All Bank Loans are a Fraud

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Bankster Thieves 2

- **To have a proper foundation, this video should be watched after watching**
  - **Bankster Thieves 1, 2, & 3**
  - **Bankrupt Corporate (so-called) Governments**
  - **BAR Members 1, 2, & 3**
  - **De Facto Courts**
  - **We are Under Martial Law Rule**
  - **Quasi-contracts and Roman Civil Law**
  - **Peace Officers and Law Enforcement Officers**

Modern Money Mechanics

Is a 40 page document published by the Chicago Federal Reserve in the 1960’s

Modern Money Mechanics

A Workbook on Bank Reserves and Deposit Expansion

Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago

Copies of this workbook
are available from:
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Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago
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OF CHICAGO

Modern Money Mechanics

The purpose of this booklet is to describe the basic process of money creation in a "fractional reserve" banking system. The approach taken illustrates the changes in bank balance sheets that occur when deposits in banks change as a result of monetary action by the Federal Reserve System — the central bank of the United States. The relationships shown are based on simplifying assumptions. For the sake of simplicity, the relationships are shown as if they were mechanical, but they are not, as is described later in the booklet. Thus, they should not be interpreted to imply a close and predictable relationship between a specific central bank transaction and the quantity of money.

The introductory pages contain a brief general description of the characteristics of money and how the U.S. money system works. The illustrations in the following two sections describe two processes: first, how bank deposits expand or contract in response to changes in the amount of reserves supplied by the central bank; and second, how those reserves are affected by both Federal Reserve actions and other factors. A final section deals with some of the elements that modify, at least in the short run, the simple mechanical relationship between bank reserves and deposit money.

Money is such a routine part of everyday living that its existence and acceptance ordinarily are taken for granted. A user may sense that money must come into being either automatically as a result of economic activity or as an outgrowth of some government operation. But just *how* this happens all too often remains a mystery.

What Is Money?

If money is viewed simply as a tool used to facilitate transactions, only those media that are readily accepted in exchange for goods, services, and other assets need to be considered. Many things — from stones to baseball cards — have served this monetary function through the ages. Today, in the United States, money used in transactions is mainly of three kinds — currency (paper money and coins in the pockets and purses of the public); demand deposits (non-interest-bearing checking accounts in banks); and other checkable deposits, such as negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, at all depository institutions, including commercial and savings banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions. Travelers checks also are included in the definition of transactions money. Since $1 in currency and $1 in checkable deposits are freely convertible into each other and both can be used directly for expenditures, they are money in equal degree. However, only the cash and balances held by the nonbank public are counted in the money supply. Deposits of the U.S. Treasury, depository institutions, foreign banks and official institutions, as well as vault cash in depository institutions are excluded.

This transactions concept of money is the one designated as M1 in the Federal Reserve's money stock statistics. Broader concepts of money (M2 and M3) include M1 as well as certain other financial assets (such as savings and time deposits at depository institutions and shares in money market mutual funds) which are relatively liquid but believed to represent principally investments to their holders rather than media of exchange. While funds can be shifted fairly easily between transaction balances and these other liquid assets, the money-creation process takes place principally through transaction accounts. In the remainder of this booklet, "money" means M1.

The distribution between the currency and deposit components of money depends largely on the preferences of the public. When a depositor cashes a check or makes a cash withdrawal through an automatic teller machine, he or she reduces the amount of deposits and increases the amount of currency held by the public. Conversely, when people have more currency than is needed, some is returned to banks in exchange for deposits.

While currency is used for a great variety of small transactions, most of the dollar amount of money payments in our economy are made by check or by electronic

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Modern Money Mechanics

- "…**<u>the money creation process takes place principally through transaction accounts</u>.**" Modern Money Mechanics, page 2

Bank Deposits—How They Expand or Contract

Let us assume that expansion in the money stock is desired by the Federal Reserve to achieve its policy objectives. One way the central bank can initiate such an expansion is through purchases of securities in the open market. Payment for the securities adds to bank reserves. Such purchases (and sales) are called "open market operations."

How do open market purchases add to bank reserves and deposits? Suppose the Federal Reserve System, through its trading desk at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, buys \$10,000 of Treasury bills from a dealer in U.S. government securities.[3] In today's world of computerized financial transactions, the Federal Reserve Bank pays for the securities with an "electronic" check drawn on itself.[4] Via its "Fedwire" transfer network, the Federal Reserve notifies the dealer's designated bank (Bank A) that payment for the securities should be credited to (deposited in) the dealer's account at Bank A. At the same time, Bank A's reserve account at the Federal Reserve is credited for the amount of the securities purchase. The Federal Reserve System has added \$10,000 of securities to its assets, which it has paid for, in effect, by *creating* a liability on itself in the form of bank reserve balances. These reserves on Bank A's books are matched by \$10,000 of the dealer's deposits that did not exist before. *See illustration 1.*

How the Multiple Expansion Process Works

If the process ended here, there would be no "multiple" expansion, i.e., deposits and bank reserves would have changed by the same amount. However, banks are required to maintain reserves equal to only a fraction of their deposits. Reserves in excess of this amount may be used to increase earning assets — loans and investments. Unused or excess reserves earn no interest. Under current regulations, the reserve requirement against most transaction accounts is 10 percent.[5] Assuming, for simplicity, a uniform 10 percent reserve requirement against all transaction deposits, and further assuming that all banks attempt to remain fully invested, we can now trace the process of expansion in deposits which can take place on the basis of the *additional* reserves provided by the Federal Reserve System's purchase of U.S. government securities.

The expansion process may or may not begin with Bank A, depending on what the dealer does with the money received from the sale of securities. If the dealer immediately writes checks for \$10,000 and all of them are deposited in other banks, Bank A loses both deposits and reserves and shows no net change as a result of the System's open market purchase. However, other banks have received them. Most likely, a part of the initial deposit will remain with Bank A, and a part will be shifted to other banks as the dealer's checks clear.

It does not really matter where this money is at any given time. The important fact is that ***these deposits do not disappear.*** They are in some deposit accounts at all times. All banks together have \$10,000 of deposits and reserves that they did not have before. However, they are not required to keep \$10,000 of reserves against the \$10,000 of deposits. All they need to retain, under a 10 percent reserve requirement, is \$1,000. The remaining \$9,000 is "excess reserves." This amount can be loaned or invested. *See illustration 2.*

If business is active, the banks with excess reserves probably will have opportunities to loan the \$9,000. Of course, they do not really pay out loans from the money they receive as deposits. If they did this, no additional money would be created. What they do when they make loans is to accept promissory notes in exchange for credits to the borrowers' transaction accounts. Loans (assets) and deposits (liabilities) both rise by \$9,000. Reserves are unchanged by the loan transactions. But the deposit credits constitute new additions to the total deposits of the banking system. *See illustration 3.*

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[3]Dollar amounts used in the various illustrations do not necessarily bear any resemblance to actual transactions. For example, open market operations typically are conducted with many dealers and in amounts totaling several billion dollars.

[4]Indeed, many transactions today are accomplished through an electronic transfer of funds between accounts rather than through issuance of a paper check. Apart from the timing of posting, the accounting entries are the same whether a transfer is made with a paper check or electronically. The term "check," therefore, is used for both types of transfers.

[5]For each bank, the reserve requirement is 3 percent on a specified base amount of transaction accounts and 10 percent on the amount above this base. Initially, the Monetary Control Act set this base amount — called the "low reserve tranche" — at \$25 million, and provided for it to change annually in line with the growth in transaction deposits nationally. The low reserve tranche was \$41.1 million in 1991 and \$42.2 million in 1992. The Garn-St Germain Act of 1982 further modified these requirements by exempting the first \$2 million of reservable liabilities from reserve requirements. Like the low reserve tranche, the exempt level is adjusted each year to reflect growth in reservable liabilities. The exempt level was \$3.4 million in 1991 and \$3.6 million in 1992.

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Modern Money Mechanics

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Bank Loan = Fraud

- **"(a) GENERAL PROHIBITION - No national bank shall make any loan or discount on the security of the shares of its own capital stock."** 12 U.S. Code § 83 - Loans by bank on its own stock
- When anybody makes a deposit, (under the Uniform Commercial Code), it becomes the banks property (capital stock). It is an unsecured debt to the bank

Bank Loan = Fraud

- Banks do NOT loan anything
- There is no such thing as a bank loan in America, or anywhere
- When you sign the Promissory Note you create the money
- They deposit the promissory note into a transaction account, and based on that deposit, they cut a check

Tom Schauff

- Tom Schauff wrote a book called Banker's Secrets
- Lists 160 questions that you can ask a CPA and officer of a bank, in court, to prove that they loaned nothing

Bank Loan = Fraud

- **"Once a fraud, always a fraud."** 13 Vin. Abr. 539.
- **"Things invalid from the beginning cannot be made valid by subsequent act."** Trayner, Max. 482. Maxims of Law, Black's Law Dictionary 9th Edition, page 1862
- **"A thing void in the beginning does not become valid by lapse of time."** 1 S. & R. 58. Maxims of Law, Black's Law Dictionary 9th Edition, page 1866
- **Time cannot render valid an act void in its origin.** Dig. 50, 17, 29; Broom, Max. 178, Maxims of Law, Black's Law Dictionary 9th Edition, page 1862,

Bank Loan = Fraud

- **“Ex dolo malo non oritur action. Out of fraud no action arises. Cowper, 343; Broom’s Max. 349.”** Bouvier’s Maxims of Law, 1856,
- and any act by any government official to conceal the fraud becomes an act of fraud;
- **“fraus est celare fraudem. It is a fraud to conceal a fraud. 1 Vern. 270.”** Bouvier’s Maxims of Law 1856
- and fraud is inexcusable and unpardonable;
- **“Fraus et dolus nemini patrocianari debent. Fraud and deceit should excuse no man. 3 Co. 78.”** Bouvier’s Maxims of Law 1856

Bank Loan = Fraud

- and any fraud amounts to injustice;
- **"Fraus et jus nunquam cohabitant. Fraud and justice never dwell together."** Maxims of Law, Black's Law Dictionary, 9th Edition, page 1832
- **"Quod alias bonum et justum est, si per vim vei fraudem petatur, malum et injustum efficitur. What is otherwise good and just, if sought by force or fraud, becomes bad and unjust. 3 Co. 78."** Bouvier's Maxims of Law, 1856

Bank Loan = Fraud

- The fictitious federal debt is a fraud
- When the government creates a bond, they create the money
- All mortgages are a fraud
- The so-called sub-prime crisis was a fraud
- Sequestration by the republocrats is a fraud
  - The Republicans are playing with the Democrats to drive the economy into the dirt
  - Every dollar in circulation has to be "loaned" into circulation

Bank Loan = Fraud

- The Banksters are thieves
- The US Congress is bought and paid for by the bankster thieves
- All so-called Courts are bought and paid for by the bankster thieves
- They operate exclusively under the Uniform Commercial Code
- This is all coming from the United Nations

Bankster Thieves

- The Federal Reserve Bank was created in in the middle of the night on Christmas eve of 1913
- It took less than 20 years for them to bankrupt the country

Bankster Thieves

- **"It is an established fact that the United States Federal Government has been dissolved by the Emergency Banking Act, <u>March 9, 1933</u>, 48 stat. 1, Public Law 89-719; declared by President Roosevelt, being bankrupt and insolvent, H.J.R. 192, 73rd Congress in session June 5, 1933 - Joint Resolution To Suspend The Gold Standard and Abrogate The Gold Clause dissolved the Sovereign Authority of the United States and the official capacities of all United States Governmental Offices, Officers, and Departments and is further evidence that <u>the United States Federal Government exists today in name only</u>."** United States Congressional Record, March 17, 1993 Vol. 33,

Bankster Thieves

- Federal Reserve Notes are IOUs as found in the **Bankster Thieves 1 of 2** video
- Anything purchased with Federal Reserve Notes is purchased on United States credit
- If you buy something on United States credit, or the credit of any other corporation, who owns it?
- United States owns it
- If United States is owned and operated by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, then the bankster thieves own everything you purchase

National Bank Notes

- **"Sec. 15. As used in this Act the term "<u>United States</u>" means the Government of the United States…the term "<u>currency of the United States</u>" means currency which is legal tender in the United States, and includes United States notes,…Federal Reserve Notes…"**
- **"Sec. 17. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed."** Gold Reserve Act of 1934, 48 Stat. 337

Bankster Thieves

- Mortgages are found in Roman Law
- Negotiable Instrument Law is a subset of Roman Law
- Federal Reserve Notes/Bank of Canada Notes/Bank of England Notes are meant for internal use of the government ONLY
- By using a Negotiable Instrument to purchase things, the De facto Courts presume you consent to Martial Law Rule as found in the **We are Under Martial Law Rule** video and the **De facto Courts** video

Bankster Thieves

- Because you purchased everything with their private money system Federal Reserve Notes/Bank of Canada Notes/Bank of England Notes, technically the banksters own what you purchased – that is why the tax
- By orchestrating the subprime mortgage crisis, the Bankster Thieves are just taking what they already own, technically
- This is all made possible because of Roman Law the United Nations and the Vatican

Bankster Thieves

- Because you accept Federal Reserve Notes/Bank of Canada Notes/Bank of England Notes, as compensation for your labor, the de facto courts can presume that you are a government employee, as found in the **De facto Courts** video

US Treasury is now the IMF

- the United States has NOT had a Treasury since 1921 (41 Stat. Ch.214 pg. 654)
- the United States Department of the Treasury, is now called the International Monetary Fund, (Presidential Documents Volume 29-No.4 pg. 113, 22 U.S.C. 285-288), and the International Monetary Fund, is a subsidiary of the World Bank

International Monetary Fund

- Department of Homeland Security (and all of its subsidiaries – TSA, FEMA, Customs Immigration, etc.) is a subsidiary of the United States Secret Service
- United States Secret Service is a subsidiary of the Treasury Department
- Treasury Department is a subsidiary of the IMF
- Internal Revenue Service is an agency of the International Monetary Fund, (Diversified Metal Products v. IRS et al. CV-93-405E-EJE U.S.D.C.D.I., Public Law 94-564, Senate Report 94-1148 pg. 5967, Reorganization Plan No. 26, Public Law 102-391.)

Social Security Number is a United Nations Account Number

- The United Nations, through the International Monetary Fund (IMF) issues Social Security Numbers.
- The Department of the Treasury (IMF) issues the SS5 not the Social Security Administration. The new SS5 forms do not state who or what publishes them, the earlier SS5 forms state that they are Department of the Treasury forms.
- All Social Security checks come directly from the IMF, and the UN, and it says it on the front of the check.

DHS = IMF

- Isn’t it amazing how all of these terror alerts start coming out when there are funding bills before Congress?

Fraud = Lies

- **"Fraud: An intentional perversion of truth for the purpose of inducing another in reliance upon it to part with some valuable thing belonging to him or to surrender a legal right."** Black's 5th, Edition, p 594
- **"When one conveys a false impression by disclosure of some facts and the concealment of others, such concealment is in effect a false representation that what is disclosed is the whole truth."** State v Coddington, 662 P.2d 155,135 Ariz. 480. (1983)

Fraud = Lies

- **"Suppression of a material fact which a party is bound in good faith to disclose is equivalent to a false representation."** Leigh v. Loyd, 244 P.2d 356, 74 Ariz. 84- (1952)
- **"Fraud and deceit may arise from silence where there is a duty to speak the truth, as well as from speaking an untruth."** Morrison v Acton, 198 P.2d 590, 68 Ariz. 27 (1948)
- **"Fraud" may be committed by a failure to speak when the duty of speaking is imposed as much as by speaking falsely."** Batty v Arizona State Dental Board, 112 P.2d 870, 57 Ariz. 239. (1941).

Fraud = Lies

- **"Where relation of trust or confidence exists between two parties so that one places peculiar reliance in trustworthiness of another, latter is under duty to make full and truthful disclosure of all material facts and is liable for misrepresentation or concealment."** Stewart v. Phoenix Nat. Bank, 64 P.2d 101, 49 Ariz. 34- (Ariz. 1937)
- **"Concealing a material fact when there is duty to disclose may be actionable fraud."** Universal Inv. Co. v. Sahara Motor Inn, Inc., 619 P-2d 485,127 Ariz. 213- (Ariz. App. 1980)

Fraud = Lies = Satanism

- **"Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it."** John 8:44
- **"But the fearful, and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers [pharmaceutical drug pushers], and idolaters, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death."** Revelations 21:8

Fraud = Lies = Satanism

- Everything they do is a fraud and a lie.
- The so-called Courts are full of fraud and lies.
  – If you do NOT participate in their fraud and lies, they will deny you justice
- The whole financial system is a fraud and a lie
- The ONLY true loan happens when it is NOT involving a corporation
- All corporations are a fraud and a lie

Summary

- "**<u>I believe that banking institutions are more dangerous to our liberties than standing armies</u> . . . If the American people ever allow private banks to control the issue of their currency, first by inflation, then by deflation, the banks & corporations that will grow up around [the banks] . . . will deprive the people of all property until their children wake-up homeless on the continent their fathers conquered . . . The issuing power should be taken from the banks & restored to the people, to whom it properly belongs"**. – Thomas Jefferson - the Debate Over the Recharter of the Bank Bill

Summary

- **"<u>If all bank loans were paid, no one would have a bank deposit and there would not be a dollar of currency or coin in circulation</u>. This is a staggering thought. We are completely dependent on the commercial banks. Someone has to borrow every dollar we have into circulation, cash or credit. If the banks create ample synthetic money, we are prosperous; if not, we starve. We are absolutely without a permanent monetary system. When one gets a complete grasp upon the picture, the tragic absurdity of our hopeless position is almost incredible – but there it is. It (the banking problem) is the most important subject intelligent persons can investigate and reflect upon. It is so important that our present civilization may collapse unless it is widely understood and the defects remedied very soon."** Robert H. Hemphill, Credit Manager of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (for 8 years)

Summary

- **"The enemy is the German Reich and not Nazism, and those who still haven't understood this, haven't understood anything."** -- Churchill's chief counselor Robert Lord Vansittart (September 1940 to foreign minister Lord Halifax)

Summary

- **"Germany's unforgivable crime before WW2 was its attempt to loosen its economy out of the world trade system and to build up an independent exchange system from which the world-finance couldn't profit anymore. ...We butchered the wrong pig." --** Winston Churchill (The Second World War - Bern, 1960)

Summary

- **"Not the political doctrine of Hitler has hurled us into this war. The reason was the success of his increase in building a new economy. The roots of war were envy, greed and fear." --** Major General J.F.C. Fuller, historian, England

Summary

- **"We made a monster, a devil out of Hitler. Therefore we couldn't disavow it after the war. After all, we mobilized the masses against the devil himself. So we were forced to play our part in this diabolic scenario after the war. In no way we could have pointed out to our people that the war only was an economic preventive measure." -** - US foreign Minister James Baker (1992)

Summary

- **"The war wasn't only about abolishing fascism, but to conquer sales markets. We could have, if we had intended so, prevented this war from breaking out without doing one shot, but we didn't want to." --** Winston Churchill to Truman (Fultun, USA March 1946)

Summary

- The American Revolution was primarily fought over King George the Third's Currency Act
- **"The refusal of King George the Third to allow the colonies to operate an honest money system which freed the ordinary man from the clutches of the money manipulators was probably the prime cause of the revolution"** Benjamin Franklin

Summary

- **“[Very] soon every American will be required to register their biological property in a national system designed to keep track of the people and that will operate under the ancient system of pledging. By such methodology we can compel people to submit to our agenda which will affect our security as a charge-back for our fiat paper currency.**
- **Every American will be forced to register or suffer not being able to work and earn a living. They will be our chattel and we will hold the security interest over them forever by operation of the law merchant under the scheme of secured transactions.**
- **Americans, by unknowingly or unwittingly delivering the bills of lading to us, will be rendered bankrupt and insolvent, forever to remain economic slaves through taxation secured by their pledges.** - Colonel Edward Mandell House in a private meeting with Woodrow Wilson [President 1913-1921]

Summary

- **"They will be stripped of their rights and given a commercial value designed to make us a profit and they will be none the wiser, for not one man in a million could ever figure our plans and, if by accident one or two would figure it out, we have in our arsenal plausible deniability. After all this is the only logical way to fund government by floating liens and debt to the registrants in the form of benefits and privileges. This will inevitably reap to us huge profits beyond our wildest expectations and leave every American a contributor to this fraud which we will call "Social Insurance." Without realizing it, every American will insure us for any loss we may incur and in this manner every American will unknowingly be our servant, however begrudgingly. The people will become helpless and without any hope for their redemption and we will employ the high office of the President of our dummy corporation to foment this plot against America."** - Colonel Edward Mandell House in a private meeting with Woodrow Wilson [President 1913-1921]

Summary

- **"I am a most unhappy man. I have unwittingly ruined my country. A great industrial nation is controlled by its system of credit... The growth of the nation, therefore, and all our activities are in the hands of a few men. We have come to be one of the worst ruled, one of the most completely controlled and dominated governments in the civilized world... a government by the opinion and duress of a small group of dominant men."** Woodrow Wilson [President 1913-1921] after he passed the Federal Reserve Act which instituted the Fractional Reserve System in the United States.

Summary

- After WWI and the Treaty of Versailles, Germany was forced to re-pay the costs of the war and was bankrupt
- Hitler’s crime was that he did not borrow money from the bankster thieves – he printed it, and as a result the German economy was turned around in less than 3 years
- Kennedy circulated 6 billion dollars of US Treasury Notes and Johnson’s first act (while on the plane to DC from Dallas after the assassination) was to recall those Notes

Summary

- Lincoln was killed because he circulated $400 million in US Treasury Notes
- President Garfield was killed because he wanted to circulate US Treasury Notes
- Under Ghadafi Libya had debt free currency, and they had him killed
- Sadam Hussein was preparing to circulate a gold backed debt free currency until he was killed
- Christ was killed 3 days after he threw the money changers out of the temple
- The bankster thieves will stop at nothing to keep their power.

Summary

- **"There are two ways to conquer and enslave a nation. One is by the sword. The other is by debt."**
  John Adams 1826

Summary

- **“The money powers prey upon the nation in times of peace and conspire against it in times of adversity. It is more despotic than a monarchy, more insolent than autocracy, and more selfish than bureaucracy. It denounces as public enemies, all who question its methods or throw light upon its crimes. As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned, an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money powers of the country will endeavor to prolong it’s reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the Republic is destroyed.” --**Abraham Lincoln

Summary

- All Bank Loans are a fraud – there are no bank loans
- There is no federal debt
- All foreclosures by banks are a fraud
- The US Congress is bought and paid for (owned and oiperated) by the banksters
- The Banksters with their bought and paid for Obama and their bought and paid for US Congress are in the process of setting up a blood sacrifice to their satanic gods (WWIII) and they will get the American Satanists to help them (See Mark Passio's Youtube Channel)

Summary

- **"When injustice becomes law, then resistance becomes duty."** Thomas Jefferson

Conclusion

- Is there any wonder why Christ threw the bankster thieves of his day out of the temple?
- Christ even called them thieves!

What Can We Do?

- We can Refuse to participate in their de facto system
- We can use any other money system but Federal Reserve Notes/Bank of Canada Notes/Bank of England Notes
- We can use qualified endorsements on all checks and negotiable instruments "**For Deposit for Credit on Account or in Exchange for Non-Redeemable Federal Reserve Notes at Face Value**" or "**Redeemed for Lawful Money 12 USC § 411**"

What can We do?

- We can educate ourselves so we know when our rights are being violated
- We can work with our friends and neighbors to re-establish our common law juries and our common law de jure courts
- We can educate our public servants, because many of them do not know, any more than we do
- We can educate other people by circulating this video, and any other way possible

What Can We do?

- We can work with our friends and neighbors to get the United Nations out of America, and Canada, and anywhere that wants to be free
- The United Nations is owned and operated by the bankster thieves and their Vatican handlers
- We can educate ourselves about what a common law jury is, and what the law of the land is
- We can DEMAND a common law Jury of Our peers (trial by jury – not trial with jury)

Conclusion

- Judgment day is coming for these bankster thieves, and I am looking forward to it!
- I am looking forward to seeing some of them do that little dance they do at the end of a common law rope!
- There are common law courts springing up all over, and these thieves are going to be brought to some real justice!!!!
- I am glad it is NOT up to me!
- We can NEVER take the law into our own hands because that makes us worse than they are

Summary

- **Copies of these documents can be found at My private group at Yahoo called Administrating-Your-Public-Servants**
- **I have videos of Private Information Shares that show these and other court citations that are available for a donation**
- **Donations to support this work are appreciated. I prefer gold or silver coin, but as an extremely less desireable alternative I can accept IOUs (Federal Reserve Notes, Paypal gifts, checks, money orders, etc) send me an email for particulars**
- **Send me an email for other copies of documents to; engineerwin@gmail.com or engineerwin@yahoo.com**