

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA



**9.29**

During the oral communication section of the agenda for Tuesday, July 12, 2011, Eugene Scott spoke about various issues within the county.

---

**ATTACHMENTS FILED WITH  
CLERK OF THE BOARD**

**AGENDA NO.  
9.29**

Public  
Speak

Riverside County Board of Supervisors  
Request to Speak

Submit request to Clerk of Board (right of podium),  
Speakers are entitled to three (3) minutes, subject  
Board Rules listed on the reverse side of this form.

SPEAKER'S NAME: \* SCOT; EUGENE

Address: Transient  
(only if follow-up mail response requested)

City: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: 7/12/11 Agenda # ORAL

PLEASE STATE YOUR POSITION BELOW:

Position on "Regular" (non-appealed) Agenda Item:

Support  Oppose  Neutral

**Note:** If you are here for an agenda item that is filed  
for "Appeal", please state separately your position on  
the appeal below:

Support  Oppose  Neutral

I give my 3 minutes to: "Scot"

# \* THE NEW FRONTIER

Safe  
5/3/16

Commercial  
← side →

Private  
side →



\*  
AG!

\* Respond (a)  
7/11/11

7111-7111



2011 JUN -9 PM 4:13  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
NEW RIVERSIDE COUNTY

by: [unclear] #/no/minis



\*  
AG!

Bm  
50th  
AG!

\* new Scot Land (aa)

Justice of the Peace Court

California

San Bernardino County

Court of Original Jurisdiction


#01-057 (2009)

\* the common law allows for the real man, in fact (truth), to serve the "writ" to alleged deferdant, when a Director occurs, by: Action in Ex Parte - party at Default.

\* A default judgment is filed this day in the lord of scot, one, scot; Eugene (C) makes a "motion", to appoint a De-jure receiver to manage the affairs of [COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, INC] by: re-jure lawful (county of riverside, Inc, inc), per entless

be-cause of Demurring

BM SEC X  
AG -

  
\* Kury

Page one of



PH 35  
SC 11  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
BM SEC  
L.I.S.T.

lit # 1-057-2011

King Scotty

STAPLES

that was easy:

Low prices. Every item. Every day.  
Store No: 1342  
6280 Magnolia Avenue  
RIVERSIDE, CA 92506  
(909) 782-2140

252525 XX 025 78842

Receipt #: 78013  
Cash Card #: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX780  
07/12/11 08:13

Qty Description Amount  
Cash deposit at Kiosk: \$1.00



07/11/2011  
Order 355674  
5:04 PM  
Cashier: Beatriz E.

1 Big Hamburger 1.29  
Xtr Onion 0.00  
Xtr Pickles 0.00  
Senior Disc 10%-DISC -0.13  
SubTotal 1.16  
Tax 0.09  
Total 1.25  
Cash 1.25

Dine In  
Thank you for visiting!  
Table Tent # 52  
Items in bag(s): 1

Justice of the Peace  
California

San Bernardino (County)  
Court of original jurisdiction

in ex parte

complaint - (A) Perogative writ  
\*Date 7-11-11

Best; engine; (V) am very  
by the activity, that  
STATES, INC] is involved

time, being one, of the  
Lawful Dejure, I, demand  
a permanent injunction be placed by

page one of two



4:36 PM  
1:51  
5:04  
\*ST  
\*ST  
\*ST

~~Scott Cates~~  
Scott Cates Copy #1

\* to keep

\* Dec 16, 2006

IN A COURT OF RECORD FORM AND RULES OF COURT DO NOT APPLY.  
Obstructing justice by using facitious methods to encourage racketeering is against any law of humanity. *Un-Conscionable*

\* Grace: Lester. (c) U.C.C.1 File-0316360543 W/Sec. of State  
Post Office Box 106  
Yucaipa, California-Republic  
December 13, 2006

TO:  
Court Clerk of [SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY-A CORPORATION] Fax #909-388-4191  
Any Judge of or in the [STATE OF CALIFORNIA] in which The "Free People" reside in A.K.A. as The Republic of California including and not excluding the Presiding Judge Larry Allen  
351 N. Arrowhead  
SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA- 92415  
*\* California, a republic*

DISTRICT ATTORNEY MICHAEL RAMOS, JAMES HACKLEMAN  
A.K.A. Michael Ramos, James Hackleman; DISTRICT ATTORNEYS FOR  
THE CORPORATE GOVERNMENT OF SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY  
316 Mountain View  
SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA-92415

*DA. Testap*  
*Dec 13, 06*  
*Scott Cates*  
*auto-graph*

\* Name: Scott Cates Case No: SCV55-139131

\* Judge Alvarez: S-6 or any court to which this case may or may not be transferred to.

\* Default Here  
Dec 18, 2006  
No Response

To : Court of Records of SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY  
351 N. Arrowhead, SAN BERNARDINO, CALIF 92415

As a Friend of the Court I would like to see the Court dismiss the CODE ENFORCEMENT CASE # SCV55-139131

\* ONE : Grace: Lester. (c) U.C.C.1 file with the [SECRETARY OF STATE OF CALIFORNIA] In and for the "People" of the Republic of California and under 11120 never gave up their Sovereignty to the [CORPORATE STATE OF CALIFORNIA UNDER ANY COLOR OF LAW POSITIONS OF POWER FOR PERSONAL GAIN FOR THE CORPORATIONS RATIFYING R.I.C.O. ACTIVITIES IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.]

Conspiracy to seize, search and abduct is forbidden and is a crime of Treason against the Free People who reside in the [STATE OF CALIFORNIA, A CORPORATION GOVERNMENT] Search and seizure of private personal property for personal gain is a violation of Title 42 U.S.C. sect. 1983, 1985, 1986, and 19 U.S.C. sect. 241/242.

Seizing Mr. Cates property under color of law, positions of power by delegated authority makes all involved conspirators and must pay the \$5,000,000.00 or more by all delegating their authority so CODE ENFORCEMENT CAN SEARCH AND SEIZE BY FORCE, THREAT, INTIMIDATIONS (seen and unseen), co-ersion, conspiracies to profit Developers, bankers and private interests of the corruption in San Bernardino County.

*Non Negotiable*  
Pg. 1 of 5  
*\* A Common Law Court.*

B.M.



that was easy:

STAPLES

King Scotty

Low prices. Every item. Every day.

Store No: 1342

6280 Magnolia Avenue  
RIVERSIDE, CA 92506

(909) 782-2140

252525 XX 025 76013

Receipt #: 76013

Cash Card #: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX8786

07/12/11 08:13

Qty Description Amount

Cash deposit at Kiosk: \$1.00

Balance remaining on Card: \$1.14

Items in bag(s): 1

Table Tent # 52

Thank you for visiting!

Dine In

Cash

1.25

Total

0.09

Tax

1.16

SubTotal

0.13

Senior Disc 10%-DISC

0.00

Xtr Pickles

0.00

Xtr Onion

1.29

1 Big Hamburger

Cashier: Beatrice

Order 355674

Riverside, CA 92506

6079 Magnolia Ave

Restaurant 1100644



New York 7/12/11

\* Envelope -  
\* fi: CFO - [Rico Inc], [Riverside], [St. Bernadines] #5010  
\* Sat day - [unclear] - [unclear]  
\* Scott's 15,000,000.00 - (million) US Dollars of [unclear]  
\* County of SB, (INC) 501(C)(3) IRS STATUS  
\* First CEO/CFO to pay this Winst. by 8-1-11  
\* [unclear]

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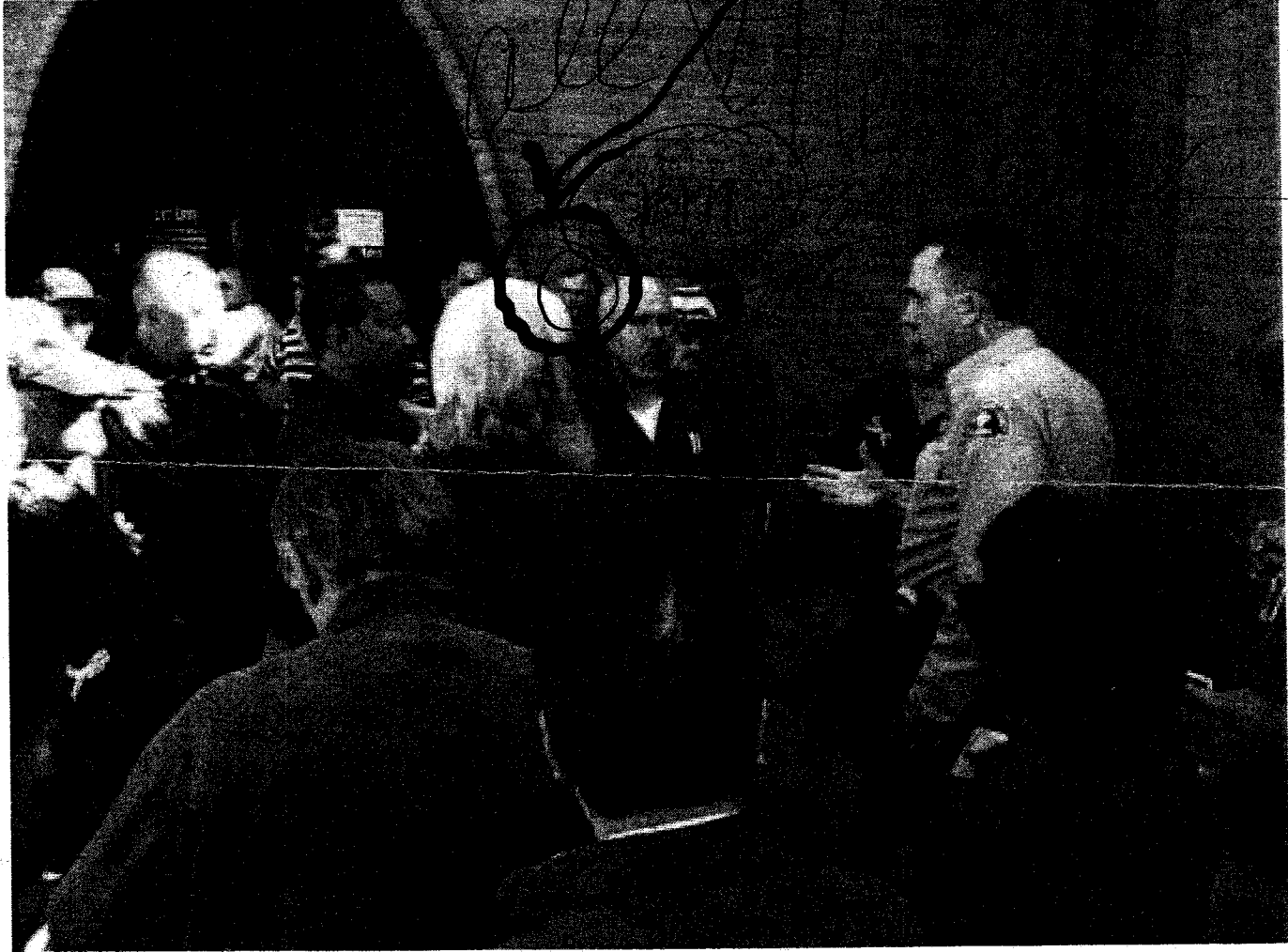


[Home](#)

# Courthouse locks down after commotion by 'Restore America' protesters

[Back to Article](#)

Grand Jurors  
(ers)



Members of De Jure California Republic talk to a San Bernardino County Sheriff's deputy outside the Victorville courthouse Friday morning after they protested for a Victorville couple accused of abusing their children. Their protest triggered a courthouse lockdown.

PHOTO BY TOMOYA SHIMURA

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\* Donny  
all my



Postmaster Gen.  
Steve E. Cates



Barry - 1-760-987-4751

SCOTT, EUGENE  
951 500 5991

951-279-9730  
Andrew Isom

Home

### Courthouse locks down after commotion by 'Restore America' protesters

Tomoya Shimura  
05/13/2011 7:35 PM

Victoryville - Colony

CITY OF VICTORVILLE

The Victorville courthouse was locked down for about half an hour Friday morning after a judge ordered a group of protesters to leave his courtroom.



Enlarge Photo

More than 30 De Jure California Republic members from San Bernardino County, who say their mission is to restore the power of the American people, showed up to support Gilbert Hernandez Scott and Yvette Barragan, a Victorville couple charged with abusing their children.

Victoryville

When called to appear for their case, Scott and Barragan refused to step across the bar, which separates the gallery from the area where court proceedings are held. They also demanded that Judge John Tomberlin relieve their attorneys so they could represent themselves.

\* Cliff em!

The judge advised the defendants on the pitfalls of self-representation in court.

But when Tomberlin told them to cross the bar, some of the protesters in the gallery stood up and began shouting at the bench, said Carlos Rodriguez, who was waiting in the gallery for a different case.

the judge/referee was the one in contempt! Not us!

The judge told them to leave the courtroom for contempt of court, Rodriguez said.

All other courtrooms were closed off after all the deputies in the courthouse gathered in Tomberlin's courtroom to escort some of the protesters out. Other judges in the building had to lock themselves inside their chambers.

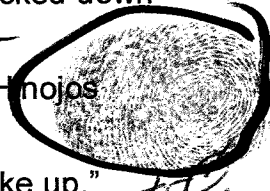
Wizards flee! ah! nice!

San Bernardino County Sheriff Sgt. Steve Hinojos said the courthouse had to be locked down to secure approximately 80 inmates in the building.

\* no jurisdiction

One of the protesters was arrested because he continued to cause a disturbance, Hinojos said. Tomberlin ordered the man's release after the hearing.

\* false oath



Another protester yelled in the court hallway after the hearing, telling people to "wake up." Many protesters wore a red shirt with a blue ribbon.

S.F. AG.

Group leader Andrew Isom said he and his fellow protesters will return to court for Scott and Barragan's next hearing on June 6.

(The 3rd really for trickeries)

Hinojos said he would like to talk to Isom before the next hearing to avoid another incident.

"This could have been really bad," Hinojos said. "People depend on us to help with their problems in the courthouse. If we're all over in one courtroom, that can be a dangerous situation. I just hope they understand that and have a better meeting next time."

(Cat) Conflict

After the commotion, the defendants insisted on their demand and let go of their counsel. Scott said his public defender refused to subpoena witnesses in his defense and didn't provide adequate counsel.

Sovereignty

Real man

The Defendants

The defendants, who were arrested in 2009 and later bailed out, said they're facing false accusations and claim Child Protective Services wrongfully took their children away. They created a website, MyBabiesNeedMe.webs.com, to publicize their case.

Isom said the group protested against CPS and Tomberlin. He said the judge has been taking away Scott and Barragan's rights by threatening to arrest them in court.

*Web*

Our mission is to bring back our rights to where it's supposed to be, where our Founding Fathers meant it to be," Isom said.

*Referee - magic  
Yarish = Godfather - sec.*

The group promotes the "Restore America Plan." They call for "organizing Grand Juries and putting our officials back under De jure rule and out of the Corporate (or Military) Rule that they are currently operating under," according to a brochure members were handing out at the courthouse. Last March the Restore America Plan group delivered letters to more than 30 U.S. governors ordering them to resign within three days.

*(GOVERNORS DEFACED)  
sec. X  
- AG.*

Scott said he demands a trial by a local "Grand Jury De Jure," of which Isom said he is the foreman.

Deputy Public Defender Joshua Castro, who has no ties to the case but witnessed the hearing, said Scott and Barragan have the right to represent themselves but some of the protesters' claims made no sense.

"I think their conspiracy theory is that if they cross the (bar), they will be taken into court's jurisdiction, which is completely absurd," Castro said.

"There are some absurd notions about the law floating around on the Internet," he added. "Unfortunately, some people who don't know anything about the law have bought into these false assertions. They believe that when they find themselves accused of a felony, these false assertions can get them out of trouble."

*\*Legal is not Law bro!*

Tomoya Shimura may be reached at (760) 955-5368 or tshimura@VVDailyPress.com.

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*\* The referees, attys. are not educated about -  
one = one of the people (of the Land) on the Land  
State = (Lower Case letters) is "state" of flesh + Bones (Live)*

*X*



*Scott E. Barragan  
- CH. P. M. B. -*

+

SECF 51311

(Friday the 13<sup>th</sup>)



\* We the people, gather for assembly

@ Victoriaville Court @ (7:30 AM)



\* 30 plus show for the needed number,  
for a Valid Grand Jury.



\* Red shirts, with blue ribbons are  
pinned to everyone's shirt. We  
all sign "Valid" witnessed Oaths  
of affirmations by notary. (8:30 AM)



\* We the people, are ready for entry  
to "House of Justice". All are un-  
moved by: a "Metal Detection" Ro-  
Bot, and enter Lawfully into the  
Room for "Judicial Justice".  
(8:35-8:40 AM)

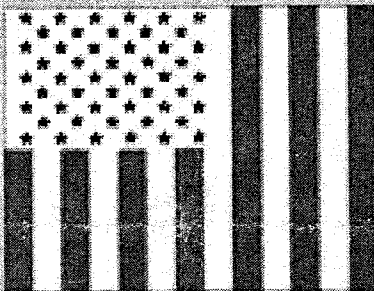


*\* Riverside's Defacto  
Govt -  
serve it!*

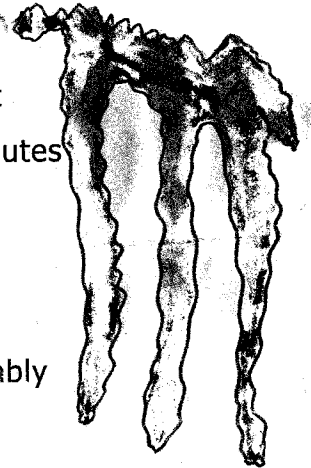
# San Bernardino County Jural Assembly

## AGENDA

**April 13, 2011**  
7pm - 10pm  
9919 Topaz Ave.  
Hesperia, CA 92345



- Call to Order - Welcome
- Star Spangled Banner
- Opening Prayer
- Matrix (Red pill/Blue pill)
- A Dejure vs. Defacto Government
- Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes
- Old Business
- New Business
- Republic Form of Government
  - General Assembly/Jural Assembly
  - Provisional Positions
- Positions
  - Grand Jury
  - County
- County Information
  - Seal, Flag and Districts
- Sovereign Trust ([www.sovereigntrust.info](http://www.sovereigntrust.info))
- County Website
- Announcements (meetings)
  - Workshop, Saturday, April 16, 2011 from 10am - 4pm
- Closing Prayer
- Adjournment



*\* Republic for the United States, 1790  
\* County of San Bernardino S.B. 1810*

June 13, 2011

(SEC. M. 6132011)

This blessed colony resided in the social region of southern, and western part of the north American continent (all rights reserved)\* all Sovereign rights reserved! The We the people, are solidly established as a dominant force of Godly people, who truly care about our American society.

I'm about the business of the people's Dejure possibilities, and as far as I'm concerned there is no other option\* De facto is a serious concern of mine, and of others in this area. We attach all De facto to Legal (fiction) - which has (no) stand-ing in Law - (True Law)\*. It's fraud to Dejure lawful Society(s)\*, or even at best,  
I.S.S.

a stalling policy, not approved by smart thinking folks. I myself Scot; E; (C) do not, at any time endorse such policy, or related policies. Any policy that encourages, or endorses a "legal form of exclusive law enforcement in courts, and matters of due process. Do not ever volunteer to waive your rights, or sign your rights away to legal processes, \* that's suicide! Just because a few people have given in, does not mean the peoples' (courts, = natural person, and their verified controversy) "Courts", are not rooms in buildings! An offer to give a "natural person" justice by offering a Dejure -

Bm.

\* Incorporated Corporation.

For official use

- Riverside Colony.
- (English Grammar)

take + supersede all others

\* Respondant (ent)

\* the incorporating of this settlement of the people (natural beings), is set this day 13<sup>th</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> month of June, in the year of our lord God, and savior Yashuah,

- 2011: Any other spelling of this title will take second place, in Superiority. The Godly Common Laws of Earth, are

Supremacy - Royal Supremacy

→ Criminal Side →

June 13 2011. Sold E. Lates x authorized agents

\* S.P.C. Secured Party Creditor.

B.M.

Eugene (C)

Sec. \*




# \* Incorporated (otherwise) Corporation

For official use

- County of Riverside •  
(English grammar)  
take, and supercede all others

\* Respondent (art)

\* The Dejure lawful Declaration here, supercedes all former and present, or any future claims - other than this exclusive Declaration to In-Corporate, in all lower case letters, in English grammar which supercedes all other legal statements for Incorporation Fictions / lawful Dejure supercedes Defacto legal.

B.M.  
  
SEC. X

→ Criminal




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# Christian Law Abatements

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## What is an abatement at-Law?

**"Abatement is ordinarily a matter of right"** *Simmons v. Superior Court* (1943), 96 C.A. 2d 119, 214 P. 2d 844.

**"Abatement at law is the overthrow or destruction of a pending action apart from the cause of action; in equity the suspension of the proceedings.** The term 'abatement' is used, with reference to pending actions or suits, to designate the result upon a suit or action, **of defects which vitiate the propriety of the suit as brought**, in contradistinction to the existence or the statement of a cause of action; it looks to their effect; and consequently it is ordinarily defined descriptively in terms of the effect produced, so that **the extending equitable doctrines to all suits or actions is spoken of."** *1 C.J.S. Abatement, 1a, p. 27*, quoted in *Burnand v. Irigoyen* (1943), 56 C.A. 2d 624, 629.

## The nature of these abatements

A Christian common Law Abatement does not require any legislature approval by statute as it stands in general recognition of and common usage in Christian Law, which is acknowledged by the every State of the union of States in America.

The facts stated within Christian common Law Abatements shows the defects in the Plaintiff's initial process and original Plaintiff's inability to bring a suit, as further evidenced in the *Handbook of Common Law Pleading*, by Benjamin Shipman, Third Edition by Henry Winthrop Ballentine, West Publishing Co., St. Paul, Minnesota (1923) at page 29:

"There are certain preliminary objections to the maintenance of the suit, **which do not attack the core or merits of the plaintiff's case. These formal defects are waived, unless they are raised by the defendant at the first opportunity.** These were known in common law pleading as matters of abatement and suspension, and were raised by the so-called "dilatory pleas", since they tend merely to delay or put off the particular suit, by questioning the

method in which it is pursued, rather than by disputing the very cause of the suit or right to relief in proper form. Dilatory pleas are to the jurisdiction of the court, alleging that it has no cognizance of the subject-matter; **to the disability of the plaintiff, by reason of which he is incapable to commence or continue the suit**".

At Law, a Plea in Abatement has the common law character to suspend a suit until the plaintiff can correct errors in his original process. If the errors are corrected in response to the abatement, the plaintiff's suit continues. In nearly every matter, the plaintiff has not responded in any manner to the abatement and did not correct the factual errors brought up by the abatement, which was primarily the fact of mistaken identity of the original *purported* Defendant, a misnomer.

### **Abatement.**

In actions at law, an abatement is an overthrow of an action caused by the defendant's pleading some matter of fact tending to impeach the correctness of the writ or declaration, which defeats the action for the present, but does not debar the plaintiff from recommencing it in a better way.

Abatements are of two types, statutory and non-statutory. Statutory abatements are merely a statutory implementation of the common law non-statutory plea in abatement.

**Non-statutory abatements rely on immemorial custom and usage to their authority, and not on any statutory authority by a legislature.**

**But, if issued against military powers and their courts in civil and administrative cases the abatement has the effect of suspending all proceedings in a suit because the military powers have no standing to answer.**

*Black's Law Dictionary, 3rd Edition (1933), pages 7 to 8. [Emphasis added]*

There are two types of abatements depending on the venue: The first is at-Law; The second is a bill in equity. A bill in equity is only heard in chancery, a statutorily created Administrative court. Such a court established in statute cannot go beyond the venue of the statute that created it. This also means that a court sitting in equity does not have the power to abate any thing unless that power is found in statute. There are no longer any known statutes in any of the States concerning abatements. If a Non-Statutory Plea in Abatement - a common Christian Law Abatement - is filed with the Court by statute, the Abatement becomes a nullity for the reason that a statutorily created court cannot wander outside its *lex fori*. If the same is served by process, it remains outside of the statute venue and does not lie upon statute for recognition. Rather, such abatement lies within the Right and Power to issue the process in God's venue, a superior jurisdiction to the statute jurisdiction.


A statute court - and a party therein by appearance - cannot impeach their own record and cannot plead the 'truth' of two opposing records. Either one or the other is true, but not both at the same time. However, A Non-Statutory Plea in Abatement served to a statutorily created Military Court has the power and effect of suspending all proceedings.

## The character of the party

A Christian is vested with God's Right and Power to serve process in His name because the Christian is made in His image and likeness through Repentance to Christ, sealed by His Holy Spirit. It is the Seal of His Spirit that authorizes the Christian to act in this mode and character, and not of that of any other opinion or character. The Christian and God have a Covenant under pure and perfect Seal.

"At common law and in those jurisdictions where the common law effect of a seal is still recognized, it is well settled that authority to execute a sealed instrument [*i.e.*, a Non-Statutory Plea in Abatement] can be conferred only by an instrument of equal dignity or solemnity; *i.e.*, by a contract under seal. *Van Ostrand v. Reed*, 1 Wend. (N.Y.) 424, 19 Am. Dec. 529; *Story on Agency*, 9th Ed., secs. 49, 242, and 252." *Rotwein, Law of Agency* (1949), p. 21.

"CHARACTER. The possession by a person [Christian] of certain qualities of mind or morals, distinguishing him from all others [non-Christians]". *Bouvier's Law Dictionary* (1914), p. 457. [insertions added]

x *Scott E. Caton* 

## Parties

As a result of due process and proper service by Law of this Non-Statutory Plea in Abatement, the original Plaintiff becomes the Defendant in a new action, while the original Defendant becomes the Demandant in the common Christian Law, not to be confused or adjoined with the exclusive statutory term 'Plaintiff'. In most instances, the issue of 'want of proper parties' is shown, which has the effect of process at-Law and suspends all proceedings in the suit, from the want of proper parties capable of proceeding therein. *Ibid.*, under "Chancery Practice", page 8. Thus, it is impossible for someone to file a suit in one jurisdiction to try and reach a purported defendant in another jurisdiction.

When a Christian uses Lawful process against martial powers, He represents the *de jure* state [as opposed to the present *de facto* government of State] who is: lawfully entitled to recognition and supremacy in the administration of the state, but which is actually cut off from power and control. *Austin's Jurisprudence*, page 324.

A Party in a superior position cannot be sued by one in an inferior position in Law. Standing in and upon the mode and character of a Good and Lawful Christian, the Abatement Demandant acts within the jurisdiction of the common Christian Law, a superior jurisdiction and venue to that of the original Plaintiff's venue which is and has been under Emergency Powers, Military Law (Martial Law and Tribunals), The Law of War and -or- International and Municipal Law since 1863. The Rule of Law is that those parties, such as the original Plaintiff in this matter, under The Law of War cannot answer processes at-Law, which is the jurisdiction of the Abatement Demandant. All 'statute' military Law of War founded Courts recognize the existence and power of Christian common Law, but can do nothing about it as this is not within their jurisdiction as an inferior Court, and an inferior court cannot over-rule a superior one, even in the Law of War.

## Marks

These are statements within the Abatement that list the formal defects or fatal errors in the original Plaintiff's suit or process, which the Abatement Defendant must correct if he wishes to continue his original suit. Other fatal errors that may be stated in this section besides *misnomer* are; misjoinder of causes of action, misjoinder, and misjoinder of parties. *Ibid., Common Law Pleading, page 29.*

## Out of Bar

A plea in abatement is not a plea in bar, but out of bar (somewhat in theory, not Law, to that of an Administrative or Military Law Court "Special Appearance"). A court cannot hear and judge any matters (those out of bar) that have not yet come under that court's authority. For a Christian Non-Statutory Plea in Abatement to come under the Military Law Court's authority, all preliminary matters, such as errors in the original process (in this instance, those matters marked in the Abatement) must have been resolved, or the original Plaintiff fails to properly bring his case to the Abatement Demandant or to the Court itself. Subsequently, there is no case and nothing for the court to hear. The case exists only for the reason that the original Plaintiff served process on another party, but, the original Plaintiff cannot put the case in bar unless his process complies with his own Court rules.

First of these many rules is that the original Plaintiff's process must have no errors in it. Errors constitute defective process and are sufficient cause for a *purported* Defendant to issue an abatement. A misnomer is a fatal error in any suit in equity or at common law.

An exception to this is if some act by the original Abatement Respondent brings him in bar, such as not answering the original Plaintiff's process, by demurring, or making an *appearance* to the jurisdiction of the Plaintiff's court. Any *appearance*, including a statutory 'special appearance', places the party before the court in order to participate in the action. An abatement is not an appearance in bar. In most matters, the *purported* Defendant has not appeared in any manner to the Plaintiff's Court.

## The persona

A flesh and blood Christian Man or Woman is not a fictional *persona*. The Christian is created by God and God alone. He has a substance by and through His Creator, whereby a *persona* has no substance or foundation other than man's legalism. A *persona* is a 'person' of created fiction with no true foundation of existence and can even be a corporation. A *persona* is created by the issuance of a Tax I. D. Number, a Social Security number, a Driver's License, or any other fictional 'benefit' or 'privilege' of its creator, the State.

The two can never be confused as the same and neither can use the law of the other. Both are bound by the respective laws of their creator. Being under different laws, there is a conflict of laws that are mutually exclusive ultimates. For example, each mutually excludes the other.

This is considered by both opposing laws as the ultimate conflict of law which is the basis or substance of their creation. God's Law and man's law are opposed at every point in Creation. In support of this conflict of laws, God is no respecter of persons, but man's law is -see *Acts 10:34*.

Christians have a relationship to God as Heirs of the Father through the pure Blood and lineage of Christ

Jesus. As a Christian, his name is written in the Lamb's Book of Life, and this name is only known by God. This Blood Covenant requires the Christian to abide by God's Law, and none other.

Government Imperial powers have created the *persona* to give an appearance of Lawful process, but such is a *persona* created by novation. The purported law of the *persona* is not Law because it is directly and blatantly contrary to God's Law and common Christian Law. It is based, founded and rooted not by God but by the Law of War through its lineage to the god of war, Mars, and the god of commerce, Mercury.

## The nom de guerre

Man knows he has no right of dominion over other men, but he has invented ways to seek such gain by creating the *persona* which, when applied to the Law of War, becomes a *nom de guerre*. This is literally a "war name" to separate the Christian from the fictional *persona* -see *The California Style Manual*, published by the The California Supreme Court (1986), Section 196, page 13, "Style of Main Title" (to an action).

How a name is spelled brings to distinction the ultimate conflict of the real Man - a Christian Man - and the fictitious imitation of the Christian Man that is a *persona*. Names are spelled on all Military and Administrative Law Court papers, State Licenses, etc., with all capital letters such as JOHN J. SMITH. The Law of War uses the *nom de guerre* in all instances of spelling a proper name.

Being bound under Treaty of International Law, the *lex mercatoria*, and the Law of War, today's Chancery and Administrative Courts are prohibited from dealing with real people - Christians - and are required to deal only with fictional personae (artificial persons) by styling all parties with a *nom de guerre*. A corporation is also a fictional *persona*, and this includes State incorporated Churches. Any party who agrees to appear before the Military Law or Administrative Court must do so by a *nom de guerre* spelled in all capital letters or with a middle initial.

"An alien enemy cannot maintain an action during the war in his own name"-  
*Francis Wharton, Pennsylvania Digest, Section 20.94 (1853).*

"Martial law is the law of military necessity in the actual presence of war. It is administered by the general of the army, and is in fact his will." *Chief Justice Waite, in United States v. Diekelman, 98 U.S. 520.*

A Christian spells his name according to the Rules of English Grammar and the common Christian Law, using both capital and lower case letters, such as John Elias Smith as opposed to the *noms de guerre* JOHN SMITH or JOHN E. SMITH.

The primary use of the *nom de guerre* is to inform and openly disclose to all parties of the type of court and the venue that will hear the case, namely: a Law of War Military Chancery Court, a.k.a an Administrative Court of executive jurisdiction. Such a venue and jurisdiction sits to hear matters only between *personae* or, a *res* and *personae* in commerce. Any Christian who accepts and answers to a *nom de guerre* strips himself of his Godly Rights in common Christian Law and subjects Himself to the laws of man. All Christians are deemed alien enemies of Law of War Courts or Administrative Courts, and cannot be brought before said Courts in their Christian name. Only a *nom de guerre* can be a party to a present day Administrative Court. If there is no *nom de guerre*, there is no party to be heard.

## Rules of English Grammar

Proper nouns name specific persons, places, or things and begin with a capital letter. General nouns denoting a class or group of persons, places, or things are never capitalized. The meanings of two words of the same spelling can change dramatically when one of those words begins with the first letter capitalized. For example, from *Riddle's Latin Lexicon*:

**state** - A Christian people with Dominion over all geographical territory which makes them the - *res publica* - lords of the soil.

**State** - The name of the ministerial government, occupying a feud, established by constitutional compact among the Christian people holding and occupying a fixed geographical territory.

The "state" is general and used at-Law, while the "State" is specific and denotes a created fictional "legal" entity.

In the Christian common Law Abatement, the Rules of English Grammar are precise according to Law. This is why the Abatement denotes careful uses of the words county and *not County*; united rather than United, court instead of Court, and even superior as opposed to Superior. There are the general 'laws of Florida' and there are the specific Statute 'Laws of Florida'. In like manner, there exists the 'State of Florida' and 'Florida state'. The differences denote an astute identification of the conflict between the common Christian Law and man's fictional law. 'Florida state' is in-Law whereby 'The State of Florida' is an Administrative legal fiction.

Likewise, Florida Statutory Courts serve defective process and not Lawful process. Such defective and unlawful process will show 'The State of Florida' as opposed to 'in the state of Florida'. A 'Court Seal of the State of Florida' is *not* a 'seal from a Lawful court in Florida state'. The typical rubber stamped facsimile, most often in all capital letters, of a Judge's *persona* in Chancery is not the Lawful signature - in black ink - of a constitutionally elected Judge in the Judicial Department in Florida state.

**"11.19. Numbers mentioned in connection with serious and dignified subjects [i.e., the measurement of time from the birth of Our Sovereign Lord and Savior Christ Jesus] and in formal writing are spelled out"** *United States Government Style Manual (1959), "Numbers Spelled Out", p. 169.*

**"12.19. Numbers appearing as part of proper names [i.e., the Year of Our Lord and Savior Christ Jesus] or mentioned in connection with serious and dignified subjects such as Executive orders, legal proclamations, and in formal writing are spelled out"**. *United States Government Style Manual (1986), "Numbers Spelled Out", p.169. [insertions added].*

In the same manner, a Christian in common Law properly spells out his numbers, as in 'sixty'. A *persona* and fictional "person" will write the same as '60' as is customary for the abbreviated martial law form of writing for military purposes.

All courts currently in America are captive courts of the Commander-in-Chief ever since Lincoln's executive proclamation to the immediate effect of The Leiber Code in 1863. These courts cannot make binding rulings at Law. As such, these military founded courts are required to use the rules of English within their own statutory Rules of Court, *however*, in all their 'official' process they use a special set of

SECF 6172011

June 17, 2011

\* Today, the KFI Radio wakes alot of people up with Brown veto Tax plan for Calif. Inc. mentions a reason for sovereign ingredient to be the main ingredient for the success of Calif. the "notice" for full republic compliance to the process, of Law, a strict pre-requisite, for the good success of the economy! The people's republic has been vacant of such good Honest politics (Defacto at that, but) Brown's attempt to keep a strong Defacto Hard, on the pulse, of the Cali Corp. is very crucial with the threat of eviction looming at the door. Its' either comply, or Good Bye! Evict everyone! I really think the "oath" is a key factor,

afD



P.S.

The "oath", an oath that could keep all in line for real strict accountability. No oath is a license to act up!, and go outside the boundary of ethical codes, (or rules), which are typically required for public workers/regulated jobs. It seems a lot of the "one world congloms", have been sucked into believing like we are all part of "one world commerce", we aren't!! Don't even try to regulate me! Now, wait a minute! You will pay my way, if I allow you to use my name, (or body) to borrow credit, and get loans



Ⓟ P.S. Ⓟ

ECF 6 17 2011

June 17, 2011

from the peoples republic treasury (AKA  
united (states-us) treasury, and the phrase  
for "bill of exchange" = full faith, and the  
credit of the peoples' republics. \* Okay it's a  
deal!! The way I see this deal working,  
\* is the 25 million, to 35 million us Ameri-  
cans, who fill in the (MCC, INC) forms  
for exempting one self. Financing State-  
ment. m/c MasterCard/Master Charge (no  
visa (s) allowed ever! So we the people  
do comprise the total of 330 million  
peoples 10% of those don't care to be  
slaves for defacto, and would love to  
"Master" the Dejure ways! I do mean  
Master! MasterCard is the first step!  
for Dejure that is!

(P.S. 20/2)

# Clerk of the Board - Customer Survey Form

The Clerk of the Board's primary objective is to provide quality service in a timely manner. We believe in the concept of continuous improvement, and need your feedback to let us know how we are doing and what we can do better. Please take a moment to respond. We can assure you that all responses to the survey are reviewed.

Date: 4-9-2011

Please identify the division(s) you have contacted:  Office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
 Assessment Appeals Division  
Supremacy Court of Riv.

Based on the scale below, please circle the response that most accurately measures our service.

5  
Excellent
4  
Good
3  
Fair
2  
Needs Improvement
1  
Poor

**Personal Service:**

- |   |          |   |          |   |   |
|---|----------|---|----------|---|---|
| 1. I am treated in a helpful and courteous manner.  | 5        | 4 | <u>3</u> | 2 | 1 |
| 2. I am provided with clear and accurate information and/or directed to the appropriate person or department. | 5        | 4 | <u>3</u> | 2 | 1 |
| 3. The Clerk's Office responds promptly to my service requests.   | 5        | 4 | <u>3</u> | 2 | 1 |
| 4. The Clerk's Office is consistent in their service delivery.  | 5        | 4 | <u>3</u> | 2 | 1 |
| 5. My overall experience is positive.   | <u>5</u> | 4 | 3        | 2 | 1 |

**Website:**

If you have visited our website, please rate the following:

- |  |   |   |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. The website is easy to use/navigate | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 2. The website provides useful content | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

Please provide us with any comments or suggestions you may have regarding the website: Knowing it  
~~probably has nothing about the "Restore America Plan"~~

Please indicate the extent you use our services  Often  Occasionally  Seldom Please upload

What type of services do you use (i.e. Form 11s, scheduling of items, copies of documents, document searches, cable television information, Statement of Economic Interest, Assessment Appeals, claims, use of board room, etc.)?  
\* claims for non-violence, and non-violent charge with a per. Redress (Redress)

Please indicate the name(s) of any staff person you would like to commend Mrs/Miss Gill,  
and the receptionists - Hoshia

Additional Comments: I instead of being so one sided about the governments stand against Freedom (Dejure) + Liberty

Optional: 'Scot' of Scotland - \*we the people -  
\* Lets work together please  
Name and/or Organization

If you would like us to contact you regarding this survey, please provide your phone number or address: NA

**Thank you for your feedback!**  
 Return this survey to the Clerk of the Board or Assessment Appeals Service Counter.

*— Criminal side —*

COUNTY OF SAN  
BERNARDINO Inc.

- A registered Corporation -

Plot; Eugene (C)

"King" of Just Land

\* too much anti-God  
contracting in the  
world of commerce,  
too much regulation  
of commerce! Who  
is in charge of all  
the repression, +  
deprivations of  
our rights? Who  
is He (or she)? Can  
they be sued!? Yes!

Lets' just try a  
lil harder to bring  
good charge to  
the people's republic  
of america. Dejavu  
is the ruling jurisdiction  
\* Lets' get it recognized  
soon! we have cases  
we need to be heard  
in the Court of Supr-  
emacy (AKA) - the Boards'

\* I am  
special!

Room -

God E. Lates x  
God E. Lates x  
-AG-

Bm \*

-S-  
-X-

- civil side -

SECW 6152011

June 15, 2011

On 5/13, 2011, in a place where I thought I would be safe I was attacked by a "Jerry" (Doe #1) who at best was, depriving me of my natural, and Unalienable right to be present in a "so-called Court of Law!" (A place I, and others believe to be controlled, & Bordered - IRS, Profit centers.) I was grabbed by one, real man (m) "Jerry" was his name by "birth" registry maybe "Gerald" (AKA). I was in no way, causing any type of (legal) or Lawful disturbance, believe me!, if you had have been there and witnessed the referee's (s) John Tomberlin's forceful way you would have known for sure he was what was causing the disturbance! more witnesses can vouch for this (occurrence) event, as

2084

SECW 6152011

June 15, 2011

many other jurors from SBs (colony) of settlers, in California were present for the deprivation of Natural, and Ever Defacto rights / privileges. Is this the Free America, that I was living in? So there is some more legitimate witnesses

with great affidavits of the events of 5/13/2011 Friday the 13<sup>th</sup> 2011. And you that it was on other Day? Then, I

see a "Jury Trial" (in all Capitols), is set for 5/16/2011 Looks like a '72

how "Truth is Sending" true Limit?

It's vacated, too. These places do not even have Legitimate Jurisdiction over us. Case #V1900959 Def.

#2263618 a simple hearing turns into a Court House Lock Down Defacto style!

It's all because a few, (30, 71 so De-  
2014



SEC W 6/15/2011

June 15, 2011

June Grand Jurors, Real live beings all ready to stand for the Dejure Defendants un-justly accused! No real verified claim of Dejure Violation! Show us the proof of claim will it stand up to the rules, & regs. of civil procedures? No. Since no-one real, can stand up, and answer me! Demurer! and summary judgement for the Demandant (Sovereign) injured party; one, Scot, Eugene, (C), Forced to Contract with one, \* John M. Tomberlin (AKA) [JOHN M. TOMBERLIN], [ALL CAPITOLS] [D- JUDGE] Referee Magistrate-Dejure. And, one Steven Hinojos (AKA) [STEVEN HINOJOS] [BAILIFF OF VICTORVILLE CALIF. SUPER. COURT] Controller of the Court is real live being status-

(3) of (4)

private capacity Bordered, and trained -  
mandatory reciprocal survey in Dup-  
licate. and one, "Jerry" ("Doe) along  
with Does 1-10 5/13/2011 Incident 8:30  
A.M. (Friday 13th 2011) P.S.T. deprivation  
of Rights under "color of Law" (Defacto Law)

[SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, LLC], [COUNTY OF  
SAN BERNARDINO, LLC] your employees, are  
your responsibility @ \$1 million per  
incident, per: [Defacto Person] for a total  
of \$3 million (US. Dollars) or a credit Card w/  
Master Card privilege for Injurious Dam-  
ages. (that's three million, and 00/100 dollars

pay to the order of Scot; Eugene; (C) private party  
in Dejure Lawful Capacity.

~~Scott E. Cates~~  
authorized agent



Scot hard - x (40/4)  
- A.G. -



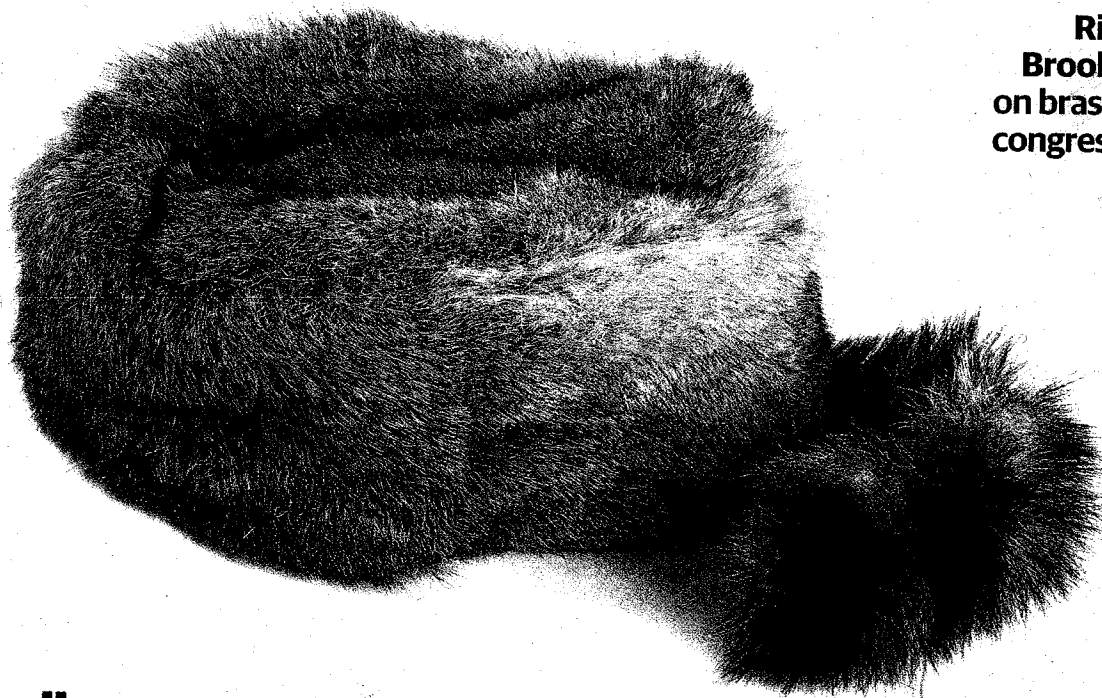
U.S. **They Are Us:** Proud and resolute faces from ~~the~~ <sup>\*Scots</sup> Island

# American History

## Who Killed Davy Crockett?

What we want to believe says everything about who we are

**Richard  
Brookhiser**  
on brash new  
congressmen



### ■ **First Foodie**

Thomas Jefferson's obsession

### ■ **First Amendment**

What we owe Jehovah's Witnesses

### ■ **First Wordsmith**

How Noah Webster defined America

### ■ **First Sports Heroes**

Baseball's original Hall of Famers

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APRIL 2011

*April 2011*

*WE of the People - states*

# What We Owe Jehovah's Witnesses

How a religious sect's refusal  
to bow to earthly authorities  
led to greater religious  
freedom for all Americans

By Sarah Barringer Gordon

**O**ne of the most momentous cases on the Supreme Court docket as war raged globally in 1943 was about a single sentence said aloud by schoolchildren every day. They stood, held their right hands over their hearts or in a raised-arm salute and began, "I pledge allegiance to the flag..." To most Americans the pledge was a solemn affirmation of national unity, especially at a time when millions of U.S. troops were fighting overseas. But the Jehovah's Witnesses, a religious sect renowned for descending en masse on small towns or city neighborhoods and calling on members of other faiths to "awake" and escape the snare of the devil and his minions, felt otherwise. They insisted that pledging allegiance to the flag was a form of idolatry akin to the worship of graven images prohibited by the Bible. In *West Virginia State Board of Education v. Barnette*, Walter Barnett (whose surname was misspelled by a court clerk) argued that the constitutional rights of his daughters Marie, 8, and Gathie, 9, were violated when they were expelled from Slip Hill Grade School near Charleston, W.Va., for refusing to recite the pledge.

In a landmark decision written by Justice Robert Jackson and announced on Flag Day, June 14, the Supreme Court

Students at Slocum Public Grammar School in Waterbury, Conn., begin their day in 1940 by pledging allegiance to the flag. Jehovah's Witnesses went to court to secure their right *not* to salute the flag. Their dissent tested the national resolve, in the words of the Supreme Court, to "differ as to things that touch the heart of the existing order."



TIME & LIFE PICTURES/GETTY IMAGES



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sided with the Witnesses. "To believe that patriotism will not flourish if patriotic ceremonies are voluntary and spontaneous instead of a compulsory routine is to make an unflattering estimate of the appeal of our institutions to free minds," Jackson said. "If there is any fixed star in our constitutional constellation, it is that no official, high or petty, can prescribe what shall be orthodox in politics, nationalism, religion, or other matters of opinion or force citizens to confess by word or act their faith therein."

Jehovah's Witnesses were unlikely champions of religious freedom. The sect's leaders denounced all other religions and all secular governments as tools of the devil, and preached the imminence of the Apocalypse, during which no one except Jehovah's Witnesses would be spared. But their persistence in fighting in the courts for their beliefs had a dramatic impact on constitutional law. *Barnette* is just one of several major Supreme Court decisions involving freedom of religion, speech, assembly and conscience that arose from clashes between Jehovah's Witnesses and government authorities (see "Witness Protections," p. 40). The Witnesses insisted that God's law demanded they refrain from all pledges of allegiance to earthly governments. They tested the nation's tolerance of

controversial beliefs and led to an increasing recognition that a willingness to embrace religious diversity is what distinguishes America from tyrannical regimes.

The Witness sect was founded in the 1870s, and caused a stir when the founder, Charles Taze Russell, a haberdasher in Pittsburgh, predicted the world would come to an end in 1914. Russell died in 1916; he was succeeded by his lawyer Joseph Franklin Rutherford, who shrewdly emphasized that the Apocalypse was near, but not so near that Witnesses didn't have time to convert new followers, which they were required to do lest they miss out on salvation. This "blood guilt" propelled in-your-face proselytizing by Witnesses in various communities on street corners and in door-to-door visits. Soon the sect developed a reputation for exhibiting "astonishing powers of annoyance," as one legal commentator put it.

Rutherford ruled the Witnesses with an iron fist. He routinely encouraged public displays of contempt for "Satan's world," which included all other religions and all secular governments. At the time, the number of Witnesses in the U.S.—roughly 40,000—was so small that many Americans could ignore them. But in Nazi Germany, no group was too small to escape the eye of new chancellor Adolf Hitler, who banned the Witnesses after they refused to show their fealty to him with the mandatory "Heil Hitler" raised-arm salute. (Many Witnesses would later perish in his death camps.) In response, Rutherford praised the German Witnesses and advised all of his followers to refuse to participate in *any* oaths of allegiance that violated (in his view) the Second Commandment: "Thou shall have no Gods before me."

With conflict looming around the world in the 1930s, many states enacted flag salute requirements, especially in schools. The steadfast refusal of Witnesses to pledge, combined with their refusal to serve in the military or to support America's war effort in any way, triggered public anger. Witnesses soon became a ubiquitous presence in courtrooms across the country.

The relationship between Witnesses and the courts was complicated, in part because of the open disdain Rutherford and his followers displayed toward all forms of government and organized religion. Rutherford instructed Witnesses not to vote, serve on juries or participate in other civic duties. He even claimed Social Security numbers were the "mark of the beast" foretold in Revelations. The Catholic Church, said Rutherford, was a "racket," and Protestants and Jews were "great simpletons," taken in by the Catholic hierarchy to "carry on her commercial, religious traffic and increase her revenues." Complaints about unwelcome public proselytizing by Witnesses led to frequent run-ins with state and local authorities and hundreds of appearances in lower courts. Every day in court for Rutherford and the

Jehovah's Witnesses Louise, Esther, Fred and Walter Ludke (below) were expelled from their Maryland school in 1936 for refusing to salute the flag. When Marie and Gathie Barnett (right) of West Virginia shared a similar fate in 1942, their case triggered a Supreme Court challenge.



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**Witness  
leaders  
encouraged  
public  
displays of  
contempt  
for Satan's  
world, which  
included all  
other religions  
and secular  
governments**



**Witnesses in Los Angeles rally for a June 1939 radio broadcast by the sect's leader, J.F. Rutherford, from Madison Square Garden in New York. The theme of the New York meeting was "Government and Peace," but it ended in a riot.**

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## Witness Protections

Jehovah's Witnesses viewed the courts as yet another forum for propagating their own beliefs when public anger over their practices and aggressive proselytizing resulted in countless legal clashes with government authorities in the 1930s and 1940s. But several Supreme Court decisions involving Witnesses marked turning points in the nation's constitutional commitment to individual liberties:

■ **Cantwell v. Connecticut (1940):** Newton Cantwell and his two sons were going door-to-door in a Catholic neighborhood in New Haven, with books and phonograph records. The message of one, called *Enemies*, was an attack on religion and the Catholic Church. The Cantwells were arrested for failure to have a license to solicit funds and breach of the peace. The Supreme Court sided with the Cantwells, for the first time making it clear that the First Amendment protected religious practices at the state and local levels, not just at the federal level.

■ **Jones v. City of Opelika (1942):** The city of Opelika, Ala., charged Roscoe Jones with selling books without a license. Jones alleged this violated both the freedom of religion and of the press. The Supreme Court initially sided with the city, citing the need to balance the rights of the individual against those of the state. A year later in a similar case, *Murdock v. Pennsylvania*, the Court held that an ordinance requiring solicitors to purchase a license was an unconstitutional tax on the Witnesses' right to freely exercise their religion. Jones was subsequently vacated.

■ **Chaplinsky v. New Hampshire (1942):** Walter Chaplinsky stood on a street corner handing out pamphlets and condemning organized religion as a "racket." Confronted by a town marshal, Chaplinsky called him a "damned racketeer and damned fascist." He was arrested under a statute preventing intentionally offensive speech being directed at others in a public space. In this case, the Supreme Court did not side with the Witness, citing his "fighting words" as part of a "well-defined and narrowly limited class of speech, the prevention and punishment of which have never been thought to raise any Constitutional problem."

Witnesses' chief attorney, Hayden Covington, was an opportunity to preach the true meaning of law to the judges and to confront the satanic government.

In late 1935, Witness Walter Gobitas' two children—Lillian, 12, and Billy, 10—were expelled from school in Minersville, Pa., because they balked at the mandatory recital of the Pledge of Allegiance, and a long court battle ensued. When *Gobitis v. Minersville School District* (as with *Barnette*, a court clerk misspelled the family surname) made its way to the Supreme Court in the spring of 1940, Rutherford and Covington framed their argument in religious terms, claiming that any statute contrary to God's law as given to Moses must be void. The Court rejected the Witnesses' claim, holding that the secular interests of the school district in fostering patriotism were paramount. In the majority opinion, written during the same month that France fell to the Nazis, Felix Frankfurter wrote: "National unity is the basis of national security." The plaintiffs, said Frankfurter, were free to "fight out the wise use of legislative authority in the forum of public opinion and before legislative assemblies."

In a strongly worded dissent, Justice Harlan Stone argued that "constitutional guarantees or personal liberty are not always absolutes...but it is a long step, and one which I am unwilling to take, that government may, as a supposed educational measure...compel public affirmations which violate their public conscience." Further, said Stone, the prospect of help for this "small and helpless minority" by the political process was so remote that Frankfurter had effectively "surrendered...the liberty of small minorities to the popular will."

Public reaction to *Gobitis* bordered on hysteria, colored by the hotly debated prospect of American participation in the war in Europe. Some vigilantes interpreted the Supreme Court's decision as a signal that Jehovah's Witnesses were traitors who might be linked to a network of Nazi spies and saboteurs. In Imperial, a town outside Pittsburgh, a mob descended on a small group of Witnesses and pummeled them mercilessly. One Witness was beaten unconscious, and those who fled were cornered by ax- and knife-wielding men riding the town's fire truck as someone yelled, "Get the ropes! Bring the flag!" In Kennebunk, Maine, the Witnesses' gathering place, Kingdom Hall, was ransacked and torched, and days of rioting ensued. In Litchfield, Ill., an angry crowd spread an American flag on the hood of a car and watched while a man repeatedly smashed the head of a Witness upon it. In Rockville, Md., Witnesses were assaulted across the street from the police station, while officers stood and watched. By the end of the year, the American Civil Liberties Union estimated that 1,500 Witnesses had been assaulted in 335 separate attacks.

The reversal of *Gobitis* in *Barnette* just three years later was remarkably swift considering the typical pace of deliberations in the Supreme Court. In the wake of all the violence against Witnesses, three Supreme Court justices—William O. Douglas, Frank Murphy and Hugo Black—publicly signaled

Jeff

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(40)

in a separate case that they thought *Gobitis* had been "wrongly decided." When *Barnette* reached the Supreme Court in 1943, Harlan Stone, the lone dissenter in *Gobitis*, had risen to chief justice. The facts of the two cases mirrored each other, but the outcome differed dramatically. Most important, in ruling that Witness children could not be forced to recite the pledge, the new majority rejected the notion that legislatures, rather than the courts, were the proper place to address questions involving religious liberty. The "very purpose" of the Bill of Rights, wrote Justice Robert Jackson, was to protect some issues from the majority rule of politics. "One's right to life, liberty and property, to free speech, a free press, freedom of worship and assembly, may not be submitted to vote.... Fundamental rights depend on the outcome of no elections." Jackson's opinion was laced with condemnation of enforced patriotism and oblique hints at the slaughter taking place in Hitler's Europe. "Those who begin in coercive elimination of dissent soon find themselves exterminating dissenters," Jackson wrote. "Compulsory unification of opinions achieves only the unanimity of the graveyard." Religious dissenters, when seen from this perspective, are like the canary in the coal mine: When they begin to suffer and die, everyone should be worried that the atmosphere has been polluted by tyranny.

Today, the Witnesses still proselytize, but their right to do so is well established thanks to their long legal campaign. Over time they became less confrontational and blended into the fabric of American life.

In the wake of the *Barnette* decision, the flag and the Pledge of Allegiance continued to occupy a key (yet ambiguous) place in American politics and law. The original pledge was a secular oath, with no reference to any power greater than the United States of America. The phrase "under God" was added by an act of Congress and signed into law by President Dwight Eisenhower on Flag Day, June 14, 1954. Eisenhower, who had grown up in a Jehovah's Witness household but later became a Presbyterian, alluded to the growing threat posed by Communists in the Soviet Union and China when he signed the bill: "In this way we are reaffirming the transcendence of religious faith in America's heritage and future; in this way we shall constantly strengthen those spiritual weapons which forever will be our country's most powerful resources in peace and war."

Eisenhower's political instincts for the ways that religion functioned in American life were finely honed: Support for



The original flag salute was a raised right arm, as shown by these Polk County, Iowa, students in 1942. The resemblance to the Nazi salute prompted the change to right hand over heart.

the amendment to the Pledge of Allegiance was strong, including an overwhelming majority of Catholics and Protestants as well as a majority of Jews. According to a Gallup survey, the only group that truly opposed the change was the smattering of atheists. In a country locked in battle with godless communism, a spiritual weapon such as an amended pledge that was not denominationally specific made sense. Only after the intervening half-century and more does the "Judeo-Christian" God invoked in the pledge seem less than broadly inclusive. ■

*Sarah Barringer Gordon is the author of The Spirit of the Law: Religious Voices and the Constitution in Modern America.*

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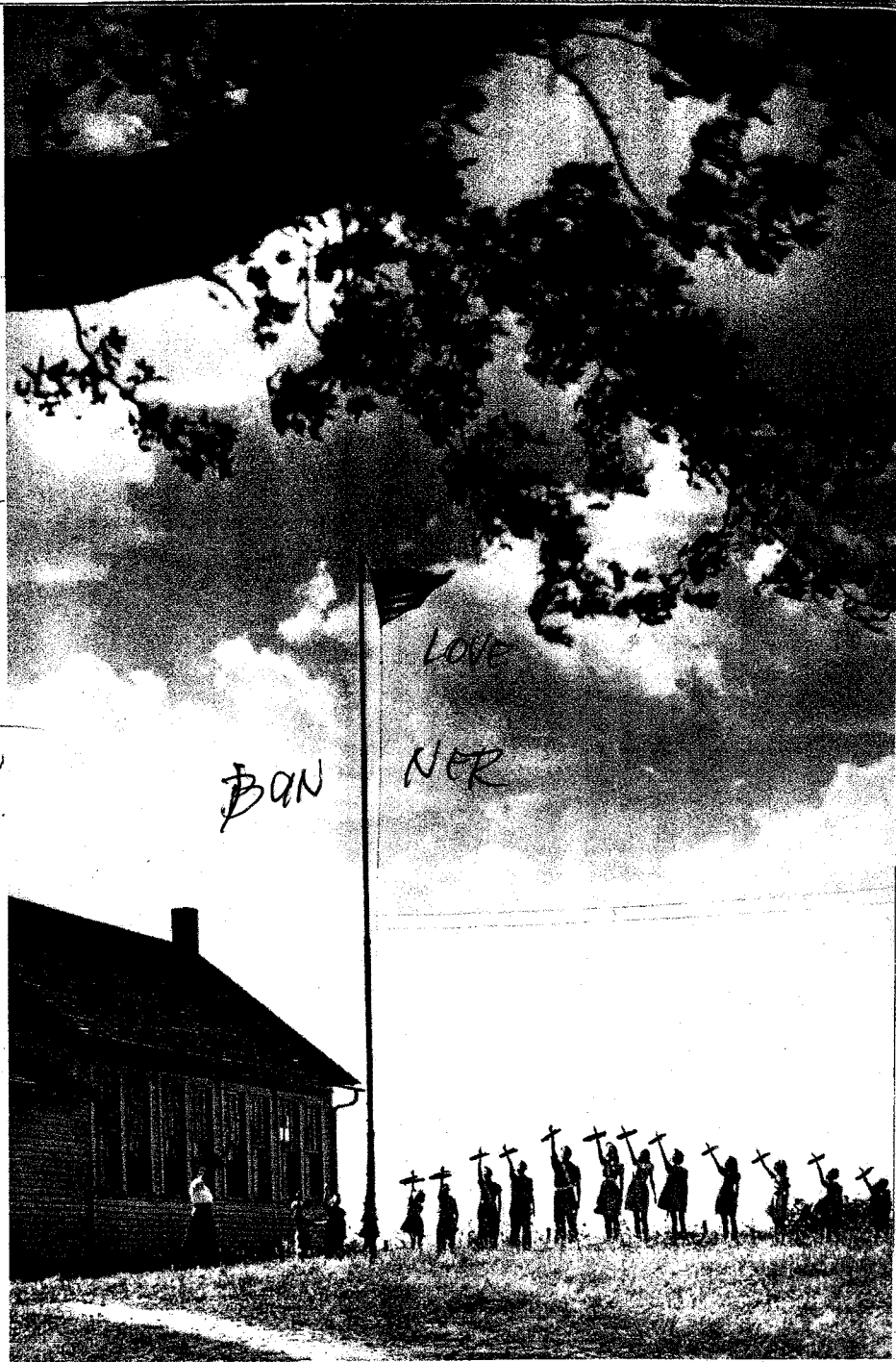
41

April 2011

now!! who besides  
me! are a little  
sick, and ~~tired~~ tired  
of all of this BS.

Now! It's time to  
take america back  
back now! no!

more! Saluting to  
these corrupted  
orgs!!



The original flag salute was a raised right arm, as shown by these Polk County, Iowa, students in 1942. The resemblance to the Nazi salute prompted the change to right hand over heart.

The [U.S. Inc.] [United States Person]

& so on!! Declare your Love Rightly!

St. D. Cates



12-24-08

x Scott E Cates x SEC.  
- auto-graph -

# The Crown Temple

## Secret Society of the Third Way Order by Rule of Mystery Babylon

### The Templars of the Crown

The governmental and judicial systems within the United States of America, at both federal and local state levels, is owned by the "Crown," which is a private foreign power. Before jumping to conclusions about the Queen of England or the Royal Families of Britain owning the U.S.A., this is a different "Crown" and is fully exposed and explained below. We are specifically referencing the established **Templar Church**, known for centuries by the world as the "Crown." From this point on, we will also refer to the **Crown** as the **Crown Temple** or **Crown Templar**, all three being synonymous.

First, a little historical background. The Temple Church was built by the **Knights Templar** in two parts: the **Round** and the **Chancel**. The Round Church was consecrated in 1185 and modeled after the circular Church of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem. The Chancel was built in 1240. The **Temple Church** serves both the **Inner and Middle Temples** (see below) and is located between Fleet Street and Victoria Embankment at the Thames River. Its grounds also house the **Crown Offices** at Crown Office Row. This Temple "Church" is outside any Canonical jurisdiction. The **Master of the Temple** is appointed and takes his place by sealed (non-public) patent, without induction or institution.

All licensed Bar Attorneys - Attorneys (see definitions below) - in the U.S. owe their allegiance and give their solemn oath in pledge to the Crown Temple, realizing this or not. This is simply due to the fact that all **Bar Associations** throughout the world are signatories and franchises to the international Bar Association located at the **Inns of Court** at Crown Temple, which are physically located at **Chancery Lane** behind Fleet Street in London. Although they vehemently deny it, all Bar Associations in the U.S., such as the American Bar Association, the Florida Bar, or California Bar Association, are franchises to the Crown.

The Inns of Court (see below, *The Four Inns of Court*) to the Crown Temple use the **Banking** and **Judicial** system of the **City of London** - a sovereign and independent territory which is *not* a part of Great Britain (just as Washington City, as DC was called in the 1800's, is *not* a part of the north American states, nor is it a state) to defraud, coerce, and manipulate the American people. These **Fleet Street bankers and lawyers** are committing crimes in America under the guise and color of law (see definitions for *legal* and *lawful* below). They are known collectively as the "Crown." Their lawyers are actually **Templar Bar Attornies**, *not* lawyers.

The present Queen of England is *not* the "Crown," as we have all been led to believe. Rather, it is the Bankers and Attornies (Attorneys) who are the actual Crown or Crown Temple. The Monarch aristocrats of England have *not* been ruling sovereigns since the reign of King John,

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The only mention of "seven mountains" within our present-day Bible is at *Revelation 17:9*, so it's no wonder this has been a mystery to the current Body of Christ. The 1611 King James (who was a Crown Templar) Bible is not the entire canon of the early church ("church" in Latin ecclesia; in Greek ekklesia). There were other gospels and books that have been forbidden by the Papal Throne at Rome since the third century. Greek and Aramaic copies of the "unapproved writings" were sought after and destroyed by Rome. This in itself is no mystery as history records the existence and destruction of these early church writings; just as history has now proven their genuine authenticity with the appearance of the Dead Sea Scrolls and the coptic library at Nag Hagmadi in Egypt, among many other recent Greek language discoveries within the past 100 years.

The current Holy Bible quotes the Book of Enoch numerous times:

\* By faith Enoch was taken away so that he did not see death, "and was not found, because God had taken him"; for before he was taken he had this testimony, that he pleased God. - *Hebrews 11:5*

Now Enoch, the seventh from Adam, prophesied about these men also, saying, "Behold, the Lord comes with ten thousands of His saints, to execute judgment on all, to convict all who are ungodly among them of all their ungodly deeds which they have committed in an ungodly way, and of all the harsh things which ungodly sinners have spoken against Him." - *Jude 1:14-15*

The Book of Enoch was considered scripture by most early Christians. The earliest literature of the so-called "Church Fathers" is filled with references to this mysterious book. The second century Epistle of Barnabus makes much use of the Book of Enoch. Second and Third Century "Church Fathers," such as Justin Martyr, Irenaeus, Origen and Clement of Alexandria, all make use of the Book of Enoch. Tertullian (160-230 C.E) even called the Book of Enoch "Holy Scripture". The Ethiopic Church included the Book of Enoch to its official canon. It was widely known and read the first three centuries after Christ. However, this and many other books became discredited after the Roman Council of Laodicea. Being under ban of the Roman Papal authorities, afterwards they gradually passed out of circulation.

At about the time of the Protestant Reformation, there was a renewed interest in the Book of Enoch, which had long since been lost to the modern world. By the late 1400's, rumors began to spread that a copy of the long lost Book of Enoch might still exist. During this time, many books arose claiming to be the lost book but were later found to be forgeries.

The return of the Book of Enoch to the modern western world is credited to the famous explorer James Bruce, who in 1773 returned from six years in Abyssinia with three Ethiopic copies of the lost book. In 1821, Richard Laurence published the first English translation. The now famous R.H. Charles edition was first published by Oxford Press in 1912. In the following years, several

Within the Book of Enoch is revealed one of the mysteries of Babylon concerning the seven mountains she sits upon (underlining has been added)

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