National Liberty Alliance

Monday Night Conference Call

September 10, 2018

Eye in the Sky

(4:30)

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We provide quite a few free courses at National Liberty Alliance

There is also a course on how to access the courts

That particular course is not free It is not our course It is someone else’s

You can get that by going to our page at NationalLibertyAlliance.org

It says Defend Yourself Jurisdictionary

Also read the federal rules

(9:00)

Scripture Reading: John 5: 19 - 47

(13:48)

Last week we talked about USC 18

United States Code Title 18

John is going to read a few things

And look at the abuse of the court through Rule 12

Rule 12 the courts abuse this particular rule usually with pro se litigants

If it did happen you can appeal it to the appellate court

One of the problems of appealing is money

We have to battle that and try and get our money back

First look at Rule 12 the abuse of the court

The general rule the general rule is that a complaint should not be dismissed unless

that it appears beyond doubt that the plaintiff can prove no set of facts in support of his claim even if the defendant has not demanded such relief in his pleadings every final judgment shall grant the relief to which the party in whom favor it is rendered is entitled.

(17:12)

This is the most important abused rule by the judiciary

With a wink and a nod between the judge and the United States Attorney pro se litigants with a strong case against the Deep State status quo are always booed out of the court so that our servant government does not have to answer

We the People in this case have more than met the requirements of Rule 12 therefore We the People nullify the use of Rule 12 in this case

I’m reading out of a paper that we’re putting together

Our court cases are a really good thing to read because we’ve done a lot of research

Let’s get back to Rule 12 abuse

John finished going through the rules

Rule 12 is the only abusive rule that he saw

Rule 8 is a key rule to look at when writing your case

This case that we’re writing right now is to sue the judiciary

And we’re suing the BAR Association

We’re also suing both the houses the Senate and House of Representatives judiciary committees

We’re also suing the United States Supreme Court

Rule 8

This action at law is compliant with Rule 8 which states

a pleading that states a claim for relief must contain:

(1) a short and plain statement of the grounds for the court's jurisdiction, unless the court already has jurisdiction and the claim needs no new jurisdictional support;

(2) a short and plain statement of the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to relief; and

(3) a demand for the relief sought, which may include relief in the alternative or different types of relief.

So that’s Rule 8 and you want to make sure that your papers comply to that rule

Make sure you cover those points

Rule 9 is a very interesting rule

It provides for the pleading of special matters whereas We the People are not pleading any special matters

The court is to take judicial notice that this is a court of record under the common law and not an admiralty or maritime claim under USC Title 18 that proceeds according to statutes

elaborate within this action at law

We want to be very careful to make a statement concerning Rule 9 and also cover USC Title 18

We’re going to make a position to move the jurisdiction where it belongs as we have stated a court of record which proceeds under the process of the common law

not under statutes

If you don’t clear this up and make this battle with the court you can move it over back into the appellate court for cause for violation which we probably should have done in the New York case We are going to probably do it as soon as we get a decision

As far as we know there has not been a decision

The judge said that he was going to make a decision as to whether he was going to throw us out under Rule 12 and he said that he was going to do that on June 19

We are now in September

Almost three months

Why is he procrastinating?

Rule 9 very important to focus in on USC 18 because generally speaking that is a lot of what they will use against us

Admiralty or maritime claim is what we want to stay away from

(30:00)

Rule 10

This action at law is compliant with Rule 10 which requires a caption which names all the parties and every statement has a line number to reply to and all exhibits are referenced with exhibit letters or numbers and attached

You want to make sure that you comply with that rule

Rule 11

This action at law is compliant with Rule 11 which requires the signing of the pleadings

Rule 11 tells you to make sure that you have a signature on your paper

There are no more rules that we need to be complying to

US Codes vs the law

This is key We’re putting this into our case

We are coming in as the Grand Jury

We are coming in on behalf of We the People

We are going to establish how and why we’re coming in by what authority.

United States Codes v law

The United States Codes contain the general and permanent laws of the United States

arranged into 54 broad titles according to subject matter

The organization of the code was originally established by Congress in 1926 with the enactment of the act of June 30, 1926, chapter 712. Since then, 27 of the titles, referred to as positive law titles, have been restated and enacted into law by Congress as titles of the Code. The remaining titles, referred to as non-positive law titles, are made up of sections from many acts of Congress that were either included in the original Code or subsequently added by the editors of the Code, i.e., the Office of the Law Revision Counsel, and its predecessors in the House of Representatives

Positive law typically consists of enacted law - the codes statutes and regulations

that are applied and enforced in the courts. The term derives from the medieval use of positum (Latin established), so that the phrase positive law literally means law established by human authority. Black’s Law Dictionary 1200 8th Edition 2004

Non-positive law titles have not been enacted by Congress and therefore is not law and cannot be enforced in the courts

We have to understand what 27 titles are of positive law

The rest of them are administrative law They’re called nisi prius courts

Nisi prius means first unless

If you do not come in and deny the jurisdiction then that jurisdiction will be held upon you

No nisi prius court has the power to fine or incarcerate

But they do

The one thing you never want to do is not show up in court

You want to show up and you’re coming in under special appearance

They may ask you to define special appearance Maybe they want to know if you know what you’re talking about

Basically you’re here to test to see if there’s something here that you need to respond to

Being there by special appearance you can listen for awhile

and you can understand what their position is what their jurisdiction is what their authority is and you can respond to that and deny it

Say I deny participation here you have no personam jurisdiction

You don’t have subject matter jurisdiction

I have no part with this court

Let the court know that you are not participating at the end

The court may say that you better come back and set a date

You can move it into federal court for cause

This is a nisi prius court They’re trying to apply their jurisdiction on you

They don’t have jurisdiction You’re not getting due process

It’s a court that doesn’t give due process

We’re going to look at Title 18

(38:00)

Title 18 is not the law of the land

Title 18 is maritime and territorial jurisdiction

Inside Title 18 is the penal code

A lot of people go to jail under Title 18

Chapter 1 of Title 18

General Provisions

USC Title 18 Subsection 7 Special Maritime and Territorial Jurisdiction of the United States defined

The term Special Maritime and Territorial Jurisdiction of the United States as used in this title include

(1) The high seas, any other waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States and out of the jurisdiction of any particular State

 (2) Any vessel registered, licensed, or enrolled under the laws of the United States

 (3) Any lands reserved or acquired for the use of the United States

 (4) Any island, rock, or key containing deposits of guano

 (5) Any aircraft belonging in whole or in part to the United States

 (6) Any vehicle used or designed for flight or navigation in

(7) Any place outside the jurisdiction of any nation

(8) any foreign vessel during a voyage having a scheduled departure from or arrival in the United

(9) military or other United States Government missions or entities in foreign States.

Title 18 that’s where their jurisdiction is

Chapter 1 sets forth the jurisdiction

It was enacted in law but it’s maritime law

Title 18 Positive Law Citation contradicts its legislative construction statement whereas both were enacted on the same day nevertheless USC 18 jurisdiction applies to the law of the sea and not the law of the land. The Act of June 25, 1948 which enacted Title 18 clearly stated that no inference which means in fact not real of a legislative construction which means law in other words states Title 18 is in fact not real law thus Title 18 of the United States Code entitled crimes and criminal procedures only define a contract with individuals within the Naval Marine and Territorial jurisdiction and is thereby an administrative process where it’s violations are to be heard in a nisi prius court therefore an individual is to have agreed before it can proceed

Nisi prius courts cannot fine or incarcerate

But they do

They do it because you are ignorant and I am ignorant

I learn about this stuff so that I won’t be ignorant

Slaves are ignorant We are ignorant slaves

And if we want to stop being a slave then we need to learn these things

We have a lot of things we have put together that people can use as reference on our page.

US 26 has no defined jurisdiction

US 26 is all regulations

Regulations have nothing to do with We the People

It’s about eight thousand six hundred pages

It’s over 8,000 pages

8,000 pages of nothing but senseless things

Title 26 has no defined jurisdiction It is not the law of the land

They don’t have the power and authority to do it but they do it

Title 26 in Section 1 A and B was enacted into positive law

Congress enacted it as positive law in 1979

and then Section 1 A and B was omitted

Therefore US 26 is not law and if it were it would be repugnant to the Constitution

Title 26 has not been enacted It is not positive law

It is 6,496 pages of jibberish

The tax court is at best an administrative court claiming to be an Article 1 court

while in fact there is absolutely no constitutional authority for the creation of a tax court

There is no such thing as an Article 1 court

Administrative courts are nisi prius courts they do not have the power to fine or incarcerate

Nisi prius court is a Latin term

Where courts bearing this name exist in the United States they are instituted by statutory provisions

Nisi prius means first unless

A nisi prius procedure is a procedure to which a party first agrees unless he objects

You must make the point that you are there for special appearance

John never goes to traffic court. He does at some point He sends papers immediately and deny jurisdiction Half the time it works Half the time it doesn’t

The other half he just pays the fine

It’s not worth fighting it

A court of record proceeds according to the course of the common law

Criminal courts proceed according to statutory law jurisdiction and procedures defined by statutes Likewise civil courts and admiralty courts proceed according to the statutory law

Any court proceeding according to statutory law is not a court of record which only proceeds according to the common law

Article 1 Section 9 clause states that no capitation or other direct tax shall be laid

A direct tax is a tax directly upon you

Any tax that comes directly to you as a person is illegal

Items are taxed If you go buy something you have to pay a tax on them that’s a legal tax.

There are lots of commercial taxes

A direct tax is a tax that you can’t avoid

Any legal tax you are able to avoid

If you don’t want to pay the tax then you don’t buy the item

No income tax are to be place upon We the People

When we file this paper all of this information will be here

It’s going to be a very long case because there is so much to deal with all the problems

we need to overturn in order to get back to courts of record back to common law

Article 1 Section 9 Clause 4 states that no capitation or other direct tax shall be laid

The income tax system is a self reporting and self asserting one

It is based upon voluntary assessment and payment not distraint

Therefore tax courts operating under USC 26 are administrative courts which means that We the People do not have to participate

The only laws that apply to We the People are the Laws of Nature and of Nature’s God

We hold these truths to be self-evident that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. And to secure these rights governments are instituted among men deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved

there can be no rule making or legislation which would abrogate them

This is a combination of a couple of Supreme Court cases

The first part is the Declaration of Independence

The second part is a very important case you must read this case It’s one of the most powerful cases this case is Miranda v Arizona

US Title 18 and 26 were applied upon We the People are null and void

Congress can make no law or rule to control the behavior of We the People

26 and 18 you really need to go and look at it

There is no jurisdiction at all in 26

It’s all regulations

(1:03:00)

David Myrland has been winning cases with the IRS

He says that they’re enforcing regulations and the statute doesn’t apply to the people

They say that your gross income is what is on your W2

That’s not your gross income

That is not your gross income because it is minus expenses

Your labor is an expense

You don’t owe tax on your labor

Anything you make above your salary you’re trading your labor for pay so if you’re making interest or buying stock they can tax you on that

But your labor is an expense

They say that the whole thing is your gross income

That’s a lie

(1:19:00)

We’re still pushing forward for Campaign for Constitutional Sheriffs

If you haven’t given please give

If 7,000 people were to give $5 that would be $35,000

After two months we could purchase all the sheriff books and mail them out

Also we are still collecting for Gerard and his situation with the fire

Gerard thanked everybody who has already given

(1:38:00)

Our rough estimate for Constitutional Sheriffs Program is to buy 100,000 booklets

which would cost about thirty-five cents a piece. So that’s $35,000

And mailing each sheriff 20 handbooks Plus $6.50 each for mailing So that’s another $20,150.00

for a total of $55,000

This is one of our most important projects

especially as we are moving forward with our case against the judiciary

1:39:00

COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS

Question 1: Question about Gerard’s funding. One person went to the Go Fund Me site and it would not accept his donation . Another person wanted to know if he would use Pay Pal.

You could mail your donation to National Liberty Alliance and we will get it to Gerard

We can give them Gerard’s address and they can mail it directly to Gerard

You can mail your donation to National Liberty Alliance. You can find the address on the donation page. You can make the check payable to Gerard Aprea

Some people have already donated and are concerned about multiple reminders

John thought that he was very careful to mention that the e-mail reminders were for those who have not donated yet. And if you have already donated it is appreciated.

People are missing the message at the beginning of the e-mail that says For those who have not given We’re only asking for the people who haven’t given yet.

Question 2: I have a possession case that I contracted with Chesterfield County, VA

I know the bond amounts for the judge, prosecutor, commissioner, sheriff, policemen, county clerk, treasurer, and police chief. I have sent off my appeal back in July 5, 2018 .

The circuit court clerk did advise me that it takes 90 days to send it off to Richmond Supreme Court. I’m pro se My constitutional lawyer has given me so much knowledge but he resides in Houston. How do I get my remedy for all of these damages , violation of rights and of unconstitutional action imposed upon me? I want moral turpitude to be honored and the omission they have given into justified on my behalf. These courts are in default.

You got to battle jurisdiction The only way you’re going to beat this is to move it into federal court for cause

They’re not giving you due process You’re not in a common law court

You’re in a statutory court You’re not getting due process

They don’t have jurisdiction over you They don’t have personam jurisdiction They don’t have subject matter jurisdiction All these statutes are null and void

You need to bring it into the federal courts

If you’re going to go in there with the man on the land stuff it won’t work

You got to fight this case on real issues using the Constitution and using due process

You have to move it into federal court for cause once they use statutes it’s not a statutory court.

You have to move it into a common law court and not a civil court

Common law court no statutes apply

That’s the battle we’re fighting and that’s the battle we need to win

When we win that battle then everything opens up for us

Then we take control of the state problems

We can develop the plan that we have of getting administrators four people acting as administrators for the juries

People need to be educated for that position

Anybody interested in that position it’s a professional job it pays good money but you have to become educated Four people in every county that are educated

They will administer to the jury the grand juries the trial juries

they are the investigative group for the grand jury

Move it into federal court

but you better study and understand what you’re doing

I was also thrown in contempt at my probable cause hearing on the subject matter as well

Last thing is it to let me put in a promissory note being as I was held in contempt

for ten days on the subject matter The judge wasn’t honoring me stating my status and they put me in contempt when I said When you are finished with everyone we can talk

because I was sent to my seat and when I didn’t agree to that dead man’s name in all cap letters Please help

The dead man thing, the cap letters, all of that is just going to upset everybody

It doesn’t help in any way.

You got to get out of that thinking You got to get away from it It’s destructive

It’s good to have the knowledge to understand the game that they’re playing

But when you bring it up to them they’re just going to hammer down more

It doesn’t get you anywhere It’s not going to buy you nothing

People are teaching this stuff and people are thinking that they can walk into court and say a few magic words It’s not going to work

Get into the law and the law is the Constitution

Look at the Bill of Rights Look at the Constitution

Look at common law Understand the principles of common law and apply it

You have an unalienable right to a common law court which you are not in

Because they’re a statutory court that makes them administrative

That’s a nisi prius court They do not have the power to fine or incarcerate

You need to bring into federal court to prosecute

You have to prosecute it You have to make your demands a well written Wherefore Clause you have to understand the structure and the form and you got to understand the rules Read through the rules very carefully

There are a lot of forms You can rewrite them in your own words

Participate in the process with the proper rules and the proper forms There’s nothing wrong with that

Use the Constitution Use some good U S Supreme Court rulings

You got to use the proper language and process Use words that come out of the Constitution and the common law

You can use statutes against them because those statutes were made to prevent them from abusing their power and that can be applied to them because of the position that they’re holding

You got to get rid of the language of the man on the land stuff

Get into the Constitution Use lawful statutes

We don’t reject all statutes There are lots of statutes that are lawful because we’ve given them the power and authority to write those statutes

They need to come to National Liberty Alliance and read our papers , get educated, see how we put our papers together.

They probably need to take the law course Jurisdictionary

They should take our Constitutional Course and our Civics Course

Question 3: Do you have an opinion on the speech given by John Bolton at the Federalist Society concerning US withdrawal of consent with the ICC Court at the Hague?

John just watched that speech today He was blown away by it He agrees with John Bolton

He’s absolutely correct We made that position Many have tried to bring us into that court

saying that’s where you got to go No there’s no way It has nothing to do with We the People It has nothing to do with the Constitution It has nothing to do with common law per se It has nothing to do with American Jurisprudence

He agrees with what John Bolton had to say

It was great

(1:59:49)

Question 4: This person is fighting a smart meter case. June 13, 2018 one of their buildings had a meter exchanged against their persistent refusal from the beginning

So right after that they sent out their notice of liability 15 days later after no response they sent out their notice of fault after no response another 15 days they sent out their notice of default The only response they received was a brief letter stating that all of the previously sent legitimate notarized documents were not legal nullity and the utility company thought that that ended there. Since then the workers from the utility company visited their property and after kindly approaching them and quoting their activities they stated that they were there to read our meter That was not supposed to be done after they put in a smart meter

We found this ironically strange because over the years with the original analog meters

we had we never noticed anyone reading our meter directly

On Thursday August 30 another utility company worker was in our driveway and again we approached her and questioned This was somewhat different than the last time and the response was that she was going to exchange the meter on our other building

We refused and she mentioned about a potential power disconnection to our address

When we brought up about the law in our state which is Pennsylvania Act 129 being unconstitutional she was unaware of what the law entailed

All in all we had a good conversation She left more aware of the big picture

She said that she would tell her supervisor about our concern for the lack of response to our letters and they would get back to us shortly

They have not at this point

You have to do affidavits on all of these things

You need to collect them and you need to write them while they are fresh on your mind

You have to remember the conversations

If you have a recorder in all but a couple of states in a couple of states they claim that it is illegal to record a conversation

Most states allow a person to record a conversation as long as they are part of the conversation

If you’re out recording a conversation and you are not part of the conversation then that’s illegal.

That would be illegal under common law

You can record people should check before they do it check their state

Affidavits work And you need to collect affidavits as you go along

You got to get to that point and you got to cover all the points you got to make sure at some point if not at the beginning you got to cover the 8 points of the Notice of Demand.

And if they don’t respond to that in a given amount of time you can then open a court of record in your local state court

You can open a court of record and do a show cause

Show cause why a judgment should not be taken against them because they have defaulted already

You have to have a good Wherefore Clause

You have to have your Notice of Demand

You have to have all the notices you’ve given over a period of time

You have to have all your sworn affidavits concerning the conversations with the meter people

All of that is your evidence

You create them into exhibits

And you bring them into court and try to do a default

You should be able to win that

You can force them off You can hit them with a penalty

The In Power Movement has a good Notice of Liability

(2:11:14)

Question 5

If the government does not adhere to work requests or grievances and they continue to break the law why can’t we form vigilante committees?

Because that’s not lawful

Vigilint

I’m not sure what that is?

It’s like a public oversight group

They do that to police forces that are out of control

That’s kind of what that guy wanted us to do instead of the grand jury

He wanted us to do the public oversight thing

Which makes you feel like you’re doing something but you really don’t have any authority

People need to understand what we’re doing here at National Liberty Alliance

We have been filing papers and doing lots of activities We’ve been doing Informations, Indictments We’ve sent out papers noticing people

All of this has been collective work

We filed so many papers in the federal courts

We even filed a lot of papers in the state courts too

The whole thing was done for numerous reasons

Number one to build a case

Number two over the process of time build a membership

Without the people behind you we cannot be successful

All of this was done for over two years now we’ve been sending before President Trump became president we’ve been sending him things because we knew that he was going to run for president during the process of time we have been notifying him what we are doing hopefully we have been educating him

If you go to our front page the welcome page there is two speeches up here and one is just a 30 second clip it’s Mr Trump addressing the General Assembly of the U N

Recently we put up Trump’s speech verses the New World Order

An extremely powerful speech

Really lays out what he’s doing and why he’s doing it

This is an early on speech to begin with

It’s only about eight or ten minutes

(2:22:18)

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

Brent’s website is commonlawyer.com

Brent’s comments are his alone and may or may not be the position of National Liberty Alliance

We’ve been going through the Declaration of ‘76

We got through it Now we are in the Constitution of the United States

We got down to Article I Clause 1 Section 1

Now we are at Article I Section 2 Clause 1

It says this:

“The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.”

If you want to vote in a federal election the qualification is whatever your state says it is for the most numerous branch of the state legislature.

Every two years the people of each state elect the Representatives to Congress

That is to the House of Representatives

And in order to vote in an election for the House of Representatives a person must meet his state’s qualifications to vote in an election for the most numerous branch of his state legislature

usually called the state house of representatives

Most of the states have two independent branches of the legislature

There are three branches of government

The Executive, the legislative, and the judicial

and those three branches of government are as independent of each other as are the branches of a tree

Our Constitution of the United States is a brief of common law government

It says here Section 2 Clause 2

“ No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen”

In order to run for Congress in any state in our country you don’t have to live in that state to run for Congress

But you do have to be an inhabitant you have to live there by the time you get elected.

You don’t have to live in the state that you’re running in

but you have to live there at the time you are chosen

at the time of the election day you got to live there

You don’t have to be a natural born citizen to be a representative in the Congress of the United States

Let’s go on to Section 2 Clause 3

“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 three fifths of all other persons”

If there is any flaw in our Constitution of the United States this is it.

God tells us clearly in his Word that within a territorial boundary there shall be one law for all people.

We are in Section 2 Clause 3

Let’s talk about taxation

The foremost reason that we have representatives in the Congress of the United States is for purposes of taxation

That’s the driving force behind our particular organization of federal representation

Amendment 14 Section 2 modifies Section 2 Clause 3 concerning representatives now requiring only three things.

Number one the number of representatives allowed each state shall be based upon its population.

Number two Congress must tally the people of the United States every ten years that’s the census

Number three Each state must have at least one representative

The reference to other persons in the phrase three fifths of all other persons refers to those at that time that were slaves

Indentured servants are not slaves

Indentured servants are men under contract for a term of years

They’re under contract They agreed to work for another fellow for a certain period of time for a certain set of terms

Since our common law and our Constitution forbids slavery this part of our Constitution this clause about three fifths of all other persons has no use any more

The only reason that slavery existed in the United States was because because common law didn’t allow it it existed here because England said their lawyers said their Parliament said William Blackstone said that the common law does not apply in our American colonies

If the common law doesn’t apply in the American colonies the king King George III is no longer king He is emperor That’s what he called himself throughout the empire of Britain

Slavery has never been allowed Never been lawful It’s happened But it’s never been lawful on the Isle in the country of England

but it was allowed here

That caused a terrible problem as to our common law

That was the inconsistency that caused all the trouble

Direct taxes are taxes that one cannot avoid by shifting those taxes to another without forfeiting one’s rights

So a direct tax is a tax the burden of which you cannot shift to another person

A sales tax on gasoline is not a direct tax

The fellow selling the gas is responsible for paying the tax

but he shifts the burden of it on to you when you buy gasoline at the pump

So that’s called an indirect tax

Because you bear it it’s called an indirect tax

A direct tax would be for example a head tax our Constitution calls it a capitation tax

The government would come along and say and they used to do this before our country started they’d say every person in this colony must give the government $1 every year. That’s called a direct tax

That’s not allowed Our Constitution of the United States says that the federal government setting in Washington DC can’t lawfully do that

A head tax on a living person is a direct tax

A tax for compensation for labor or services rendered our country always held to be a direct tax If it is a direct tax it has to be apportioned according to population

That’s the federal government I’m not talking about state governments

The Constitution says that taxes must be according any tax the federal government burdens the country with those taxes must be according to the population of each of the states

The income tax is a tax that is taxed directly upon the person He cannot shift it to somebody else

He has to make a living He’s got to eat He’s got to work

To tax his income or compensation for his labor or services rendered is a direct tax

The fundamental constitutional principle is

the federal government can’t put a direct tax upon a person without it being apportioned to the population of his state

The way the income tax is done now the population of the state has no bearing on the matter.

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 choose 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. ”

The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand people.

Now we are up to one for every seven hundred thousand

When our country started there was not more than three million people here

By the year 1800 between 1800 and 1812 the census of 1810 there were about twelve million people here

by 1850 there were about thirty million people here

by 1900 there were a hundred million people in the United States

by the time of General Eisenhower’s presidency there were about a hundred fifty million

by our 200th anniversary we were up to two hundred million that was in 1976

Now we are sporting over three hundred million people

Abe Lincoln calculated the population for about the time at which we live

He figured that there would be about three hundred million people here

As long as our population continues growing we will continue to be powerful

If it ever stops our power will begin to wane

As Brent travels about the United States he’s done a lot of travelling when he stops at night he can find a clean place to sleep for a decent price not to mention all the food that he can find to eat all the places that he can find where they fix good food

Brent is thankful that he lives here

He realizes that there are problems and he realizes that the Evil Empire has always been here

We’ve never had a police state like we have now

The reason that we have nice things is that we have been vigilant

Vigilant is a Latin word that means awake

To be vigilant is to be awake

A vigilante has taken on another meaning and refers to something that is unlawful

Which means lynching people which is unlawful

(2:51:30)

CALLERS

Caller 1 James from New Mexico

no response

Caller 2 Felicia from Florida

Felicia has a question about the Red Man and other races

Does common law does the Constitution apply to those groups because the Indians was actually listed as Negroid before race mixing started ?

The Red Man was offered citizenship early on in a lot of places

During the administration of Warren Harding he pushed legislation through Congress making all American Indians are citizens of the United States unless they choose not to be

How is the default on Judge Kahn coming?

We sent him the default

There is not much we can do until we move into this next court case where we will bring that in

We will be doing more considerations for indictments as we move through the court case

We know we’re going to get a lot of interference

We will try to use this court case as an execution point for the others

We’re going to be coming in as the prosecutor for the People

The Grand Jury is coming in as the prosecutor because the prosecutors aren’t doing their jobs

The Deep State did put off a missile It was intercepted

They’re desperate They know their time has come

They still have control over the major media

It’s an uphill battle

As bad as it is in America we still have more freedom than almost anyone in the whole world

We’re the only ones that really have a chance of putting these central bankers down

This fiat money system that they put in place every 50 years it goes bankrupt

and every 50 years they sell us a new baloney to bring us down the road even poorer

When Nixon took us off the silver they knew that this thing was going to run until about now

He’s going to attempt to take out the Federal Reserve

That’s what got Kennedy killed

That got a lot of people killed when you come up against that

You should be saving some money and stocking up some food

You got lots of friends and neighbors You got to network with people

Something may happen this winter I don’t see how much further they can push it out

After these mid-term elections we will see

All their methodology has been turned against them

They’re angry Their heart is harden They’re doing evil things

They can’t see the forest through the trees

It’s going to be their own demise

Whatever they can’t prove on treason they can prove on these abuses on child trafficking and all the other abuse Their going down one way or the other or both

That’s going to create a problem when we lose half or ¾ of the Congress or the Senate because they’re all leaving they’re all resigning They’re not running for re-election

Their days are numbered They’re at their end

They’re not going to get away with it any more

We the People are going to rise

Gerard thanked everyone who contributed to dealing with his problem