National Liberty Alliance

Monday Night Conference Call

September 17, 2018

Lead-In Song: Days are Numbers (The Traveller)

(4-12-18)

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Questions can be e-mailed to [questions@nationallibertyalliance.org](mailto:questions@nationallibertyalliance.org)

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Scripture Reading : John 6 : 1-21

(8:40)

We’re still working on the lawsuit for suing the judiciary and we’re going to be suing the American BAR association and a few others the Senate Judiciary Committee the Congressional Judiciary Committee the U S Supreme Court we are not going to sue the National Lawyers Guild but we will sue the American BAR Association

We are working on that It has grown to be a quite large paper

John is trying to break it up into memorandums to make it easier to read

We’re working on it

We hope to get it done as soon as we can and get it filed into the courts

We also have our Campaign for Sheriffs

Campaign for Constitutional Sheriffs

Anybody who can donate we’re looking for donations

We plan on sending 20 sheriff handbooks to every sheriff in America

There are 3,134 counties

There’s probably about a little over 3,000 sheriffs

We’re looking to send 20 books to each sheriff so that they can pass it on to their deputies

They are pocket handbooks

Anybody who hasn’t read that book you can find a copy at NationalLibertyAlliance.org

Click on the PDF copy of the Sheriffs’ Handbook

We are going to be updating that Sheriffs’ Handbook before we pass it on for printing

We got some things to add

We’ve come up to some new things that we want to add into this book

And also we want to talk about in this booklet what statutes are lawful

There are about 54 USC Titles U S Code Titles

Of the 54 Titles only 27 of them have been enacted by Congress

The other ones really are not law Amongst them is U S Title 26

U S 18 is the law of the city and not the law of the land

It’s important that we understand what statutes are law and what statutes are not law

There are a lot of statutes that are lawful

U S 18 is where you find the penal code That is the law of the sea and not the law of the land

(13:00)

QUESTIONS

Question 1: Who can I contact in regards to inquiring about and obtaining land patents in the State of Pennsylvania? I have noticed from listening in for awhile that a few of the callers that call in on Monday or Thursday night seem to have land patents or allodial titles to their property

Any comments or info would be appreciated

We haven’t spoken about it on the Monday Night Program

Maybe they’ve spoken about it on another evening

It’s not something that’s going to be simple to do

If you really want to try to remove your land or your house from taxes you are going to really want to try to make an argument with the town and have it categorized as private property

Once that happens then they have to remove you from the tax scrolls

That’s going to be an uphill battle

(15:00)

John does not know of anybody who has accomplished that

John does not know what the success of that is

We’re working on the lawsuit against the judiciary for the sole purpose of bringing back courts of justice back in the federal districts the federal level

And then at that point we will be able to deal with all of the state courts and bring them back under into courts of justice being able to open up courts of record

And then at that point we can deal with the unconstitutional taxes upon property

If you have to pay a tax on property and if you don’t pay that tax they take it away from you then obviously you don’t own it

It’s a slave tax just like an income tax

We definitely have to do something with that

Between the reset that’s going to be coming up at some point in the near future with what Trump is doing and with what we’re doing hopefully in the courts between the two we will be able to solve those particular problems

I don’t know if you will have much success on the allodials

A lot of people are claiming success

A lot of people claim a lot of things

(17:50)

CRYSTAL has some updates

Crystal sent John the paperwork and she did a coversheet

She sent there were four sheets the two pages that they had to fill out the amended sheet and the fast cover sheet

And she sent it to the chief attorney chief judge chief clerk even the mayor

They had to fill these things out

There’s always a chief attorney and a chief clerk

and at the end of it comma e t space a l

So that covers all the attorneys that is working for the courts the city whomever

Back in August Crystal did it with the appellate court and when they had her into the courtroom they said that they had her as a serial bankruptcy fraud and they wanted everything to stop They wanted Crystal to stop all motions

They want to move forward

The retired judge had ruled against her and went over the appellate court and said

foreclosure we deny you they can start the foreclosure

Her next date was supposed to be August 17

She sent those letters

She addressed it to she even sent it to Senator Blumenthal

She was on TV with Senator Richard Blumenthal

He goes We’re going to stop the foreclosure for the veterans

Crystal has been representing herself for over four years

That last case back in August they had two attorneys and the G E Federal Credit Union which surprised Crystal when she went into the court as the judge they all ruled against Crystal

and they had her there at a certain time in a different courtroom Crystal brought people with her

Crystal said that she wanted court observers in there

When they did her case Crystal was not prepared for what they were going to throw at her

Crystal said: First of all I gave you the subrogation and you never responded

You show me no proof of claim no contract Who is the injured party?

What investments did you invest in my property ?

On November 7 your law firm put your names on my property and a week later put G E Federal Credit Union like I just purchased the property

I said You have committed RICO This is perpetrating a fraud I asked you for the proof and the original contract where I signed

I said As a matter of fact you used the federal reserve with my social security number

and this has been seven times

I said who changed my name? who signed my name?

She told them about the Act of 1938 She sent all of that to them

She did an Order of Motion and she did another appeal

They said they were not going to accept it

Crystal left the clerk’s office and she went and she faxed it to them

They stamped it

Then they turned around and said to Crystal You got it

Then she sent them the papers that she sent to John

Now the judge that retired judge he did not show up for court that day

They sent Crystal another foreclosure again to move forward for a date

So when she went to the court now they have a female judge

And she was going to be taking over the cases

Again Crystal sent a third letter to them

When Crystal went back to court it was the 27th of August that Monday the attorney she went running in there and she had motion ready to move forward with the foreclosure

And Crystal had her paperwork together She jumped up and told the judge motion marked not ready Crystal stood up and said motion is ready By the way Your Honor she sent me the letter stating that the motion’s ready and I am here

She goes Your Honor motion not marked ready we want to stop this

Now everybody’s looking in the courtroom Crystal said I would like to speak

He goes There’s no need for you to speak because she stopped it

Now he sends me a letter in the mail vacating premises off Now they thought that they were slick and they send me to another law firm This is where they got caught in their lies

They said We’re going to get her now because we got her on delinquent taxes

Crystal got all her receipts She sent the new group of attorneys a package

Last week they did not show up

They had all of these papers lined up for me on the court agenda

So Crystal had court again today

When Crystal was in court last Thursday the judge said this is the new judge that she got this is the third judge in the past three weeks

She goes we can hear your case so when Crystal went to the courtroom when they called Crystal’s name Crystal said I am the authorized representative of Crystal and my last name comma and also the agent She goes And I said it again She was cordial I was cordial

And again I went into court again I said that again She said You are the representative agent of she said my name and last name

She goes well look she goes well you didn’t mark it ready

I said well Your Honor it wasn’t for me to mark ready it was the three attorneys this new set of attorneys that sent me the letter and they were supposed to mark it ready

She goes well they’re not here and you didn’t mark it ready

I said Your Honor again it was not my motion to mark ready it was the other attorneys that put me on the schedule and they were supposed to mark ready

I said since they are not here I would like this case to be totally discharged and dismissed

She goes since they are not here then we can’t move forward then

I said I would like for you to totally discharge this case and dismiss

I’ve been harassed over four years

She goes I’m tired I don’t want you to keep coming back and forth

She goes They’re not here Last week they didn’t show up

I said Yes Your Honor I would like for you to totally discharge this case

She goes I cannot discharge this case because I have no jurisdiction over you

I said Last week you said that the retired judge recused himself from my case

And then this group of attorneys they took themselves off my case

So why am I here and being constantly harassed

Can somebody please discharge me from this case

She goes I’m sorry that they keep on calling you back but I have no jurisdiction

When I presented the case today she goes I see you did your homework and you used the Law Library and you know it very well

The court was packed

All the other attorneys put their face down

I said And no due process and I said I’ve been harassed I said I’ve been coming to this courtroom for the past four years

I said First of all any case over twenty dollars I can have a common law grand jury

which you denied me of my constitutional rights

Secondly any case that is put together you have a year and a half and if either side cannot prove the case the case has to be dismissed This has been four years

I said Thirdly I said I did subrogation and no one ever answered

so it should have been dismissed back then

They never showed proof of claim

I sent the declaration I also have the warrantee grantee life use of my property

Who is going to sit there and sign and change my legal document?

I said and when these attorneys falsified and put their names on my property who authorized that and who signed their name?

I put my affidavits in right in the beginning

I went right behind them and put sworn affidavits on my deed

I learned a lot from NLA

This is where I stand right now

So when I got home this evening I received a letter from the courthouse again

And it was from the judge that I had today

She wrote motion vacate off

This is where we stand right now

I’m going to file another affidavit tomorrow to see if I can have this case totally discharged

(31:17)

John: What does that mean vacate off ?

Crystal: That they can’t move me out of my house

Gerard: Motion to vacate is off In other words the judge squashed the motion to vacate from the other side

Crystal: They don’t want to touch the case now Jennings the one who caused all of this that we got the case against 2 o clock Thursday afternoon the clerk came upstairs and I saw her whispering and I said I know it’s about me She goes I don’t know what you’re even here for because Judge Jennings recused himself from your case

I said the attorneys took themselves off the week before

Well he recused himself now

Gerard: When those attorneys had you show up and they didn’t show up and the judge said she had no jurisdiction over you

Crystal: Yes that was today

Gerard: At that point you should have said Let the record show you should have dismissed it yourself the judge has no jurisdiction the other side is not here I dismiss this case

I’m making a ruling right here in this court they called you in you showed up they’re not there

By default I dismiss this case That’s what you should have done

The judge is telling you that she has no jurisdiction

This is administrative court

Let me tell you something they operate under crazy statutes they don’t recognize the Constitution

They’re using the UCC They twist things the way they want them

They’re not using allodial title any more because they don’t recognize signing it with the Secretary of State That’s the legal way it’s supposed to be done when you own property

What they do now is they put it under the Emergency Powers Act that was signed in 1933

So they basically say that you don’t have any right to private property

That’s what they believe

There’s paperwork that shows that in the UCC

That’s something we should expose in the courts

It’s totally unconstitutional

When there’s nobody there and they call you in and they don’t show up You should say

Let the record show that the other side has defaulted and I showed up and I dismiss this case

and dismiss it yourself

Now you’re the top person in the court

The judge even told you I have no jurisdiction over you

Crystal : He said it three times in front of everybody

Gerard: Who is the top guy in the court? If the attorneys weren’t there It was you

All you had to do was proclaim it

Crystal: She told me It was packed too other attorneys which I’ve known a lot of them in the past they said you put one hell of a case together they said you can work for us

And she said I think you know your law library very well

She goes

Gerard: They’re afraid of you They’re afraid you’re going to get them doing something they’re going to get caught on and right now Trump says he’s going to restore the rule of law And they’re not operating under rule of law They’re operating under a fictitious system and that needs to break down In order to get back to the law they have to get all that baloney out of there

Crystal: They got me back I got another court paper They got me on the docket for the 24th

When I go to court next week and I know that they’re not going to show up say again what I should say

Gerard: Well you say Your Honor let the record show that the other side is not here That’s a default I’m here I’m ready to go I’m ready to move ahead

John: And that would be the third time in a row

Gerard : and you say and I’ve been informed that this judge this court has no jurisdiction over me so based on those facts let the record show that I’m dismissing the case being the only operating principle here The subject of the case is me They’ve defaulted and I’m ready to go So I’d like to enter the ruling on my behalf that I dismiss this case.

You have the perfect right to do that

This is a hearing to determine how you come out

If they’re not there then you get to proclaim it

It’s your court then

The judge is telling you that she has no jurisdiction

Crystal: She kept on saying it

Gerard: Right She doesn’t want any part of it

because she knows that they’re doing fraud

Crystal : The other judge he came in after Jennings and he wrote vacate off

He didn’t even show up Nobody’s going to take over this case

Gerard: Right because they know that they got a problem They never answered you to begin with

They never gave you any proof of claim They never showed you the contract That’s all contract law that they violated They don’t believe in the Constitution But they certainly know contract law.

And that’s where you have them

John: If you have to go again and you find yourself being brought back again I think it’s time to move it to federal court for cause

They’re violating your right of due process

Crystal: The letters I sent the ones that I sent you I sent them to the Superior Court

the federal court and the appellate court and I sent it to all of the chiefs

There’s a chief judge a chief attorney a chief clerk and then you write et al

so that’s covering them all

John: Didn’t you try to send this into federal court?

Gerard: Yes they kicked her out

Crystal : Federal Court wrote me up saying that I was a serial bankruptcy fraud

John: The federal court did that?

Crystal: The federal court yes

Then they told me this is when they tried to block me with the appellate this is what came up I forgot to tell you three weeks ago they said according to the appellate court and the federal court all ruled against me it was August 25 it was that Friday they sent me the letter and I couldn’t rebuttal on it because the courts were closed and on Saturday the 26th I received a letter from the appellate court stating that they ruled against me and that the foreclosure is a go ahead

John : Which appellate court?

Crystal: the appellate court in Connecticut

John: It’s not the federal court

That’s where your next step should be

You got to move it up the line for violation of your right of due process

If you already moved it into federal court for cause and if you did that properly and they made a decision by calling you a serial what?

Crystal: They called me a serial bankruptcy fraud because I filed four times

I said that’s not true because if I had death in my family and you knew that I said that’s your problem

Gerard : It’s all the same bankruptcy You’re not in there four time for bankruptcy It’s the same case

And they’re not fixing it And they’re calling it serial because they got itty bitty minds

They need a letter from the grand jury ordering that judge to straighten out the lower courts and do his job (40:41)

John: Moving it over into federal court maybe Brent can help us on this instead of appealing it really you want to move it up to the appellate court or the higher court for the sole purpose of correcting the lower court I’m not sure how you would do that in the federal court if that would be going up to the appeals court Now if it’s going to the appeals court the question becomes you see they love to charge a lot of money they charge you five hundred bucks or five hundred fifty bucks for the appeal on the federal level On one of John’s cases he’s going to be asking for the money back Brent, do you know if there’s a way you can move for a motion in the higher court to make a ruling so the court case can move on without having to pay that five hundred and some odd dollars

Brent: There are about three ways that you can appeal before the case is concluded

The general rule is that you can’t appeal until the trial court has run it’s course

There are some exceptions

If you got a question that you are appealing that would end the case

If you got a motion on the table that would end the case and the court refuses to hear it you can appeal that

You can go to the internet and find this out quick

Just pipe in some buzz words and it will tell you what the three reasons are

Federal Rules of Civil Procedure that you can appeal a case before the end of the case below

John: I’ll look into that because I’m studying right now the federal rules So far the only real problem that I’m finding with the federal rules is Rule 12

There’s really nothing wrong with Rule 12 if we had honest just judges that would really apply it correctly then that would be fine

But it’s such an abused rule

And even if you follow Rule 8 and Rule 8 lays out what is the required need to make up the case in the federal court

And if you follow the A B C rule there you have to cover this, this, and this

if you follow those rules and you cover those three points if you cover those points then how can they throw you out for failing to make a claim? Failure to make a valid claim

But if you’re following Rule 8 which gives you the process the A B Cs the necessary points how could they throw it out?

Even with that they still throw it out But I’ve also noticed the only time they apply Rule 12 the only time it’s ever used whoever applies it always wins against the individual because it’s always the pro se.

It’s always applied against the pro se individual coming in to the court and they always get thrown out.

This way they don’t have to answer these questions

John was recently thrown out on a case

I shelled out the $500 or $550 to move into the court of appeals

Our New York case is sitting there under Rule 12

They were supposed to make a decision back on June 19th

We are coming to September 19th

They still haven’t made a move

I’m thinking of writing a letter to the judge to find out what gives what goes on

If you’re going to throw it out then throw it out

Let’s move on

Crystal: This is what been happening down here in our courts since we’ve been filing the letters

I said Let’s just see how it goes from here

All of their cases the ones that filed suits

They didn’t want to deal with any of our cases

Another thing that I forgot to mention these courts down here today there was about 80 something cases most of the cases they took off the calendar for today They even took me off the calendar for today

We got all new judges Everybody this whole courtroom is scrambled like scrambled eggs (46:41)

People are retiring left and right Now there is three new clerks a new chief clerk then they brought the old one back then he left then the other one left

I said Who signed this paper? I said I got this Who signed this paper?

Who’s in charge of this?

I said Who’s the chief judge? Who’s the chief clerk?

And I said Ask whoever’s in charge get their name make sure you put a name on it

and you address it to them and you write et al

A lot of people have left

We got a lot of crazy incompetent ones

Gerard: They’re probably running out of people to replace them with

Crystal: And nobody knows their job

Gerard: And they’re all afraid to make a move because they know that the cat’s back home

They’re being watched

Crystal: They put us all together I’ve been getting calls from all over the state

People are calling me from all over

Gerard: I hope you are C C ing Sessions and them on everything

Let them see that you are C C ing Jeff Sessions

Crystal: I told them everybody I said contact your state rep your congressman all of them

A lot of people saw us on TV

Crystal refers people to National Liberty Alliance start learning it

John: Did we do a paper for you? Did we do a paper notifying them that NonJudicial Foreclosure was a crime

Gerard : A long time ago Jim would know He was handling her paperwork

Crystal : There was something that you filed in the court federal court

John: Then we must have done a NonJudicial Notification to them We’ll look back to see if we did or we didn’t

Maybe we can be creative on something new now

We’ve gotten more knowledge since we’ve written that paper up

Maybe we could add to it and do something more to it

Crystal: I forgot to tell you that Executive order of December 21st that Trump put into place and it came into law

Gerard: January 1st is when it was really going to take effect last year

Crystal: He signed off on it June 12 or June 18

John: In the filing into the federal court I guess you filed four different papers

Were you filing different papers because you were trying to figure the proper way to do it to get it into the court and so you did it a few different times ? Is that what took place?

Crystal: What happened that amendment of 1938 they were blank forms and then we put a cover sheet together on the top I wrote the first sheet is the amendment sheet that we put together and the second sheet is the line to whom it’s going to

So what I did I would name five names for the courts I sent it certified

What I did I said the chief clerk the chief attorney and the chief judge

John : But for the federal court the federal court are sticklers for form

If you are coming in pro se they’re supposed to give you that extra hand

And besides that their boss has already ruled that the only thing necessary for a prima fascia case is a sworn affidavit

That’s something that you can bring to the attention of the judge if necessary

You should read the federal rules

At the end of the federal rules there’s a lot of forms

They tell you exactly how to lay this out

If you go look at our papers our filing papers on the New York case for instance for the gun case here in New York which was a federally filed case if you look at our case you can see the format that they like to see

We got something up there that shows you how to move into the federal court for cause

The big problem right now is that I am way too busy

Maybe we can work out something where you petition the grand jury for assistance

Maybe we can try to do something and file something on your behalf

and let the judge know that he should have been doing this

That he should have seen that there is misjustice going on here

Maybe we can chastise him a little bit

Crystal : He’s gone He’s retired

John: I’m talking about the federal judge

Gerard: What about the prosecutor in her area Trump has put a lot of new prosecutors in

Have you checked your docket to make sure that’s all gone?

I would send him a nice little letter

I wouldn’t send him a bunch of legal stuff cause he won’t want to read it

Send him a letter and summarize what’s going on in those courts and say

This is RICO this is fraud I’ve been in here for four years they’re calling me a serial bankruptcy

and I believe that you need to look into this

Crystal: They’re all working together

John : Are you sure a federal judge said that

Gerard : A federal judge said that

John: Did he do this in writing?

And you got copies of the four papers you filed over time

Maybe muster that together and maybe next week some time I can get time and take a look at that

We need to do something to pull these papers together

Gerard : If she gets that together and we look at what the judge said we’ll know what to do

Maybe that’s what we base our letter on from the Grand Jury

John : We want to see the papers

Gerard: We can send it to the court and we can also send it to the prosecutor and say look you got a problem You need to go clean house over here

John: We’ll send a copy to Jeff Sessions also We send a copy to him and also the President on everything we do any way

and we send it to Senator Grassley on the Judiciary Committee on the Senate level

We probably should be doing this on a congressional level too

Crystal: And then I had another incident with the Social Security for my husband you know the widow I said Where does all this money go? Who’s getting the money?

They said that it goes into a kitty fund

I said Really?

I said I don’t recall why would my pension and my husband’s social security he never lived to see a day I had mine for him he had his for me I said why who get’s that

They couldn’t answer I said By the way I came down here five different times

John: Where did they say the money goes?

Crystal : It goes to a general fund I said Well guess what

John : You should call it a slush fund and see what they say

Gerard: That paperwork with the UCC stuff in it that says that we don’t own property

It says that all this money is put into a fund

and because they took our rights away

John: That’s in their own minds

Gerard: It’s on the federal register It’s law

John: It doesn’t mean anything It’s null and void because it’s repugnant

Gerard: I would use their statutes against them I would use that UCC code and say if you think that you can take my birth certificate and my social security funds and put it in this fund and then they’re telling you they’re going to pay your electric bill but they never told you how to do it

That’s your remedy They’re supposed to pay any public debts and they never do

Crystal : You’re saying the UCC I need to put that in there

Gerard : No what I’m saying is they have these rules that they are living by and that’s why they feel comfortable not giving you the Constitution

John: We have to stay above that We can’t get lost in that stuff

Once we start playing their tit for tat thing only their people can do those processes

Crystal: But my pension from them I got the original letter my pension was to start December 15th 2015 We’re going on three years they owe me over $50,000

Gerard: They’re admitting in court that they’re using this particular rule to steal her money

And at that point you can say I know what that is that’s UCC

John: Are they actually doing that ? actually using those rules the UCC what are they bringing up?

Crystal: they stole my husband’s pension and my social security I get nothing

John: We know what they’ve done that’s called RICO what have they done in a paper trail that permitted them to do this using the UCC

That’s what we want to see

The commercial code cannot be used against the people

We’re talking on a federal level at this point Right?

Gerard: Yes

John: We need to see what exactly they’re talking about

First of all and I just went through this there are 27 United States Codes Titles that are lawful as far as been enacted

That doesn’t mean that the other ones can’t be used

They can use them as policies and procedures

There’s only 27 enacted codes

None of those codes can be used against the people

U S 18 is not the law of the land It’s the law of the sea It’s maritime law

That doesn’t apply That’s where the penal code is found

And that can’t be applied to We the People

Statutes can’t be applied to We the People

Any time we go into a court for any purpose especially if they’re coming against us then it has to be in a common law court

If it’s something criminal then there’s got to be a jury

If the government is coming out after you some how how does that work out?

You can look at US 26 and see the game that they play there

That’s not law either

The whole thing is nothing but fraud And that’s what needs to be exposed

The lawsuit against the judiciary is going to do exactly that

Lay out the fraud that they are using in order to come out after the people

The federal government has no authority or power to come out after We the People in any way shape or form

They do do it under USC 18 which is maritime law

The federal courts have no power or authority over the people

The only involvement that we would get involved in their courts is when we move a case into their jurisdiction for cause They have the final word and authority over the Constitution the interpretation of the Constitution any case that is a constitutional case they’re the ones that are to be the decision makers

That of course we see in Article 3 of the Constitution

When you move a case into that court for cause and especially in your situation in your case where you put it in 2 or 3 or 4 times

trying to get the paperwork right

That judge should have seen your struggle and should have assisted you with that

He has a duty to do that

We do know that they’re not going to help you

You go in there talking UCC that judge is not going to assist you either

You never know where they are going to come down on you at that point

Gerard: They are using the UCC against you Those codes and statutes are law They’re on the federal register I’m not saying use it I’m saying review it

You have to call their fraud out

Congress is the only one that makes law

It’s not the judiciary

It’s not the executive

Congress is all out of whack with this thing

They raised the President up to do their dirty work

Donald Trump is using their dirty laws against them

He has no right to make law on something but he used their State of Emergency that was the excuse in the beginning for taking away our rights because we were in a state of emergency

The Constitution has no provision for suspending itself in any kind of emergency

John: In the case of Donald Trump and what he’s doing He’s got a lot more power than I realized

More and more I look into the Constitution trying to see how these title procedures sort of policies and procedures go and the people that he appoints and all of that stuff The more and more you look into that you discover he’s got a lot of powers

He can change policies

He can’t change enactments

If Congress didn’t enact something and there is something there that they’re using because

again remember you got 54 Titles and only 27 of them have been enacted

Now I’m going through each one of them individually trying to see and understand exactly where the authority came from for Congress to be able to write those titles to begin with and then it’s a huge project to try to figure out if all these titles if there’s repugnant things in there

Some of these titles are 1200 or 1500 pages

But that doesn’t mean that they’re unlawful or wrong

The country has to move It has to move according to law

That’s how things work according to law

The other titles other than the 27 those titles even though they haven’t been enacted they seem to be used as policies and procedures

Not enacted law

Gerard: They made Title 26 and they realized that it didn’t apply to U S citizens

and they said OK make a regulation So the regulation says it applies to all citizens

Regulations don’t apply to us

John : That’s a much better word to use Regulations These titles that have not been enacted are used as regulations

Gerard : They have ruled against them four times

When people took it to court and they said I’m not under that regulation the Supreme Court said

You’re absolutely right

John: None of that can be applied against the people

Gerard: They took the law the statute and they drew up a regulation that gave it more power

extended it

They interpreted that this is what congress wanted to do

And the Supreme Court said No It’s not up to you to interpret that Congress wanted to do this

If it’s not in there then you can’t do it.

John : A statute is only a statute when Congress has enacted it

A statute becomes law It’s law created by human beings

It’s lawful law created by human beings

We the People gave them the authority under Article 1 Section 8

It’s important to understand which Titles are enacted

The ones that aren’t enacted they’re being used as regulations

They have every right to try to control whatever agency and all the individuals involved in an agency

They got to control them

Policies and procedures are required otherwise you have chaos

But it doesn’t apply to us

It doesn’t apply to you and it doesn’t apply to me

Gerard: They made it constitutional but then they misapply it

There’s three co-equal branches

Where the President has his power

Number One He can veto He can kill law

If he lets it sit for 45 days then it automatically becomes law

John: Regulations are not law

Gerard : I’m talking about when they make a code When they make a statute a legal statute

John: United States Codes which are titles Title 1 through 54 of those 54 27 of them have been enacted 28 of them have been enacted but one has been retracted and omitted

That’s U S 26 That’s their game that they play

These other codes are still called codes and titles and the way that it’s worded and it’s written by Congress and the way that it’s worded where it gives them the authority to in other words use that title and quote that title

They have the right to use that title as a title but it hasn’t been enacted so therefore it becomes like a policy and procedure a regulation You have some places that are positive law but it hasn’t been enacted If it’s not enacted by Congress it’s not a statute If it’s not a statute then it’s not law

Gerard : They did it purposely They did it to confuse us

John: We’re not saying that they don’t have the power and authority to write law By all means they have the power and authority to write law There’s lots of law that is lawful

But you can’t make a law concerning us We are under the laws of Nature and Nature’s God

That’s the law that We the People are under

They’re under the law of We the People

Gerard: they got corporate fictions on top of corporate fictions

John : when you reveal the fraud for what it is and you lay it out you show it That’s what we need to do

Gerard: When you look at the IRS and you look at the BAR Association the IRS owns the BAR Association corporately who is owned by another corporation called The Corporation

John: We do know that the BAR Association of the minions develop the minions of the New World Order which serve and of course they serve ultimately the banksters

Gerard : The IRS Where’s their corporation In Puerto Rico and look who owns them they’re owned by the BAR Association

Who owns the BAR Association ? the corporation called The Corporation

John: That’s all constructive fraud It’s not constructive law Work with constructive law to expose constructive fraud They’ve put this together in a constructive way to make it look like law and to build upon it It’s all fraud and it feeds into Rico

Gerard: This fiat money system crashes every 40 to 50 years And they have a war They have another state of emergency They redo the money They take us off the silver standard The next one will be encrypted currency

John: That encrypted currency is no lawful money here in the United States

Gerard: It’s actually no different than the dollars that we’re using now

John: But even that is built upon nothing

Gerard: It’s fiat money It’s fiat currency It’s the ultimate fiat That’s what it is

And the only reason they allow bit coin to go is because they want us to get used to the idea that you could do this currency and have digits of money online They don’t want paper They don’t want any physical anything They want to be able to manipulate everything fictionally and also they can make it go poof fictionally too

(1:19:40)

New York Michael had an announcement

Michael: I just wanted to mention that Crystal when she was in court she should have had an order already prepared

Crystal: What I did with those letters I sent it to the attorney general in the state of Connecticut I sent it to all the Congressmen I sent it to all the courts I sent it to the mayor’s office I sent it to the town office I sent it to the BAR Association

John: Did you indicate on the bottom of the paper that you copied all of these individuals?

Crystal : I wrote CC 20 so they don’t know who everybody I sent it to

John: Next time take the time to list all those individuals out

Gerard: Make sure you send it to Sessions

John: that their crime is being broadcasted and filed in many places throughout

Gerard: Make sure that you have an order that you carry with you every time

Crystal: what is an order?

Gerard: You draw the order out for the judge to sign dismissing the case

Like when she said I don’t have jurisdiction and they’re not here You say I have an order for you to sign dismissing the case because they’re in default They’re not here

John: If they say they don’t have jurisdiction and they refuse to sign it Maybe you can make the claim or order yourself

Crystal: Make an order for the judge to sign to discharge the case

Gerard : If the judge says she has no jurisdiction then she doesn’t have the authority

What Crystal should do is sign it and put in there what your position in the court is and you sign it yourself

Crystal: Can’t I just give it to the chief judge?

Gerard: You give it to the clerk How about that?

John: If the judge says that they don’t have jurisdiction

Crystal: the judge told me today that she has no jurisdiction

John: Then this is null and void It doesn’t exist any more

But then there’s a problem You don’t come back to court and they continue to move your papers and then you lose your house

Get it into federal court and move it up the line there to get your day in court

The only thing before the federal court is the fact that they are moving against you without giving you your due process And your Wherefore Clause on that ultimately is for them to cease and desist

And then you need to go after people who have tried to change the name of your property

defrauding that’s fraud right there

You can go after all of them for that the judges the lawyers everyone

Gerard : Crystal made a good point She said that there’s a chief judge in there These judges that they’re bringing in they’re administrators They’re not judges They don’t have authority They only have authority if you agree to let them run the case

I would say Since you don’t have jurisdiction I made an order up for the chief judge to sign dismissing the case They’re defaulted They’re not here and I’m ready to move forward and they’re frauding me and he needs to sign this dismissing the case

Send it to the chief judge and see what he does

John : You can take it to the chief judge that way but also put an affidavit in there of the goings on there and what they said

and bring that to the chief judge along with the paper to sign the order

Gerard: If that judge has no jurisdiction then she can’t even hold Crystal in contempt Can she?

John : I guess not

(1:27:00)

Brent Winters is author of “Excellence of the Common Law”

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My comments are my own not necessarily the opinion of National Liberty Alliance

We’re going through the Constitution of the United States

We’ve gone through the Declaration of ‘76

Section 2 Clause 3 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution

“Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed and three fifths of all other persons ”

All this verbage here about free persons and bound to Service for a Term of Years Indians not taxed and thee fifths of all other persons is no concern to us now

But what is of concern to us now is the idea it talks about taxes being apportioned among the several states

It says that it says direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states

That doesn’t mean that indirect taxes shall be apportioned among the several states

only direct taxes It is utterly impossible to have a clue of what’s going on with the taxing powers of the United States unless one distinguishes direct taxes from indirect taxes

Direct taxes are taxes that the taxed person cannot shift to another

For instance gasoline taxes are indirect taxes The man that sells the gasoline shifts the tax burden that the government puts on him He shifts it over to you You pay the tax

Every kind of sales tax of any kind is an indirect tax because the fellow that makes the sale he doesn’t pay the tax you do the buyer pays the tax

The liability is his The government comes to him to get the payment but he shifts it to you

so that’s called an indirect tax

Tax on liquor tax on tobacco those are all indirect taxes because the cigarette salesman he doesn’t pay the tax the buyer of the cigarettes pays the tax

He just adds the fee on top of the sales price That’s indirect

A direct tax is a tax that the taxpayer can’t shift to another person

Income tax is a direct tax

The Congress of the United States we’re talking about the general government setting in Washington DC their power to tax has always been broad and plenary

Since our Constitution has been put in place our Constitution of the United States has given to the federal government an incredible almost unlimited power of taxation

They can tax anything that they want

This clause right here Section 2 Clause 3 puts a proviso in there and it says if the tax is direct it must be apportioned among the several states according to population

according to the respective numbers it says here

So if a state has ten million people and another state has five million people only half as many as the ten million person state Then if there’s a direct tax this says the Congress must apportion that tax among the states according to the population

So the state that has five million people only has to produce half as much as the state that has ten million people if it’s a direct tax a tax that men can’t shift to somebody else

That’s what this is saying That has been thrown to the wind

It’s not paid attention to at all when it comes to the income tax

If you try to make these argument don’t expect them to work in court

Some say that you need to push for this but they don’t tell you that you might get thrown in jail if you do

There are other people that may tell you this may be the law but that’s not what’s going on in the courts and government and you don’t want to risk going to jail

Don’t push that argument too far

But it is important that we are honest as we can be individually about what our Constitution says and what the law truly is

Some people are called to be a martyr Some people aren’t If you aren’t called to be a martyr then don’t go trying to be one that will be hard on everybody around you

Lawyers have made these arguments

They made them and were rejected

These same arguments now if you make them you’ll be fined $10,000 and thrown in jail for contempt if you don’t pay the fine

That’s what some courts are doing Some lawyers have been jailed for making these arguments.

The courts have said that they are frivolous so don’t make them any more we’re tired of hearing them

Your conviction or the truth doesn’t make much difference

Amendment 14 modifies this section and the foregoing clause concerning representatives in Congress

Representation in Congress is foremost above all things for one reason

Fair taxation Not just taxation with representation

But taxation according to fairness

That’s why it says here that taxes must be apportioned among the several states of the Union which are now 50 at that time it says several states which may be included within this union

We got 50 states in this union according to their population any direct tax must be apportioned percentage wise according to the population of the state the percentage of that state to the whole United States

The number of representative allowed to each state shall be based upon population

Number 2 Congress must tally the people of the United States every ten years That means take a census

Number 3 Each state must have at least one representative even if it doesn’t have 30,000 people

Direct taxes are taxes one cannot avoid by shifting them to another without forfeiting one’s rights such as a head tax on every living person or a tax on compensation for one’s labor or services rendered

Those are direct taxes You can’t shift them

This clause requires Congress to distribute any such direct tax amongst the states in proportion to each state’s population

Section 2 Clause 3

“The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand, but each State shall have at Least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to chuse three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New-York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.”

This is called popularly the census clause of our Constitution

and empowers the general government in Washington DC to number the persons living in each state beginning in the year 1790 that was three years after the first meeting of the congress

the constitutional congress the congress under the Constitution and after 1790 every tenth year thereafter an enumeration must be made

And it says also that this enumeration the census must never be estimated but only actual

This clause grants no right to more information than the number of persons

No where in our Constitution much less this clause is any jurisdiction given to the government in Washington DC to more information when it takes the census

more information other than the number of persons

The first census was taken by United States marshals in 1790 and then Congress 112 years later

enacted a bureaucracy called the Census Bureau

The framers of our Constitution knew that a representative representation of more than 30,000 persons is meaningless

Thus as our population grows the number of Congressmen is to increase

However in the year 19 and 29 Congress restricted the House of Representatives to 435 members

And it has remained restricted ever since that’s questionable as a matter of constitutional authority to do that

The purpose of tallying the population in each state every ten years is twofold

Number one: to determine the number of representatives each state will send to Congress

Number two: to enable the burden of any direct taxes to be laid on each state in proportion to its population

The framers meant to avoid the days domineering and meddlesome federal bureaucrats from the census bureau

They are now meddlesome domineering and dangerous

In short the framers pictured a simple headcount of people living in each state so that each states representation in Congress would be fair for purposes of taxation

The federal government the general government has no powers unless the Constitution grants the power

And if we’re foolish enough to submit to all of that beyond what the Constitution says we deserve what we get

The Constitution says there’s suppose to be an enumeration that means to count heads

The Constitution never empowers the government to collect more information than the number of persons in each household

Thus census forms demanding information beyond an actual enumeration run afoul of our Constitution

Section 2 Clause 4

“When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.”

Writ is an old word that means writing

It’s a writing from a person of greater authority to a person of lesser authority commanding the person of lesser authority to do something

When vacancies happen in the representation from any state the executive authority thereof that means of that state in our state we call them governors

the governor the chief executive authority of each of the states of our union

The governor when there’s a vacancy he has great authority compared to others

(1:47:34)

compared to the ones under him He issues a writ called a Writ of Election

That means a command to hold an election

He commands an election to be held to fill such vacancies

A writ is a written command from one part of government having a certain authority to another part under that authority to do a certain thing thus if a House of Representatives seat becomes vacant this clause requires the governor of the state having that vacant seat to issue an order to the Election Commission of his state to hold a special election to fill that vacancy

If however the next regular scheduled election is to be held soon the governor need not call such a special election

The House of Representatives shall choose their speaker this is Section 2 Clause 6 and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.”

This Section 2 Clause 6 under Article 1 of our Constitution of the United States requires the House of Representatives to choose and seat a speaker of the house

It’s method of doing so is the House’s choice

There is no power that trumps the power the legislative power of the United States

There is no power that trumps the executive authority of the United States that’s the office of the President

There is no power that trumps the power of the authority of the Supreme Court of the United States

Neither one of these branches of government is above the other

Each one of these branches of government the Supreme Court the office of President of the United States and the Congress of the United States each one of these are creatures equally of the Constitution of the United States

None of these three answer to the other

They are co-equal

Common law government doesn’t allow any of these three powers of government to trump the other They are co-equal

If Americans would come back to grasping that idea

But right now we’re not we’re not even taught that

Our Constitution of the United States didn’t fundamentally change anything in America

Everything continued pretty much as it was

It clarified some things

All of our government in the United States is common law government

Our Constitution of the United States is a declaration of process

an agreement upon how things are to be done not what is to be done

Section 3 Clause 1

“ The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote. Each state, regardless of population, gets two seats in the Senate.”

Brent wanted to address the question regarding appealing a case in federal court before or appealing a matter in trial litigation before the case has been decided

The general rule is that you can’t do that

You got to let the court run it’s course and then if you got something that you want to appeal then you do it

But there is an exception

And the exception is delineated by the federal courts delineated in the United States Supreme Court under 28 USC 1291 28 USC 1291 doesn’t say anything about appealing before the case is over

The buzz word when you look this up on the internet is interlocutory appeal that’s an appeal that you take before the case has been fully decided before the decision of the court before the decision of the jury before the finality and the case is over if you want to appeal that’s called an interlocutory appeal interlocutory is an old Latin word that means interrupting you’re interrupting the litigation you’re interrupting the case

28 USC 1292 doesn’t say anything about such things

The court has followed the common law first principles in saying when you can take an appeal before the case is over

You can only appeal a case before it’s over under one circumstance

That circumstance has three requirements

The three requirements are this:

The outcome of the case would be conclusively determined by whatever you’re appealing

The matter appealed has to be something other than the merits of the case

The order must be effectively unreviewable on appeal from a final judgment

That’s interlocutory appeal

(2:05:00)

CALLERS

Caller 1 Michael

On Chrystal’s process if she would have put that paper in for an order to dismiss the case and that judge claimed that he didn’t have jurisdiction what effect would that have? Would she have to go to the chief judge?

Who has jurisdiction?

They’re pulling her into an administrative type of deal

They are bringing in these retired judges who are like administrators

If both parties agree to it then it’s binding

They’re sending orders out They’re telling her to show up in court

If she doesn’t they’ll arrest her

If you show up and the other side doesn’t show up in normal circumstances that’s a default

Don’t show up in court and see what happens to you

(2:13:28)

Caller 2 Cody from Southern Illinois

Regarding Amendment 17 I read where the forefathers’ real intention was that the states would have the power also to recall those Senators they have the power to recall them if they weren’t doing the right thing The way I read that amendment talked about the people electing Senators changing that part of the Constitution but I didn’t see where the legislature still wouldn’t still have the power to recall them

Are they saying that because the people are electing the Senators and they’re the only ones that can recall them Is that implied in the law ?

When somebody is elected they cannot be fired or recalled They have to be impeached

The People are his boss

It is very hard to get rid of somebody that has been elected

You want your representatives to not be in fear of their job

Anybody who is appointed can be dis-appointed pulled out by the one who appointed him

If they’re elected you can’t just fire them you have to go through due process

You can serve them with impeachment or have them indicted

There has never been a United States Senator recalled in the history of our country

or a representative from the house of congress

During the Constitutional Convention the idea of recall was brought up

It was rejected

The Senate of the United States has the power to throw one of their members out

(2:27:30)

Caller 3 Orange from Florida

Early John talked about the regulations and I have this from United States v Mersky

This is Supreme Court opinion 361 US 3431

The result is neither the statutes nor the regulations  are complete without the other

and only together they have any force In fact therefore the construction of one necessarily involve the construction of the other

The Congress writes the statutes

The head of the department promulgate in much detail the regulation how to enforce the statute

If there is a statute and the secretary of the department did not write the regulation the statute is null and void

Regulation by itself cannot stand

There has to be statute first

Regulation only promulgate it

That’s from this case Mersky

Everybody’s getting more educated on the things that they do to us

We start asking questions

(2:34:00)

Caller 4 April from North Carolina

You know about my son who was convicted and he didn’t do the crime

Ever since that happened I have met tons of people that that happened to

A lot of people’s children are being taken away by CPS

Is there a way for us parents to put a big lawsuit together and to sue the government for wrongful convictions and what they’re doing basically stealing our children through jail and CPS and if so do we have to have a lawyer and who do we file it with?

We’ve run into different people who are part of groups

There was a group that started out for fathers and they were doing pretty good

Then eventually they branched off and just did everybody

The courts are so bad

There’s nobody that they won’t abuse

It’s going on six years her son was wrongfully convicted He’s got 73 years over his head

for things he didn’t do She is still fighting it

Why can’t we put in a major lawsuit with the government?

Is there a way to do that?

Do we have to have a lawyer to do it?

Gerard said We’re in court We’re not lawyers

It’s not a bad idea to get an attorney especially if you’re in federal court

there’s not too many lay people that know all the procedures that are going to hang you up

A lot of times when you get a group the lawyers might give them a special rate

If you guys all get together you should make up a business card

Give the card out and say I want to start a group

They don’t do well when they know that there are other people there as witnesses

People should make an affidavit of what went on in court

Fighting alone is not a good idea

There’s safety in numbers

Her son got a couple of tickets for speeding

When he went to court he never got to say anything

They fined her son almost $2,000 and they took his license

Is there a way she can write a motion or write a letter to the judge asking him to reduce this fine?

There’s nothing to stop you from doing that

But I don’t know if the judge will listen to that

Usually they try to get you to plea bargain

The prosecutor and your son should have had a meeting

It was a speed trap

He’s 26 years old

She was thinking of writing a letter to the judge for a motion to amend

This is a local traffic court

You could take his case number and try to open the case back up

You put in whatever his docket number was and then you put it into the court like you’re going to sue them You put them down as defendants

I don’t know if a traffic court judge will do anything for you if you write a letter

It’s certainly worth a try

The only other thing you can do is to take it up into the higher court

(2:49:33)

Caller 5: Jeff

You usually have thirty days to appeal

And it has to come from the son

And it has to be done formally and properly

If she’s going to write a letter she should do it quickly

Is there anyone that can team up with me

He got his committeeman petition

The Board of Elections had a primary not for committeemen but for county

Their petitions were not the same as mine

Tell him to give it to you in writing that he has no authority to merge the two

And he’s absolutely right he doesn’t have the authority

One is an elected official and one is an appointed official

If he’s telling you he has no authority to merge the two titles

What did he do with your application that you put in for committeeman?

He said that the appointment for the county as a committee person is the same thing.

Ask him Can the county chair fire a committeeman or not?

He said that the county chair cannot get rid of either one of them

The committeeman is deemed elected at the primary

This is an easy lawsuit

At one point he’s saying they’re the same but they’re different

He doesn’t know what he’s talking about

If you put a petition in and somebody else put a petition in for the same position then you both should have been on the ballot

The people should have had the opportunity to vote for you

And if they didn’t do that then he’s in trouble

You’ll never see a committeeman on the ballot

They will move heaven and earth to not let that happen

I need someone to join me

Just to make sure that I do it intelligently

You can file a case in court

You can sue a particular person for what they did

They disenfranchised you

They didn’t give you your say in your vote

It was fraud

There’s no statute of limitation for fraud

The primary was three or four days ago

There’s not 30 days up

You could get something into the court before 30 days is up

They would have to answer it

I would put something in

I would sit down and write a brief make an affidavit and file it

Do you remember the name of the guy the guru in New York State on committeemen?

Lenny Roberto that was doing Primary Challenge

He would be a good guy to talk to

But they scared him and he may not want to talk

We have every intention to revisit the committeemen

We took them to court and we found out that the court was corrupt

NLA came out of committeemen

We found out that the problems are in the courts

(3:00:00)

Caller 6 Felicia

I was researching the Credit case in the sixties where the judge deemed that all mortgages was fraud

Why is it taking so long for the NonJudicial Foreclosures to go through

They couldn’t get it into an Article 3 court

They’re giving us a civil cover sheet civil court

They want to use Rule 12 on us They don’t want to give us common law

We file it in a common law way but they’re not recognizing it

That’s our battle to get them to recognize the Constitution and the Article 3 court

The federal court is the place that you go because it’s about them denying you due process

and that’s the court that can give you remedy

You can’t go begging to the court that’s abusing you

they just abuse you more

John is working on that now by pulling apart these statutes and these codes that they’re using that actually we can use they use against us and most of the time they’re misapplying it

When you’re suing a mortgage company for fraud that’s a criminal case

The reason that you’re in a federal court is that they violated your due process

The federal court can give you relief from that

If you are actually going to sue the bank or corporation that did this I wouldn’t just sue them I would swear out a criminal complaint

If they broke the law it’s a criminal case

You got to make the charge and put it in the court

Once you make them aware that a crime has been done they have an obligation to pursue that

We said look these are crimes once we tell you about them then you need to fix them

There’s a good case where this guy talks about how you do a criminal case on them

You can get the case against them but then it has to go to the sheriff

Is the sheriff going to do it?

I will get ahold of Jim and I will send you a url and you can listen to this tape and it will explain it

It’s about the criminal case and how to push it forward He’s running into the same problem we run into which is they don’t want to enforce this against certain people

When you go against the mortgage companies the judges are also at fault they’re in collusion

That’s why you can’t get anywhere

You’re beating your head against the wall They’re all making money They all have their fingers in the pot

Until enough of us get together and there’s an over swell of people plus they’re getting routed out now these people that are abusing the system There’s a big clean up going on

It is a good time for you to push the case

Listen to the fellow that tells you that it really is a criminal case and you should be filing it as a criminal case and he goes about to show you how to do the paperwork to do that

I will send you the URL

We can bring it up on a Monday Night Call again

Gerard thanked everybody who has been helping him out