

# Green Coin White Paper.

Preamble: On a planet where there *are* 190 countries and 190 Fiat currencies, there are also 16000 Crypto coins and Tokens: Well there is something wrong there. What would be the point in making another Crypto?

This is perhaps going to be the most complex white paper that anybody is ever going to read. 'Green Coin' will be the first of a new generation of Crypto. There will be a number of aspects to understand; both complicated and meticulously detailed. These will include:

- Law when there is no law, because law is a concept in the abstract with no substance in reality.
- The reason that Crypto exists in the first place, and why 16000 of them have never been utilised properly.
- Government; and what governments are not.
- Banks and what commercial instruments are and that not all banks actually know or use the available commercial instruments.
- Licence(s): outline of what a licence is and how it is utilised incorrectly and with criminal intent
- Tax and the complete lunacy of how tax is implemented/imposed on a global scale thereby destroying all that we are.

This is not an exhaustive list and this white paper may become a book before I have finished. So buckle up: Make sure the tray is in the upright and locked position. Keep your arms inside the vehicle at all times. This is going to get Bumpy. HmMMM yes, the government did try to section me at one point and failed.

Green Coin is the last stage of a 10 year project and the beginning of many more projects.

So what was the function and point of Crypto in the first place? We are in an age of technology the world has never seen before especially when it comes to computers. In just 150 years or so, we have moved from horse drawn carriages into radical advancement of technology, at a blistering pace. It is no strange idea to the people active in Crypto, that many governments act as out of control terrorists in white collars or suits, who control everything on the planet. Crypto was created as an additional economic tool which is simply designed to be independent of government control. On its own, Crypto is currently being used as a hammer when what we need is a lightsabre. Crypto as described in this white paper can be likened to the handle on that lightsabre i.e. there are three parts to a lightsabre. The handle is the means of implementation (crypto). Knowledge is power and can be seen therefore, as the power source crystal used to activate the lightsabre whilst the light blade itself, is the pen.

So let's do the nasty first and get that out of the way. Law has been wilfully designed to be one of the most complex and sadistic, mind numbing subjects and has been wilfully manipulated, by criminal governments since the beginning of time. Law has been the bludgeoning stick of the criminally insane, since the days of Babylon. In fact there is no more ludicrously mind numbing subject on the planet with only rare exceptions, such as CCNA, CCNP and CCIE. Now that will burn the synapses in your brain and yes we are speaking from experience.

Law becomes really simple once you have grasped the language. Learning the language is a laborious task because law has been used and can be used as the bludgeoning stick by the criminally insane, but once you have learned to use law as a tool, it becomes the lightsaber of truth and may not be stopped. 'The pen is mightier than the sword' is an old saying which may be the most glaring understatement of all time.

Who can create law? Let's use Contract Law as an example.

- First there must be a meeting of the minds with the objectives to be achieved.
- Full disclosure in the terms and conditions fully agreed between the parties without coercion or deception and it is formally signed in wet ink (PEN) by all the parties involved.

Now between the parties involved within that contract and agreement there is law. That is exactly what law is and without agreement between the parties there can not be any thing called law. Law cannot be created by one and then imposed upon another by an act of force. That would be an act of terrorism by default, yet we call this government.

People talk about beating the system. Well we made the system and that system cannot be taken apart until we regain control of that system and wrest control away from the psychopathically insane. This is where complicated starts in earnest and I will be totally honest; I could have done this better. I did win what is called case law. The outcome is that there is an agreement between the parties which is signed in wet ink (Pen) and as there is an agreement between the parties then this by all comprehension, is case law. This is the missing link. Agreement between the parties is key, and will be comprehensively covered in this white paper. Now the pain begins; spelling mistakes included.

# Case Authority

**Case No WI 05257F**

**David Ward**

**And**

**Warrington Borough Council**

**Date: 30<sup>th</sup> Day of May 2013**

Case Overview.

What the Government would like people to believe is that a procedural impropriety is an acceptable mistake which can be overlooked. But what this is, is a deliberate act of fraud and also malfeasance in a public office.

These are very serious crimes with criminal intent.

Fraud is a deliberate action to defraud where the victim of the crime is unaware having no knowledge of a situation or fact. This crime carries a penalty of 7 to 10 years incarceration and there latter, where there is multiple instances of. 63.5 million People are subject to this crime everyday as it is now commonplace and is carried out by the largest and most ruthless criminal company in this country.

This same company is also a public office with the enforcement to execute this crime which is inclusive of but not limited to:- The office of the police, The office of the Judiciary, Local government and central government. Independent Bailiff Companies which are licensed by the same company.

Malfeasance, Misfeasance and Nonfeasance is also a very severe crime with a period of incarceration of Life in prison. Malfeasance is a deliberate act, with criminal intent to defraud. Ignorance is no defense. Malfeasance has been defined by appellate courts in other jurisdictions as a wrongful act which the actor has no legal right to do; as an act for which there is no authority or warrant of law; as an act which a person ought not to do; as an act which is wholly wrongful and unlawful; as that which an officer has no authority to do and is positively wrong or unlawful; and as the unjust performance of some act which the party performing it has no legal right.

Crimes of this nature cannot go unpunished. If crime goes unpunished then the criminal will undertake the action again and again. When the criminal is rewarded for the crime by their peers and superiors it then becomes difficult to know that a crime has been committed in the first place. However, it is everyone's obligation to be fully conversant with their actions, and the consequences of their actions in every situation.

"I was just following orders" Or "I was just doing my Job" Is no excuse.

When the full extent of these crimes is realised, it then becomes blatantly obvious that these crimes are deliberate and in full knowledge if not by the lower subordinates but defiantly by the executive officers of the company.

The cost of these crimes has been estimated to be in the region of £4,037.25 Trillion over the past 35 years. This is the cost to the people of this small country which is far in excess by many times the global GDP.

The simplicity of this case is very often overlooked as it involves a simple PCN. (Penalty Charge Notice)

It is important to note here that the appellant at tribunal did not challenge the PCN, or the Traffic Management Act. But the appellant took out the very foundation to any claim made under any Act or statute of Parliament. All of which have the same legal dependency which has never been fulfilled in 800 years.

There are in excess of 8 million Act's and statutes. None of which can be acted upon without the legal authority to do so. To act upon these same Act's/Statutes without the legal authority to do so is Malfeasance in a public office and fraud at the very least.

This case which was undertaken at tribunal and there for recognized due process confirms this to be the facts of the matter.

## Case details.

This may be a simple PCN (Penalty Charge Notice) but close observation of the details will conclusively show otherwise.

This is the PCN (Penalty Charge Notice) issued by Warrington Borough Council which clearly shows that a claim is being made under the traffic management Act 2004. There is clearly no disclosure to the fact that there is no liability to pay as the outcome will show.

IT IS AN OFFENCE FOR AN UNAUTHORISED PERSON TO REMOVE OR INTERFERE WITH THIS NOTICE

**PENALTY CHARGE NOTICE**



The Traffic Management Act 2004 s.78; Civil Enforcement of Parking Contraventions (England) General Regulations 2007; Civil Enforcement of Parking Contraventions (England) Representations and Appeals Regulations 2007.

Penalty Charge Notice Number: W101185089  
Served On: 05/03/2013  
Date of Contravention: 05/03/2013  
Time: 10:57

The Vehicle with the Registration Number: WM51GJZ  
Make: Fiat Colour: Purple  
Road Fund Licence Number: 17524329  
Road Fund Licence Expiry Date: 0213

Was observed between 10:56 and 10:57  
In: Cairn Street (NW 30min)

By Civil Enforcement Officer: 064  
Signature/Initials:

Who had reasonable cause to believe that the following parking contravention had occurred:

40 Parked in a designated disabled persons parking place without displaying a valid disabled persons badge in the prescribed manner

A penalty charge of £70 is now payable and must be paid not later than the last day of the period of 28 days beginning with the date on which this Penalty Charge Notice was served.

The penalty charge will be reduced by a discount of 50% to £35.00 if it is paid not later than the last day of the period of 14 days beginning with the date on which this Penalty Charge Notice was served.

**PLEASE BE AWARE THAT PAYMENT CLOSSES THE CASE**  
Payment instructions are printed on the reverse of this notice.

A photograph may have been taken of this parking contravention.  
For payment instructions see overleaf

**DO NOT PAY THE CIVIL ENFORCEMENT OFFICER**

Notice Number: W101185089  
Date: 05/03/2013 Time: 10:57

40 Parked in a designated disabled persons parking place without displaying a valid disabled persons badge in the prescribed manner

The Penalty Charge of £70 or £35.00 if paid not later than the last day of the 14 day period beginning with the date on which this PCN was served.



Please detach this slip and return with postal payments to the address shown overleaf.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAYMENT**

• **By Telephone** Credit / Debit card payments only. Automated payment line 0845 452 4545 (24 hours a day / 7 days a week) Have your vehicle details and PCN Number ready.

• **Online** at [www.warrington.gov.uk](http://www.warrington.gov.uk) follow links from internet payments, then car parking fine.

• **By Post** using the payment slip below to: Warrington Borough Council, Enquiries and Payment Office, level 6, Market Multi Storey Car Park, Academy Way, Warrington WA1 2HN. Payment may be made by crossed cheque or postal order. Please write the PCN Number and your address on the reverse of the cheque/postal order.

• **In Person** at The Enquiries and Payments Office, Warrington Borough Council, Enquiries and Payment Office, level 6, Market Multi Storey Car Park, Academy Way, Warrington WA1 2HN, Mon to Fri 10am - 4pm (excluding Bank Holidays).

**PLEASE BE AWARE THAT PAYMENT CLOSSES THE CASE**

**If you believe that the Penalty should not be paid and wish to challenge this PCN**

• **Write** to Warrington Borough Council, Enquiries and Payment Office, level 6, Market Multi Storey Car Park, Academy Way, Warrington WA1 2HN or

• **E-mail** at [np.warrington@apcoa.com](mailto:np.warrington@apcoa.com)  
If you are unable to write or e mail, or have any other enquiry, please telephone **0844 800 8540** Mon to Fri 10am - 4pm

**Please quote the PCN Number, the vehicle registration and your address in all contacts.**

Details of the Council's policy and approach to challenges can be found at [www.warrington.gov.uk](http://www.warrington.gov.uk) or seen at the Council's offices - all cases will be considered on their individual circumstances.

*If you challenge this PCN within 14 days of the PCN's service date and the challenge is rejected the council will re-offer the 14 day discount period.*

**If the Penalty Charge is not paid or challenged**

If the Penalty Charge is not paid on or before the end of the 28 day period as specified on the front of this notice or successfully challenged the Council may serve a Notice to Owner (NtO) on the owner of the vehicle requiring payment of the Penalty Charge. The owner can then make representations to the Council and may appeal to an independent adjudicator if those representations are rejected. The NtO will contain instructions for doing this. If you challenge this PCN but the Council issues a NtO anyway, the owner must follow the instructions on the NtO.

*Further information about Civil Parking Enforcement (including PCNs and NtOs) is available online at [www.parcot-uk.info](http://www.parcot-uk.info).*

Detach here

please complete your details before returning this slip with your payment.

**PAYMENT SLIP**

**TICK BOX FOR RECEIPT**   
Please enclose a stamped addressed envelope if you need a receipt.

Name: (Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms): .....

Address: .....

Postcode: ..... Date: .....

Make cheques and postal orders payable to Warrington Borough Council and write the PCN Number on the reverse.

LIN 000600012

# Notice to Owner

WARRINGTON  
Borough Council



Traffic Management Act 2004, s82: Civil Enforcement of Parking Contraventions (England) General Regulations 2007; Civil Enforcement of Parking Contraventions (England) Representations and Appeals Regulations 2007

Mr David Ward  
145 Slater Street  
Warrington  
WA4 1DW

WI01185069

This Notice to Owner has been issued to you by Warrington Borough Council because the Penalty Charge Notice has not been paid in full and you are the registered owner/keeper/hirer on the date on which the Penalty Charge Notice was served to the vehicle.

Date of this Notice to Owner and date of posting	08/04/2013		
To:	Mr David Ward		
This Notice to Owner has been served on you because it appears to Warrington Borough Council that you are the owner of			
Vehicle Registration Number	WM51GJZ	Make	FIAT
Tax Disc	17524329	Expiry	0213
In respect of Penalty Charge Notice (PCN) Number	WI01185069	Served on	05/03/2013
By Civil Enforcement Officer (CEO)	WI084		
who had reason to believe that the following contravention had occurred and that a penalty charge was payable.	40 Parked in a designated disabled persons parking place without displaying a valid disabled persons badge in the prescribed manner		
Location of contravention	Cairo Street (MW 30min)		
Date of Contravention	05/03/2013	Time	10:57:04

Penalty Charge Amount:	£70		
Amount Paid to Date:	£0	Payment Due Now	£70

Note: The person appearing to be in charge of the vehicle was served with a Penalty Charge Notice (PCN) which allowed 14 days for payment of a 50% discounted penalty charge; otherwise the full penalty charge became due. Either no payment has been received or any payment received has been insufficient to clear the penalty charge.

A penalty charge of £70 is now payable by you as the owner and must be paid no later than the last day of the period of 28 days beginning with the date on which this Notice is served. This Notice will be taken to have been served on the second working day after the day of posting (as shown above) unless you can show that it was not.

**YOU THE OWNER/KEEPER/HIRER ARE LIABLE FOR THE PENALTY CHARGE NOTICE – DO NOT IGNORE THIS NOTICE OR PASS IT TO THE DRIVER**

You may make representations to Warrington Borough Council as to why this penalty charge should not be paid. These Representations should be made not later than the last day of the period of 28 days beginning on the date on which this Notice is served and any representations made outside that period may be disregarded.

Note: If you do not pay the penalty charge or make Representations before the period specified above, the penalty charge will increase by 50% to £105 and a Charge Certificate will be served on you. If you do not pay the full amount shown on the Charge Certificate, Warrington Borough Council may register it as a debt at the County Court and then put the case in the hands of the bailiffs who will add their own costs to the penalty charge.

## Payment Slip

WI01185069

Penalty Charge Notice: WI01185069

Vehicle Registration Number: WM51GJZ

Date of Contravention: 05/03/2013

Payment Amount Due: £70

For payment options please see overleaf

You must complete this slip in BLOCK CAPITALS and return it to the address below:

Warrington Borough Council, Enquiries & Payments Office, Level 6, Market Multi Storey Car Park, Academy Way, Warrington, WA1 2HN

# Representations

Traffic Management Act 2004, s82: Civil Enforcement of Parking Contraventions (England) General Regulations 2007; Civil Enforcement of Parking Contraventions (England) Representations and Appeals Regulations 2007

WI01185069

Penalty Charge Notice: WI01185069

Vehicle Registration Number: WM51GJZ

Date Of Contravention: 05/03/2013

If you believe that the penalty charge should not be paid you may make Representations to Warrington Borough Council. Representations must be made in writing and you may use this form.

## How to Make Representations

The Traffic Management Act 2004 sets out grounds (see below) on which you may make Representations.

Representations must be made in writing within the period of 28 days beginning with the date of service of this Notice, the date of service will be taken to have been 2 working days after the day of posting. Any Representations made after this date may be disregarded.

If your Representation is successful a Notice of Acceptance will be issued and the penalty charge cancelled.

If your Representation is unsuccessful a Notice of Rejection will be issued to you and you must either pay the penalty charge in full or appeal to an Adjudicator, who will independently consider your Appeal. An Appeal form will be included with the Notice of Rejection, which you should complete and send to the adjudicator at the address shown on the form. Details of the appeals procedure will be sent with the Notice of Rejection.

### Section One: Grounds for Representations.

Please tick the grounds on which you are making representations.

**I am not liable to pay the penalty charge because:**

- The alleged contravention did not occur.**  
In Section 3, explain why you believe no contravention took place.
- I was never the owner of the vehicle in question/or**  
Please complete section 2.
- I had ceased to be its owner before the date on which the alleged contravention occurred/or**  
Please complete section 2
- I became its owner after the date on which the alleged contravention occurred.**  
Please complete section 2
- The vehicle had been permitted to remain at rest in the place in question by a person who was in control of the vehicle without the consent of the owner.**  
Supply proof such as a police crime report number, police station address or insurance claim in Section 3.
- We are a vehicle hire firm and the vehicle was on hire under a hiring agreement and the hirer had signed a statement acknowledging liability for any PCN issued during the hiring period.**  
Please supply a copy of the signed hire agreement including the name and address of hirer. Please complete Section 4.
- The penalty charge exceeded the amount applicable in the circumstances of the case.**  
That is, you have been asked to pay more than you are legally liable to pay. Please complete Section 3.
- There has been a procedural impropriety by the enforcement authority.**  
Please complete Section 3 stating why you believe the authority has acted improperly or in breach of regulations.
- The Order which is alleged to have been contravened in relation to the vehicle concerned is invalid.**  
You believe the parking restriction in question was invalid or illegal. Please complete Section 3.
- This Notice should not have been served because the penalty charge had already been paid.**

If none of the grounds above apply but you believe there are mitigating circumstances please complete Section 3.

We would also point out here, that this is an unsigned NOTICE and not a legal document. The mitigating circumstances being that there has been a procedural impropriety, which has been clearly stated on the notice to owner. So it is apparent that there is a procedural impropriety in place and this is known by Warrington Borough Council otherwise this option would not be a part of the Notice to owner. We also took the opportunity to utilise a second option which confirms there is a procedural impropriety and that the order which is alleged to have been contravened in relation to the vehicle, is invalid. Why else would these possibilities be on this notice to owner if there was not a procedural impropriety? We also took the opportunity to complete section 3 of the notice to owner to clarify the procedural impropriety on a separate piece of paper as advocated by Warrington Borough Council as there was not sufficient space included on the notice to owner document. These presentations were as follows:

# Notice to Warrington Borough Council

145 Slater Street  
Latchford  
Warrington

Warrington Borough Council,  
Enquiries & Payments Office  
Level 6  
Market Multi Story Car Park

## Notice of opportunity to withdraw

**NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL AND NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT APPLIES**

**DO NOT IGNORE THIS LETTER. IGNORING THIS LETTER WILL HAVE LEGAL CONSEQUENCES**

You're Reference: W101185069

Dear Sir's

We do not know who to name as the recipient of this communication as the sender failed in his/her duty of care and did not sign the document sent to Mr David Ward at his address. The action of not signing the document sent to Mr David Ward legally means that no living person has taken legal responsibility for the content of the document on behalf of Warrington Borough Council and the document cannot be legally responded to. That very act of not signing the document renders the document void and therefore none legal and unusable in law under current legislation. **Strike one.** Deliberate Deception.

This Document will now be kept on file as physical presentable evidence, as it represent the criminal activities of the representatives of Warrington Borough Council whether or not they are aware of this transgression. Ignorance of the law is no defence and all of the representatives of Warrington Borough Council are now culpable under the current legislation because one individual failed to sign the document. This is a fact which must be understood. **Strike two.** Ignorance of current legislation.

The second big mistake on the document is that the document is a notice to owner. Under current legislation the owner of any motorised vehicle is the DVLA Swansea SA99 1BA, this means that some imbecile at Warrington Borough Council has mistakenly sent a notice to owner to the registered keeper and not the official owner. **Strike three.** Document sent to the wrong address. We have not progressed beyond the first line yet and we are falling around on the floor in a state of hysteria at the

incompetence demonstrated by representatives of Warrington Borough Council. Mr David Ward is the official registered keeper; not the owner.

The very next line refers to the Traffic Management Act 2004. Now this is where things get really interesting because the Act referred to is an act of HM Parliament and governments PLC, a recognised corporation or an all for profit business. An Act which is not law in the UK, it is not even referred to as law as it is an Act of a corporation or an all for profit business, or policy, but it is not a law. **Strike four.** Displays lack of understanding and competence regarding what is the difference between law and legislation.

Acts and statutes of HM Parliament and governments **PLC** can only be given force of law by the consent of the governed which have agreed to those Act's and statutes of HM Parliament and governments PLC. Therefore there is a mandatory legal requirement under current legislation that the governed must have given their consent legally which can be physically presented as fact before the Act's and statutes of HM Parliament and governments PLC can be given force of law. Not Law, Not enforceable. Sixty three and a half million people in the UK have not legally entered into those agreements in full knowledge and understanding and of their own free will, which must be kept on the public record for the Act's and statutes of HM Parliament and governments PLC to be given an action which involves force. Or force of law. The answers to the questions are in the understanding of the words used to implement acts of force. Or Law.

The next item we come to is a demand for payment. A demand for payment without a signed Bill is a direct contravention of the Bills of Exchange Act 1882. **Strike Five.** The Bills of exchange act of 1882 is based upon a pre existing commercial contract or agreement. See Bills of exchange act of 1882. <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/Vict/45-46/61>.

Profiteering through deception is an act of fraud. **Strike six.** See Fraud Act 2006. <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/35/contents>. Insisting or demanding payment without a pre existing commercial arrangement which is based on presentable fact in the form of a commercial agreement is an act of deception. Payment is a commercial activity.

## **You have been served LEGAL NOTICE**

Mr David Ward has no recognisable legal means to respond to a demand for payment without a signed bill which is based upon a pre existing commercial contract or arrangement or agreement, because there is no standing commercial contract or arrangement or agreement between Mr David Ward and Warrington Borough Council. If Mr David Ward was to willingly comply with the demand for payment without a commercially recognised bill, then Mr David Ward would have knowingly given consent and conspired to a commercially fraudulent action. This in turn would make Mr David Ward culpable under current regulation for that action. Mr David Ward will not knowingly create that liability against himself or create that culpability.

**The very presentation of the response to the document from Warrington Borough Council, which is also a document that will be kept on file for future presentation as physical evidence, which is presentable physical evidence and a list of transgressions against the currently held legislation. ???**

This same document supplied by Warrington Borough Council recognises that there may be, or has been a procedural impropriety by the enforcement authority. This is the only saving grace on this document which allows for an honourable withdrawal, of the proceedings implemented illegally by the enforcement authority.

This document is representation as to the procedural impropriety by the enforcement authority and as stated at the outset of the document, gives an opportunity to withdraw due to the procedural impropriety by the enforcement authority. This process is also a matter of complying with current legislation, without which Mr David Ward would be unsuccessful if he were to pursue legal proceeding against the enforcement authority and or the members of Warrington Borough Council.

As the opportunity to withdraw has now been presented to the enforcement authority and the members of Warrington Borough Council under a procedural impropriety by the enforcement authority. Should the above mentioned not take the opportunity to

make an honourable withdrawal and confirm such in writing to Mr David Ward, then Mr David Ward will be left with no other option in the future but to start legal proceedings against the enforcement authority and the members of Warrington Borough Council.

The content of this document will be in the public domain in the next few days as there is no agreement in place which is legally binding with which to prevent this.

We don't expect to be hearing from the enforcement authority and or the members of Warrington Borough Council again unless it is in the form of a written confirmation of withdrawal of proceedings.

No further correspondence will be entered into regarding this matter.

WITHOUT PREJUDICE, i.e. all natural and Unalienable Rights Reserved

For and on behalf of David Ward

Mr David Ward reserves the right to use force to defend himself, his family and his family home, which he has an unalienable right to do so.

Response to this notice should be forwarded within 10 days of receipt of this notice to the postal address known as, 145 Slater Street, Latchford, Warrington WA4 1DW

**No assured value, No liability. No Errors & Omissions Accepted. All Rights Reserved.  
WITHOUT RECOURSE – NON-ASSUMPSIT**

**You have been served LEGAL NOTICE**

---

Warrington Borough council decided at this point not to recognise the representation given or the requirement for Warrington Borough council to present the legal and presentable "Consent of the governed" Which is mandatory for Warrington Borough council to have the correct legal authority before acting under the Act's and statutes of parliament.

It is also important to note that Warrington Borough council did not at this point contest the presentations made.

**WARRINGTON**  
Borough Council 

Mr David Ward  
145 Slater Street  
Warrington  
WA4 1DW

David Boyer  
Assistant Director  
Transportation, Engineering and Operations

Parking Services Unit  
Enquiries & Payment Office  
Level 6, Market Multi Storey Car Park  
Academy Way  
Warrington  
WA1 2HN

Interim Chief Executive  
Professor Steven Broomhead  
[www.warrington.gov.uk](http://www.warrington.gov.uk)  
If you have difficulty making contact  
please dial 0844 800 8540  
Apcoa, working in partnership with  
Warrington Borough Council

23/04/2013 

Dear Mr Ward,

**Re : Notice of Rejection of Representations**  
Traffic Management Act 2004 - s78; Civil Enforcement of Parking Contraventions  
(England) General Regulations 2007; Civil Enforcement of Parking Contraventions  
(England) Representations and Appeals Regulations 2007.

**PCN No : WI01185069**  
**Date Issued : 05/03/2013 10:57:04**  
**Location of Contravention : Cairo Street (MW 30min)**

Your representations against the above Penalty Charge Notice have been carefully considered in the light of the circumstances at the time and in accordance with the Traffic Management Act 2004. Grounds for cancellation of the charge have not been established and this letter is the formal Notice of 'Rejection of Representations'.

The reasons for rejection are: *of what?*  
Your vehicle was parked in a designated disabled persons parking place without displaying a valid disabled persons badge in the prescribed manner.

Unfortunately, you cannot park in a Disabled Bay unless you are clearly displaying a valid Disabled Blue Badge. The Traffic Information Sign on Cairo Street (adjacent to your vehicle) clearly states:-  
"Disabled badge holders only,  
Mon – Sat,  
8am – 6.30pm",  
and, on the road (adjacent to your vehicle) there is a white 'bay' marking with the word "DISABLED".

There is no effective contest to the presentations made. So the presentations made stand as fact.

Also at this point Warrington Borough council invited Mr D Ward to take Warrington Borough council to tribunal and the outcome would be legal and binding on both parties. So we took advantage of this generous offer and we also included copy of all documents up to this point as physical evidence.. This was the same process as before. Along with same presentations sent to Warrington Borough council. Along with a letter to the adjudicator as follows.

Dear Adjudicator

Please forgive the informality as we have not been made aware of the name of the adjudicator.

This is in response to Warrington Borough Council's decision to reject our challenge against the PCN. Clearly the PCN has been challenged by Mr David Ward, however that challenge has not been rebutted by Warrington Borough Council, and Warrington Borough Council have only repeated the grounds under which the PCN was raised. (Copy under same cover which is highlighted.)

Also a PCN is a penalty charge Notice and as such a notice of a penalty charge. A recognisable Bill has not been raised and presented to Mr David Ward complete with a wet ink signature.

As the presentations made by Mr David Ward were not addressed, the challenge made by Mr David Ward still stands and the PCN is not valid or enforceable.

Warrington Borough Council has made a demand for payment, but has not presented Mr David Ward with a Bill which is recognised under the Bills of exchange act of 1882. (*Which also must have a signature in wet ink?*) Warrington Borough Council cannot raise a Bill because there is no commercial arrangement in place between Warrington Borough Council and Mr David Ward under which to raise a Bill.

For Mr David Ward to respond by paying without a bill signed in wet ink, then that would be a direct violation of the bills of exchange act of 1882. In addition to this as there is no commercial arrangement and Bill presented, then this would also be a contravention of the fraud act of 2006. Mr David Ward is not in the habit of knowingly conspiring to fraud. This action would also create a liability against Mr David Ward.

Warrington Borough Council has also listed in their "rejection of presentations" the Traffic Management Act 2004 – s78 in support of their claim. The Acts and Statutes of HM Parliaments and Governments PLC can only be given force of law by the consent of the governed. What is mandatory in the first instance is the consent of the governed which is also presentable as fact. As the consent of the governed is not presentable as fact, then the Acts and Statutes of HM Parliaments and Governments PLC cannot be acted upon in any way which would cause loss to the governed. What is mandatory in this instance is the presentable agreements of sixty three and a half million governed to be in place before an Act or Statute can be acted upon.

We fail to see how this is in support of the PCN presented to Mr David Ward.

We fail to see how listing the Traffic Management Act 2004 – s78 supports the claims made by Warrington Borough Council in any way other than to create obfuscation in attempt to confuse the mind.

There are no agreements in place between each of the 220,000 residents of Warrington Borough and Warrington Borough Council, which can be presented as fact complete with signatures in wet ink, which can be presented to support the claim of Warrington Borough Council in support of a demand for payment. Without violating the Bill's of Exchange Act of 1882 and the fraud act of 2006 section 2 Fraud by false representation see: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/35/section/2>. And section 4 part 2

A person may be regarded as having abused his position even though his conduct consisted of an omission rather than an act. See: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/35/section/4>. An omission in the form of an omitted signature would constitute an act of fraud under section 4 section 2 of the fraud act of 2006.

So let us summarise regarding the grounds for appeal with reference to the form provided for appeal.

- **(A) The alleged contravention did not occur.** No contravention has occurred, because there are no agreements between the 220,000 members of the Warrington Borough and Warrington Borough Council, which can be legally presented as fact in support of the alleged contravention.
- **(C) There has been a procedural impropriety by the council.** The council did not respond to the challenge made by Mr David Ward in a manner which would make any sense or would constitute a rebuttal to the challenge. Warrington Borough Council are advocating to Mr David Ward in their demand for payment without a bill presented, a direct contravention of the Bill's of exchange Act 1882 and the Fraud Act 2006.
- **(D) The traffic Order which is alleged to have been contravened in relation to the vehicle concerned is invalid.** The traffic order (*that's a new approach, can't find a listing for that.*) is illegal because there is no agreement between the parties which is legally presentable as fact and signed in wet ink. You have got to love that word legal, legally blind, legal consent. All presentable as fact complete with a signature in wet ink, and without the signature in wet ink on a legal document in the form of an agreement, then it is not legal or is illegal and therefore not lawful. You have to love the word legal.

Need we continue? It is obvious at this point that there is no body at Warrington Borough Council that is capable of understanding the challenge made by Mr David Ward, or capable of responding, therefore an Adjudicator becomes necessary.

There is only one outcome to this tribunal, where the adjudicator is a recognised lawyer and is independent of the council.

- A challenge has been made and has not been effectively rebutted by Warrington Borough Council.
- The action of demanding payment without the presentation of a lawful legal Bill which is subject to The Bills of exchange Act of 1882 and signed in wet ink cannot be responded to in the manner expected by Warrington Borough Council, without a second transgression against the fraud act of 2006.
- Regardless of the policies or legislation of Warrington Borough Council or HM Parliaments and Governments PLC, any commercial activity would constitute an act of fraud without the commercial agreements in place beforehand.
- The continued *activities* where demands for payment are made without observing the bills of exchange act 1882 and a recognised bill is presented complete with wet ink signature is a continued procedural impropriety by the council and the members of Warrington Borough Council are culpable in law for their actions.

There can only be one outcome to this tribunal which is acceptable under current legislation and that outcome will be found in favour of the appellant Mr David Ward and not in favour of continued transgressions against current legislation by Warrington Borough Council.

In the document provided outlining procedure to make presentations in this tribunal process, there is a section concerning Costs in favour of the appellant, where a party has behaved entirely unreasonably.

We have taken a considerable amount of time and energy responding to Warrington Borough Council when making representation and in preparation for this tribunal. It is not without reason that a consideration could be expected. This would also serve to enforce the decision made by the adjudicator in this tribunal. If the adjudicator is truly an independent and an honourable individual then a consideration is in order.

**Mr David Ward also notes that as this Tribunal is informal then it is also recognised as not legally binding regardless of the findings of the Adjudicator.**

We would also like a response in writing from the adjudicator to relay the outcome of this tribunal conveying the reasons for the adjudicator's decisions.

For and on behalf of Mr David Ward

WITHOUT PREJUDICE, i.e. all natural and Unalienable Rights Reserved

Mr David Ward reserves the right to use force to defend himself, his family and his family home, which is his unalienable right to do so.

**No assured value, No liability. Errors & Omissions Accepted. All Rights Reserved.  
WITHOUT RECOURSE – NON-ASSUMPSIT**

There are addition changes in international law that the adjudicator may not be aware of at this time. Please consider the following which also has some bearing on this tribunal.

---

The results from the tribunal are as follows. Decision Cover Letter (Appellant) 1249270-1.pdf



**Traffic Penalty Tribunal** England and Wales

Traffic Penalty Tribunal  
Springfield House,  
Water Lane, Warrington,  
Cheshire WA9 5BB

appeals@trafficpenaltytribunal.gov.uk  
www.trafficpenaltytribunal.gov.uk

**Mr David Ward**  
**145 Slater Street**  
**Latchford**  
**Warrington**  
**Cheshire WA4 1DW**

Case Number: **WI 05257F**  
Vehicle Registration: **WM51GJZ**  
Direct Dial: **01625 44 55 84**

**30 May 2013**

Dear Mr Ward,

**David Ward v Warrington Borough Council**  
**WI01185069**

Enclosed you will find the Adjudicator's Decision. A copy has been sent to the Council.

The Adjudicator's Decision is final and binding on both you and the Council.

The attached notes explain the consequences of the Decision, but must be read subject to any specific directions given by the Adjudicator.

If payment is required, please send payment to the Council, not to the Traffic Penalty Tribunal.

Yours sincerely

*Kerry Conway*

clearly and is a tribunal and as such recognised due process which is legal and binding on both parties. In addition to this the  
was the adjudicator's decision.

Adjudicator Decision 1249267.pdf



## Adjudicator's Decision

David Ward  
and  
Warrington Borough Council

**Penalty Charge Notice      WI01185069      £70.00**

**Appeal allowed on the ground that the Council does not contest the appeal.**

### Reasons

The PCN was issued on 5 March 2013 at 10:57 to vehicle WM51GJZ in Cairo Street for being parked in a designated disabled person's parking place without clearly displaying a valid disabled person's badge.

The council has decided not to contest this appeal. The adjudicator has therefore directed that the appeal is allowed without consideration of any evidence or the merits of the case.

The appellant is not liable to pay the outstanding penalty charge.

**The Proper Officer on behalf of the Adjudicator**

**30 May 2013**

*"Appeal*

Look at  
would've

Warring  
present a  
the Gover  
foundati

He who  
from cre

Without  
crime is  
public o

*"The ad  
case"*

Clearly t

The appellant is not liable to pay. Case No WI05257F Dated 30<sup>th</sup> day of May 2013.

There is also confirmation of this fact from Warrington Borough council and signed in wet ink by an officer of the state Scott Clarke Dated 29<sup>th</sup> of May 2013.

Notice that Appeal Not Contested by the Enforcement Authority		No Contest	
<b>Appeal Details</b>			
Name of Enforcement Authority	Warrington Borough Council		
Traffic Penalty Tribunal reference	W105257F		
Appellant's name	Mr David Ward		
Appellant's address	145 Slater Street Latchford Warrington WA4 1DW		
<b>PCN Details</b>			
Penalty Charge Notice number	W101185069		
VRM	WMS1GJZ		
Contravention date	05/03/2013		
Contravention time	10:57:04		
Location	Cairo Street (MW 30min)		
PCN Issue Date	05/03/2013		
Full Penalty Charge	£70.00		
Amount Paid	£0.00		
Contravention Code	40		
<b>PCN Type:</b> Parking <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Parking with Removal <input type="checkbox"/> Bus Lane <input type="checkbox"/>			
Postal PCN	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Reason for Postal PCN	Camera (Bus Lane)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Camera (Parking)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Drive away	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Issue prevention	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Release and Storage Charge (if vehicle removed)	-----		
<b>The Enforcement Authority does not intend to contest this case further because:</b>			
Due to an unanticipated shortage of Parking Services Staff, Warrington Borough Council has no alternative except to exercise our discretion and cancel the above Penalty Charge Notice.			
Authorising Signature			Date 29/5/13
Print Name	SCOTT CLARKE		
2012 version			

“Due to the unanticipated shortage of Parking Services Staff, Warrington Borough Council has no alternative except to exercise our discretion and cancel the above Penalty Charge Notice.”

This is a very interesting case. Warrington Borough Council will never be able to provide staff which can be governed have never once been so much as asked for permission to issue it's parking services staff a licence for the foundation to the claim.

Alternative except to exercise

cil will never be able to governed have never once arrington Borough council or ce for the foundation to the

“Warrington Borough Council has no alternative except to exercise our discretion”

As there is no legal consent of the governed then Warrington Borough Council does not have any authority or discretion to exercise. This also applies to HM Parliaments and Government PLC, the parent company.

The ramifications to this case authority are huge and not at all apparent at first glance. Consider the following:

A licence is a permission to undertake an action that would otherwise be illegal. HM Parliaments and Governments PLC clearly do not have the legal authority to issue any form of licence without the legal and physically presentable, signed in wet ink, consent of the governed. Also, HM Parliaments and Governments PLC do not have the legal authority to determine that an action is illegal without the legal and signed consent of the governed, physically on and for the public record. There is no physical record of the fact. 63.5 million people have not signed the consent of the governed.

63.5 million people have never once been asked and have never once signed the consent of the governed and as the office of Parliament is a maximum five year office, then there must be this signed legal document at least every five years on and for the public record.

All forms of Tax, including but NOT limited to, VAT, Duty, Council tax etc are illegal and constitute both fraud AND malfeasance in a public office without this legal dependency being fulfilled.

The enforcement of these Acts/Statutes, by the Police, the local authority, the Judiciary, and government licensed Bailiffs is also illegal and constitutes malfeasance without the legal authority to do so.

It is a known fact and this has been documented by Chartered accountants that the UK populace pays all manner of tax to the tune of 85p in the £. Sometimes, where fuel is concerned, this rises to as much as 92% in the pound. The argument has been made that it is necessary to pay tax to pay for the services that we need such as police, ambulance and so on. It can also then be argued, that the people who provide these services should not pay any form of Tax. They should live a tax free life.

This is not in evidence. In fact the contrary is true.

It would also be accurate to argue that the remaining 15% the populace gets to keep, actually pays for all the aforementioned services. People provide services; not government. This would be an accurate assessment of the available facts. There is no valid reason to pay tax at all and the cost of living would drop by a minimum of 85%.

Do the maths.

All public officials can now be seen as victims of this crime. Including but not limited to the Police, Ambulance, Paramedics, Teachers and NHS staff. In fact there is not a valid example of a man, woman or child, who has not been or is not currently a victim of this crime.

The ramifications span well beyond the content of this case authority undertaken by recognised due process at tribunal. There is no government in any country. No one has agreed to be governed there is no contractual agreement to be governed. The government do not have the legally transferred authority to be a government. There is no formal and legally recognisable material evidence that there are any 'governed' people. It is the absence of this legally signed evidence (that there is any governed person) which may confirm the Evidence in Fact that there are no governed people.

To be represented by a Lawyer or Barrister there has to be the formal and legal signed Transfer of Power of attorney TO that Lawyer or Barrister for any legal representation to take place. Government have never had the legal power of Attorney to represent the People. This MUST be signed every five years which is the term of Government. No one has ever signed this in over 800 years. As it has been shown government is NOT government, then what is government?

Winning a case of this magnitude, which effectively destroys any government authority in any country, is just not enough. Winning the case does not bring any capability of restoration for any criminal offence the NON government have inflicted through the use of force, which by default is an act of terrorism. There are 800 years of tyranny to be redressed and this tyranny MUST be redressed. Winning the case law, however, is insufficient without the legal implementation and means, to effect any redress. There is much more needs to be done, before we have legal redress which cannot be opposed or contested and what has been achieved so far, only scratches the surface.

So what have we actually achieved by winning this case Law? Is it Law? AND does this comply with the requirements as to what Law is, which is Formal agreement between the parties? Let's see !!

For there to be a **valid** contractual agreement between the parties (Contract Law); there is to be a meeting of the minds with the objectives to be achieved. Full disclosure in the terms and conditions fully agreed between the parties without coercion or deception and it is formally signed in wet ink (PEN) by all the parties involved. Now, between the parties involved within that contract and agreement, there is Law.

What we have here which is incontestable and legally agreed evidence in fact is the following:

1. Scumbag wilful and blatant misuse of language. (*A procedural impropriety*) This is blatant obfuscation in Language and constitutes a wilful Fraud by misrepresentation.

**There has been a procedural impropriety by the enforcement authority.**  
Please complete Section 3 stating why you believe the authority has acted improperly or in breach of regulations.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/obfuscate>

*Obfuscate definition:* to make something less clear and harder to understand, especially **intentionally**:

2. (*The Council has decided not to contest the appeal*) This is NOT an appeal. There is no case which we are appealing at Tribunal that predates this Tribunal case. This is blatant and wilful fraud by misrepresentation. If you look closely at the documents in evidence, there are many more wilful and blatant examples of fraud by misrepresentation.

**The council has decided not to contest this appeal. The adjudicator has therefore directed that the appeal is allowed without consideration of any evidence or the merits of the case.**

3. Is there a claim made which is outside of any contract or agreement formally agreed by the parties? Yes there is; on the Penalty Charge Notice. There is a formal claim made under the Traffic management Act 2004 and it is formally signed by Civil ENFORCEMENT **officer** 084.

4. Is there a formal agreement between the parties with a declaration of NO CONTEST which is also legal and signed? YES there is. The declaration of NO CONTEST is a formal and legally signed document in evidence.
5. Do we now have a formal agreement between the parties (Contract Law) where the people or persons do not have any liability under the Acts and Statutes AND a formal agreement that there has been no contract in evidence WHERE there can be a legal claim and formal AND legal confirmation of the FACT that there has never been a legal transfer of Power of Attorney between the people or persons where there can be a legal and recognisable government??

**HELL YES WE DO !!!** This has never been done before in 800 years. What we have is incontestable case law and it is applicable in every country on the planet. No one has agreed to be governed. No one has transferred legal Power of Attorney where they can be represented by a Government. There can be NO obligations or liabilities under the Acts or Statutes, in any country. This is what we have achieved and it is never going to get any better than this. Legally, it's both bullet proof and nuclear bomb-proof. Any OFFICER of the scumbag NON government, MUST be able to present the foundation in fact that there is a formal agreement to be governed, when making a claim under the Acts and Statutes and that is an incontestable FACT.

**He who makes a CLAIM carries the OBLIGATION to present the foundation in evidence of that Claim.**

This is a MAXIM in Fact. A MAXIM in Law. The words used are Obligation and Liability and these two words do not exist outside of a formal agreement or Contract. No body or person carries a Statutory OBLIGATION. This is the Case Law and it is planet wide.

What else will we need??

What is a government because it is NOT a Government and do we have the credible evidence in fact provided by the NON Government Scumbags? .... YES we do.

Chandran Kukathas Phd. of the London School of Economics. [http://www.academia.edu/12226898/A\\_Definition\\_of\\_the\\_State](http://www.academia.edu/12226898/A_Definition_of_the_State)

I will include this in full in the Green Coin white paper because this is not only profound, but also devastating evidence in FACT that the Non Government scumbags are simply a company with no more enforceable power than McDonalds. This is also adopted doctrine which can be referenced and quoted by any Law student.

Three obvious questions now arise:

Can McDonalds force any one to pay for a burger they didn't order? Hell no!

How then, can a government plc force us to pay tax?

Is the threat of force an act of terrorism by the NON government against the people?

## **Supplement 2**

### **A Definition of the State**

**Chandran Kukathas**

**Department of Government**

**London School of Economics**

[\*\*c.kukathas@lse.ac.uk\*\*](mailto:c.kukathas@lse.ac.uk)

**Presented at a conference on Dominations and Powers: The Nature of the State, University of Wisconsin, Madison, March 29, 2008**

### **1. The problem of defining the state**

A state is a form of political association, and political association is itself only one form of human association. Other associations range from clubs to business enterprises to churches. Human beings relate to one another, however, not only in associations but also in other collective arrangements, such as families, neighbourhoods, cities, religions, cultures, societies, and nations. The state is not the only form of political association. Other examples of political associations include townships, counties, provinces, condominiums, territories, confederations, international organizations (such as the UN) and supranational organizations (such as the EU). To define the state is to account for the kind of political association it is, and to describe its relation to other forms of human association, and other kinds of human collectively more generally. This is no easy matter for a number of reasons. First, the state is a form of association with a history, so the entity that is to be described is one that has evolved or developed and, thus, cannot readily be

captured in a snapshot. Second, the concept of the state itself has a history, so any invocation of the term will have to deal with the fact that it has been used in subtly different ways. Third, not all the entities that claim to be, or are recognized as, states are the same kinds of entity, since they vary in size, longevity, power, political organization and legitimacy. Fourth, because the state is a political entity, any account of it must deploy normative concepts such as legitimacy that are themselves as contentious as the notion of the state. Although the state is not uniquely difficult to define, these problems need to be acknowledged.

The aim of this paper is to try to offer a definition of the state that is sensitive to these difficulties. More particularly, it seeks to develop an account of the state that is not subject to the problems that beset alternative explanations that have been prominent in political theory. The main points it defends are these. 1) The state should not be viewed as a form of association that subsumes or subordinates all others. 2) The state is not an entity whose interests map closely onto the interests of the groups and individuals that fall under its authority, but has interests of its own. 3) The state is, to some extent at least, an alien power; though it is of human construction, it is not within human control. 4) The state is not there to secure peoples deepest interests, and it does not serve to unify them, reconcile them with one another, bring their competing interests into harmony, or realize any important good such as justice, freedom, or peace. While its power might be harnessed from time to time, that will serve the interests of some not the interests of all. 5) The state is thus an institution through which individuals and groups seek to exercise power (though it is not the only such institution); but it is also an institution that exercises power over individuals and groups. 6) The state is, ultimately, an abstraction, for it has no existence as a material object, is not confined to a particular space, and is not embodied in any person or collection of persons. The state exists because certain relations obtain between people; but the outcome of these relations is an entity that has a life of its own though it would be a mistake to think of it as entirely autonomous and to define the state is to try to account for the entity that exists through these relations.

### The concept of the state

A *state* is a form of *political association* or *polity* that is distinguished by the fact that it is not itself incorporated into any other political associations, though it may incorporate other such associations. The state is thus a supreme *corporate* entity because it is not incorporated into any other entity, even though it might be subordinate to other powers (such as another state or an empire). One state is distinguished from another by its having its own independent structure of political authority, and an attachment to separate physical territories. The state is itself a *political community*, though not all political communities are states. A state is not a *nation*, or a *people*, though it may contain a single nation, parts of different nations, or a number of entire nations. A state arises out of *society*, but it does not contain or subsume society. A state will have a *government*, but the state is not simply a government, for there exist many more governments than there are states. The state is a modern political construction that emerged in early modern Europe, but has been replicated in all other parts of the world. The most important aspect of the state that makes it a distinctive and new form of political association is its most abstract quality: it is a *corporate* entity.

To understand this formulation of the idea of a state we need to understand the meaning of the other terms that have been used to identify it, and to distinguish it from other entities. The state is a *political association*. An association is a collectivity of persons joined for the purpose for carrying out some action or actions. An association thus has the capacity for action or agency, and because it is a collectivity it must therefore also have some structure of *authority* through which one course of action or another can be determined. Since authority is a relation that exists only among agents, an association is a collectivity of agents. Other collectivities of persons, such as classes or crowds or neighbourhoods or categories (like bachelors or smokers or amputees) are not associations, for they do not have the capacity for agency and have no structures of authority to make decisions. A mob is not an association: even though it appears to act, it is no more an agent than is a herd.

On this understanding, *society* is not itself an association, for it is not an agent. It may be made up of or contain a multiplicity of associations and individual agents, but it is not an association or agent. Unless, that is, it is constituted as one by an act or process of incorporation. So, for example, Californian society is not an association, but the state of California is: for while a society is not, a *polity* is an association a *political* association. In pre-civil war America, the southern states were a society, since they amounted to a union of groups and communities living under common laws some of which sharply distinguished it from the North but they did not form a single (political) association until they constituted themselves as the Confederacy. A society is a collectivity of people who belong to different communities or associations that are geographically contiguous. The boundaries of a society are not easy to specify, since the contiguity of societies makes it hard to say why one society has been left and another entered. One way of drawing the distinction would be to say that, since all societies are governed by law, a move from one legal jurisdiction to another is a move from one society to another. But this has to be qualified because law is not always confined by geography, and people moving from one region to another may still be bound by laws from their places of origin or membership. Furthermore, some law deals with relations between people from different jurisdictions. That being true, however, a society could be said to exist when there is some established set of customs or conventions or legal arrangements specifying how laws apply to persons whether they stay put or move from one jurisdiction to another. (Thus there was not much of a society among the different highland peoples of New guinea when they lived in isolation from one another, though there was a society in Medieval Spain when Jews, Muslims and Christians coexisted under elaborate legal arrangements specifying rights and duties individuals had within their own communities and as outsiders when in others.)

A society is different, however, from a community, which is in turn different from an association. A community is a collectivity of people who share some common interest and who therefore are united by bonds of commitment to that interest. Those bonds may be relatively weak, but they are enough to distinguish communities from mere aggregates or classes of person. However, communities are not agents and thus are not associations: they are marked by shared understandings but not by shared structures of authority. At the core of that shared understanding is an understanding of what issues or matters are of *public* concern to the collectivity and what matters are *private*. Though other theories of community have held that a community depends for its existence on a common locality (Robert McIver) or ties of

blood kinship (Ferdinand Tonnies), this account of community allows for the possibility of communities that cross geographical boundaries. Thus, while it makes perfect sense to talk of a village or a neighbourhood as a community, it makes no less sense to talk about, say, the university community, or the scholarly community, or the religious community. One of the important features of a community is the fact that its members draw from it elements that make up their identities though the fact that individuals usually belong to a number of communities means that it is highly unlikely (if not impossible) that an identity would be constituted entirely by membership of one community. For this reason, almost all communities are partial communities rather than all-encompassing or constitutive communities.

An important question, then, is whether there can be such a thing as a political community, and whether the state is such a community. On this account of community, there can be a political community, which is defined as a collectivity of individuals who share an understanding of what is public and what is private within that polity. Whether or not a state is a political community will depend, however, on the nature of the state in question. States that are divided societies are not political communities. Iraq after the second Gulf War, and Sri Lanka since the civil war (and arguably earlier), are not political communities because there is serious disagreement over what comprises the public. Arguably, Belgium is no longer a political community, though it remains a state.

Now, there is one philosopher who has denied that a political society or a state or at least, a well-ordered democratic society can be a community. According to John Rawls, such a society is neither an association nor a community. A community, he argues, is a society governed by a shared comprehensive, religious, philosophical, or moral doctrine. 1[1] Once we recognize the fact of pluralism, Rawls maintains, we must abandon hope of political community unless we are prepared to countenance the oppressive use of state power to secure it.2[2] However, this view rests on a very narrow understanding of community as a collectivity united in affirming the same comprehensive doctrine. It would make it impossible to recognize as communities a range of collectivities commonly regarded as communities, including neighbourhoods and townships. While some common understanding is undoubtedly necessary, it is too much to ask that communities share as much as a comprehensive doctrine. On a broader understanding of community, a state can be a political community. However, it should be noted that on this account political community is a much less substantial thing than many might argue. It is no more than a partial community, being only one of many possible communities to which individuals might belong.

Though a state may be a political community, it need not be. Yet it must always be an association: a collectivity with a structure of authority and a capacity for agency. What usually gives expression to that capacity is the state's *government*. Government and the state are not however, the same thing. States can exist without governments and frequently exist with many governments. Not all governments have states. Australia, for example, has one federal government, six state governments, two territorial governments, and numerous local governments. The United States, Canada, Germany, Malaysia and India are just a few of the many countries with many governments. States that have, for at least a time, operated without governments (or at least a central government) include Somalia from 1991 to 2000 (de facto, 2002), Iraq from 2003 to 2004, and Japan from 1945 to 1952 (when the post war Allied occupation came to an end). Many governments are clearly governments of units within federal states. But there can also be governments where there are no states: the Palestinian Authority is one example.

Government is an institution whose existence precedes that of the state. A government is a person or group of persons who rule or administer (or govern) a political community or a state. For government to come into being there must exist a public. Ruling within a household is not government. Government exists when people accept (willingly or not) the authority of some person or persons to address matters of public concern: the provision of non-excludable good, the administration of justice, and defence against external enemies being typical examples of such matters. Until the emergence of the state, however, government did not attend to the interests of a corporate entity but administered the affairs of less clearly defined or demarcated publics. With the advent of the state, however, government became the established administrative element of a corporate entity.

The question now is: what does it mean to say that a state is a corporate entity? The state is a corporation in the way that a people or a public cannot be. It is a corporation because it is, in effect and in fact, a legal person. As a legal person a corporation not only has the capacity to act but also a liability to be held responsible. Furthermore, a corporation is able to hold property. This is true for incorporated commercial enterprises, for institutions like universities and churches, and for the state. A corporation cannot exist without the natural persons who comprise it and there must be more than one, for a single individual cannot be a corporation. But the corporation is also a person separate from the persons who comprise it. Thus a public company has an existence because of its shareholders, its agents and their employees, but its rights and duties, powers and liabilities, are not reducible to, or definable in terms of, those of such natural persons. A church or a university has an existence because of the officers who run them and the members who give them their point, but the property of such an entity does not belong to any of these individuals. The state is a corporation in the same way that these other entities are: it is a legal person with rights and duties, powers and liabilities, and holds property that accrues to no other agents than itself. The question in political theory has always been not whether such an entity can come into existence (since it plainly has) but how it does so. This is, in a part, a question of whether its existence is legitimate.

The state is not, however, the only possible political corporation. Provinces, counties, townships, and districts, as well as condominiums (such as Andorra), some international organizations, and supranational organizations are also political corporations but not states. A state is a supreme form of political corporation because it is able to incorporate within its structure of authority other political corporations (such as provinces and townships) but is not subject to incorporation by others (such as supranational organizations). Political corporations the state is unable to incorporate are

---

1[1] Rawls, *Political Liberalism* (New York: Columbia University Press, second ed.1996), 42.

2[2] *Ibid.*, 146n.

themselves therefore states. Any state incorporated by any other political corporation thereby ceases to be a state. By this account, prior to the American Civil War, the various states of the Union were not provinces of the United States but fully independent states. After the war, to the extent that the war established that no state could properly secede or cease to be incorporated into the one national state, the United States became a fully independent state and not a supranational organization.

The significance of the capacity for political corporations to hold property ought to be noted. Of critical importance is the fact that this property does not accrue to individual persons. Revenues raised by such corporations by the levying of taxes, or the imposition of tariffs or licensing fees, or by any other means, become the property of the corporation not of particular governments, or officials, or monarchs, or any other natural person who is able to exercise authority in the name of the corporation. The political corporation, being an abstract entity, cannot enjoy the use of its property only redistribute it among the agents through whom it exercises power and among others whom those agents are able, or obliged, to favour. The state is not the only political corporation capable of raising revenue and acquiring property, though it will generally be the most voracious in its appetite.

One question that arises is whether the best way to describe the state is as a *sovereign* power. The answer depends on how one understands sovereignty. If sovereignty means supreme authority within a territory (Philpott SEP 2003), it is not clear that sovereignty captures the nature of all states. In the United States, the American state incorporates the 50 states of the union, so those states are not at liberty to withdraw from the union. However, authority of the various states and state governments does limit the authority of the American state, which is unable to act unilaterally on a range of issues. To take just one example, it cannot amend the Constitution without the agreement of two-thirds of the states. Indeed many national states find themselves constrained not just because they exist as federated polities but because their membership of other organizations and associations, as well as their treaty commitments, limit what they can legally do within their own territorial boundaries. Sovereignty could, on the other hand, be taken to be a matter of degree; but this would suggest that it is of limited use in capturing the nature of states and distinguishing them from other political corporations.

One aspect of being a state that is sometimes considered best identified by the concept of sovereignty is its *territoriality*. People belong to a state by virtue of their residence within borders, and states, it is argued, exercise authority over those within its geographical bounds. While it is important to recognize that states must possess territory in order to exist, they are not unique in having geographical extension. Provinces, townships, and supranational entities such as the EU, are also defined by their territories. Moreover, residence within certain borders does not make people members of that state any more than it removes them from the authority of another under whose passport they might travel. Nor is the states capacity to control the movement of people within or across its territory essential to its being a state, for many states have relinquished that right to some degree by membership of other associations. Citizens of the EU have the right to travel to and reside in other member states. To exist, states must have territory; but not entire control over such territory. Webers well-known definition of the state as a body having a monopoly on the legitimate use of physical force in a given territory is also inadequate. The extent of a states control, including its control of the means of using violence, varies considerably with the state, not only legally but also in fact.

Though they are supreme corporate entities, states do not always exist in isolation, and usually stand in some relation to other forms of political association beyond their territorial borders. States may belong to *international organizations* such as the United Nations or alliances such as NATO. They may be a part of *supranational associations* that are loosely integrated defence and trading blocs (such as ASEAN) or more substantially integrated governmental associations (such as the EU). They might be members of *international regimes*, such as the International Refugee Convention, as a result of agreements they have entered into. States might also be parts of *empires*, or operate under the *sphere of influence* of another more powerful state. States might exist as *associated states* as was the case with the Philippines, which was from 1935-46 the first associated state of the United States. The Filipino state was responsible for domestic affairs, but the US handled foreign and military matters. Even today, though in different circumstances, the foreign relations of a number of states are handled by other states Spain and France are responsible for Andorra, the Switzerland for Liechtenstein, France for Monaco, and India for Bhutan. States can also bear responsibility for territories with the right to become states but which have not yet (and may never) become states. Puerto Rico, for example, is an *unincorporated territory* of the United States, whose residents are un-enfranchised American citizens, enjoying limited social security benefits, but not subject to Federal income tax; it is unlikely to become an independent state.

The state is, in the end, only one form of political association. Indeed, the range of different forms of political association and government even in recent history is astonishing. The reason for paying the state as much attention as it is given is that it is, in spite of the variety of other political forms, the most significant type of human collectively at work in the world today.

### **A theory of the state**

According to Martin Van Creveld, the state emerged because of the limitations of the innumerable forms of political organization that existed before it.<sup>3[3]</sup> The crucial innovation that made for development of the state was the idea of the corporation as a legal person, and thus of the state as a legal person. In enabled the emergence of a political entity whose existence was not tied to the existence of particular persons such as chiefs, lords and kings or particular groups such as clans, tribes, and dynasties. The state was an entity that was more durable. Whether or not this advantage was what caused the state to emerge, it seems clear enough that such an entity did come into being. The modern state represents a different form of governance than was found under European feudalism, or in the Roman Empire, or in the Greek city-states.

---

3[3] Van Creveld, *The Rise and Decline of the State* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999), 52-8.

Having accounted for the concept of the state, however, we now need to consider what kind of theory of the state might best account for the nature of this entity. Ever since the state came into existence, political philosophers have been preoccupied with the problem of giving an account of its moral standing. To be sure, philosophers had always asked why individuals should obey the law, or what, if anything, could justify rebellion against a king or prince. But the emergence of the state gave rise to a host of new theories that have tried to explain what relationship people could have, not to particular persons or groups of persons with power or authority over them, but to a different kind of entity.

To explain the emergence of the state in Europe from the 13<sup>th</sup> to the 19<sup>th</sup> centuries would require an account of many things, from the decline of the power of the church against kingdoms and principalities to the development of new political power structures with the transformation and eventual disappearance of the Holy Roman Empire; from the disappearance of towns and city-states, and extended associations like the Hanseatic League, to the rise of movements of national unification. Attempts by theorists to describe the state that was emerging are as much a part of the history of the state as are the political changes and legal innovations. Bodin, Hobbes, Spinoza, Locke, Montesquieu, Hume, Rousseau, Madison, Kant, Bentham, Mill, Hegel, Tocqueville, and Marx were among the most insightful thinkers to offer theories of the state during the course of its emergence, though theorizing went on well into the 20<sup>th</sup> century in the thought of Max Weber, the English pluralists, various American democratic theorists, and Michael Oakeshott. They offered theories of the state in the sense that they tried to explain what it was that gave the state its point: how it was that the existence of the state made sense. To some, this meant also justifying the state, though for the most part this was not the central philosophical concern. (Normative theory, so called, is probably a relatively recent invention.)

The question, however, remains: what theory best accounts for the state? Since there is time and space only for some suggestions rather than for a full-scale defence of a new theory of the state, I shall come to the point. The theorist who gives us the best theory of the state we have so far is Hume, and any advance we might make should build on Hume's insights. To appreciate what Hume has to offer, we should consider briefly what the main alternatives are, before turning again to Hume.

We might usefully do this by posing the question in a way that Hume would have appreciated: what interest does the state serve? Among the first answers to be offered was that presented, with different reasoning, by Bodin and Hobbes: the interest of everyone in peace or stability or *order*. Each developed this answer in politically similar circumstances: religious wars that reflected the declining power of a church trying to hold on to political influence. Both thinkers defended conceptions of the state as absolutist (or at least highly authoritarian) to make clear that the point of the state was to preserve order in the face of challenges to the peace posed by the Church or by proponents of group rights such as the Monarchomachs. The state was best understood as the realm of order, to be contrasted with the state of war signified by its absence and threatened by its dereliction. Crucially, for both thinkers, the state had to be conceived as a single sovereign entity, whose powers were not divided or to be shared either by different branches of government or by different elements in a mixed constitution. Among the problems with this view is that it is not clear that the state is needed to secure order, nor plausible to think that divided government is impossible. The conception of the state as condition in which order is possible looks unlikely not only because the state may sometimes act in ways that are destructive of order (and even self-destructive) but also because order has existed without states. Indeed, one of the problems for Hobbes's social theory in particular is explaining how the state could come into being if it really is the result of agreement voluntarily to transfer power to a corporate agent since the state of war is not conducive to making or keeping agreements. It does not look as if the point of the state is to serve our interest in order even if that were our sole or primary interest.

Another view of the point of the state is that it serves our interest in freedom. Two theories of this kind were offered by Rousseau and Kant. In Rousseau's account, the emergence of society brings with it the loss of a kind of freedom as natural man is transformed into a social being ruled directly and indirectly by others. The recovery of this freedom is not entirely possible, but freedom of a kind is possible in the state, which is the embodiment of the general will. Living in such a state we can be free as beings who are, ultimately, subject not to others but to laws we give ourselves. Drawing inspiration from Rousseau's conception of freedom, Kant presents a slightly different contractarian story, but one with a similarly happy ending. The antithesis of the state is the state of nature, which is a state of lawless freedom. In that condition, all are morally obliged to contract with one another to leave that state to enter a juridical realm in which freedom is regulated by justice so that the freedom each can be compatible with the freedom of all. The state serves our interest in freedom by first serving our interest in justice. If Hobbes thought that whatever the state decreed was, *eo ipso*, just; Kant held that justice presupposed the existence of the state. What's difficult to see in Kant's account is why there is any obligation for everyone in the state of nature to enter a single juridical realm, rather than simply to agree to abide by the requirements of morality or form different ethical communities. Why should freedom require the creation of a single juridical order? It is no less difficult to see why the state might solve the problem of freedom in Rousseau's account. If, in reality, there is a conflict between different interests, and some can prevail only at the expense of others, it seems no better than a cover-up to suggest that all interests are served equally well since all are free when governed by laws that reflect the general will. If this is the case, the state serves our interest in freedom only by feeding us the illusion that we are free when in fact we are subordinated to others.

Hegel also thinks that our deepest interest is in freedom, but for him it can only be fully enjoyed when we live in a community in which the exercise of that freedom reflects not simply the capacity of particular wills to secure their particular interest but the existence of an ethical life in which conflicts of interest are properly mediated and reconciled. The institution that achieves this is the state, which takes us out of the realm of particularity into the realm of concrete universality: a realm in which freedom is given full expression because, for the first time, people are able to relate to one another as individuals. This is possible because the state brings into existence something that eluded people in society before the state came into being: a form of ethical life in which, at last, people can feel at home in the world.

The most serious challenge to Hegel's view is that offered by Marx. The state might appear to be the structure within which conflicts of interest were overcome as government by the universal class. Hegel's state bureaucracy acted to serve only the universal interest, but in reality the state did no more than masquerade as the defender of the universal interest. The very existence of the state, Marx argued, was evidence that particularity had not been eliminated, and discrete interests remained in destructive competition with one another. More specifically, this conflict remained manifest in the class divisions in society, and the state could never amount to more than a vehicle for the interests of the ruling class. Freedom would be achieved not when the state was fulfilled but when it was superseded.

What is present in Marx but missing in the previously criticized theories is a keen sense that the state might not so much serve human interests in general as serve particular interests that have managed to capture it for their own purposes. This is why, for Marx, social transformation requires, first, the capture by the working class of the apparatus of the state. The cause of human freedom would be served, however, only when the conditions that made the state inevitable were overcome: scarcity and the division of labour, which brought with them alienation, competition and class conflict.

What is most persuasive in Marx's analysis is his account of the state as an institution that embodies the conflict of interest found in the world rather than as one that reconciles competing interests. What is less convincing, however, is the expectation that particular interests will one day be eradicated. What is missing is any sense that the state itself has its own interests, as well as being the site through which a diverse range of interests compete to secure their own advantage. To gain an appreciation of these dimensions of the state, we need to turn, at least initially, to Hume.

Hume's theory of the state does not appear conveniently in any one part of his political writings, which address a variety of issues but not this one directly. His analysis is to be found in part in his *Treatise*, in an even smaller part of his second *Enquiry*, in his *Essays*, and in his multi-volume *History of England*. What can be gleaned from these writings is Hume's view of the state as an entity that emerged in history, in part because the logic of the human condition demanded it, in part because the nature of strategic interactions between individuals made it probable, and finally because accidents of history pushed the process in one way or another.

The first step in Hume's analysis is to explain how society is possible, given that the facts of human moral psychology suggest cooperation is unprofitable. The answer is that repeated interactions reveal to individuals the advantage of cooperating with potential future cooperators and out of this understanding conventions are born. The emergence of society means the simultaneous emergence therefore of two other institutions without which the idea of society is meaningless: justice and property. Society, justice and property co-exist, for no one of them can have any meaning without the other two. What these institutions serve are human interests' in prospering in a world of moderate scarcity. Interest accounts for the emergence of other institutions, such as law, and government, though in these cases there is an element of contingency. Government arises because war as eminent soldiers come to command authority among their men and then extend that authority to their groups more broadly. Law develops in part as custom becomes entrenched and is then further established when authorities in power formalize it, and judges and magistrates regularize it by setting the power of precedent. In the course of time, people become attached to the laws, and even more attached to particular authorities, both of which come to acquire lives of their own. A sense of allegiance is born.

Of crucial importance in Hume's social theory is his understanding of human institutions as capable of having lives of their own. They come into the world without human design, and they develop not at the whim of any individual or by the wish of any collective. Law, once in place, is a hardy plant that will survive even if abused or neglected. Government, once in place, will evolve as it responds to the interests than shape and try to control it. The entire edifice of society will reflect not any collective purpose or intention but the interplay of interests that contend for pre-eminence. The state, in this analysis, is not the construction of human reason rooted in individual consent to a political settlement; nor a product of the decrees of divine providence, even if the construction appears ever so perfect. It is simply the residue of what might (anachronistically) be called a Darwinian struggle. What survives is what is most fit to do so.

The state in this story is the product of chance: it is nothing more than the way political interests have settled for now the question of how power should be allocated and exercised. It would be a mistake to think that they could do this simply as they pleased, as if on a whim. The facts of human psychology and the logic of strategic relations will constrain action, just as will the prevailing balance of power. But chance events can bring about dramatic and unexpected changes.

The important thing, however, is that for Hume the state cannot be accounted for by referring to any deeper moral interest that humans have be that in justice, or freedom, or reconciliation with their fellows. The state, like all institutions, is an evolutionary product. Evolution has no purpose, no end, and no prospect of being controlled.

Hume's theory of the state is, in the end, born of a deeply pluralistic outlook. Hume was very much alive to the fact of human diversity of customs, laws, and political systems. He was also very much aware of the extent to which human society was marked by conflicts among contending interests. The human condition was always going to be one of interest conflict, and this condition was capable of palliation but resistant to cure. All human institutions had to be understood as the outcome of conflict and efforts at palliation, but not as resolutions of anything. If there are two general tendencies we might observe, Hume suggests, they are the tendency to authority and the tendency to liberty. Both elements are there at the heart of the human predicament: authority is needed to make society possible, and liberty to make it perfect. But there is no particular balance to be struck, for every point on the scale is a possible equilibrium point, each with its own advantages and disadvantages. To understand the state is to recognize that we are in this predicament and that there is no final resolution.

Hume's theory of the state, as I have presented, in some ways recalls the theory offered by Michael Oakeshott, which presents the modern European state as shifting uneasily between two competing tendencies. One tendency is towards what he called society as an enterprise association: a conception of the role of the state as having a purposive

character, its purpose being to achieve some particular goal or goals such as producing more economic growth and raising levels of happiness. The other tendency is towards the idea of society as a civil association: a conception of the state as having not particular purpose beyond making possible its members pursuit of their own separate ends. The states historical character is of an institution that has oscillated between these two tendencies, never at any time being of either one kind or the other. Hume's theory of the state shares with Oakeshott's account this unwillingness to set down in definitive or snapshot form a picture or description of something that embodies important contradictions. Even if it seems not particularly satisfying, I suspect it's about as satisfying a portrait of the state as we can hope to get.

---

**A State is a company no different to McDonalds. A State OR Company cannot be touched or seen. It has no physical substance. A State OR Company is outright fraud by misrepresentation because it is just a concept in the abstract and of no material substance in reality. This has now been formally confirmed as FACT by Chandran Kukathas, Department of Government, London School of Economics, [c.kukathas@lse.ac.uk](mailto:c.kukathas@lse.ac.uk) Don't argue with me. Go argue with Chandran Kukathas. It doesn't get any better than this.**

DO the Non government entities outright know they are nothing more than scumbags and thieves?? **YES**. How can they not know?

### ***What about the Authority of Courts and Judges??***

This won't take long!

It is on and for the public record by way of published records at <https://www.judiciary.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/JCO/Documents/Speeches/beatsonj040608.pdf>

That at the NOTTINGHAM TRENT UNIVERSITY 16 APRIL 2008 the Rt. HON. SIR JACK BEATSON FBA spoke the following words. (Supplement 1 Provided)

“The 2003 changes and the new responsibilities given to the Lord Chief Justice necessitated a certain amount of re-examination of the relationship between the judiciary and the **two stronger branches of the state** --- the executive and the legislature.“

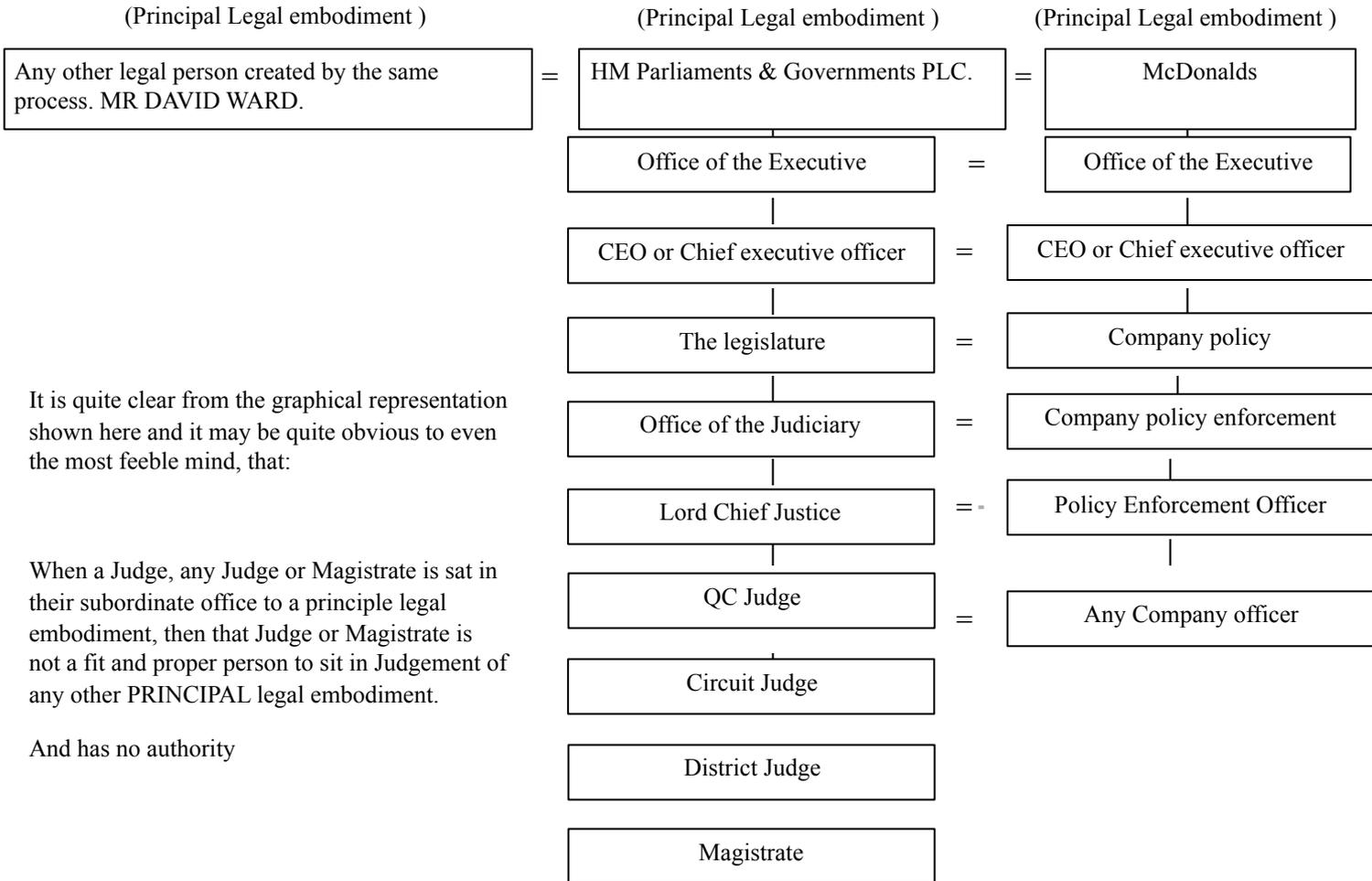
**A re-examination of the relationship.** There is NO separation of powers. In fact the office of the Judiciary, being a sub office of the company, has no powers over the executive.

It is clear from the words spoken by Rt. HON. SIR JACK BEATSON FBA. that the office of the Judiciary is a sub office of the state/Company. Therefore there will always be a conflict of interests between any private individual who is not a state company employee, AND there is and will always be a conflict of interests, where a Judge or a magistrate is acting in the office of the judiciary, and/or where the office of the judiciary is a sub office of the state/company!

All that is created by the same process is equal in status and standing, to anything else that is created by the same process. There is a peer relationship of equals that are separate legal embodiments.

Consider the following graphical representation:

Legal embodiments by an act of registration are created as equals by default and have a peer relationship by default



It is quite clear from the graphical representation shown here and it may be quite obvious to even the most feeble mind, that:

When a Judge, any Judge or Magistrate is sat in their subordinate office to a principle legal embodiment, then that Judge or Magistrate is not a fit and proper person to sit in Judgement of any other PRINCIPAL legal embodiment.

And has no authority

Any one who disagrees with the above stated FACT should take this up with the Rt. Hon Lord Chief Justice Sir Jack Beatson FBA.

The Facts Are the Facts. This is the material evidence of the FACTS. A Judge is a company Janitor and like the Non Government he has no authority because he is a company employee with the company Title of Judge. So the Judge has NO Authority unless he can present as material evidence the formal and legally signed Contract and agreement to be governed by the millions of people/ persons.

**A re-examination of the relationship.** There is NO separation of powers. In fact the office of the Judiciary being a sub office of the company, has no powers over the executive. No powers of authority over the CEO. No powers of authority to sit in Judgement of the executive officers. MP's, Council, Police, Traffic Warden, Social Services who steal children. DWP, DVLA, MI6, MI5, NSA, CIA, FBI, MOD, DOD, A Judge has no power or authority over any office extension of the non government company by way of a Licence. FDA. Office of education. FCA. Financial Conduct Authority. Banks!! The judge has no authority over banks because a bank is the licensed extension office of the scumbag company. OFCOM, OFGEN, SRA Solicitors Regulation Authority. The Judge is just a janitor monkey boy. On clean up duty. What can the judge do in his formal position of janitor for the company?? **Nothing**. What would be the point of going to court? **None**.

This is what the Rt. Hon. Lord Chief Justice Sir Jack Beatson FBA confirmed for and on the official record when he spoke the words: “*The 2003 changes and the new responsibilities given to the Lord Chief Justice necessitated a certain amount of re-examination of the relationship between the judiciary and the two stronger branches of the state --- the executive and the legislature.*”

It’s never going to get any better as absolute fact than that.

### ***Licence:***

This just has to be in full.

<https://shieenalivingwater.wordpress.com/2014/07/26/letter-from-archbishop-of-chicago-and-response/>

**Anna Maria Wilhelmina Hanna Sophia: Riezinger-von Reitzenstein von Lettow. The Pope’s Attorney at Law.**

### **On Jul 18, 2014, at 1:51 PM, Archbishop wrote:**

“I stand with the universal Catholic Church, founded by Christ. All the people whom you accuse of defrauding American citizens were elected by American citizens. That doesn’t mean that what they do is morally right, but the responsibility, finally, rests with the electorate.

God bless you.

**Francis Cardinal George, O.M.I.  
Archbishop of Chicago”**

“My Dear Archbishop George,

I, too, stand with the universal Catholic Church, founded by Christ. My blood seal stands upon the record of the Vatican Chancery Court in Witness of what I am going to show you tonight. I am from a family that has served the Catholic Church since the First Holy Roman Empire, Hereditary Grand Marshals of the Holy Roman Empire, Knights of the Holy Sepulcher. I have myself served as an International Services Agent and as a private attorney in service to his Holiness Pope Benedict XVI and now, Pope Francis.

You must believe that I am in deadly earnest both about the seriousness of the criminality engulfing America and the danger this poses to the Church and to the Rule of Law.

The Canon Law of the Church stands above every other form of law, and the Roman Curia above all other courts.

Even the Uniform Commercial Code which was developed by the Curia as a just means to resolve the many international disputes and claims arising from the 1930 bankruptcies of the G-5 nations is copyrighted by Unidroit, a subsidiary of the Vatican.

The organization which failed and which plunged America into this desperate criminality was originally chartered by the Church as a religious non-profit corporation.

We, Sir, are up to our ears in culpability for the circumstance herein discussed, and both the Pope Emeritus and Pope Francis have duly considered all the issues and acting in their temporal capacities, have rendered judgment as international Trustees of The United States Trust (1789) recognizing the Breach of Trust and the criminality which has been practiced against the American States and the American State Citizens.

They have both taken strong action to begin addressing the circumstance.

Pope Benedict XVI acted to create a new office in the Postal Service, establishing a regional Postmaster for North America.

Pope Francis has issued his First Apostolic Letter, the Motu Proprio of July 11, 2013, rewriting the international criminal code as part of his continuing effort to address this situation, and has more recently addressed the United Nations and collapsed the worldwide derivatives market.

This is not about any “responsibility” of the electorate.

It is about the Church’s responsibility to support the Pope in his role as the Ultimate Trustee of the Global Estate, to uphold the Rule of Law, and to make correction for a grave Breach of Trust that continued for 165 years and which has cost millions of innocent lives.

We can only confess our sins, dear Cardinal, admitting as mere mortals our desperate need for grace and rising up each day to do what we can and must.

I direct your attention to the Treaty of Paris which ended the American Revolution and the corollary Treaty of Versailles.

There are three international Trustees named as caretakers of The United States Trust (1789).

They are the Pope, in His Temporal Office, the British Monarch, and The United States Postmaster (Civil).

Now I direct your attention to the Treaty of Westminster (1794) in which the City State of Westminster and the Crown Temple pledge “amity” in “perpetuity” with the newly formed United States.

Next, I direct your attention to the Treaty of Verona (1845) in which the then-Pope and the British Monarch, both Trustees of the American national trust, agreed that the representative form of government was incompatible with Divine Right of Kings and with Papal Supremacy, and so both acted in secretive Breach of Trust.

The British Monarch issued Letters of Marque and Reprisal to the members of the Bar Association (British Crown Commercial Company) which issued licenses to privateers to attack American “vessels” in international jurisdictions of the law. That, Sir, is the genesis of Bar Association Licenses.

A “license” as you must know, is permission to engage in an act which would otherwise be illegal.

The Americans responded by quickly passing an Amendment to their Constitution effectively barring attorneys from holding public office. In 1860, Abraham Lincoln, a Bar attorney, was elected President of the United States (Commercial Company) but could not lawfully act as the President of The United States of America (Major).

This is why representatives of eleven Southern States refused to be seated and left the Congress adjourned sine die.

In 1863, Lincoln was forced to bankrupt the original Trust Management Company doing business as The United States.

After years of bankruptcy reorganization known euphemistically as “reconstruction” a new Trust Management Organization was incorporated by the Church, doing business as the United States of America, Inc.

This entity operated under Church auspices from the end of the Reconstruction to 1912, when the Trust Management Organization was purchased by a consortium of banks doing business as the Federal Reserve.

By 1913 they had pushed through the “Federal Reserve Act” and via legal tender laws began a purposeful agenda to devalue the American Dollar and bankrupt the original corporation doing business as the United States of America, Inc.

In May of 1930, the G-5 nations declared international bankruptcy via joint treaty entered into at the Geneva Conventions.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt was the representative of the Federal Reserve dba United States of America, Inc.

Three years later, having been elected President, he declared domestic bankruptcy as well.

One of his first acts was to illegally confiscate privately held American gold, which was never repaid.

As the United States of America, Inc. was being prepared for bankruptcy, agents throughout the Congress and the individual states of the Union rushed through a process of “registering franchises”.

They created “states of states” merely named after the actual geographically defined American states. They also created foreign situs trusts named after each and every living American.

At the March 6, 1933, Conference of Governors meeting, the Governors — merely corporate officers of franchises of the bankrupt United States of America, Inc. — pledged the “good faith and credit” of “their States and the citizenry thereof” to stand as sureties for the debts of the United States of America, Inc. during its bankruptcy reorganization.

Imagine that Burger King International went bankrupt in the UK and it called all the local franchise owners together and they all agreed to name their customers as sureties for their corporate debts.

That is what happened in America in 1933. The victims weren’t told a word about this.

The perpetrators were rewarded by the bankers with access to virtually unlimited credit “hypothecated” against the assets of the American States and the private property of the American State Citizens.

All this credit cost the bankers nothing material, as they had inculcated a fiat money system. Issuing credit — “money of account” — cost them nothing but the time to enter digits in an account ledger.

In exchange for this favour to the politicians, they were rewarded with legal tender laws allowing this “system” to exist in America, and given surreptitious title to all real property assets in America, and provided with protection for their activities by the members of the Bar Associations.

In 1944, FDR quit claimed all the juicy service contracts and the assets used to service these governmental service contracts to the IMF.

The IMF took over from the Federal Reserve, gaining control of every logo, name, title, department, and agency of the “United States of America, Inc.” — what Americans believe to be their government — right down to the flag.

They charted a new Trust Management Organization in France doing business as the UNITED STATES, Inc. and moved in. They also took over the “State” franchises and opened their own “STATE OF \_\_\_\_\_” franchises.

For the past 70 years they have enslaved the people of America and plundered the assets of The United States Trust (1789).

The creditors who forced the bankruptcy of the United States of America, Inc. included the World Bank, the International Bank of Development and Reconstruction, and the Federal Reserve — but the priority creditors named in the 1934 Bankruptcy Act were the American States and the American State Citizens.

The banks, being aware of their own schemes, named the Secretary of the Treasury of Puerto Rico to act as their chosen Bankruptcy Trustee. (See Federal Title 5 for details.)

The Secretary of the Treasury of Puerto Rico seized all the bogus “States on Paper” and “Americans on Paper” created by the Roosevelt Administration and rolled all the assets presumed to be part of these trusts into Roman Inferior Trusts (Cestui Que Vie Trusts) operated “in the NAME of” the foreign situs trusts Roosevelt created.

Thus, a living man denoted properly as “John Quincy Adams” was misrepresented as a foreign situs trust doing business as “John Quincy Adams” and then this entity was declared “dead, presumed missing at sea” by the perpetrators of this massive identity

theft scheme, and all the assets of “John Quincy Adams” were rolled over into a Roman Inferior Trust doing business as “JOHN QUINCY ADAMS”.

The Secretary of the Treasury of Puerto Rico also “removed” all these Roman Inferior Trusts to Puerto Rico for “safe keeping” where they came under the foreign jurisdiction of the Puerto Rican Commonwealth and the UK. There they were enslaved and taxed for the privilege of importing revenue to Puerto Rico — otherwise known as the “income tax”.

All this was done in the name of winning World War II.

The claims against the American assets supplied the credit to boot up the war industry effort and seizing the ESTATES of the Americans and “redefining” individual Americans as chattel belonging to their own ESTATES allowed a means of conscripting millions of men into the Armed Services.

After the war, nothing changed. The perpetrators never retooled American industry.

They just went on pumping out armaments and selling arms and borrowing money against assets they never owned and enslaving the American people to the tune of Yankee Doodle Dandy.

Over the years the criminality of the arms dealers has become a terrible worldwide problem.

They branched out from simply selling weapons and promoting war, to selling drugs and running gambling and prostitution rings, booze and cigarettes, and every form of vice, violence, and viciousness.

They also used their position of trust as “the government” to manipulate commodity and stock markets, and control natural resources belonging to the American people for private gain.

And the Church is culpable, because at the broader base, the Church knew and did nothing.

It continued to mindlessly operate on the directives established by the Treaty of Verona and never re-examined the disastrous consequences of all this for humanity, much less the hideous theft and abuse practiced upon the Americans — incalculable amounts of labour siphoned off, incalculable material losses, and millions of lives lost or maimed in wars for profit.

To that, you and your peers have turned a blind eye and shrugged, and said, it’s the responsibility of the voters.

The same voters who have been purposefully misled and self-interestedly abused, kept in the dark, manipulated, defrauded, and robbed?

By their EMPLOYEES and those they trusted to act in their behalf? By the Supreme Pontiff, who was obligated by solemn treaty to act as their Trustee?

It’s with good reason that the higher administrators of the Church have been reluctant to expose the criminality or deal with it, for fear that the Church would be blamed.

However, by 2009, the Church was being blamed, effectively and determinedly, until it was all finally brought before Pope Benedict XVI, who accepted responsibility, who exercised his temporal powers, and began dealing with the corruption.

Pope Francis has brought the vitality and vigor and insight needed to the Office and is continuing to bring remedy.

Meanwhile the bankruptcy of the United States of America, Inc. has finally been ended.

The old “Federal Reserve System” is no more, but a new version of “FEDERAL RESERVE” has been organized under UNITED NATIONS auspices and has tried to mount a new round of the same old game in collusion with the IMF.

It’s a funny thing about a “debt-credit” monetary system. When you create a debt for one party, you unavoidably create a debt for another.

So when people talk about the “National Debt” being “\$13 or \$21 or however many trillion “dollars” that means that somewhere, someone or something, is being CREDITED with that amount of money.

Exactly who and what came to the surface in July of 2011. We have the UCC Filings on file.

The perpetrators rolled the credit side of the “National Debt” over into the “United States Department of the Treasury” and used it to back a new specie of fiat debt note called “US TREASURY NOTES”.

They have attempted, in other words, to initiate another round of the same old scam.

There is little doubt that it was the intention of the two colluding banking cartels — the FEDERAL RESERVE and the IMF — to simply reverse positions: bankrupt the UNITED STATES, INC.

leaving the Roman Inferior Trusts named after the Americans to stand as sureties for the debts of the insolvent UNITED STATES, INC. during another nice, long bankruptcy reorganization.

Intervention by Pope Benedict XVI and Pope Francis both, together with ever-increasing public awareness of the situation and the fraud, has served to make what is euphemistically called “re-venue” impossible.

In addition to the American State Citizens waking up, the Russians and Chinese and other nations of the BRICS Alliance woke up.

As part of the fraud practiced against the Americans, Canadians, Australians, Japanese, and the populations of most the countries of Western Europe, all bank accounts were converted to the ownership of the banks.

As you now know, if you didn’t before, all bank accounts belonging to “JOHN QUINCY PUBLIC” are in fact accounts belonging to a Puerto Rican ESTATE Trust owned and operated by agencies of the IMF.

This is how Christine LaGarde can speak so nonchalantly about seizing American 401k’s and savings and other retirement accounts: the IMF surreptitiously owns those accounts.

The living Americans who innocently deposited their life savings into those accounts thinking that they were their own private bank accounts have been deceived and defrauded and “presumed” by the perpetrators to “donate” everything in those accounts to “public trusts” operated in their NAMES.

Remember — I am an officer of the Church, too.

I have taken the vow and placed the blood seal on the altar.

This is not a joke.

This is not a rehearsal.

Take what you believe to be “your” check book out of your pocket and a strong magnifying glass and look at what appears to be the signature line — what do you see?

It’s not really a line.

It’s a row of microprint endlessly repeating “authorizing signature”.

Why would that verbiage have to be there, and why would it have to be obscured? To keep the victims from knowing the truth — that all their assets in banks have been unlawfully converted.

You’ve already been told about the Puerto Rican ESTATE Trusts. Now witness the IRS scam.

The living man, John Quincy Adams, is exempt by law from ever having to pay taxes, and by definition, “income” is profit accrued by corporations.

It is literally impossible for any living American to owe income tax, yet millions upon millions of Americans are robbed, defrauded, harassed, and even imprisoned every year over “income” taxes.

How is this possible?

The JOHN QUINCY ADAMS ESTATE is a trust, a legal fiction entity, a corporation.

Every dime that the living man known as John Quincy Adams unknowingly “donates” to the bank account belonging to the JOHN QUINCY ADAMS ESTATE is 100% profit for a Puerto Rican trust, and it just so happens that there is an excise tax for the privilege of importing revenue to Puerto Rico.

The monster tax the poor devils for the privilege of giving them their money, and then people like Christine LaGarde sit around drinking champagne and callously discussing exactly how to finesse the seizure of the retirement accounts of millions of innocent American Senior Citizens.

But there are worse things.

Other elements among the criminals have taken out million dollar life insurance policies on every American man, woman and child.

They think they will simply murder a few hundred million of their creditors and collect on the life insurance policies.

Have you heard of the All Seeing? Cardinal George?

I am the left hand of anu:hotep and I will be obeyed in this matter, as will Pope Francis.

There will be no seizure of the American retirement accounts, no false flags, no murder, no mayhem, no scalar weapons deployed.

There will be no deceptive “offers” in commerce seeking to exchange gold for land or human capital under conditions of non-disclosure and deceit.

There will be an end to this criminality and to the complacency of the Church and of the American Cardinals and Archbishops responsible for the mis-administration of the courts.

Or there will be Hell on earth, Cardinal George — literally, and it will not come against the innocent Americans. The Left Hand of God will come for those who are responsible and unrepentant.

The Treaty of Verona is extinguished.

All Bar Association licenses are extinguished.

By order of Pope Francis, all attorneys, all clerks, every member of the judicial system operating these frauds and oppressions became 100% individually and commercially liable as of September 1, 2013.

The banking cartels and governmental services corporations have been given three years to clean up their acts from top to bottom, to come into compliance with the Original Equity contract owed to the Americans, and to stop operating in criminal default.

I suggest that you get over your idea that it is the voter’s responsibility.

May God bless you to the same extent that you bless others.

**Anna Maria Wilhelmina Hanna Sophia: Riezinger-von Reitzenstein von Lettow.**

The Pope’s Attorney at Law.

---

**A “licence” as you must know, is permission to engage in an act which would otherwise be illegal.**

Can the Non government grant a licence to a bank so they can commit fraud? NO.

Can the Non government grant a licence to OFCOM so they can commit fraud? NO

Can the Non government grant a licence to OFGEM so they can commit fraud? NO.

They do not have the legal authority to do so. No one has legally transferred Power of Attorney. Case Law MR DAVID WARD vs the Government 30<sup>th</sup> May 2013.

Do we need to carry on?

## ***BANKS:***

We think everyone knows that banks do not create money out of fresh air. For one thing it is not money because a bank note never has been money. It is a NOTE. Fiat currency is not called money. It is called fiat currency because it is not backed by Silver or Gold. The real question is HOW the Banks create NEW fiat currency. The fact is the banks do no such thing. Not all banks know how this is done and very few, if any, bank managers have even the slightest clue. They are compartmentalised, as are government officers, to keep them in ignorance. The fact is even if they did know, then in their formal and official capacity they would be ill-advised or forbidden, to speak to, reveal or make public such information. We had a 3.5 hour conversation with a bank manager once and she nearly fell off her chair. Twice.

So how is it done?

Bonds, pledges and security instruments are all written documents; words and numbers on paper with a signature (Pen).

- It is not the bank official that signs these commercial instruments.
- It is the depositor who signs these commercial instruments.
- The bank is simply a commercial vehicle to place these written commercial instruments on deposit, as cleared funds.
- The bank is just a commercial vehicle and nothing more.
- They do also commit fraud.
- The banks are licensed to commit fraud by the Non government which is still illegal and criminal because the Non government do not have the Legal authority to do so.
- A Security Instrument is the paper signed by the Man/Woman for a Loan or credit card. The fraud the bank commits is that they let you believe it is a loan.
- This is NOT credit.
- The Bank does not extend credit.
- The security Commercial Instrument (Signed Document) is what creates the new Fiat Currency:
- The Bank doesn't lend anything.

If the bank was to lend, then the bank could easily show where the funds came from and show the account from where these funds came. The bank can't do this. The bank never lent anything and do not have an account full of fiat currency to lend. The judge cannot find against the bank for fraud because the bank has a licence from the executive office which is the judge's boss. You can present as much paper evidence in fact at the Judge as you wish. In his official position as Company Janitor/Judge, he is not able to see or hear such evidence. As such, the presentation exercise at court, in itself becomes futile.

## ***TAX***

This is the real killer and nobody does the Maths. Tax is the colossus that is the world economics killer. Everyone knows that all the countries on the planet are in debt for trillions. How can that be? It's the Tax. Tax has exceeded any capability for the creation of any new fiat currency and the clock is ticking. Three countries have already gone bust since 2008. Greece, Iceland and Venezuela: cue the creation of Crypto. Crypto, however, has yet to reach its full potential as a commercial vehicle.

How much Tax?

**There is a loaf of bread on Morrison's Shelf.**

There is a loaf of bread on Morrison's shelf. But it didn't just appear there by magic, the loaf of bread started its journey on John the farmer's farm.

Whoops, hang on a minute,

John the farmer pays council tax on his hard standing and that council tax is added to the cost of the loaf of bread.

So John the farmer rises early in the morning to plough the field and plant some grain.

Just hold it right there.

In the tractor there is red diesel fuel and that fuel carries a fuel duty of 36% plus the vat on the duty, plus the vat on the diesel and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread.

So now John has ploughed the field to plant the grain but the grain is not in the ground yet, the grain has to be sowed.

So John the farmer fires up the tractor again to sow the grain.

Just hang on.

In the tractor there is red diesel fuel and that fuel carries a fuel duty of 36% plus the vat on the duty plus the vat on the diesel and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread.

Now the grain is sowed and is in the ground and John the farmer has to wait three to six months whilst the grain grows and is ready for harvesting.

Wait a minute,

John the farmer pays council tax on his hard standing and that council tax is added to the cost of the loaf of bread.

So now it is time for harvesting, John the farmer fires up the big, monster combine harvester and harvests the field.

Whoa stop. In the combine harvester there is red diesel fuel and that fuel carries a fuel duty of 36% plus the vat on the duty plus the vat on the diesel and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread.

Now John the farmer has a big pile of hay and a whole pile of grain, so John the farmer calls up Bob the haulage truck driver to carry the grain to the grain storage silo.

Stop the bus right there.

Bob haulage truck driver drives a truck on the road, now this has white diesel fuel in the tank and white diesel fuel carries a duty of 80% plus the vat on the duty plus the vat on the diesel and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread. Also Bob haulage truck driver pays road tax to drive on the road, also Bob haulage truck driver lives in a house and pays council tax and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread.

It gets better the grain has now been delivered to the grain storage silo. Stop. The grain storage silo company pays commercial council tax and all the employees of that company live in houses and they all pay domestic council tax and all that tax is added to the cost of the loaf of bread.

Are we beginning to see a trend here? So the grain sits in the storage silo until it is called upon by the flour mill.

Just hang on. That's even more commercial council tax and all that tax is added to the cost of the loaf of bread.

That's absolutely correct the tax man just loves the tax.

So the flour mill calls up Bob the haulage truck driver to carry the grain to the flour mill.

Stop, my ears are bleeding and my brain hurts.

No pain no gain knowing the truth is a painful experience and if you can't stand the pain go back to sleep and keep paying the tax.

Are you insane?

Aren't we all? We have been doing this insanity for donkey's years:

Nooooo.

Bob the haulage truck driver drives a truck on the road, now this has white diesel fuel in the tank and white diesel fuel carries a duty of 80% plus the vat on the duty plus the vat on the diesel and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread. Also Bob haulage truck driver pays road tax to drive on the road, also Bob haulage truck driver pays lives in a house and pays council tax and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread. Why, why, Why.

Shush.

OMG No.

Now the grain is at the flour mill.

Stop please no, I can't take any more.

Shut up and take it, take the pain. What doesn't kill you will only make you stronger.

The flour mill company pays commercial council tax and all the employees of that company live in houses and they all pay domestic council tax and all that tax is added to the cost of the loaf of bread. Whimper!

Somebody has to pay the tax man. Now take it on the chin, like a responsible citizen.

Having made the grain into flour now the flour is ready to go to another storage depot. St-- Suck it up!! The flour mill calls Bob the haulage truck driver to carry the flour to the storage depot.

Bob the haulage truck driver drives a truck on the road, now this has white diesel fuel in the tank and white diesel fuel carries a duty of 80% plus the vat on the duty plus the vat on the diesel and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread. Also Bob haulage truck driver pays road tax to drive on the road, also Bob haulage truck driver lives in a house and pays council tax and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread.

The storage depot company pays commercial council tax and all the employees of that company live in houses and they all pay domestic council tax and all that tax is added to the cost of the loaf of bread. Do you have a gun?

Somewhere:

Now the bakery has an order for some bread so they call Bob to collect the flour from the storage depot and take it to the bakery.

Not saying anything anymore. Bob the haulage truck driver drives a truck on the road, now this has white diesel fuel in the tank and white diesel fuel carries a duty of 80% plus the vat on the duty plus the vat on the diesel and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread. Also Bob haulage truck driver pays road tax to drive on the road, also Bob haulage truck driver pays lives in a house and pays council tax and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread.

The bakery company pays commercial council tax and all the employees of that company live in houses and they all pay domestic council tax and all that tax is added to the cost of the loaf of bread.

Can I find that gun?

No, you're not allowed a gun it's against legislation, besides you might just use it to shoot the tax man, and we can't have that now: can we?

Silence:-

So the bakery calls up Bob to take the bread to Morrison's.

Silence:

Bob the haulage truck driver drives a truck on the road, now this has white diesel fuel in the tank and white diesel fuel carries a duty of 80% plus the vat on the duty plus the vat on the diesel and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread. Also Bob haulage truck driver pays road tax to drive on the road, also Bob haulage truck driver lives in a house and pays council tax and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread.

Morrison's is a company which pays commercial council tax and all the employees of that company live in houses and they all pay domestic council tax and all that tax is added to the cost of the loaf of bread.

What you looking for in that drawer?

Nothing:-

Where you going?

There's a peaceful occupy Downing Street on today I thought I would keep them company:

What's that in your pocket?

Nothing:

Well don't be too long, you have work to do so you can keep paying the tax man: And when you get old you're going to need plenty of money to spend on the grandkids, things like mobile phones and Xbox's and computer games: **The door closes.**

Now the first question is how much is the tax on a loaf of bread when it is still on the shelf? The tax man has already had more than he should. He does not care if it is sold or it goes stale. It does not matter who pays for the bread whether the purchaser is employed or unemployed it's all the same to the tax man. So how much is the tax value on a loaf of bread on Morrison's shelf?

If all the tax was removed from the loaf of bread just leaving the cost of each loaf inclusive of all the growing, manufacture and transport costs, even allowing for some profit for all the processes involved how much would it cost? The answer to that question will astonish you. These calculations have been made by two chartered accountants burning the midnight oil and plenty of coffee. Coffee, cool: Here's the answer.

85% of the cost of the loaf of bread is nothing but TAX: This means that if a loaf of bread costs £1 then the price on the shelf should be 15p. Ouch! Isn't that amazing? Now take this example and apply it across the board. From a lollipop to a colour TV; to the tarmac on the road; to the cost of a house or a car.

A £20K car would now be say £3K. Doesn't that sound good, a £100K house would cost £15K. This is an economically valid example. Let it sink in for a while. -----

There's more. We pay 24% of our income out of our gross earnings to the NHS. I know if you are employed you only pay 8% but your boss pays 16% and who do you think earns that 16%? You do, you pay your part of your bosses 24% as well. Now the NHS pays for a lot of things such as hospitals and staff and medication and ambulances and unemployment from the department of works and pensions. And I hear the words "so what" well all that money is spent and the taxman rakes back in 85% of it: That's 85% that will never return to the NHS. Now you can also say that our tax is necessary because it pays for the police and the schools and the bin men and the park keeper and fire brigade: Well this is also true but as that money is spent the taxman rakes back 85%. Now the question is when do you get the value of that money? And the answer is never:

Never, ever, ever and if you can find it then let me know.

There's more. This means that the only money you get to keep is the 15%. Oh s\*\*t yes. That 15% pays for everything else, your home and furnishings, the car, the holiday, the food, on and on. Yes, in the UK you live your life on 15% of your income and that is a fact, oh **yes and some credit cards**???. Now that is a very sobering thought. This is exactly the reason why we are all broke. So what exactly does the HMRC (tax man) do which makes 'him' worthy of up to 85% of your life energy? What percentage of your life energy would be OK??? Anybody please let me know.

There's more. The opposite side of the coin! The cost of a £100K house is £15K you could save up for that in say 5 years on minimum wage and buy the house cash with no mortgage. Having a mortgage means you pay for three houses and only get to keep one. So you would save the cost of two houses, that's money back in your pocket that the bank will never see. Minimum wage would be equal to current day without paying tax say £50 per hour. You could buy your car cash, no loan. We would be a cash rich nation in no time at all and the banks would just be a service to move our cash around as usual. There would be no national debt. We would have roads that do not wreck our cars. Let the mind wonder. And remember that all tax is illegal, it contravenes the bills of exchange act and is an act of fraud without the consent of the governed, and the consent of the governed is not a presentable fact.

So the last observation is this. We pay all this tax for the fireman and the policeman and everybody else who gets paid from the public purse. But all those paid from the public purse also pay tax to the tune of 85%. **How insane is that?....**

It is little wonder this country is commercially ruined and because of gross mismanagement of public funds, businesses are unable to compete effectively in the world market place. That is just poor business management. I blame Parliament. This country is not economically viable; at least not yet.

## What's wrong with the world?

What is wrong with the world and what can we do about it?

When what we pay tax for also pays tax then there is no return path for the 'Tax Fiat' back into economic circulation.

Bob the truck Driver pays 85% of his £Gross income in tax so that Fred the fireman can have a home and a life. Fred the fireman also pays 85% £Gross income in tax. Where does the tax go?? All tax is dead Fiat that never returns back into economic circulation. It is 85% of your working life. 85% of the income for hours worked get flushed down the pan toward an as yet, indefinable, all-consuming mystery.

Grandma collects her pension and buys a loaf of bread. 85% is tax. The tax man grabs back 85% of Grandma's pension in tax. This is sick. This is why all the global economies are in debt for trillions and the clock is ticking.

Tax is not only insane. It is also criminal to pay the tax which, in turn, makes us complicit in criminal fraud.

Do the maths.

### ***Summary of Some of the Facts.***

Most if not all of the above has been drafted into an Affidavit. An Affidavit is a sworn statement under penalty of perjury and full commercial liability. (Liability) Now we are back to contract law. This was a 65 Page Affidavit and

we served this upon all the 657 MP's in the Non government office in 2015. What cannot be or has not been contested and proven wrong stands as formal and agreed evidence in FACT. An Affidavit is NOT a claim. It is a sworn statement under penalty of perjury. Get this wrong and it will come back and hurt you. Do not get it wrong. There won't be a second chance.

SO what do we have that is firmly established and formally agreed as fact all by legal means and observation of recognised due process?

1. Case Law. No one has any obligations or liabilities under the Acts and Statutes.
2. Case Law. No one has formally agreed to be governed and can therefore not be seen to have transferred legal power of attorney where there can be a government.
3. The State is a Company.
4. The Judge is a Company Janitor.
5. A Licence is a permission to do something that is illegal and also criminal. Criminal fraud.
6. Banks are licensed to commit fraud. Banks don't lend anything of substance and simply act as a commercial vehicle.
7. Tax is the cause of economic suicide and is also criminal fraud.
8. Mankind is a village idiot.

At this point in 2015, we have substantive legal means to strategically implement litigation external to the Courts, where there can be legal implementation of a commercial and substantive redress for the people, against the criminals called government.

He who makes a claim carries the OBLIGATION (Contract) to present the foundation in evidence of that claim. Failure to comply with the contractual obligation created by the claim will enter the claimant into a lasting and binding commercial agreement.

Now if you think all the above is tough reading then get ready: this is going to hurt.

Yes we have successfully put commercial Liens and security instruments where the claimant??? stands as the surety for the commercial security instrument. Judges; Barristers; Lawyers; Bailiffs; and officers of government. In total, as of 2017, there are 39 fully published, government backed securities totalling circa £1.95 Billion. These published Liens and Securities are circa 140 pages each and as such well beyond the scope of this Green Coin white paper. Listed below are the published URL links, for your perusal:

Judges

District Judge HOW-LATEEF-LIEN-001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/1292888400779314/>

District Judge HOW-LATEEF-LIEN-002 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/1292886904112797/>

District Judge HOW-LATEEF-LIEN-003 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/1292876174113870/>

District Judge HOW-GRAY-LIEN-001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/1292868254114662/>

District Judge HOW-FITSGERALD-LIEN-001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/1292863800781774/>

HOW-WOODWARD-LIEN-001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/1292862800781874/>

HOW-MASHEDER-LIEN-001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/1292861584115329/>

HOW-BUCKLEY-LIEN-001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/1292859867448834/>

MP

HOW-FB-LIEN-0001 Fiona Bruce MP <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/975342105867280/>

HOW-FB-LIEN-0002. Fiona Bruce MP <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/975347322533425/>

#### Lawyers

HOW-HAMLINS-RICHARD-PULL-LIEN-001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/1224986927569462/>

HOW-HAMLINS-NEIL-THOMAS-LIEN-001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/1224986224236199/>

HOW-HAMLINS-MATTHEW-PRYKE-001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/1224985000902988/>

HOW-HAMLINS-DANIEL-BELLAU-LIEN-001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/1224984310903057/>

HOW-HAMLINS-CHARLESBEZZANT-LIEN-001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/1224979950903493/>

HOW-HAMLINS-ASELLEDJUMABAEVAWOOD-LIEN-001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/1224977054237116/>

HOW-HAMLINS-CHARLOTTEALLAN-LIEN-001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/1224981397570015/>

HOW-CN-LIEN-0001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/975318689202955/>

HOW-CN-LIEN-0002 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/975319459202878/>

HOW-MROWENS-LIEN-0001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/996374820430675/>

HOW-JOHN WHITE-LIEN-0001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/996373987097425/>

HOW-C-ANTHISTLE-LIEN-0001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/996371597097664/>

HOW-HMCTS-ACALLISTER-LIEN-0001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/975354235866067/>

HOW-HMCTS-ACALLISTER-LIEN-0002 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/996369447097879/>

HOW-MRKM-LIEN-0001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/975368822531275/>

HOW-MSSW-LIEN-0001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/975354499199374/>

HOW-MSSW-LIEN-0002 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/975361325865358/>

HOW-LIEN-MRWN-0000001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/941730645895093/>

HOW-LIEN-MRWN-0000002 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/1996362483765232/>

HOW-LIEN-MRKN-0000001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/941729395895218/>

HOW-SPYE-LIEN-0001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/830179827050176/>

HOW-MRTD-LIEN-0001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/856315541103271/>

HOW-LIEN- MRMD-0000001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/939301839471307/>

HOW-SR-LIEN-0001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/975370629197761/>

HOW-LAS-LIEN-0001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/856318257769666/>

HOW-JUMC-LIEN-0001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/856321777769314/>

HOW-CEO-084-LIEN-0001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/856322781102547/>

HOW-CEO-203-LIEN-0001 <https://www.facebook.com/groups/798269636907862/permalink/856324024435756/>

So this concludes the book on the ‘how’ which, in its entirety, stands three feet tall. Not contested and therefore legally validated by Judges; Barristers; Lawyers; Bailiffs; and officers of government.

10 years later; we simply require a commercial vehicle with which to ‘activate’ these liens.

That commercial vehicle may be seen as the next revision (version/generation) of Crypto as a commercial vehicle.

At this stage the security instrument may be known as 'Green Coin'.