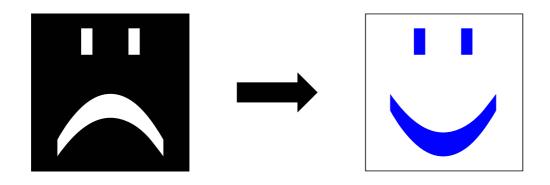
Counter Thespianage

In a world that seems to have only their own interests in mind, Change your life from Drama into Deliverance.



By Jay Vincent, a man.

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COUNTER-THESPIANAGE

Let's face it. The evening news is propaganda and mere entertainment. It is morphine for the mind, numbing the viewer into paralyzation and complacency. It seems that all of the news channels follow the same orders. And it all seems like a carefully scripted, acting/con-job. Because it is.

Everything you see around you is acting. Why not learn to write your own script? Why not choose to take control of your life?

What makes me able to give you this material, since I am not a lawyer? Well, I have been in the courtroom several times, and I have said with disgust, enough is enough, and we both know that NO lawyer will tell you the tricks to make them look like the illusionists they are, so SOMEONE had to say, here's what can work, and give out the goods. This is THAT book.

This work is the first in a series that will show you how to apply techniques that will (a) empower you, and simultaneously (b) remove power from those who would seek to take advantage of you.

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Preface: Seeing through the smoke and mirrors of life, law and society.

Crisis breeds change. Perhaps you are like Joe, who just got a traffic ticket, for a seatbelt violation, and he sees it as just another way for the state to take his hard earned buying power, or, perhaps, like Lisa, you went through foreclosure, and lost all 15 years of equity that you put in your home. With the bank as a friend, who needs enemies, right? If you are tired of yourself, or others being taken advantage of, then this book is an attempt to show you the door to a life of empowerment and freedom.

Well, whatever your reason for reading this book, the information on these pages are a refreshing primer for counter-think, also referred to hereon as "Counter-Thespianage."

Looking at the evening news, seeing cops tazer a grandma, or watching some guy crash his plane into an IRS office, it has become clear that fair treatment is something that the so-called "government" has flushed down the toilet, and that people are tired of receiving the fist when they expect freedom.

Buying more guns just perpetuates the violence. So, how does one interface with the "authorities" and come out feeling like there is some fairness in the system? Well, you have to learn the rules. And the rules are something that the lawyers, judges, and other so-called authority figures WANT you to be ignorant of. (Visit a courtroom, and count how many times the judge suggests that defendants can get a lawyer, and then compare that to the number of times that the judge suggests that the defendant learn how to defend himself.) But, if you have had enough of feeling like the hammer could drop on you at any minute, or if you have been the victim of a kangaroo court, the words herein may be just what you are looking for.

The only way to win is to embarrass the hell out of them, and if you want the illusion removed, you MUST question everything!

This book is the presentation of of "Counter-Thespianage." What, exactly, is Counter-Thespianage, you ask? William Shakespeare said that all the world is a stage, and we are merely players. This book is one of the screenplays. There are others, and one is

suggested herein. And, where this book ends, you will begin to be the author of your own life, instead of someone else authoring it for you. Instead of giving in to the status-quo, you will be different, advanced, and with knowledge and ability to do exactly what you want to do in life. This book contains tools that successful people have used to scale the heights of opportunity, and to capitalize on every situation that presents itself.

Are you ready to begin?

Counter-Thespianage gives you the ability to walk into <u>any</u> situation that you encounter in life with peace, calmness, and clarity, and enables you to see the range of options available, instead of the limited presentation of the options put in front of you.

Almost everything we encounter is presented with a mask painted on it. That mask consists of the other party's desires, their presentation, and their *spin* on what is really going on. Counter-Thespianage will immediately remove the mask, allow you to see through the one-way mirror and see the entire picture, as clearly as you want to see it.

People who DON'T use Counter-Thespianage have:

Fear

Feelings of being taken advantage of

Regret

Unanswered questions

(Do you have these?)

and people who DO use Counter-Thespianage have

Clarity

Power

Excitement about every opportunity

A wealth of knowledge available to them

(Wouldn't you like these, instead?)

Discomfort turns into opportunity, fear fades into freedom and finances, and your life will be richer and more productive with Counter-Thespianage!

Counter-Thespianage is the tool to break down walls of fear, doubt, disbelief, and uncertainty, and turn your world of black and white TV into a 3D panoramic flight in a jet fighter!

Have you ever exited from a tense situation, and thought: "Wow, that could have gone better!?"

Have anyone ever attempted to place shame, guilt, judgment, or condemnation on you because you didn't fit into their particular belief system?

Wouldn't it be great to have the knowledge to avoid the regrets from hereon, and go through almost any situation, and come out smiling on the other side?

Wouldn't life be more enjoyable to you if you felt competent to face any situation without fear or apprehension?

Well, if you are ready to make the change from fear to extreme success, and from doubt to dynamite, then let's get started at Counter-Thespianage training!

absent individual capacity, absent waiver, absent assurance of value, absent assumption of liability, absent grant of transferability, absent negotiability, absent offer of legal advice, without recourse, absent admission, acquiescence, or subjugation to any alleged jurisdiction: Jay Vincent

Chapter 1. How can Counter-Thespianage work for me?

I am about to tell you how this can work for you, but first, let me tell you how I arrived at this point in my life. This is not a

biography, rather, this is a how I started at point "a" and arrived at point "b" (which, in this case, is the ability to use and teach counter-think or Counter-Thespianage.

I was raised in a Christian home, with strict ideals and boundaries, mostly erected to tell me what I couldn't do, and limit my ability to self-govern. Instead of just the normal moral boundaries, the particular flavor of religion that my parents had erected roadblocks at almost every junction of life. I was told to never question authority, because God had placed these authorities in my life for my good, and besides, they taught, you are incompetent to make any decisions alone. The recent Catholic church pedophilia epidemic portrays, as clear as a crystal goblet, the sewage floating on top of unchecked authority and how it wrecks lives, with seemingly no accountability.

There is the more recent memory in my own mind, how the "justice" system of North Carolina, in absence of a proper Note, and in absence of an oath of office foreclosed on me and my family, leaving us homeless, while the bank and clerk pocketed varying portions of the 2/3 equity we had in the property. I have seen this over and over, with the "judicial" officials acting to wreck people's lives with total impunity, and enough is enough. HOW CAN THIS BE STOPPED?

Well, stopping this trend requires <u>individual responsibility</u>. Learning the rules, and learning the correct questions to ask, you can expose beyond doubt that the emperor is naked and that <u>being a judge in what they call the "state" or the "Federal" courts is as honorable as being a serial rapist.</u>

So here's how I traveled this path in front of you:

After losing a first marriage, I embarked upon another marriage. Things were great until I lost a job and was facing foreclosure on a home that was seventy-five percent paid off. I immediately wanted to know how to avoid this impending doom.

With devoted study, I amassed an all-you-can-eat buffet line of knowledge, and tried my best to apply that knowledge to free myself from the horror of foreclosure. And, although I gave it a valiant attempt, many people would say that I appear to have failed. (Appearances are deceiving.)

Yet, although my family and I were homeless, evicted, and forced to stay with relatives for an extended period of time, I used this as an opportunity to learn (a) the detailed mechanics of how this happened, and (b) how to avoid this type of crisis ever happening in our lives again.

Since that time, I have consulted with several people going through foreclosure, and I even have a credit on Michael Moore's latest movie: "Capitalism - A Love Story," for video that he used in his film, which I provided. (The video was of Davidson County, North Carolina Sheriff David Grice breaking into a home that the bank ADMITTED IN WRITING that it was NOT the holder of the note (or any paperwork for the property it was attempting to foreclose on), and yet the Clerk, Brian Shipwash, also without the proper oath of office, foreclosed anyway.)

I have learned that what is presented to us is not the entire picture. The choices presented to us are far from the only choices we have. I learned that when someone puts something in your face, the easy thing to do is comply, but the rewarding thing to do is to examine the offer and respond with intelligence. Rudyard Kipling said: "I keep six honest serving-men(They taught me all I knew); Their names are What and Why and When and How and Where and Who." This statement from Kipling can change your life, if you will apply it to every situation you encounter.

The method of how to <u>respond with intelligent questions to expose</u>

<u>the hidden agenda</u> is the core of "Counter-Thespianage."

If you have tried all your life to live the way you want to, but you feel trapped, or at the very least "muted" by the "rules" or

"requirements" of other people, then this book has the information to launch you into supersonic freedom and vitality!

Are you tired of feeling like you are swimming upstream in jell-o? Wouldn't it be great if the rules just "disappeared" when you appear?

What??? No rules??? Well, unless you agree to them (in writing, and with full and complete disclosure and understanding) then there are indeed NO rules. Questioning the rules in a calculated way causes the one pushing the rules in your face to either (a) back down, or (b) become violent, because you have just embarrassed them. So be careful and peaceful when using this material, because unconventional approaches are disorienting to the ones performing at the common, every-day level.

Have you ever signed a long document with lots of fine print, and silently wondered if the opposite party now had the right to repossess your youngest child in the middle of the night? If your experiences are in the range of societal "normal", you can quickly think of a time, such as buying a car, a house closing, or a hospital visit, when someone shoved a bunch of papers in your hand and said, "Just sign at the "X" on each page." Perhaps they even offered to turn the pages for you to speed things up. Is this ringing a bell for you? This type of transaction happens at least

thousands of times, every day, and to people just like you and me, on a repeated basis.

Because words have fluid meanings, the words on the papers we sign are usually not given a precise, static, permanent and complete meaning, which means that those same words are only clever arrangements of illusion, crafted by lawyers. And yet, when one signs on the bottom line, the same unsuspecting people just put their lives in jeopardy, by agreeing to something that was written by a lawyer, and will be used by a lawyer to deprive them of their very property and lifestyles, if they get in a jam, and cannot perform some act they just (often unwittingly and ignorantly) agreed to.

HERE IS A SECRET OF COUNTER-THESPIANAGE:

WHEN SOMEONE ASKS YOU A QUESTION, GIVES YOU A FORM TO SIGN, OR WANTS SOMETHING FROM YOU, YOU ARE BEING GIVEN AN OFFER.

How you respond, how or if you sign, and/or the agreement you (a) give, or (b) withhold, determines the INSTANT amount of LIABILITY you just created or avoided.

Have you ever heard of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD's)?
Well, the legal terminology of business and commerce is a term
called "intercourse." So when someone hands you a form or multiple

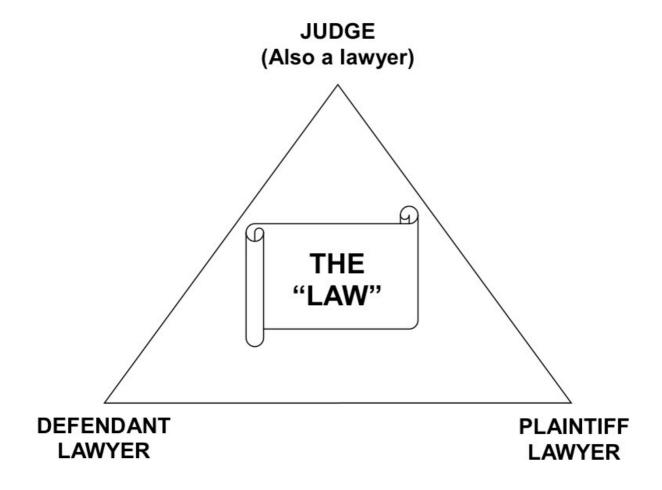
forms to sign, beware, because someone (you, if you sign the form as it is presented to you) is probably being *screwed* over, and I call this STD: <u>Signature Transmitted Disease</u>.

So, knowing the options you have is of utmost importance. This book gives you the options, and from here on, you can use those options to even the playing field. So far in life, you may have felt as out of place as a rabbit at a dog fight, but now, with the help of the information written herein, you can proceed through life like a vacation trip in the lazy river, with ease and without the fear of what you "just got yourself into..."

Chapter 2. In the beginning was the word...

One of the most eye-opening books I have read is Fred Rodell's "Woe Unto You Lawyers." In Rodell's book, he exposes that there is no such thing as "law" until someone signs off on it, be it a judge, jury, witness, or party to a contract. Indeed, lawyers have taken the meaning(s) of words, and have twisted, changed, and obscured the meaning(s) of words, until the average man or woman signing any sort of business related or legal document is without a chance of knowing the meaning(s) of the words thereon, since it was probably written by a lawyer.

PICTURE THIS:



Imagine a courtroom, and visualize a lawyer at the plaintiff's table, and a lawyer at the defendant's table, and a judge (another lawyer) in the front. Between them all, in the center of the triangle, there is the entire body of "case law", "statutory law," "codes," and "ordinances" (in this illustration: "law") Now the lawyer on the left will use that to argue that the law means something that supports his case, and then the lawyer on the right will argue something totally OPPOSITE, with both of them arguing from the same body of "law." Now, the "judge" decides which one

can win. There are all kinds of hidden variables at work here. One of the lawyers may be golfing buddies with the judge, or maybe they are in the lodge together, and all the while the other lawyer may have no clue that these variables are in play. Then, if one of the lawyers feels that his side wasn't fairly treated, there is "appeal." And this can go on for years. And they say that ignorance of the law is no excuse, but the "law" is never really settled and set in stone, is it?

COUNTER THESPIANAGE QUESTION WITH NO ANSWER: How can anyone knowingly break the law, if a judge, or court has to say what the law really is?

Lawyers, in my opinion, are nothing more than illusionists, and the way to eliminate their attempt at fooling you with illusion is to ask them for the specific, static, permanent, and complete meaning of EVERY word they are using.

HERE IS A SECRET OF COUNTER-THESPIANAGE:

When someone asks you to sign something, or agree with something, turning the tables by asking them for the "specific, static, permanent, and complete" meaning of the words of the agreement is the way to expose any fraud behind the offer.

Bill Clinton's "It depends on what the definition of 'is,' is" shows us a perfect example of a lawyer who knows the operation of logic, and applying that same logic to avoid making history in an

even more disgraceful way. He decreased his losses through the application of the right words. You can too, and in just as serious of a situation.

Words have magical power. Perhaps you have heard of a "magic spell". Solomon is attributed to saying, "thou art snared with the words of thy mouth." And, if you don't know what you are agreeing to, then you are truly the one snared, when you agree with or sign an offer in ignorance. This is your opportunity to change that.

HERE IS A SECRET OF COUNTER-THESPIANAGE:

The words used to think, speak, and make our agreements either set us free, or enslave us. Asking what the words mean, and learning their meaning(s), before signing that document, or agreeing to that verbal offer, will empower you to live without fear, and with extreme confidence!

The continual discovery of what the "hook" words are have helped me to avoid some major hassle. I started out using a disclaimer stamp, which contained a few of the disclaimers I describe herein, but more recently, I wrote a blanket disclaimer, recorded it publicly, and now I just reference it every time I sign something.

[Background Note from my blog:]

I grew up in a "Christian" home, as that term is used in the southeastern mass of land known as North Carolina. Christian school gave me some good academic skill, but I bored easily, and the "normal" path was, to me, uninteresting, and it was just rules, without relationship.

I received the usual set of values based on my parent's and peer's beliefs. Guilt, shame, sin, and patriotism were all defined in a mental construct of which someone else controlled the actual meanings, which were never static and always fluid and subject to "interpretation."

Unaware that the real splinter in my mind was the constant barrage of <u>contradictions</u> that appeared everywhere, I plodded on through life, feeling strange and abnormal and, from what the preachers, parents, and authorities said, my thoughts and actions were sending me straight to hell.

Most people seemingly learn to survive and perhaps even thrive in an environment where the "unspoken" is easily interpreted, but for me it caused conflicts, because beyond the surface, the contradictions are easily seen, just like a worm below the surface of the apple peel - one bite changes that perception really quick.

The life-changing part of my journey, was discovering the truth that everything around us that includes any kind of "authority" (government, church, business) is at best a game of

smoke and mirrors, and at worst a damn disturbing cesspool of trickery, fraud, and deceit that consists of the highest levels of personnel knowingly burying people in the wake while they sail on down the river of a seared conscience.

The tools that are employed to trick you with the mastery of David Copperfield doing a simple card trick are: WORDS.

With words, someone can make you think that you are winning the lottery, or that you need an expensive prescription drug. With words, someone can paint a picture so convincing, that you can now imagine yourself sitting in a chair on the beach, and feel the breeze blowing in, and you can hear the sound of the waves splashing gently on the shore, and you see the bikinis walk by as you sip your Corona. It feels good, doesn't it, to relax while someone paints such a picture for you? And while you are at the beach, why not look out about 500 feet, and see your custom yacht anchored, and imagine that it has every amenity that you desire?

Wow, what a trip. That was an enjoyable 5-second vacation, wasn't it? And lawyers are just as skilled to take you on a trip to financial and proverbial hell, if you are inclined to sign whatever is put in front of you. And yet, the reason you are reading this book is because you want to avoid those pitfalls, right?

Chapter 3. Learning the reality behind the status quo.

Losing everything, for me, was compared to the butler who surprisingly inherits his master's estate. One day, he feels as if he has lost it all, and the next day, when the last will and testament is read, he owns everything. That's me. I own everything now, and this discovery is the reason:

To be the master, one must learn and comprehend the words that are used against him, and turn those same words against the one trying to attack. It's a simple martial art technique: Embrace and accept your opponent's intent to attack, and move your opponent's attack past the place of balance, and then you have your opponent on the floor.

HERE IS A SECRET OF COUNTER-THESPIANAGE:

Conformity is incompatible with control. If you are one who conforms, you will never be in control of your life.

You can either be in control of your life, or conform. Having it both ways is akin to eating a creamy bowl of banana pudding with whipped cream on top, and having a glass of apple cider vinegar to drink with it.

[Background Note:]

I have had the opportunity to experience the "justice system" several times. The court is set up to be intimidating, and it truly is, to the unseasoned and unlearned. The first time I went to court for anything other than a traffic ticket was to challenge my foreclosure. My first experience in "court" was a brutal learning experience, but I gathered a wealth of information from it. I learned motions, I learned objections, I learned the rules of procedure and evidence, and I learned that, if one is diplomatic, and uses the right tool, one can call a judge a son-of-a-bitch and the judge has no other option but to recuse him/her-self. (I dare not give that technique in this setting, for caution that some of you will try it and receive different outcomes, but I have seen this work directly on two separate occasions, and I was stunned and pleased at the same time.)

What really changed my course, however, was when I learned how I was hooked into all of the turmoil that was upon me. "How in the hell did I get in this mess?," I wondered.

Dr. William James said: "Genius is little more than the faculty of perceiving in an un-uhabitual way." It is also said that idiocy is doing the same thing over and over again and expecting different results. I was tired of the same results, and I was tired of living life by the rules everyone else had written, because it seemed that they didn't follow their own rules.

So, I started looking (un-habitually, or without programming) at the beginning: the birth of a child, and what actually happens. at the beginning. Here it is, simply and succinctly:

- 1. Our parents conceive through intercourse with each other.
- We are delivered through the loins, as fruit of the loins of our parents.
- 3. The moment we are delivered, we are full of potential, promise, and will to live.
- 4. We, in our bodies, are the ORIGINAL. There are no copies. We are men and women, and we are free to choose our path and actions.

Now, let's examine what takes place simultaneously in the "political" arena (legal construct).

- 1. Our parents admit that they need the state's permission to get married, so they get a license. (This is also "intercourse" in the legal sense of the word, and the state is involved in every marriage license in a menage a trois.)
- 2. When we are created through that same license, The state claims it's rightful property created through its license, and "requires" a birth certificate application, which the state then issues upon. This process is when the state "issues" a birth certificate, and the state holds the ORIGINAL, of which it regularly issues copies.
- 3. The moment we, or our parents accept (use) that document (\underline{copy}) of a birth certificate), we are subject to the terms of

the public trust created by the so-called state. The terms of said public trust are never fully disclosed or revealed, yet we are constantly being told what the "law" is, albeit without specificity. (The law is always fluid, and as the big bad wolf in Little Red Riding Hood would say: "The better to rape you with.")

4. A state-issued "person" is property of the "state," and the statutes and codes are written for "persons". (as opposed to "men" or "women")

If you are like me, then there is a core knowledge inside of you that knows we are *supposed* to be free. America is even touted (sadly and without evidence) as the "land of the free." Even religions teach that "God" [fill in the blank with your variety] wants us to be free, and at the same time it teaches (commonly, not always) that we must subject ourselves to "God." And then, men and women assume the office of person, get a license from the state as a pastor, reverend, or some clergy certificate, and proceed on the path of telling the rest of us how to live, which becomes confusing, because all of the "representatives" of "God" all have different opinions of what "God" is saying.

Proceeding through life, with all of the different authority figures that *erect* themselves around us (sometimes with our help and agreement {read: voting}), we try our best to do what is "required," all the while developing more and more insecurity,

because deep within us, there is a constant conflict of what someone else says is right, and what we desire (or believe) to be right. The real question is: how does one allow themselves to make their own decisions, absent of someone else's coercion? How does one escape the constant barrage of "do this" and "don't do that" thrown from every direction?

I have discovered that what works (without fail) for me is to partner with Rudyard Kipling's six honest serving men: what, where, when, how, why, who, and to apply these variables to my decision.

For instance: "What happened that caused me to be in this situation?"

or,

"Where did I sign up for this?" (also): "Where is the law that requires me to do this act?"

or,

"When did I become liable for this?" (also): "When did you become an authority over me?" (use this one carefully and with diplomacy); (also): "When did you become qualified to give me legal advice?" (This one shuts down the most arrogant pricks, unless they are lawyers, and then, they actually believe they can say anything, and you are supposed to believe it.)

or

"How can I get out of this?" (also): "How did that become binding upon me?"

or

"Why am I required to do this?"

or

"Who made this man/woman an authority over me?" (also): "Who says that ${\bf 'I'}$ am required to do this?"

These examples can be altered, but these open the windows and allow the answers to come streaming in like sunshine on a bright spring day. Similarly, the answers are just as life giving to you as the sunshine is to all of the earth.

The adage that "communication is only possible between equals" is true. The current political and social system in America is that, alternatively, there are a few elite that hold the words, and the meanings of the words, and they foist those words upon the rest of us, with coercion and economic incentive. That is about to change...

Chapter 4 Helpful rules to eliminate or limit liability

- 1. Know who you are.
- 2. Know who has the burden of proof.
- 3. NEVER argue.
- 4. Document and/or know your remedy (Learn disclaimers).
- 5. Learn to examine and cross-examine everything.

The first rule, "Know who you are" is written simply, yet the realization of "who you are" is complex and requires concentrated effort. To know "who you are" you must decide who created you, and/or who owns you, and/or who "writes your rules." The answers for the question of "who you are" is best resolved when you create and/or discover them. Although my experiences will provide enlightenment to those who have felt similarly, the process of discovering one's self is a process that takes time, effort, searching, researching, enlightenment, and making decisions.

Whether or not you determine "who you are" using a religious construct, or just a political construct, or both, or neither, is up to you. But if you use more than one, you need to prioritize them, i.e.: Religion rules first, political rules second, or vice versa.

To show the complexity of blanket statements of identity, let us explore the statement, often made, in which one claims citizenship, i.e.: "I am a U.S. citizen."

For this to be true, one would have to know exactly, and precisely "what" the "U.S." is, "where" the "U.S." is, "why" and "how" the "U.S" exists, and "who" claims to be the "U.S."

Then, there is the matter of knowing what "citizen" and "citizenship" mean.

The fact is that most people recite what they are trained to recite, without a damn clue what it means. It is with hope that you are extraordinary that this book is written.

Another book (or one hundred) might be required, perhaps, to dig through these very confusing, dynamic, fluid, and intentionally shape-shifting constructs, and, from experience, I can tell you that using a web search engine will immediately reveal numerous and varied opinions and meanings of the above constructs.

Aside from the monumental task of solidifying the static, permanent, and precise meanings of "U.S." and "citizen", which appears (to this author) to be an impossibility, then you are left with the matter of knowing and comprehending the consequences of making such a claim. There are benefits and detriments to claiming "U.S. citizenship." A maxim of law is that one who accepts the benefits must also bear the detriment.

Knowing who you are is a task similar to rock climbing. With each new hold you gain, you scale further up the ascent of knowledge, and from the summit, you can make clearer decisions based upon your step-by-step ascent. As the climber remembers the most precarious moves and hold he has gained, and lets go of the least

dangerous paths of travel, you will also look from the summit, and remember the big discoveries, and the lesser impacting discoveries will stay stored in your subconscious, out of sight, but still contributing to your reaching the summit.

Compare learning "who you are" to learning to use an automobile, the switching and timing between the clutch and gas is at first a conscious effort, then as you progress past the learning of the task, the memory is placed in the subconscious. Now, you can sit in an automobile, and you are without the need to think about what you are doing with the pedals. It's automatic. You have scaled that summit, and now you have the beneficial view of having conquered that technique. Learning who you are is exactly like this process. It becomes more natural, and more comfortable the closer you get to the peaceful feeling of trading "rules" for "freedom."

The second rule, "Know who has the burden of proof" turns threatening situations into comical situations.

When someone makes a claim against you such as:

- You are required to fill out this form; or
- I need to get your "Social Security Number"; or
- You were exceeding the speed limit; or
- You are hereby charged with [fill in the blank]; or
- You are sued in civil court; or

any other assortment of accusations, requirements, rules, laws, etc., you have options if you <u>KNOW who has the burden of proof</u>.

The maxim of law is that "he who claims must prove."

Learn these questions: "Really?" or "Why do you say that?" or "Can you please show me the law, code, or rule that supports your claim?" or "Are you an attorney?" or "Are you authorized to give me legal advice?" (this one is a jaw-dropper) or "Are you willing to assume the liability of your claim?" or "do you have proof of (whatever is claimed)?"

Numerous variants to the above questions can be formed, but the antithesis of "know who has the burden of proof" is "question authority." Perhaps the next time a form asks for my "occupation" I will list it as: "QA Consultant."

So if you get a claim: QUESTION AUTHORITY. [IMPORTANT: mirroring negative energy back to someone is a no-win situation! Negative energy only increases the power struggle. If someone making a claim is presented a soft, but relevant question, such as "When did I become liable for this?" or other questions that request proof of their claim, then usually it serves to diffuse the situation in a much more effective manner. It really is true that a "soft answer turns away wrath."]

(I hear the song: "Long haired freaky people need not apply...")
There's no need to look for these opportunities. The claims will
find you occasionally, so just learn how to QUESTION AUTHORITY.

ABOUT BEING COMPELLED TO TESTIFY: In civil cases, often, the court is rigged where you are compelled to testify against yourself. Here is a technique I learned from George Gordon, and I want to

pass it along to you. Using this technique, you will NEVER have to

testify again!

Imagine that you have been subpoenaed in a civil case to testify:

Plaintiff's Attorney: I hereby call John Doe as my next witness.

You proceed to the stand, and the clerk will say: "put your left

hand on the bible, and raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell

the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you

God?"

YOU: "No."

Judge: "What did you say?"

YOU: "Judge, this bible right here says, in the book of Romans,

chapter 3, verse 4, 'God forbid: yea, let God be true, but every

man a liar; as it is written, That thou mightest be justified in

thy sayings, and mightest overcome when thou art judged.'

And Judge, this verse <u>clearly</u> says that I am a liar, and only God

is true. So if God says I am a liar, I cannot, in good conscience,

come into this courtroom and attempt to claim otherwise. I am a

liar, so my testimony will do you no good. Now, Judge, United

States v. Rylander (460 U.S. 752, 757, 103 S.Ct. 1548, 75 L. Ed.

2d 521 <1983>) shows that a party's inability to comply with a

judicial order constitutes a defense to a charge of civil

contempt, and I surely believe that I cannot claim to be truthful,

when the bible says I am a liar, which creates an impossibility

for me to swear in, unless, of course, you want to go on record as

re-writing the bible with authority to do so." (This last part is in anticipation of the probable threat from the judge to "hold you in contempt" if you don't swear in. The question to respond with, is "What are you going to do, Judge, hold me in contempt for admitting I am a liar?")

The look on the judge's face should be priceless, as well as the look on the face of the lawyer trying to get you to testify against yourself. I find joyful irony in the fact that the Romans 3:4 verse specifically states that you can "overcome" judgment with this technique. There you go, it's yours to use, if you choose. They are the ones asking you to swear in on a bible that prohibits swearing, which is a PRIME example of the contradictions of the "law" exposed by this book. (Using their tricks, and their words to destroy their egomaniacal attempts to hoodwink you is called "efficiency.")

By keeping the burden of proof on the one making the claim, and by refusing to assist them in their attempt to hang you, you can win more often and easier.

The third rule is "NEVER argue."

I have to give credit to my dear friend who taught me this: Thanks, "T". T taught me that arguing shifts the burden of proof to the one arguing, because when one argues, one is making a claim, and remembering Rule #2, if one makes a claim, one has the burden of proof.

This was/is one of the hardest rules to master. Although America claims and gives the illusion that accused people are "innocent until proven guilty," the court system, and even society, to a large degree, acts as if everyone is "guilty until proven innocent." And this results in everyone wanting to prove their innocence.

The TV show: "COPS" reveals how quickly the "suspects" usually always start trying to explain their predicament, which, usually digs their pit deeper with every word they employ. I get a chuckle thinking about a statement I heard once on a similar show: "That's not my weed, officer, I found it on the sidewalk!" (That's an admission.)

ADMISSION TRUMPS EVIDENCE, so keep your mouth shut. Once you make an admission (argument) it's out there. One cannot "unsay" something.

The instinctual thing to do, from social programming, is to "give an answer" to a charge or a claim.

The next time someone asks you to perform some "requirement," or prove some ridiculous status, or produce some piece of paperwork or evidence that can be used against you, remember: NEVER ARGUE.

The fourth rule is **Document and/or know your remedy (Learn** disclaimers).

This book is presented with hopes that you seek out the meanings of words and become a student of etymology (word origin). There are many words herein and in the so-called "law" that are esoteric, and/or which may have meanings unknown to you. Learn them, and benefit from the knowledge.

Usually, when I create documentation, or fill out some type of documentation that is presented to me, I create, or edit such documents so that they will cause no harm to me.

For instance: When one goes to the dentist, or attempts to "join" some organization, there are usually papers presented that you are told you <u>must</u> "fill out" and "sign." Do you think their form is created with <u>your</u> protection in mind? If so, perhaps you should observe the language more closely. Usually, in any type of "application," there is a waiver of rights somewhere. This, in and of itself means that your abilities have been diminished in some way. There was probably a right you had before signing that document, that you waived the instant your signature was applied. These waivers are to protect the organization, who subsequently takes your money, all the while diminishing your rights, and increasing theirs.

The documents presented to you are usually created by a lawyer, which means that if you sign it without looking at it, there is a lawyer on the other side of that paper just waiting to take advantage of you, should you misstep slightly.

So, how does one go about eliminating these pitfalls caused by signatures and agreements? I would suggest learning two words: "Novation" and "disclaimer"

Novation: Look up the legal definition if you wish, but the simple meaning of this word is that if you don't like some of the "terms" or "conditions," strike them out (mark through them). I mark out things all the time, such as:

- Agreements to hold someone harmless; and/or
- any waiver of any claims if they harm me (in other words, I want the right to sue them if they harm me); and/or
- Promises to pay, when I haven't even been told how much this is going to cost; and/or
- Agreements to pay attorney's fees and/or court costs should they decide they want to charge them for whatever reason; and/or
- Carte blanche authorizations to medically treat me or a family member: (I have seen a court take away a child from another family because this was signed, and the family, refused medical care that was not guaranteed to help their child). If a hospital wants to treat me or a child, I will cross out the generalizations (novation) and write in the specific treatment or procedure I am authorizing. This also eliminates giving a doctor the sole power to make a judgment call that could differ with your beliefs; and/or

• Anything else I feel uncomfortable signing or agreeing to on any other form or paper that I am being asked to sign, including, but not limited to, court papers, real estate listing agreements and/ or purchase and sell agreements, traffic citations, applications to join something, application for insurance, or whatever is put in front of me with a demand or request to sign. READ IT FIRST. IF YOU FEEL UNCOMFORTABLE, NOVATE IT!!!

In addition to disclaimers, here are some positive disclaimers that have worked well for me:

- absent assumption of liability; and/or
- absent assurance of value; and/or
- absent offer of recourse; and/or
- absent receipt of benefit; and/or
- absent admission of taxable status; and/or
- absent capacity as a U.S. person.

(Disclaimers are explained more in chapter 5)

Some may ask: Why disclaim the things you have mentioned above? Well, if you admit to these things, with your signature, you have just placed yourself in a position of extreme liability. I have spent years studying these things, and know the hooks. Now, before you go and use the information in this book, you should go do your research. I am providing this information in accord with the disclaimer at the front of the book. Go see if you can find an advantage of admitting that you are a US person or that you have tax liability. (I couldn't see an advantage to doing this, on the

contrary, I saw a detriment to making admissions that are ambiguous/undefined.) Make your decision based on YOUR research. I am giving you what has worked for me. I can tell you that the looks on faces when I hand back forms that I have just hacked up with a pen ranges from the deer in the headlights look, to just pure disgust. But it works for me.

There are numerous ways to disclaim things, and the more you learn about this subject, the more powerful your position becomes. By disclaiming, one removes the (presumed or actual) claims against them. When one removes the claims against them, there is a level playing field, at that very instant.

(I always make a point of obtaining and keeping a copy of documents that I have novated and/or disclaimed.)

The fifth rule is: Learn to examine, and cross-examine.

In my opinion, the master of these two techniques is <u>Marc Stevens</u>,

author of the paradigm shifting masterpiece: Adventures In Legal

<u>Land</u>. (http://marcstevens.net) (I highly recommend his book)

When one learns that they have the *unalienable* right to cross-examine an accuser, and they learn how to do so, the smoke-and-mirrors of the "justice" system disappears like fog at sunrise.

Off come the masks and the pretense of fairness goes right down

the drain, and getting this on the record is a priceless masterpiece of embarrassment, that can turn into a nightmare for them. But USE YOUR OWN COURT REPORTER!!!!(if you are ever in this situation)

Let's re-visit disclaimers, and how to effectively employ them.

Chapter 5 Disclaimers you can use to make your life easier.

Disclaimer. "The repudiation or renunciation of a claim or power in a person of which he had formerly alleged to be his. The refusal or rejection of an estate or right offered to a person. The disavowal, denial, or renunciation of an interest, right, or property imputed to a person or alleged to be his. Also the declaration or the instrument by which such disclaimer is published." Black's Law Dictionary, Sixth Edition, Abridged.

Qualified disclaimer. "A refusal by a person to accept an interest in property. A qualified disclaimer must be in writing, and must be received by the transferor not later than 9 months from the time the interest is created. Once the property is accepted and enjoyed by the individual, the property can not be disclaimed." Black's Law Dictionary, Sixth Edition, Abridged.

[Disclaimer of] Warranty. "Words or conduct which tend to negate or limit warranty in sale of goods and which in certain instances

must be conspicuous and refer to specific warranty to be excluded." Black's Law Dictionary, Sixth Edition, Abridged.

When you sign something, you are putting your validation that the other words on the document are agreed to.

Signature. "The act of putting one's name at the end of an instrument to attest its validity; the name thus written. A signature may be written by hand, printed, stamped, typewritten, engraved, photographed, or cut from one instrument and attached to another, and a signature lithographed on an instrument by a party is sufficient for the purpose of signing it; it being immaterial with what kind of instrument a signature is made. And whatever mark, symbol, or device one may choose to employ as representative of himself is sufficient." Black's Law Dictionary, Sixth Edition, Abridged. (emphasis added)

Bottom Line: when you sign, you give validity to the document.

(You should look up document)

Attest. "To bear witness to; to bear witness to a fact; to affirm to be true or genuine; to act as a witness to; to certify; to certify the verity of a copy of a public document formally by signature; to make solemn declaration in words or writing to support a fact..." Black's Law Dictionary, Sixth Edition, Abridged.

It is the opinion of this author that one should NEVER sign ANYTHING that someone else authors (without some sort of disclaimer), but, if signing something is the only or best choice that one has, the following disclaimers, added BEFORE or ABOVE (NOT BELOW!) one's signature, could make all the difference, and could actually void the fact that one is signing (which eliminates the liability associated with one's signature.)

Here are the disclaimers:

Absent assumption of liability. This is pretty clear. It means, that by signing, you are withholding any assumption of liability. If you assume liability, then you have an obligation to perform, and if you eliminate the assumption of liability, then the obligation is eliminated as well.

Definition of Liability: "The word is a broad legal term of the most comprehensive significance, including almost every character of hazard or responsibility, absolute, contingent, or likely. It has been defined to mean: all character of debts and obligations, amenability or responsibility; an obligation one is bound in law or justice to perform; an obligation which may or may not ripen into a debt; any kind of debt or liability; either absolute or contingent, express or implied"... Black's Law Dictionary, Sixth Edition, Abridged. (emphasis added)

So you can see, that disclaiming the assumption of all liability is pretty powerful, because "liability" is a "broad" word, and with the "most comprehensive significance."

Absent assurance of value. When you use this disclaimer, you are saying that you do not agree that the document (or your signature) is equal to any amount of money, currency, value, or worth. This is a fun one to use when endorsing checks.

Definition of <u>Value</u>: "Also the estimated or appraised worth of any object or property, calculated in money." Black's Law Dictionary, Sixth Edition, Abridged.

Without Recourse. This is a UCC (Uniform Commercial Code) term. I also use this one on endorsed checks. I will let you look this one up. It is synonymous with "No liability assumed."

Absent receipt of benefit. This is an additional disclaimer that you can use if you are thinking that you may be possibly construed to be receiving a benefit of some type, or if you feel you are being enticed into a trust. I would use this on any hospital or medical paperwork, should you be forced to sign such paperwork.

Perfect title accepted. If you use the above disclaimer, use this one just after it. It acknowledges that whatever they are presenting to you is yours fully, and not part of any trust

property. By publicly stating that you accept the perfect title to any property related to whatever you are signing, you are defeating their possible attempt to lure you into a trust.

Absent express or implied warranty. This is if you are selling or offering something, and you don't want to get bit in the butt with a claim later on. This is kind of overkill, but if you are writing a list of disclaimers, you might as well include this one, if you are the "or" party: Grantor, settlor, offeror, seller, etc.

Without-assumpsit to terms and/or conditions. I would add this to any court papers (in which I am the alleged defendant or being sued) or bail, bond, or other papers presented to me by any court, if I chose to sign them at all, which I most likely wouldn't.

Absent Grant of Transferrability. This means that I do not allow anyone to use this writing for any purpose other than what I wrote it for, nor to use it in any other setting (such as court) to be evidence against me.

Absent Negotiability. This means that I do not lend my signature to them negotiating the document I am signing as a negotiable instrument. Most things you sign for a government agency can be negotiated as debt instruments, and/or proof of citizenship.

As Edited and/or Novated. This, placed before the signature, shows that I have edited and/or novated (changed) the document, and that, including the novations, and my disclaimers, my signature applies. It is well within your rights to edit or novate a writing before signing it, and I always novate anything presented to me for a signature.

Absent individual capacity. This shows that I am not acting as an individual, but I am acting in association with the divine creative force within me. This goes on EVERYTHING I sign.

Chapter 6 Most Everything Runs On The Principle Of The Trust

Without taking you through the entirety of Trust Concepts 101, this will be a brief attempt to explain how trusts work. Usually, there are three basic positions in a trust. (There can be more, but for this chapter, we will only discuss the three.)

Grantor/Settlor: This is the party that creates the trust, usually by the giving or donation of some property into the trust.

Trustee: This is the party that holds *legal* title to the trust property. The trustee can sell or improve the property, or dispose of it, if empowered to do so. The rules of the trust usually tell the trustee what duties and powers he has. The trustee is the position of power in the trust.

Beneficiary: This is the party that enjoys or has "use" of the trust property. They do not own it, nor can they dispose of the property. They merely enjoy equitable title, or beneficial access to the property. Any rights the beneficiary has have been granted by the grantor of the trust, and held in trust by the trustee, unless that duty is disclaimed in the trust document. Then, it would be the duty of the beneficiary to protect his own rights, however, beneficiaries are usually deemed incompetent to do so. Any time you "use" something, you should be knowledgeable about in what capacity you "use" it. Often, the capacity is likely: beneficiary. If, however, you have the power to dispose or execute that thing, you may indeed be the one with legal title.

In contrast to contracts, Trusts can be entered into without notice, and without a signature. In other words, you can be the beneficiary or trustee of a trust without knowing the full terms (rules) of the trust, and if you breach the rules of the trust, you are liable in the way the trust says you are liable. Trusts are unlike contracts, in the respect that they can be created and/ or binding, without notice to the trustee or the beneficiary. "A trust can be created without notice to or acceptance by any beneficiary or trustee." (REST 3d TRUSTS § 14 Part 2. Chapter 3. Notice And Acceptance Not Required To Create Trust)

Municipalities and states are ran with this same concept, because you are the beneficiary (and/or trustee, as the case may be). Ever

tried suing the state, even when it broke it's own law? They are all ran like trusts.

Enter a courtroom, and answer to the name they created for you? (JOSEPH HENRY DOE) You are the beneficiary. Shut up and accept the ruling of the trustee (Judge). You have no clue that this is the case, and yet, there you are, as the beneficiary. (There are ways around this, but that is outside the scope of this book.)

OK, Let's discuss a few examples of how trusts work in everyday settings that most people don't know about.

Licenses. If you have possession of a DRIVER LICENSE, you obviously don't own it, as you bought it from some state entity, usually a Division of Motor Vehicles or some such name. They are the trustee, and you are the beneficiary.

Have a Social Security Card?

This card belongs to the Social Security Administration and you must return it if we ask for it.

If you find a card that isn't yours, please return it to:

Social Security Administration
P.O. Box 33008, Baltimore, MD 21290-3008

For any other Social Security business/information, contact your local Social Security office. If you write to the above address for any business other than returning a found card you will not receive a response.

Social Security Administration Form **SSA-3000** (10-2007)

Notice the first line: "This card belongs to the Social Security Administration and you must return it if we ask for it."

I believe that we can agree that the claim is made on the above card that the card belongs to the SSA.

I believe we can we can also agree that you must return it if they ask for it.

NEXT:

"If you find a card that isn't yours, please return it to:

Social Security Administration

P.O. Box 33008, Baltimore, MD, 21290-3008"

One of the meanings of the word "find" is to "discover."

What have you "discovered" here today? Well, one thing is for sure: That card you carry around is NOT yours, and the Social Security Administration asked for it to be returned, once you discover that it is not yours.

So, keeping it means you are (a) using someone else's property, (b) that they have requested be returned to them, and (c) thus, subject to a trust that you have absolutely no clue what the terms are of said trust.

Social Security isn't too secure, in my opinion.

You are with notice...

Contract with a lawyer? You're a beneficiary, AND a ward of the state. (Clients are incompetent, per 7 C.J.S. 2)

Fill out an "application?" You're a beneficiary.

Application. "A putting to, placing before, preferring a request or petition to or before a person. The act of making a request for something. A petition. The use or disposition made of a thing."

Black's Law Dictionary 6th Abridged

Sign a check as maker? You're a beneficiary, and, at the same time, a trustee (two different trusts). Is this what you were thinking?

Endorse the back of a check to "cash" it? You're a beneficiary, and, at the same time, a trustee (two different trusts). (Unless you know how to do restrictive endorsements, and/or disclaimers, which this book will teach you.)

Click "I agree" on an End User License Agreement (EULA) for software or web page access? You are a beneficiary.

Install a piece of software? You are a beneficiary.

Have possession of a "Certificate of Title?" You are a beneficiary.

Claim a birth certificate as your own? You are a beneficiary.

Claim citizenship in the US? You are a beneficiary.

Claim a mailing address is "yours?" You are a beneficiary, and a resident. (see "Resident" definition hereon)

These are just a few examples, and obviously, this book would be voluminous if I took the time to explain the intricacies of each of the above examples. Remember the beneficiary "uses" and the trustee "owns" the property. It sounds like a drug dealer and a user, doesn't it? You become dependent on the benefit, so you have to keep coming back to the trustee who is only too glad to help you out once again, because he owns what you want, and you will do anything to get it.

Are you waking up yet?

If you are the beneficiary, you are usually presumed incompetent to handle your own affairs concerning the trust property. After all, that is why you have a trustee, correct? (That presumption can be rebutted in any trust you write the terms for.)

The real goal, which is VERY achievable, is to become the creator of the terms of your own trust(s), and turn the tables. It has been done, and although that is another book, it is a way to take back what is rightfully yours.

If they can lure you into trusts, you can do the same to them.

It's called properly documenting your administrative remedy.

Depending on how the trust is written, either position (beneficiary or trustee) can be good or bad. The problem is, you didn't write the terms of the trust. Those ruling you do write those terms and conditions, and that puts you in an awkward position, since you don't even know what you are supposed to do or be responsible for. Being in a trust is not bad, if you have created the terms of that trust, or if you know and agree with the terms of that trust. But being in a trust that you have no clue about is not a good thing.

Just remember, if you "use" something, you should investigate who owns that property, and how you are hooked in.

You should take a lesson from the professionals, and start establishing trusts of your own, and making them work **for you**, rather than against you. This writer has done much study of trusts and the concepts thereof.

Deeds of Trust are used in many states to mortgage property. Here is how they work:

Usually, the "closing" takes place at a lawyer's office.

For a split second, the property is in the LEGAL NAME (or whatever name is on the Deed) fully vested.

Then, a Note is signed (not notarized) and mysteriously is never seen again (by the alleged "borrower") during the course of the payment schedule.

Then, a Deed of Trust is signed. This changes the status of the former "homeowner" to "tenant."

What just happened, is that the property is now placed in the control of a Trustee (usually a corporation or law firm working directly with the bank) and the bank is the beneficiary of that trust. The only position that the *duped* "homeowners" have is occupant, or tenant.

When that tenant falls behind on the mortgage payment, the bank (beneficiary) tells the Trustee to foreclose, and get that non-paying out of their property.

The Trustee moves to foreclose, and the tenants are evicted. It's that simple. Or is it?

If you must have a mortgage, you should at the very least read something called the "Garn-St Germain Depository Institutions Act of 1982."

This "federal law" allows someone with a mortgage to place their property into an inter-vivos (made while living) trust.

Let's imagine for a moment, that the previous example placed their interest in the property into a Land Trust just after signing that Deed of Trust.

They (the tenant) would continue to keep paying the mortgage payment, but the Trust would pay property taxes, insurance, etc.

If the tenant falls behind on the mortgage payment, now, the whole ball game changes rules.

Because the Bank must serve the owner of any interest in the property notice that the foreclosure is pending, and the tenant no longer owns any interest in the property, because now the trust does, the bank has a different procedure they must follow.

Let's imagine that the bank served the tenants with foreclosure papers. The tenants would simply write back to the bank and say, I do not own this property, as this property is in trust, you will need to notice the Trustee.

Then, the bank tries to serve the trustee... First, the trustee is in another state, so that they cannot be compelled to come into the state to appear. Let's say the Land Trust has a California Corporation as trustee. (The trustee is easy to set up when the land trust is done, and should be an out of state man, woman, or entity.) So, the bank sends the California Corporation a notice of Foreclosure. For the purposes of this scenario, the California Corporation promptly resigns as Trustee, and records an appointment of substitute trustee. (If the successor trustees are named in the original land trust, they need not be named in the appointment of substitute trustee. This would leave the bank not knowing WHO the trustee is, and as such, hamstrung, at least for a time.) The tenant could use this time to arrange their affairs for the better.

I make no claim on whether the above is legal, although I believe it to be, based on my study of trusts, you should not take my words as legal advice, or as authorization to do any thing.

I do know that using trusts against the legal and/or banking industries is a powerful tool. That, I have seen first hand. They are used to being the ones in control, and they use trusts to do it. When someone comes in and makes the authorities subject to THEIR trust, things get very interesting, even laughable.

In the near future, I hope to do a book on resulting trusts, and how to create and use them. They are a powerful way to turn the tables on the public hooks that have been effected over the citizenry.

Chapter 7 Representation: The Religion Of Lawyers

I have refrained from fully unleashing on lawyers until this chapter, and I want to avoid hurting anyone's feelings, so let me speak this as gingerly as I can:

I believe that the profession of lawyer is morally and ethically the lowest, most deceitful, profession there is. Only this profession is made up of entirely words, and lawyers have done a masterful job of making sure that the documents they write are obscure, abstruse, and full of recondite terms, words, and phrases that ensure that there is a controversy at some point. This also ensures job security, and perpetuates the monopolistic trade of the legal industry.

I have been in jousts with several lawyers, and I can testify that of all the lawyers I have interfaced with, I am without doubt that every one of them would sell out their mother for an extra bonus at the end of the month.

Now, everyone smile, and realize that with the information in this book, one can severely embarrass the legal profession with the correct insertion of the proper question(s).

To borrow a new word from Sarah Palin, I "refudiate" that there is a county, state, or federal court anywhere in the area known as America (or the so-called U.S.) that has honor or operates in truth.

I have found much evidence that the courts are knowingly and willingly corrupt, and lacking legitimacy and fairness. I do, however, think that, for those who knowingly claim citizenship of the state or the US, they are a necessary system. It should be also clear that my writings hereon are fully and totally absent any allusion or inference that I believe in or encourage the overthrow of any "government."

Let me paint a picture for you. You get a traffic citation (ticket) and you walk into a courtroom. The judge calls your case, and he asks the most stupid question in the world:

"Do you have an attorney, or are you representing yourself?"

If you want to immediately expose the soft, fleshy, underbelly of an organization that poses as fair, but will scream like a

kindergartner when you ask embarrassing (but pertinent) questions, one could ask:

"Judge, if you are competent, can you tell me what the word 'represent' means?" [The ulcers will be forthcoming.

Let's look at Representation:

Represent. To appear in the character of; personate; to exhibit; to expose before the eyes. To represent a thing is to produce it publicly. To represent a person is to stand in his place; to speak or act with the authority on behalf of such person; to supply his place; to act as his substitute or agent. Black's Law Dictionary, 6th abridged. (Emphasis added.)

Actually the re-presentation by a lawyer evokes the images of a man holding a voodoo doll with pins sticking in it. Furthermore, it is a lie, because the lawyer only represents a person during trial. I'd imagine that one hundred percent of "persons" represented by a lawyer have no clue what the lawyer intends to do or represent. How fair is it for your body to be subject to the ability of someone else to defend you? Do you have firsthand knowledge that they are competent? If they are so competent, why won't they agree to receive the sentence in your place, as well? Does the lawyer ever sign an agreement assuming liability for what happens to the client? Why not?

Hang on! Here are the questions that arise. When a lawyer "represents a "person," the above "legal definition" (from a mainstream law dictionary) says that he is standing in place of that person, or acting as his substitute.

Why, then, does the lawyer not receive the sentence of the convicted? Because they only represent the person during trial, not sentencing. They can take the heat until time for sentencing, but then, they hold you out for the judge to sentence, because you agreed to be the defendant. Does this ring any bells from TV shows or experience: "Will the defendant please rise for the reading of the sentence?" Every time I have ever seen this, the duped has stood, identifying themselves as defendant. What they should do is to turn to the lawyer and say: "You stand up. You wanted to represent me. Now is no time to be a quitter." Actually, in looking at a standard contract for services, the lawyer never agrees to represent the party contracting services. [The contracts I have looked at could be the exception, but I think that this is probably the rule.]

Conjure. [verb intransitive] 1. originally, to be sworn in a conspiracy 2. in primitive or superstitious rites, to summon a demon, spirit, etc. by a magic spell 3. to practice magic or legerdemain [verb transitive] 1. to call upon, appeal to, or entreat solemnly, especially by some oath 2. in primitive or

superstitious rites, to summon (a devil, etc.) by a magic spell 3. to effect by conjuration -- conjure away to cause to go away by or as by magic - conjure up 1. to cause to appear by or as by magic." Webster's New World Dictionary (Emphasis added)

Legerdemain.1. sleight of hand; tricks of a stage magician 2.
trickery of any sort; deceit. Webster's New World Dictionary
(Emphasis added)

What the lawyer does is to <u>conjure up</u> himself in your place during the trial, and then <u>conjure away</u> himself during the sentencing, as if by magic.

To really expose the unfairness of the magic, one could say to the "judge": "Will you agree that for the lawyer to represent me is for him to stand in my place?" If the "judge" says yes, then the next question would be: "And that includes standing in my place during sentencing?" Believe me when I say, this would cause mayhem in the courtroom. (and yet, it is an innocent and relevant question)

CONSIDER the words of a certain carpenter from Nazareth:

Luke 11:46 And he said, Woe unto you also, ye lawyers! for ye lade men with burdens grievous to be borne, and ye yourselves touch not the burdens with one of your fingers.

Luke 11:52 Woe unto you, lawyers! for ye have taken away the key of knowledge: ye entered not in yourselves, and them that were entering in ye hindered.

One final thought on representation. More than a few times, I have heard a judge ask someone if they wanted to represent themselves. I have seen court decisions that state that someone represented themselves. This is so laughable, when you think about a key phrase in the definition of "represent."

"To represent a person is to stand in his place." When you realize that, if you say "yes" to the question of "do you want to represent yourself?" you (the body) are agreeing to standing the place of the "person" on the birth certificate and/or other documents of title.

If I am ever asked if I want to represent myself, and I am guessing that will happen again, I will laugh, and ask the judge if he has competence to explain the precise meaning of what the word "representation" means. Then, I will proceed to ask him some of the most embarrassing questions anyone would dare.

Chapter 8 Religion: All Smoke & Mirrors...

The paramount religion is "government."

Let me share something I wrote a while back, that sums up how I feel about society, as a whole:

Religion, like government, offers intangible products, such as "security" and "peace" and "safety." And although it's subscribers never touch, smell, see, hear, or taste the security, peace, or safety, they "feel" it. And likewise, many of those same delusional individuals "feel" (deep down) that you should be silenced, or even put to death, if you disagree with their "feelings," which are more commonly referred to as "beliefs."

At first read, this may seem extreme. The extremity that one experiences with the first reading, is a PRIME example of the truth of the statement.

Perhaps you think it preposterous to say such a thing. And I, in differing so differently from your perspective, would support it anyway, AS LONG as you refrain from damning me to hell, or calling me names: infidel, sinner, etc...

While I surely see some of the esoteric secrets hidden in common writings referred to as "scripture," I have seen too much to take them at face value.

While I receive no benefit from "religion bashing," I surely see no reason to remain silent about the lies that religion uses to control the weak-minded (or lazy).

And, being somewhat drawn to atheism, because of their refusal of most religion, there is still the one religion that even they hold onto: government.

I've said enough, for now...

I want to be free, so I study, apply, and live freedom. I believe you want it too, and that you are willing to make at least ONE step today towards freedom.

Your life is in YOUR hands. The fact that you had the ability to pick up this book shows that YOU are in control of your choices.

Know who you are. Know who has the burden of proof. NEVER argue. Document and/or know your remedy.

FINAL THOUGHTS

I first wrote a book back in 2005. I shelved it, because it never was completely "finished" in my mind. Recently, I have learned that procrastination is self-limiting, and only keeps us from reaching our goals.

My hope and desire is that you have learned ways to think outside the box, and that you have the courage to act on the knowledge in this book, and to add more to it.

My path has been concentrated learning for 7+ years now. The first time I came across a new challenge, I would stumble, just like anyone in new territory, but I picked myself up, and walked back to the books, and learned how to avoid that challenge again. For instance, I have another book that I wrote called "The Sovereign Mail Manual." I wrote it because, when I learned that one does not have to have a mailbox at their home, and they can receive mail through other venues, I faced quite a few challenges from the Postal Service. So, each new challenge, I would go look up THEIR rules, in THEIR books (Domestic Mail Manual and the Postal Operations Manual) and then come back and show them THEIR regulation, and I would ask them, "Now, can you show me why this cannot be done?" After one time of doing that (for each challenge), the challenges stopped.

It's okay to be different. I hope you find peace in your life, and wish you well, whatever you decide to do.

Ponder on this as you venture into the realm of questioning everything:

Religion, like government, offers intangible products, such as "security" and "peace" and "safety." And although it's subscribers never touch, smell, see, hear, or taste the security, peace, or safety, they "feel" it. And likewise, many of those same delusional individuals "feel" (deep down) that you should be put

to death, if you disagree with their "feelings," which are more commonly referred to as "beliefs."

Blessings, and I salute the divine force of creation within you!

Per Disclaimer,

Jay Vincent