National Liberty Alliance

Monday Night Conference Call

May 13, 2019

Lead-In Song: What Goes Up

(3:30)

Welcome to National Liberty Alliance's Weekly Conference Call every Monday night, 9 PM Eastern weekly NLA teleconference. Click "Weekly Call” on NLA website home page and click the Green phone or call [(605) 475-3250](tel:(605)%20475-3250), enter access code 449389# PRESS \*6 TO MUTE/UNMUTE, then 1 if you want to get into the queue Playback number [605-475-3257](tel:(605)%20475-3257), access code 449389#.

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

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(5:30)

Scripture Reading: John 17 : 1 - 26

(9:45)

Tonight’s topic is going to be Article III Courts

Anybody who would like to follow along it will probably take about 15 minutes to read through this if you’d like to follow along you can go to the website nationallibertyalliance.org underneath “Grand Jury” Highlight “Grand Jury”

come down to “Action Against the Judiciary” you’ll see a list of memorandums of law

Click on “Article III Courts” six from the bottom

John began reading the memorandum

(10:38)

The memorandum on “Article III Courts” begins as follows:

“The purpose of this memorandum is to clarify the Jurisdictions of the Federal District Courts that are to proceed under Law or Equity. Whereas equity courts proceed under codes and statutes and presided over by a judge, whose decision can be appealed to an appellate court that is presided over by a panel of judges. Law courts proceed according to the Common Law without codes and statutes and are presided over by a jury of twelve People. The decision in a court of Law is final and cannot be appealed. Finally, there is no constitutional authority or legislative authority for the creation of an Article I tax court which would be prohibited by Article I Section 9 Clause 4: ‘No capitation, or other direct, tax [tax on salary or property] shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken.’”

The memorandum concludes with the following:

“CONCLUSION: Congress has been given power to legislate equity courts as defined under Article I Section 8. Said equity courts are governed by USC Titles and American Jurisprudence.

Congress has been given power to provide for courts of record, a/k/a Natural Law Courts, or Common Law Courts, where ‘Natural Law and not statutes rule the court’. Any court proceeding under statutes is ‘NOT’ a court of record.

Both Law and equity courts are called “United States District Court” and all judges are bound to the law of the land and hold office only when they are obedient to the Law of the Land. There exists no authority for Congress to create or the Judiciary to create a jurisdiction called ‘tax court.’

USC Title 26 states no jurisdiction and claims to be a court of record while operating under statutes which is an oxymoron. A “court of record” proceeds according to the course of common law, not codes and statutes and cannot be modified to suit the peculiarities of a specific case, or colored by any judicial discretion, whereas A “court of record” is a judicial tribunal having attributes and exercising functions independently of the person of the magistrate designated generally to hold it.

Congress has not been given power to legislate codes, statutes or regulations for Article III Courts of Record which proceed according to the Common Law. Judges have ‘NO AUTHORITY’ to railroad People into jurisdictions foreign and unknown to the People. Any judge who participates in carrying the People away to jurisdictions’ unknown is guilty of fraud and high treason. “

(27:27)

This evening we’re going to start things a little different than we normally do

We’re going to do things a little different starting tonight

We get a lot of people who call and ask questions concerning cases and different things and how they may proceed. First of all we did put a page up with some information on how people can do certain things All of these cases they share the same problem

The first order of business is to discover whether they have jurisdiction

Jurisdiction needs to be challenged

You will find that they don’t have jurisdiction most of the time

If it’s a criminal case and they’re operating under statutes then they don’t have jurisdiction

If it’s a criminal case coming out of a town court, a village court, city courts, and so on

again if they’re operating under statutes and codes then they don’t have jurisdiction

Generally speaking pretty much most of these cases family courts they have a problem

you can challenge jurisdiction

Also they have due process problems

Those are the two issues

Due process you’re not getting it

Jurisdiction they don’t have it

That’s the first thing that people need to do is challenge that

We wrote a paper a generic paper that can be used by anyone to challenge jurisdiction

You can find that we put a new link up on our website on the blue bar you’ll find “Due Process” and if you click on that link “Due Process” you need to read through these things but you will find in here that we do have instructions on how to challenge jurisdiction

We also have other things

We do have access to National Liberty Alliance’s “Consent of Government” course on this page

and this page access to all of this information requires people first of all to be a member

so you won’t be able to go any further than this page unless you become a member

We’ve been trying to raise money for quite some time We ask the people to give donations

We give everything for free Even our “Government By Consent” course to some degree that’s free too If people can’t afford it then we’ll give it to them for free

Maybe one day they will be able to afford to give us something

Some people are on a limited income and we want to make sure that everyone gets this knowledge

We don’t want to refuse anyone

Certainly we hope that people don’t abuse that

Five bucks a month is a cup of coffee and a roll with butter and maybe a donut

You give that up once a month

The work we’re doing here the information that we have the course that we have and a lot of things that we have up online is well worth $5/month

We have a lot of work to do

Not only do we have to get justice back into our courts

we also have to fix the political process

First we need to deal with what’s going on in the court system

“Consent of Government” is the most important thing

We need to consent to our political system and the people that are elected there we have the power to recall We have the power to indict someone out of office if it’s necessary

They have to commit a crime for that

We can indict them through the judicial process dealing with the grand juries

or we can remove these people within 90 days by recall

We can recall anyone even the President of the United States can be recalled

That may not be true I got to think that out a little more

The President is elected by the states

Maybe it is possible There’s a certain percentage of whatever votes went out you have to get so many signatures a certain percentage of signatures of that which was voted in the last election

Each state may be a little different

They’re probably pretty much on the same line of percentages

(33:43)

If the committeemen in each state went and did a recall in their state and was able to get enough signatures and then you were able to do that in every state of the Union

I would imagine you would have to have every state

In theory I guess you could remove the President

No doubt anybody else in office

The Senators We the People should not be voting for

But anyone else

We can recall them get them out in 90 days have a new election and replace that individual

There’s always the option of indictment

They got to be in criminal behavior for that

These are the things we’re working on and need to be doing

People need to understand this and gain control and have government by consent

They can only do that if they’re educated

Getting back to this page

We have the access to the “Government By Consent “ course

In order to get past this page you do need to be a supporting member

Which means you would be a member and giving us a minimum of $5/month

We have the free access to the Civics Course

You don’t have to be a member to get to that one

I wrote a book awhile back and I forgot that I wrote this book

It’s 189 pages

We did have it up at the website

I moved it to this part of the site In order to get a copy of this book PDF 189 pages

and it’s a court procedure book

It lays out the process and the procedure

and what forms you have to do in order to file a paper in the court

I did write this a few years back

We do have a book up there Court procedure book lays out exactly everything required

the different forms to file a case how to make a motion It talks about the heading and the footing and the body and the breakdown of different things in order to write a paper

and also we have some examples

Our examples are under the “ Grand Jury” tab where we have filed cases in the past

You get examples of writing there

Also we have instructions and forms to challenge jurisdiction

Which starts off with first of all a Notice of Motion that you’re challenging the jurisdiction

We give instructions there There’s about six or five different forms needed

plus the instruction page

If you follow the instructions it’s pretty simple

It’s got blanks to fill in your name and address

If you’re challenging jurisdiction you’re challenging jurisdiction

There’s a process First of all you have to give notice and that notice has to be given to the prosecutor and you file it with the court

You have to give a Notice of Motion with the paper challenging the jurisdiction

That challenge of jurisdiction is a sworn statement so that’s an affidavit

that particular paper is an affidavit

and the action or move toward challenging the jurisdiction

so it’s just one form

If they do not respond in 30 days because the court that you’re probably in if you’re in a village court town court city court these other courts are administrative courts

They do not have the power to fine or incarcerate they’re administrative

They sometimes call themselves criminal courts

they act on a criminal basis one judge makes the decision often making summary judgments and sending them to jail There are no indictments often in these things

Sometimes they’ll give you a jury maybe they’ll give you a six person jury

but even the jury is tainted and tempered with

It follows statutes and codes

All of that is unlawful

That’s not a court of record so that ‘s why we challenge these things

It’s always the same thing

We lay this out very clearly

Number one one of the mistakes we used to make I remember we went back and forth to court with an individual for about a year

back and forth constantly

We should never allow a court to abuse us more than once

Immediately challenge the jurisdiction

They can’t prove jurisdiction

Let’s say you already challenged jurisdiction

The prosecutor hasn’t responded

You tell the judge you can’t go forward because you don’t have jurisdiction

He says Oh yeah well I decided it so We’re going to go forward

That’s a conflict of interest

First of all he’s biased he already believes he has the authority and jurisdiction

You have to challenge that You have to object to that

If it goes that route then you have no choice but to move it into federal court for cause

In the paper we make it clear

Number one the court being challenged can’t make a ruling

It has to be made by a court of record

It’s moved there

the papers have to go back and forth

If they don’t respond you can default them

Your challenge of jurisdiction must be decided

The state court must rule on your behalf

They don’t have jurisdiction It is clear our paperwork is clear

they don’t have that jurisdiction

If they deny it and say that they have jurisdiction and send you back down then you have to move it to federal court for cause

for denying due process also you’ve challenged the jurisdiction they didn’t give it to you therefore you didn’t get your due process They violated your unalienable rights and at this point you’re not only going to sue for the court to cease and desist You’re probably going to sue for damages for violating your unalienable right of due process

Maybe you’ll say that’s worth $10,000 or $20,000

This is one way to deal with the courts

Should that fail there’s always the option of moving your case in with our case

And you’ll find on here a link which people will be able to click on and fill out a form and they can move their case to our case

We would suggest that anyone that wants to do that should also go through the process of denying jurisdiction and challenging it Not necessarily up to the federal level

We’ll be taking this into the federal level

There’s a petition that we’ve drawn up

We will fill in the information on the petition and get it back to you

You would sign it and notarize it and mail it back to us

Then we would include your case with the challenge of jurisdiction which they would deny or not hear and that would make your case stronger

That is another option or availability to anyone that is a member

All of these things require people to be a member

A lot of people with us have court problems in the courts and so on and so forth

And we talked about it And we tried to help people with habeas corpuses

and when they came after people with NonJudicial Foreclosures we gave people information about challenging jurisdiction and other ideas on what they may be able to do

in order to take control of their case

A lot of the people are members and they come to the meeting and so on and so forth

and then we have people who come in that are only interested in their cases

Once they get what they can from us then we don’t hear from them again

We will do everything we can to help people

That also requires a return

If we’re going to help you then you have to help others

We need money to support what we’re doing

There’s a lot of things that we could do

We do have some people that are very generous

We got over 7,000 members If 3,000 of those 7,000 members would give $5/month that’s $15,000 /month Imagine what we could do

We’d actually be able to get a few paid positions We do need full time people

We all volunteer our time as much as we can

We need some people that have some skills that we would be able to hire

It would be nice if we could get a couple of people on the payroll

Until that happens we’re still just volunteers

We will have instructions and forms to challenge jurisdiction

We will have instructions and forms to move your case to federal court for cause

We’re going to move habeas corpuses in a different way

Anybody that wants to do a habeas corpus all they have to do is become a supporting member

They can get into this page and go into the instructions and forms to file a habeas corpus

If they have questions they can come on to the Monday Night Program and ask

There’s instructions there and forms and everything you need to file it

People who file habeas corpuses if they’re not heard and if it doesn’t go through you have the option of attaching that habeas corpus to our case

So all you have to do is give us a call and go through the process

We’re asking for a donation of $50 for anyone that wants to attach their case

That covers our costs

Anybody that is on a stringent income and they can’t afford this Maybe they can afford less

A smaller donation would be fine

Most people that have a case should be able to pay $50 to donate

It’s donating so that we can cover the costs

The donation goes to National Liberty Alliance

National Liberty Alliance supports all the costs that the grand jury has to incur

Some of that money goes to support what we’re doing here at National Liberty Alliance

It also helps to support the people who can’t afford it and so on and so forth

Anybody who we have done a habeas corpus for or anyone that we have done a NonJudicial Foreclosure for we’ll need some paperwork done but there is no donation required beyond what you’ve already given us

So we will be moving all of those into court with our case

We came together as a grand jury awhile back and made a decision that all of these judges that have denied these people’s right of due process taking their homes away from them

people who have habeas corpuses that were not heard we have decided to indict all of those judges

That also will be filed with this case

All of the indictments of all of the judges that have just ignored people’s due process and have just decided to do whatever it is that they want to do

We will not be asking for any additional donations for those individuals that we’ve been working on

We also have some other information on our page

We have Black’s Law Dictionary

We also have Bourier’s Law Dictionary

We have a copy of the federal civil procedures

We should understand those rules

They don’t generally apply to us

We should be able to use them and be able to respond to any arguments

We’ll use whatever rules we can that makes sense

We can use some of their rules

We can also deny some of their rules

We also have a Maxim of Law from Bouvier 1856

it’s call the Lawful Path

We’re also including our Memorandums of Law we have about 24 of them printed up there

Memorandums of Law can still be found under “Grand Jury”

under the judicial case but we also have them posted here

We also have instructions here on how to join your case to the grand jury’s

action against the judiciary

We have more information and more things

In order to get access to this list you have to come to the bottom of the page and click here to enter If you’re not a paid member supporting member donating member

then you have to make sure that you’re a member and set up a donation of $5/month or more

The amount of information that you get you’re literally getting a course

This book I wrote has a lot of details

We have instructions and forms challenging jurisdiction

instructions and forms to move your case for cause

instructions and forms to file a habeas corpus

As we start our program tonight and we take questions when people have a situation we’re going to suggest that they do certain things and we will refer them to our paperwork They can read the instructions If they have any questions or problems then they can come and ask us

We’ll give them a general response without spending a lot of time

Covering the problem which is jurisdiction and due process

We’re not going to get into discussing cases

We’ll give them information and help as best as we can

The reason we are going to be doing this is because this Q & A session, we want people to be asking questions. We have a subject that we cover every Monday Tonight’s subject was Article III Courts Also Brent usually comes up with a subject

People have questions about what we’re doing and where we’re going

How things work with the grand jury

We want those kind of questions

We want people to ask questions and get involved

To understand what we’re doing

If you’re going to come here for help we’re going to give it to you

But there’s others that need help too

We need everyone to stand up and that time is coming soon

At some point we will be able to file our papers

I have to put time into the course I have to put time into the book I have to put time into creating pages writing papers and forms for people to use these papers to file to challenge jurisdiction move their case do a habeas corpus

We’re going to be ready just in time

We may see arrests starting this month

In a month or two it may be hitting hard

That would be a perfect time for us to file our papers

Everything is coming to a head

Timing is perfect

This is the time We need everyone on deck

Everybody should be financially supporting us

Everybody needs to be educating themselves

All of these things are available under “Due Process”

Wednesday night we are getting together for those who want to join in our case

the only subject we will be discussing is joining our case

Anybody that wants to join should get that paper filled out

It’s called “Instructions to move your case for cause”

If you click on that it’s one page and it gives you instructions

There’s a very short list of questions on the bottom

We will fill the form out for you

We’ll instruct you as to what you need to do as we go forward

This will become a partnership we will not handle all of the paperwork

We will handle most of the important paperwork

We’re going to count on the individual to file the papers

Instead of us having to print out all of the papers and put them together and serve them on every individual involved plus the court plus the individual whose paperwork we worked with

We’re going to do it a little different

We’re going to prepare all the paperwork we’ll give it to the individual

They’ll download it PDF it when they get it they just need to print it out it will be in proper order it will be the individual’s duty to then make sure the individuals involved is served

In most cases it’s the prosecutor and the court and the judge

Prosecutor, judge , and court

Three servings plus one for yourself so you make four copies

and then you file three and then you do an affidavit of service You make sure you get someone that is not part of the case that does the affidavit of service for you

Any questions you can ask on the Monday Night Program

The next meeting is Wednesday at 8:00 Eastern Standard Time

right here in this room

Anybody that wants to join their case in

Anybody that has a habeas corpus that we’ve done for them

We’re not going to ask for any additional donation You’ve already donated

We’re going to add your case in

We’re going to need a small form to be filled out in order to joint that case in with ours

It’s a petition from us to the grand jury to join

Same thing with the NonJudicial Foreclosures

I have put up here also you can download footnotes

I’ve got up here 400 to 500 footnotes

We also have a list of landmark Supreme Court cases

We have this listed other places on our website also

anybody who comes to this page and works through all these things and comes to an understanding of these things and the Court Procedure book 180 plus pages

of procedure how it works the anatomy of a court case

You go through all of this and take our courses the key to knowledge is understanding

You can become expert it just a matter of putting the time in

You got to research you got to read you got to study

Reading, researching, and studying

Liberty is invigorating It’s exciting

We have that here

These memorandums that I’ve written we have twenty some and 15 to 20 more to come

They also are listed on this page

Even though you can get them on other pages on our website

Each one of these memorandums gives you knowledge

If you don’t have this knowledge then you’re going to get beat up

Don’t wait til it happens

Everybody should be able to walk into court and take care of business

We do need lawyers

Not BAR taught

We do need people who are experts in the Titles USC Titles

People who can give advice and counsel to individuals in courts of law and maybe articulate their case for them if they’re unable to do so for themselves

We’ll be adding more stuff

If you go through all these things and take our two courses the Civics Course and the Government By Consent Course you take those two courses you go through this book that I wrote the Court Procedure book look though all these things and start reading through all these things and looking at instructions to do different things you’ll be far more equipped and have far more knowledge than most lawyers

This is a real education

It’s not boring

We can’t spend a lot of time on a case

We never have to get into the details

If you want to win challenge the jurisdiction

Move your case if necessary for cause because they’re not giving you due process

Have that court case shut down and you don’t have to deal with the details of that court case

If they don’t have jurisdiction then you don’t have to answer anything You’re out of there

In these cases as you win pursue the money also they’ve damaged you

Even $5,000 or $10,000

ANNOUNCEMENTS  
Gary Will has a brief report on the Welcoming Committee

(1:16:27)

We still need help on the Welcoming Committee

We’re revising the Foundational Study

I need some people to help out in that effort

I’d like them to have a little idea of our history

Anybody that could help out would be appreciated

Ron will let you know what we need as far as the calling situation

(1:18:00)

This is Ron from Arkansas

We’ve been keeping up with the calling of the new people

The next project phase we will go into is to primarily help people who have finished the Civics Course into the new course or finished both courses and get them into the new course

I’ve been calling people and I’m surprised to find these people go through the entire Civics Course and they have been in NLA for three or four years and they’ve never been to a Monday Night Call

If they’re not going to the Monday Night Call and they’re not reading the weekly newsletter then they probably don’t know about the new course

We have broken that up into two phases and four time zones

We have about nine people addressing this

We’ll be starting that process this week

It’s going to take us about a month to go through that

If we had another nine people then we could do it in two weeks

We also need to address these people who came into NLA and signed up to be grand jury administrators and those who didn’t check the box but have taken the courses and now may want to take the challenge and take that position

We’ll be addressing that

If stat co-ordinators want to get involved in this that aren’t involved now and give a helping hand We need people who are familiar with Excel Spreadsheets and has a phone that works well

If we could get nine more people that would be great

We need a lot of people in the Central Time Zone

If you could volunteer your time that would be appreciated

You can reach me by e-mail at [Ron@nationallibertyalliance.org](mailto:Ron@nationallibertyalliance.org)

For the subject just put Welcome Committee Help or your name and county

You have to be familiar with Excel Spreadsheets

You’ll be calling five to six people per week

I can call 15 people in an hour and a half

In an hour and a half you will probably reach five people and the rest you will be leaving messages for

Everybody was glad that I made the call and reached out to them

They like to hear from you

It’s a pleasant call to make

If you want to get involved and help out it makes you feel good and it makes them feel good

We got about 9 people We could use about two more in each time zone

(1:25:40)

We have a couple of women that were going to get together to form a committee

They’re still working on it

One of the people is in the queue and we can get more info.

Any committee that we got going can take the opportunity every Monday to make an announcement.

(1:26:50)

QUESTIONS

Question 1: This person’s son is incarcerated. He has been in jail for 15 years for vehicular homicide. An unintentional accident

We’ve been working to get him released all of this time with no results

His health is failing fast and I would like to know if there is any organization that can help us as he is getting no medical treatment He has a lot of medical issues that are not being addressed.

90 percent of the people in jail need to be released

We need to get restitution to people they have injured

A lot of people are in there because they did things that the state said was bad behavior

It’s a problem and I don’t have an answer at this point

Another problem is that they don’t get the health care in prison that they should be given

There is not much we can do until we get to the other side of things

(1:29:50)

Question 2: I have three to five claims that I might want to consider for the class action law suit How many different claims can one file?

We’re not doing a class action law suit

Come to the Wednesday meeting and we’ll talk about it

(1:30:30)

Question 3: Can you explain if granted the class action status what to expect to happen

to the case that was in the federal court that has been dismissed with or without prejudice?

Justice and again it’s not a class action

This is such an extraordinary way It’s only been done once before We’re doing it differently They did it differently than the way we’re doing it

It’s only been done once before back in 1776

Question 4:

I have a food safety whistle blowers claim that was denied and now I’m preparing an appeal

Will this type of claim be accepted in the class action case?

We will be putting a committee together and Jim will be going through cases and anything that becomes questionable he’ll bring it to my attention

Maybe we’ll put a committee together to make decisions on cases

One of the things that we do want to do is we want to go after this would be Congress’s job

maybe it’s one of the agency’s We have so much poison in our food in our drinks in our water and in the air and they’re responsible for them

We do plan on doing something with that

It will be later down the road

(1:32:12)

Question 5: I have an acquaintance that has been tried and convicted and now in prison for violating the neighboring state’s gun law He infringed on nobody’s liberty merely carried his firearm into a state that doesn’t recognize his state’s license to carry

They should get together with us on Wednesday

Challenge the jurisdiction even if the case is over

People need to be restored

If I had to go to jail for six years and I came out and I was able to go back into the court and sue I’d be suing for a bare minimum of a million dollars

It’s not too late to challenge jurisdiction and have the whole thing overturned

Come to the meeting on Wednesday.

Question 6: Will a claim that was before an arbitrator be accepted in this suit?

Once you go through arbitration and you’ve signed a paper that’s it

Unless there was misjustice within the arbitration

(1:34:00)

Question 7: In preparing to file a fraud upon the court while acting under the color of law

claim against a federal court judge attorneys and clerks in their own individual capacity

can you explain why I should go forward with such or join the class action law suit?

We don’t have a class action law suit

If you’re looking for justice that’s where we’re heading

It’s all about not getting due process

It’s all about them making decisions in jurisdictions unknown

They don’t have jurisdiction over us

If they don’t have jurisdiction everything they’ve done is null and void

They have to cease and desist

Fraud upon the court if they need instructions on how to do that

they need to go to our website click on “Due Process” go through all that information and the book that will give you enough information to do what you want to do

Come to Wednesday’s meeting

Question 8: NLA is requesting the need of many becoming a committeeman

Can you talk about the qualifications needed for that position

Is it a paid position?

No it’s not a paid position

It’s about 40 hours a year usually around election time

It’s very rewarding because you get to talk to the people who want to run for office and make decisions about these people

The first question that I would ask anyone who wants to be interviewed for the sole purpose of running for a position is have they taken any Constitutional course

Tell me about the Constitution And I’d ask them specific questions

And if they didn’t have the answers and didn’t know the Constitution then I’d send them to take our course

When you’re finished with that come back and we’ll talk again

We need people who understand the Constitution

The qualification to become a committeeman is that you have to have a beating heart and live in some county in the United States

(1:37:50)

Question 9 Is NLA a nonprofit educational organization? If not, why not?  
We set things up as a trust and we don’t get into the details

Question 10: If one donates $5/month or a one time $15,000 payment will they get a receipt? Are these donations tax deductible ? Who, where, and how is NLA reporting the funds received?

We don’t participate in giving receipts and tax deductions and all that stuff.

All of that is a whole different matter than what we’re involved with

(1:39:00)

Question 11: Why is NLA not interested in setting up a Go Fund Me page?

We did do a Go Fund Me Page and we got a couple thousand dollars

It was awhile back

Most of the money we collected from that came from our own members

There must be some tricks to get your Go Fund Me page to the top

If anybody has that knowledge maybe we can talk about it

Question 12: Will the county grand jury administrators replace the current grand jury positions?

Absolutely If you’re going to have a grand jury then it’s going to have to be free and independent It’s never going to be free and independent as long as it’s under the thumb of the prosecutor and judge It’s never going to happen

We need people who are properly educate in the Constitution and common law

The lawyers that have been running this are not

They have blocked people from coming in to see the grand jury

Anybody should be able to go and see the grand jury

Nobody can see the grand jury

They’ll put you in jail if you try too hard to see the grand jury

People have been put in jail they said that they were stalking the grand jury

Now he’s spending two years in jail

Question 13:

What is the determining factor as it relates to the rate of pay starting at $40,000 starting at $160,000 for the grand jury administrator position?

The grand jury administrator position has a lot to do with knowledge and ability and we’ve listed that out in the questionnaire when you decide to become an administrator

there’s questions

We have a series of questions and there’s a grade as to how many years of experience

and that gives an idea of the knowledge of the individual They would be paid for their knowledge to some degree

Question 14:

Who will determine who will be selected for the grand jury administrator position?

First come First serve

Question 15: What are the job description duties and what types of cases will be before the grand jury?

All criminal cases will go before the grand jury

We got a book partially written

It will become part of the course probably

It definitely will become part of the book

We will have a handbook for the administrators and we’ll go through all of that

People becoming administrators need to take all of the courses that we put together here

They have to become fluent

There’ll be a handbook

There will be four administrators in each county minimum

They can call sister counties and see what they have done

They can come to the Monday Night Program and ask questions

We will assist them in any way we can with the necessary knowledge to achieve the goals they’re looking to achieve in their county

Question 16: If the sheriffs ignored NLA’s e-mails what does NLA expect to happen if they mail the handbooks to the sheriffs and deputies with an estimated cost of approximately $80,000?

That’s a problem with them not listening and paying attention

If you get a book people have this idea that if you get a book then it must be true

If you get a nice printed out book and you pass it to the sheriff and you pass out 20 to each sheriff that would be good

We’re also going to try to get a different campaign going

which we will discuss at a later time

Once we’re in the courts and we have the power and the authority then getting hold of the sheriff is pretty simple with a phone call and say Hey we’re the administrators for the grand jury we’d like to talk with you Could we meet on Wednesday at 9:00 or 1:00?

The sheriff is not going to deny talking to them

Things have got to change

Sheriffs have got to become educated

And if they don’t want to become educated then they need to leave office

If they don’t leave office then we’ll remove them

Two ways you can remove them

The grand jury administrator should be working closely with the committeemen

There should be a very strong relationship between the two

They work together for consent of government

They can remove the sheriff if he doesn’t want to take the courses

We can recall him

Probably the best way to go would be to recall the sheriff

Have another election

(1:45:53)

Question 17: Is it our job We the People to fund the education of the sheriffs and deputies with the handbooks that are available to them free online? And who and how much will it cost to monitor such a project?

It all depends on getting into the courts

Once we’re into the courts that’s when we can really leverage this stuff

If we start to get some good money coming in then we’re going to go forward with the sheriffs handbooks We’re going to send 20 to each

It takes awhile to get it printed and get the order going and get it delivered by the time we get it we will probably be in the courts as far as with our lawsuit

Once we get in giving these books to the sheriffs would be done by the jury administrators

That would be the most powerful way to deliver those books

Question 18: In which county or state has NLA reached out and contacted the school board superintendents informing them about the free Civics and Constitutional Courses and the grand jury administrator positions?

We have not done that yet We will do that eventually

Right now we need to get this case going

Get into the courts Start working with committeemen

and then we can start working on the educational system

We have to first become organized and we have to do it across the nation

We need to do it in every county

That requires organization

When we get into the court we start filling the positions of administrators we start bringing back the elected committeemen and start filling those positions

and teaching the people who are in the system who want to continue and do the right thing

then we’ll be in that position to be able to get out there into the public and get the public educated the best we can

The book that we’re writing is also going to become a text book

We’re going to take the book and make it a series of text books

for the purpose of an education

That’s coming up after we achieve other goals first

Question 19: Does NLA believe that a constitutional course should be mandatory in the curriculum of the high schools before one can graduate?

Absolutely I don’t believe more than eight or nine years of school is necessary for anyone

Eight or Ninth grade you should be at a college level at that point

Question 20 How old does someone have to be to be a grand jury administrator?

Maybe 18 We may want to think that out We should discuss that

Question 21 Is there anyone within the platform of NLA a private attorney general? And if not, why not?

I don’t know what the qualifications are I don’t know what their purpose is If someone has that knowledge maybe they can school us on it

If it’s in harmony with what we’re going maybe we should be doing it

Anybody that has that knowledge should get in contact with Jan

(1:52:40)

With our calls we want to move quickly One question and maybe a follow up question.

You can get back into the queue.

We would like to have more questions like the questions that we just went through right now.

Also asking questions about the law asking questions about the procedure asking questions about the papers that we’ve written

(1:54:00)

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

Brent’s website is commonlawyer.com

You can find my books on amazon.com just type in Brent Allan Winters

or you can go to commonlawyer.com

There’s about 200 audio clips

Press on the media button

We’re going through the Constitution of the United States

We’re in Article 1 where it talks about the writ

The Writ of Habeas Corpus

What is a writ? A writ is a writing

written it’s an old word it means a writing

It’s a writing that orders from a superior to an inferior ordering something to be done

When somebody goes in and applies for a writ of habeas corpus he’s asking the court to command somebody by writing in writing to issue a writ commanding somebody to do

what he wants them to do When it comes to habeas corpus you’re asking the court to issue a writing commanding a person who is holding someone in prison jailing somebody demanding commanding them under pain of contempt to deliver the body of a certain person who they’re holding in jail or holding in a hospital or holding in a public school

even holding in a house anybody who is being falsely imprisoned and you want the court or that person wants the court you demand that the body of the prisoner be brought before the court and the person holding the person imprisoned be required to prove that his holding of them in prison is lawful If he doesn’t prove that it’s lawful and doesn’t satisfy the court on that point then the court will issue an immediate declaration releasing the person on the spot.

The Writ of Habeas Corpus is not used like it used to be

It’s wrong to tamper with this writ

If anything error on the side of freedom

Congress has done otherwise

That does away with the writ of habeas corpus

When people came from the Old World to the New World prisons were not a part of our tradition of religion, law, and government

Our common law only imprisoned people while they awaited trial

To imprison people is not part of our common law tradition

Not until the Quakers gave us the idea

The Quakers in Pennsylvania

They came up with the idea that there’s a spark of good in every man

God says otherwise

Our prison system proves that

What the Quakers said is this

The Quakers said there’s a spark of good in every man

That’s contrary to what Paul the Apostle says

The Quakers said that there’s a spark of good in every man

If you take a criminal this is American History this is what really happened

you take a criminal and lock him in a room with a Bible and tell him to read his Bible and pray if you give him enough time when he comes out he’ll be a reformed man

And they called such places where they did that they practiced this in Pennsylvania and they called those places places of penance

Later they called them penitentiaries

Alex de Tocqueville wrote a book about his observations of America

De Tocqueville was from France

His government sent him to America to examine this new invention called the penitentiary.

France already has this idea that if you throw people in jail when they come out they’ll be reformed

Prisons are not part of common law tradition

They’re not part of our fundamental heritage of religion

The Quakers introduced the idea through their faulty view of mankind

and here we are with a mess

In the federal system it was incorporated around 1935 under the Communist president Roosevelt

Let me pick up where we left off last time

Indispensible to the civil canon laws devices of inquisition in the power of government to hold the target it’s investigation under arrest in order to wear him down discourage him and subdue him into conformity of the will of the state

It’s hard to imagine the oppression of such a place

Back in the year 1679 to enforce our common law right of habeas corpus Congress passed the Habeas Corpus Act

It’s one of the four great charters of English liberty

Now part of our federal constitution

The other three charters of English liberty by the way those are ours we are of the English speaking world and we are of the English culture that’s a fact of history

the other three great charters great charters of English liberty are

Number one: Magna Carta the 15th of June the year 1215

Number two The English Petition of Right of the year 1628

Number three: The English Bill of Rights the year 1689

One rightly adds to this list the United States Constitution

It’s purpose was and is identical with these foregoing four charters of liberty

What is that purpose to reaffirm not to affirm but to reaffirm and try to establish something that was old but forgotten and to uphold neglected government limiting common law rights

Habeas Corpus Act of 1679 fixed and assured assured footed procedure for all those jailed whereby the one jailed or a concerned party for the one jailed could petition the court to command the jailer to bring his prisoner before the court and convince the court that the imprisonment is lawful

It satisfies common law due process

In short the writ of habeas corpus burdens the jailer to prove before the court that his jailing of the petitioner is lawful

A writ of habeas corpus is applicable not only against the government but also anyone holding another person falsely

I was setting in the gallery in Congress once It was about midnight It was the night that Clinton’s crime bill passed I saw the lights on and I went in that was before they shook you down when you went into the capitol building We had freedom of locomotion We could go right in And the fellow setting beside me he said he nudged me and he said

See all those congressmen down there I said Yes

He said everyone of those fellows is a nice guy

I knew who some of them were

I knew they weren’t nice fellows and I pointed that out to him

I said These people are dangerous

He said I know they’re dangerous I know that they’re evil and I know that they’re hurting us but they’re still nice guys

I said How do you know

He said You can’t be elected to office without acting like you’re a nice guy

at least they know how to act like it

A lot of us are blind and not intentionally wrong

The criminal law industry in America is an industry and it’s getting bigger

If the jailing power fails to meet the burden then you got to release him on the spot

The writ of habeas corpus command the jailer to bring his prisoner before the court for two reasons

Number one first that the petitioner for habeas corpus may testify call witnesses cross examine witnesses and make an oral argument

Second and if the court finds that the law demands his release he will be set free on the spot avoiding the jailer’s dallying

The writ of habeas corpus requires that the jailer whether the sheriff, police chief , hospital administrator , warden, military officer know and understand and show lawful cause for the jailing of the person in question

Further the burden is on the jailer to prove the lawfulness of his holding the one jailed

The one jailed needs to prove nothing

He doesn’t need to say nothing the burden is on the other fellow

The one jailed doesn’t have to say anything about his circumstances

The one jailed needs to prove nothing and doesn’t have to testify at all

The habeas corpus clause it says this

The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it.

Who has the power to suspend it?

The President of the United States? or the federal court or the Supreme Court of the United States? or The Congress of the United States ?

This should be taught in law schools it isn’t

No other writ in our common law tradition is called great just this one

It is one of the four charters of English liberty

Only Congress has the power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus

This is Brent Allan Winters

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

(2:30:00)

CALLERS

Caller 1: Drew from Luzerne County, PA I talked to you before about the wife and granddaughter leaving and filing the special petition

I got a hearing tomorrow morning on that

They have since filed a PFA on me

the judge didn’t put it on me though

John: challenge jurisdiction

Caller : PFA Protection From Abuse it’s a family court

John In family court you can challenge the jurisdiction and move it into a court of record

Caller: Tomorrow is the custody hearing

John You can try to challenge jurisdiction and move it into a real court

As long as lawyers are involved in dealing with family issues it’s going to be nothing but hell

Caller : I didn’t take a lawyer into the PFA I went in by myself

John: You can challenge jurisdiction and move it into a court of record

We have the information at the website

If anybody wants to challenge jurisdiction

Go to click on due process and follow the instructions

We got five or six documents in there that goes through that process

(2:36:27)

Caller 2: Barbara from New York West Chester County

If people are told that you have to get a vaccination for such and such or have a certain new meter put on your house which you find very unhealthy

You’re being told that this is mandatory

You have to sign papers of liability

Is that the way to deal with it and hopefully they go away

How do you deal with this situation?

They’re not going to sign any paper that you give them They’re going to refuse to

That doesn’t stop them from bringing a couple of police over to put that meter on your house

They don’t have authority to put that meter on your house

A year ago they gave me papers to opt out and I opted out

As a result I am paying nine and a half dollars every month

which is not legal

They gave me advanced opportunity to opt out

There’s a reason that they gave you opt out papers

I don’t need to opt out of anything since I’m not in it to begin with

By signing an opt out paper it’s like you’re trying to change the contract

No they were the ones that were trying to change the contract

If it’s mandatory show me the law

Cal’s website is Impowermovement.com

He shows you how to file a notice of liability

(2:43:33)

Caller 3 Terry

I have a question about the private attorney general doctrine

I went to court today and I forced my landlord to refund several hundred dollars in fraudulent sewer fees and I got the judge to reverse himself finally after the third hearing

I got him to refund $400 in sewer fees

It cost me $300 in transcripts and various costs and time and money to get that done

I had asked the judge about this a couple of months ago when we had an earlier hearing

I asked for a private attorney for my fees under the Private Attorney General Doctrine

He denied it

That was before he reversed himself

You don’t need to be a private attorney general to get your fees back

It’s a nice idea if you can get him to do that

Private attorney general it comes from a judge bequeathing it on you for that particular issue

You don’t have to be a lawyer he understands that you are learned on the facts of that issue

It has to be good for somebody else besides you like the general population

you can become a private attorney general and they let you take cases that are in the public interest that you have shown that you have expertise on

You could take them to small claims court

as yourself

Sue them in small claims court they probably won’t show up you’ll win by default probably

(2:51:39)

Caller 4 Dan from Carolinas

I’ve been reading commonlawyer.com Mr. Winter’s website

I got an unusual situation

I’m trying to consider a common law trust even though I have by will a deed that’s been cut by the estate attorney I want to do a reverse mortgage

to settle the estate there’s been so much complexity between myself and my brother that it’s going to cost mega bucks I’ve done everything for the government and taken all the stuff countless seminars Every time we get to a point to where they don’t like the fact about the reverse mortgage my brother has put some fraudulent erroneous purported deeds

on the record They want that cleared up

He did this with a fraudulent POA We’ve had him in court and he had to admit it

I brought it to the authority’s attention and they have not prosecuted him he actually committed perjury He fabricated a POA on my mother

He messed up the title to the homestead

In the will he shouldn’t even have been in court in the particular case at all because the property was not in the will to him

The property was clearly to go to me

I want you guys expertise to expound upon it

John: I will put together a paper and instructions on how to create a common law trust and I’ll post it under “Due Process” with the rest of the papers

Caller: The deed and the county had to go through GIS and they approved my maps and everything to validate me totally the owner

My brother put some third parties on there

This is causing problems when I start to do the due process part of getting a reverse mortgage

If I do a common law trust isn’t it going to take it out of my name and put the property in a trustee and when I go to do a reverse mortgage the property’s going to be in the trust

Will that be a complication? or should the bank that does the reverse mortgage proceed with my application?

John That’s a good question I’m not sure that I have the answer for that

Is your brother in conflict with you or just made some stupid mistakes?

Caller He’s being in conflict but now it’s come to my understanding that he’s incompetent now

He’s got his wife in the state of North Carolina she is peddling our property that belongs to may parent’s estate

He took money using his power of attorney that he drafted himself while at the same time my mother’s attorney and his attorney were collaborating officers of the court they had no clue that he drafted this while he was under notice and the notice was from mother’s attorney and the notice was that he had stolen countless amounts of money He was actually practicing law to create the power of attorney and he forged her name

He was caught

John : You create a common law trust and I’ll put the instructions up there to do it

If you can successfully move everything into that common law trust then at that point you should be in a safe position You don’t reveal who the beneficiary is

If you try to get a bank account for that trust with one bank I tried to set things up and they had a questionnaire What’s the purpose of a common law trust if I’m going to give you all of that information

They wouldn’t open the account so I went to another bank and they didn’t give me a hard time

Once you move it into the trust and it’s under the trust name they don’t know who the beneficiary is You don’t reveal that Then make a motion to do whatever you want to do

Caller There is a serious situation with taxes that has to be paid

This is tremendous value of property

I’m wanting to do a reverse mortgage to help free up some funds there

John: If there’s taxes owed on the property You can try to challenge the taxes and take it into court yourself and if they try to take it to court to take your property for taxes you can challenge the jurisdiction

Property tax is unconstitutional

If you have to pay property tax then you don’t own that property

I’ll try to get the info up for anybody interested in opening up a common law trust

(3:03:46)

Caller 5: Jay

A friend of mine got a medical exemption for the smart meter

Rod Class got videos online about being a private attorney general

(3:05:30)

Caller 6 : Crystal

I have a hearing this week about the guardianship and the trustee and what I did do because they gave the property to the criminal

I filed another petition against it

and I also filed papers with the criminal justice and all of that

I did the police report on Friday which they refused to take

They called me back I got that in They were very rude and disrespectful

He wasn’t going to take it

I wrote to the NUCA the head over the credit unions and all

Now it’s under investigation again

They filed the bankruptcy

It extended more time

Make sure you do the grievances of all these attorneys

Get the names and get the juris numbers of every attorney pertaining to each one of your cases

You may be shocked on what you find

That’s number one

Something’s going crazy in the court

It’s like a skeleton crew

Everybody’s resigning

Gerard: This week what Crystal found when she went through her paperwork is that this criminal lawyer He’s not a criminal lawyer he’s criminal because he’s criminal

He forged her name in three different places

Crystal He did not forge my name He terminated my name

because I have my warrantee deed

Gerard : He put his name in there

Crystal Right He terminated my name off of my property on the day before the illegal foreclosure took place everything is forged on it

the dates and all of that stuff

Everybody should look for on your illegal foreclosure what they put on there

they said you abandoned your property

These are the things you got to look for

Get your copy of your warrantee deed

Number two Who changed your name on the property?

You can’t change anybody’s document once you sign a contract

That’s the question Who signed my name?

Gerard: People need to know to go in there and get the paperwork and examine it

Lawyers are not used to anybody looking at what they do

They’re running fast and furious taking people’s property away forging documents

and removing names and putting names

Nobody’s watching

The judges aren’t watching

The judges are in on it many times

Ask questions and look at these documents

and you’ll find all these discrepancies

Crystal: Everybody needs to go and get copies of your original mortgage

And if your mortgage was changed that means that your mortgage was automatically paid for

Because you cannot change anybody’s mortgage without your signature

There’s almost eight times they changed it

Every time they change your mortgage they get the money off of your account

They are stealing people’s property

Everybody needs to learn about Life Use

And if the mortgage was changed

sworn truth of affidavit and you can put that back on your property

It goes back in your name

Show the proof of claim

What is the difference between an attorney and a lawyer

An attorney is corporate

they treat you like you’re a dead person

I have my hearing on Thursday