

Sui Juris

THE OATH OF A FREEMAN.

I·A·B· being (by Gods providence) an Inhabitant, and Freeman, within the iurisdiction of this Common-wealth, doe freely acknowledge my selfe to bee subject to the governement thereof; and therefore doe heere swear, by the great & dreadfull name of the Everliving-God, that I will be true & faithfull to the same, & will accordingly yield assistance & support therunto, with my person & estate, as in equity I am bound: and will also truely indeavour to maintaine and preserve all the libertyes & privilidges thereof; submitting my selfe to the wholesome lawes, & ordres made & stablished by the same; and further, that I will not plot, nor practice any evill against it, nor consent to any that shall soe do, butt will timely discover, & reveall the same to lawefull authoritee nowe here stablished, for the speedie preventing thereof. Moreover, I doe solemnly binde my selfe, in the sight of God, that when I shalbe called, to give my voyce touching any such matter of this state, (in which freemen are to deale) I will give my vote & suffrage as I shall judge in myne owne conscience may best conduce & tend to the publick weale of the body, without respect of personnes, or favour of any man. Soc help mee God in the Lord Iesus Christ.

\$2.⁰⁰

PARDON ME, but... #5

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Without Nord, we are far less than we were. Without his work, we would be even less.

By the Outpost of Freedom

Nord W. Davis, Jr. - October 28, 1931 - September 15, 1997

**Oath Of A Freeman, so far as we can determine, was
the very first document ever printed in America.
All earlier, as well as many later documents,
were handwritten.**

Foreword

On the front of every automobile or truck that I have owned over the past twenty years, there is a special notice in the area where a license plate would be attached, which proclaims, publicly and notoriously, that I am a Freeman. I could produce a hundred witnesses who can testify that this proclamation has always been there for at least that period of time. This is not an idle declaration put there with the careless abandon of a bumper sticker. It is a formal and lawful Notice as to the status or standing of Nord Davis, Jr. Can you read the **Oath Of A Freeman** and agree in principle to its language? This Oath mentions God or Christ five times. It is a pledge of absolute loyalty to the State or Commonwealth in which you are an Inhabitant and Freeman. If you can accept that concept as to your own life and standing, you are at liberty to read on in this pamphlet and use its contents.

Dedication

Had it not been for an honorable and patriotic Internal Revenue Service, Inc. employee who confided to me about the internal workings of the IRS some twenty-five years ago, this pamphlet could not have been written. While she would not tell me everything, she did put me on the right track such that I have been able to maintain my Freeman, *Sui Juris* status, and in a perfectly legal manner, have not been a person required to file any income tax forms for the past twenty-five years. Perhaps I should have written this pamphlet years ago, but I gave my word to my informant friend that I would never do so while she was still living.

"Lucy" of Massachusetts

Fair Warning!

This pamphlet is not copyrighted. Instead, I retain a Common Law Right to my work, and it may not be reproduced by anyone in whole or in part. Every word has been carefully chosen and no portion may be altered in any way in any newsletter containing my name.

Anyone is free to publish his own newsletters using the information contained herein, *without* credits to the author. PARDON ME, but... is a free Christian patriotic newsletter which is sent to anyone free upon written request.

This is our 30th year. Our publications are supported entirely today by **The Northpoint Teams**, a dedicated group of Christian patriots. They are the ones who make these publications possible. We have added \$1.00 to each copy to be used to fund our new **Northpoint Team Law Library** operations. We will teach law from time to time, but we will not practice law or answer specific questions about any of your tax problems. We recommend that you learn to do so yourself so that, in propria persona, the right words will come from your mouth.

Single copies of this issue are \$3.00 postpaid. 50 copies are \$70.00 + \$5.00 postage and handling. 100 copies are \$120.00 + \$10 postage and handling. Write to us for this and other publications at Northpoint Teams, PO Box 129, Topton, North Carolina 28781.

First Printing 31,000 copies - August, 1994

Nord W. Davis, Jr. Memorial Edition

Outpost of Freedom

Certified Mail P 151 673 201

August 22, 1994
The District Director
Internal Revenue Service, Inc.
320 Federal Place
Greensboro, NC 27401

COPY

Dear Sir:

I am again stipulating with this letter, as with several previous letters over the past 20 years, that I have not filed a federal income tax return since 1969, because I am not a person required to do so under the IRS Code.* I am, therefore, returning, unopened, several letters from your offices which do not apply to either me or to my wife.

As you are aware, one's "name" is one's property. For one's "name" to enjoy *Sui Juris* status, that "name" must be free of explicit legal disability resulting from some contract, indenture or commercial agreement, which is "held-in-due-course" by a fellow citizen, corporation or by an agency of government.

Since Nord Davis, Jr. claims *Sui Juris* status in connection with his property, or "name," he requests that your agency, if it disputes the above "status" in connection with this "name," produce a photocopy of all documents being held-in-due-course, (see U.C.C. 3-305.52), that create the explicit legal disability to the claimed *Sui Juris* status or standing relating to the "name" Nord Davis, Jr.

Your failure to respond to the above request within 60 days of your signed receipt of this letter will constitute your agreement and consent of the matters stated herein, and legally establish, that the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. can offer no documents that are being held-in-due-course to dispute the claimed status of Nord Davis, Jr., *Sui Juris*.

Respectfully,


Nord Davis, Jr., *Sui Juris*

[*Footnote begins on the next page]

**Nord Davis, Jr., A Freeman, Sui Juris in Propria Persona
3 Flying Colors Drive, Andrews, North Carolina 28901**

Sui Juris Possessing all the rights to which a freeman is entitled; not being under the power of another, as a slave, a minor, and the like. To make a valid contract, a person must, in general, be *sui juris*. Every one of full age is presumed *sui juris*. Story, Ag 10, Harrison v. Laveen 196 P.2nd 456, 461.

Nord W. Davis, Jr. Memorial Edition

Outpost of Freedom

*Footnote to my letter of August 22, 1994 and to be considered a lawful part of it in any setting wherein it may be used.

Background

Soon after the Kennedy assassination, I began extensive research into how that tragic event was brought about. After two years, when I had my research completed, I took my initial manuscript, for what would later become a pamphlet titled Dallas Conspiracy, to a certain high-ranking officer in the Massachusetts State Police. He was in charge of their criminal investigation section. After about two weeks of their confidential work on my behalf, this State Police Officer agreed with the thrust and conclusions presented and became gravely concerned for my personal safety. A few weeks later, that State Police Officer's car was parked in my driveway when I returned home from work one night. He had with him the Chief of Police of my then hometown of Townsend, Massachusetts. This State Police Officer had **ordered** the Townsend Police Chief, who was a friend of mine, to issue me a license to carry a concealed weapon. He then ordered me to carry a handgun at all times and suggested an Army Colt .45. For five or six years, I was never without my Colt .45 strapped in its creaking leather harness under my left armpit. I did not turn in my license to carry until I moved to North Carolina in 1973. I was treated by a few of those in the Massachusetts State Police as sort of a "fellow intelligence investigator."

When the Ted Kennedy matter involving the alleged drowning death of a young lady was in the news, they pointed me to where some of the data I needed might be found.

My pamphlet, The Dallas Conspiracy, was first printed in 1968, and I have updated it and republished it on the 30th anniversary of that most famous of all murders in America. I am enclosing a copy

which I ask that you make a part of any file that you might be compiling on me.

While with my State Police friends, I was quietly being introduced to others working for various state and federal agencies in the areas of criminal intelligence work. As a private citizen, criminal investigations became a fascination for me to do the leg work and then publish my findings in my now popular newsletters. One of those involved in criminal investigations indirectly with the Massachusetts State Police was a woman whom I shall call "Lucy." She worked for the Internal Revenue Service.

Although she was about 10 years older than me, she was interested in my investigative abilities as indicated by what I was able to discover and publish about the Kennedy Assassination. As a Catholic, she was interested as to why the first Catholic President had been killed so quickly into his Administration. By the time I met her, I had been publishing my newsletters for five years and had set in place a string of intelligence contacts all across America. "Lucy" had been in the Woman's Army Corps during WWII, and I think that she was an officer with Army Intelligence at that time. She had completed law school but, so far as I know, had never become a member of the Massachusetts Bar.

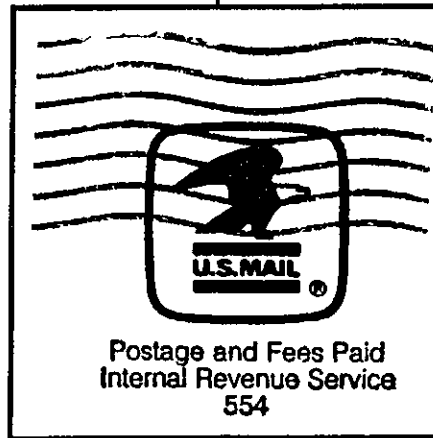
During one of our several trips across Massachusetts on a veteran's project in which she was vitally interested, I casually asked her about the IRS from a legal aspect. When I provide information, *quid pro quo*, I expect information in return. Understand, I have never had any problems with the IRS. I had been filing returns for 15 years while working with IBM. She looked at me in a very strange way, thought for a long moment, and then asked me to promise never to reveal what she was about to tell me. I recently learned that she has passed away, so I am released from my promise made twenty-five years ago.

What began with her as an innocent question exploded into her telling me some of the inner workings of the IRS statutes and incredible inside data, policy, and information that are apparently common understanding for those who work for the Internal Revenue Service, Inc.

I remember once remarking to her that she had a fantastic position working for the Government with all sorts of wonderful promotion opportunities and great retirement benefits. She looked at me, *amazed by my naiveté*, and stated that she did not work for the Government at all, but for a private corporation which collects money to pay the federal debt along with its interest through the Federal Reserve Bank and the International Monetary Fund. She was an astute woman, and correct on so many other things we had talked about over several weeks, but I told her that there was no way I would believe that the IRS was not part of the Federal Government. Well, we drove off the turnpike into Springfield, Massachusetts for lunch.

She took me to a Holiday Inn, and we walked to the telephone hallway and she pulled out the phone book. She skipped through to the page where U. S. Government had its phone listings, and there were quite a few of them. She asked me to point out any listing for the Internal Revenue Service. There was no such listing. We found it in the white pages under the regular alphabetical listing for Internal Revenue. We then looked up the Federal Reserve Bank under the U.S. Gov-

ernment, and that was not there either! Again, we did find it listed by itself in the white pages. She told me that the banking system and the IRS collection agency for the federal debt and interest were both privately owned and operated under private statutes for private, not public, gain. She told me that the IRS operates under public policy statutes, not Constitutional law, in the interest of the nation's creditors. Got that, Davis?



I was visibly shaken, I guess, for she was silent as we ordered our lunch. With a little laugh, she stated that I must have led a sheltered life. I told her that I believed that 95% of all Americans assume that both the Feder-

al Reserve and the IRS are Federal Government agencies carrying out their duties under the law passed by Congress. She confided that my 95% was too high, but that perhaps 80% would be more correct. Then she stated that the other 20% never talk about what they know, but neither do they file any returns or ever pay

an income tax. What I had learned, she told me, was one of the most secret of any information that I would ever learn, and all involved, right up to the federal judges, are never allowed to reveal it. I was shaking my head, as if to suggest that it could not possibly be so.

She reached into her briefcase and pulled out one of her IRS envelopes ready to be mailed and asked me to examine it with the same care that had gone into Dallas Conspiracy. "What do you see?" she asked

Ingram Bill Brassstown	837-5062
Ingram Cecil	389-8227
Ingram Harry Bealton	837-6344
Ingram Kelly Lakewood Hill	389-9819
Ingram Roy	837-7363
Ingram Stacy	389-9802
Intemann Henry Peachtree Est	837-2829
Intemann Henry Jr Martins Cr	837-9613
Intercomp Companies-Haysville Div	389-8013
Internal Revenue Service	
Federal Tax Forms Only 1	800 829-3676
Automated Tax Refund Inquiry and	
Recorded Tax Information 1	800 829-4477
Federal Tax Information 1	800 829-1040
TDD Assistance for the Deaf 1	800 829-4059
Problem Resolution Office 1	800 829-1040
Interstate Welding Peachtree	837-7965
Interstate/Johnson Lane	
100 Valley River Av	837-8007
Ireland Wayne & Ethel Hwy 69 S	389-3522
Irons Dale	321-5157
Irons Vicki Moore	321-3013
Irwin George & Doris	837-7725
Irwin George & Mary	321-3911
Isbell Bert & Ruth	837-3258
Israel David & Becky Willow Tree Ln	644-9369
Ivester Clay Rt 3	389-8271
Ivester Nolen Wynn	837-2243

From the White Pages of the Cherokee County,
North Carolina Phone Book

me. Well, it looked to me like an ordinary Government letter, with its kraft paper. She asked me to identify for her who would be paying the postage on that letter. I read it thoughtfully, "Postage

and Fees Paid - Internal Revenue Service." So what? Well, she asked, if the IRS was really an official part of the Government, why would they have to pay for their own postage? See, Mr. Davis, all official Government mail is sent out with a franking privilege where they do not have to pay for their postage. If you have to pay for your postage, you are not part of the United States Government. Okay, Lucy, the point is well taken. My mind was whirling. But, Lucy, what is all this talk about the filing of returns and paying an income tax being voluntary? From what I have heard in the news media, it seems to be a compulsory tax, and people go to prison for failing to pay it. How does that happen?

Lucy told me that in the American Republic there can be no Law that compels specific performance, including the payment of any tax, except an excise tax as on gasoline, alcoholic beverages and cigarettes, that must be uniform throughout the United States. The 16th Amendment, which lays and collects an income tax from *certain* persons, is still bound in its application by Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution. She pulled a little copy of the Constitution out of her briefcase and asked me to read through Article I, Section 8, again. Notice, she said, that several matters are discussed in context in Section 8. First, there is the collection of taxes, duties, imposts and excises for a number of purposes, all of which apply **exclusively** to the legislative government over **Washington, DC** and its territories. Don't you see, it is only **Washington, DC** that can declare war, coin and regulate money, establish post offices, etc. Second, notice that **Washington, DC's** Congress can constitute Tribunals to judge matters pursuant to those subjects set forth in Section 8, later including the income tax of the 16th Amendment. Third, Congress was to have exclusive power over a **tiny little seat** of the Federal Government limited to an area of only ten miles square. To finance all the lawful activities of **Washington, DC**, the Congress, sitting as the legislature of **The District**, was permitted to collect these taxes, duties, imposts and excises. Anything difficult about that, Mr. Davis? Would you believe that less than five Americans out of a hundred know this truth?

Notice that neither the Internal Revenue Service, Inc., or the Federal Reserve Banks are listed under U S Government!

U	
U S Government	
ASCS Ole Parker Building Mph	837-2721
Agriculture Dept OI	
Agricultural Stabilization & Conservation Service	
Community Service Bldg Hwy1	389-6301
Cherokee County P 1 1 Co-Ordinator	
201 Peachtree St Mph	837-3950
Soil Conservation Service	
Field Office	
Riverside Circle Hwy1	389-6301
Hinwassee St	389-3008
115 Peachtree St Mph	837-6417
Congressman Charles Taylor	
Courthouse 201 Peachtree St Mph	837-3249
Farmers Home Administration	
Hayesville	389-6301
100 Hickory St Mph	837-8141
Forest Service	
Hangers Ole Woodland Dr Mph	837-5152
Seed Orchard Beech Creek Sult	644-5764
Guardian Ad Litom Program	
100 E Central St Mph	837-8003
Medicare	
Social Security Administration	
General Information	
Toll Free Dial 1 & Then	800 772-1213
Office Location 162 West Main Street Franklin	
Toll Free Dial 1 & Then	800 772-1213
NC Cooperative Extension Service Cherokee	
County C enter	837-2210
Post Offices	
Andrews	321-4208
Aquone	321-3230
Brasstown	837-5046
Culberson	644-5131
Hayesville	389-6625
Marble	837-5604
Murphy	837-6214
Topon	321-5301
Wayne	389-6811
Social Security Administration	
General Information	
Toll Free Dial 1 & Then	800 772-1213
Office Location 162 West Main Street Franklin	
Toll Free Dial 1 & Then	800 772-1213
Tennessee Valley Authority	
Hayesville	389-8411
Hinwassee Dam Sult	644-9000
Power Production Sult	644-5121
Chaluge Hydro Plant	644-5121
Hinwassee Hydro Plant	644-5121
Nottley Hydro Plant	644-5121
Dip Central District Fontana	498-2226
P & S V S Central District	
Hinwassee Dam Sult	644-5614
U S Government 201 Peachtree St	837-3249
U-Haul Co	
Hwy 64 W	837-3030
795 Hwy 19 & 129 Andrews	321-4828
Four Points Hayesville	389-3300
Uccellini A	837-9561
Uffner George L Wilcoot Min Dr	837-3894
Ulin Wendell Topon	321-5602
Ulmor Edith Chicago Vlg	389-3631
Ulrikson Randall 200 Hwy100	837-2390
U S Government listings from the Cherokee County, NC Phone Book	

UNITED STATES. This term has several meanings. It may be merely the name of a sovereign occupying the position analogous to that of other sovereigns in family of nations, it may designate territory over which sovereignty of United States extends, or it may be collective name of the states which are united by and under the Constitution.

Hooven & Allison Co. v. Evatt, U. S. Ohio, 65 S.Ct. 870, 880, 324 U.S. 652, 89 L.Ed. 1252.

From Black's Law Dictionary, Fourth Edition

Later, for the benefit of those persons living in **The District** and those "states" such as Puerto Rico and Guam, an income tax was added to the long list of other ways that **Washington, DC** could lawfully raise money. **The District**, not the citizens of the United States or even the States themselves, are permitted to coin money, regulate commerce with foreign nations, borrow money, build post roads and maintain a Navy, and so forth. **The District** was not permitted to maintain an Army for longer than two years. When Lucy taught me to read this Article I, Section 8 with eyes to see its *exclusive* instructions pursuant to **The District** only, suddenly the deeper understanding of the entire Constitution fell into place for me. I got it! I got it!

She asked me to repeat back to her in my own words what I had learned. According to my diary, here is what I told her: If there is a matter of federal taxes, then the same Section of the Constitution that lays and collects taxes for the benefit of **The District** would naturally have its own Article I, Section 8 Courts, called Tribunals, to decide on the tax liabilities of those persons and individuals under its lawful jurisdiction. Since the average American does not live in **Washington, DC**, or Guam, Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands, and receives none of the benefits extended to those living in those areas, they would not be persons or individuals who would be subject to the income tax or other imposts and duties collected for the exclusive benefit of those in **The District**.

You got it, Davis! Are there any serious drawbacks for living in, or being attached to, **The District** in order to get the benefits? Of course. You will need to have a copy of Black's Law Dictionary, and she drove us across town and bought me a copy. My very first law book was this new copy of Black's Fourth. We looked up the term *United States*, which I have

reprinted here for you to read again. She told me that those persons living in **The District**, because of their status, did not have and could not claim those Bill of Rights reserved exclusively to the Citizens of the States that are united by and under the Constitution. Black's never suggests that those living in, or attached to, **The District**, have any Rights at all, and they do not. Within **The District**, she told me, the Congress could lay and collect taxes in any manner they wished, including going for the graduated form of the income tax first proposed by the Socialist Karl Marx in his Communist Manifesto, Plank #2. However, no **District of Columbia*** income tax could be forced on

*Sometimes these people of **The District** try to fool us with their subversive songs. One I remember was "**Columbia, the Gem of The Ocean**." That song just never caught on! Why? **The District** is under the Law of the Sea, Admiralty jurisdiction law of **The Gem of The Ocean**, with no Rights, only privileges issued by contract. Contrast that with Pastor Smith's hymn, "My Country 'Tis of Thee, *Sweet Land of Liberty*, of Thee I Sing..." Our Liberty comes from Our Heavenly Father, not from Government. In *Sui Juris*, I am under the jurisdiction of The Law of the Land wherein The Republic's Rights are from God and established forever. You can choose: Law of The Land under Uncle Sam, or The Law of the Sea, under the French "Woman of Liberty," from their 1789 bloody French Socialist Revolution, under the slogan "Equality, Fraternity & Liberté." Who is this woman, in the sea and out of the sea, as on an island located near New York, the seat of the Babylon Money System and the United Nations? Why does she have a number of "horns" on her head? Where in the world did that idea come from? Could she possibly be the one mentioned in Revelation, Chapter 13 and explained by Jesus Christ in Chapter 17?

the average American citizen, because under Constitutional law, he could not be deprived of his property, in this case his money, without due process of law. This is why, she told me, that the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. Code, Title 26 USC, was never, *and never could be*, passed into Law by both the Senate and the Congress acting on, or in behalf of, the Common Law citizens of the Republic of the United States of America. **Washington, DC** got its working capital through the taxes on their people. The States received their money to operate through their own forms of State taxes on their people. Not one penny could come from the federal income tax proceeds.

There is nothing to prevent the American citizen from feeling so concerned about the affairs of **The District of Columbia** that he might wish to volunteer to help them pay their bills. However, unless these citizens would swear, *under penalty of perjury*, that they were, or wish to be, subjects of **The District, The District** would not be permitted to take their money. She told me that the Internal Revenue Service, Inc.'s 1040 Form is designed to permit, encourage and even threaten such Americans to volunteer to become **District of Columbia** subjects by signing the form, swearing that they were one of **The District's** subjects.* Only

then, she told me, can we take their money. Even if they send us a separate attached affidavit of the money they have earned and all the deductions which might be authorized, but fail to sign the form swearing that they are one of **The District's** subjects, and thus persons required or desiring to file that Return and pay the computed tax, by statute we could not accept their money.

Mr. Davis, my boss is **The District** Director here in Massachusetts. As you think about his title, always put your mental emphasis on the word "**District**," not on the word "Director." My boss, Mr. -----, is the Director of the corporation known as the Internal Revenue Service, Inc., which collects money on behalf of **The District's** business and pays its debts in the interests of **The District's** creditors from its subjects, who are called "persons," "individuals," "U.S. taxpayers," and "U.S. citizens," who are living here in Massachusetts.

Point Two: The Constitution only permits the Congress to lay and collect taxes. In that way, we can vote them out if they do not toe the mark. The Constitution does **not** authorize the Congress to delegate that tax collection responsibility to a private corporation to collect money for a private banking corporation,

Form 1040	Department of the Treasury	
	U.S. Individual	
	For the year Jan. 1-Dec.	
Label (See instructions on page 12.) Use the IRS label. Otherwise, please print or type. Presidential Election Campaign (See page 12.)	L A B E L H E R E	Your first name and ini
		If a joint return, spouse
		Home address (number)
		City, town or post office
		Do you want \$3 If a joint return,

*According to Lucy, here is how the IRS tricks you into volunteering into the status of a U.S. individual and subject of **The District**. Shown here is a small section of the IRS 1040 form. You will note that mixed in with the Name and Address, where you are to affix the IRS Label that was on the envelope of IRS forms that they sent you, there is another word **Label** that really does not have any logical reason for being there. That word **Label** has nothing whatever to do with your name and address! That word has quite another meaning at law. Here is the first definition in Black's Law Dictionary: "A slip of ribbon, parchment, or paper, attached as a codicil to a deed or other writing to hold the appended seal." Your signature is your "seal." The 1040 Form is the **Label** that attaches as a codicil, an intentional change or modification to a will, deed, contract or other writing. What you are doing when you sign this **Label** is to waive those Constitutional Rights extended to us, the posterity of *We, The People*, by our Forefathers, and petition for certain privileges extended to subjects, persons, and U.S. individuals of **The District**. When you sign this **Label**, identified as the private corporate Internal Revenue Service, Inc. 1040 Label Form, you are attaching it as a codicil to your claim of the Bill of Rights, and under penalty of perjury, are agreeing to waive your Common Law rights to life, liberty and property. You did want it that way, didn't you?

the Federal Reserve, who then deposits it into the Treasury of the International Monetary Fund, another corporation. When the IRS refers to "The Treasury," we are taught to never state that we collect taxes for the *United States* Treasury. We do not, and if you will look at the endorsement on the back of the check you used to pay the IRS last time, you will see that we endorsed it over to the "FRB," meaning Federal Reserve Bank. It was not endorsed over to the Treasury of the United States, as it would be if it was collected on behalf of the American Government. She was right! The last check I ever sent to the IRS was endorsed over to the "FRB."

Yes, Mr. Davis, we do want their money, and, quite frankly, all we can get. Once we accept their money, with their signature under penalty of perjury that they are **Washington, DC** individuals, then we have them. We even testify in the Federal Tribunals that they "knew that they were required to pay when they volunteered to pay!" Eighty percent or more of all Americans never catch on to what we have done to them. I remember that she began to speak with some contempt in her voice for these ignorant people, of which, until that summer, I was also included among their number. She went on with her lesson, and I tried to mentally catch up.

Mr. Davis, the IRS has seen to it that there are no specific provisions made in our tax Code so that these former citizens of the Republic can easily revert back to their Common Law status. We do this by never *specifically* stating who really is required to file returns and pay the taxes. Second, we never define the word "income," letting Americans assume that it is any money that "comes in." We use such language as, "Any person required shall..." and leave it to the casual reader of our Code, or the non-reader of the Code, to assume that he is a "person required," by such subtle tactics as leaving

our IRS forms in the U.S. Post Offices. Remember, the Post Office is a creation of **The District** under Article 1, Section 8. See how that works? **The District** persons and individuals come into the Post Office to get their forms. We cannot call Title 26, the IRS regulations, "Law" because they are not "Law." They have never been passed by both the Senate and the Congress as "Law," as is, for instance, Title 18 USC, as applying to the citizens of the Republic of the 50 states. The IRS Statutes were passed by the Congress as "resolutions" to apply only to those of **The District**. When Congress passes laws applying to those who are citizens of the Republic, you will see that it is designated as H-1234. When what they pass is for **The District**, it will be HR-1234, meaning House Resolution 1234. Yes, all changes to the IRS Code are designated with the HR prefix. Again, Mr. Davis, not one American in a hundred knows what I have just told you!

Remember, Law cannot compel specific performance, and citizens of the Republic cannot be deprived of life, liberty or property [money] without due process of law. All lawful taxes can only be laid equally upon all citizens and not based upon either their income or their property values. We call the IRS Regulations a "Code," because a "Code" is language always written in such a way that those who do not know the encryption and special meanings of the words, such as **Label**, cannot figure it out in a hundred years. She went on...

If **The District's** individual/person later decides that he wants to back out of paying **The District's** income taxes, a thought that rarely occurs to him, we can always point to an earlier Return with his signature right on it, and insist that he now honor his "signed contract," *even if he never understood why we required his signature in the first place!* Do you now understand why we must require you to volunteer your signature on all 1040

Forms, Mr. Davis? You are affixing your seal to a label. We are going to state that you signed a contract even though no such contract exists. Lucy, how did we get into all this IRS deception? Well, she confided in me her opinion: Americans, just like today, got so distracted by the marvels of the Industrial Age at the turn of the past century that they were unaware of the decade of major financial changes when the Federal Reserve private banking people unlawfully took control of their money, banking and credit, and the communist graduated income tax funds funneled through them began to fund, as "foreign aid," Law of the Sea, New World Order socialism.

Then there was the decade of our own federal socialism, from 1930 to 1940, when Americans, whipped into submission by the Great Depression, *created deliberately through the Federal Reserve's contraction of the M-1 money supply*, demanded that their government provide them with some old-age "insurance." Thus, when these Common Law State citizens filled out their applications for "Socialist Security," they unwittingly checked the little box on the form which is designed **only** for United States citizens. Most Americans, at that time, were citizens of the United States, which as I have already pointed out, is a very different class of citizen than a United States citizen. Read this paragraph again!

Mr. Davis, pay attention here! I admit that my head was swimming and my responses were slowing down. She told me that there is a second way that **The District**, and thus the Internal Revenue Service, Inc., tries to claim that they have jurisdiction over you. This is where "Socialist Security" comes in. If you look at a "Socialist Security" application form, you will see that there is no box to be checked on the form for citizen of the Republic of the United States. There is a place to check if you are an alien, and

even a designation as "Other." What you do not yet understand, Mr. Davis, is that all natural born white Americans are lawfully ineligible for "Socialist Security," unless they volunteer to waive their Republican Common Law Rights for the *privilege* of being a person/individual of **Washington, District of Columbia!** Then someday they may be able to collect the "Socialist Security" benefits. Mr. Davis, did you realize that this was what you were doing when you signed up? I had to admit that no such thought ever crossed my mind. I only wanted a job and my employer made my providing him with a "Socialist Security" number as a condition of employment. Lucy asked if I knew that when I permitted a "Socialist Security" number to be attached to my children's names that I might be waiving, on their behalf, all of their God-given Constitutional Rights. No, I did not. I was never informed of any such thing by the "Socialist Security" people. No understanding by either party automatically voids any contract, even if the contract met every other lawful element, which "Socialist Security" does not.

Lucy gave me a clue, but at the time I missed it: If you were not told all the details about this **District of Columbia** adherence contract, or if you did not understand that "Socialist Security" is a tontine "insurance" contract that promises to pay you nothing, and forces you to pay whatever the Party of the First Part decides, then there was fraud involved. Where fraud is involved, there is no statute of limitations to protect those who committed the fraud against you. Fraud, she told me, is a contract void from its inception. There is a little box on the form labeled as "Other." There, if you knew what you were doing at the time, you would have checked that box. You should have written "Citizen of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts." If you had done that, they could not have issued you a "Socialist Security" number.

Lucy never told me, but when I signed up for "Socialist Security" at age 16, I was still an "infant" and was not of lawful age to sign any contract. Therefore, the so-called "adhesion contract" of the Social Security system which bears my signature is voidable. I prepared a letter in 1970 to both the Massachusetts Internal Revenue Director and another to the Social Security Administration asking for them to give me a legal determination on my understanding of a number of questions from the above information. Lucy approved of the language of the letters. I informed them that if I did not have an answer to these questions from someone with the legal authority to answer them, that I would assume my own legal determination to be correct and that I would not be filing returns or paying income taxes again to the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. I had sent the letter by Certified Mail, but to this day, twenty-four years later, **The District** Director has failed to answer me.

Lucy and I finished our investigation together of certain illegal use of the Veteran's Mental Health Hospitals in Massachusetts. I did not see her again, but she was on my mailing list for years. She retired and moved to Florida. Later, I heard from the Postal Authorities that she had died. A month later, from her hometown in Florida, a package with no return address arrived containing the Handbook For Special Agents, Criminal Investigation Intelligence Division, Internal Revenue Service . Wow! Thank you, Lucy, and may the Lord bless you as you sleep in peace.



Let the Record show, as demonstrated by this and previous letters over the past twenty years, that I am not a "Tax Resister." Tax resisters are those who are legally required to file Returns



"Hey! C'mon! Hold it! ... Or someone's going to get hurt!"

and pay the tax, and they willfully fail to do so. I am not a person, employee, or an individual in the coded language of the IRS Code. Furthermore, let the record show that I am not a "Tax Protester" who goes about in the streets and highways "protesting" the legality of Title 26. I do not care whether it is legal or not. I do not care if the 16th Amendment was properly ratified or not. All of it is very interesting, but it does not affect me. Every major federal ruling in this case, as set forth to me, is exactly what was taught to me by Lucy more than twenty-five years ago.

I have no complaint or quarrel with those Americans, regardless of their status, who wish to contribute money to pay the debts with interest of **The District**. I have a strict personal rule not to get involved with other persons or individuals pursuant to their tax problems with the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. When Americans complain to me about some IRS problem, I inform them that I do not practice law and I suggest that they find a good lawyer or spend a year of study. As Lucy taught me, if they refuse to study and know their status, and make every effort to strictly maintain it, then they probably should go ahead and pay whatever tax their accountant says that they owe. The only time I ever get involved behind the scenes is when it appears that the IRS is being used against the citizen, person or individual for *political* reasons. This, Mr. Director, I will not tolerate, and it is always in this context only that you may find that my name has surfaced from time to time across America.

I was, therefore, quite annoyed in February, 1994, to hear from one of my local contacts through law enforcement that one of your Agents working in Murphy, North Carolina is alleged to have made a statement that "I am going to get Nord Davis --- *no matter what it takes.*"

Mr. Director, I do not believe that such an intemperate statement came about as a result of your orders or directives. However, if your agency has determined that Nord Davis, Jr., *Sui Juris*, has violated any law of the United States, and have probable cause based upon a 4th Amendment warrant to detain or arrest me, will you call me any time of the day or night at [Deleted for publication]? You have my word that I will drive at once to Greensboro and voluntarily surrender. Do I need to remind you, or your legal staff, the precise language of a law that **was** passed by Congress, 18 USCA 4001 (a), which states:

"No citizen shall be imprisoned or

otherwise detained by The United States except pursuant to an act of Congress."

The only reason for **The District** to be looking into the affairs of Nord Davis, Jr., *Sui Juris*, at this time, would be a *political* one. For the Record, I am enclosing a recent book that I have published titled Hope's Husband which goes into **The District's** betrayal of Nicaragua into the hands of the Totalitarian Socialists, as they have recently done again to South Africa. My book names the names of CIA operatives working in connection with Oliver North, and other high-ranking persons in both the Reagan-Bush and the Clinton Administrations, who were and still are involved with the worldwide cocaine and heroin traffic.*

Mr. Director, on page 5, I have provided for you a photocopy of that set of definitions for the term *United States*. Please read it carefully, and you will see the first definition that applies to the name is the little sign *United States* in front of the United Nations Ambassador to the United States. Do you agree that this is the interpretation of this first definition?

Mr. Director, I have made a legal determination that the second class of persons in Black's Law Dictionary are those who live or work in **The District of Columbia**, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, military bases and other federal enclaves within the United States, etc. These are the United States under its admiralty or military jurisdiction. Do you agree with this legal determination as to this second class of individuals? I contend that this military United States displays the American flag with the gold fringe

*Apparently, the FBI, or someone else, monitored and recorded my phone calls. They knew I got the hard intelligence information on Oliver North's drug operations from Mena, AR. An IRS problem may have been precipitated such that one of your Agents might be quoted as stated above. Please give my Hope's Husband your patient review, and I ask that it be made a part of this letter and any file that you may be maintaining on me.

around it, to properly distinguish its jurisdiction from the Common Law jurisdiction American flag with no such gold fringe. Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

It is my theory of the case that it is only the third group in Black's who are under the collective name of the United States, which are united by and under the Constitution. Would you agree or disagree with that assessment?

What was the date, if ever, that 26 USC was passed into Law by the Congress?

Does the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. collect tax money for the benefit of the United States Treasury or the Treasury of the International Monetary Fund? Is the final undisclosed Principal for which your Service collects the **U.S. District** taxes the Agency For International Development? Is the Secretary of the Treasury an employee of the United States, or does he work for, and actually get paid by, the International Monetary Fund of the United Nations?

I am perfectly aware that you are not permitted to answer these questions or to officially admit that the United States, both corporate **Washington, DC**, and the *incorporated* fifty states, are legally bankrupt.*

Lucy told me that since 1938, the United States **District** Court (Article I Tribunal) Judges are instructed to take "silent judicial notice" that America is a bankrupt nation. As such, it is not operating under Constitutional Law but under certain "public bankruptcy policies," the very existence of which is not to be made general public knowledge. [5 USCA 903, etc.] I have learned since that these **U.S. District** Court Judges, who act on behalf of **The District**, are immune from civil torts; that is, wrongs or breaches of duty imposed by

*Nord Davis, Jr., is a *Sut Juris* Freeman, a "householder" in the non-incorporated sovereign State of North Carolina. Thus, **U.S. District** bankruptcy statutes and contracts, which may apply to "U.S. Taxpayers," and "U.S. Individuals" and "persons," do not apply to him.

law, because under bankruptcy they are members of an "independent judiciary," as distinguished from a true Article I, Section 8 Judge. They are also paid by the IMF-controlled Treasury Department. They no longer take the Civil Service Commission Loyalty Oath. Isn't that so, Mr. Director?

Since it has been reported to me that an Internal Revenue Service, Inc. Agent, operating in Murphy, North Carolina, has stated in February, 1994, that "He is going to get Nord Davis, *no matter what it takes*," I want the Record to show, Mr. Director, that the U.S. Marshals no longer take the "oath" prescribed under 5 USCA 3331 and are not "officers of the United States." [Hedrick v. U.S.] The fact is that these U.S. Marshals, according to the U. S. Government Manual, under Department of Justice, are members of the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), headquartered in France. They are an international organization of the United Nations (22 USCA 263a). When they make military "hits" within the United States, as with a number of unusual recent cases including Waco, they are operating under a foreign constitution and do not take directives from any nation or state. [See the Constitution and General Regulations (INTERPOL), Article 30, Clause 1.] They have been improperly using certain bankruptcy and emergency powers, such as the International Economic Emergencies Act, (1976) Title 50, USCA 1701 - 1706, against a number of *political* dissenters, especially those of us who understand or emphasize the tactical objectives of the New World Order, who may hold an unapproved theology, or who object to confiscatory unlawful taxes and who support private enterprise economics. Have I done my homework, Mr. Director?

I have stayed out of all IRS matters for years. Why, *at this late date*, are your people forcing me to go public with this insider information? [S****-D****]

More Background

In 1971, I organized **The Northpoint Teams**, a private group "trained to do whatever it takes" to tackle certain national patriotic projects that could not be undertaken by the average citizen. Our first project was to find a way to militarily close Haiphong Harbor, the only deep-water port in North Vietnam. The closing of this harbor, at the mouth of the Red River, would force the ending of the Vietnam United Nations Conflict. Working closely with me was a Navy Captain attached to Naval Intelligence in the Boston area. My key operative in Vietnam at that time was Mr. Granville Rideout, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He is still living and is about 80 years old. Through him, **Northpoint Teams** secured two B-25 bombers, then in Laos, and prepared them for a bombing raid on the huge dredge which kept this enemy harbor open. Working with us was Major General Pedro Del Valle, USMC, the man who, as a Colonel, commanded Guadalcanal and Iwo Jima. He is no longer living. Through his help, we were able to issue a direct ultimatum on April 28, 1972, to the American military command, Admiral John McCain, CINCPAC, that if Haiphong Harbor was not closed in ten days, we would close it. Was that a bold move for a collection of American patriots across America and into the Far East?

Well, we did have the capability to carry out that ultimatum, and the Nixon White House, including the Kissinger Group, believed that if Granville Rideout said he could do it, he probably could. It is for this reason that President Nixon ordered the U.S. Navy, on the tenth day of our ultimatum, May 8, 1972, to blockade Haiphong Harbor with mines. There is no telling how many American servicemen's lives were saved by this first **Northpoint Teams** project. The story of our successful effort, which we called Operation Rolling Thunder, was later published in a book by

that title by Ed Robinson of Rome, Georgia. Clint Eastwood's people, through his GMT Studio, Culver City, CA, have requested the rights to our story in case it is ever made into a movie. I did not give it to them. For our dramatic patriotic effort, The Congress of Freedom gave me its **Liberty Award*** in 1974. Robinson's book is now out of print, but I have enclosed a copy which I ask that you make a part of this letter and any file that your office is compiling on me. You will see our pictures on the cover: Del Valle, Rideout, and Davis. "Do whatever it takes to get Nord Davis?" Good grief, Mr. Director, your Agent has not the slightest idea of what he has been talking about so carelessly to the legitimate law enforcement people in Murphy! By the way, what was this Agent doing for his country back in 1972?

Our Operation Rolling Thunder, because of its top-secret nature, the various costly betrayals, the high personal and Team risks involved, the yearlong stress of getting people into place around the world, and finding the money to do the job, finally took a major toll on my body.

By 1974, I was bleeding from the rectum. I was diagnosed as having "terminal" cancer of the colon with a tumor on the descending lobe about the size of a grapefruit according to the doctor. I would not hear of surgery, but opted instead for a strict and specific two year naturopathic dietary program. I have maintained most of that program for twenty years. While I was recuperating, to keep my mind busy, I took my Doctorate in Naturopathic Medicine. My thesis: The Biological Theory Of Ionization. This technique was first discovered by the late Carey Reams, PhD. Because of the pernicious nature of cancer, and other unpredictable situations in life, I have faced reality and never owned any real estate again.

Over the past twenty years, I have helped more than 1300 other people recover from their degenerative diseases,

*As I write this letter in August, 1994, a major financial group from San Diego, CA has approached me for the movie Rights to my story, Operation Rolling Thunder.

including various forms of cancer, lupus and diabetes. For this exciting work, I have never charged a fee of any kind. In 1977, the State of California, because of a book that I had written, indicted me for "Conspiracy to practice medicine without a license," and seven other far more serious charges. The prosecutor, Ken Pike, told me that "he would do whatever it takes to get Nord Davis." He told me that he had hopes of sending me to prison for fifteen years with all his serious charges strung together. He became, as has Christ instructed, my beloved enemy.

I refused a lawyer, and continued the case long enough to be able to study criminal law and courtroom procedure. I was judged qualified and permitted by Judge Frank Moore, of the Superior Court, Indio, CA, to act in my own defense, *in propria persona*. He kept trying to assert "pro se" on me, but I never permitted it, with timely objections. Well, let the Record show, I whipped the state prosecutor soundly, as Judge Moore would probably admit privately. I was convicted only of "conspiracy." One of my patients, who was in the courtroom when the jury came in with the verdict, burst into tears supposing that I was going to serve time in prison. No, I told her, that will never happen in America! She vowed that she would write a book about her own medical case, for we had completely rebuilt her degenerated spine by the scientific application of food chemistry. So, borrowing some of my technical notes, she did just that. I have included a copy of her delightful book, No Time to Die,* for your review and ask that it be made a part of this letter and any file that you may be compiling on me.

Because of the proposed Clinton mandatory "health plan" to be imposed upon individuals of **The District**, it is vitally important to me to adamantly maintain my *Sui Juris* standing at law. I will not accept any such "health card," no matter how colorful the pretended law is going to finally become. This, too, does not

* No Time To Die, written in 1979, is out of print. Do not write to us for it.

apply to me, and as a Naturopathic physician, there simply is no way that I am going to participate.*

Since that conviction, by order of The Court acting on its own volition, the verdict of the jury in the case of California v. Nord Davis, Jr. has been vacated. Seven months after the verdict in my trial, my sister, Polly Davis Dow, died of cancer on January 2, 1979, at Massachusetts General Hospital. She had been diagnosed with ovarian and thyroid cancer at about the same time as I had my "terminal" diagnosis. She refused my help, went the futile orthodox medical route for cancer and, quite predictably, she died.

During that time, my military intelligence sources were feeding me with data to the effect that the U. S. Government was planning another Vietnam-type war in Central America. They had built four airfields to service that war; two in Honduras, one in El Salvador, and a secret one on the west coast of Costa Rica. At

*There is a far more subtle reason why The New World Order will be insisting that the Clinton Health Plan is to include every single American without exception. As the scheme is now worded, there may be prison terms for those of us who refuse to accept The Card, or who attempt to get medical care from anyone without having The Card, even when fully paying for his services. At the present time, about 80% of all Americans have a "Socialist Security" card and have waived their Rights within the Republic. About 20% of all Americans, having never taken the "Socialist Security card," or paid any federal taxes, are the last true citizens of their respective states, and are the lawful people of the Republic. Without a representative population who are not subjects of **The District**, the Republic still stands. Don't you see that once all the citizens of the United States take the "health card" they will all be subjects of **The District** and, by law, the Republic of sovereign states will no longer exist for lack of any citizen in the Republic? If Clinton, or any succeeding President, ever gets his way on this Health Card, or any other "federal registration" by **The District**, the great American Republic will be no more. They have planned it that way. Thus, it is my duty as an American to not cross the line into the status of **The District**. Treason abounds, and most of America loves to have it so.

that time, I began my research into the whole Somoza situation, and understood that Nicaragua had been failing to pay her debts to the International Monetary Fund.

In addition to that situation, a Professor of Internal Medicine at the University of Costa Rica, who is a medical doctor, became interested in the Biological Theory of Ionization after reading No Time To Die. It was through my friend, the author of that book, that an invitation to come to Costa Rica was extended to me. This physician, who became a good friend, knew that there must be another answer to degenerative diseases and offered to help me set up a clinic there to help patients in ways that were not legal in the United States. His idea was a clinic that could accomodate only twenty patients. My vision was one that could help 200 at a time, and we were attempting to get funding for such a clinic when I became involved with an effort to stop the planned war over Nicaragua. We were successful, by training and arming the legitimate Contras, to do what the American military would never be permitted to do, as in Korea and Vietnam, in preventing any American military involvement in Nicaragua. No American servicemen died in another no-win war in the jungles of Central America. We did not succeed in driving out the Sandinistas. However, as a result of our activities there, and from the United States from 1983-1987, we did learn and keep track of the CIA-operated drug traffic that is just now being exposed. You need to read my book, Hope's Husband, very carefully, for you will read that it was another patriotic Internal Revenue Service, Inc. investigator, Mr. Bill Duncan, who provided some of the data that is now exposing the Clinton drug and laundered money operations out of Mena, Arkansas.

When this is finally exposed, I predict it will make Clinton's Whitewatergate Scandal pale into insignificance.

I would hope, Mr. Director, that the Internal Revenue Service, Inc.'s renewed interest in Nord Davis, Jr., *Sui Juris*, is simply a bureaucratic IRS tax mistake and is not *politically* motivated because of the information still stored in my memory. When I was studying under Lucy, there was a time, Mr. Director, when I became so angry with the federal taxing system that I wanted to be the future Supreme Court case "Nord Davis, Jr. vs. The United States" which might finally wipe out **The District** income tax on wages, salaries and tips imposed by subversive syntax upon Preamble citizens, and give the working citizens 30% more money to spend. This would be the beginning of bringing our whole American economy back to where it was in the 1950's. It was a patriotic and noble objective, and I began a serious study in preparation for it.

Well, I actually found **more** important things to do, and for the past twenty-five years, I have really had very little time for, or interest in, anything that the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. does, just so long as they continue to leave me alone. Every now and then there comes upon the scene some novice student of the IRS Statutes who claims to have the "silver bullet" that will get every American out of the Internal Revenue Service, Inc.'s jurisdiction. Sooner or later someone will send me their books or pamphlets. I consider matters of the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. in the category of "Not Urgent and Not Important," and only if there is time to kill, as when waiting for a haircut, I may take this new "tax protester" pamphlet or book along with me and skim through it. When I get to the first major mistake, or misuse of a citation, such as the 1938 Erie Railroad v. Tompkins case, I close the pamphlet and toss it out.

In more recent times, there was a group known as The Pilot Connection. I believe that they had the best of intentions when they started out. They grew too fast can could not keep their promises. I am

sure that you know of this case, but what you may not know is that back in 1990, when I was preparing for my trip to Jordan ahead of what was later to become The Desert Storm War, The Pilot Connection's leader, Phil Marsh, sent me the funds I used to buy the round-trip tickets for myself and my Arabic-speaking associate to go to Amman, Jordan, with a plan to stop the war and the killing. When the truth is finally known, America will always be grateful to Phil Marsh, for without that money, **Project Sheba*** could not have been carried out. It is a long story, but the bottom line is that Nord Davis, Jr. was a private conference guest for three days in the palace of King Hussein of Jordan. Ordinary tourists and news people are never permitted there. One may be arrested and detained for even stopping along the road that leads up the hill to the King's palace. It was my objective to convince the King, through his top Aides and his brother, the Crown Prince, that Iraq's killing 20,000 to 40,000 Americans on the desert would cause Americans, for generations after this war, to hate all Arabs.

Our Proposal was that King Hussein, who descends from Father Abraham and Munammad (Arabic spelling), is almost like an "Arab Pope." He has the *authority* to order Saddam Hussein not to kill Americans for the "greater good of Islam." We were carried back and forth from our Amman, Jordan Hotel in the King's Mercedes for these three days. Then on Friday, the Muslim sabbath, the King made an announcement through his spokesman in the Mosque which, when translated for me, contained many of the same words as in our two-page proposal to the King. As far

***As I am preparing this letter, in August, 1994, The International Hall of Fame has notified me that they will be conferring on me, in November, 1994, the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Humanities.**

as we know, the King ordered Saddam Hussein not to kill Americans on January 17, 1991, exactly as our Proposal was presented to him. We are happy to give King Hussein all the credit for the fact that almost no Americans were killed in a war in which thousands upon thousands were expected to die for the cause of Kuwait and oil. I am enclosing a copy of my book, Desert Storm and The New World Order, which sets forth the entire background of this Desert Storm War. If you will look through it carefully, you will note that it is heavily documented, as is my book Hope's Husband. I am asking that this book, Desert Storm and The New World Order, be included as a part of this letter and any file that you may be maintaining on me.

So, Phil Marsh, and his lovely wife Marlene, became personal friends. Both wanted me to work for them in their project of "Un-taxing Americans." I had other projects going, but I also had my reasons why for believing that their specific approach would not work, in spite of the fact that they made a good faith effort by employing a number of graduate attorneys to prepare their paperwork. As an example, they were "un-taxing" "persons" and "U.S. individuals" who were clearly required to file returns and pay the tribute because of their status as 14th Amendment subjects of **The District**. As a "gift," they sent a complete set of their paperwork to review and, without my permission, made me an Associate Member (AM), including a special packet which they usually sold for a fee of \$2,000. I never used their material or recruited any "U.S. taxpayer" into their organization. So, while I have never been associated with them in their business, I do know them to be dedicated patriots, and so far as they know, they live the Christian way. As Mormons, they love America as part of their religious doctrine. I will not testify against them in any Court because I adamantly honor their desire and intent as being noble, in spite of the fact that they may have employed attorneys who perhaps did not know exactly what they were doing.

Even Deeper Into The Background ...

Mr. Director, Lucy never taught me how to prepare legal papers pursuant to the IRS. I guess she felt that if I followed her instructions, I would never need them. In twenty-five years, I have never had to file any legal papers. She left many gaps in what she told me either because we had limited time together or because she wanted me to do my own homework and never depend upon her for help. As an amateur intelligence operative and author, I knew the cardinal rule: You do not burn your sources. While I admitted to you earlier that I dreamed of the day that there would be a case captioned Nord Davis, Jr. vs. The United States, wherein the whole matter of the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. might be finally disclosed, I have since learned, from observing a number of IRS cases being tried, that it would be a tactical blunder to initiate any such case and become the plaintiff, having the entire burden of proof in an unfamiliar and hostile arena. Why would I want to be a plaintiff in an Article I, Section 8, **District** Court, which never did have jurisdiction over me in the first place? Why go against a federal **District** attorney and address a jury made up of **District** persons and U.S. individuals?

Instead, I decided to prepare myself in the unlikely event that I might someday become a defendant, compelled over my objections and against my will to defend myself in that foreign jurisdiction. It is for this reason that I have, from time to time, tendered to the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. certain letters and other documents which clearly state my position and offer the U.S. Supreme Court cases upon which I have relied. This letter, as soon as it is completed, will add to my previous correspondence those appropriate legal determinations upon which my understanding and intent can be clearly seen by any lay jury into which this and previous correspondence may find its way as an exhibit.

While I reserve my First Amendment Right to make my thoughts and opinions known, let the Record show that I have not been actively involved in any formal opposition to the "individual income tax." I would prefer that I not be forced into that time-consuming status by your local agents who intend "to get Nord Davis no matter what it takes." I would hope, after reading this letter, and getting a legal determination from your legal staff, that you will decide to let the matter of Nord Davis, Jr. quietly drop. After all, Mr. Director, I am not hiding under a rock here in the Great Smoky Mountains. I am a very high-profile person, with hundreds of thousands of newsletters going out all over America. How then can the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. explain why this same Nord Davis, Jr. has not filed any 1040 Label Forms since 1969? It is because as a Freeman, *Sui Juris*, I am not a "person or individual" required to do so. About 20% of the American people understand what I know. They have stopped filing IRS 1040 Label Forms and paying the tribute.* The remainder, who are relatives, neighbors and friends of both yours and mine, are simply too lazy to do their own study, and opt instead to file 1040 Label Forms and pay whatever tribute** they believe, in arrogant ignorance, to be their patriotic share in the American dream.

*Webster's Ninth Collegiate Dictionary: Tribute: The payment by one ruler or nation to another in acknowledgment of submission or as the price of protection; an exorbitant charge by a person or group having the power of coercion.

**Black's Fourth Law Dictionary: Tribute: A contribution which is raised by a prince or sovereign from his subjects to sustain the expenses of the state. 2) A sum of money paid by an inferior sovereign or state to a superior potentate, to secure the friendship or protection of the latter.

Mr. Director, if payments are made to the Internal Revenue Service, Inc., a private corporation, and then paid to the Federal Reserve Bank, another private corporation, and then to the International Monetary Fund, are they really taxes or are they Roman Civil Law tribute?

Mr. Director, in this letter, I do not base my legal determinations on the old argument of direct taxes based upon apportionment as being the only lawful way that Congress can tax the citizens of the states. As far as I can determine, our Congress has only laid and collected a direct tax four times in our history. Each time, it was done by way of equal apportionment upon all male citizens. Congress could pass a direct tax law stating that every citizen pay, say, \$500.00, as an equal apportionment throughout the land. Rich and poor, working and retired, every citizen would pay exactly the same tax, and it would probably be the fairest federal tax to all.

However, for Congress to lay such a tax, they could not collect it directly, but would have to send the bill to the Governor of the State amounting to \$500.00 for each citizen based upon the recent census, and he would have to collect the tax on behalf of the government as a lump sum from the people. Why do you suppose that this is never done? Because for the State Governor to collect such a tax, he could only make it payable in either silver or gold coin as stated in the Constitution. Since no gold or silver coin now exists in circulation, he would fail in collecting such a lawful direct tax on behalf of the government. Even if the Governor wanted to do so, he could not make Federal Reserve Notes, or instruments expressed in said notes, payable for this tax, for to do so would specifically violate his Oath of Office.

The District has the same financial and currency restrictions. Tribute for friendship and protection still must be paid in silver and gold coin according to law. How do they get around this Constitutional Law and accept and use checks and paper money? The answer to this question lies in what is known as The Clearfield Doctrine wherein the Supreme Court ruled:

"Governments descend to the level of a mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen...where private corporate commercial

paper [Federal Reserve Notes] and securities [checks] is concerned. ... For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government."

-Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States
318 U.S. 363-371

Stated another way, the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. had to be created as a **private** corporation and transfer the collected funds into another **private** corporation, the Federal Reserve, in order to deal in commercial paper. Now you know, perhaps for the first time, why the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. is a **private** corporation not listed under agencies of the U.S. Government in any telephone book! It has to be under the Supreme Court ruling known as The Clearfield Doctrine.

In another Supreme Court case, United States v. Burr, 309 U.S. 242, the Court stated, in part:

"When governments enter the world of commerce, they are subject to the same burdens as any private firm or corporation."

Mr. Director, I know that you and your legal staff understand The Clearfield Doctrine very well, but a lay jury, or some other reader of this letter, may not, so I ask that you let me take the time to explain it here for the Record. The Clearfield case was decided in 1942 as a "public policy" decision, following after the apparently secret change in our legal system in 1938 by the Erie Railroad v. Tompkins case wherein it appears that earlier decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court based upon **public law** are not honored in Courts of Legislative nature, which were created to administer the bankruptcy of the nation in behalf of the corporate government's creditors. Lucy told me that neither the IRS, the federal prosecutors, or **The District** Courts are ever to admit this fact, or mention the secret bankruptcy of **The District** in 1933, and apparently the Republic in

1938. Lucy told me to never mention where I obtained this secret information.

The use of private commercial paper [debt currency or Federal Reserve Notes] removes the sovereignty status of the governments of *We, the People*, and reduces them to an "entity," rather than a government in the area of finance and commerce. As with any corporation or person, this "entity" cannot compel performance upon its corporate statutes or corporation rules unless it, like any other corporation or person, is the holder-in-due-course of some contract or commercial agreement between it, and the one upon whom demands for performance are made, and is willing to produce said document, and place the same into evidence before trying to enforce its demands, called statutes. This is the purpose of the last paragraph of my letter on page one.

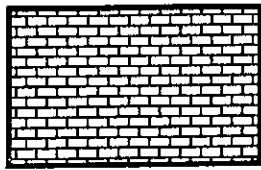
In striking contrast to the Constitutional direct tax, the taxes the IRS collects are not a direct tax and therefore cannot be a tax designed for the State citizens. The very fact that it is graduated means that it has to be an indirect excise tax based on the purchase or use of something, such as alcohol, tobacco, firearms, gasoline, tires, telephone bills and a host of other things usually involved in one way or another in interstate commerce. This excise tax money goes right to the Treasury of the United States. It does not go through the corporate hands of the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. These excise taxes are what the government really uses to pay all of its bills and expenses. There is more than enough of these excise taxes, along with import duties, etc., for the government to pay all its lawful expenses.

Furthermore, if you decide not to pay these excise taxes, all you have to do is stop buying gasoline, alcohol, tobacco, etc. and disconnect your telephone. To this extent, all excise taxes are voluntary. No one will write you a letter after a few years demanding that you pay one of these excise

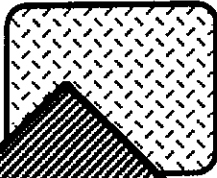
taxes, or threaten you with the willful failure to pay them. Why not? Because you do not owe an excise tax on cigarettes if you do not smoke. Again, in this strict sense, all federal excise taxes, *including the tax on incomes*, are strictly voluntary. However, when you pay *these* excise taxes, or pay a direct tax called for by the Governor, what does **The District** know about you on a personal basis? They know nothing at all, not even your name. However, under the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. 1040 Label Form, **The District**, and anyone with whom they wish to share that information, knows almost everything they might want to know about you and your personal life. Joseph Stalin and Adolph Hitler never had it so good! They know how much money you make, how much savings you have and where you bank it; how many real estate properties you own; how many children you have and their ages. They know what church you go to, and what political and charitable organizations you support financially, and thus know your social-political background. The IRS 1040 Label Form is a government totalitarian socialist scheme to find out all it can about every person, individual, and citizen of the United States while reducing their standard of living by 30% or more.

Beardsley Ruml, who was the Federal Reserve Chairman in 1946, wrote an article entitled Taxes For Revenue Purposes Are Obsolete.^{*} According to Mr. Ruml, the reason why the income tax exists is not for revenue, but for control. They want to know all they can about you and your lifestyle. Mr. Director, personally I do not care whether or not the majority of Americans want to pay their annual tribute for friendship and protection. I am not concerned if they desire anyone who has access to the 1040 Label Form to know all about their personal and private affairs. That's fine with me. However, I will not personally participate and, quite frankly, I never have had an abiding need for either **The District's** protection or their fickle friendship.

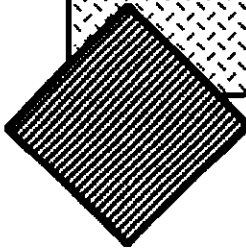
^{*}American Affairs, January, 1946, before the American Bar Association.



↔ This block full of Constitutional "bricks" represents any State of the Republic with her citizens known as non-resident aliens of **The District** not obliged to pay the IRS except when involved in domestic/**District** corporate activities. This is the standing of all Freeman, *Sul Juris*, Common Law citizens of the Republic who are not included with federal taxpayers, individuals and persons. In law, you must clearly distinguish between "people" and "persons."



↔ This block of "floating dust" represents any corporate state with her body of resident individuals required to file IRS Label Forms and pay the IRS. They are **The District** U.S. individuals, U.S. taxpayers and persons who live outside Washington, DC or any other federal enclave. By signing the 1040 Label Forms, they have voluntarily waived their Rights as citizens of the Republic.



↔ This block represents **The District** superimposing its jurisdiction over the corporate states and whose subjects, individuals, persons, etc. are residents of **The District**, Puerto Rico, and other federal enclaves, such as military bases, for whom the IRS was created and who are those individuals and persons required to file returns and pay the IRS. Initially, these were 14th Amendment United States Citizens being persons of color or naturalized foreigners. It includes those former State citizens who voluntarily choose to have federal privileges through some disclosed or undisclosed contracts.*

The above set of diagrams and definitions was developed as a visual illustration from information found in IRS Form #519, available free by calling 1-800-829-3686. Also request IRS Form #515 and 1040 NR.

Mr. Director, as you know from the IRS Publication #519, U.S. Tax Guide For Aliens, they state that, for tax purposes, everyone living in America has status in one of three categories. For tax purposes only, anyone who is not a U.S. Citizen is some type of "alien." Don't you see, while I was born in Iowa, served in the military during time of war, have lived most of my life in America, and make my home in North Carolina, I am **still** not a U.S. Citizen!* It makes sense if you think about it.

IRS Publication #519 makes it very clear that anyone who is not born or living in **The District** is an "alien" to **The District**. U.S. Citizens, are only those persons whose citizenship originated in, or was transferred to, **The District**. Until people born in one of the fifty states signed a 1040 Label Form, and voluntarily joined the growing ranks of U. S. Citizens, they were "aliens" to **The District**. Most Americans, who love the Red, White and Blue, cannot bear to think of themselves as "aliens" to anything that is American, including the Capitol with its cherry trees, Washington Monument and Vietnam Memorial. But for tax purposes only, they had better learn to think of their "alien" status in that way. When I began

to look at **The District** as a different country altogether from the American Republic of the fifty states, *almost as different as Canada or Cuba*, I was pleased that those folks in **The District** classified me as an "alien." Then, there is the resident alien. He is just an ordinary foreigner, a person with a "green card" allowed to live and work here, but who is not an American. Isn't that simple? For the privilege of working and living in America, of course they are required to file IRS forms and pay income taxes.

Mr. Director, why doesn't the IRS just come right out and tell us, as a news release, that Non-Resident Aliens are not taxable on their Constitutional Rights of labor and wages, local non-corporate business profits, salaries, commissions

*The IRS knows exactly what I am teaching here. For instance, 26 USC 7701(a)(1) and 26 USC 3121 (e)(1) defines the United States as **The District**. However, when they want to include the 50 states, they are quite able to do so, and it is done in 26 USC 4612(a) when it comes to excise taxes on petroleum. Yet to keep you confused, they toss out the term *United States* and let you lean to your own understandings.

I call this sedition by syntax where the language structure and meanings of words are changed for deceptive and treasonous purposes.

and tips? I know. I know! The Internal Revenue Service, Inc. has told us that plainly in their Publication #515 titled Withholding of Tax on Non-Resident Aliens and Foreign Corporations. The problem is that most Americans have never heard of that publication! As you know, Mr. Director, it states that Non-Resident Aliens are subject to tax on all income *except* wages. Wages, salaries, commissions and tips, earned or received from outside of **The District**, are excluded specifically from being taxable for Non-Resident Aliens. No one, except U.S. individuals of **The District** or foreigners with their "green card" or others who may have lived in, or been attached by contract* to, **The District** for at least 31 days during a taxable year, are ever required to file 1040 Label Forms or pay a calculated tribute. Why? Simply because a Common Law citizen cannot be taxed for exercising a Right. Only those without Rights can be taxed on wages, salaries, commissions and tips. Isn't that true, Mr. Director?

It is only on "income" from domestic corporate activity generated from within **The District**, such as some banking account interest, some corporate stock dividends, some bonds, such as U.S. Savings bonds, etc., where the Non-Resident Alien takes the benefit of a **District** domestic corporate privilege, that he may be required to pay some tax on that income only. Mr. Director, I base this statement on IRS Publication #515 and Treasury Decision #2313, which can be studied in any large law library.

Mr. Director, for any jury which may read this letter in an exhibit, I want to explain a little more about our Constitution, Article I, Section 8. Note as you read this document, there are 18 clauses to Section 8. Clauses 1-16 are those powers of Congress that are referred to as *positive* law. These apply to the fifty states as well as some applications to **The District**. However, Clauses 17 and 18 apply only to Congress's local control over **The District** and its subjects identified as "individuals,"

*The 1040 Label Form is what is known at law as an adhesion contract. It is a contract between a superior Party and an inferior Party and you can just imagine who's who in this contract! This is not a normal contract for it does not have any of the essential elements, except you, the Party of the second part. Have you ever seen any signature of a representative of **The District** along side yours on an IRS form? Is there any offer or acceptance indicated by this contract? Is there any suggestion of informed consent of both Parties anywhere on this contract? Do both Parties have the right to contract; that is, they are not minors, [Law calls them infants], under the age of 21? All lawful contracts have to include the element of time, and each Party should be exchanging something of about equal value, and there should be a "consideration" acceptable to both Parties. What you have agreed to do when you signed the 1040 Label Form is to abandon your Constitutional Rights and offer your body as property, yes, quite literally, to **The District**. They will then take care of your body, their property, from the cradle to the grave, and in return for doing this for you, they expect you to pay tribute out of your income. If you fall in any way, they have the right to put your body into prison until you understand who really owns your body! You know what I am stating here, Mr. Director, but most of your lay juries, who are into these adhesion contracts themselves, do not. As a matter of my intent, this letter must be part of any set of exhibits given to them.

Forty-three years ago when I joined the U.S. Navy, a proper function of **The District** under Article I, Section 8, I signed an adhesion contract. This was an informed consent contract and the time period was four years. I was told that for the next four years, the Navy owned my body. I thought that statement was a figure of speech designed to quickly bring me around mentally to military discipline. One day I was sent to the Navy dentist and he determined that I should have four perfectly normal wisdom teeth extracted, all of them at the same time. The dentist admitted that they were perfectly normal. I objected and refused. I was put on report for failing to obey orders and threatened with a Captain's Mast with possible brig time. They reminded me that they literally owned my body, including its normal wisdom teeth, and they were going to remove them whether or not I wished to have that operation. So it is with adhesion contracts. They are contracts between a superior Party and an inferior Party. These contracts are not under the Common Law of the Constitution, but are under Roman Civil Law of **The District**. Under Roman Civil Law, which our Forefathers did their best to repeal with the Constitution, a person could go to prison for violation of a contract, such as the adhesion contract between the private Internal Revenue Service, Inc., and the "U.S. individual" and "person" now called a "United States Taxpayer."

persons, and ultimately "taxpayers." It applies only to United States Citizens, not to the bonafide citizens of the fifty states. Now, as a further indication of what I am teaching here, I enter as evidence the Title Page and page 2 of the United States Codes. At the present time, there are 50 such Codes, cited as 42 USC 1983 or 18 USC 241, for example. Of these 50 Codes, 20 of them have an * before the name. This means that they are *positive* laws which apply to the two United States, the Republic of Fifty States and to the Legislative Democracy of **The District** and its dozen or so states out in the oceans which **The District** captured in war or purchased. The other 30 USC Codes, which you see listed there, do not have the little * identifying them as positive law! They are, therefore, *private* statutes* which apply only to **The District's** United States Citizens, and not to those of us

who are citizens of the Republic. Among these 30 you will find the FDA and OSHA, for example. Also among these 30, you will find Title 26 of the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. Code. These are statutory, administrative and revenue generating Codes which do not apply to Freeman in *Sui Juris*. The IRS Code became private law for **The District** under both a House and Senate *Resolution*,* not as a House and Senate *Bill*. Every Congressman and every Senator knows exactly what I am revealing here to some readers of this letter for the very first time, and about this subject, the Congress will say not one word! Have I got that right, so far, Mr. Director?

Mr. Director, I know that you are aware of the following, but I have decided to include it for the benefit of any future jury, or other readers of this letter. Some time ago, a nice-looking man approached me and stated that he was an FBI agent. I saw nothing which gave him any such authority to talk to me. He had no uniform. He had no visible gun, no vehicle with flashing lights, and no visible badge. I told him that before I would talk to him, I had to see his badge and FBI identification, or so far as I was concerned, he was an impostor. He produced no badge and walked away. I turned his description into the Asheville, North Carolina FBI office as an impostor. Well, as it turns out, it is not a violation of law to pose as and tell someone that you are an FBI agent, until you try to take any action pursuant to that false claim, such as search a home or car, or impede anyone in his normal course of life by blocking in his car or attempting an arrest, etc.

The same is true of the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. with their operations. In their case, their "badge" is the specific section of Title 26. They have no other authority to act upon anyone, or deprive anyone of liberty or property except under the authority of the specific language of **The District** Title 26 Code. If

* **RESOLUTION.** A formal expression of the opinion or will of an official body or a public assembly, adopted by vote; as a legislative resolution. *Scudder v. Smith*, 331 Pa. 165, 200 A. 601, 604.

Legislative Practice

The term is usually employed to denote the adoption of a motion, the subject-matter of which would not properly constitute a statute; such as a mere expression of opinion; an alteration of the rules; a vote of thanks or of censure, etc. *McDowell v. People*, 68 N.E. 379, 204 Ill. 499; *Conley v. Texas Division of United Daughters of the Confederacy*, Tex.Civ.App., 164 S.W. 24, 26.

The chief distinction between a "resolution" and a "law" is that the former is used whenever the legislative body passing it wishes merely to express an opinion as to some given matter or thing and is only to have a temporary effect on such particular thing, while by a "law" it is intended to permanently direct and control matters applying to persons or things in general. *Ex parte Hague*, 104 N.J.Eq. 31, 144 A. 546, 559.

Joint resolution. A resolution adopted by both houses of congress or a legislature. When such a resolution has been approved by the president or passed with his approval, it has the effect of a law. 6 Op.Atty.Gen. 680.

The distinction between a joint resolution and a concurrent resolution of congress, is that the former requires the approval of the president while the latter does not. *Rep. Sen. Jud. Com. Jan. 1897.*

***Resolutions are not law but may have the effect of law. From Black's 4th Law Dictionary. This is how you know that the IRS Code is not positive law.**

*When checking this out for yourself, if you use West Publishing U.S.C.A. Codes, they do not put the * before those laws that are positive. However, the government published United States Codes do have the * on the first page of each volume.

§ 6331. Levy and distraint

(a) **Authority of Secretary.**—If any person liable to pay any tax neglects or refuses to pay the same within 10 days after notice and demand, it shall be lawful for the Secretary to collect such tax (and such further sum as shall be sufficient to cover the expenses of the levy) by levy upon all property and rights to property (except such property as is exempt under section 6334) belonging to such person or on which there is a lien provided in this chapter for the payment of such tax. Levy may be made upon the accrued salary or wages of any officer, employee, or elected official, of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States or the District of Columbia, by serving a notice of levy on the employer (as defined in section 3401(d)) of such officer, employee, or elected official. If the Secretary makes a finding that the collection of such tax is in jeopardy, notice and demand for immediate payment of such tax may be made by the Secretary and, upon failure or refusal to pay such tax, collection thereof by levy shall be lawful without regard to the 10-day period provided in this section.

they attempt to act outside their specific authority, and make an arrest or to take property, they are committing a felony! The citizen not only has the Right, but the duty, to prevent the commission of any felony if he can, by whatever means which may be required, including the use of deadly force.*

As an example, Mr. Director, I call your attention to 26 USC 6331(a) under the subject of levy. The (a) designation in any Section of the IRS Code is what gives that Section its authority. Without that (a) authority, the IRS agent cannot act. It is his "badge," if I can continue on with that illustration. Mr. Director, you and I know full well that the (a) section of 26 USC 6331 specifically excludes all but the accrued salary, wages, etc. of any officer,

*Caveat. "An arrest made with a defective warrant; or one issued without an affidavit; or one that fails to allege a crime is without jurisdiction, and one who is being arrested, may resist arrest and break away. If the arresting officer is killed by one who is so arresting, the killing is no more than involuntary manslaughter." *Housh v. People*, 75 Ill. 491; reaffirmed and quoted in *State v. Leach*, 7 Conn. 452; *State v. Gleason*, 32 Kan. 245; *Ballard v. State*, 43 Ohio 340; *State v. Spaulding*, 345 Minn. 361; *State v. Rousseau*, 241 P.2d 447. See also laws under the term "Misprison of a felony." If you could have acted, and did not, you could be sent to prison. The laws may vary by state, so know what you are doing.

employee, elected official, etc. of the United States or other states, meaning **The District**, and its states scattered around in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. No other citizens, persons, individuals, or the corporations foreign to **The District**, can be included under the jurisdiction of 26 USC 6331 (a).

Yet, Mr. Director, you direct your agents to levy the salaries, wages, pensions, bank accounts and "Socialist Security" payments of all sorts

of Americans over many of whom you and the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. have absolutely no such authority. I remember Lucy showing me a "notice of levy" on a woman's bank account. On the back, that IRS Form listed the statutory provisions of 26 USC 6331. The **one** section, which the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. deliberately left off the "Levy form," was that authority provision stated in Section (a). I do not have to go back 25 years to prove this point, for the current levy form that you are using today, predictably, begins with 26 USC 6331(b). When your agents walk into a bank, and issue a levy on someone's account, they do so without **any** "badge of authority." Mr. Director, is this by accident or by design? Mr. Director, I am not holding you personally accountable for the pattern of deception by syntax found throughout the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. Code. Furthermore, I am not personally concerned if others volunteer to become involved with the IRS and pay their tribute for protection and friendship. It is the words of your agent in Murphy, North Carolina to the effect, "I'm going to get Nord Davis, *no matter what it takes*," that bothers me. It is to this *attitude* of some IRS agents that this long letter is addressed. As a Freeman in *Sui Juris*, I am not going to tolerate it.

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Jury... ...The Very Simple Remedy From A Belligerent Claimant At Law.

It is not my general nature to be belligerent. However, the Supreme Court has ruled again and again that for a citizen to claim Common Law rights, he must [1] do it himself and [2] be a belligerent claimant at law.

Many of our early American settlers came to this country in the status of "indentured servants." These people may have been in debt in England and were to be put into debtor's prison. An Englishman of means would pay the debt in return for a contract, i.e. indenture, that stated that this debtor, in exchange for payment of the debt, would work for the person who paid the debt for a specified period of time. The higher the debt, and the lower the actual value of his work, the longer the period of the work. The person who paid the debt would usually provide the debtor room and board and take care of his medical expenses. In return, the debtor not only worked where he was told, but obeyed any other rules and regulations imposed by his master.

By indenture, i.e. contract, the debtor forfeited his Freeman or *Sui Juris* status. He was, in legal fact, a slave. The Bible says that the debtor is servant to the lender. He could not make further

contracts, and he could not appear in court *In Propria Persona*. He had no status or standing to do so. Rather, if he got into trouble with the law, he had to have his master speak for him. Some early Americans became indentured servants only to the extent of their ship passage to America, and may have only worked for a year or so according to the terms agreed upon at the time of the signing of the contract/indenture.

As I talk about our forefathers at lectures, folks have boasted to me that their forefathers came here as serious debtors, and worked for years and years for the man who bought their bodies out of debtor's prison. I note that often these same people, as did their forefathers, live quite contentedly in debt today, looking to **The District** to eventually take care of them from the perils of everything from floods to terminal illnesses. Apparently, they see nothing wrong or degrading about their indentured servant status with the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. Likewise, any citizen who joins the military signs an indenture/contract for a *specified period of time*, and in this way intentionally waives his Common Law, *Sui Juris*, status or standing.

It is the legal determination, or more accurately the legal presumption, of the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. and the Legislative Tribunals [Article I Courts], into which Americans find themselves from time to time, that most Americans are not Freeman, *Sui Juris*, but instead are federal debtors, indentured servants of government by way of some kind of contract or indenture. That being their premise, most Americans are not permit-

Indentured Servants

INDENTURE, n. A writing containing a contract. Indentures are generally duplicates, laid together and indented, so that the two papers or parchments correspond to each other. But indenting is often neglected, while the writings or counterparts retain the name of *indentures*.

Black's Fourth Law Dictionary

INDENTURE. A deed to which two or more persons are parties, and in which these enter into reciprocal and corresponding grants or obligations towards each other; whereas a deed-poll is properly one in which only the party making it executes it, or binds himself by it as a deed, though the grantors or grantees therein may be several in number. 3 Washb. Real Prop. 311. See *Indent, v.*

Noah Webster's 1828 Dictionary

**The Law Of Contracts*
Requires These Elements
Or The Contract Is Void**

1. Offer by person qualified to make the contract.
2. Acceptance by party qualified to make and accept the contract.
3. Bargain or agreement and full disclosure and complete understanding by both parties.
4. Consideration given.
5. Must have the element of time to make the contract lawful.
6. Both parties must be *sui juris*; that is, of lawful age, usually 21 years old.

*Contracts, by John Calamari and Joseph Perillo,
West Publishing Company, St. Paul, Minnesota 55102

ted to exercise those Constitutional Rights because **The District** courts are alleging they have been waived by way of such contract which, they insist, compels specific performance to Public Policy Code of the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. To that extent, of course, they are correct, for there are no Common Law rights within a contract. The problem, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Jury, is that the Court forced you to agree, before you were empaneled as a jury, that you were to allow the Judge to determine the Law, and you were only to determine the facts. The **U.S. District Court**, who is paid by **The District**, is going to instruct you that the IRS defendant is a "person required to file returns under the law," and all you

From Bouvier's Law Dictionary, the dictionary used exclusively by the United States Supreme Court:

SUI JURIS (Lat.) Of his own right; possessing all the rights to which a freeman is entitled; not being under the power of another, as a slave, a minor, and the like.

To make a valid contract, a person must, in general, be *sui juris*. Every one of full age is presumed to be *sui juris*. Story, Ag. 10.

See Harrison v. Laveen, 196 P.2d 456

are permitted to determine is whether or not he did so.

It is rare that the citizen sues the IRS in **The District Court**, becoming the plaintiff who is obliged to disprove the existence, language and signatures to any said contract compelling specific performance. Generally, it is the IRS which asserts itself and is the plaintiff in an action against them. Therefore, it is not your requirement or your duty, as the defendant, to prove that no lawful jurisdiction exists or to show that no contract/indenture exists with your signature on it compelling specific performance; that is, to file returns or pay an alleged tribute due. No defendant is ever compelled to testify at all in any court. Yet, this very testifying is the legal mistake that novice IRS defendants continue to make, and this foolish tactic is always bound to lose. Instead, IRS defendants are encouraged to force the IRS as plaintiff to prove that they have lawful jurisdiction by producing in court the said contract/indenture by which they claim jurisdiction. You are only to assert and claim Freeman and *Sui Juris* status or standing and thus force the IRS plaintiff to try to prove by sworn statements, and with some lawful indenture or contract which was signed by you, that your *Sui Juris* Freeman claim is invalid.

Many patriots get involved with certain paralegals pursuant to the matter of the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. and attempt to claim one or more of their Constitutional Rights, only to have the Federal Tribunals, sitting in Article I jurisdiction, dismiss them as having no Rights at all in their Court. These patriots never seem to get beyond the point of understanding that the Court is presuming that the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. has a contractual right to compel specific performance; that is, force any offending U.S. taxpayer to file a

"return" and pay the tribute. Both the IRS and **The District** Courts are correct. If you are in the status of U.S. Individual, U.S. Taxpayer, U.S. Citizen or federal officer or employee, my advice to you is file and pay whatever tribute is demanded. Remember, you are their indentured servant and you wanted it that way.

Back on page 17, I referred to the 1942 Supreme Court case known as The Clearfield Doctrine. It is *stare decisis*; that is, still valid today and can forever be relied upon as the Law. The Supreme Court has stated that governments descend to the level of a mere private corporation whenever they use private commercial paper in their business transactions; that is, paper money, credit instruments and checks. Do you get it? They must be regarded as mere **entities** entirely separate from the government. This is precisely why the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. and the Federal Reserve Bank must always be private corporations. As stated in U.S. v. Burr 309 U.S. 242, when they get involved in commerce, they are subject to the same burdens as any private firm or corporation. Thus, they must, as every other private corporation and private person, adhere to the strict guidelines known as the Uniform Commercial Code.

Those patriots, who finally understand where the IRS, Inc. is coming from; that is, the Uniform Commercial Code contract law, go too far when they insist that the possession of a "Socialist Security number" or having an interstate Federal Reserve Bank account, credit card, a state driver's license, or even a postal zip code, binds the Common Law citizen, *by way of contract*, so that payment of tribute to the IRS, Inc. is suddenly a contractual obligation. Have you heard that idea taught by other patriots? Think about it for a minute! The government cannot remove all the gold and silver from circulation, and then in-

sist that the use of paper money and checks are suddenly contractual obligations wherein a tribute must be paid for their use.

In the 580 pages of the modern law book authority on Contracts, including explanations of the Uniform Commercial Code, written by John Calamari and Joseph M. Perillo and published by West Publishing, you cannot find one reference or suggestion that any contract that does not have at least all of the six elements set forth on page 24 has any validity at law. This includes the so-called adhesion contract of the IRS 1040 Label Form, if you were not told about it in detail before you signed it. The Clearfield Trust Co. [318 U.S. 363-371] case should be studied by the student in its entirety, but it can be properly summarized as, "an **entity** cannot compel performance upon its corporate statutes or corporation rules unless it, like any other corporation, is the "holder-in-due-course" of some contract or commercial agreement between it, and the one on whom its demands for performance are made, and is willing to produce said document, *and to place the same into evidence before trying to enforce its demands*, called statutes in this case. When you bring up The Clearfield Doctrine in Court, and watch the Judge and the U.S. District attorney, you will know that you have hit pay dirt.

Thus, the Internal Revenue Service, Inc., being a private corporation under The Clearfield Doctrine, must adhere specifically to all regulations under The Uniform Commercial Code. In the Uniform Commercial Code there is a remedy for those of you who may have unwittingly signed an IRS 1040 Label Form or other corporate quasi-contracts wherein there may have been an inadvertent waiver of rights. Since it is so difficult to find a set of the Uniform Commercial Code by Anderson Publish-

ing Company, I think that it will be helpful to set those sections that are applicable to this topic here on the pages for you to study. So, let's begin with the remedy for those of you who signed what is alleged to be any contract wherein you did not have full disclosure and informed consent. This will be found under U.C.C. § 1-207:7:

U.C.C. § 1-207:7 Effect of reservation of rights. The making of a *valid* reservation of rights preserves whatever rights the person *then* possesses and prevents the loss of such right by application of concepts of waiver or estoppel.

The key words here are *valid* and *then*. I have put emphasis on them. How do you make a **valid** reservation of rights? If there is a **valid** reservation, there must be also an **invalid** reservation of rights, and we need to know what that would be so that we will not make fools out of ourselves at the worst possible moment. It is not possible, *nor* is it *intended*, that your use of U.C.C. 1-207 reserves all of your rights, including your right to grow a mustache. The preservation of rights by the use of U.C.C. 1-207 only applies to the specific matter at hand about which the reserving Party may be under contract. Anderson writes in his U.C.C. 1-207:4:

"When a payment is made on a debt or obligation, is the payee bound by the terms on which the payment is tendered? Specifically, if a debtor tenders his creditor with a check marked "In full payment," is it possible for the creditor to accept the check but thereafter assert the claim for any balance? There is some authority that the creditor may in such case cross out the notation, add "With reservation of Rights" to his indorsement, and thereby reserve the right to proceed for any additional sum that the creditor believes to be due."

The U.C.C. 1-207:4 reads:

U.C.C. § 1-207:4 Sufficiency of reservation. Any expression indicating an intention to preserve rights is sufficient, such as "without prejudice," "under protest," "under reservation," or "with reservation of all our rights."

The Code states an "explicit" reservation must be made. "Explicit" undoubtedly is used in place of "express" to indicate that the reservation must not only be "express" but must be "clear" that such a reservation is intended.

The term "explicit" as used in U.C.C. § 1-207 means "that which is so clearly stated or distinctively set forth that there is no doubt as to its meaning."

I remember taking a course in the Common Law some fifteen years ago, wherein the instructor informed us that "he claimed all his rights at all times, waived none of his rights at any time, including the right to time." Well, that is a fine statement of his claim to his rights, but it is not what is intended here in U.C.C. 1-207. If a judge asks some day what you had in mind when you put a term such as "Without prejudice" - UCC 1-207 on some document, do not tell him that you are "reserving all your rights at all time; waiving none of your rights at any time, including the right to time and the right to grow a mustache!" He will chuckle to himself and rule that your reservation of *general* rights was not sufficiently "explicit" to be a **valid** reservation of rights under U.C.C. § 1-207:7. The U.C.C. applies only to your rights under a specific contract and nothing else! Except for adhesion contracts with **The District**, it does not apply to your right to freedom of religion or your right to keep and bear arms.

I will not quote U.C.C. § 1-207:8, but you are to understand that by defini-

tion, a reservation of rights can only reserve a right that is existing. The making of a U.C.C. 1-207 reservation of rights does not **create** a right where none existed before. Also, 1-207:9 states that when a waivable right or claim is involved, the failure to make a reservation thereof causes a loss of the right and bars its assertion at a later date. However, as in the case of the IRS 1040 Label Form, where it can be shown that fraud is involved, that fraud voids the most solemn contract whether or not either Party actually understood the nature of the contract. Doesn't that make sense?

If you write on the endorsement of a check, "Without Prejudice" - UCC 1-207, your reservation of rights applies *only* to that check and its possible implications under a credit and commerce contract of which you may be unaware and any undisclosed contract pursuant to the bank account into which it is being deposited. Furthermore, if you waive a right under one contract, it certainly does not waive your rights under any and all other contracts. Unless some contract, which you have intentionally signed, thereby waives your Common Law status, that contract does not affect those areas of your life that are not under contract, such as the right to a trial by jury. If you sign a contract to get a driver's license, for instance, it does not thereby waive your Common Law right to remain silent when being questioned about a criminal matter. The driver's license is a simple and easy contract to understand. There are no hidden meanings within the language of that contract, so the use of "Without Prejudice" - U.C.C. 1-207 would not be proper unless you really do not understand what the terms "55 MPH" and "Yield" mean. Do you now understand what is meant in this

section by the "explicit" reservation requirement?

Howard

This page is dedicated to the memory of the late Howard Freeman of Lusk, Wyoming who was a friend of mine for more than 30 years, ever since he worked for the New York Department of Highways as a Civil Engineer. We both had an engineering background. Both of us were involved with antique cars, patriotic efforts, in-depth Bible study and the study and preservation of the Common Law. Just when America needs him most, Our Heavenly Father, in His Sovereignty, chose to take him from us. Brother Howard, our Northpoint Teams shall never forget you and your dedication to Christ our King and the great American Way.

Freeman

The "Without Prejudice" - U.C.C. 1-207 reservation could not have a better application than pursuant to the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. Code. Where is there any "contract" that has more deliberately scrambled syntax than what is written in Title 26 and on the 1040 Label Form? Until you read this letter, you had no idea what "Label" meant and had no idea that by said contract you were waiving your precious God-given rights as a codicil to our Founding Fathers's legacy, did you? If not, then fraud was involved, and that adhesion contract is null and void. It is not binding upon you, if you properly make the reservation. So, with the use of "Without Prejudice" U.C.C. 1-207, here is what you are saying to the Judge, who, by the way, is the only person who has the authority to even ask you about it. I suggest that you memorize these words exactly:

"Your Honor, my use of "Without prejudice" - UCC 1-207 above my signature on this document indicates that I have exercised the Remedy provided for me in the Uniform Commercial Code at Article I, Section 207, whereby I might reserve my Common Law Right not to be bound by, nor compelled to perform under any contract, commercial agreement, or bankruptcy that I have not entered into knowingly, voluntarily, and intentionally. That reservation serves Notice upon all of the administrative agencies of government, Federal, State & Local, that I do not, and will not, accept the liability associated with the "compelled benefit" of any unrevealed contract, commercial agreement, or bankruptcy."

Some years ago, I attended a law seminar in which the instructor taught that "there no longer were any Common Law Courts left in America." At the time, I believed his thesis, but he was absolutely incorrect. His presumption was based on the fact that the overwhelming majority of all Americans are now citizens of **The District** by way of certain adhesion contracts, such as the IRS 1040 Label Form and "Socialist Security." Those who have waived their rights under contract certainly do not have them in most courts where the issue of a violation of a contract's terms are concerned.

Most Americans who find themselves in any Court these days are there concerning contract violations of one kind or another. This is particularly true of traffic violations. They never knew it as a contract violation as their case was being tried. How can there be criminal penalties to a civil contract violation? Such is the nature of a Roman Civil Tribunal and not a Common Law Court. Rights are not allowed to be any part of the testimony and procedure of such a Tribunal. The Roman Tribunal, wherein the Judge determines the law and the jury only "the facts," is depicted as the "blindfolded lady justice" with the scales in her hand. You have seen her again and again and never knew what she stood for. Under her statutes, the side which tips the scales even the slightest amount wins. This is not in the Common Law Court where the defendant is presumed innocent until proven guilty beyond a shadow of a doubt and unto a moral certainty.

As I write, O. J. Simpson, the Hall of Fame football player, is about to go on trial for the murder of his ex-wife and her friend. O. J. Simpson is certainly a United States Citizen. His citizenship is based

within **The District** under the 14th Amendment because he is not one of the posterity of "We, The People." He is thus also a perfect example of a U.S. Taxpayer, a U.S. Individual, and a "person" as defined under the 1040 Label Form adhesion contract. Isn't that so, based upon what I have taught you so far? Is O.J. being tried in a Tribunal or a Common Law Court? Why is he being tried at Common Law? Here is why! Murder is a Common Law crime, and even a subject of **The District** is still nobly extended a Common Law defense here in America.

Jerry

This page is dedicated to the memory of the late Jerry Richey of Princeton, Indiana who died on June 11, 1994. He was found dead in his car at age 57. We have never met, but we have talked on the phone numerous times. I knew him to be a Christian whose testimony for Christ always preceded every one of his lectures on the Law.

He was also a dedicated patriot who I know loved America in a way that very few do these days. The Christian patriotic community will miss this great American and I have lost a friend.

Richey

his life for a Common Law crime.

There are some students of law who have suggested to me that the claim, "Without Prejudice" was somehow inadvertently included in the Uniform Commercial Code. They have never understood the original purpose of the U.C.C. which was designed to protect the unlearned common man from being defrauded by unscrupulous merchants and bankers. The U.C.C. was written to facilitate the Common Law and protect the people against what the law characterizes as an *unconscionable bargain or contract*.

An unconscionable contract, according to Black's Fourth Law Dictionary, is one "which no man in his senses, not under delusion, would make on the one hand, and which no fair and honest man would accept, on the other." The "Without Prejudice" claim is carefully designed to protect the innocent person's Common Law Rights, and provide a lawful platform in Court for proper claims against those who would be, in their nature, inclined to take advantage of him.

The foregoing being true, long before you get to U.C.C. 1-207, you will read § 1-103:6 which states:

§ 1-103:6 Common Law. The Code is "complimentary" to the common law which remains in force except where displaced by the Code. In attempting to codify a large body of law, it is almost impossible to anticipate all the factual situations that may arise. And it is for this reason that courts have adopted the principle of statutory construction so a statute will not be construed so as to overrule a principle of common law, unless it is plain by the act that such a change in the established law is intended.

A Statute should be construed to be in harmony with the common law (and not as an obligation of an unrevealed Commercial Agreement once the Remedy of U.C.C. 1-207.7 is exercised. NWD), unless there is a clear legislative intent to abrogate the common law...The Code cannot be read to preclude a common law action.

What might constitute an unconscionable contract within the context of this letter? What unconscionable contract have you ever signed that "no man in his senses, *not under delusion*," would ever sign, and "no fair and honest man would ever ask you to sign?" If there is any such contract that better fits this description than the IRS 1040 Label Form, I cannot

think of it. Any contract, which has a hidden agenda that either party is unaware of at the time of signing, is a fraud on its face. All contracts based upon fraud are not enforceable. The U.C.C. 1-207 "Without Prejudice" reservation is designed to release the citizen from any hidden contracts, and force the party laying any claim on that citizen to produce the contract, with its terms and his signature, or to immediately cease from demanding performance under that alleged contract.

The additional element of any *unconscionable* contract is that it proves beyond the shadow of a doubt and unto a moral certainty that fraud was intended and did not come about by accident. Thus, the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. has what we characterize in law as "dirty hands." These **District** representatives, such as the man who stated to law enforcement people in Murphy, North Carolina that he would "get Nord Davis no matter what it takes" are typical of those who are not fair and honest men.* Mr.

July 20, 1994

*

COVER STORY

Privacy abuse 'confirms the worst fear'

Action taken
against 420
employees,
but virtually
'no controls'
on access

By Bill Montague
and Phillip Florini
USA TODAY

WASHINGTON — Big Brother may not be watching, but he might be snooping.

Internal Revenue Service officials said at a Senate hearing Tuesday that more than 1,300 IRS employees have been investigated the past five years on suspicion of improperly snooping through private taxpayer files — information that's supposed to be for official use only and strictly confidential. Those probes resulted in disciplinary action against 420 IRS workers.

Director, I do not think "the apple falls very far from the tree." This is not only my appraisal of the IRS operatives, but also that of Senator David Pryor, D-Ark., who is none other than the Chairman of the Senate IRS Oversight Committee. He is quoted in USA Today's front page story, dated July 20, 1994:

"The IRS's disregard of taxpayer rights confirms the worst fear that the American people have about the IRS. This illegal and offensive activity must stop and it's clear that Congress must act."

PARDON ME, but...! Mr. Pryor, pursuant to U.S. Taxpayer Rights, you and I both know that there are none for those persons, individuals, and taxpayers who have waived those Rights under the 1040 Label Form. This USA Today story goes on to state that 420 IRS employees have *already* been caught and disciplined. That's an average of nine "unfair and dishonest men and women" per state! The story also confirmed **my belief** that the worst offending area is the IRS's Southeast Region, because it is America's

Bible Belt. I suspect that the IRS has been snooping extensively into my activities for *political* reasons, and are for this determined to "get Nord Davis, no matter what it takes." USA Today states that they are not only writing about the IRS Agents who snoop into taxpayer's files for personal reasons and gain, but their phrase "tax fraud" is laced throughout the story. Well, how seriously does the IRS take such unlawful snooping and illegal use of IRS intelligence data? According to the USA Today, the new IRS discipline guidelines puts this personal snooping and unlawful use of personal data as #26 on a list of 27 employee offenses! It is just above #27 "Other offenses." American courts have ruled consistently that "fraud or illegality or unconscionable character of a transaction is unclean hands." [Ford v. Caspers, 42 F. Supp. 994, 998.] Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, until you know otherwise, you are to consider every contact by and correspondence from the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. to be an attempt to commit a fraud* upon you, and using a tactic of fear, coerce you to

*If you have been filing 1040 Label Forms, and are now turning from your deluded ways but are not yet into the coveted status of *Sut Juris*, after properly addressing **The District Director** in your area, you might answer any letter from the IRS in the following manner with a copy to his agent Mr./Ms. So-and-So. Please understand, I have intentionally set this letter into small type so that you will have to study it carefully as you retype it on your own equipment. **We repeat, we are not going to practice law. Do not write and ask us to do so!**

Dear Mr. Director: I do not understand! One of your employees, apparently working under your specific direction, has just sent me a bill for some alleged tax, along with penalties and interest. I have attached a copy for you to read for yourself. I am returning this presentment, without dishonor, because I have learned that I have no tax liability. This presentment by you through your agent, Mr. So-and-So, indicates an attempt by you both acting in concert to commit constructive fraud (U.C.C. 3-305 (2) (b) & (c) by trying to induce me to accept it for the benefit of the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. and/or its principal(s). Your agent, *apparently acting under your guidelines*, has provided me with no performance or consideration which would cause me to become indebted on any instrument not bearing my signature per U.C.C. 3-401. Will you direct your agent, Mr. So-and-So, to send me a copy of the instrument(s) containing my signature that forces me to perform to your demand under agreement, as set forth in U.C.C. 1-201 (3), for my examination? Will you direct your agent, Mr. So-and-So, to send me a copy of the **source** of income and the description which will designate what "geographical" part of the statutorily defined "United States" it came from, so that your claim can be substantiated? Will you direct your agent, Mr. So-and-So, under the requirements of U.C.C.3-805, to send me a copy of any negotiable instrument(s) which you claim I have signed, making the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. a holder-in-due-course, with the right of presentment and demand? Mr. Director, is your Principal pursuant to my case under U.C.C. 3-403:42, the Federal Reserve System, The International Monetary Fund, The Agency for International Development, or the Treasury of the United States? In the event that you do not have the above requested contractual documents, will you direct your agent, Mr. So-and-So, to advise me in writing that further investigation has established that I am not a U.S. Taxpayer under the IRS Code and that no further correspondence to me will be issued?

Mr. Director, you and your agent, Mr. So-and-So, are hereby informed that I am not a resident of Washington, D.C., or any of its possessions, territories and enclaves scattered across the American Republic. I do not have a trade or business within any of those areas. Therefore, it is my legal determination that your presentment is under a fraudulent unconscionable contract as outlined in U.C.C. 2-302. In addition, your presentment is discharged per U.C.C. 3-601 (2) & (3). You have ten days, from the date of the receipt of this certified letter, to comply with my request for information. My request should be easy, as it should be right in my personal file on Mr. So-and-So's desk. If you fail to comply, a fault will exist as set forth in U.C.C. 1-201 (16). The cause will be yours and would make null and void all of your actions from the beginning as set forth in U.C.C. 1-103. In addition, according to U.C.C. 3-505 (2), your failure to comply promptly with this information will invalidate the presentment you have made to me in your letter dated today. Very truly yours, Patrick Henry.

pay a tribute that you do not lawfully owe! Likewise, it is my opinion that the "Socialist Security" is also an *unconscionable* contract as it was forced upon most Americans in order for them to graduate from high school, obtain employment, or open a bank account. Thus, if you were forced to sign the "Socialist Security" contract, checking the for U.S. Citizen, without being told the nature of the contract and your change of status at the time of signing, or you were a minor at the time, or you have been forced to pay into it to hold a job or position to be able to eat and pay your bills, then that contract is *unconscionable*. It cannot be used as an instrument to compel specific performance to the Internal Revenue Service Corporation, Inc. I think those who have failed in Court in the past on this contractual point, may not have timely and properly made their U.C.C. reservations.

I think that I need to explain some of the language in the suggested letter in the footnote on the previous page. We will not hold your hand. Don't write or call me regarding your use of this letter. What do you want me to do, practice law without a license? I seldom give advice. Socrates did that, and they poisoned him. Those who do not learn from history are bound to repeat it. You need to do your own study so that it will be from your own mouth that you can give a lawful reason and intent for what you do. If not, perhaps you should just go ahead and lick their boots, and pay whatever tribute is demanded.

You will notice that I have asked **The District** Director to tell me who the principal is for whom the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. is collecting its tribute. Now, we know that it is not the United States Government, don't we? We know it is not the Federal Reserve Bank, for they never spend the money, do they? Look, the IRS calls itself a "service," doesn't it? For what **Principal** is it a commercial paper financial collection service? I think

that the IRS might even want to write you off as a "U.S. Taxpayer" rather than admit that they do not collect their tribute for the Government of the United States. Under U.C.C. § 3-403:42, you have a right to be told who the **Principal** is, or they must forget the whole matter.

Understand, if someone you did not know sent you a letter stating that they were a debt-collecting agency, and that you were to send them a few thousand dollars, don't you think that you have a right to know for whom they are collecting the alleged debt? Of course! Would you send off a check to the debt collector if you did not know to whom the money was going and for what indebtedness it was discharging? Of course not! What if you never owed any such debt in the first place? We know that the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. never spends any money on anything, but simply transfers funds to some other Entity. Is it not then that Entity, *rather than the IRS*, who is demanding payment through their collection service agency? Why, of course! To think otherwise would be forever naive in the world of commerce.

Pay attention here, for this simple matter may well be the most important thought or concept in this whole letter! Since many of you members of the jury cannot find Anderson's Uniform Commercial Code books, I am again going to reprint another most important section for you to carefully study.

§ 3-403:42 Disclosure of principal. The Code continues the pre-Code concept that all liabilities must be determinable from the commercial paper itself. Consequently, it is essential that the authorized agent in signing commercial paper disclose not only his representative capacity but also name the principal for whom he is acting.

American People's Income

**The Taxes
On The
Income
Of The
U.S.
Taxpayer**

Not to U.S. Treasury

Here the authorized agent is the Internal Revenue, A Financial Service Corporation, specializing in the collection of tribute. They may have sent you a "notice of deficiency." This is commercial paper. Therefore, The Internal Revenue Financial Collection Service is bound by the U.C.C. to inform you not only what the contract states and produce your signature on it, but also inform you for whom it is attempting to collect the commercial paper money from you. They may say it is "The Treasury," but you have a right to know for what treasury it is collecting, and the collection agency is required by the Uniform Commercial Code to tell you if you are informed enough to ask. It is not The Treasury of the United States.

vate citizen ... where private corporate commercial paper and securities is concerned."

The folks in **The District** shot themselves in the foot when they removed lawful money, gold and silver coin from circulation and substituted in its place "legal tender" made up of paper. When **The District** coined gold and silver money, as mandated by Article I, Section 8, they did not have to abide by the rules of a mere

**The
Internal
Revenue
Service,
Inc.**

corporation or a mere citizen under the Uniform Commercial Code. They were not compelled to operate under all those U.C.C. requirements as the rest of us do. They were sovereign! Because of commercial paper, they must tell us who the **principal** is, and they do not want to reveal that to the general public. Every Congressman and every Senator knows. The President

**The
Federal
Reserve
Bank,
Inc.**

knows. The Supreme Court Justices and

Why is this so? Remember back on page 17, I mentioned what is well known as the Clearfield Doctrine?

According to the Supreme Court, under Clearfield Trust Co. vs. United States [318 U.S.

**Governor-Secretary of Treasury
The International Monetary Fund,
Inc. of the United Nations**

363-371], "governments descend to the level of a mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere pri-

all the **District** Court Judges know. All of the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. highest-ranking officials know. However, 90% of the American people do not know what I am disclosing now for the first time.

The United Nations Agency For International Development

The private corporation you know as the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. entered into a "service agreement" with the U.S. Treasury Department [See: Public Law 94-564; Legislative History, page 5967; The 1985 Edition of The Army Field Manual, FM 41-10 pages 3-6 and 3-8]; and the Agency For International Development pursuant to Treasury Delegation Order No. 91. The Agency For International Development is a socialist-Marxist anti-American international paramilitary task force operation which includes such activities as "assumption of full or partial executive, legislative and judicial authority over a country or area." It is that part of the United Nations which does military operations all over the world, including the more than 200,000 United Nations troops which are, right now as I write, setting up subversive tactical operations within the United States.

◆ **NOTICE** ◆ **NOTICE** ◆ **NOTICE** ◆

The United Nations Agency For International Development is the Principal whose name will never be disclosed by the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. This Principal is financed and funded by the IRS which collects the tribute, the commercial paper money for this paramilitary Agency within the United Nations from the U.S. Taxpayers. *This is where all the money goes!* It is funding the subversive objectives of The New World Order.

Can you handle this, Mr. Director? Not one so-called taxable dollar goes to pay for American military expenses or even to pay for abortions or long-term welfare programs. Every dollar goes for United Nations international development programs and the military operations to insure that their directives are enforced.

The highest risk for resistance to these United Nations directives will come from the American people who do not want to see their liberties taken from them. We have newspaper reports and our Northpoint Team sightings of these "UN" operations from all over the United States. Half of the troops at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, for instance, are today Russian soldiers. These are A.I.D. "UN" operations. Soviet T-72 tanks have been seen on railroad cars, and heavy trucks, in dozens of places across America within the last year. What is their purpose according to Senate Report No. 93-549, page 185? Are you sitting down, members of the jury?

The purpose of this IRS Principal, for whom the IRS collects the American tribute, is to promote, implement, and enforce absolute United Nations control over finance in The United States." *

Finally, to wrap up my comments on the Uniform Commercial Code and its application to the Internal Revenue Service, Inc., there was an Official Code Comment at § 3-401:1. It is so important that there was a wording change in the U.C.C. to make it clear that:

§ 3-401:1 Official Code Comment.
No one is liable on an instrument unless and until he has signed it.

The long-winded comment following that straightforward statement makes it very clear, in the context of our study of the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. and its presentments and demands on behalf of its Principal, the Agency For International Development of the United Nations, that no one can be compelled to specific performance by any *implied* contract. In the Uniform Commercial Code there are no *implied* contracts permitted, and if properly and timely challenged by a defendant, every court or tribunal is obliged to rule in the defendant's favor or it is reversible error.

Section 3-401:1 goes on to state that "a signature" can be anything that is used for that purpose, such as a mark or

*It appears from the documentary evidence, and inside information made available to me, that the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. agents are in fact "Agents of a Foreign Principal" within the meaning and intent of the "Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938." They are directed and controlled by the corporate "Governor" of "The Fund." This means the International Monetary Fund. The Governor is also known as the "Secretary of Treasury." This information is available in a number of places:

Public Law 94-564 p. 5942 (1973); U.S. Government Manual, 1990/91 p. 480-481;

26 U.S.C.A 7701 (a) (11); Treasury Delegation Order No. 150-10;

22 U. S. C. A 611 (c) (iii); Legislative History, p. 5942; and Ron Paul Money Book (1991).

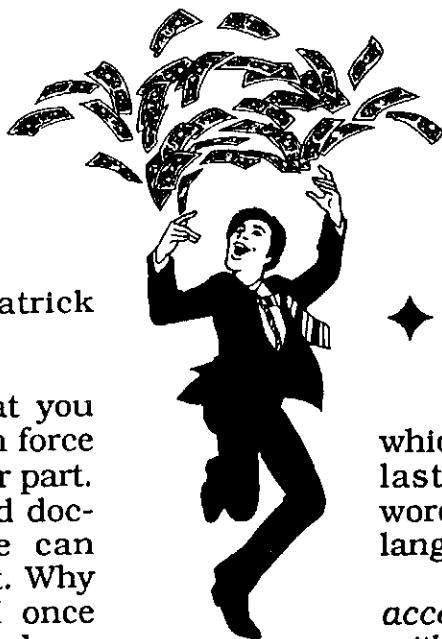
It gets worse! Because of its United Nations responsibilities, the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. is also an agency of the International Criminal Police Organization, [INTERPOL] and the IRS solicits and collects information from, and on behalf of, 150 Foreign Powers. It will assist any foreign police agency with data from your 1040 Label Forms. How else can it aid international development?

22 U.S.C.A 263a; The U.S. Government Manual 1990/91 p. 385; 22 U.S.C.A 285g and 287j;

26 U.S.C.A 6103 (k) (4).

Treasury Delegation Order No. 92 states that the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. people are trained under the Division of Human Resources and the IRS Commissioner, by the Office of Personnel Management. Look in the 1976 Edition of 22 U.S.C.A. 287, 1979 Supp. III p. 474 and you will find Executive Order No. 10422. It states that the Office of Personnel Management, the very agency which trains new IRS operatives, apparently such as the unregistered IRS Foreign Agent who recently stated that he "will get Nord Davis, no matter what it takes," is under the direction of the Secretary General of the United Nations. Some Americans may think that this is just wonderful. I do not! My special appreciation to patriot John Nelson of Colorado for some of the research information provided here.

an "X" when the person cannot read and write. It can be typed, printed, or even a thumbprint will do. It need not be subscribed; that is, written below the body of the contract. It can be in the body, as "I, Patrick Henry, promise to pay..."



signature on his paycheck? Why is he put in jeopardy for using the only currency readily available to him in order to sustain himself and his family?

◆ Bankruptcy ◆

The point here is that you cannot *imply* a contract is in force by some act or action on your part. The U.C.C. requires a signed document, otherwise no one can enforce any alleged contract. Why is this important? Didn't I once sign a 1040 Label Form? We have shown why that Form, *when properly challenged*, is null and void as a binding contract.

On page 27, in the statement which you are to memorize, the last sentence contains these words in its carefully prepared language:

*"...That I do not, and will not, accept the liability associated with the "compelled benefit" of any unrevealed contract, commercial agreement, or **bankruptcy**."*

The Internal Revenue Service, Inc., and hence some uninformed patriots, insist that if you use the Federal Reserve Notes, and commercial paper debt instruments, there is, by that act and commercial activity alone, somehow an *implied* contract that exists wherein you put yourself under the jurisdiction of the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. Now you can see, from the U.C.C. itself, that this is simply not true. It is perfectly lawful to accept a check from your employer, go to the bank involved, accept Federal Reserve Notes for it, and then buy whatever you want or need with them, without *implying* any contract thereby.

I am not writing here about your own *personal* bankruptcy, if you have ever had to go through one. That bankruptcy is not unrevealed and you must accept its liabilities in order to get the special benefits, including being shielded from your creditors. I am referring here to some other unrevealed bankruptcy which, if you are a U.S. Citizen, and thus a U.S. Taxpayer, you are, collectively with your U.S. peers, responsible for that debt, even though the details have never been revealed to you.

Can you think of anything more unconscionable than to *imply* that some contract is in force simply because you took your pay in the form of a check to be cashed at a bank rather than being paid in paper money? When the Federal Government unlawfully takes Constitutional money, gold and silver coin, out of circulation, and substitutes it for Federal Reserve Notes, would it not be *unconscionable* to then hold the citizen to some *implied* banking contract, because of his

There is a lot of loose talk these days about something called the "national" debt. The word *national*, in its legal context, refers to the general body of the several states of the Republic. There is no way that the independent sovereign states can collectively get into a "national" debt. Because the states are sovereign and independent, there has never been a National Court or a National Prosecutor. Have you ever heard of a National Reserve Bank? Freemen have state courts, state prosecutors, and when necessary, our state National Guard. U.S. Citizens have Federal Courts (Tribunals), Federal Marshals and Federal Prosecutors. They have

a U.S. Attorney. They have the U.S. Army and the U.S. Navy, and now, thanks to your generosity, the International UN Forces. The United States, in its federal capacity as **The District**, can and did deliberately get itself, and only its loyal subjects, into a huge debt which, it now appears, can never be repaid. That huge debt is properly called the "federal debt," and it is not a debt under which the Freeman in *Sui Juris* has any legal liability to pay. As I stated earlier, if the Freeman, in *Sui Juris*, wants to volunteer to help **The District** discharge its deliberately created debts, then he or she can find a number of ways to do so. Such a kind and thoughtful gesture on behalf of the subjects of **The District**, even the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. admits, is strictly voluntary. Until now, members of the jury, you probably did not know that.

I am not going to spend a lot of time on this federal **District** bankruptcy because the sordid information, which does not apply to Freemen in *Sui Juris*, can be found by digging through the 609 pages of Senate Report No. 93-549, which I have referred to previously. You might start with pages 187 and 594, but you will become so fascinated with what has been done that you will want to read the whole thing. It is enough to say here that the federal United States went bankrupt in 1933 and was declared so by President Roosevelt by his Executive Orders 6073, 6102, 6111, and 6262. The federal **District** went even further into debt with World War II. Remember the U.S. War Bonds? By 1950, **The District** declared bankruptcy and "reorganization." You can read all about it in 5 U.S.C.A. 903.

As the federal **District** debt began to grow over the past 40 years, there had to be more periodic "bankruptcy reorganizations" to where by October 28, 1977, Public Law 95-147, 91 Stat.1227, was passed which declared that most banking institutions, *including State Banks*, were to be under the direction and control of

the corporate "Governor" of the International Monetary Fund, which is a private corporate Entity of the United Nations. We believe that this "Governor" has decided that U.S. Taxpayer funds collected are to go to the Agency For International Development, which we believe is the top-secret **Principal** of the Internal Revenue Collection Service, Inc.

All debtors must pledge some form of collateral. Usually, lenders want real and personal property. However, the federal debt today far exceeds the value of all real property in the fifty states! If America was sold, everything from Maine to California, we could not pay the federal debt. **The District** doesn't even own the real property it pledged. You *did* want your Congressmen and Senators to pledge your homes, farms and factories against the federal debt, didn't you? Still, that was not enough. Next the creditors insisted that **The District** pledge a part of the earning capacity of its subjects, those of you whose very bodies they legally own as chattel property. **The District** has directed that those commercial paper instruments collected through the Internal Revenue Collection Service be put into the private paramilitary organization known as the Agency For International Development. The **Principal** has insisted that the IRS do that.

My closing argument: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, if my public servants ran **The District of Columbia** into unpayable debt and without any power of attorney from me, and without even consulting me, or without even taking a vote on it, pledged **my** life, **my** labor and **my** property as a surety for **their** debt, that is fraud. I do not, and will not, accept the liability of this unrevealed or implied debt contract or commercial debt agreement with the Agency For International Development as **Principal** for the federal **District's** unlawful spending of commercial paper and its unconscionable bankruptcy. -NWD □

cc: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury and their friends and their neighbors.

Remember!

"Fraud vitiates the most solemn contracts, documents and even judgments."

U.S. vs. Throckmorton 98
US 61 at page 65

◆ The Roman Civil Law ◆

Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, by the time you will read this letter to **The District** Director, he will have received his copy. He will not receive these final three pages.

-1-

There is no suggestion or intention on my part to insinuate that all who read this information are to at once stop filing 1040 Label Forms and paying tribute to the IRS. If you are receiving "Socialist Security," or soon to qualify for it, I do not think it wise to upset your appiecart by deciding to follow the legal precepts presented herein. If you have been depending on "Socialist Security" to provide for your needs, *as though it were a valid insurance policy*, then, by all means, take the money. I can not think of a single patriot who would differ with me on this statement, if he gives it a moment's thought. You have paid your dues and earned the privilege of this income.

-2-

Back in the time of Babylon's glory, God's Prophet Daniel revealed to Nebuchadnezzar, the absolute dictator of his day over a kingdom based upon gold, that his great empire would come to a violent end, to be followed by four more. These came to pass as Daniel had forecast and we know them as Medo-Persia, Greece, and Rome. Then, said Daniel, there would be a final Kingdom. He identified it as the Stone Kingdom which would finally smash the feet of

iron and clay of the longest running of these Kingdoms: The Roman Empire. What is forgotten by most students of history is that these four kingdoms did not run consecutively, for it was not possible to conquer them instantly. After the Greek Empire "fell," the practical fact was that part of it was still in operation for years after the Roman Empire officially took over the vast areas of the then known "civilized" world. As an example, to a far lesser degree because of the land area involved, it has been 130 years since the North conquered The South in The (Roman Civil) War Between The States. From all practical application, there no longer exists a nation called The Confederacy. Most Southerners admit it, but there is a large minority who will never concede, for their minds and hearts are still loyal to the Old South. Lee's surrender is admitted, but their Cause is still with them as they sing "Dixie" with pride and with tears. So it was with Greece. Rome may have conquered them, but the vast areas of the Greek Empire may not have really felt the Iron Fist of Rome for many decades.

-3-

I want you to consider the thought-theology of these first four kingdoms. While they had different methods of governing, each of these taught that The State was all powerful and that man was a slave to that State. While they have expressed it in many different ways, the bottom line was that man was merely chattel property of the State. They could not get the people to go along, unless they found a way to get them to actually *believe* it. When ancient Israel was finally delivered from Egyptian bondage, where The State was all powerful and with a mere whim determined life and death, it was not but a little time before these same people were begging Moses to take them back to their bondage! Why? They enjoyed the security of slavery more than the individual responsibility which Moses was to provide in the Common Law, first proclaimed, by the way, in the Holy Bible. If you will examine almost every political and

theological doctrine promoted widely today, you will find that it is, in one way or another, elevating The State (or the Church) to an authority figure over man, determining or judging what is good and what is evil.

Since this is a pamphlet on The Law, not one on theology, we need to stay on point. It is enough to state that how a nation thinks *theologically* will also determine how they think *politically* and how they view The Law that governs their lives. If they want only the feeling of security, they will look to The State, not Our Heavenly Father, to care for them. When that happens, they couldn't care less if **The District**, *their true god*, plunders their neighbors in the way of taxes and tribute, which, they suppose, finances their beloved security. In practice, these people will be attending **The District** churches, those which have petitioned **The District** for a 501 (c) (3) tax exemption and other **District** protections and privileges. They will formally establish that they are **The District** churches by displaying **The District's** Roman Civil Law gold-fringed version of the Stars and Stripes. Roman Civil Law, as you might now suspect, is based upon only gold, not gold and silver. Roman Civil Law has its roots in the laws of Babylon with its image of gold; a pillar of gold, if you can imagine it. Roman Civil Law was only designed to be used where it was necessary to govern a number of different races with vastly different cultures within a single governing body as with the conquering of vast territories by Babylon, Greece and Rome. Roman Civil Law is also known as International Law, The Law of the Sea, Admiralty Law, etc. The foolish American people, most of whom are professing Christians walking in truth, hardly ever suspect a thing.

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Nord W. Davis, Jr. Memorial Edition

Outpost of Freedom

The Fifth Kingdom, the Kingdom of Christ, Who is known in allegory in the Bible as both The Stone and The Rock, has now conquered the world. The problem is that the world does not know it yet, largely because Christians do not preach The Gospel of The Kingdom as instructed, replacing it with a very shallow Gospel of Personal Salvation where they teach that they are not even under Moses's Law. There apparently was to be a thousand-year overlapping of the Roman Civil Law Fourth Kingdom and the incoming Fifth Kingdom of Christ under the Common Law. The Common Law can only apply to a single people and culture, as in this case, God's chosen people. Wherever the Roman Empire's humanist thought-theology is preached to the majority in a nation, there you will find the Roman Civil Law, imposed as if it were the Law of The Land. Roman Civil Law is often known in these nations, with very slight variations, as the Napoleonic Law, ruling the people.

In America, you have the choice of being ruled by and under Roman Civil Law, the International Law of Nations of the Fourth Kingdom, or judged under the Common Law of The Republic, the Common Law of the Fifth Kingdom of Christ. The world, and most ministers today, will advise you to accept the good will and the benefits now being temptingly offered by cunning agents of the Fourth Kingdom from **The District**.

Some of the books and pamphlets mentioned in my letter to **The District** Director are, or soon may be, out of print. Do not write for them, but write instead for a current list of my publications that are still in print. Please remember, we have been publishing these unusual pamphlets for 30

years and we simply cannot keep them all in print. For such inquiries, please write to Northpoint Teams, PO Box 129, Tipton, North Carolina 28781.

I cannot write a pamphlet such as this without providing you some sources for your own study and legal research since we are not going to help you with the IRS. It is for this reason that I am enclosing a bibliography of some of the books that I have used or found some good information within their pages. We will not recommend any book over another, nor do we endorse every concept promoted in any of them. They are given here only as an aid to your study, and nothing more is expressed or implied. Prices may be provided, but remember that these may change with new editions or the book may no longer be available.

1] **The Best Kept Secret** by Otto Skinner. PO Box 6609, San Pedro, California 90734. \$10.00 + \$1.00 for postage and handling.

2] **The Defendant** by Otto Skinner. \$21.00 + \$1.00 postage.

3] **Become A Nontaxpayer...** by Floyd Wright, PO Box 1351, Cedar Ridge, California 95924.

4] **U. S. of A., The Republic** by Lee Brobst. Order from Agri-Bio Systems, PO Box 1250, Grass Valley, California 95945.

5] **The Law That Always Was** by Vern Holland. Order from FEA Publications, 8148 E. 31st Street, Suite F, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74145.

6] **Free At Last - From the IRS** by Dr. N.A. (Doc) Scott. P.O.Box 2029, Oceanside, California 92051. \$39.95 + \$3.05 S & H. 60-minute video when ordered with book is \$20.00.

7] **The Ron Paul Money Book** by former Congressman Ron Paul, of the House Banking Committee from which some of the IRS to United Nations can be documented. It is now out of print. However you may request the **Ron Paul Handbook**, \$10.00. I urge you to subscribe to the **Ron Paul Survival Guide Newsletter**. \$99.00 per year. Ron Paul & Associates, PO Box 602, Lake Jackson, TX 77566.

As I have repeated again and again throughout this pamphlet, I do not practice law nor will I give advice regarding your personal relationship with the IRS, your masters of **The District**. This pamphlet represents my personal findings after 20 years of time-to-time study and is believed to be accurate as of August, 1994. The Roman Civil Law of **The District** is currently an evolutionary legal system. What can be relied upon today may be obsolete by this date next year. Furthermore, let this record show that I have intentionally left out of this short publication any discussion about matters concerning The War Powers Act, and the differences now between Public Law and Public Policy as they relate to the U.S. Taxpayer. Let the informed student understand that I have not omitted them because I do not know about them. Space has been limited to 40 pages, including the covers.

Therefore, the reader bears the responsibility and the burden of assuring that the principles of law in this pamphlet are current and binding at the time of any intended use or application.

This information is not provided for the purpose of rendering to the reader legal, accounting or other professional advice. It is intended purely for educational purposes and protected by my First Amendment Right of a Freeman in *Sui Juris* status.

We know that this pamphlet is legally correct. However, beyond refunding your two dollars, the author, and those associated with him in any manner or capacity, disclaim all responsibility for any liability or other loss as a consequence of the use or application, either directly or indirectly, of any information presented herein. -NWD □

Sui Juris: Published For The Few...

When I buy something in a store, the transaction is always followed by the clerk trying to give me a sales slip, all mixed in with my change. I have not reserved a place in my pockets for sales slips. As long as I can get out the door with my merchandise, why in the world would I want to keep this tiny slip of paper? Yet, most clerks *insist* that I take their little slip with me. So, for twenty years I have, with all the seriousness of a heart attack, looked at that clerk straight in the eye and asked, as I pushed their sales slip back across the counter, "**Don't you know that if you keep sales receipts you have to pay income taxes?**" The clerk can plainly see that I mean business. Some of them look perplexed. What I asked did not compute with the limited world in which they live. I just figure that they are The Perplexed. I usually walk out leaving them perplexed. I do not ever recall having one of The Perplexed asking me to explain myself. Unfortunately for America, there will always be The Perplexed.

Other clerks cannot tolerate what they suppose to be a joke in the form of a serious question. Some laugh uproariously, never suspecting that the joke is really on them. A few know Nord Davis, Jr. by reputation to be an adamant patriot. **America first, without apology!** And so forth. Gritting their teeth and mocking me, they growl that there has at last been found **one** indelible blemish on my patriotism. With a grunt they will insist that we all must pay our taxes. Well, what can you expect? Are they not The Laughters and The Mockers? The world is full of them. What else would you expect them to do but mock and laugh? That is why we call them Mockers and Laughters, isn't it? But every now and then, I will see a clerk's eyes widen and his or her pupils begin to dilate. Then I know I have found either an open-minded citizen or a true believer. It is to these few, less than 10% of the population, that this pamphlet on the Internal Revenue Service, Inc., and **The District** for which it stands, has been painstakingly compiled and boldly published. If you are one of The Perplexed, or a Laughter or a Mocker, give this pamphlet to your mother-in-law, cross your fingers and buy a few more lottery tickets. I ask that you put from your mind even the memory that this astounding pamphlet ever fell into your hands.

Remember, Laughters and Mockers and the Perplexed, this is my legitimate letter to **The District** Director of the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. with its accompanying 34 pages of footnotes upon footnotes. If you can find a section in the Internal Revenue Service, Inc. Code that contradicts any statement of fact made herein, *and you are the first one to find it*, I will send you \$25.00 or 25 copies of this pamphlet worth fifty bucks! Fair enough? This offer is open to state citizens, U.S. individuals, "persons," accountants, attorneys and even to IRS agents. If you are an open-minded novice or an educated true believer, this information is for your use as a guide only. Understand, I do not practice law. I will not coach you from the sidelines. You must build your own law library and do your own study, as I have done, for at least a year. If not, you may be seriously hurt and even wind up hating my guts. I am not suggesting that this material is without some risk when used by those patriots who have not yet prepared themselves to deal with it properly. -Nord Davis, Jr., *Sui Juris*