

RICE

k | freedom 748 @ gmail . com

Evidence of 2 different Citizenships - 2 different Jurisdictions

The Supreme Court History of American Citizenship & 14th Amendment citizenship resulting in the loss of the Bill of Rights for American Citizens

(Read this intro 3 times)

There are 2 governments in America and there always have been: operating at the same time. The Republic, (a Private Mortgage -Trust), which is civil government of the American Nationals and a (TMO) Trust Management Organization (a Public Corporate Trust-Democracy) charged with providing the 19 enumerated services for the sovereign states which deals with international commerce. Think of the TMO as a HOA (Home Owners Assoc.) that you pay to perform jobs you don't want to do.

The current form of Government found in every "State of....." is seemingly republican in form, is ultimately municipal because every such "State" (is a body politic, not geographic area) has been transmuted into a political subdivision of the District of Columbia, (a municipal corporation), 16 Stat. 419 whose municipal Law is Roman Civil Law. Roman Civil Law equates to "exclusive territorial" personal and subject-matter judicial jurisdiction over its residents. U.S. citizens who do not physically reside in the District of Columbia are treated as residents of that municipality for legal purposes.

1789 The 6 million livre has increased to 18 million livre and is due in 1790. The Continental Congress does NOT have the money so they form a "Constitution" = (Trust) **The 13 States are the original Creators of this Trust Agreement.** They convene the First Congress, all persons considered citizens of their respective state that they were born in; **Article IV Section 2. The Citizens of each state shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States, including the 8 Bill of Rights.** The Bank of England agrees to re-structure the debt on the following conditions, (1) form a Central Bank (1791), and convey Legal Title to all Federal Land and Buildings to the Crown, the United States (TMO) keeping Equitable Title (Possession). **A trust management Organization (TMO)(like an HOA) named "The United States"** is formed to perform the 19 enumerated powers stated in the Constitution. **Just like hiring an HOA now to perform lawn care services. The Company is FOREIGN to the Union States**

1818 * US v. Bevans, 16 US 336: **The Court affirms that there are 2 separate Jurisdictions within the United States of America; The Federal (Territorial) Zone and the geographical union states jurisdiction.**

1821 Cohens v. Virginia: It is clear that Congress, as a legislative body, exercise 2 species of legislative power; **one, limited, but extending all over the Union, the other; an absolute exclusive legislative power over the District of Columbia.** **The legislative powers in the District of Columbia exists independently, and the legislative powers of the States can NEVER conflict with it, because it can NEVER operate within the union States.**

1822 Secret Treaty of Verona: Article I: The high contracting powers, being convinced that the system of representative government is equally **incompatible with the Monarchical principles of the sovereignty of the people of the divine right,** engage mutually, in the most solemn manner to use all that their efforts to **put an end to the system of representative governments, in whatever country it may exist and to prevent it being introduced in those countries where it is not yet known.**

1857 Dred Scott Decision: (7-2) First sued in 1847. The Court ruled slaves were **NOT American Citizens of the United States and therefore had no standing to sue in Federal Court,** they could not expect any protection from the Federal Government or the Courts. **African slaves are not citizens because they were not born in one of the several states, but they may become naturalized and become citizens of a union State.**

1864* Act of June 30, 1864, Stat 223 sect 182: And be it further enacted, that wherever the word state is used, shall be construed to include the territories and the District of Columbia. A "person" is no longer a people, it is a corporation. ONLY PERTAINS TO DC AND THE RESIDENTS OF DC.

1868 14th Amendment ratified, (nullifies Dread Scott Decision) Article IV section 2 Citizenship (broadened and enlarged), is now "Dominant and Superior" instead of being subordinate to Citizenship of their respective state. All Citizens now are called Citizen of the United States

1871 The Organic Act of 1871, (Feb 21) Washington DC is now incorporated- A new Constitutional Trust is formed (1 word is changed) It is now called The Constitution of the United States of America. (NEW TRUST = NEW LAW FORM) Under the new Trust = it is a Democracy with Roman Civil Law/Admiralty Jurisdiction/Military Venue

Every state now forms a franchise of United States of America Inc. becoming a Sub-corporation (Franchise) The Franchises take Laws and "codify" them into "rules" of the Corporation. ALL CORPORATIONS CAN CREATE CITIZENS OF THEIR OWN. The new Jurisdiction in those Corporations are roman Civil law.

1871 The Slaughterhouse Cases (5-4) Butcher's Union v. Crescent City. City of New Orleans makes new law shutting down all slaughterhouses in New Orleans. The Butcher's Union sue under the 14th Amendment due process clause. The consenting opinion states that "privileges and immunities" under the 14th Amendment of the United States Citizenship DO NOT include the Bill of Rights. (Because it is a Corporate Citizenship) All the lower courts all ruled in favor of the Butchers Union. The US Supreme Court ruled that the 14th Amendment privileges and immunities DID NOT apply to Citizens of the United States. only to citizens of the Union States and that Citizens of the United States were clearly distinct from citizens of the several states. The plaintiff's case rests wholly on the assumption that the citizenship is the same IT IS NOT

1873 * U.S. v. Anthony 24 Fed. "The term resident and citizen of the United States is distinguished from a Citizen of one of the several states, in that the former (citizen of the UNITED STATES) is a special class of citizen created by Congress." "The 14th Amendment recognized that an individual can be a Citizen of one of the Union states without being a citizen of the United States."

1875 * United States v. Cruikshank 92 US 542 "We have in our political system a government of the United States and a government of each of the several states. Each one of these governments is distinct from the other, and each has citizen's of their own."

1883 * McDonel v. Jordon 2201 Cal. "he was not a citizen of the United States, he was a citizen and voter of his union state, One may be a citizen of a Union State and yet NOT be a citizen of the United States."

1884 Julliard v. Greenman 110 U.S.: The Federal government is a government for delegated powers, supreme within its prescribed sphere [federal territory] but powerless inside of the Union

1884 Butcher's Union v. Crescent City (5-3) again, Louisiana now had a new constitution (1879), the right to Labor. The Supreme Court overrules previous Slaughterhouse cases and finds in favor of the Butcher's Union. The Court rules the "14th Amendment Citizens due process clause includes privileges and immunities." (Bill of Rights)

- 1886 Santa Clara County v. Southern Pacific Railroad: (8-0) The Supreme Court rules a Corporation is a "person" under the 14th Amendment, Section 1, protection clause applies to Corporations.
- 1894 Caha v. U.S.: The laws of Congress have force only in the District of Columbia, and other places that are within the exclusive jurisdiction of the national government. Those who actually reside in the District of Columbia, or who are construed to be a resident of the District of Columbia for legal purposes are treated as political subjects.
- 1895 Pollack v. Farmers: (5-4) The Court rules the Income Tax Act of 1894 is unconstitutional for natural private persons; but you could tax income derived from (Corporations). i.e. interest, dividends (Later, This is used as the foundation of the 16th Amendment)
- 1900 * Maxwell v. Dow: (7-1) Maxwell is arrested, tried and convicted of burglary but is never indicted by a grand jury, he sues under the 14th Amendment due process clause. The Court rules that 14th Amendment privileges and immunities DO NOT include the Bill of Rights.
- 1901 * Downes v. Bidwell: (5-4) The Court rules that Congress has unlimited legislative power over territories. The Court states, "the term United States has a broader meaning than when used in the Constitution, and includes all territories subject to the jurisdiction of the federal government, wherever located." (the Crown's strategy now becomes how to get the several states legally considered as territories so as to get total control.) The new Incorporated Franchise States will become de facto conquered military territories after March 9, 1933.
- 1906 * Hale v. Henkel: The court rules there is a distinction between "private" natural persons and "artificial" persons. It has been quoted over 1600 times, "The right of the individuals, are restricted only to the extent that they have been voluntarily surrendered by the citizenship to the agencies of government." volunteer consent
- 1908 Twining v. New Jersey: Court rules the 14th Amendment privileges and Immunities do NOT include the Bill of Rights. Re-affirms Slaughterhouse cases.
- 1916 Brushaber v. Union Pacific (8-0) Upheld the 16th Amend, "Congress has the authority to tax Corporations or Federal privileged income.
- 1927 * Tashiro v. Jordan "That there is a citizenship of the United States and Citizenship of a Union state."
- 1929 * Belmont v. Town of Gulfport, 122 So. 10. "Taxpayers are not de jure State Citizens."
- 1935 * Colgate v. Harvey 296 US 404. "The governments of the United States and each of the several states are distinct from one another. The rights of a citizen under one may be quite different from those which he has under the law."
- 1936 * Wheeling Steel Corp V. Fox, US 193. "Therefore, the U.S. citizens residing in one of the states of the union, are classified as property and franchises of the federal government as an "individual entity". (Sole Corporation)
- 1936 U.S. v. Valentine 288 Supp. 957: "The only absolute and unqualified right of a U.S. citizen is to reside within the territorial boundaries of the United States."

1939 Hague v. CIO, 307 US. "The first eight amendments have uniformly been held **not** to be protected from state action by the privilege and immunities clause of the 14th Amendment."

1945 * Hooven Allison v. Evitt: **Conclusively affirmed that there 2 distinctively different "United States" with 2 opposite forms of government.**

1972 * Miloszewski v. Sears Roebuck: **"We have 2 governments in America, one under the Constitution and a much greater one that is NOT under the Constitution"** In short, the applicability of our Bill of Rights is in one of the crucial facts of American life today. In fact **American Nationals are owed the Bill of Rights** as they always have been. U.S. citizens are NOT owed the Bill of Rights.

1982 U.S. v. Slater. 545 Fed Supp **"Unless the defendant can prove he is not a citizen of the United States, the IRS has a right to inquire and determine a tax liability."**

1993 Jones v. Temmer, 89 F Supp 1226: **"The privileges and immunities clause of the 14th Amendment protects very few rights because it neither incorporates the Bill of Rights, nor protects all rights of individual Citizens. Instead this provision protects only those rights peculiar to being a citizen of the federal government; it does not protect those rights which relate to state citizenship.**

1996 * U.S. v. Austin Gary Cooper, Case # 89-109-Hoevler. Mr. Cooper was being prosecuted for not filing an income tax form. Cooper elicited a staggering disclosure from **Judge Hoevler; that there are simultaneously 2 citizenships, "United States Citizens" and "American Citizens"**

Cooper: I want a judicial determination, am I an American Citizen or a United States Citizen?

Judge Hoevler: "You're both"

The Dept of Justice Prosecutor Linda Koslowski revealed the "United States Citizenship" is based strictly on contract. "He pays Social Security Tax and uses the Postal Service thus; this constitutes Co-Suretyship, therefore he is a U.S. citizen" Surety is defined as a person who is liable for the payment of another's debt or performance of another's obligation. natural flesh and blood man born in the union states = American Citizen and the artificial public person = U.S. Citizen (Corporate Hybrid citizen)

2015 Puerto Rico v. Sanchez Valle "The Right to trace authority Federal Law is sourced from Congress" **"The difference between Congress passing laws for territories and Congress passing laws for the Union is "political status".**

2018 U.S. v. Ortiz 1. The "People" are **NOT District Citizens.**
2. The People are **NOT** subject to **"Territorial Jurisdiction"**
3. The People are aligned with and **Beneficiaries** of the Official Gov't of the United States".
4. The People are exclusive only to Birthright **"Civilian Judicial Power of Article III"**
5. The People are exclusive only to Birthright **"Civilian Due Process"**
6. The People are exclusively **Union Citizen Nationals of the several states"**
7. The People are exclusively **Private Civilian Citizens of the United States.**
8. **"Public rights belong to the people at large, while private rights belong to the individual.**

1st (TMO-HOA) (1789-1871) Trust Management Organization called the "United States" hired to perform the 19 enumerated powers that the 1st Congress via the Constitution of 1789. 1863, Lincoln declares "United States" bankrupt, under Ch. 11 reorganization.

2nd (TMO-HOA) (1871-1933) Trust management Organization called "United States of America, Inc." FDR declares United States of America, Inc. bankrupt under Chapter 11 reorganization. The "estates" of the ALL CAPS NAME are moved to Puerto Rico, under DC territorial jurisdiction.

3rd (TMO-HOA) (1944) Trust Management Organization called the UNITED STATES, INC, presently preparing for bankruptcy, TMO looking to re-venue the ALL CAPS estates, again i.e perhaps JOHN H DOE, instead of JOHN HENRY DOE

28 USC § 3002 Definitions:

1. "State" means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, or any territory or possession of the United States Inc. **The word State equates to a body politic, not a geographical area**
2. "United States" means a Federal Corporation = District of Columbia

State of Illinois = District of Columbia Territory of Illinois

For Purposes of Social Security payroll and Medicare taxes: only residents of the "State" of the District of Columbia are liable. Every "citizen" of the "United States" Inc., is either an actual resident of the District of Columbia or, through residing elsewhere, fraudulently construed to be a resident of the District of Columbia for legal purposes, every time you claim to be a US citizen on any government application e.g. Social Security, Dr. License, voter ID, **you unwittingly gave them jurisdiction by voluntarily consent.**

The United States of America= 50 geographical sovereign union states

The 57 district United States of America Inc. =District of Columbia, plus the 50 States of+6 Insular States, Puerto Rico, Guam, Somoa, U.S. Virgin Islands

3 Kinds of Citizenship

1. **THE LAND (Art 3) jurisdiction has union state Citizenship.**
2. **THE SEA (Art 1 & 2) is Federal jurisdiction allows DUAL Citizenship US & union state**
3. **THE 14th U.S. citizen is a Corporate citizenship = Debt citizenship**

There is no Law that forbids enslavement of corporations!!!
Corporations can Create their own "citizens" (employees)
A Corporation has Income or wages, a Trust or natural person has private earnings!!!

klfreedom748@gmail.com