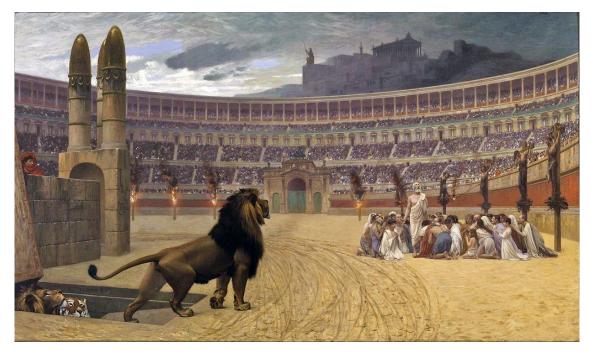
It crept into our law and now we cannot get rid of it. It is anti-Christian. It is contrary to the received law of the land. It was never part of the Laws of Nature and the Laws of Nature's God that entitle the United States to exist.

It comes from the Starr Chamber oaths that the Supreme Court once opposed. Christians cannot take oaths (Matthew 5:34, James 5:12, etc.)

The Lord's prayer holds the Christian hope for those who forgive. Now Christians must always lose in court if they forgive bullies who torment them.

- agree with adversaries quickly (Matthew 5:25), and
- rather be wronged First Corinthians 6:7, and
- judge not, and love your enemy.

None of this is possible now. CHRISTIANS MUST LOSE is now the law of the land.



The Christian Martyrs' Last Prayer by Jean-Léon Gérôme,
They were either fed to the Lions or covered with pitch and burned at
the stake. They stood firm in their faith. How about you?
You are confronted with the same old Roman law that they faced. And you
also have the same "equal protection of the laws" today.

Starr Chamber trials were created to enforce commercial contracts.

STARR, or STARRA. The old term for contract or obligation among the Jews. being a corruption from the Hebrew word "shetar," a covenant. By an ordinance of Richard I., no starr was allowed to be valid, unless deposited in one of certain repositories established by law, the most considerable of which was in the king's exchequer at Westminster; and Blackstone conjectures that the room in which these chests were kept was thence called the "starr-chamber." 4 Bl. Comm. 266, 267, note a.

This was the Black Law Dictionary definition of Starr from the First Edition, 1891.

The U.S. Supreme Court in Miranda v. Arizona wrote about the excess brutality of the Starr Chamber proceedings, and they put an end to incustody interrogations without informed consent. informed by the now famous reading of Miranda rights.

But beware: forced consent is still consent as far as lawyers are concerned. See my information on the lawyers maxim Coactus volui, Tamen volui

The U.S. Supreme Court's famous case <u>Miranda v. Arizona</u> made a passing mention that Star Chamber trials were once prohibited.

"On account of the Lilburn Trial, Parliament abolished the inquisitorial Court of Star Chamber and went further in giving him generous reparation. The lofty principles to which Lilburn had appealed during his trial gained popular acceptance in England. These sentiments worked their way over to the Colonies and were implanted after great struggle into the Bill of Rights. Those who framed our Constitution and the Bill of Rights were ever aware of subtle encroachments on individual liberty. They knew that 'illegitimate and unconstitutional practices get their first footing * * * by silent approaches and slight deviations from legal modes of procedure.' Boyd v. United States, 116 U.S. 616, 635, 6 S.Ct. 524, 535, 29 L.Ed. 746 (1886). The privilege was elevated to constitutional status and has always been 'as broad as the mischief against which it seeks to guard.' Counselman v. Hitchcock, 142 U.S. 547, 562, 12 S.Ct. 195, 198, 35 L.Ed. 1110 (1892). We cannot depart from this noble heritage."

The Miranda case Footnote 27:

"Thirteenth century commentators found an analogue to the privilege grounded in the Bible. 'To sum up the matter, the principle that no man is to be declared guilty on his own admission is a divine decree.' Maimonides, Mishneh Torah (Code of Jewish Law), Book of

Judges, Laws of the Sanhedrin, c. 18, 6, III Yale Judaica Series 52-53. See also Lamm, The <u>Fifth Amendment</u> and Its Equivalent in the Halakhan, 5 Judaism 53 (Winter 1956)."

(Note to those who want to read the Miranda decision: John Lilburn was a Leveller. The early Quakers were called Levellers. They wanted everyone to be level. Today's terminology is "Created equal".

The John Lilburn trial was mentioned in three Supreme Court cases. Read

Here is a link to a <u>legal article on Starr agreements</u>. It was never part of the English Common Law until written credit agreements became "a weapon of socio-economic change that tore the fabric of feudal society and established the power of liquid wealth in place of land holding."

them.)

You will recognize it today as Equity courts. And as the basis for the $16^{\rm th}$ Amendment.

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LAWYERS MADE THE WORLD SAFE FOR THEIR TERRORISTS.

Here is the Federal Criminal Law (Title 18, section 2331) that defines "domestic terrorism":

- 5) the term ''domestic terrorism'' means activities that -
- (A) involve acts dangerous to human life that are a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State;
- (B) appear to be intended -
- (i) to intimidate or coerce a civilian population;
- (ii) to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or
- (iii) to affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping; and
- (C) occur primarily within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

According to the above quoted 18 USC 2331(5)(A) Crimes of terrorism must "involve acts dangerous to human life".

- This involvement need not be direct involvement.
- Dangerous need not be deadly.
- And, as for the element of "acts" (as, for example, in Supreme Court decisions determining the crime of treason) "Acts" need not be overt criminal acts.

Terrorism as defined above has an element "a violation of the criminal laws"

Is it a criminal violation to put innocent people in prison? Every month we read about exonerated innocents who are freed after decades in prison.

Is it a criminal violation to coerce a guilty plea?
How about a lawyer waiving your speedy trail right by continually continuing the trial until you lost your friends, your savings, your house and your family? Then he drops you when you're broke.
Are there criminal violations for: lawyer's lies, fraud, misrepresentation, official misconduct, threats, etc.

Yes, Threats are criminal violations
Here is a law that defines threat, your state law may be different:

"Threat" means to communicate, directly or indirectly the intent:

- (a) To cause bodily injury in the future to the person threatened or to any other person; or
- (b) To cause physical damage to the property of a person other than the actor; or
- (c) To subject the person threatened or any other person to physical confinement or restraint; or
- (d) To accuse any person of a crime or cause criminal charges to be instituted against any person; or

- (e) To expose a secret or publicize an asserted fact, whether true or false, tending to subject any person to hatred, contempt, or ridicule; or
- (f) To reveal any information sought to be concealed by the person threatened; or
- (g) To testify or provide information or withhold testimony or information with respect to another's legal claim or defense; or
- (h) To take wrongful action as an official against anyone or anything, or wrongfully withhold official action, or cause such action or withholding; or
- (i) ...or
- (j) To do any other act which is intended to harm substantially the person threatened or another with respect to his or her health, safety, business, financial condition, or personal relationships;

Another element of the crime of domestic terrorism is that the crime "appear to be intended" to influence a policy of government or that it "appear to be intended" to intimidate a civilian population.

- "appear to be intended" is the only burden of proof mentioned in this law
- the jury determines what appears or does not appear to be intended.
- Does a prosecutor appear to be intended to intimidate a civilian population when he tries to get someone to waive their rights?. Rights which government was created to protect.
- Ample examples of how courts have influenced a policy of government and intimidated a civilian population are listed later in this book.
- DO lawyers in the legislature "appear to be intended" to influence a policy of government by intimidation or coercion -- that are also dangerous to human life?

When a more brutal Roman law prevailed -- we built castles to protect us from those who would seek to enslave us and take our property and our families and put us into perpetual slavery*. The aggressors had to risk death to enslave us or take our property. Lawyers tell us that we are now more civilized. Now they can enslave us by serving us with a piece of paper.

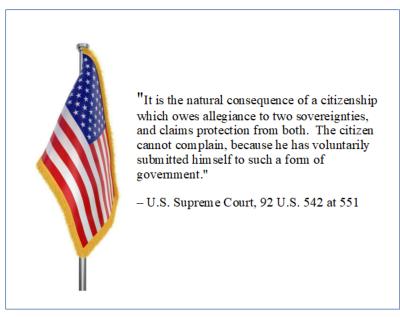
Criminals have the right to "assistance of counsel" according to the Sixth Amendment, and similar state constitutionally guaranteed right. This is an acknowledgment that the right to defend self is beyond any restrictions of the limited government that "We The People" created. DO NOT BE FOOLED. The words "assistance of counsel" mean what the authors intended it to mean. It cannot refer to bar association attorneys because they did not exist in America when those words were written. And furthermore, bar attorneys have always been associated with rude and degrading feudal barbarism according to The U.S. Supreme Court. Did the creators of your government intend to force you to be represented by rude and degrading attorneys? The root word of barbarism is the word bar. The bar association did not exist in America until 1878, after their terrorism was protected.

There was a 22-year period when lawyers were banished from America. Paul Harvey's The Rest Of The Story series once explained it in a story called VERMIN.

Luke 11:52 (KJV):

"Woe unto you, lawyers! for ye have taken away the key of knowledge: ye entered not in yourselves, and them that were entering in ye hindered."

Notice the words entered and entering so that you can compare it with today's definition of voluntary citizenship.



You were created equal.

Your birth did not voluntarily submit yourself to such a form of government. US Supreme Court in Edwards v. California 314 US 172 at the bottom of page 183 "birth within a state does not establish citizenship thereof."You have to apply for federal citizenship.

FOOTNOTE

*In the year 1320 the Scots made the Declaration of Arbraoath, which was a plea to the Pope to replace the British King. They understood who had complete power over all the kingdoms of the world. So soon we forget.

In 1452, Pope Nicholas the fifth, issued a Papal Bull called the Doctrine of Discovery

"... to capture, vanquish and subdue the Sarccens, pagans and other enemies of Christ to take all their possessions and property and to put them into perpetual slavery."

(he left unstated that those who would swear oaths to foreigners are enemies of Christ. And indeed a perjury oath signature is an oath). Welcome to your Novus Ordo Seclorum New World Order.

Spain's King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella were Catholic monarchs who

financed Columbus.

Christopher Columbus went forth to declare lands and inhabitants of the New World as property of the Catholic Church. I repeat again: "... to take all their possessions and property and to put them into perpetual slavery."

On May 3, 1493 upon confirming the discovery of the New World, Pope Alexander the sixth, issued the Intercetera Bull:

"The Catholic faith ... be everywhere increased and spread and barbarous Nations be overthrown and brought to the faith..."

In Papal Bull of September 26, 1493 entitled "Dudum Siquidem" Pope Alexander VI extended Spain's rights to the New World. Spain's rights come from the Pope (if the Pope did indeed have legitimate right to Spain). Columbus' Book of Privileges written in 1502 before his final voyage, a copy of which is in the U.S. National Archives, has a transcription of this Papal Bull.

If true, then the Pope has a legitimate claim on America. Both from the Spanish and English roots. Watch out for the English Bar Associations' daughter American Bar Association.

☐ The Pope claims to own the entire planet through the laws of conquest and discovery. [Papal Bulls of 1455 and 1493] http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Romanus Pontifex

Corrupt from the beginning

The Roman Law that killed Christ has been handed down through the ages. We got it from the British.

Lawyers use the Title of Esquire -- but the Constitution prohibits titles of nobility. Back then everyone knew that lawyers owed allegiance to foreigners. They would later, in 1878, create the American bar association, which is a branch of the British bar association.

EQUITY

Equity is defined today as "the quality of being fair or impartial; fairness; impartiality"

In the law it has been "called chancery. A system of jurisprudence or a body of doctrines and rules developed in England and followed in the U.S., serving to supplement and remedy the limitations and the inflexibility of the common law."

According to Webster's 1913 Unabridged Dictionary: [By the year 1873 ...]

"when rules of equity and of common law, in any particular case, conflict, the rules of equity are to prevail".

And the Encyclopedia Britannica of 1911 (11th edition, Vol IX, page 727) stated of equity jurisdiction:

"The evils of this double system of judicature...were enforced by the Act of 1873 which consolidated the courts of law and equity, and ordered that law and equity should be administered concurrently."

That's right! The Encyclopedia Britannica called your judicial system evil. Why can't you recognize evil when you see it?



"None are so hopelessly enslaved than those who falsely believe they are free. The truth has been kept from the depth of their minds by masters who rule them with lies. They feed them on falsehoods till wrong looks like right in their eyes."

- Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, Elective Affinities, 1809

LAWYERS' DEFINITION OF LAWYER

Here is a partial definition of Lawyer in Black's Law Dictionaries up until the Fourth Edition 1968 -- Never to appear again in later editions:

"Any person who, for a fee or reward, prosecutes or defends causes in courts of record or other judicial tribunals of the United States, or of any of the states, or whose business it is to give legal advice in relation to any cause or matter whatever. Act of July 13, 1866, § 9, (14 St. at Large, 121.)"

Can you spot problems with their lies?

- The "Act of July 13, 1866, § 9, (14 St. at Large, 121.)" DOES NOT EXIST. It is phoney. Except for your power of attorney, there is no law that authorizes a lawyer to step into a courtroom.
- The bar association is a private association.
- The term "judicial tribunals of the United States" do not exist except in the minds of the bar association. The U.S. Constitution Article 3 (Judicial Powers) establishes judicial courts, not tribunals. Article 1 (Legislative Powers) constitutes legislative tribunals, not judicial tribunals. Today's legislative tribunals call themselves courts. Do not be confused. If a "court" is flying a yellow fringed flag then it is not a court.
- The bar association was not created by government.
- States do not license attorneys. States do not administer bar exams like they administer other license exams. Only the bar association licenses attorneys. States license anything they think is a threat to the rights of 14th Amendment citizens, such as architects, barbers, plumbers, barking dogs, and lemonade stands. But they do not license attorneys who can destroy your life. It is beyond their jurisdiction.
- It wasn't until the 1930's, after Congress changed the National Anthem to a song that did not mention God, that the state bar associations became agencies of the state governments. Then they took our gold in 1933.

A bad system perpetuated forever

The doctrine of *stare decisis* will perpetuate every bad decision, and there is nothing you can do about it.

What can decent people do to defend society against the vicious perverts who seek to destroy us all? Or all we all doomed?

One bad lawyer can ruin the future for everyone.

One bad decision made by a pro-se litigant will be perpetuated forever.

But once upon a time, the doctrine of stare decisis was often ignored, as Justice William Rehnquist observed,

"[N]o amount of repetition of historical errors can make the errors true." 105 S.Ct. 2479, 2516 (1985).

BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY, first edition, 1891:

MEN OF STRAW. Men who used in former days to ply about courts of law, so called from their manner of making known their occupation, (i. c., by a straw in one of their shoes,) recognized by the name of "straw-shoes." An advocate or lawyer who wanted a convenient witness knew by these signs where to meet with one, and the colloquy between the parties was brief. "Don't you remember?" said the advocate; to which the ready answer was, "To be sure I do." "Then come into court and swear it." And straw-shoes went into court and swore it. Athens abounded in straw-shoes. Quart. Rev. vol. 33, p. 344.

and the same corruptions continues today.

Today's corruption is from lying police, lying lawyers, and lying prosecutors. See my article <u>Do Police Lie in Courts</u>?

More information is in my recommended reading list. Later.

Procurationem adversus nulla est proæscriptio. There is no prescription (cure) for procuration. If you are represented, then you cannot be damaged by your representative. Your submission must be a complete submission with the full understanding that you cannot be damaged by your representative.

Once you give your complete submission, then attorneys know that you have agreed with your status as a feudal serf, and that you owe allegiance to their system.

7CJS -- Corpus Juris Secundum -- Attorney & Client: §4

"His first duty is to the courts and the public, not to the client, and wherever the duties to his client conflict with those he owes as an officer of the court in the administration of justice, the former must yield to the latter."

In other words, an attorney cannot help you rage against the feudal barbarism that enslaves you. Your submission to the attorney system is complete submission. Which he has a duty to ATTORN over to his masters. Here are other some legal maxims to consider:

- "He who consents to an act is not damaged by it."
- "He who consents cannot receive an injury"
- "To him consenting no injury is done."
- Qui sentit commodum sentire debet et onus. "He who receives the benefit should also bear the burden."
- "Volenti non fit injuria" "That to which a man consents cannot be considered an injury."
- "a state of dependence will inevitably oblige the inferior to take the will of him, on whom he depends, as the rule of his conduct" according to Blackstone's Commentary on the Law, Book 1 Introduction.

Their alternate agenda is overwhelming us. The chaos around us is designed to destroy traditional Americana. They will create their oneworld government when ours is destroyed.

Since attorneys cannot help you, then one of three things will happen. Either everyone conforms to their system as submissive wimps who are incapable of asserting a meekest attempt at liberty, or they end up in prison. OR as a last alternative, people take back their government -- In the words of President Kennedy in his address to the diplomatic corps on March 13, 1962.

"Those who make peaceful revolution impossible will make violent revolution inevitable."

Which is essentially the same thing that Abraham Lincoln said in his First Inaugural Address, March 4, 1861 when we "grow weary of the existing government".

Which is the same thing that California Governor Ronald Reagan said in his First Inaugural Address 1/5/67:

"Freedom is a fragile thing and never more than one generation away from extinction... It is not ours by inheritance. It must be fought for and defended constantly by each generation, for it comes only once to a people. Those who have known freedom and then lost it, have never regained it."

Here are some supporting authorities:

"Liberty cannot be preserved without general knowledge among the people. ... The jaws of power are always open to devour, and her arm is always stretched out, if possible, to destroy the freedom of thinking, speaking, and writing. "

-- JOHN ADAMS, A Dissertation on the Canon and the Feudal Law, No. 3, printed in Boston Gazette, 30 Sept. 1765

"The condition upon which God hath given liberty to man is eternal

vigilance; which condition if he breaks, servitude is at once the consequence of his crime." -- John Philpot Curran, July 10, 1790

"To consider the judges as the ultimate arbiters of all constitutional questions is a very dangerous doctrine indeed, and one which would place us under the despotism of an oligarchy.."
-- Thomas Jefferson, 1821 long after Marbury v. Madison (1805), which today's lawyers insist gave judges the authority to arbitrate constitutional questions.

That's right. Those who have lost their liberty never get it back. The original 13th Amendment has been suppressed. It prohibits lawyers who have the title Esquire from the legislature. The American Bar Association is a daughter of the British Bar. Lawyers get to use the Title of Esquire.

Here is the original 13th amendment in an 1843 law textbook: http://archive.org/stream/youngamericanorb00gooduoft#page/210/mode/2up Yet your government says it was not ratified by the required number of states.

Chaos will reign supreme until we accept the only option they present. A world-government.

I recommend the book <u>Socialists Don't Sleep: Christians Must Rise or</u>
<u>America Will Fall</u> by Cheryl K. Chumley

Christ spoke bluntly to lawyers, right to their faces.

Christ and the disciples lived under Roman Civil Law, just as we all do today. We should also live by his example. In the Bible, Jesus Christ confronted lawyers with the TRUTH:

- Woe unto you lawyers. Luke 11:46 and Luke 11:52.
- Blind guides. Matthew 23 (twice),
- Brood of vipers (also translated as den of snakes), Whitewashed corruption
- Many people insist that Christ was only speaking to religious leaders, but his seven "woe unto you" confrontations were directed to those who take widows houses (Matthew 23:14), force others to swear oaths (verse 16) which are contrary to the commands of Christ, omit the weightier matters like justice or mercy (verse 23), nit-pick (verse 24), are inwardly filled with corruption (27), hypocrites (28), blood thirsty (30).
- You serpents, how can you escape the damnation of hell? (verse 33)
- Matthew 12:34 O generation of vipers, how can ye, being evil, speak good things? for out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh.
- Matthew 23:33 Ye serpents, ye generation of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of hell?

What can decent people do to defend society against the vicious perverts who seek to destroy us all?

If speaking bluntly to their faces doesn't work, appeal your case. You could try filing a criminal complaint with the prosecutor. Judicial Misconduct laws exist for a reason. Use them. If the prosecutor fails to perform a duty he is required to perform, (and in the process denies you a right provided by law) file a criminal complaint against the prosecutor with the grand jury, or with a magistrate, or with the Agent in Charge of the local FBI office. Keep going up the chain of command until he doesn't have a job.

Other remedies that you can try: Sue the official bonds of the prosecutor and judge.

File Bar grievance against the prosecutor. Get a copy of the Bar Association's Rules of Professional Conduct for the Prosecutorial Function. You will find violations of your prosecutor on most of the pages.

"Ridicule is the only weapon which can be used against unintelligible propositions. For ideas must be distinct before reason can act upon them."
-Thomas Jefferson, letter to Francis Adrian Van der Kemp, 30 July, 1816

The Apostle Paul also had a good suggestion in his letter to Ephesians:
"have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather
expose them."

Every Law Dictionary will tell you that: Contra principia negantem non est disputandum. There can be no debate with one who denies fundamentals.

Many people cannot understand the ways of God.

- Romans 8:7 Because the carnal mind is enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be.
- The Almighty Himself gives them over to reprobate minds according to Romans 1:28. Without understanding, arrogant, inventing ways of doing evil, senseless, faithless. And yes, ruthless.
- 2 Timothy 3:7 ever learning but never arriving at a knowledge of the truth
- Proverbs 1:7 (KJV) fools despise wisdom and instruction.

But you have a duty to engage them in some small way. According to Second Timothy 2:23 to 3:7- (NKJV):

"But avoid foolish and ignorant disputes, knowing that they generate strife. And a servant of the Lord must not quarrel but be gentle to all, able to teach, patient, in humility correcting those who are in opposition, if God perhaps will grant them repentance, so that they may know the truth, and that they may come to their senses and escape the snare of the devil, having been taken captive by him to do his will. But know this, that in the last days perilous times will come: For men will be lovers of themselves, lovers of money, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, unloving, unforgiving, slanderers, without self-control, brutal, despisers of good, traitors, headstrong, haughty, lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God, having a form of godliness but denying its power. And from such people turn away! ... always learning and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth."

Jury Duty

This is a reprint from my essay AMERICA HELD CAPTIVE -- PART 1, Chapter #15

A JURY OF YOUR PEERS IS 12 PEOPLE WHO KNOW YOU and who can judge the law as well as the facts.

In 1794, the U.S. Supreme Court conducted a jury trial in the case of the State of Georgia v Brailsford in the first jury trial before the Supreme Court of the United States. In the jury instructions. Chief Justice John Jay told the jury:

"It is presumed, that juries are the best judges of facts; it is, on the other hand, presumed that courts are the best judges of law. But still both objects are within your power of decision....you have a right to take it upon yourselves to judge of both, and to determine the law as well as the fact in controversy".

The book Elliot's Debates On The Adoption Of The Constitution (Vol 3, page 579) quotes Patrick Henry as stating:

"By the bill of rights of England, a subject has a right to a trial by his peers. What is meant by his peers? Those who reside near him, his neighbors, and who are well acquainted with his character and situation in life."

Also in Elliot's Debates we can read (Vol 2, page 516) where another Founding Father, James Wilson, signer of the Declaration of Independence and later a Supreme Court Justice, reassured us that a jury of your peers would always be 12 people who know you:

"Where jurors can be acquainted with the characters of the parties and the witnesses -- where the whole cause can be brought within their knowledge and their view -- I know no mode of investigation equal to that by a trial by jury: they hear every thing that is alleged; they not only hear the words, but they see and mark the features of the countenance; they can judge of weight due to such testimony; and moreover, it is a cheap and expeditious manner of distributing justice. There is another advantage annexed to the trial by jury; the jurors may indeed return a mistaken or ill-founded verdict, but their errors cannot be systematical."

And again, in Elliot's Debates, Vol 2, page 110, Congressman Holmes from Massachusetts, assured us that cases would be heard in the local community where the jury of peers could form a judgment based on the character of the accused and the credibility of the witnesses.

That's right! Your Constitution was ratified on the reassurance, over and over again, that a jury of your peers would always be 12 people who

know you.

In 1828 Webster published the first dictionary of American English. <u>The</u> definition of Jury is:

JU'RY, noun [Latin juro, to swear.] A number of freeholders, selected in the manner prescribed by law, empaneled and sworn to inquire into and try any matter of fact, and to declare the truth on the evidence given them in the case. Grand juries consist usually of twenty four freeholders at least, and are summoned to try matters alleged in indictments. Petty juries, consisting usually of twelve men, attend courts to try matters of fact in civil causes, and to decide both the law and the fact in criminal prosecutions. The decision of a petty **jury** is called a verdict.

This was the definition of jury when the Constitution was ratified. Government cannot change pre-existing definitions. Nobody who swears an oath to uphold it can commit mutiny to change it.

Notice that petty juries decide the law and the fact. Today's juries cannot be told to decide the law. Today only the judges' hand-picked bar association pattern jury instructions can decide the law.

In 1969 in US v. Moylan 417 F2d 1002 at page 1006:

"We recognize as appellants urge, the UNDISPUTED power of the jury to acquit, even if the verdict is contrary to the law as given by the judge and contrary to the evidence. ... the jury has the power to acquit and the courts must abide by that decision."

As recently as 1972, in the case U.S. v Dougherty, 473 F 2d 1113, 1139 the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia said that the jury has an "unreviewable and irreversible power... to acquit in disregard of the instructions on the law given by the trial judge."

Here is further proof that a real trial (by jury) is not a trial by government: The Metropolitan News, a Los Angeles legal newspaper on October 25, 1973 quoted Hon. L. Thaxton Hanson, Justice Court of Appeals, State of California (ret.):

"In ancient times, the right to trial by jury was called `trial per pals' - that is, trial by country - or by the people, as distinguished from trial by government"

Lord Hale, 18th Century English Jurist was being quoted in the U.S. Supreme Court's case Sparf & Hansen v. U.S., 156 U.S. 51 at page 119 (1895):

... if the judge's opinion in matter of law must rule the issue of fact submitted to the jury, the trial by jury would be useless."

Read that again. IF THE JURY MUST OBEY THE JUDGE'S INSTRUCTIONS ON THE LAW, THEN A TRIAL BY JURY WOULD BE USELESS.

That's right. Trial by jury would be useless. Imagine what life would be like a country where people must obey the judges' interpretation of the law.

In the impeachment Trial of US Supreme Court Justice Chase in 1805, your

US Government fought for the right of the jury to judge the law as well as the facts. They impeached Justice Chase because he failed to tell a jury in a murder trial that they can judge the law. Supreme Court Justice Chase, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, was impeached for [Chase Transcript Article 1, section 2, clause 4]:

- "... endeavoring to wrest from the jury their indisputable right to hear argument, and determine upon the question of law as well as the question of fact, ..."
- "... to the disgrace of the character of the American bench, in manifest violation of law and justice and in open contempt of the rights of juries, on which ultimately rest the liberty and safety of the American people."

That's right. The liberty and safety of the American people depend upon the jury's indisputable right to determine what the law is. Imagine what life would be like a country where jurors must obey* the judge's interpretation of the law.

Why, you might end up in a country that has 4% of the world's population, 25% of the world's prisoners, 70% of the world's lawyers and 93% of the world's lawsuits.

The jurors have the power to ignore the court's instructions and bring in a not guilty verdict contrary to the law and the facts. Horning v. District of Columbia, 254 U.S. 135 (1920).

But things changed. Juries now should not be told by the court that they have this power. United States v. Krzyske, 836 F.2d 1013, 1021 (6th Cir.), cert. denied, 488 U.S. 832; United States v. Avery, 717 F.2d 1020, 1027 (6th Cir.1983), cert. denied, 466 U.S. 905 (1984); United States v. Burkhart, 501 F.2d 993, 996-997 (6th Cir.1974), cert. denied, 420 U.S. 946 (1975).

We have lost our rights: Juries must now be told that it is their duty to accept and apply the law as given to them by the court. United States v. Avery, 717 F.2d 1020, 1027.

* We give up our rights by swearing a juror's oath. Jurors represent a cross section of the society that created government. We are the jura summa imperii that is responsible for oversight of our subordinate's ruling. The Jury is the highest officer (a plural officer) in the courtroom. An oath is only taken to a superior (example: Hebrews 6:16). In country where all men are created equal -- no equal would ever swear an oath to another equal (Example: Matthew 5:34). No created equal juror, who is still equal, would ever swear a jurors oath. Judges are the ones who swore oaths to be inferior to the society that created government. The Jury represents that society in the courtroom. We are all created equal and endowed with certain unalienable rights that governments are instituted among men to secure.

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Judicial Reform is never possible

Prosecutors and police must conform to the judges' corruption.

It should be the opposite. Due Process is defined by the Supreme Court. No misconstruing of any law or any fact can deprive you of your liberty. U.S. Supreme Court's definition of Due Process guarantees:

"that life, liberty, or property will not be taken on the basis of an erroneous or distorted conception of the facts or the law... with assurance that the arbiter is not predisposed to find against him"

— Marshall v. Jerrico 446 U.S. 238 (1980).

Terror foretold

"Those who are capable of tyranny are capable of perjury to sustain it."

— Lysander Spooner, An Essay on the Trial by Jury, Boston, MA: John P. Jewett and Company, Cleveland, Ohio: Jewett, Proctor & Worthington (1852) p. 14

"When plunder becomes a way of life for a group of men living together in a society, they create for themselves in the course of time, a legal system that authorizes it and a moral code that glorifies it."

— Frederic Bastiat in 1850

Prosecutors and law enforcement work together to destroy your rights.

- Plea bargaining was once a crime. Prosecutors could not "overcome the will of another" to fraudulently extort a guilty plea.
- Johnny Hincapie was exonerated after 25 years in prison for killing a NYC tourist a
 murder he did not even witness. Watch <u>Dr. Oz interview with Johnny Hincapie</u>. Mr.
 Hincapie was brutally forced to falsely confessing to a murder. Mistreated by jailers and
 prisoners.
- Tony Viola was exonerated after 9 years in prison for a crime that did not happen. He had Proof that he was innocent. The FBI hid evidence and lied to the court. Read http://www.freetonyviola.com/

The greatest right is the one you waived when you were 16 years old. The right to liberty IS the right to travel without a license.

(Travel Without a license — governments protect rights, which is why we created a government).

More details at NotFooledByGovernment.com/driving

Personal liberty consists in the power of locomotion, of changing situation, of removing one's person to whatever place one's inclination may direct, without imprisonment or restraint unless by due course of law. 1 Bl. Comm. 134.

Black's Law Dictionary quotes the definition of Personal Liberty from Blackstone's Commentaries on the Law.

Freedom from Restraint

Don't be confused by the phrase "due course of law". If you think this means congress can pass any law that restrains you, think again. Injustice is unAmerican.

"no authority to detain exists except under extreme conditions" according to U.S. Supreme Court, Aptheker v. Secretary of State <u>378 US 500</u> (1964):

Free movement by the citizen is of course as dangerous to a tyrant as free expression of ideas or the right of assembly and it is therefore controlled in most countries in the interests of security. ... That is why the ticketing of people and **the use of identification papers are** routine matters under totalitarian regimes, yet **abhorrent in the United States.** ... Absent war, I see no way to keep a citizen from **traveling within or without the country**, unless there is power to detain him. ... And no authority to detain exists except

under extreme conditions, e. g., unless he has been convicted of a crime or unless there is

probable cause for issuing a warrant of arrest by standards of the Fourth Amendment. This

freedom of movement is the very essence of our free society, setting us apart. Like the right

of assembly and the right of association, it often makes all other rights meaningful –

knowing, studying, arguing, exploring, conversing, observing and even thinking. Once the

right to travel is curtailed, **all other rights suffer**, ..."

Liberty Defined

US Supreme Court in Meyer v. Nebraska, $\underline{262 \text{ US } 390}$, 399 gave a partial definition of Liberty. They said that The term *Liberty*:

- "... denotes **not merely freedom from bodily restraint**, but also the right of the individual to contract, to engage in any of the common occupations of life, to acquire useful knowledge, to marry, to establish a home and bring up children, to worship God according to the dictates of his/her own conscience... the established doctrine is that this liberty may not be interfered with under the guise of protecting public interest, by legislative action which is arbitrary or without reasonable relation to some purpose within the competency of the state to effect."
- And we know from the law books and from the Supreme Court's prior decision that States are prohibited from regulating travel ever since the U.S. Supreme Court in Crandall v. Nevada, 73 US 35, ruled that people cannot be taxed for traveling in a stagecoach because travel is a right.

What about you? Did you waive your <u>right to travel</u> by getting a travel <u>credential</u>? Government

was created to secure the blessings of Liberty. The right to liberty IS the right to travel. Like I said: Activist judges destroy liberty. Corruption is injustice.

JUSTICE DEFINED

Here is a Maxim of Law in their own Roman civil law:

Justitia est constans et perpetua voluntas jus suum cuique tribunendi.

Justice is a steady and unceasing disposition to render to every man his due.

I have also seen this translated as: Justice is the perpetual and unending disposition to render to every man his due.

OTHER AUTHORITIES

US Supreme Court in Aptheker v. Secretary of State:

"The thought that an American can be compelled to `show his papers' before exercising his right to walk the streets, drive the highways or board the trains is repugnant to American institutions and ideals".

U.S. Supreme Court in Butcher's Union v. Crescent City 111 U.S. 746:

"The property which every man has in his own labor, as it is the original foundation of all other property, so it is the most sacred and inviolable. ... to hinder his employing this strength and dexterity in what manner he thinks proper without injury to his neighbor, is a plain violation of this most sacred property."

Did you waive your most sacred and inviolable right to your labor, thereby making your labor taxable? If you don't have the most sacred and inviolable right to your body, then you are a slave.

Were you forced to pledge allegiance to the new government in order to get an ID (which is used as a work authorization permit according to federal form I-9) or passport? The U.S. Supreme court, quoted below, says that loss of a job and loss of a passport are penalties affixed to a criminal act. Yet you are punished as a criminal until you are coerced to apply for these identification credentials. Read my article on <u>Real ID</u>, or my eBook <u>Identification Credentials</u>.

Applying for a passport now presumes an oath of Allegiance (<u>Title 22 CFR §6-212</u>) even if you did not take an oath. Title 22 US Code section 212:

No passport shall be granted or issued to or verified for any other persons than those owing allegiance, whether citizens or not, to the United States"

Oath of Allegiance is defined by Homeland Security in their <u>Title 8</u>, <u>Code of Federal Regulatons</u>, <u>section 337</u> as a commitment to perform unlimited labor for the rest of your life:

"... I will perform work of national importance under civilian direction when required by the law; and that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; so help me God"

U.S. Supreme Court determined in Ullmann v. United States, 350 U.S. 422 (1956) that such punishments are for criminal acts

"The forfeiture of property on compelled testimony is no more abhorrent than the forfeiture of rights of citizenship. Any forfeiture of rights as a result of compelled testimony is at war with the Fifth Amendment. . . .

"the forfeiture of property was a penalty affixed to a criminal act. The **loss of a job and the ineligibility for a passport** are also penalties affixed to a criminal act.

THE OVERTHROW

Judicial Immunity was invented by lawyers to protect themselves. Every judge and state congressman and all state executive and state judicial officers must be bound to support the U.S. Constitution pursuant to Article Six. Yet they weaseled themselves out of their obligation. They overthrew your government. Activist judges destroy liberty.

Now that government has been overthrown, imagine living in a regime so repressive that:

- The Supreme Court determined in Briscoe v. Lahue <u>460 US 325</u> that police cannot be punished for giving perjured testimony that convicts the innocent.
- "Federal prosecutors were clearly entitled to immunity for initiating prosecution, whether or not charges were false, and whether or not prosecutors knew charges were false..." (Martinez v. Winner, 771 F2d 424)
- "Prosecutors may appeal to their immunity in the face of allegations of knowing use of perjured testimony and withholding of exculpatory information." Glick v. Koenig 766 F.2d 265
- "Judicial immunity is not waived even though actions on part of judge were grievously erroneous or prompted by malice or corruption" (Patterson v. Aiken, 628 FSupp 1068)
- "Judge is immune from civil damage suits ... immunity extends even to malicious or corrupt acts." (Bryant v. O'Connor, 671 FSupp 1279)
- "Absolute immunity shelters prosecutors even when they act maliciously, wantonly, or negligently." (Rykers v. Alford, 832 F2d 895)
- "Judges will not be deprived of immunity for erroneous acts or even those actions performed maliciously or in excess of authority" Glick v. Koenig, 766 F.2d 265
- the Supreme Court in 1972 Mitchum v. Foster, 407 US 225, 242 ruled that a citizen injured by a government officer and seeking injunctive relief needed an act of Congress.
- people can still cancel the obligations of their contracts (bankruptcy), even though the Supreme Law of the Land says that NO state can impair the obligations of contracts.
- ... with liberty and justice for all. Mr. H. B. Chadwick, at age 73, was finally released from 14 years in jail in Pennsylvania without ever being charged with a crime. A new judge finally agreed that he indeed did not know the testimony that previous judges were trying to force out of him.
- U.S. v. Stewart, 234 F.Supp. 94 (1964): "The mere fact that he might be acting erroneously or perhaps even tortiously does not vest the courts with jurisdiction to interfere."

John Locke's Second Treatise of Government paragraph 222:

"When government officers corrupt society, the result is "to cut up the government by the roots, and poison the very fountain of public security..."

SLAVERY OF ALL AMERICANS

Now imagine a system of slavery so diabolical that:

- The police are allowed to lie to you. Government agents are allowed to lie to you. Lawyers lie to you (even though the Bar Association says they do not lie). But it you lie, you go to prison.
- The police can video record you. But if you video record a plain clothes cop who came from an unmarked car, who is acting irrationally and threatening you with a gun, YOU get charged with a felony crime punishable by 16 years in prison. (More...).
 Note: I still recommend recording a police stop. For recording methods that defy tampering see http://VeteransAgainstPoliceAbuse.org/
- "The ultimate ownership of all property is in the State: individual so-called 'ownership' is only by virtue of Government, i.e. law amounting to mere user; and use must be in accordance with law and subordinate to the necessities of the State" [Senate Document No. 43, 73rd Congress 1st Session, quoting Brown v. Welch]
- the payment of a tax NOT owed creates an obligation to make future payments.
- "The right of traffic or the transmission of property, as an absolute inalienable right, is one which has never existed since governments were instituted, and never can exist under government." Wynehamer v. NY, 13 N.Y. 378, 481.
- 100,000 children disappear every year in America, and the police are ordered to stop looking for them.
 - Prosecutor may knowingly file charges against innocent persons for a crime that never occurred. Norton v. Liddell, 620 F2d 1375 (1980)
 - Prosecutor may knowingly offer perjured testimony. Jones v. Shankland, 800 F2d 1310 (1987)
 - o Prosecutor may suppress exculpatory evidence. Hanzel v. Gertatica 608 F2d 654
 - Prosecutors are immune from lawsuit for conspiring with judges to determine the outcome of judicial proceedings. Ashelman v. Pope, 793 F2d 1072 (1986)
 - Prosecutor may knowingly use false testimony and suppress evidence. Prosecutor may violate civil rights in initiating prosecution and presenting cause. Supreme Court in Imbler v. Pachtman, 424 US 409 (1976) partial quote below.
 - Prosecutor may file charges without any investigation. Prosecutor may file charges outside his jurisdiction. Myers v. Morris, 810 F.2d 1337 (1986)
- The head of the Harvard Law School, Alan Dershowitz, testified in a <u>Congressional Hearing</u> that there is overwhelming evidence that police and prosecutors perjure themselves regularly in order to convict the innocent.
- Immunity extends to all activities closely associated with litigation or potential litigation. Davis v. Grusemeyer, 996 F2d617
- 34% of condemned criminals on death row are there because of the testimony of informants who were rewarded for their testimony.
- "Absolute immunity shelters prosecutors even when they act maliciously, wantonly, or negligently." (Rykers v. Alford, 832 F2d 895)
- The US Supreme Court in US v. Kozminski, 487 US 931, confirmed that it is perfectly lawful to hold slaves to unpaid forced labor.

• Children now belong to the State. We have gone from a nation where the right to raise children is a Constitutionally guaranteed liberty (Supreme Court in Meyers v. Nebraska, 262 US 390, at page 399) to "The primary control and custody of infants is with the government." Tillman v. Roberts 108 So. 6

Imbler v Patchman:

it is better to leave unredressed the wrongs done by dishonest officers than to subject those who try to do their duty to the constant dread of retaliation."

— Imbler v Patchman 424 U.S. 409 @ 428.

13 AmJur Proof of Facts 3d, 21:

"Without having been directly authorized, tacitly encouraged, or even inadequately trained, police officers, like other public employees, may fall into patterns of unconstitutional conduct. This can result from a variety of factors not sufficiently traceable in origin to any fault of "municipal policy" in the Monell sense (Monell v Dept. of Social Services (1978) 436 US 658, and Soell v McDaniel (1987 CA4 NC) 824 F2d 1380). If these unconstitutional practices become sufficiently widespread, however, they may assume the quality of "custom or usage" which has the force of law..."

HISTORY

Unclean hands shall *never pollute the pure fountain of justice* according to 1841 Supreme Court decision <u>Groves v. Slaughter</u> 40 US 449

No polluted hand shall touch the pure fountain of justice" was once a maxim in American courts

Quote from Gaius Cornelius Tacitus, Roman Senator, circa 100 AD

Corruptissima re publica plurimae leges."

Translation: The more numerous the laws, the more corrupt the government.

— Annals of Tacitus, Book III, page 27.

The same thing happens today. Your Congress has passed so many laws that people don't know the difference between right and wrong.

ATTORNEY GERRY SPENCE ON JUDGES

Gerry Spence says the following about judges in his book "O.J. The Last Word" beginning on page 170:

"Night after night on the talk shows, I heard criticism being leveled at Judge Ito. But I took a different position, born of years spent enduring the relentless abuse of tyrant judges, from having seen my clients' rights placed in severe jeopardy at the hands of blockheads in robes whose only claim to judicial excellence was their ability to scream and shout and intimidate everyone who came before them. Ask trial lawyers who have been around the block even once, and they will tell you that many judges are mammal eating monsters that feed on lawyers and their cases, trample over justice, and spew their venom randomly over the courtroom because they do not possess the intelligence or judicial temperament to preside over a fair trial.

"Courtrooms are frightening places. Nothing grows in a courtroom—no pretty pansies, no little children laughing and playing. A courtroom is a deadly place. People die in courtrooms, killed by words. If you wake up someday in a courtroom and long to tell your story to someone who can hear and understand you, someone who will give a damn, who will give you a just hearing, you will be shocked. You want to tell the jury that you are being railroaded? You aren't allowed to speak. Your lawyer isn't, either. Perhaps he can sputter. He can object. He can bow and scrape before the judge. If he's not too frightened of the despot up there, he can crowd into the half hour, arbitrarily allowed by the judge, an opening statement that should take at least two hours.

"I have seen those judges pace back and forth across that little stage up there, smirking, peering down, hollering, interrupting. I have seen them nail lawyers to podiums like goats tied to a stake, or banish them to counsel table like lepers. Your lawyer can't communicate tied to a stake or banished to a tabletop. I see judges who, the day before they ascended to the bench, couldn't ask the first intelligent question on voir dire, but who, the day after, sat up there as a judge, carrying on a voir dire, carrying on voir dire for the litigants that, if I had conducted it, would have been adjudged as gross malpractice. Often the result is the selection of a jury riddled with prejudice or jurors who are predisposed to convict. I watch judges bullying prospective jurors into saying what the judge wishes them to say. I hear them read instructions to the jury that are critical to justice but that no one, not even the lawyer who submitted the instructions, can understand. I, and every other lawyer who has practiced more than a few years, have endured their intemperance, which so often leads to error and pain and injustice. I see them rule one way one day and another way another day, depending on what they had for breakfast. God help you if you come before such a judge after he has had a bad night ..."

YOU MAY ALSO BE INTERESTED IN

- The book Three Felonies a Day by attorney Silverglate documents why there are so many laws that the average "law abiding" American now commits three felonies a day.
- And a book One Nation Under Arrest by Paul Rosenzweig explains why everything is now illegal.
- And a book <u>Go Directly to Jail: The Criminalization of Almost Everything</u> by Gene Healy.
- John Stossel essay Everything is Illegal.
- Due Process when everything is illegal. https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract id=2203713
- http://www.theblaze.com/news/2014/11/04/david-barton-explains-how-you-could-be-committing-three-felonies-a-day
- www.mic.com/articles/86797/8-ways-we-regularly-commit-felonies-without-realizing-it
- RuleOfLawRadio.com

If you don't know how to defend your rights, you will lose them. Learn how to hold your civil servants to the rule of law WITHOUT a lawyer. All the basic court procedures are explained in "How To Win In Court" self-help course.

Click for a tour of the "How To Win In Court" law course.

You may also be interested in my essay on Lost Liberty

Ignorance of the law is no excuse. Your rights will continue to disappear if you do nothing.

You can ignore the truth. But you cannot ignore the consequences of ignoring the truth.

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Recommended Books

- Live Free or Die by Sean Hannity
- Socialists Don't Sleep: Christians Must Rise or America Will Fall by Cheryl K. Chumley
- How to Destroy America in Three Easy Steps by Ben Shapiro
- When They Come for You: How Police and Government Are Trampling Our Liberties and How to Take Them Back by David Kirby
- Police State USA: How Orwell's Nightmare is Becoming our Reality by Cheryl K.
 Chumley
- The Decline of Nations: Lessons for Strengthening America at Home and in the World by Joseph F. Johnston, Jr.
- A system of legal logic by Russell Hasan
- Collapse: How Societies Choose to Fail or Succeed By Jared Diamond
- A Republic Under Assault: The Left's Ongoing Attack on American Freedom by Tom Fitton

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Prepare for the future.

Did you know also, that perilous times shall come? (Second Timothy 3:1) Christians face persecutions, arrest, prison, appear before authorities for Christ name's sake. Delivered up to be afflicted. Delivered up to counsels. Testify to authorities. (Luke 21:12-15, Matthew 24:9, Mark 13:9,11).

You are completely dependent on those who control the foundations* that you rely on. This is the very definition of Stockholm Syndrome. Just like the early Christians, and today's Amish, you will need to join a like-minded community to provide the foundations of your own making, without reliance on "the powers that be."

* Jobs, food, healthcare, energy, banking, justice, education, travel. All these are controlled by regulations of the Powers That Be to justify their "requirement" for safety.

But safety is not our heritage.

What can be done to delay the injustice? Answer: learn to stand up to government bullies. But if you must do it in their arena, you must learn their rules. Public schools do not teach basic court procedures. They want you dependent on the Roman system that enslaves you.

Freedom is not Free.

It requires action and risk. You must stand up to bullies who will take your liberty. Letters to congressmen and public protests alone can never restore the purpose of government -- Liberty and Justice for ALL.

It was never the purpose of government to deny freedom to 80% of Americans who cannot afford a lawyer.

I recommend a law course for those who do not trust lawyers. If you have a lawyer -- understand what he should be doing so you can control him, and know when to fire him. If you don't have a lawyer -- understand what YOU should be doing. All the basic lawyer procedures are explained in "How To Win In Court" self-help course. This is a step-by-step guide on how to win in court. It has pro se tactics, and forms for civil cases.

Learn how to stand up to tyrants (even judges).

This online law course has enough legal procedure to win your case. It has helped me. It might be your get out of jail card. Take a tour of the course.

Liberty is what we seek.

- •Liberty to run a business.
- •Liberty to enjoy life.
- •and even Liberty to take our own risks and suffer the consequences.

Sadly, there is no liberty or justice for ALL. The deep-state lawyers have infiltrated all branches of government so that "ALL" do not get Justice in America.

Liberty without Justice is impossible. Justice is a sacred right. Justice should not be a business.

Take the "justice business" away from lawyers once and for all. Open the courthouse doors to EVERYONE.

If you are an unfortunate victim of government overreach, I recommend this <u>online law course</u>. I used what I've learned to stop a \$60,000 lawsuit by a lawyer -- with a "flurry of paperwork" that exposed his lies.

Take a tour of the online law course. While you are there, look up a few
legal terms, then explore the Main Menu tab at the left.
Click Here...

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Steven D. Miller is a freelance writer producing informative Articles, blog posts, newsletters, web pages, case studies, white papers, reports, eBooks and high-density documentaries. He is available to offer hope to any audience that yearns to breathe free. Contact him at Steven.Miller@LibertyContentWriter.com