

The Constitution For The United States

CONSTRUCTIVE FRAUD

"Constructive fraud: A contract or act, which, not originating in evil design and contrivance to perpetuate a positive fraud or injury upon other persons, yet, by its necessary tendency to deceive or mislead them, or to violate a public or private confidence, or to impair or injure public interest, is deemed equally reprehensible with positive fraud, and therefore is prohibited by law, ... "
Bovier's Law Dictionary - 1856 Edition

"Fraud vitiates the most solemn contracts, documents, and even judgments." i.e. Documents, Constitutions, Court Decisions..... U.S. vs. Throckmorton, 98 U.S. 61

1. The United States went "Bankrupt" in 1933 and was declared so by President Roosevelt by Executive Orders [6073](#), [6102](#), [6111](#), and [6260](#), (See: [Senate Report 93-549](#), pages 187 & 594) under the "[Trading With The Enemy Act](#)" (Sixty-Fifth Congress, Sess. I, Chs. 105, 106, October 6, 1917), and as codified at [12 U.S.C.A. 95a](#).

2. The several States of the Union then pledged the faith and credit thereof to the aid of the National Government, and formed numerous committees, such as the "Council of State Governments", "Social Security Administration", etc., to purportedly deal with the contrived economic "Emergency" caused by the bankruptcy. These Organizations operated under the "Declaration of Interdependence" of January 22, 1937, and published some of their activities in "[Book Of The States](#)."

NOTE: The Council of State Governments has now been absorbed into such things as the "[National Conference Of Commissioners On Uniform State Laws](#)", whose Headquarters Office is located at 676 North St. Clair Street, Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60611, and "all" being "members of the Bar", and operating under a different "Constitution and by-laws" has promulgated, lobbied for, passed, adjudicated and ordered the implementation and execution of their purported statutory provisions, to "help implement international treaties of the

United States or where world uniformity would be desirable." (See: 1990/1991 Reference Book, National Council of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, pg. 2)

This is apparently what Robert Bork meant when he wrote **"we are governed not by law or elected representatives but by an unelected, unrepresentative, unaccountable committee of lawyers applying no will but their own."** (See: [The Tempting Of America](#), [Robert H. Bork](#), pg. 130)

3. In view of Robert H. Bork's statement, it is more than worthy of note that there is an ["Original" 13th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution called the "Title of Nobility" Amendment](#) that reads:

"If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office or 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."

4. In January, 1810, Senator Philip Reed of Maryland proposed the "Title of Nobility" Amendment (History of Congress, Proceedings of the Senate, p. 529-530). On April 27, 1810, the Senate voted to pass this 13th Amendment by a vote of 26 to 1; the House resolved in the affirmative 87 to 3; and the resolve was sent to the States for ratification: By Dec. 10, 1812, twelve of the required thirteen States had ratified as follows: Maryland, Dec. 25, 1810; Kentucky, Jan. 31, 1811; Ohio, Jan. 31, 1811; Delaware, Feb. 2, 1811; Pennsylvania, Feb. 6, 1811; New Jersey, Feb. 13, 1811; Vermont, Oct. 24, 1811; Tennessee, Nov. 21, 1811; Georgia, Dec. 13, 1811; North Carolina, Dec. 23, 1811; Massachusetts, Feb. 27, 1812; New Hampshire, Dec. 10, 1812. Before a thirteenth State could ratify, the War of 1812 broke out and interrupted this very rapid move for ratification.

On May 13, 1813, the [State of Connecticut failed to ratify](#) this original 13th Amendment, leaving it to Virginia to be the required 13th state to ratify. **Virginia ratified with the March 12, 1819 publication of the Laws of Virginia.** Connecticut then published it in four separate editions of "The Public Statute Laws of the State of Connecticut" as a part of the U.S. Constitution in 1821, 1824, 1835 and 1839. Then, without record or explanation, it mysteriously disappeared from subsequent editions prior to the Civil War between the states. However, printing by a legislature is prima facie evidence of ratification, and it has been found to have been printed as part of the Constitution by many of the other states until after the Civil War and into the Reconstruction period - when it mysteriously disappeared from all subsequent

printings, the last official publication found being the 1876 Laws of the Territory of Wyoming [Frontis Page](#), [Amendment 13](#).

5. The Reorganization of the bankruptcy is located in [Title 5 of United States Codes Annotated](#). The "Explanation" at the beginning of 5 U.S.C.A. is most informative reading. The "Secretary of Treasury" was appointed as the "Receiver" in Bankruptcy. (See: Reorganization Plan No. 26, 5 U.S.C.A. 903, Public Law 94-564, Legislative History, pg. 5967) Since a bankrupt loses control over his business, this appointment to the "Office of Receiver" in bankruptcy had to have been made by the "creditors" who are "foreign powers or principals".

6. The United States as Corporator, (22 U.S.C.A. 286E, et seq.) and "State" (C.R.S. 24-36- 104, C.R.S. 24-60-1301(h)) had declared "Insolvency." (See: 26 I.R.C. 165(g)(1), U.C.C. 1-201(23), C.R.S. 39-22--103.5, Westfall vs. Braley, 10 Ohio 188, 75 Am. Dec. 509, Adams vs. Richardson, 337 S.W. 2d 911; Ward vs. Smith, 7 Wall. 447) A permanent state of "Emergency" was instituted, formed and erected within the Union through **the contrivance, fraud and avarice of the International Financial Institutions, Organizations, Corporations and Associations, including the Federal Reserve, their "fiscal and depository agent" -- whose member banks are "privately owned corporations". 22 U.S.C.A. 286d**

7. The government, by becoming a corporator, (See: 22 U.S.C.A. 286e) lays down its sovereignty and takes on that of a private citizen. It can exercise no power which is not derived from the corporate charter. (See: The Bank of the United States vs. Planters Bank of Georgia, 6 L. Ed. (9 Wheat) 244, U.S. vs. Burr, 309 U.S. 242) The real party in interest is not the de jure "United States of America" or "State", but "The Bank" and "The Fund." (22 U.S.C.A. 286, et seq., C.R.S. 11-60-103) The acts committed under fraud, force and seizures are many times done under "Letters of Marque and Reprisal" i.e. "recapture." (See: 31 U.S.C.A. 5323)

THE BANKRUPTCY HAS NEVER ENDED!

8. On March 17, 1993, on page 1303 of Volume 33 of the Congressional Record, Congressman Traficant stated:

"Mr. Speaker, We are now here in Chapter 11. Members of Congress are official trustees presiding over the greatest reorganization of any bankrupt entity in world history, the U.S. Government."

9. This is an amazing confession as it applies, not only to "Members of Congress," but also to the Secretary of the Treasury as the "Receiver in bankruptcy" and to all state and federal "officials" who act under the de facto authority of that bankrupt Foreign

Corporation known as the United States as trustees (foreign agents) for foreign principals. Trustees work for the creditors of a bankruptcy and are agents for foreign principals. In this case the creditors are the [Federal Reserve Banks](#), the [International Monetary Fund](#) (the Fund) and the [International Bank for Reconstruction and Development](#) (the Bank). (see: [Who Is Running America?](#))

10. It is worthy of note that an Attorney/Representative is required to file a "Foreign Agents Registration Statement" pursuant to [22 U.S.C.A. 611c\(1\)\(iv\), 612 & 613](#)), when representing the interests of a Foreign Principal or Power. (See: Rabinowitz vs. Kennedy, 376 U.S. 605, 11 L. Ed. 2d 940, 18 U.S.C.A. 219 & 951)

11. It is said that the economic Crash of '29 and the Great Depression was caused by the Federal Reserve withholding currency from circulation and raising interest rates after an inflationary easy money policy in the early 1920s. The Federal Reserve's fear of excessive speculation led it into a far too deflationary policy in the late 1920s: **"destroying the village in order to save it."**

The U.S. economy was already past the peak of the business cycle when the stock market crashed in October of 1929. So it looks as though the Federal Reserve did "overdo it"--did raise interest rates too much, and bring on the recession that they had hoped to avoid.

This contrived "emergency" created numerous abuses and usurpations, and abridgments of Constitutionally delegated Powers and Authority as clearly stated in Senate Report 93-549 (1973):

"A majority of the people of the United States have lived all of their lives under emergency rule. For 40 years, [-1820 years now in 113] freedoms and governmental procedures guaranteed by the Constitution have in varying degrees been abridged by laws brought into force by statutes of national emergency."

12. According to American Jurisprudence, 2nd Edition, Sections 71 and 82, **NO "emergency"** justifies a violation of any Constitutional provision. Arguendo, "Supremacy Clause" and "Separation of Powers." It is clearly admitted in Senate Report No. 93-549 that abridgment has occurred.

FRAUD

13. On March 6, 1933 the federal government got the Conference of Governors to pledge the faith and credit of the several States of the Union and their citizenry to the aid of the National Government, (see pp. 18 - 24 of The Public Papers And Addresses

of Franklin Roosevelt, Volume II, The Year Of Crisis, March 6, 1933) for what they openly admitted to doing. They encouraged the President to ask for and use extra-constitutional powers during the "emergency" that continues to this day.

"Emergency does not create power. Emergency does not increase granted power or remove or diminish restrictions imposed upon power granted or reserved. The Constitution was adopted IN a period of grave emergency. Its grants of power to the Federal Government and its limitations of the power of the States were determined in the light of emergency and they are NOT altered by emergency." - Home Building & Loan Assoc. v Blaisdell [290 U.S. 398 \(1934\)](#)

"Time has proven the discernment of our ancestors; for even these provisions, expressed in such plain English words, that it would seem the ingenuity of man could not evade them, are now, after the lapse of more than seventy years, sought to be avoided. Those great and good men foresaw that troublous times would arise, when rulers and people would become restive under restraint, and seek by sharp and decisive measures to accomplish ends deemed just and proper; and that the principles of constitutional liberty would be in peril, unless established by irrevocable law. The history of the world had taught them that what was done in the past might be attempted in the future. **The Constitution of the United States is a law for rulers and people, equally in war and in peace, and covers with the shield of its protection all classes of men, at all times, and under all circumstances. No doctrine, involving more pernicious consequences, was ever invented by the wit of man than that any of its provisions can be suspended during any of the great exigencies of government.** Such a doctrine leads directly to anarchy or despotism, but the theory of necessity on which it is based is false; for the government, within the Constitution, has all the powers granted to it, which are necessary to preserve its existence; as has been happily proved by the result of the great effort to throw off its just authority. — Supreme Court (1866) Ex Parte Milligan [71 U.S. 2](#)

14. This property, **the faith and credit of the citizenry of the several States**, was the collateral accepted by the creditors (**foreign principals**) so the federal government could borrow more Federal Reserve Notes (**private bank credit**) and keep operating under reorganization. Roosevelt issued Executive Orders 6073, 6102, 6111 and 6260 within days of his inauguration Mar 4, 1933.

[6073](#) issued on March 10, 1933, called the "bank holiday" which closed the doors of the bankrupt government chartered banks (they were bankrupt as a whole).

[6102](#) issued on April 5, 1933, prohibited "hoarding" gold and required people to turn it (their property) in to the Federal Reserve Banks (the creditors).

[6111](#) issued on April 20, 1933, prohibited people from exporting gold (because now it wasn't theirs anymore).

[6260](#) issued on August 20, 1933, combined 6102 and 6111.

All this is totally unlawful unless someone other than the people owned the people's possessions. Yet, they are still being pledged as collateral, secured by UCC commercial liens, which are still being monetized as "debt money" by the Federal Reserve, to be surrendered if they needed to be under the orders of the bankruptcy, and thereby have deprived the people of clear title to their property under color of a contrived emergency."

15. These proclamations gave force to 470 provisions of Federal law. These hundreds of statutes delegate to the President extraordinary powers, ordinarily exercised by the Congress, which affect the lives of American citizens in a host of all-encompassing manners. **This vast range of unconstitutional powers, taken together, confer enough authority to rule the country without reference to normal constitutional process.**

16. Under the powers delegated by these statutes, the President may: seize property; organize and control the means of production; seize commodities; assign military forces abroad; institute martial law; seize and control all transportation and communication; regulate the operation of private enterprise; restrict travel; and in a plethora of particular ways, control the lives of all American citizens. The several States were seduced into the new policy in 1939, with Roosevelt's promise of federal grants-in-aid. Federal Revenue Sharing (31 U.S.C. (6700 et seq.) is the modern version of the grants-in-aid program. **In return for these grants, the states would agree to uphold and maintain the pledge of life, labor and property of their respective citizenry as surety for the debt obligations of the Federal government.** The politicians of these respective states gladly complied, because they viewed this as an opportunity to increase their own political power, letting the next generation of office holders worry over the long term consequences of their acts.

17. On May 23, 1933, Congressman Louis T. McFadden, brought formal charges against the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Bank system, the Comptroller of the Currency and the Secretary of the United States Treasury for numerous criminal acts, including but not limited to, **CONSPIRACY, FRAUD, UNLAWFUL CONVERSION, AND TREASON.** The petition for Articles of Impeachment was thereafter referred to the Judiciary Committee, and has yet to be acted upon. (See: the Congressional Record, May 23, 1933, pp. 4055-4058.)

18. Such persons fraudulently swore an Oath to uphold, defend and preserve the sovereignty of the Nation and the several Republican States of the Union, and breached the Duty to protect the People/Citizens and their Posterity from fraud, imposition, avarice and stealthy encroachment. (See: *Atkins et al. vs. U.S.*, 556 F.2d 1028, pg. 1072, 1074, *The Tempting Of America*, supra, pgs. 155 - 159, also see, 5 U.S.C.A. 5305 & 5335, Senate Report No. 93-549, pgs. 69 - 71, C.R.S. 24-75-101)

19. Such principles as "**Fraud and Justice never dwell together**" (Wingate's Maxims 680), and "**A right of action cannot arise out of fraud.**" (Broom's maxims 297, 729; Cowper's Reports 343; 5 Scott's New Reports 558; 10 Mass. 276; 38 Fed. 800) These basic principles may be too high a thought concept for our judges, legislators, and public servants, as are "Due Process", "Just Compensation" and "Justice" itself. **Honor is earned by honesty and integrity**, not by or under false and fraudulent pretenses. The color of the cloth one wears will not cover-up the usurpations, lies, trickery and deceptions.

20. In 1938, the whole country was bankrupted! The creditors (foreign powers) seized ownership of the flag, State governments, their laws and constitutions, including every last comma and period, and the whole country and its citizens! It placed us in peonage. The 1937 Edition of the Book of the States openly declared that the people engaged in such activities as the Farming/Agro Related Industry had already been reduced to mere feudal "Tenants" on their Land, see the Book Of The States, Book II, Volume II, 1937, p 155. It is the most humungous fraud ever perpetrated in human history. But "government officials", both State and federal, went along with it, and continue to keep it all secret from the American people.

21. In 1940, Congress passed the "[Buck Act](#)", ([4 U.S.C.S. Sections 105-113](#)). In Section 110(e), the Act authorized any department of the federal government to create a "Federal area" for imposition of the "Public Salary Tax Act" of 1939. This tax is imposed at 4 U.S.C.S. Sec. 111. The Social Security Board had already created a "Federal area" overlay.

22. Thus the obvious question arises: What is a "Federal area"? A "Federal area" is any area designated by any agency, department, or establishment of the federal government. This includes the Social Security areas designated by the Social Security Administration, any public housing area that has federal funding, a road that has federal funding, and almost everything that the federal government touches through any type of aid. (See *Springfield v. Kenny*, 104 N.E. 2d 65 (1951 App.)) This "Federal area" purportedly attaches to anyone who has a Social Security Number. Through this mechanism, the federal government usurped the Sovereignty of the People, as well as the Sovereignty of the several states, by creating "Federal areas" within the boundaries

of the states under the purported authority of Article 4, Section 3, Clause 2 (4:3:2) in the federal constitution.

Therefore, all U.S. citizens [i.e. citizens of the District of Columbia] residing in one of the states of the Union, are classified as "property", as franchisees of the federal government, and as an "individual entity". (See [Wheeling Steel Corp. v. Fox, 298 U.S. 193](#), 80 L.Ed. 1143, 56 S.Ct. 773.

23. Under the "Buck Act" the federal government has created "Federal areas" within the boundaries of all the several States. These areas are similar to any territory that the federal government acquires through purchase, conquest or treaty, thereby imposing federal territorial law upon all people in these "federal areas". Federal territorial law is evidenced by the Executive Branch's yellow fringed U.S. flag displayed in schools, public buildings and most courtrooms.

A flag with a fringe is an ensign, a military flag, and under the Law of the Flag implies an Admiralty Merchant Equity Law, Military Law, or Martial Law Jurisdiction, thereby suspending Constitutional Law. It is NOT a [Title 4 U.S.C. 1 United States Flag](#). Within a courtroom, the bar is emblematic of the rail of a ship, the court judge(s) the captain(s) of said ship, interpreting the laws according to the jurisdiction decreed by the displayed flag. BE AWARE!

A military flag is a flag that resembles the regular flag of the United States pursuant to U.S.C. Chapter 1, 2, and 3; Executive Order No. 10834, August 21, 1959, 24 F.R. 6865, except that it has a YELLOW FRINGE, bordered on three sides. The President of the United States designates this deviation from the regular flag, by executive order, and in his capacity as COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF of the Armed forces.

"A long habit of not thinking a thing wrong gives it a superficial appearance of being right." -- Thomas Paine

24. In 1966, Congress being severely compromised, passed the "Federal Tax Lien Act of 1966, by which the entire taxing and monetary system i.e. "Essential Engine" (See: [Federalist Papers No. 31](#)) was placed under the Uniform Commercial Code. (See: Public Law 89-719, Legislative History, pg. 3722, also see, C.R.S. 5-1- 106).

25. The Uniform Commercial Code was, of course, promulgated by the National Conference of Commissioners On Uniform State Laws in collusion with the [American Law Institute](#) for the "banking and business interests." (See: Handbook Of The National Conference of Commissioners On Uniform State Laws, (1966) Ed. pgs. 152 & 153).

26. Things steadily grew worse and on March 28, 1970, President Nixon issued Proclamation No. 3972, declaring an "emergency" because the Postal Employees struck against the de facto government for higher pay, due to inflation of the paper "Bills of Credit." (See: Senate Report No. 93-549, pg. 596) Nixon placed the U.S. Postal Department under the control of the "Department of Defense." (See: Department Of The Army Field Manual, FM 41-10 (1969))

27. The contrived "emergency" has created numerous abuses and usurpations, and abridgements of delegated Powers and Authority as stated in Senate Report 93-549:

28. The statements heard in the Federal and State Tribunals, on numerous occasions, that Constitutional arguments are "immaterial", "frivolous" etc., is based upon concealment, furtherance and compounding of the frauds and "Emergency" created and sustained by the "Expatriated", ALIENS of the United Nations and its Organizations, Corporations and Associations. (See: Letter, Insight Magazine, February 18, 1991, pg. 7, Lowell L. Flanders, President, U.N. Staff Union, New York) 8 U.S.C.A. 1481 is one of the controlling statutes on expatriation as is 22 U.S.C.A. 611 - 613 and 50 U.S.C.A. 781.

29. This of course complies with "Silent Weapons For Quiet Wars", Research Technical Manual TM-SW7905.1, which discloses a declaration of war upon the American people. (See: pg. 3 & 7). The Internal Revenue Service entered into a "service agreement" with the U.S. Treasury Department (See: Public Law 94-564, Legislative History, pg. 5987, Reorganization Plan No. 26) and the Agency for International Development, pursuant to Treasury Delegation Order No. 91. The Agency For International Development is an International paramilitary operation (See: Department Of The Army Field Manual, (1969) FM 41-10, pgs. 1-4, Sec. 1-7(b) & 1-6, Section 1- -10(7)(c)(1), 22 U.S.C.A. 284), and includes such activities as "Assumption of full or partial executive, legislative, and judicial authority over a country or area." (See: FM 41-10, pg. 1-7, Section 110(7)(c)(4)) also see, Agreement Between The United Nations And The United States Of America Regarding The Headquarters Of The United Nations, Section 7(d) & (8), 22 U.S.C.A. 287 (1979 Ed.) at pg. 241). It is to be further observed that the "Agreement" regarding the Headquarters District of the United Nations was NOT agreed to (See: Congressional Record - Senate, December 13, 1967, Mr. Thurmond), and is illegally in the Country in the first instant.

30. The 1985 Edition of the Department Of Army Field Manual, FM 41 10 further describes the International "Civil Affairs" operations. At page 3-6 it is admitted that the Agency for International Development is autonomous and under direction of the International Development Cooperation Agency, and at page 3-8, that the operation is "paramilitary." The International Organization(s) intents and purposes was to

promote, implement and enforce a "DICTATORSHIP OVER FINANCE IN THE UNITED STATES." (See: Senate Report No. 93-549, pg. 186)

It appears from the documentary evidence that the Internal Revenue Service Agents etc., are "Agents of a Foreign Principal" within the meaning and intent of the "Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938." They are directed and controlled by the corporate "Governor" of The Fund" a/k/a "Secretary of Treasury" (See: Public Law 94-564, supra, pg. 5942, U.S. Government Manual 1990/91, pgs. 480 & 481, 26 U.S.C.A. 7701(a)(11), Treasury Delegation Order No. 150-10), and the corporate "Governor" of "The Bank" 22 U.S.C.A. 286 & 286a, acting as "information service employees 22 U.S.C.A. 611(c)(ii), and have been and do now "solicit, collect, disburse or dispense contribution (Tax - pecuniary contribution, Black's Law Dict. 5th ed.), loans, money or other things of value for or in interest of such foreign principal 22 U.S.C.A. 611(c)(iii), and they entered into agreements with a Foreign Principal pursuant to Treasury Delegation Order No. 91 i.e. the "Agency For International Development." (See: 22 U.S.C.A. 611(c)(2))

31. Among other reasons for lack of authority to act, such as a Foreign Agents Registration Statement, 22 U.S.C.A. 612 and 18 U.S.C.A. 219 & 951, military authority cannot be imposed into civil affairs. (See: Department Of The Army Pamphlet 27100- 70, Military Law Review, Vol. 70)

32. An unelected, unrepresentative, unaccountable oligarchy of expatriates and aliens, who fraudulently claim that they intend to establish "rational and equitable international economic relations", yet openly declared that they no longer "stabilize the value of the dollar" nor "assure the value of the coin and currency of the United States" is purely misrepresentation, deceit and fraud. (See: Public Law 95-147, 91 Stat. 1227, at pg. 1229)

This was augmented by Public Law 101-167, 103 Stat. 1195, which discloses massive appropriations of rehypothecated debt credit for the general welfare and common defense of other Foreign Powers, including "Communist" countries or satellites, International control of natural and human resources, etc. etc.. **A "Resource" is a claim of "property" and when related to people constitutes "slavery."**

33. ,The covert procedure used to implement and enforce these Foreign Constitutions, Laws, Procedures, Rules, Regulations, etc., has not yet been fully collected and assimilated nor presented as evidence to establish seditious collusion and conspiracy. Our patience and tolerance for those who pervert the very necessary and basic foundations of society has been pushed to insufferable levels. They have "fundamentally" changed the form and substance of the de jure Republican form of Government guaranteed to each State under Article 4, Sec. 4 of the U.S. Constitution,

exhibited a willful and wanton disregard for the Rights, Safety and Property of others, evinced a despotic design to reduce the people to slavery, peonage and involuntary servitude, under a fraudulent, tyrannical, seditious foreign oligarchy, with intent and purpose to institute, erect and form a "Dictatorship" over all Citizens and their Posterity.

34. [Pactions](#), Confederations, and Alliances, and under pretense of "emergency", which they themselves created, promoted and furthered, formed a multitude of offices and retained those of alien allegiance to perpetuate their frauds and to eat out the substance of the good and productive people of this Land. **They have trespassed on our Lives, Liberties, Properties and Families and endangered our Peace, Safety, Welfare and Dignity.**

LAWBREAKING

35. In the field of law we got removal of federal common law with the Erie Railroad Co. v Tompkins case, 304 US 64; and the hodgepodging of the jurisdictions of Law and Equity together, which is known as "One Form Of Action"; as two of the main insanities dictated by the new owners. Law and Equity does not mix any better than oil and water.

36. Sometime between 1958 and 1970 admiralty was mixed in with the "One Form of Action" "civil actions". (See Rule 1 in the 1958 and 1970 Editions of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure in Title 28 United States Code.)

37. In [Federalist Paper No. 83](#) Hamilton expressed, "My convictions are equally strong that great advantages result from the separation of the equity and the law jurisdiction ..." The Constitution establishes the three jurisdictions as separate in Article III.

38. There is no Constitutional authority for operating in bankruptcy under Martial Law/Rule. The legislative, executive, and judicial branches no longer exist, as the de jure government has fraudulently been dissolved and the entire country has been received in bankruptcy by the Fund (IMF) and World Bank through a series of "emergency war powers" acts.

39. The intent and objective of the bankruptcy was not to resolve any "emergency"; it was to create one for the express purpose of changing the governmental, social, economic and industrial character of the de jure society, to infringe and abrogate inalienable Rights, steal and alienate the birth Rights of the People, impair the obligations of honest contracts, to defraud and obtain a benefit therefrom, create turbulence and contention, overthrow, and to establish a corrupt totalitarian oligarchy

and combination, in direct contravention to the Law of the Land, and against the Peace, Dignity and Security of We The People (the real State).

40. Because the States also are now bankrupt entities means that now not even the (de facto) State courts have any sovereignty; no enforceable jurisdiction, and can only invite participants into court! State courts are now only courts of mediation. Fines collected by these courts go to the Federal Reserve Banks, the depository agents for the Fund and the Bank. Thus, administrative agents in this State are also acting as trustees and agents for foreign principals, and are required to register as such.

DE FACTO OPERATIONS

41. IF "public officials" represent the people under the Constitution, they can only collect, use, and be paid in Constitutional money, gold and silver. And they can only operate at common law in all criminal matters except for Maritime contracts.

42. Federal Reserve Banks are private banks; check the government and private pages of the telephone book to see where they are listed. IF "public officials" use Federal Reserve "Notes," or funds reducible only to Federal Reserve "Notes" in public business, they are using non-redeemable, dishonored, impaired, depreciated, rehypothecated, interagency, international bills of debt/credit, and have to be operating only a de facto government, which is treason to their oaths of office and violations of their agency obligations to the sovereign people, and in this case, for foreign principals. See: [Who Is Running America?](#) for a listing of the major shareholders of the Federal Reserve Banks, and the [Staff Report](#) of the Committee on Banking, Currency and Housing, House of Representatives, 94th Congress, 2nd Session, August 1976, titled "Federal Reserve Directors: A Study of Corporate and Banking Influence" which delineates the interlocking directorships of the shareholders.

AGAIN - "A long habit of not thinking a thing wrong gives it a superficial appearance of being right." -- Thomas Paine

43. It is a clearly established principle of law that a corporation being incorporeal and a creature of the law must be represented by an attorney. An attorney representing an artificial entity, such as the (de facto) "State of (pick one of the states)" must appear with the corporate charter and law in his hand. A person acting as an attorney for a foreign principal must be registered pursuant to the Foreign Agents Registration Act (22 USC Section 612 et seq.). See Victor Rabinowitz et. al. v Robert F. Kennedy [376 US 605](#).

44. Failure to file said "Foreign Agents Registrations Statement" goes directly to the jurisdiction, and lack of standing to be before the court, and is a felony pursuant to 18 USC §§ 219, & 951. The conflict of law, interest and allegiance is obvious. "NO MAN CAN SERVE TWO MASTERS." See Bible, Luke 16:13, Jeffery v Pounds, 67 Cal.App.3d 6, Cinema 5 v Cinerama 528 F 2d 1384, Easley v Brookline Trust 256 SW 2d 983.

45. In US v Woodly 726 F 2d 1328 and 751 F 2d 1008, it is ruled that a judge who can be influenced by another Department or others, is not an Article III de jure judge. And in US v Ferreira 13 How 42 it is ruled that a judge who can be influenced by another (not independent), is only a commissioner under a treaty. There is no authority under the Constitution for Statutory Administrative courts.

"We (Courts) have no more right to decline the exercise of jurisdiction which is given, than to usurp that which is not given. The one or the other would be treason to the Constitution." -- Cohen v Virginia 6 Wheat 264

"In all Cases ... in which a State shall be a Party ... the supreme Court shall have original Jurisdiction ..." Article 3, Section 2, U.S. Constitution.

46. Judges who pretend judicial power without really having it, and when they act for foreign principals, violate 18 USC §§ 219 and 951.

UNSECURED DEBT

47. This Affiant did not give permission to ANYONE to pledge his life, liberty, body, property, and labor for someone else's benefit, i.e., the federal government's debt. By federal government is meant that totally bankrupt, functionally dead at law, foreign municipal corporation domiciled in Washington, D.C. called the "United States"

"... the United States is to be regarded as a body politic and corporate. ... It is suggested that the United States is to be regarded as a domestic corporation, so far as the State of New York is concerned. We think this contention has no support in reason or authority. ... The United States is a foreign corporation in relation to a State." in re Merriam's Estate, 36 NE 505, 506 22.

That the pledge was made anyway is fraud, because no one asked this Affiant his permission or even told him about it. Security for a debt can never be lawfully obtained by fraud. **"Fraud vitiates the most solemn contracts. documents and even judgments"** U.S. v Throckmorton, 98 US 61

FOREIGN AGENTS IN CHARGE!

48. The de facto "[State](#)" engages in activities forbidden to the de jure State by collusion with the Internationals pursuant to 26 IRC 6103(k)(5) under the pretense of the "Intergovernmental Personnel Act", acting as the "FedState Team." The FedState Team is under the direction and control of the Assistant Commissioner (INTERNATIONAL). See Internal Revenue Manual Section 1132.61 Pages 1100-40.1 through 1100-40.2 (1992 Edition) and FedState Bulletins -Commissioner's Advisory Group Meeting September 24 & 25 Minutes.

49. The State government is supposed to protect it's citizens from excesses by federal government personnel, and likewise the federal government is supposed to protect us from excesses by State government personnel. But the internationalist's aim IS excesses and subjugation, so this "FedState Team" establishes cooperation between all government personnel working not for the people, but for foreign principals.

50. A municipal court is no more than a collection agent for the creditors of what used to be OUR governments. The institutions now functioning as the government are merely the alter ego of the Fund and the Bank. These foreign entities are operating illegally in this country by pretending to be the government for the people, and is what the U.S. Supreme Court tacitly describes as "**cooperative federalism**".

51. "Public officials" who under false and fraudulent pretenses and colors of authority engage in soliciting and collecting information, contributions, loans, money, or other things of value for or in the interest of their foreign principals, and being directly or indirectly subsidized, directed, controlled, or financed by said foreign powers, and while deceitfully and secretly agreeing to conceal their true character and true principal were and are engaged in promoting and furthering the principles and doctrines of One World Government, and the dissolution of the several States united. Such promotion constitutes the revival of the ancient pagan and evil Roman Civil Law under which Jesus was crucified, and under which Christians were thrown to the lions.

52. All "public officials" in this "[State](#)", acting as trustees for foreign principals, at all times heretofore and herein were agents for foreign principals as defined in 22 USC 611, namely The Fund (IMF), and The Bank. As such they are required to file a foreign agents registration statement form and supplements thereto, pursuant to 22 USC 612, and are not exempt pursuant to 22 USC 613, see Rabinowitz v Robert Kennedy 376 US 605.

53. Acting under false and fraudulent pretenses as officers and officials of the de jure government of the United States of America is a violation of the Penal Code if the

"official" intends to induce another to submit to his pretended official authority. This would also be a violation of the victim's civil rights under Title 42 USC 1983.

TREASON

54. By continuing to administer this perfidy, "public officials" are committing treason against not only the Constitution, but against truth, rightness, and the real Sovereigns of the nation -- We the People.

"There is no position which depends on clearer principle than that every act of a delegated authority, contrary to the tenor of the commission under which it is exercised is void. No legislative act, therefore, contrary to the Constitution, can be valid. To deny this would be to affirm that the deputy is greater than his principal; that the servant is above the master; that the representatives of the people are superior to the people themselves; that men acting by virtue of powers may do not only what their powers do not authorize, but what they forbid." [Federalist Paper No. 78](#) Alexander Hamilton

WAR & EMERGENCY POWERS

55. Research is pouring in at an accelerating rate. The cat is out of the bag. All across America people are becoming aware of this fraud being perpetrated upon them by de facto "public officials" who continue to administer this perfidy -- typical examples are:

From a Resolution Adopted by unanimous vote on June 17, 1995, by the Republican Party of Texas State Executive Committee: "Whereas there has occurred continuous breach of trust, duty and obligation imposed under authority of the Constitution of the United States of America, resulting in a continued abridgement of the Rights, Privileges, Immunities, and Liberties of Citizens and others, all committed under pretense of a continuing national crisis and furtherance of emergency conditions; and

"Whereas, our forefathers recognizing these same conditions wrote to the British Parliament and King of Great Britain in the Declaration of Rights of 1774:

"Whereas, since the close of the last war, the British Parliament, claiming a power of right to bind the people of America, by statute, in all cases whatsoever, hath in some acts expressly imposed taxes on them, and in others, under various pretenses, but in fact for the purpose of raising a revenue, hath imposed rates and duties payable in these colonies established a board of commissioners, with unconstitutional powers,

and extended the jurisdiction of courts of admiralty, not only for collecting the said duties, but for the trial of causes merely arising within the body of a country ...

"Today under pretence of emergency and reorganization the mischief has been recreated and reinstated within the Nation and several States of the Union, and has once again left the people without any plain, speedy or adequate remedy, and is wholly contrary to the true original extent and end of the Union and civil Government as ordained and established by the people; ..."

From a Resolution of the California Republican Assembly adopted on March 26, 1995
Number 395.1

"Resolved: The California Republican Assembly at the Annual Convention in San Diego, March 26, 1995 does hereby determine to inform members of State and federal elected and appointed offices that the United States of America is presently under War and Emergency Powers and has been for 62 [now -1820] years; be it further

"Resolved: That the California Republican Assembly will support only men and women who are willing to become aware of the usurpation of the power of the United States Constitution and who are committed to restoring our Constitution to its rightful place as the Supreme Law of the Land."

