

America: From Freedom to Fascism

Note the write-up in the recent TIMES RECORD regarding a motion picture coming to the EVENING STAR CINEMA, here in Brunswick, opening August 4th. This movie concerns what THE BRUNSWICK DISPATCH is all about.

America: From Freedom to Fascism
(PG-13)(105 min)

Planned Opening August 4th

Directed by Aaron Russo

“America: From Freedom to Fascism” is a **brilliant exposé** on the corruptive nature of the Federal Reserve System and Internal Revenue Service. Unlike other documentarians who propose to stick it to the government with their questionable ammunition, **writer/director Aaron Russo uses the greatest weapon of all to back up his arguments, and that is the U.S. Constitution itself.** With the wisdom of the Founding Fathers on his side, and with a slate of knowledgeable personnel from various professions, Russo makes a case that stands up loud and strong.

It is an angry film, filled with passion and seething with frustration. **It revolves around a simple question: Is the average American liable to pay an income tax?**

This might seem like a stupid question, with the 16th Amendment apparently granting that power to Congress, but **the documentary proves the question relevant** by dusting off Supreme Court decisions that would contend otherwise.

Russo searches for the answer, but he isn't alone. Hundreds of Americans have been seeking answers for years, but the IRS doesn't come out and say anything definitive. When Russo finally meets with one IRS employee, he

asks the simplest of questions, **but his subject responds with contradictions and double talk.**

Russo doesn't confine his presentation to one subject. **He and his colleagues take a close look at the Constitution, especially those areas relating to money, and describe its proper functions and how it relates to each of us.**

We don't get a complete dissection of the Constitution, **but we do get an excellent overview of how the government is supposed to work, and how it has broken away from its roots.**

Various other topics get a fair amount of attention. Spy chips are tiny RF devices that can be inserted under the skin or placed on items, including money, for tracking purposes.

The Real ID Act is a national ID card that holds a slew of personal information. These things received some press coverage, but the news stories were delivered by enthusiastic businessmen or politicians who believe their inventions will somehow improve our quality of life.

Russo argues against such insane ideas, which go against the principles upon which our country was founded. The documentary makes its case with news broadcasts, headlines, police footage, reenactments, quotations and interviews with people personally affected by an intrusive government.

There is absolutely nothing about this documentary that should ever be considered unpatriotic. The people behind and in front of the camera are patriots who have a deep understanding of their field of study, and they love their country enough to challenge the establishment politicians and press **to reveal another side of the story that goes uncovered.**

"America: From Freedom to Fascism" reveals how dangerous it is for a country to rely on a central bank for funding. This allows the government to spread out of control, because there is no limited resource (such as gold and silver) to impede it.

Aaron Russo's job here is to raise awareness, so that one day we can properly scrutinize the wisdom of the Federal Reserve and the Income Tax, and hopefully end them.

This article is quoted from the statement made by the Silver Screen Reviews in the local TIMES RECORD on June 30, 2006.

This report and the next six reports present a complete summary of the Great IRS Hoax.

Go to www.eveningstarcinema.com or www.freedomtofascism.com and listen to the 30 minute interview with Aaron Russo by Newshour host Jim Puplava about what's being done to America and Americans.

“... that I should bear witness unto the truth.” — John 18:33 // Published by David E. Robinson, TBD

“... if the trumpet give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself for battle?” — I Cor. 14:8

What every wage earner needs to know

This information is provided for educational purposes only; it is not to be taken as legal advice.

In the United States Code, the **United States** [U.S.] is defined to mean **ONLY** the **District of Columbia** (see 26 USC 7701(a)(9)).

And in all IRS publications, the term **U.S.** [United States] means **ONLY** the **District of Columbia**.

In this context the **United States** is the **seat of the Government of the United States** [of America] referred to in the Constitution, over which Congress has been given the power “**to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever**” and “**to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the forgoing powers**” itemized in Article I, Section 8, of the American Constitution.

We can **ALSO** say that this **area**, meaning the **District of Columbia United States** or the **United States District of Columbia**, is part of the **federal United States** otherwise known as the **federal zone**.

Why is it important to have a proper understanding of the definition of these terms? Because the **states of the Union** are **foreign** to the federal jurisdiction of the **United States** — unless we **voluntarily** concede that they are not.

The Internal Revenue Code (IRC) describes only two separate types of excise tax; a **municipal tax** and an **income tax**.

The **municipal tax** is assessed upon the *citizens and residents* of the **United States** — meaning the **municipal United States District of Columbia** under Subtitles A, B, and C of the IRS code.

The **income tax** is assessed upon *domestic and foreign corporations* of the **United States** under Subtitle D.

Anyone who is neither a **U.S. citizen** (a person born in the District of Columbia or in a U.S. territory) nor a **resident** living in the District of Columbia, is a **nonresident alien** under the IRC — is a **nonresident alien of the corporate United States**.

Nonresident aliens are **nonresidents** of the legislative jurisdiction of most federal laws and in most cases are **nontaxpayers under the IRC** — whether they know this or not — unless they **voluntarily** concede that they are not.

Taxpayers only have to pay income taxes on wages received from *within the District of Columbia*; on the profits of domestic or foreign corporations registered *within the District of Columbia*, and on earnings from property and investments *within the District of Columbia*.

Nationals are **Nonresident aliens** of the United States under 8 USC 1101(a)(21), but **NOT aliens** of the United States of America.

Americans domiciled in the non-federal areas of the 50 Union states are **nonresident aliens** of the **federal United States** and its Internal Revenue Code — whether they know it or not — and therefore have no **U.S.** source of income unless they work for the federal U.S. government as public officers or have passive investments *within* the District of Columbia United States.

The **United States** includes no other places than the **District of Columbia**.

“A citizen of a possession of the United States (except Puerto Rico and Guam) ... is treated ... as if he were a **nonresident alien individual**.” (see 26 CFR 1.931-1, “Status of citizens of U.S. possessions”).

"An individual is a nonresident alien if such individual is neither a citizen of the United States nor a resident of the United States (within the meaning of subparagraph (A))." (see 26 USC 7701(b)(1)(B), "Nonresident alien").

Americans born in states of the Union (i.e., in the United States of America), and domiciled there, are not **citizens of the United States** under the Internal Revenue Code or any federal law of the United States; they are **Citizens of the United States of America**.

They are not **residents** either, because **residents of the United States are aliens of the United States of America, according to the Internal Revenue Code**. Consequently, the only other status that most Americans have under the Internal Revenue Code is the status of **nonresident aliens of the United States**.

Within the Internal Revenue Code the term "**nonresident alien**" is a **word of art**. This term has a special use different from what common sense and common logic dictates — just as the term "**employee**" in the Internal Revenue Code is a **word of art** which means **an elected or appointed official of the U.S. government** (see 26 USC 3401(c) and 26 CFR 31.340(c)). The terms **alien** and **nonresident alien** are also defined in the regulations, at 26 CFR 1.441-1(c).

The above two definitions are the only definitions of **individual alien, and nonresident alien** found in 26 CFR.

A natural person who lives *inside* the 50 states of the Union (*outside* of the federal zone) can be a **nonresident alien** without being an **alien** — which at first glance would appear to be a contradiction.

How can a person be a **nonresident alien** without being an **alien** ?

Because a **nonresident alien** as defined in 26 USC 7701(b)(1)(B) is someone who is not a **U.S. citizen or resident** — which is what a **national but not citizen is**, as defined in 8 USC 1101(a)(21) and 1101(a)(22) (B).

That same **national** can't be an **alien** because **aliens cannot be citizens and nationals** at the same time according to 26 CFR 1.1441-1(c)(3)(i).

The terms **U.S. National** and **noncitizen U.S. National** are equivalent and interchangeable.

An examination of IRS Form 1040NR confirms the fact that **U.S. Nationals are indeed nonresident aliens**.

Our federal government has tried to confuse sovereign citizens so that they would **discount** being sovereign citizens. The term **nonresident alien** is a contradiction deliberately designed by lawyers to confuse us and obfuscate (make obscure) the truth.

All **residents of the United States** can only be **aliens under the Internal Revenue Code**. When we call someone a **nonresident** we are saying he is NOT an **alien** — "non" means "not". Therefore, when we call someone a **nonresident alien** we are calling him a **non-alien alien**. How's this for **cognitive dissonance** (things you don't really understand)?!! Whew!

Since lawyers know that people will avoid **cognitive dissonance**, they intentionally named the term the way they did to confuse you. If Congress were honest about the definitions they use, they would have used the term **nonresident national** or **foreign national** instead of **nonresident alien** in 26 CFR 1.1441-1(c)(3)(i) — and told you that this status under the Internal Revenue Code applies to people born in one of the states of the Union.

They would have *then* given away the **hoax** and shown the average American that **he is not liable for the income tax** unless he receives gross income from sources **within the federal United States** that fall under 26 CFR 1.861-8(f), which most people do not.

Pivotal to the **nonresident alien** position is the definition of the word **income** and our identity as **natural persons which are not corporations**.

The term **nonresident alien** in the context of the federal income tax encompasses those individuals who are state but not federal citizens — who are **foreigners of the United States living in the United States of America**.

One can be a **natural born sovereign state citizen and a national of their county** and not be a **U.S. citizen under the acts of Congress or the IRS**. Such ones are **nationals or state nationals or American nationals**.

The Treasury Department has admitted in its publications that **state nationals are indeed nonresident aliens**.

The famous Supreme Court Case *Brushaber v. Union Pacific Railroad*, 240 US 1 (1916) involved a French

immigrant who was a **citizen of New York state** but not a **U.S. citizen under Federal law**. Therefore, he was a **national but not a citizen** under 8 USC 1101(a)(22)(B) and 8 USC 1452.

He brought suit against the Union Pacific Railroad to enjoin them from paying income taxes to the federal government on the excuse that it was reducing the corporate earnings of shareholders located in the states of the Union and therefore constituted a **direct tax**. The Supreme Court said that it would not interfere with the decision of the corporation to **voluntarily pay income taxes** even though the law did not require the corporation to do so.

Shortly after that finding of the Supreme Court, the Treasury Department published Treasury Decision 2313 in which they identified Mr. Brushaber as a **nonresident alien** of the United States.

“Well, why does it matter whether I’m a **U.S. citizen** or a **nonresident alien** anyway,” you might ask? “Either way, you say I’m not liable for the income tax because **there is no liability statute or implementing regulation permitting enforcement of Subtitle A income taxes imposed in 26 USC 1.**”

That’s a very good question. There is **NO** advantage to being a **U.S. citizen**, but a big **DIS**advantage because once you **volunteer** to become a **statutory “U.S. citizen”** under 8 USC 1401 you **volunteer** to be **completely subject to the jurisdiction of the U.S. government and the federal courts**.

Our federal government is covetous of obtaining as much of our assets as it can get, using deceit and fraud.

“Both before and after the 14th Amendment of the federal Constitution, it has not been necessary for a person to be a citizen of the United States in order to be a citizen of his state.” (U.S. v. Cruikshank, supra).

A national, state national, natural born sovereign, and/or nonresident alien are the best status we sovereigns under God can claim to be, because this will give our liberties the most protection against the encroachments of greedy Congressmen, unscrupulous IRS agents, and corrupt federal judges.

“A prudent man foresees evil and hides himself, but the simple pass on and are punished. By humility

and fear of the Lord are riches and honor and life. Thorns and snares are in the way of the perverse; he who guards his soul will be far from them.” (Prov. 22:3).

The next issue of The Brunswick Dispatch will further explain why all people who are born in states of the Union are nonresident aliens under the tax code.

This periodic dispatch is published in the public interest at no charge. Those interested in what the major media might not print may add their name to our private mailing list.

“... that I should bear witness unto the truth.” — John 18:33 // Published by David E. Robinson, TBD

“... if the trumpet give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself for battle?” — I Cor. 14:8

People born in states of the Union

This information is provided for educational purposes only; it is not to be taken as legal advice.

We explained in the previous issue that people born in the states of the Union are **nationals** or **state nationals** under 8 USC 1101(a)(21). To confuse us for tax purposes, **nationals** are classified as **nonresident aliens** as defined in 26 USC 7701(b)(1)(B).

The term **United States** as used above means the **District of Columbia**.

A **nonresident alien** is **nonresident** to the **United States** as defined in the Internal Revenue Code at 26 USC 7701(a)(9) and (a)(10), which simply means that he does not live in the **District of Columbia: the federal United States: the federal zone**, for short.

There is no way to interpret the definition of the “**United States**” other than meaning the **District of Columbia** for the purposes of Subtitle A, federal income taxes. The Constitution and federal law both confine all persons holding public office to residing in the **District of Columbia**. (U.S. Constitution, Article 1, Section 8, Clause 17).

“All offices attached to the seat of government shall be exercised in the District of Columbia, and not elsewhere, except as otherwise provided by law.” (Title 4, Chapter, 3, Section 72).

A **nonresident alien** who does not hold a public office in the United States government is **not responsible for income tax withholding** under Subtitle C of the Internal Revenue Code or for **federal income taxes** under Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code. People not holding public office also **cannot be levied upon** under 26 USC 6331(a).

All income **not effectively connected with a trade or business in the United States** or earned from labor

outside the **federal zone of the federal United States** is **exempt** from inclusion as gross income and **exempt** from withholding. (see 26 CFR 31.3401(a)(6)-1 Remuneration for services of nonresident alien individuals).

A portion of the regulation above is confirmed by the statutory rules for computing taxable income found in 26 USC 861.

“Compensation for labor or services performed in the United States shall not be deemed to be income from sources within the United States if the compensation is for labor or services performed as an employee of or under a contract with a nonresident alien, foreign partnership, or foreign corporation, not engaged in trade or business within the United States.”

The word **trade or business** above is defined in the Internal Revenue Code as **the functions of a public office — an elected or appointed office in the United States** or a federal instrumentality. The **only** proper subjects of the income tax are government contractors, agencies, and public officers.

“The term trade or business includes the performance of the functions of a public office.” (26 USC 7701(a)(26), “Definitions”).

“The essential characteristics of a public office are:

- (1) Authority conferred by law.*
- (2) Fixed tenure of office.*
- (3) Power to exercise some of the sovereign functions of government.*
- (4) Key element of such test in that the officer is carrying out a sovereign function.*
- (5) Essential elements to establish public position as public office are:*

(a) Position must be created by Constitution,

legislature, or through authority conferred by legislature.

(b) *Portion of sovereign power of government must be delegated to position.*

(c) *Duties and powers must be defined directly or implied, by legislature or through legislative authority.*

(d) *Duties must be performed independently without control of superior power other than law.*

(e) *Position must have some permanency.*”

(Black's Law Dictionary, Sixth Edition, p.1230.

What's more, a person can only earn **wages** if he is an **“employee”**: an **elected or appointed officer of the United States government** under 26 CFR 31.3401(c)-1. The only other way he can earn **wages** is to have a **voluntary** withholding agreement in place called a W-4. If he never **volunteered**, then he didn't earn **wages**.

If a private employer **coerces** his employee to sign a W-4 under duress, that doesn't count as **volunteering** because in that instance he had a choice of either starving to death or committing perjury under penalty of perjury on a W-4 form.

“In the general course of human nature, A POWER OVER A MAN'S SUBSISTENCE AMOUNTS TO A POWER OVER HIS WILL.” (Alexander Hamilton, Federalist Paper, No. 79).

The tendency of employers to **coerce** their employees into essentially becoming liars just so they can feed themselves and their families explains the following comment:

“The income tax has made more liars out of the American people than golf.” — comedian, Will Rogers.

The only taxable source of income of **nonresident aliens** would be income **effectively connected with a trade or business within the “United States”**.

Sources **other than income effectively connected with a trade or business in the United States** are **excluded** by law from taxation, because they are not explicitly **included** in any implementing regulation. This is a requirement of statutory construction within the legal field, which says — *“expressio unius est exclusio alterius — the expression of one thing is the exclusion of another.*

Mention of one thing implies exclusion of another.” (Black's Law Dictionary, sixth edition, page 581).

Without a regulation to implement the provisions of 26 USC 871(a) that has been published in the federal register, there is no basis to conclude that income not derived from sources **effectively connected with a trade or business in the United States** is taxable income for persons who are not **federal employees**. In fact, Anything that is not published in the federal Register may not apply to anything but federal employees. (see 44 USC 1505(a)). No statute within the Internal Revenue Code is enforceable unless it also has implementing regulations.

“Neither the statute nor the regulations are complete without the other; only together do they have any force in effect, therefore the construction of one necessarily involves the construction of the other.” (U.S. v. Mersky, 361 US 431 (1960)).

Nonresident aliens who do not hold public office in the United States government do not earn taxable income and therefore need not withhold, and need not file any federal tax return.

Some people hear the word **nonresident alien** and assume that it only means **foreigners**. But how can a **foreigner** from another country serve in a public office of the United States government when the Constitution requires that the President must be a **“Natural Born Citizen”** and senators and representatives must be **“Citizens of the United States”** ?

Natural Born Citizens are Citizens of the United States of America and people born in states of the Union. These people are **nonresident aliens** in Subtitle A of the tax code because the tax code only has force and effect **within the federal zone** which is limited to the District of Columbia, the territories and possessions of the United States, and the federal areas or enclaves within states of the Union. These are the only natural people that the income tax applies to, based on 26 CFR 1.861-8(f)(1)(iv).

The income tax collected under the authority of Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code is simply a **federal employee kickback** disguised to “look” like a tax. But in fact, the legislative intent of the 16th Amendment revealed by President Taft's speech before Congress clearly shows the purpose of Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code

as simply a tax on **federal government employees** and nothing more.

This **federal employee kickback** disguised as a legitimate **income tax on everyone** was begun in 1862 during the exigencies of the Civil War and has continued with us ever since. (Congressional Record, Senate, June 16, 1909, pages 3344-3345).

The rather deceptive **Payroll Compliance Manuals** of today aren't actually telling a lie but they leave the most important points about the **non-tax liability of nonresident aliens** undisclosed. People born in states of the Union are **nonresident aliens** under the tax code.

This lack of disclosure results in a **constructive fraud** and leaves the average reader, who is a **nonresident alien** who was born in a state of the Union, with the *incorrect presumption* that he has a legal obligation to *voluntarily* participate in a corrupt and usurious **federal employee kickback program**.

The authors of these **Payroll Compliance Manuals** would have their licenses to practice law or their CPA certifications pulled by the IRS or by a federal Judge whose retirement benefits depend on maintaining the fraudulent and oppressive tax system we live under today, if they told the whole truth.

The next issue of The Brunswick Dispatch will explain how nonresident alien nontaxpayers are tricked into volunteering to become resident alien taxpayers instead.

This periodic dispatch is published in the public interest at no charge. Those interested in what the major media might not print, may add their names to our private mailing list.

“... that I should bear witness unto the truth.” — John 18:33 // Published by David E. Robinson, TBD

“... if the trumpet give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself for battle?” — I-Cor. 14:8

Truth, — or IRS consequences

This information is provided for educational purposes only; it is not to be taken as legal advice.

The government has a vested interest to maximize the number of **taxpayers**. Their authority to impose an income tax has as a prerequisite — **domicile within the United States** as defined in 26 USC 7701(a)(9) and (a)(10) to include only the **District of Columbia** and is not expanded elsewhere under IRS Subtitle A to include **states of the Union**.

People born and domiciled within states of the Union are **nationals** or **state nationals** and not **statutory U.S. citizens**. They are **Citizens of the united States of America** under 8 USC 1401 but **NOT citizens of the United States** under the 14th Amendment.

The only real taxpayers on an IRS form 1040 are **aliens of the united States of America** of one kind or another. IRS Publication 7130 says that the only people who can use IRS form 1040 are **citizens and residents of the United States**, both of whom have in common a **domicile within the District of Columbia**.

Collectively, **citizens and residents of the United States** having a **domicile within the District of Columbia** are called **U.S. persons** and are defined in 26 USC 7701(a)(30). Therefore the government has a vested interest in making **nonresident aliens** in states of the Union into **resident aliens** in the United States.

They do this on the basis of the **Collective Entity Rule**.

The U.S. Supreme Court has repeatedly held that the mandate of the **5th Amendment**, which protects **persons** from compulsory self-incrimination, applies only to **natural persons**, not **fictional persons** such as limited and general partnerships, limited liability companies, and other **corporations**. Therefore, corporations, partner-

ships, limited partnerships, limited liability companies, and other kinds of **business organizations** are treated differently from **individuals** for **5th Amendment** purposes.

The **Collective Entity Rule** was first articulated in *Hale v. Henke* (201 US 43, 26 S.Ct. 370, 50 L.Ed.652).

In that case, a corporate officer, who had been served with a **subpoena duces tecum** (a court order that **must** be complied with) commanding the production of corporate records and books, claimed a **5th Amendment bestowed privilege** (not a right) against the production of the corporate records and books. The *Hale* Court denied the claim of a privilege, opining that:

*“We are of the opinion that there is a clear distinction between an **individual** and a **corporation**, and the latter has no right to refuse to submit its papers and books for examination at the suit of the State.”*

Hale made it clear that a **corporation** has no **5th Amendment privilege** that insulates the **Collective Entity** from producing its corporate records and books. The Court’s rationale was that, **because the corporation . . .**

*“... is a **creature of the state**, it receives certain special privileges and franchises, and holds them subject to the laws of the state and the limitations of its corporate charter. Its powers are limited by law. It would be a strange anomaly to hold that a state, having chartered a corporation to make use of certain franchises, could not, in the exercise of its sovereignty, inquire how these franchises had been employed, and whether they had been abused, and demand the production of the books and papers for that purpose.”*

However, the *Hale* Court did not decide whether a **corporate officer** or **custodian of records** could refuse to produce corporate documents by invoking his or her per-

sonal 5th Amendment privilege.

Very recently the Supreme Court held in *United States v. Hubbell* (120 S.Ct. 2037 (2000)) that interrogatories and depositions of **natural persons** are protected under the **Collective Entity Rule**, clearly distinguishing between you and me as **natural persons**, and a **fictional person** who is subject to an internal revenue tax.

This principle of the **Collective Entity Rule** was recently applied in Tax Court by former IRS agent Larry Becraft in his defense in stopping the government from compelling the production of documents protected by his **5th Amendment privilege**. There are other cases also in this regard such as *Baltimore City DSS v. Bouknight* (1990) and *Brasswell v. United States* (1988).

Who or what are you? Are you a legal piece of paper, a birth certificate, a legal fiction person, — or are you a natural person and human being?

Corporation: *"An artificial 'person' or legal entity created by or under the authority of the laws of a state. An association of persons created by statute as a legal entity. The law treats the corporation as a 'person' which can sue and be sued."* — *Black's Law Dictionary*.

Therefore, as a **legal person** under the laws of the state, rather than a **natural person** under the law of God, you are treated as a **legal fiction: a corporate person: a corporation: as property** belonging to the State.

As a **natural person**, you are presumed to have **voluntarily agreed** (contracted) to become the "**surety**" — **co-signer** — for a **government created corporation** over which it has total control . . . of a **legal fiction person** having the same name as your's but printed in the **all caps name** of the **legal corporation** that it is.

This **corporate strawman** is created, owned, and controlled by the **corporate United States** and you are presumed to be an "**accommodation party**" to the deal.

Accommodation party: *"A person who, without compensation or other benefit, signs a negotiable instrument for the purpose of being a surety for another party (called the accommodated party) to the instrument. • The accommodation party can sign in any capacity (i.e., as maker, drawer, acceptor, or indorser).*

An accommodation party is liable to all parties except the accommodated party, who impliedly agrees to pay the note or draft and to indemnify the accommodation party for all losses incurred in having to pay it." (Black's Law Dictionary, 7th Edition, p.16).

In other words, the government has **authorized** you to be responsible for your **ens legis** (meaning, government created) **entity strawman**. Therefore, as long as you act the part as though you are responsible for your **ens legis entity strawman** the **adhesion contract** is affirmed by your action.

Adhesion contract: *"A standard form contract prepared by one party, to be signed by the party in the weaker position, usually a consumer, who has little choice about the terms."* (Black's Law Dictionary, 7th Edition, p.318).

Every time you sign a check as the **authorized party for your ens legis entity strawman**, you unknowingly affirm the government's **false legal presumptions** concerning you, — and you affirm the lie.

Look closely at the line on your bank-checks beneath where you sign your name. That line (marked MP) is the **micro-print signature line** above which you sign your name as the **accommodation party**, which reads in tiny **micro-print letters**, "authorized signature authorized signature authorized signature authorized signature, etc" affirming that you are the **accommodation party** for your **ens legis entity strawman**.

Every time you sign your name on any document you are **affirming and accommodating** this government **hoax**.

The first Hebrew word in Genesis is 'B'Bay-sheet': *"In the beginning."*

All that existed *"in the beginning"* was the Elohim, the Word; there was nothing before this Elohim, the Christ. When the Elohim began to create, all that was created was created of the Elohim; everything is from this one Source. Nothing exists outside of and without the Elohim, nor can it ever be otherwise.

After each period of creation, the Creator, Elohim, pronounced that which He created, as good. On the sixth evolving period of creation ("day") you will read in the King James Version of the Bible, *"So God created man*

in his own image, in the image of God he created him; male and female he created them. And God blessed them.” (Genesis 1:27).

In the Hebrew version it says that the Creator, Elohim, the Christ, created souls on the sixth day, in his/her image and likeness, or sameness; each soul having aspects of both male and female energy. The souls were pronounced good and blessed by the Creator, Elohim. Not only is the word “soul” missing from the King James Version, so is the word “good” missing, in reference to the souls that were pronounced good.

In Genesis 2, the Lord God (Jehovah), not to be confused with the Creator, Elohim, made a body for the soul and placed the soul into the body, and man became a living being, or **natural person**. You are a living soul in human form also known as a **natural person**.

A NATURAL PERSON CANNOT BE TAXED FOR THE MERE PRIVILEGE OF EARNING A LIVING.

According to the **Constitution** you are one of “**the People**” who created the federal government. It is self-evident that the government is created as a **paper fiction**, and that you are a **natural person**. From the government’s point of view, your **strawman** is the government’s **corporate, person, property, slave** and you are **his legal agent** who is authorized to act, speak, and co-sign papers for him as his **legal guardian**.

Your journey from freedom to slavery began when you applied for *your strawman’s Social Security Number* and checked the box that said, “*Check here if you are a U.S. citizen.*” By checking the box, you were joined to the **paper fiction** created by the State.

According to 26 CFR 1-1.1(C) . . .

“Every person born or naturalized in the United States and subject to its jurisdiction is a citizen.” — 26 CFR 1-1.1(C).

Do you get it? Remember, there are two main definitions of the words United States (or united States). When the **United States** is written with a capital U and S it is referring to the **Washington, D.C., district of Columbia United States**, created by and under the authority of **Congress**. The use of the words “**subject to its jurisdiction**” should tell you that a “**citizen**” is under the au-

thority of, and the corporate ownership of the **United States**.

For most **natural persons** the SSN is their **first contact** with the federal government. Pretty stupid on our part not to know this, but very slick on the part of the lawyers and politicians who would bind us into slavery on the State Plantation. But relax, this is the nexus point, the loophole that will save you. But things get worse before they get better; darkness proceeds the dawn.

Your **second contact** with the federal government was when you *voluntarily* displayed *your strawman’s Social Security Number* when ‘his’ first employer asked you to fill out a W-4 form. In filling out the W-4 form, you entered your number of dependents as “1” . . . and skipped past item 7 . . .

“I claim exemption from withholding for (*the particular year*) and I certify that I meet both of the following conditions for exemption.

- Last year I had a right to a refund of all Federal income tax withheld because I had **no tax liability**.
- This year I expect a refund of all Federal income tax withheld because I expect to have **no tax liability**.
- If you meet both conditions, write ‘exempt’ here”

If you have **no tax liability** you don’t need withholding.

Without exception everywhere you look in the IRS Code and every single Federal Court case dealing with taxation what is being taxed are **corporations, corporate persons, and property of the government engaged in a taxable activity**. The activity your strawman and you as his partner are engaged in, according to ‘his’ **Individual Master File (IMF)** on file with the IRS, has something to do with a source that is taxable such as alcohol, tobacco, or firearms.

Alcohol, tobacco, and firearms are the only sources **within the states** that the Federal government can tax, according to the Constitution. And get this: your strawman is presumed to be engaged in one of these source activities in Puerto Rico, Guam, or the Virgin Islands.

To verify that your strawman has income from a taxable source, and that ‘he’ is engaged in a taxable activity in Puerto Rico, Guam, or the Virgin Islands, use the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) to get a copy of *your strawman’s Individual Master File* from the IRS.

The office of the U.S. Attorney General has for years falsely claimed that the 16th Amendment to the Constitution gave Congress the power to tax personal income, and that the personal income tax is a direct tax that does not have to be apportioned . . .

. . . but based on the case history of the Supreme Court, the only tax referred to in the 16th Amendment is an **excise tax that doesn't have to be apportioned**. What kind of tax is that? **An indirect tax.**

The U.S. Supreme Court has said that the purpose of the 16th Amendment has been used to frighten us into believing that Congress was given a special power to tax our wages without having to describe a harmful, taxable activity or identify an activity that needs to be regulated, or set a direct tax to be apportioned among the states.

Big government was created out of this mythical tax. To this day no one has found an excise called an income tax that would apply to most individuals.

The Internal Revenue Code is full of excise taxes. There are taxes on making airline flights, telephone calls, fishing rods, tires, liquor, fuel, cigars, snuff, outboard motors, bows and arrows, gasoline, gas guzzler cars, etc. **What you won't find however is a tax on the activities that produce your income.**

Lawful taxation of regulated industries and harmful activities helps to secure our Rights to Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of happiness, but taxation of our God given rights reduces us to slavery.

Before the income tax, we were free to choose whether we would be taxed or not. The law was clear.

After 1913, big government began its cancerous growth.

The income tax grew by fraud, intimidation and deceit. Making you *believe* that you owe a tax and then *coercing* you into paying what you do not owe, by threatening to put you in prison if you don't, *is genuine tax fraud.*

The Declaration of Independence is the first and most important part of our organic law. This great document firmly establishes the source of our individual rights and our sovereignty. **Our only duty and Right, as a free people, is to throw off government that, "evinces a Design to reduce [us] under absolute Despotism".**

We owe no other duty to government. Our Constitution limits government in order to protect and maintain our freedom.

National taxation is limited to four taxes: **direct taxes, imposts, duties, and excise taxes.** No national tax is proper that cannot be made to fit the mold of the four taxes.

The 16th Amendment is a further limitation of the power of Congress to tax. After the ratification of the amendment, **an income tax cannot be a direct tax.** If an **income tax** is to be imposed among the several states it must be in the form of one of the remaining three indirect taxes. The **excise** is the only choice since it regularly produces income of some kind.

The King of Great Britain caused the dissolution of its political connection with the American States by his many injurious acts, including, *"imposing Taxes on us without our Consent."*

Congress created an **"income tax"** that does not fit within the mold established by the Constitution. Such a tax may only be imposed upon us **with our consent.** A voluntary yielding to the will of another is necessary for **valid consent.** Such consent is an act of reason attended by due deliberation, exercised only after consideration of the values and benefits offered on each side.

The blind execution of tax agreements **under the penalty of perjury** without sufficient tax knowledge and under duress is an *act of neglect* when committed by an uninformed citizen, but an *act of cowardice* when committed by a citizen who is informed.

The next issue of The Brunswick Dispatch will reveal how to checkmate the IRS.

This periodic dispatch is published in the public interest at no charge. Those interested in what the major media might not print, may add their names to our private mailing list.

“. . . that I should bear witness unto the truth.” — John 18:33 // Published by David E. Robinson, TBD

“. . . if the trumpet give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself for battle?” — I Cor. 14:8

The meaning of domicile

Domicile refers to a person’s legal home; “*that place where a man has his true, fixed, and permanent home and principal establishment, and to which whenever he is absent he has the intention of returning.*” (Smith v. Smith, 206 Pa.Super. 310m 213 A.2d 94).

From Black’s Law Dictionary, 6th Edition, page 485:

“*Generally, physical presence within a state and the intention to make it one’s home are the requisites of establishing a “domicile” therein . . .*

“*The permanent residence of a person or the place to which he intends to return even though he may actually reside elsewhere . . .*

“*A person may have more than one residence but only one domicile . . .*

“*The legal domicile of a person is important since it — rather than the actual residence — often controls the jurisdiction of the taxing authorities and determines where a person may exercise the privilege of voting and other legal rights and privileges.*”

Domicile is a person’s “legal home”. Domicile is the source of “the law” and “permanent protection” that a person claims allegiance to. **Domicile is based upon the coincidence of “intent” to live somewhere,** not on where a person actually physically lives.

Only the person can define and express his “intent”. Government cannot *coerce* a person to declare places within its jurisdiction as his “domicile”.

For Christians, the Lord is the source of all of our permanent protection and we may not rely on man’s law as a substitute or replacement for His protection.

The term “permanent” means a relationship of continuing, lasting nature as distinguished from temporary, but a relationship may be permanent even though it is one that may be dissolved eventually at the instance either of the United

States or of the individual, in accordance with law. (8 USC § 1101(a) (31)).

The only thing “permanent” in the Bible is God and Heaven. The earth will be altered and remade new (Isaiah 66:22), therefore a Christian cannot literally make earth a “permanent place of abode” or “domicile” without committing idolatry. Claiming our “domicile” to be anyplace but “heaven” as a Christian amounts to idolatry. The most Christians can be here are “**transient foreigners**”: — nonresident aliens.

. . . not “**inhabitants**” who have an earthly domicile.

. . . nor “**residents**” who have an earthly domicile.

You can’t vote or serve on jury duty as a citizen without having a domicile within the government you are participating in.

A Christian is a **national**, not a **citizen**. A person who is a **national**, not a **citizen** is treated as a **nonresident alien of the United States (U.S.) under the Internal Revenue Code.**

“8 Then Haman said to King Ahasuerus, ‘There is a certain people (monotheists) scattered and dispersed among the people in all the provinces of your kingdom; their laws are different from all other people’s, and they do not keep the king’s laws. 9 ‘Therefore it is not fitting for the king to let them remain. If it pleases the king, let a decree be written that they be destroyed, and I will pay ten thousand talents of silver into the hands of those who do the work, to bring it into the king’s treasuries.’” (Esther 3:8-9, Bible, NKJV).

In this Scripture, the Jews were criticized by the government because they did not claim the king’s land for their “**domicile**” and thereby participate in his corrupt system of “**tribute/taxation**” because they did not want to be guilty of committing idolatry.

One's **domicile** establishes the "situs" or place where paying **tribute** may be enforced under the authority of law.

Situs: *Lat. Situation; location; e.g., location or place of crime or business. Site: position; the place where a thing is considered, for example, with reference to jurisdiction over it, or the right or power to tax it. It imports fixedness of location. Situs of property, for tax purposes, is determined by whether the taxing state has sufficient contact with the personal property sought to be taxed to justify in fairness the particular tax.*" (Town of Cady v. Alexander Const. Co., 12 Wis.2d 236, 107 N.W.2d 672, 676).

"Generally, personal property has its taxable 'situs' in that state where the owner of it is domiciled. *Smith v. Lummus*, 149 Fla. 660, 6 Sc.2d 625, 627, 628. **Situs** of a trust means place of performance of active duties of trustee. *Campbell v. Albers*, 313 Ill.App. 152, 39 NE.2d 672, 676." (Black's Law Dictionary, 6th Edition, page 1387).

"**Taxation**" is the formal means of paying **tribute** for the protection that government affords.

We cannot and should not be compelled to pay for protection that we don't want or don't need; to admit otherwise, is to sanction a government that is a "**protection racket**"; one that is involved in organized racketeering and crime, one that has an **illegal monopoly on protection** in violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act.

A government that forces you to pay for protection you either don't want or don't need is described in Revelation 19:19 as "the Beast."

"And I saw the beast, the kings (political rulers) of the earth, and their armies (under a democratic **totalitarian form of government**), gathered together to make war against Him (God) who sat on the horse and against His army."

By forwarding our money to a terrorist government, we are fornicating with "the Beast" as described in Revelation. Black's Law Dictionary defines "**commerce**" as "**intercourse**".

Commerce: "*Intercourse by way of trade and traffic between different peoples of states and the citizens or inhabitant thereof, including not only the purchase, sale, and exchange of commodities, but also the instrumen-*

talities (governments) and agencies by which it is promoted and the means and appliances by which it is carried on." (page 269).

"8 Beware lest anyone cheat you through philosophy and empty deceit according to the tradition of men (**through man's deceptive laws**), according to the basic principles of the world, and not according to Christ, 9 for in Him dwells all the fullness of the Godhead bodily; 10 and you are complete in Him, who is the head of all principality and power." (Collosians 2:8-10, bible, NKJV).

We cannot be a friend (**domiciliary**) of the earth without being an enemy of God. This means that we cannot be a **citizen, taxpayer and resident**, all of which maintain an earthly rather than heavenly domicile.

"For our **citizenship** is in heaven, from which we also eagerly wait for the Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ." (Philippians 3:20, Bible, NKJV).

"These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off were assured of them, embraced them and confessed that they were **strangers and pilgrims on the earth.**" (Hebrews 11:13, Bible, NKJV).

"Beloved, I beg you as **sojourners and pilgrims** (temporarily inhabiting in the world), **abstain from fleshly lusts which war against the soul**" (1 Peter 2:1, Bible, NKJV).

"Do you not know that **friendship** (and citizenship) with the world is enmity with God? Whoever therefore wants to be a friend (resident) of the world makes himself an enemy of God." (James 4:4, Bible, NKJV).

"And do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, that you may prove what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God." (Romans 12:2, Bible, NKJV).

If we don't have an **earthly domicile**, then we also don't owe **allegiance** to any earthly protector. All protectors of people must be **servants and not kings nor "Caesars"**.

This periodic dispatch is published in the public interest at no charge. Those interested in what the major media might not print, may add their names to our private mailing list.

“... that I should bear witness unto the truth.” — John 18:33 // Published by David E Robinson, TBD

“... if the trumpet give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself for battle?” — I Cor. 14:8

1040 Checkmate

DOJ Dismisses Felony Tax Prosecution - *With Prejudice* - After PRA Defense Raised Evidence OMB Complicit In Income Tax Fraud DOJ & IRS Petitioned To Explain

On May 12, 2006 in Peoria, Illinois, the attorney for the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) begged the court to dismiss all charges against IRS victim Robert Lawrence in federal District Court.

The motion for dismissal came on the heels of a surprise tactic by Lawrence's defense attorney Oscar Stilley.

The tactic threatened exposure of **IRS's on-going efforts to defraud the public**. The move put DOJ attorneys in a state of panic that left them with only one alternative: beg for **dismissal, with prejudice**.

Stilley's tactic paid off. Sixty days earlier, the DOJ had indicted Lawrence on **three counts of willful failure to file** a 1040 form, and **three felony counts of income tax evasion**. The federal Judge dismissed all charges *with prejudice*, meaning the DOJ cannot charge Lawrence with those crimes again.

The trial was to have started on Monday morning, May 15, 2006.

On Wednesday, May 10, Stilley mailed a set of documents to the DOJ in response to DOJ's discovery demands. The documents revealed to DOJ for the first time that Lawrence was basing his entire defense on an act of Congress, 44 U.S.C. 3500 – 3520, also known as the **Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)**.

In Section 3512 of the Act, titled “**Public Protection**,” it says that no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with an agency's collection of information request (such as a 1040 form), if the request does

not display a **valid control number** assigned by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *in accordance with the requirements of the Act*, or if the agency fails to inform the person who is to respond to the collection of information that he is not required to respond to the collection of information request unless it displays a **valid control number**.

In Section 3512 Congress went on to authorize that the **protection** provided by Section 3512 may be raised in the form of a complete defense at any time during an agency's *administrative process* (such as an IRS Tax Court or Collection and Due Process Hearing) or during a *judicial proceeding* (such as Lawrence's criminal trial).

In sum, the PRA requires that all government agencies display **valid OMB control numbers** and certain disclosures directly on all information collection forms that the public is requested to file. **Lawrence's sole defense was he was not required to file an IRS Form 1040** because it displays an invalid OMB control number.

Government officials knew that if the case went to trial, it would expose the **fraudulent, counterfeit 1040**. They also must have known that a trial would expose the **on-going conspiracy** between OMB and IRS to publish 1040 forms each year that those agencies knew were in violation of the PRA. That would raise the issue that the Form 1040, with its **invalid control number**, is being used by the Government to cover up the underlying **constitutional tort** — the enforcement of a direct, unapportioned tax on the labor of every working man, women and child in America.

Any information collection form, such as IRS Form 1040, which lacks *bona fide* statutory authority or **which conflicts with the Constitution, cannot be issued an**

OMB control number. If a control number were issued for such a form, the form would be invalid and of no force and effect.

Under the facts and circumstances of the last 24 years, it is safe to say that **IRS Form 1040 is a fraudulent, counterfeit, bootleg form.** Government officials responsible for this fraud should be investigated and face indictment for willfully making and sponsoring false instruments.

Caught between a rock and a hard place, the DOJ and IRS decided **not to let the Lawrence case proceed** because it would reveal one critical and damning fact:

The PRA law protects those who fail to file IRS bootleg Form 1040.

The DOJ knew that it stood a significant chance of losing the case, and if that happened, **the press and others would quickly spread the word**, and leave only fools to ever file a 1040 again. Oscar Stilley's pleadings and documents made these points quite clear:

- IRS Form 1040 violates the federal Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) and is therefore a legally invalid form.
- Under the Public Protection clause of the PRA, no person can be penalized for failing to file a 1040 if the IRS fails to fully comply with the PRA.
- The PRA statutes explicitly provide that a PRA challenge is a complete defense and can be raised in any administrative or judicial proceeding.
- The IRS Individual Form 1040 has not and cannot comply with the requirements of the PRA because no existing statute authorizes the IRS to impose or collect the federal income tax from individuals. That lack of *bona fide* authority makes it impossible for IRS to avoid violating the PRA.

The Brunswick Dispatch has researched the facts, law and circumstances surrounding this case, and has determined that:

- A public trial would have opened a "Pandora's Box" of legal evidence and government testimony under oath that would establish the IRS 1040 form as both fraudulent and counterfeit.

- Oscar Stilley's PRA defense "checkmated" the DOJ and IRS

- The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) appears to have been complicit with IRS in deceiving the public and in helping perpetuate the 1040 fraud by promulgating federal regulations that negate the plain language of the PRA laws passed by Congress and by allowing the IRS to continually skirt the explicit requirements of those statutes.

www.american-epistle.org

This periodic dispatch is published in the public interest at no charge. Those interested in what the major media might not print, may add their names to our private mailing list.

“... that I should bear witness unto the truth.” — John 18:33 // Published by David E. Robinson, TBD

“... if the trumpet give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself for battle?” — I Cor. 14:8

Banister verdict suppressed

You may be wondering why the **Joe Banister victory over the IRS** was not reported on television, radio or in newsprint. A classic *David v. Goliath* victory of monumental proportions literally took over Internet this past year for several days, yet virtually no mention of it had been reported by the mainstream media.

Was this deliberate?

If you were even suspicious of the quality of the news we have been receiving for the past 15 years, this *sin of omission* should remove all doubt. Most news sources are ultimately owned by major corporations.

Most folks know that the media is liberal controlled, but to my knowledge, even Fox News did not run the Banister story. Internet news provider *WorldNetDaily* ran the story, but no such mention was made by mainstream news outlets. To them — and for the 7% of the population that relies exclusively upon “conventional news” for their daily information — the Banister verdict did not take place.

There can never be any doubt left that the quality of our current conventional media has deteriorated to that of Pravda during the era of the Soviet Union.

So here’s the pure truth not revealed.

Joe Banister, Former Criminal Investigator for the IRS, acquitted of all four criminal tax counts

Trial began on Tuesday, June 14, 2005 and at approximately 2 p.m., on June 24, on the 14th floor of the Federal Court Building in Sacramento, California, Joe Banister supporters received word that the judge had just been given a note from the jury, and quickly moved from the hallway into the courtroom, where Judge William Shubb announced that the jury had reached a **unanimous decision**.

The verdicts were read by the clerk of the court with Judge Shubb presiding: “**Not guilty**”, “**Not guilty**”, “**Not guilty**”, “**Not guilty**”.

What were the charges?

- 1) Conspiracy to Defraud the United States, and
- 2) Aiding and Abetting in the Preparation of False and Fraudulent Returns.

The government alleged that Banister had “impeded and impaired the ascertainment, assessment, and collection of tax” and that he had criminally conspired with Redding, CA businessman, Al Thompson in so doing. These charges were related to Joe’s association with Walter “Al” Thompson, where Joe, as a CPA, prepared **amended Form 1040X tax returns** for three tax years. These returns were a **calculated protest**, and every effort was made by Al and Joe to adhere to written and verbal guidance they sought and received from the IRS.

Key evidence in the trial were **two video tapes**. The first tape — two hours in length — had been filmed at Al Thompson’s business, **Cencal Aviation**, in July of 2000.

Mr. Thompson had researched the law and drew the concluded that **he was not an “employer” as defined within Title 26 — the income tax code — nor was he required to withhold money from the paychecks of those people who worked for him**. He called the meeting to tell his 25 employees of this decision to stop withholding from their paychecks, and invited Joe Banister, **former IRS Criminal Investigation Division (CID) special agent**, to assist him in communicating his decision to his employees.

In viewing the content of the tape that greatly favored Mr. Banister, one would have to question the judgment of the government.

The tape covered a lot of ground. In it, Joe Banister explained how he came to be employed by the IRS and what caused him to resign after nearly 6 years. He emphasized that **he was not there to tell people what to think or what to do but simply to tell them what he learned and what he was doing about his discovery.**

He was asking the government to rebut the claims of his analysis which consisted of the 95-page report he submitted to his supervisor, Robert Gorini, with the request that it **"go to the top"** for a response. Their response was *administrative leave* and Mr. Banister's inevitable resignation, and that the government **would not address his questions.** This constitutes a **commercial dishonor.**

The defense began arguing early Friday morning and played the **"Gorini deposition"** to start. The judge gave a 15 minute recess and upon everyone's return, directed defense attorney Jeffrey Dickstein to proceed. Mr. Dickstein surprised and shocked everyone by quietly announcing, **"Your Honor, the defense rests"**.

The judge stared at him for several seconds as if speechless.

Finally, he asked Dickstein why — knowing the calendar of events — had he not given the court prior knowledge about this short defense and his premature resting.

The judge *just knew in his heart* that the defense was going to present witnesses, and expected Mr. Banister to testify on his own behalf. Now, with the defense suddenly and unexpected complete, there was a hole in the day's schedule.

No problem. There were Rule 29 issues to discuss outside the presence of the jury and the all-important need to come to agreement on the subject of jury instructions. The jury had been dismissed until Tuesday morning so as to allow plenty of time to complete business before bringing the jury back into the box.

Judge Shubb said many interesting, perhaps curious things during the week. Once, he uttered, "the law is uncertain". Another time he declared that no one reads the Internal Revenue Code from cover to cover, and that anyone who claims to have done so, should be in the "nuthouse".

The other tape was a deposition of Banister's former IRS Manager in Washington, D.C., Robert Gorini, who re-

tired from the IRS in early 2000, a few weeks after Mr. Banister resigned from the IRS — taken by Banister's attorney, Jeffrey Dickstein.

Mr. Gorini had nothing but good things to say about Joe's character, his work as an IRS criminal investigator and many other areas. The very last question Dickstein asked Gorini, was **"Can you name the law that requires Mr. Banister to file income tax returns and pay income taxes?"** Mr. Gorini replied that he could not.

Joseph Banister's efforts to get the government to answer his concerns and questions about the income tax include several trips to the nation's capital, where he has often been accompanied by many others who hold similar views, including former IRS revenue agent Sherry Jackson and former IRS revenue officer John Turner.

"The care of human life and happiness, and not their destruction, is the first and only legitimate object of good government."— Thomas Jefferson.

This periodic dispatch is published in the public interest at no charge. Those interested in what the major media might not print, may add their names to our private mailing list.

“... that I should bear witness unto the truth.” — John 18:33 // Published by David E. Robinson, TBD

“... if the trumpet give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself for battle?” — I Cor. 14:8

Publisher's Affidavit

As an **Educator** I am aware of the definition of **taxpayer**. A taxpayer is “any person subject to any internal revenue tax.” — *IRS Code 7701(1)(14)*.

I am aware of the **Collective Entity Rule** and its application to the definition of the word **person**. The word **person** in the IRS Code means an “individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company or corporation.” — *IRS Code 7701(a)*.

Under the Supreme Court **Collective Entity Rule** those entities defined as **persons** in the definition of persons are required to file and pay the Federal Income Tax and have no constitutionally guaranteed rights.

But I, as a **natural person**, do have constitutionally guaranteed rights. Therefore I am not the **person** defined as a **taxpayer** in section 7701(a) of the IRS Code.

I am aware of **section 7806(b)** of the IRS Code that states that “no descriptive matter relating to the contents of the [IRS Code] be given any legal effect . . . before its enactment into law.”

I therefore demand that the IRS provide the citation and the date when Title 26 was enacted into law throughout the 50 states, claiming that it was not.

Sometime before I reached the legal age wherein I could enter into contracts (18), I applied for and received a **Social Security Number**. I mistakenly checked the box indicating that I was a **U.S. citizen** within the meaning of **26 CFR §1-1.1(c)** — “Every **person** born or naturalized in the United States and subject to **its** jurisdiction is a citizen.”

Over the years employers asked me for my **Social Security Number** as part of the paper work to be completed before I was hired — as suggested on the Social Security

card which states, “SHOW this to your employer”.

Before I was hired I was asked to fill out a **W-4 form** and list my deductions, which I voluntarily did do.

Over the years I voluntarily filed many **1040 Individual Income Tax forms** with the Federal United States Government. On each I placed my **Social Security Number** to identify myself.

Recently I have been studying the voluntary nature of Social Security, the Federal Income Tax, and Internal Revenue Code, and have come to the conclusion that I no longer choose to voluntarily participate in any government programs other than Social Security retirement insurance which I now collect.

I have severed all other contractual relationships that have existed between me and the Federal United States and its agencies.

The original **Social Security contracts** between me and the Federal Government were entered into before I was of the legal age to enter into contracts (18) therefore the contracts are unenforceable and void.

I was born in the United States, in the Maine Republic not within the boundaries of the United States as defined in Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

Those adhesive contracts defined me as a **person** within the meaning of the IRS Code — as an “individual, a trust, estate, partnership, association, company or corporation.” — *IRS Code 7701(a)*.

This definition of me is absurd as it is obvious to all who know me that I am a **natural person**, not a **legal fiction** as defined in the IRS code 7701(a). It is self-evident that I am not a **legal fiction** — a **strawman** — therefore the

contracts are unenforceable and void.

All contracts between me and the IRS are based upon me being defined as a **taxpayer** as “any **person** subject to any internal revenue tax.” — *IRC 7701(1)(14)*. I am a **natural person** outside of the taxing authority of the United States as defined in the Constitution. To hold otherwise is a direct violation of the Supreme Court’s **Collective Entity Rule**. The adhesive contracts between me and the Federal Government are therefore unenforceable and void.

The contracts between me and the Federal Government (wherein I agreed to turn over a portion of my money to the Federal Government) are unenforceable because to force me to turn over any portion of my money to the Federal Government would create a condition of **slavery** and **involuntary servitude** which are unconstitutional according to the 13th Amendment and therefore void.

The adhesive contracts between me and the Federal Government are fraudulent because they violate the Supreme Court’s **Collective Entity Rule** placing me in the category of a **legal fiction** which I am not.

By withholding the definitions of **citizen**, **person**, and **taxpayer** the government harmed me and created a condition of fraud because that information was withheld from me and not fully disclosed. Had I known this withheld information I would not have entered into the adhesive contracts with the government. Therefore the contracts between me and the Federal Government are fraudulent, unenforceable and void.

It is obvious to me that the IRS Code, Title 26 is not positive law throughout the 50 united States because that is what the code says in **IRC 7806(b)**. — *See title page, and pages III and VII of Volume Thirteen*. This confirms that there is no law authorizing the government to demand any portion of my earnings from my labor and establishes the fact that participating in the IRS system is voluntary and established and enforced by contract.

I am not engaged in nor is any of my income derived from alcohol, tobacco, or firearms.

As my **REMEDY** I demand that the IRS change my **Individual Master File** to the non-taxpayer designation **MFR-01**, “**not required to file**”.

“. . . that I should bear witness unto the truth.” — John 18:33 // Published by David E. Robinson, TBD

“. . . if the trumpet give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself for battle?” — I Cor. 14:8

Natural Person, Person & Strawman

Under the Supreme Court’s **Collective Entity Rule** first stated long before the IRS Code — in *Hale v. Henkle*, 201 US 43 at 89 (1906) — each **entity** named in IRC 7701(a) is a **person** created on paper — a **legal person** that has no constitutional rights — a **strawman** ; whereas I am a **natural person** instead. The difference between a **person** and a **natural person** is clearly stated in this Supreme Court decision wherein it states that . . .

“The individual may stand upon his constitutional rights as a citizen. He is entitled to carry on his private business in his own way. His power to contract is unlimited. He owes no duty to the State or to his neighbors to divulge his business, or to open his doors to an investigation, so far as it may tend to incriminate him. He owes no duty to the State, since he receives nothing therefrom, beyond the protection of his life and property. His rights are such as existed by the Law of the Land long antecedent to the organization of the State (natural common Law), and can only be taken from him by due process of law and in accordance with the Constitution.”

I willingly admit that it was through my action that I mistakenly changed from being a **natural person** to a **person** when I asked for and received a **Social Security Number** from the Federal United States and used that number over the years in filing **Individual Income Tax Returns** to identify myself.

I willingly admit that I erred when I asked for and received a **Social Security Number** and I equally erred when over the years I filed **Individual Income Tax Returns** as an “**IRS Code individual**” which I was not. My defense for my mistaken actions is that I was never provided with **full disclosure** from any agency or representative of the Federal Government on the meaning and

affect of my actions. Therefore I acted upon incomplete information to my detriment and was defrauded because I was never given **full disclosure in good faith**.

It is a long established principle of law that fraud has no statute of limitations and cancels every contract.

The term **natural person** is used in at least 14 different sections of the IRS Code (42, 72, 141, 163, 264, 489, 954, 1271, 1272, 2613, 5801, 5848, 6049, 6231). Notice the pertinent parts of **IRC 141(b)(6) - PRIVATE BUSINESS USE DEFINED**.

*“In general, the term **private business** means a trade or business carried on by any person other than a government unit; such use as a member of the general public shall not be taken into account — any activity carried on by a **person** other than a **natural person** shall be treated as a trade or business. When it is intended that the term **natural person** be made a part of the term **person** in the United States Code, the term **natural person** is made a **conspicuous part** of such definition.”*

Clearly we have established that there is a distinction between us as a **natural person** and **person** as defined in **IRS Code 7701(a)**.

It is self-evident that a **natural person** exists and never disappears. I claim as a **natural person**, by my very existence my guaranteed rights that stem from both State and Federal Constitutions, and the Bill of Rights, to full due process of law in all my actions.

SUMMARY

The United States presumes to occupy the position of a Sovereign over our actions.

By definition, a sovereign is “a person, body, or state in which independent and supreme authority is vested.” — *Blacks Law Dictionary, abridged, 6th edition.*

We are **natural persons** and not fictitious persons defined in **IRS Code 7701(a)**.

If we were such a person, business entity, or paper creation (strawman) we would be a **person** defined in the IRS Code at 7701(a) even if it meant our demise.

The Government is always attempting to re-create us as a **person** whereas we are **natural persons** with constitutionally defined rights, among which is the right to act as ourselves; not represent ourselves or any legal term such as **strawman** that would dilute who we are.

I am rebutting the assumption that I am a **person** within the definition of the artful (deceitful) words in the IRS Code. That I exist as a **natural person** is self-evident.

As a **natural person** I am neither the subject nor the object of the **Internal Revenue Code** for I am external to the jurisdiction of the **district United States**.

We must not overlook the words of our Founding Fathers so well stated in the **Declaration of Independence**:

“We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.”

For any court in these United States to rule that the Government is sovereign would mean that we as **natural persons** would be its possessions, subjects, and slaves.

I reject the Government’s assumption that it is sovereign, as a contract dispute involving **fraud** in the inducement, **slavery**, and **involuntary servitude** in the application of the Supreme Court’s **Collective Entity Rule**.

“Sovereignty itself is, of course, not subject to law, for it is the author and source of law; but in our system, while sovereign powers are delegated to the agencies of government, sovereignty itself remains with the people, by whom and for whom all government exists and acts. And the law is the definition and limitation of

power. It is, indeed, quite true that there must always be lodged somewhere, and in some person or body, the authority of final decision; and in many cases of mere administration, the responsibility is purely political, no appeal lying except to the ultimate tribunal or the public judgment, exercised either in the pressure of opinion, or by means of the suffrage.” — Yick Wo v. Hopkins, 118 US 356 (1886).

I refuse to accept the government’s presumption that I am a **person (strawman)** defined in **IRS Code 7701(a)**.

If I were a **person** within the meaning of the **IRS Code 7701(a)** I would be a creation of the Federal Government and therefore could not bring an action in my own name under my own authority which I am now doing, because **persons** cannot represent themselves and must be represented by a **representative** called an attorney.

IRC 7806(b) of Title 26 clearly states that Title 26 is not “positive law” throughout the **50 united States** and therefore is applicable only in the **Federal Zone** called the United States.

By not acknowledging what the Code itself says (that it is not positive law) we are being defrauded and subjected to **slavery** and **involuntary servitude**.

The Federal United States Government can’t make any laws that apply to anything within any State.

The boundaries between the Federal Government and the States are as defined in the Constitution at Article 1, Section 8.

I was not born in the constitutionally defined area called the **United States** even though I mistakenly stated that I was.

I was born in the continental **United States of the Union**.

As a natural person I am not the subject nor the object of any **Internal Revenue Tax law**.

“... that I should bear witness unto the truth.” — John 18:33 // Published by David E. Robinson, TBD

“... if the trumpet give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself for battle?” — I Cor. 14:8

Two of you

On the day you were born your parents gave you a name that is spelled in both upper and lower case letters.

This is your given name, the one to which you respond to in all matters concerning you as a Creature of God with Rights from God as a Sovereign Citizen of the Republic of Maine (etc.), one of the several States of the Union of States called the united States of America.

Since the united States of America was founded on the premise of individual freedom espoused by the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the Bill of Rights, it is up to you to remind yourself of just who you are, and what your responsibilities to yourself are.

Only you can declare your God-given Rights.

Since only entities that the government creates can be directly taxed, the state and federal government created an artificial corporate you — a strawman — in their databases under the Uniform Commercial Code.

This is significant and has been used to trick, mislead, and confuse you into doing things you as a strawman would not have done had you as a sovereign Citizen known these differences.

And, this has been going on now for more than ninety years since Roosevelt and his “New Deal” beginning in 1933, even before we were born.

The government created a fictitious, corporate “person” having the same name as ours which it can directly tax.

The Secretary of State in each state maintains a listing of business names (business corporations) and individual names (individual corporations) upon which commercial liens can be registered under the Uniform Commercial Code.

The state is referring to the “individual you” — your fictitious strawman — the corporate “fictitious you” under commercial law — rather than the “natural you” under the laws of nature and nature’s God.

There are rules of precedence under the UCC whereby the first person or first “corporate person” to register a claim against your fictitious corporate name in the UCC database will be reimbursed first for his or its claim.

Some people have registered a lien against their own corporate fictitious name claiming full rights to all the property and assets their corporate fictitious name owns so that if a third party attempts to use the state’s UCC system and the courts to put a lien against them, the third party can’t collect in the courts because the natural man who owns no property in the public domain will have a superceding lien against his strawman’s otherwise taxable property.

This is called “UCC Redemption”, — or Commercial Redemption for short.

Take a close look at any paper money you might have. Notice at the very top it reads “Federal Reserve Note”. What is a note? A note is a promise to pay. A note is not currency with intrinsic value that can be traded for silver or gold — which is the only currency the government is constitutionally authorized to issue.

A note is a debt instrument, a debit against the United States held by the ultimate owner of the debt the note represents — those who own the private non-federal Federal Reserve Bank — not even the Federal Government much less you and me.

This artificial corporate “person” is your shadow strawman. It follows you wherever you go. A revealing song of that era was “*Me and My Shadow*”.

Everything you do is to accommodate your shadow strawman, not you. Yet you respond to those things as though they were intended for you and not for your strawman, and in doing so you neglect to reserve your Rights as a sovereign “Citizen of the united States” having God given rights.

There is a simple way to reserve this process and avoid further misunderstandings in the future, as we shall see.

Article 1, Section 10 of the U.S. Constitution says:

“No State shall . . . pass any . . . Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts . . .”

This clause establishes the foundation of how to protect your assets from taxes and government seizure using trusts.

The Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) prevents us from being commercially coerced into signing a contract that we would not sign if we had true free agency. If we are forced to sign an adhesion contract out of necessity under protest or with prejudice, then we can preserve all our rights under the U.S. Constitution.

UCC 1-207 (PERFORMANCE OR ACCEPTANCE UNDER RESERVATION OF RIGHTS) states:

A party who with explicit reservation of rights performs or promises performance or assents to performance in a manner demanded or offered by the other party does not thereby prejudice the rights reserved. Such words as “without prejudice,” “under protest” or the like are sufficient.

If it becomes necessary to assert your rights in court when the point is raised, here is an informed you can explain what you mean when you claimed “*without prejudice*” or “*under protest*”.

“I am exercising the remedy provided for me in the Uniform Commercial Code which says that I cannot be compelled to perform under any contract that I have not **knowingly, voluntarily and intentionally** entered with **full disclosure**. This remedy notifies all administrative agencies of government that I do not accept the liability associated with the compelled benefits of any unrevealed commercial agreement.”

The Uniform Commercial Code is Admiralty Law that has come ashore. The “without prejudice” clause is the

window that enables you to assert your 7th Amendment guarantee of access to the Common Law.

According to *Anderson’s UCC, annotated*, you can only reserve the rights you have so it’s a good idea to be explicit about your “**domicile Citizenship**” and to deny any presumption of “**14th Amendment citizenship**”.

NO INDIVIDUAL IRS TAX

The IRS Tax Guide kit asks, “*who is required to file a 1040 form?*” The IRS Tax Guide kit answers, “*all citizens of the United States no matter where they are located.*”

Here then is how the IRS defines the “United States” . . .

Title 26, Subtitle F, Chapter 79, Section 7001, Definitions.

The term “United States” when used in a geographical sense includes only the States and the District of Columbia. — 7701(a)(9).

The term “State” shall be construed to include the District of Columbia, where such construction is necessary to carry out the provisions of this title [meaning title 26]. — 7701(a)(10).

Substituting the definition for the term ‘State’ into the definition for ‘United States’ we arrive at this:

The term “United States” when used in a geographical sense includes only (the District of Columbia) and the District of Columbia.

If you weren’t born in the **District of Columbia** then you are *not* a “**citizen of the United States**” required to file a 1040 Tax Return. You are a **Citizen of the united States of America**.

If you have ever declared yourself to be a “**citizen of the United States**” (a 14th Amendment “**person**” = a federal corporation that can be directly taxed) then you must rescind this declaration by affidavit — or remain an IRS taxpayer instead.

An informed way to register your affirmed **Declaration of Independence** in the **public record** is to file your declaration as a **UCC-1 Statement** with the Secretary of State of your State.