The all-caps name at the top of the estate—we took the word, the, out from in front of that description for a reason and the reason is that the word, the, does not appear on the certificate of birth. That was to make it as exact as it should be. If you put the word, the, I’m told by English grammar experts, before the name of the estate then you removed the comma between the name and the word, estate and when you do not have the word, the, there they’re telling me you have to put a comma there—and that’s fine—I have no problem with that. The word, estate, is in upper and lower case. Now, there are those of you that are e-mailing me telling me that your name on your certificate of birth is not in all-caps, so what should you do in that case? Well, I think I said here, exactly as shown upon the certificate of birth. I did all-caps, exact name. But however it’s shown on the certificate of birth is the description of the estate and how it’s known. And the address of that estate where it will always be located is the file number on the certificate of birth. They’ll mail it to the executor if you request a copy of it and probably pay about ten bucks. But the estate doesn’t reside with the executor. Where the executor is located it always resides on that file number, the Department of Health, probably Vital Statistics. It’s upper and lower case. You just put it on there the way it is exactly off the certificate of birth. If you do not get that correct then the executor letter will not work for you. I’ll tell you that, you’ve got to be exact. Underneath that you notice that every sentence ends with a period, the name of the estate, comma, the word, estate, period. The sentence ends with a period. That’s to stop the bar fly from adding something else to a line that doesn’t end with a period. …that as executor office, upper- and lower-case, period—that’s all you put there. The nation and then your state, like Arizona, Pennsylvania or whatever it is. You do not put ‘nation of” there because when you put the word, of, in there you create a legal fiction. It’s like the office of who’s being mailed to. It’s the office of court administrator—that’s a legal fiction. It’s de jure, it’s de facto. And the… executive office is de jure, it’s not de facto. Do not put the word, of, in there. You change the whole nature of what that office is and destroy it and the letter will not work. And so it’s not the nation of your state—see—or the state of a nation or anything like that. It’s just nation—state: Nation-Pennsylvania, nation, Arizona nation-NewYork, Ohio, whatever and period. And then you always use the words: General-Post Office, period. Why do you do that? Because, and I’ll tell you why in a second, there’s a specific reason for doing that. You always put that there. It is best for you to stop getting mail delivered to your home or apartment or even office because if you stop doing that and you take that mail box off there and that cotton-picking number and that welcome mat then the authorities and the zoning officer has no authority there any longer. The mail box and the welcome mat and the number on the building is an open invitation that that’s part of their jurisdiction where they have authority to operate and to exercise their deluded corporate fictional bar fly authority that they don’t even have. So it’s better to do that. If you don’t want to do that and you still want your mail delivered and you still use general-post, joining those two terms together with a hyphen for a reason, an office, then whatever your street is that you live on—south, north, east, west Avenue or whatever, Market Street, Broad Street, whatever it is and then hyphen and the address of the home, 100. And then in that case you’ve got to leave the mail box there and the number on the building. And that reason that’s written in
that format with the number last is because it puts it on the land and takes it out of the United States and corporate state jurisdiction by doing that. It’s how you describe the mailing location at general post. Otherwise, go back to 100 Main Street in Anytown, Pennsylvania and be subject to all their crap that they want to test you with—the choice is yours. And it ends with a period, of course, and then it’s Anytown, whatever your town is, York, Baltimore, Miami, Austin, whatever it is, Phoenix, period. And then you always put United States, minor, comma, out-lying islands, period. And I’ll explain in a moment why that is. And then you put the word, near, period. Then you put a bracket and you put the normal zip code in there and you put hyphen, 9998 and close the bracket. Everywhere where there’s a zip code on this document you put that in brackets and leave it there because even though it’s 9998 it still has entanglements with the postal system and the world and you don’t want that so you bracket them. It’s actually not on the document when it’s in brackets. And you don’t use 9999. 9999 is the postmaster’s private zip code extension for the postmaster of the postal service or for general delivery. 9998 is the private postmaster designation of the postmaster at general post office and this is why. That general post office described on there, that’s the estate’s post office, folks and the post master is the occupant of the executor office with 9998. And if you use that as your home location or your business you have in law changed your home into the post office, period. And that’s the law. Can I show you a law that says that? No, I cannot. But all the indicators of what’s going on and how this terminology in describing this post location as being used on the web in government, on government website to register for NATO, to register to Treasury, to register at the Federal Reserve, for other people to use it as general post out in Los Angeles, California they’re all recognizing that as a valid mailing location of Los Angeles, California in United States minor, outlying islands. And you can see it on the faces of the postal supervisors working there, I’m told, the confusion, because they don’t want to get that and it’s understandable. All they know is the DMM. They call it the Domestic Mail Manual. I think it’s the Dumb Mailman’s Manual to dumb down the mailman, not that they’re dumb but to dumb down the mailman. They put that mailing location in their post office computer. It comes up as a valid 9 location. And you got a postal supervisor there in Los Angeles he’s looking out the window at the Pacific Ocean and his computer is trying to figure out what’s going on there because in everything that he understands in his world of reality these cotton picking islands are three or four thousand miles out there in the Pacific. They sure as heck aren’t in Los Angles. How in the heck does Los Angeles have anything to do with the United States minor outlying islands? And there’s the simple description of that. That is a country location but they are nation states, those islands. And the United States is minor, comma, to the outlying island nation states surrounding them. That’s the only possible explanation there is. There can’t be another one. And when I can enter that information…Department of Transportation, NATO, Federal Reserve to register as a foreign financial institution to have the same contractual relationship with the Fed as every Federal Reserve Bank has—not regular banks but the Federal Reserve Bank. That level of access and the United States Treasury and several government military intelligence websites that I can’t tell you about, when they accept that mailing location it’s got to be valid because you cannot type patriotic gobbly gook in there. You can’t do it, the system will not accept it. It won’t let you proceed. It was whatever you’re doing registering. It just won’t stop you, you can see it as an icon cycling there on the screen like you had a busy high…with your mouse when the system’s busy. Well, that’s what happens when you enter your information…unless these websites accept, especially the very secure ones like the Fed and the Treasury, and these intelligence websites. The system sits there and it verifies the information to put in there before it’ll let you click and proceed. And if it isn’t right, it brings up
an error… It’s been accepted, this Treasury Direct document that Angela has on her website where they’re describing David Clarence role as being a dead dude, say. David Clarence’s role is still the trustee. That is the mailing location that the Treasury put on there. Their computer system will not let those employees enter gobbley gook patriot gobbley gook or any other kind of stupid concepts into the system when you’re typing the mailing location because it verifies it. It verifies it with the post office’s zip code directories or it won’t let you proceed and it won’t let them put an address on the document if they’re mad at somebody then it doesn’t verify with the post office computer system. And if you got every address in there but this is not an address, it’s a mailing location. When mail is delivered to that general post it’s now out of the jurisdiction of the postal service. It’s now in the hands of that general post office. You’ve moved it out of that domestic realm, outside of their jurisdiction into the private where you’ve always been. They just tricked us into acting in their fictional corporate domestic realm all of our lives. So that’s why that’s there and described the way it is and you need to use that exactly like it is on everything that you can put it on. I don’t know if you can get it on a driver’s license. If you can, put it on there. If you can change your vehicle registration, your mortgage, all your contracts, things like that it’ll only benefit you. There will not be any detriment of you doing this, this I give you my personal guarantee. I can’t guarantee you many things other than wicked people will do wicked things and evil people will do evil things but this I will guarantee you will be a benefit to you. I just know that because it took the FBI, the Department of Justice about a year or more to overcome my being located at general post before they got up the guts to come and abduct me anyway and it was just the fact that I don’t get mail delivered here and never have. I’ve been at general post since 1994. The US Treasury sends social security checks to that general post every month even though there’s a decedent from that treasury document, the checks are still coming.

[Angela] It’s only your nation that’s dead anyway—right?

[David] That all-caps name is a dead thing, it always has been, it’s an estate and it is a fiction. It’s not a live being. It’s just not a corporation. If it’s anything, it’s a company. There is no negative side, folks, to using general post office. There’s only positives. I can’t possibly conceive—I don’t know everything but I just cannot possibly conceive that there is a detriment to doing that.

So let’s get back to the executor letter. I put on here you will delete and not type any information shown in brackets except for zip codes and court docket case and financial account numbers. Let me add to that and also say if it’s a husband doing it for the wife or father doing it for the child then under where it says regarding where you’re going to put the all-caps name on the certificate of birth for the wife or the child you will also put the file number there off to the certificate of birth and you will put that in brackets because you don’t want that on this document.

[Angela] Does it say what the file number is?

[David] Sometimes it’ll say file number or type or something. For you folks in different states they describe their number differently. It doesn’t do any good to e-mail me and ask me what number it is. You need to call your Department of Health Vital Statistics and they’ll tell you what the file number is on that document if you can’t figure it out.

Let’s go to the dates. We use the word, ‘night’, because in Genesis 1 the universe began at night and the first day began at night and that’s why it’s night of—night, space, hyphen, space, of. And
the date is written out with no numbers in there because Yahweh names His children…and you got to have a number to function in the world system and we want to avoid that on this document and you should be filling them out with everything. Now, underneath that date is like a passing lane on the highway—do you see that? That’s what that is. It’s a passing lane, it’s a lane of passage. It’s a right of way, it’s a sanctuary. And you should have those lines far enough apart that that little…number sticker off the certified mail sticker there’s one that detaches at the end of it, at the top. Normally people take that off and they put it on the green card. You don’t do that. You take it off and you put it on this document between those lines and you want this passing lane on those sides of it showing that it passes into the document. It’s symbology and things like that—it is—but it has a particular legal significance that it’s not restrained by the edge of the sticker. If you look at embossed seals by courts and notary publics and things like that on the outside of that seal is a ring or it’s stars or it’s points of something like that on every one of them. And if you understand the principle of boxing or bracketing something on a document that it removes it from the document then every seal that the world is using is not on the document because they’re all bordered in by their outside ring. The principle has to apply to everything. So, it could be construed that the outside edge of that sticker is like a box or a bracket restraining it that it’s not really on the document. So the only way to defeat that is to put those passing lanes there and put the sticker in between. That’s why it’s there. Now, the document and you must put that sticker on there, folks—you absolutely have to. It certifies that document. And then you’re going to have a notary public notarize it. And the notary public is going to record it in the notary register. Now, you’ve got a registered, certified document. It doesn’t get any more powerful than that. You’ve got two different records, three different records, you’ve got the executor’s office record of the document. You’ve got the notary public record in the registry of the document and you’ve got the United States Postal Service record of that document. It’s recorded three times. It doesn’t get any better than that. You’ve got three witnesses and Scripture says you only need two and those would give you three so you got an extra one. But you’ve got two witnesses on that document on its face and one is the notary public and the second one is the post office and that’s the reason for it. Everything is proven by two witnesses and that’s why it’s there. You are always going to direct this executor letter to an office occupied by a living being. It’s not the office of the Bureau of Taxes because the office of the Bureau of Taxes isn’t occupied by a living being. The director of that office is. Then it’s the director’s office…of the tax bureau that you’re going to direct it to. That’s why it’s the Office of the Court Administrator. No matter what you’re dealing with if it’s court related issue, if it’s a local citation, a summons, a small claims court, a criminal case, a civil traffic ticket traffic violation, if it’s a summons, a citation. A citation doesn’t go to the court, a traffic ticket. That won’t work until you don’t appear and you get a summons in the mail or if they serve one on you. Now, it’s a court case, there’s a court docket number. Whenever it’s a state court issue, it be a county court, municipal traffic court, civil or criminal it doesn’t matter it always goes to the office of the state court administrator at the state capitol. Sometimes they’re calling that judicial districts or something like that, I’m being told. I haven’t researched the issue thoroughly. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has the Office of the Court Administrator for the unified judicial system, the Pennsylvania courts and that’s what we’re using. You need to find something similar to that. You want to be sure that you’re…in the highest office right under the Supreme Court justices of that state. And then, I don’t mean the clerk because you don’t want to file something into the bar fly court system. You want to operate on the administrative side of the court because they’re the ones doing all the financial transactions on the private side. Then the administrator’s office can pull the plug on the court
case. They just go over to their computer and hit a couple of keys and it’s gone—disappeared. They have the authority to do that. And there’s a couple of people that have gotten all the documents sent back to them and the state court administrator—I haven’t seen their letter to see if there’s any defects in how they did it or not. But they didn’t just send them a letter back telling them that they couldn’t deal with this, they mailed all the documents, their abandoned paperwork back. It was an expensive thing to do. You know why they did that? Because they want to get rid of this—they didn’t want to deal with it. They want to make it go away. They’re hoping that they’ll trick those people or confuse them into not doing anything further with that.

We’ll talk about what to do in an instance like that later on. That’s happened a couple of times. We are dealing with a situation like that now where the executor letters not being respected by a local court and are moving ahead with the case. Now, we’re going in after the judge’s bonds, the lawyer’s bonds and the clerk’s bonds and the local court administrator’s bonds. And after the state court administrator has been served we’ll go after their bond and every Supreme Court justice on that state bench and that’s what we’re doing. We’re only going to have to do that one time and they’ll get, every one of them will get the word and then, folks, you won’t have the problems with it—we’re trying to deal with it for you. Now, that’s another reason why I can’t be answering all your e-mails and your questions and things like that. We’ve got to keep working on our projects so that you all benefit the most from them. So, if it’s a US court case, a bankruptcy, it doesn’t matter if you filed it, you want to stop the bankruptcy, shut it down? You’re competent enough that you can stop whatever you were dealing with previously? Maybe it’s an IRS lien and collection action for taxes, well, deal with the IRS issue first. Get that out of the way then you can do the executor letter on the bankruptcy even though you file it, it doesn’t matter because you filed it as an incompetent individual or citizen, a taxpayer, a slave, a legal fiction entity. Now, going to do something in your de jure capacity for your first time in your life and function in that executor office as the representative of the estate. So do the IRS tax issue first. Now, if it’s not going to court and it’s just an IRS tax collection issue then or a local tax, you want to deal with that, real estate school taxes, whatever it is, you’re going to send the executor letter to the chief counsel of the highest office in the state and let them deal with it or that issue. In the instance of the IRS it’s the chief counsel for the IRS, Internal Revenue Service in Washington D.C. Go on their website and get their cotton picking address. That’s the top law dog, he knows the law. When he gets this he’s going to do something about it. The old adage is true, poop flows down stream. And what comes down gets a greater reception, it’s more important and it gets dealt with much quicker than something that’s pushed up from the bottom of the pile. So you want to go to the top and cause the cascade of events come down from the top onto whatever you’re dealing with locally and that’s the best way to do it. You go to the Office of the Chief Counsel and then it’s attention for the IRS, that’s what it would be if it would be your local taxes. I would go to the chief counsel for the state treasury because they’re ultimately the ones collecting the taxes or your state department of revenue. Go to the chief counsel. It’s an administrative matter, it’s not a court action. They’re serving you the tax notices. It’s an administrative procedure, as you know. So you have to deal with it administratively and the executor office always deals with the administrator function of the government because the executor office is, in fact, the courts. It’s an administrative office but it’s a judicial office also. I would send it to the chief counsel of the State Department of Revenue in that instance. Always go to the lawyer at the top of the food chain if it’s not a court issue. And the administrative office for the state courts or the office of the court administrator for the United States courts is a lawyer. Court administrators are all lawyers, they’re all bar flies—they know the law. When you
send...executor office, this executor office letter, to a court administrator they notify all the Supreme Court justices immediately for the state. And if it’s the United States they notify the Supreme Court justices and all the circuit court justices, the judges, immediately. They all get notified of this. You send it to the Chief Counsel of the Department of Revenue or the IRS, the director, the secretary, whoever it is, the highest rascal gets notified immediately, maybe the treasurer of the United States also—I don’t know. Who’s that, Bernacke, now or somebody? But he gets notified or one of his assistants or aides are the ones that deal with it. But when they see this they’re going to bring it to their attention. This is serious stuff. This is a double certified registered document that it’s unlike any document they’ve ever gotten. They’ve never gotten a piece of mail that that cotton picking certified mail sticker was on the document that was inside the envelope. They’ve never gotten that before because we’re not taught how to do it that way. You don’t have to go and get somebody else to certify your document for you. Why would you do that when you’re occupying the highest office in the highest law? Why would you go down to some clerk or county register or somebody like that and get that non-existent idiot, that legal fiction moron, and they’re nice folks occupying those offices and this and that to certify and try and let you....that you’re doing with the highest office in the highest law existing. It doesn’t make any sense so you certify it yourself and you do that by using the post office to do that.

Now, remember that communication, correspondence—that’s what this is, it’s correspondence—has been certified by the United States Postal Service for what? Your general post office, box all that in—the post office and the post master’s position of the executor. It brings that all in and ties it all in, that’s what that’s about. And then you’re going to send the letter to the attention of occupant of the office that you’re sending it to, chief counsel. If you’re dealing with a bank foreclosure and it’s still threatening and it hasn’t gone into a court case yet, you send an executor letter to the chief financial officer of the bank or the financial institution. They’ll deal with it. It’ll scare them to death because that brings all their mortgage fraud or their loan fraud, their car loan fraud, their credit card fraud, it drags it all out into the public and exposes all... And they can’t have that happen, it terrifies them, they’ll deal with it and they’ve been dealing with it. The foreclosures have just been going away. And then the corporate location of the state court of financial... If there’s an office like the Ronald Reagan building or James Madison building or something like that, then that’s what that means and then the street 10 Public Square, whatever the street address is, Anytown, wherever it is, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and you always put capital S, capital A and then there’s the code in brackets to separate it from the United States. Even if you’re transmitting...to D.C. you still put USA down there because you always want to remain non-domestic to the US foreign baloney corporate entity. You must do that. You cannot drag this estate or this executor office into the world system and their act with it. You can’t get in bed with it. You can’t get into contractual relationships with these entities. They’re going to come down on you if you do that. You can’t intermix those and I’ll get into that a little bit later. So it’s the individual...occupying the office. Then it’s down to...the office of...the office of court administrator and where it’s from. It’s from the executor office of the name off of the birth certificate...the estate. This communication is office to office. It’s not defendant or citizen or taxpayer or consumer to some supposed authority—that’s not what this is. It’s office to office and your office that you’re occupying, the executor/executrix’s office....they’re inferior to yours. It’s not personal, it’s official communications, it’s not from the individual, the sovereign crap, the taxpayer, the consumer. It’s from the office. The office is the office is the office and it has all the authority. It’s not your office, it’s not your estate. If you call it your estate in court the judge asks you, ‘is this your estate?’ And you say, ‘yes,’ he’s going to slam you because it’s not. It’s
the grantor’s estate. Yes, you’re standing there and you’ve got the grantor’s foot prints in your
cotton picking shoes and socks or pantyhose. But you better not say, ‘I’m the grantor,’ or
indicate that you are because the grantor is liable. They have the liability. You don’t want the
liability. You want the immunity. The occupants of the executor office has all the immunity,
they’re liable for nothing unless you commit a fraud or harm someone or their property. These,
we will refer to as your estate. It is not because you’re not functioning as the grantor, you’re
functioning as the occupant of the executor office—it’s not your estate, it’s the grantor’s estate.
Those are two different legal capacities. You do not want to occupy them both for very specific
legal reasons that are going to be very detrimental to you and negative on your experiences if
you describe yourself as any way, shape or form as that being your estate where you’re the
grantor where you take your shoes off and show them your footprints even though I suggested
that you do that in previous broadcasts and in thinking about it, it’s not a good idea to do that
because you got liability. And then this is the important line here, folks, the regarding issue.
What’s it regarding? The unauthorized administration of the estate name. What’s the
unauthorized administration? Anything, any of their paperwork. I don’t care what it is, the bill,
invoice, tax notice, it doesn’t matter, summons, warrant, it’s all unauthorized administration
because the executor office has not delegated in writing to that entity to have any business
relationship with the estate and the executor can’t do that. The executor cannot authorize these
fictional entities of the world to have any administrative authority over the estate. It’s impossible.
They’re in the dark. The estate is in the light. You’re in the light and they are in the shadow of
death. If you move out of the light into the shadow then the estate disappears—poof. So does the
executor office. What happens if they come out of the dark into the light? It’s like a vampire
entering the light. That’s why they created that story in the image, that’s the evil coming into the
light. That’s the foundation of the vampire story. What happens to the vampire? It’s destroyed.
What’s the book that was created how many years ago? *Vampire Killers 2000*— Jack McLamb.

So then underneath that you’re going to put in brackets whatever their authorized paperwork is, a
docket number, a financial account, a tax number, whatever it is, an invoice number, whatever’s
on their abandoned paperwork, their unauthorized paperwork. That’s what you’re going to put in
there in brackets. Now, on the husband and wife or the child you’re going to add another bracket
underneath that one and there you’re going to put the wife’s name or the child’s name off the
certificate of birth, however that’s written, put it there. If it doesn’t say Jr. or the 2nd or the 3rd or
the 8th or the 1st you do not put that there anywhere on this document. If it ain’t on the certificate
of birth, don’t use it. You might be called Jr., you might have been writing your name Jr. or Sr.
all your life—don’t do it—not on this because it’s not on the certificate of birth. And you put
their name off the certificate of birth there and the file number off the certificate of birth in
brackets. It doesn’t matter to them that it’s in brackets because they put all their stuff in brackets
in some way or another or bordering, all the forms are for the most part. But in law on a legal
document, 8-1/2 x 14 instead of commerce size, 8-1/2 x 11, these things matter. You want to stay
in the law. You do not want to venture over the process falls beside the cotton picking cliff into
the shadow of death. Stay out of that, stay in the light. Then the first paragraph starts
out….you’ll find your abandoned paperwork, whatever it is they send you, folks. I don’t know
what it is. Don’t e-mail me asking if this is the right thing or not. Whatever they got they sent
you. It’s a lawsuit, a summons, a warrant, a notice, an invoice, a bill, taxes, it doesn’t matter,
whatever it is if it has an account or docket number or a collection number, bill collectors. What
would you do with a bill collector notice? I don’t know. That’s one that I would say, send it to
the chief counsel of the Department of State for the state to deal with because they should be a
corporation. I’m sure they are because of liability so therefore they’re incorporated under this Secretary of State. You send the paperwork to the Chief Counsel for the Secretary of State for a cotton picking bill collector because it isn’t going to do you any good to send this back, executor letter, to some idiot or running a bill collection service—he won’t know it is. Now, he might take it and throw it in the trash or he might show it to his lawyer. If he does show it to a lawyer the lawyer might go, ‘I don’t know. Don’t deal with this anymore—I don’t know.’ You’re playing Russian roulette by doing that. Always go to the highest government office that you can and it’s always best to go to the lawyer because they’re the ones that understand this and they’re not going to tell anybody else. You understand it and the lawyer understands it. So it just works because they don’t want anybody else to understand it. Then their fraud disappears. So, their abandoned paperwork appears to allege that here’s the name, place and name and title of the author who signed the paperwork. Let’s say it comes from an IRS collection agent or a automated collection service manager for the IRS, ACS or a financial officer or somebody at the bank, a collection officer—say, in the collection department, whatever it is. That’s the name and the office that you put in there, whoever signed the paperwork or put their name on it even if they didn’t sign it—it’s who sent the paperwork to you and put a name of any kind on it. If it’s a private BAR card lawyer…state BAR then you’d use that terminology or government official, whoever it is, the tax collector, something like that, a bank collection officer, a magistrate, a mayor, supervisor, zoning officer for a zoning violation, tax collector. You put that there and you remove the brackets and all those things that I have in those brackets from the document. This doesn’t apply. You just use the terminology that applies to whatever your given situation is and, no, you can’t send me a copy of whatever you’re dealing with and have me explain it to you because I don’t have time to do it. I can’t hold your hand. You’ve got to figure this out or get with somebody else that can explain what name you should put there. I don’t know who that is. My best suggestion is to get on your knees and pray to God and ask the Lord to show it to you and use their sacred names of Yahweh and Yeshua—works for me, works for the men I’m working with and you ought to do what we’re doing. So, there’s that. You remove all that and then it goes on to say, who by their unwarranted acts fraudulently claim authority from this executor office to administrate for the estate name. That false claim is hereby adjourned. It’s closed. That allegation, that assumption is adjourned, it’s over, it’s done with because this is a court ruling by the executor office. It is the court and you’re the judge of that estate. That’s what an executor does, he makes all the judgments. So, you’re the judge of the court and you’re adjourning that issue. It’s a dead issue and you’re saying so. Now what happens?

Paragraph Two: They got nothing but liability. You took away their fraudulent assumption, their Alice-in-Wonderland effort or whatever they were trying to do to you—that’s been adjourned, it’s been overruled by the court. It’s been dismissed. Now, what do they have? Nothing but liability and that’s what paragraph two is about. And it doesn’t threaten them because you don’t go to war with these people. Angela and I talked about that at the beginning of this recording or maybe before the recording stops, that’s all the lawyers are is agitators. No lawyer graduates from law school as a conflict resolution-minded individual. They are conflict-minded individuals. If there is no conflict they’ll create one. They have to do that. That’s what they do. You can’t be at peace with a lawyer. Why do you think they’re condemned in Scripture? They never gave anybody any peace in their career. They’re not getting any on judgment day because they don’t deserve it. You don’t go to war with these people. That’s all these commerce and prose activities are—go to war, threaten this, cite that, threaten this, threaten that, I’m going to do this if you don’t do that, I’m going to lien you, I’m going—and then you file the UCC lien and
you end up in prison for six years like the old man that’s sitting out in Pittsburg dying from UCC liens because he went to war with them. He had that case settled. He dismissed the case. We showed him how to do that. Nothing happened in the case for three weeks. It was just dead. The last thing that was there was his order dismissing the case. He couldn’t stand it any longer so he filed some kind of commerce guru crap. He couldn’t let it alone. The day that the court got that the judge issued a bench warrant for him. They locked his butt up for sixty days. So they let him out on...bail far enough that he can’t get out on bail. He wants to go to war. Go war with them you’re going to get war. Do you want war or do you want peace in your life? This is peace. If you try and use it for war, you put threats in here, you try and use it to collect some kind of deluded commerce guru liens and UCC stuff you’re going to prison. I guarantee you, you can’t mix these two law forms. You use this executor office and this estate and the lawyers see you doing that and then you conflict with two different law forms by trying to use lien collection procedures and war tactics you’re going to prison for a long time. Watch and see if I ain’t right. Just watch and see. There’s going to be those that use.... That’s fine. Can you get it through your head if you have enough faith that we are right we’re presenting to you to use the...state exists and the executor office then please have enough common sense to listen to us and do not use this for commercial purposes to....because we’re also right that you’re going to prison for a long time and all the executor letters in the world will not get you out of it because you created the anarchy or merging the two law forms and that’s why and they will make an example out of you to discourage anybody else from using these if they can get an opportunity to do that. So, just do what we do—tell you the difference. Just be at peace—let’s get rid of this cotton picking problem, whatever it is. We’re working on other things to help you—just be patient—that’s all. Get the situation resolved. You might have to put in a few notes to remove these adjustments that are in there again because folks were not removing them and I’m not saying here, that you’re dumb or anything like this because maybe you’ve had any exposure to any legal stuff before and this is the first time in your life that you’ve actually been operating in law since you came out of your mother’s womb because you’ve been in the cotton picking world ever since. You come out of the law of your mother’s womb and you committed your first lawful act. Your footprints were put on a document and then that was it, you’ve been in the world ever since. Everything’s been worldly since then. Hasn’t been law it’s all been legal and I’ve put a warning on here, a notice, do not change add or delete one dot, comma, or spaces between words and keep the format even though you may edit the words—keep the format. The way it is I had one lady e-mailed me today and wanted to know why she couldn’t take the mailing location off the bottom like I said before. ...put it on 8-1/2 x 11 paper, well, what’s your problem, lady? Are you too damned lazy or you crippled like I am and you can’t get to the stationary store and buy some legal sized paper? I managed to get there in my wheelchair and haul it back on my crippled lap. What is your problem? Are you in a hurry? Ok, you’ve got an emergency. Do it right. If you don’t do it right it’s not going to work for you and if it doesn’t work for you I don’t want to hear any complaints. You’ve got to follow it. You’ve got to listen to what I’m saying and listen to what is this now, asking him about the fourth recording. You’ve got to listen to these recordings and I know they’re boring and they go on and on. But listen to it over and over and until you own the subject because if you think you’re going to copy and cut and paste and sign this and have it notarized and certified and put it in the mail and it’s going to magically work for you, you’re got to go in there and be confronted by the judge in the court and you’re going to prevail you’re fooling yourself because they’re word twisters and masters at deceiving and twisting and intimidating you. What is Scripture saying? If you only have the faith
the size of a mustard seed you can move a mountain. Do you understand that this what Scripture is talking about, people? It’s not this world system. The government that you’re dealing with locally, the county, the state, the United States, a mountain of opposition, you can move it with this letter with the faith of a mustard seed. That’s what this is about. If you don’t believe it’s not going to work for you it probably won’t. I believe you can believe in negative things and cause negative results. I believe it’s possible. Here on this line you will sign ‘by: the executor in all lower-case and the office is first like Queen Elisabeth. So is Pope John, President Kennedy, General so-and-so, the office is first then you sign it the full name as shown on the certificate of birth in Upper-and lower-case proper noun grammatical words. David D. Clarence (capitalized first letters). And then the mailing location is exactly as I said, executor. Why does that have to be there? Because we say it does. Do you know why? If you don’t put that there the BAR fly’s going to assume that you’re located in a…public office. You’re back in the world again. We didn’t put that there just to fill the paper up—I don’t do things like that. This is not a five-page document, it’s not a fifty-page document and not 100 pages, 150 pages, it’s not a cotton picking volume. I don’t create those things. I never have. I don’t get paid to generate available hours where I’m always babbling in the BAR fly room. My briefs and complaints and petitions and motions were as brief as brief can be where a lawyer will repeat the same thing three different ways just to generate billable hours and paperwork. That’s their mind. It’s the mind of the pro-se’er and the law merchant that they think that the more paper they have the greater the power is of what they’re doing. That’s a fool’s assumption. It’s just more confusion and delusion. Don’t we know that as simple as something can be the easier it is to understand? Why make something 150 pages when it only has to be one page? It makes no sense because all you’re going to do is create a bunch of wiggle worms for the lying lawyer to get around. You’re going to make mistakes if you do that. The more you write the more paperwork you create the more pages there are the greater the chance that you’re going to make a mistake. Don’t do it. Don’t do as they do. Stop emulating them. They’ve programmed us all our lives to act like they are. Get out of the shadow of death. Get out of their lies, their delusion, their confusion. When you tell your children to do something, do you take a half an hour explaining to them what to do? No, you say, ‘shut up, sit down, go to your room, clean your room, straighten out your room, take out the garbage, take out the trash or please do this. You don’t take a half an hour explaining it to them. So don’t do it in your function in the executor office. And I’m covering these things because this is not the last time you’re going to do this, folks. I don’t care if it doesn’t work for you, eventually you’re going to come back to this. Do you know why? Because this is real. It ain’t real because I say it is. It’s real because the law says it is. The reaction in the lawyers and the government officials says that it’s real. Then under there you will put, over to the left, you put certified document. You don’t write the number there. I say, ‘do not do that.’ No, you don’t do that. It’s a certified document. The number is already up above on a page because the passage lines are there. You don’t have to write it again. If you do that you put the number there you now put a facsimile of the certified mail sticker somewhere else on that document and nullified those passage lanes. You’ve killed it. You might as well just crumble it up and burn it. Everything on here is for a particular reason. And then you copy it to the office of governor, the corporate birth state of. Well, what would that be? State of Maryland, State of Arizona, State of Washington or in the instance of the few commonwealths, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Commonwealth of Kentucky and so forth.

[Angela] You would send it to them regardless of who you got the paperwork from?
[David] Yes, you copy it to the office of the governor, attention the occupants, same as top of their letter, whatever the governor’s name is, Schwarzenazi or whatever and then the attorney general, to the attention of them. If you want to spend the money and send it certified and include another cover letter or don’t put another certified sticker on the copy underneath the other one. That’s fine. Do that. We don’t believe it’s necessary. They’ll get it. The post office loses some mail—not all of it. Just because you have it certified doesn’t mean it’s going to get there. But you do have a record. If you want to do it that way then if you have a few extra dollars, another six something to get it sent certified and a green card back, 6.14 or so. If you want to go the expense of that then go ahead. It’s not necessary—we don’t feel it is. So you’re going to take this block, all these blocks...bottom and the red one and I put that in great big bold print and right at the bottom where you folks... I’m sorry the first ones that went out didn’t have that on there because I don’t think of those things. It’s just automatic for me. I’ve always used legal-sized documents. I’ve been doing that with the notary office for four to five years. So, it’s just automatic for me and I apologize that it wasn’t done. I put it down there as a big neon sign. I had folks argue with me, complain that they couldn’t get it all on the 8-1/2 x 11 paper. Well, that was after they noticed… And move this by executor and the name—I kind of messed up a little bit. I didn’t move that over to the right as far as I could have. That’s the creditor’s position and you want to be over to the right as far as you can because you’re putting again the estate and the executor office and the executor’s signature over in the creditor’s side and this on the debtor’s side up at the top and on the left-hand side are all these corporate rascals, they’re the debtor’s side—you want to keep them there up at top of the paper. The estate and the executor is in the neutral zone in the middle and put it in the middle. You got commands on your word processors to put that in the exact center of that page...use that. I may or may not generate another page and attach it to…more instructions because these executor letters get passed all over the place, e-mails and posted on the internet. And the web links to go to where these recordings are on part of the documents—I could imbed them in there, I guess. That was adobe—maybe I’ll do that. But that’ll put more stuff on the screen and I don’t want to do that, make it more confusing than it already is for folks. But, folks, when you’re passing these around, your e-mails, or you see that they’re posted somewhere on the internet and the links to the recordings are not there, better in our e-mails under our signature the links to conference calls we did out in Washington and the links to answer those previous broadcasts and Paul Madison’s and… This recording for tonight will have these links. You’ve got to notify those people that those recordings exist or you’re doing them a terrible disservice, folks. It’s not to promote what we’re doing. It doesn’t matter that we’re the ones releasing this. We’re just the messenger, that’s all. It’s just that folks need as much information to do this as correctly as possible. You’ve got to be competent and do this right and not haphazardly. Sit down and read this document. Think about what I just covered. Think about what you’re reading. Why does it say this here, what does that say that, and see if you can figure it out in your own mind without asking me. I’ve gotten lots of e-mails from people where they’re asking me questions and answering them themselves and that’s wonderful. They’re getting it. Now, our intent is working because we want you to get it. We want you to be able to use this. This remedy belongs to you. We didn’t give it to you. Your Creator did it when He breathed life into you and put a living spirit in your mother’s womb. He gave you this estate. Well, along with it goes the executor office. And I really want you folks to stop thanking me. I really do. I don’t want your thanks, I don’t deserve it. I’m not doing this. I’m just the messenger. Whether you believe this or not this did not come from the devil, this did not come from Satan.
No lying lawyer politician gave you this. It didn’t come from the Internal Revenue Service. It came from your Creator and your Lord God and He heard your prayers crying out in agony over this delusion that you’ve been under all your life and in misery and suffering. He’s just using us as a messenger getting it to you, that’s all and Angela and John Paul and folks out in Washington and other folks that are talking about it on the internet and we’re going to have a lot of critics out there. I expect all the commerce gurus and the pro-sers to attack us, attack this, because it puts them out of business. Seminars are over. You don’t need Tim Turner’s, you don’t need a Tony Fisher King anymore. This is the beginning of you being your own best friend.

[Angela] You’re taking responsibility for yourself—right?

[David] Yes.

[Angela] What about this executor that got fired because of the letter?

[David] Ok. One of the notaries here, he’s one of the originals back in 2005, he’s been with us the whole time, he’s been going through three garnishments from the IRS, he and his wife both. I’m sorry, he was garnished three times and his wife was garnished two times. That is the one thing that we haven’t been able to stop with the notary judgment is IRS. So we were not successful with that. He just got hit with an $85 garnishment three weeks ago. Talked to his employer, they were going to garnish the $85 out of his wages. This is the same man that his wife originally used the executrix letter for the jury summons for jury duty and it worked. This was the same man that used the executor letter the second time for the new ordinance for the township to pay refuse collection fees. They live on a farm. Farmers don’t have trash and garbage—it’s ridiculous. It worked that time. Then we released it to you and it’s worked almost every time since that. I’m told that Dave…reporting that he’s got twenty people that he knows of that’s been successful 100% of the time. We don’t expect it to work 100% of the time. You folks are going to make mistakes or you’re going to go up against an arrogant BAR fly, a greedy banker, somebody that’s terrified that understands that this potentially is going to disbar them, take their bonds…could be a banker or a lawyer or a mayor or whatever they are.

[Angela] Is that what happened to the CEO...

[David] Yes. That’s exactly what happened. Big Bob tells me about the garnishment and says, do the executor letter on this?” I said, ‘you got it.’ We used the…version. So we did an executor letter and it was directed to the chief financial officer of this large corporation, attention nation wide. It addressed the issue of their intent to garnish estate property by order of the IRS. It’s done just the way I explained to you tonight with the certified mail and the mail sticker. Put in the mail. His immediate boss was on vacation when that hit. She came back about seven or eight days later and in the meantime the day after corporate got this letter everybody’s relationship towards Bob changed. Everybody used to be cordial, ‘hello, Bob, how you doing today and this and that and are you having a good day,’ and this and that. All of a sudden nobody talked to him anymore. They wouldn’t even look at him. Their eyes would look elsewhere to avoid him deliberately when… It didn’t use to be. It was the ultimate deep freeze until his boss got back and then Bob got an EIN number for his estate as him executor. And his boss comes back and she calls him in the office really just to chit chat. She never said anything about the
executor office. And they were finished with the conversation and they were just talking about how things were going, just general chit chat but her demeanor was different. She wasn’t her normal friendly self. Bob is good at reading people and their body language and things like that and watching her eyes and things and her hand movements and this and that and he detects tension, nervousness. And she’s not her normal friendly self and so they were done chit chatting and Bob says, ‘by the way, here is a copy of an EIN that I’ve received for the estate that was described in the executor letter. She got stiff as a board like a cadaver in her chair. He handed her the executor letter and her hand reached out and it was shaking, trembling and she took it. She’s holding it there. You could see both of her hands shaking. She was looking at it. She’s reading that her employee standing in front of her is dead and yet he’s the executor of the estate of the dead employee and it’s not computing in her mind but she’s already been told things by corporate and I’ll get to that in a minute. She said, ‘well, ok, I’ll send this onto corporate and they’ll deal with it and then Bob gave her another executor letter. Ok that wasn’t formally sent certified, it’s just hand scribed. …said this is for payroll, you do not have permission to deduct anything from estate property except for medical premiums, for the medical insurance. You will deduct nothing else. And she said, ‘ok, I’ll get that to payroll and to corporate.’ And so he left and that was on Friday of last week—not yesterday, a week before last. So then Monday, by the time Monday comes around, things have changed and the demeanor of the folks was different. Now, they’re talking to him and they’re calling him sir. He’s not management. He’s not anywhere near management, he’s not even a foreman—been with the company a long time. Nobody ever called him sir. They call the managers sir and the big bosses. All the big bosses and the management are now calling him sir, ‘how are you today, sir? How you doing today, sir? Have a good day, sir.’ Everything is sir, everything ends with sir, sir, sir, sir, sir, sir with him. Bob is a very conscientious man, he’s very particular in his work and this and that and he doesn’t need a boss. He doesn’t sit around, he doesn’t goof off, he’s a go getter, gets the job done and very conscientious worker. So it’s fun. Then he came here Monday evening after work and we created a W8BEN for the estate to get to the employer to remove that cotton picking social security number from the employment. Now, they’ve already garnished him the week before his immediate boss came back they garnished him the $85 and they had already gotten the executor letter about four or five days before that and they went ahead and did it anyway. So, the big boss calls him into the office Tuesday morning and this is the big guy, he’s over the whole facility and he’s thinking, oh, what did I do? And he goes in and the boss says, ‘how you doing, Bob? You look like something’s bothering you. Is there anything bothering you, Bob? Is there anything we can do for you? Is there anything wrong? Is there a problem somewhere or something?’ And they had changed Bob’s pay schedule earlier this year. They changed everybody’s, all the employees. They took them all off hourly and put them all on salary and they based the week on forty-five hours and they did that to save money and save overtime. And they’ve been working Bob eighty hours a week ever since, working him like a dog for nothing. Bob’s unhappy about this and Bob’s a lot like me. If there’s something on my mind you’re going to know about it. I usually get it off my mind and I get it out in the open and Bob is the same way and he said, ‘yes, there is.’ He said, ‘this whole pay system isn’t anything like you explained like it was going to be. In the explanation it was everything is going to be based on forty-five hours and you’re going to be expected to work forty-five hours.’ But he says, ‘frankly, you’re working me to death. I’m putting in eighty hours a week and I’m not getting anything for it. I’m dead tired when I get home I can barely eat and get a shower and go to bed and get up and start and do it over again.’ He says, ‘it’s too much, five, six days a week, sometimes seven. They’ve been working almost a
full month with no day off—eighty hour weeks.’ And the boss said, ‘an opening just came up in your previous department that you were in. Would you like to go back to that?’ And he said, ‘oh, that would be a godsend—yes.’ He said, ‘you got it, it’s yours.’ And Bob gave him payroll the W8 and told him to take the social security number off the payroll account. Bob called me Friday, yesterday, told me that he’s been working in his old job and he’s just happy as can be. He’s getting out of work on time, he’s getting home earlier and gets his things done around the farm and he’s got a farm to run, too. And talking care of his family and this and that and his butt’s not dragging. He’s happy. He went to the boss’s office today, his immediate supervisor, this is a woman I told you about before to ask her if things had been switched over for the EIN number and the social security and she said to him, ‘I don’t really understand all that, it’s a foreign entity.’ He didn’t tell them that but she knew it and she said, ‘corporate is taking care of it.’ And he said, ‘oh, ok.’ Now she says, ‘how you doing, you back in your old job again?’ ‘Oh, yeah, I’m loving it and doing great.’ She said, ‘well you do a great job, as usual, Bob. We’re just very happy to have you.’ And she said, ‘by the way, the CFO was fired yesterday.’ Folks, if you ever worked in big business, management does not pass on personal related issues to employees especially when it involves other managers and when it’s corporate the lower people on the food chain they don’t talk about corporate business especially to employees—they don’t do that.

[Angela] So why is she telling him that?

[David] Because this executor letter… She doesn’t know…

[Angela] Why would have the executor letter cause the CFO to be fired?

[David] Because his bonds were lost taken by the executor letter, he lost his bonding.

[Angela] Why?

[David] Because that’s what the executor letter causes to happen—it’s a lien without saying it is. There’s no threats in that letter, you can’t find them anywhere. It’s a lien, it’s a judgment by the court from the post office of the estate by the…from the postmaster in the executor letters and it’s all certified, recorded and registered.

[Angela] Ok, so the CFO lost his position because the letter had been delivered four days ahead of time but he went ahead and took…

[David] …that’s why. Only the board of directors of that corporation could fire him. The CEO can’t fire him. Only the board of directors of the corporation….chief financial officer. …out there near where they’re located and we’ve been putting stuff on the internet …corporate name…and you can’t find anything on…it’s all hush, hush. We know the CFO is no longer a CFO, we know a county judge that’s the big wig of the court system in two counties is gone. The son can’t be found anywhere he’s not at his law firm and they won’t answer any questions. We expect that everywhere where this hits there’s lawyers, IRS people, are going to bite the dust and you won’t hear about it but it’s going to take place.

[Angela] That’s like wow, that would be great.
David: Well, it is and it isn’t because we don’t want to cause people to lose their jobs. Bob’s coming in tomorrow and we’re going to talk about this and we’re going to see what we can do to get that CFO’s job back. If the estate has to bond him to get his job back the estate will do that. Granted this man is so much in the world, he doesn’t have a clue about anything and this and that but he may not be a bad individual. He’s probably a family man, he’s got a family to take care of, he’s got his career and different things. We would rather see people repent than anything else.

Angela: We’re going to start taking questions now.

caller: Hi, David, this is… By the way, Angela, I love your site and I gave you a little bit of a contribution there because it’s so helpful.

Angela: Thank you so much.

caller: David, I am about to be served on a credit card default issue.

David: No, you’re not. The trust is being served. When they’re serving their paperwork they’re serving the trust of the social security account. The world has never sent any paperwork to the estate or the executor except for the certificate of birth—that’s the only paperwork that’s ever been transmitted to the estate. They cannot come after the estate or the executor office or the occupant and this is why they created the social security system to create a trust where they could then regard us as trustees and trustees have liability where the executor does not. The foundation of that was our Father, Yahweh, created the Kingdom of Heaven, the first estate and He populated it with angels, trustees, if you will, and He created an office of executor and put His only begotten Son in the executor’s office, the Lord God and some of the angels rebelled and abandoned the first estate and attacked the executor office and the occupant is the executor and Lord God attempting to defeat them and they failed. Now, they were cast out after that and cast down on the earth. Even though some of you may not want to listen to this, pay attention to what I’m about to tell you. When they were cast out of the Kingdom of Heaven they were diminished in power and cast down on the earth. These rascals are still here. Their power’s diminished. And I don’t believe that they have the power any longer to attack the estate or the executor office or the occupant. Since their power’s diminished they can’t do that anymore and proof of that is that Lucifer was the most beautiful angel that existed, the angel of light. But in the garden he appeared in the image of a serpent. Why would he do that? Why wouldn’t he appear as the most beautiful angel? If his intent was to deceive, look your best, because he’s diminished in power. Why didn’t he go after Adam? Because Adam’s the executor, he’s operating in the executor’s office of the estate which is paradise located in the garden eastward of Eden. He’s the first executor. And Eve was created from his rib as a trust. She wasn’t created from the soil, clay of the soil, like Adam was. She was created from the estate. Well, what’s created from estates? Trusts. Isn’t that what a marriage is? It’s a trust. So what do they do today? They don’t go after the estate or the executor. They don’t ask him for any input at all. They go after the trustee. They get mom to sign the cotton picking birth registration as the informant. They’re going after the trustee again. They’ve been doing this all along. It’s just mimicking what was started in the Kingdom of Heaven and in Paradise, in the garden—just repeating the same thing. It’s nothing
new under the sun. So the paperwork that we’ve been receiving, it has the trust name on it. But because it doesn’t say trust you can presume, and rightfully so, that it’s the estate being written to. If you do that they can’t do what they’re doing. But if you acknowledge which we’ve been doing as pro-se’ers and I did it, too, for twenty some years and all the commerce people were doing it. We’re acting in the trustee capacity and regarding the paperwork as being sent to the trustee. The trustee’s the one with liability. So when you respond to that and you don’t do this, the executor, you’re done. You’re just finished right from the get go. You got no chance whatsoever. It doesn’t matter what you did, you’re already defeated. But we have the discretion as the executor to regard that paperwork, the name on that paperwork as the estate and they can’t do anything about it. Now, they don’t have any authority. Lucifer and his minions and his agents here on this earth that are running the whole world—all this for his agents—are diminished, they can’t come after the estate named executor. So you have the trump card. Go ahead, I’m sorry for interrupting you.

[caller] Ok. Well, there are several things. My name on the birth certificate is in upper- and lower-case so, and of course, I now have married name so that’s not the same as what I’m using now but I understand to use it exactly as it is on the birth certificate but does that mean that I do the upper- and lower-case throughout everywhere the name appears or do I change it to this upper-case later on or is there any place where I put upper-case?

[David] You always use the name exactly as it appears on your certificate of birth, not your married name even if you’re divorced or widowed and you haven’t reverted back to your, what they call the maiden name. That’s a woman in a capacity without an executor, potentially, or a change of executor from husband back to father or uncle. That’s what that maiden stuff is all about. Maiden-in-waiting now so you’re waiting again for your prince to come along.

[caller] No. So I use the name as on the birth certificate which is the maiden name—right?

[David] Yep.

[caller] Ok, and not the married name.

[David] Some people are going to say, ‘well, they sent all-caps and that’s the trust and they’re two different things.’ It doesn’t matter. You have the discretion to regard that all-caps name as the estate name because you can get the name changed on the certificate of birth to all-caps if you want to. So, at first we were telling folks to use the all-caps name and we were mistaken—don’t do that because I wasn’t thinking about you folks—Commonwealth of Pennsylvania issues as far as I know all the certificates of birth in all-caps. So I wasn’t thinking, you folks out there, that I’ve heard occasionally that there are instances where in certain corporate states out there—and they are the corporate states—issue the certificate of birth in upper- and lower-case. Just use the name as it is on the certificate of birth.

[caller] Ok. Now, where it says, early in the letter, where it says, you got in the red box, it says, all-caps name off the certificate of birth I was going to sign it a man over 21. Well, now I didn’t get what you said about that. Does that mean…?
That’s the only one that can operate in the executor office. It has to be the husband, the father or a man over 21 years of age. 18, 19 and 20 don’t get it, not with this. No, you must be 21 years of age or older. That’s the age of maturity.

Put the man’s name only in that spot there—right?

Yes, because in either case whether it’s a man doing it or he’s doing it as the husband or the father, and I’m using this term wrong, it’s his estate and your estate and the children’s estates are property of his estate. He is the protector of the family. He’s the fiduciary of all your estates. It’s his responsibility to manage them correctly and protect them. Tell him to put his boxing gloves on and get his cotton picking baseball bat out and trade it all in for a pen and conduct himself accordingly.

His name goes on that side and my name would go in all the other places on it?

Yes, unless you are not married, your father is deceased and he has no brothers living.

We’re separated, we’re married.

You’re separated but until you’re divorced he’s still executor of your estate. Now, I’m going to hear it from you ladies, ok, fine. I don’t make the law. Go back to Scripture and show me where I’m wrong. Now, you can function in the executrix office if there’s no husband, no father and no brothers of the father who would be uncles on your father’s side. Or go ahead and do it anyway because big Bob’s wife did and she’s married and used her married name as the executrix and that worked. And I believe it worked just because it scared the snickers out of them. They didn’t care if there were some defects, they just wanted to get rid of it and that was just a jury summons. So it may work for you but I’m trying to tell you the most accurate and correct way to do it as I understand the law requires it to be done to not have any defects that the lawyer can slide past it and continue with his mischief. So if you’ve separated and don’t have a good relationship, you got an abusive spouse or children are taken from you and the husband won’t do it then you as the trustee actually have the duty to operate in the executrix office because the executor is malfeasant and misfeasant—he’s not doing his job. So the duty, then, falls on you. So, function in the executrix office. That’s not my opinion. Everything I tell you, folks is all based on principles and maxims of law, everything is. I’m not going to tell you wrong. If I don’t know I’m going to tell you I don’t know.

We got a whole bunch of people here, David.

Hello.

Ok, go right ahead…
The office of court administrator in the State of South Carolina, the State Comptroller is the chief financial officer so would he be the one in the State of South Carolina that we would send this paperwork to?

Never to him. That’s not a judicial office, that’s an executive office, executive branch. And if it’s going to be an executive office like a state revenue issue or something like that then you would write to the chief counsel of the Department of Revenue of the State. You always go to the lawyer in the highest position.

So that would be like the United States Court Administrator?

Not for a state court issue. It would be this South Carolina court administrator for the Supreme Court, not the clerk, not the prothonotary. The administrator’s office, you’re not filing anything. You do not send this to any cotton picking BAR fly courts. Those clerk’s offices are only there to serve the BAR fly industry. You’re not involved in it.

Go on the state website. Look for the link to their Supreme Court or their unified court system, their court link. Go on there and look for the court administrator’s office. It is not the clerk I guarantee you that. It’s not the chief justice of the Supreme Court of the state although in some instances maybe he’s acting as the court administrator. You do not want to write to a judge. You want to write to the lawyer, the highest lawyer on the food chain. They’re the ones that know about all the bonding going on in the private side in the background and they’d know what the law is and they’re going to do something about it. Do you know why? Because the guy down in the mailroom signed for that certified mail before he even got to open it. He’s stuck with it. He delegated that responsibility to that mailroom supervisor to sign for his certified mail. He’s finished. He’s got the certified document in his hand, it’s got his name on it, his office that he’s occupying.

Right here where it says, regarding unauthorized administration of named estate it says docket whatever, just put the court case number underneath or…

That’s it and identify the court somehow as the county court of whatever the county is. It would always be the county of. So if you can’t find that docket it probably is not a duplicate of that docket number anywhere in your state courts system. But narrow it down for them as much as you can. They’ll go into their state computer system and they’ll just type in your name and if that’s the name on the court case it’ll come up and they’ll find the docket number. But make it easy for them…

Excuse me. I’ll fill in this—enclosed you will find the first paragraph, enclosed you will find abandoned paperwork which appears to erroneously allege that, it says, put the name and title of the author who signed the paperwork. Say, if an attorney signed the paperwork on some of the paperwork but a paralegal of that attorney sent some of the paperwork, do you still put it under the one name of the attorney?
Yes. The paralegal signs for the attorney. They’re functioning under the authority of the attorney’s BAR card and bond. Maybe it’s a collection letter from a lawyer, it doesn’t matter. Who gave him his bond? Where does he get his BAR license from? The State Supreme Court. Who administers those licenses? The court administrator and that court administrator, is the state local?

Paragraph two where it says, here is the name of estate has been warranted together with a certified copy of your oath for the office of—oh, yeah, I got that, that’s attorney at law. The first one here where it says, first paragraph, it says place the name and title of the author who signed the paperwork… Would you put like private law BAR card member? Where it says, here, private law BAR card enrollee in the state BAR association or do you put…

Put their name there, the attorney at law and their BAR card number if you have it. If it’s a police officer then you put the officer’s name down as zoning officer that’s worried about your lawn not being mowed or you got a private vehicle that’s not registered and tagged and inspected sitting there on your private land and he’s concerned about that then you put his office of zoning officer or whatever it is and his name there.

This would be foreclosure, an attorney, so just put the attorney at law and then put her name?

Is this a court case?

Yes.

Ok, then you’re going to put the court docket number up there and, yes, it’s the lawyer that filed the foreclosure action—that’s her name. If her BAR card number is on that paperwork then put it on there. If it’s not there go to the State Supreme Court website and look for a link where you can search for registered attorneys and put their name in there and be careful that you got the right one and the right BAR card number. It’ll have an address there wherever their law office is. And be careful it’s not a father or a grandfather or something like that. Watch the date of the licensing or their age—be careful. You got to be careful with those and get the right lawyer.

So just put the attorney at law’s name, she’s an attorney at law, put the court document number and her BAR code number if I could find it?

Yep. Do you have version 6 of the executor letter?

Yes.

Ok.

And down here also where it says all-caps name certificate of birth, husband or father, if you’re an executrix instead of an executor you’d put from the executrix office and then your name and the state?
[caller] Ok, that’s what I thought. Thank you so much, David, bless your heart.

[Angela] Steve and David, go ahead.

[caller] I was born in Washington, D.C. My father was in the army. Is there anything special I need to do?

[David] Nope. You got a certificate of birth issued from the District of Columbia. It’s actually Maryland. In reality it’s a Maryland certificate of birth, there is no District of Columbia—that’s still Maryland—but yours says D.C. and that’s what you use and the file number off there.

[caller] Ok, the other thing is that I don’t have a first name on my birth certificate, just my middle and last.

[David] And that’s what you use.

[caller] So my first name just drops off of there.

[David] It does.

[caller] Ok.

[David] You could probably get that record corrected if you want to or just leave it as it is especially if the world is using a first name on all their paperwork. Is the first, middle and last name on the social security account?

[caller] Yes.

[David] Ok, they’re probably sending everything first, middle and last or middle initial and that’s fine. And you’re saying the middle name and the last name may not look like it’s the same entity and you don’t want it to because you want to regard it as an estate issue and not as a trust issue. And trust issue and the trust capacity you’re potentially liable. In the estate and the executor office you’re not.

[caller] I got that part. …I have to check it. I should have checked it earlier. I just got copies of it for another process I was doing, copies of my birth certificate or certificate of birth and I think it does have my first name on there, should I just put it on now?

[David] Whatever it’s showing…

[caller] I have the real old copy since I was a kid.
David: That’s from the hospital with your footprints on it?

Caller: No. I’m sixty-three so I don’t know if they did it back then or not.

David: Yeah, they did on the live birth records from the hospital and the one that went to the state and another one went to Department of Commerce, census bureau. There were two live birth certificates, long form. One was sent to the state and another one was sent to the Bureau of Census. That has your footprints on, I guarantee it. And maybe there were instances of where somebody was born at home. I don’t know what they’ve done with that but then there may not be a footprint record. Put whatever your latest certificate of birth is showing, whatever the latest one that you’ve gotten, use that and the file number. You only use the file number in the instance of someone else, the wife or the child.

Caller: So I don’t use my file number at all?

David: No, you don’t use it anywhere in that document. That’s private estate because it’s none of their business what it is. And that is where the estate is located is that file number. That’s the record, that’s where the state address, that’s its address, it’s a location, that’s where the estate is. It’s not where you are or the executor office. You are the office and you’re occupying it as mobile. You couldn’t go anywhere but the estate cannot. The estate is restricted to that file.

Angela: We have Cocomo Joe—go ahead.

Caller: Good evening. Does the attorney suing you in a name that is not your complete birth certificate name matter?

David: Well, it may be similar to the…certificate of birth and the name on the social security account is the same. It may appear the same but I believe that in most instances you will find the name off the social security card or account as who’s getting the paperwork directed to because that’s your Achilles heel. They can come after you in that trust capacity in that trustee capacity. That’s why they’ll use that. If there’s a difference between, like that last gentleman…a certificate of birth and social security, they’ll use the name off the social security account because that social security account number is connected to everything you’ve done in the world system—everything. They’ve always asked you for that driver’s license, school registration, bank accounts, credit cards, everything, the military and that’s just everything, insurance—they want that. That’s because that’s your vulnerable side that the world can then attack you. They can’t attack you in the executor capacity.

Caller: Well, they’ve used all different names in different places. So, I’m using my full first, full middle, full last on most of the stuff and my social security has my full first, middle initial, full last and they sued me in my full first and my full last.

David: It doesn’t matter. Ignore all that. You’re coming back as the executor and it’s an estate issue. Ignore what they’ve done and how they used your names and variations of it because those are all BAR fly tricks to put you in a standing where you’re vulnerable to them and so you ignore that. It’s a disadvantage, it’s a disability so you ignore the disability. You use
the name off the certificate of birth. Then you sign it the same way. It’s your full name, first 
middle and last. You have two middle names or whatever the variable is and that certificate of 
birth that’s how you sign it. You just sign it in upper- and lower-case, capitalizing the first letter 
of each name—proper English grammar.

[caller] Ok, and for those of us who did the commerce guru thing and went in with trying 
to do the accepted for value and all that and I went in as a trustee will that nullify anything?

[David] No. Everything that you’ve done in the world under that trust, that social security 
and the number, you’ve done as an incompetent. In the eyes of the law that’s why they’re 
coming after you because you haven’t been functioning in the executor office. And that’s the 
way they treat you in their court. They tell you you’ve got to have an attorney. What they’re 
telling you is that you’re incompetent. So they’re always treating us as incompetents in the world 
system because they know so much. They know the secrets. So they look down on us but ‘I 
know a secret you don’t know and I can lord it over you and you don’t know why. So, it doesn’t 
matter what you’ve done in the past. With whatever procedure it doesn’t matter what paperwork 
you’ve filed, it doesn’t matter what UCC liens or other misguided concepts you’ve used in the 
past. You’ve always done those things in the capacity of an incompetent. Now, when you change 
your status—and that’s what it’s all about, folks—it’s about status. Are you the Queen? Are you 
the King? Are you the President? Or are you the taxpayer, consumer, peon, defendant, whatever? 
Are you now going to function in the executor office which is above all of their deluded worldly 
invented capacities? You’re in a superior position in law to them. So forget about mistakes that 
you’ve done in the past and I’ve made enough of my own.

[caller] Ok. Is there any reason a person would want to change property designations 
such as the county recorder for property, home and whatnot?

[David] I wouldn’t move anything under the estate, no vehicles, no bank accounts, credit 
cards, driver’s license. Do not sign anything as executor at this time except for this letter. You do 
not do that, folks. There’s no advantage to you doing that at the moment. We’re the ones 
experimenting with this stuff. If you want to take it on yourself, to go ahead and experiment and 
be guinea pig then that’s fine. We’re trying to do it for you. We have possibly a little better 
understanding than you do. You may be far smarter and intelligent than we are—I don’t know. 
There’s going to be lots of folks out there that are. And if you think you got a better way then go 
ahead and do what you want to do. I’m not responsible for it. That’s it. To answer your question, 
there’s no advantage to changing everything except your mail. If you’re going to do a change of 
address to general post even if you’re going to keep getting mail at your home address you can 
still do a change of address to the description that’s on the top of that executor letter at general 
post—9998, United States Minor Outlying Islands and now you put it in the estate name and 
your name as executor. And do a change of address if you want to and do it for the whole family 
because the whole family is under the executor’s estate. Their estates are all property unless it’s a 
male son living there or brother or somebody that’s over twenty-one. You can do that. I have and 
I think that’s an advantage. Do a change of address. And I’ll tell you what one of the men has 
done and let me tell you this, this is a war story. West Hollywood and his nearest named post 
office and you can’t do this in a branch office, satellite office, you’ve got to change your general 
post location if you’re going to go to the post office and pick up your mail as you should do. He
had to change it to a post office in Los Angeles, over the line from Hollywood—gang zone. The people that work there are not real friendly. They’re a little cold and stuff like that. And I imagine it’s a very big busy post office. Not far busier than what we have around here in York but he did a change of address and he included the executor letter with the change of address reformatting it and taking out the abandoned paperwork and all this other stuff and just informing the post office, the post master at 9999 that he was changing his mailing location of the estate and the mail directed to the estate or the executor office or the occupant to general post at the post office and no longer getting his mail delivered at his apartment complex. He took out all the other stuff so here’s somebody that modified it and that’s fine and he put his phone number on that. He got a phone call. I never heard of the post office calling anybody about a change of address before. And most of the time when people have gotten communications from the post office involving general post in the past it’s been a letter of denial because we didn’t have the discernment and Yeshua hasn’t given us the discernment of the United States outlying islands and the 9998 although I used that for years. That was the defect. He got a phone call that they had received his request and he sent it certified. He put the certified sticker on there and everything. Put it in an envelope, included the change of address…along with the executor letter. He got a call from the post office informing him that they had received that and they were working on it. They were looking into it. That was on, I think, a Monday. He had gone there earlier in the morning and called for his mail at general post and the clerk there said they didn’t have any. And he said, ‘well, I’d like to speak to the supervisor,’ and the supervisor didn’t want to come out and speak to him. And he thought that was kind of rude. So he had to make two or three requests and stand his ground—just say, ‘well, I’m not moving on until I get to see the supervisor.’ So he finally came out. This man was nervous and he treated this man with respect. He didn’t treat him as some kind of patriot right-wing nut or something like that. They treated him respectfully and told him that they were working on it, that he couldn’t use that post office and that’s the one he had directed it to as a satellite in West Hollywood, that it was going to have to be another post office to use and they weren’t sure which one that was going to be and it was being looked into and they would get a hold of him. And then he called him that afternoon or somebody did. The next day, Tuesday, they called him twice, two more times. The second phone call was to tell him that they had located where the post office should be and they were working on getting that switched to the other post office that he was going to have to use. And then the third phone call in the afternoon of Tuesday, the second day, was to inform him that it was a done deal and then he got something in writing that it had been done. He went in there and called for his mail and every time he’s gone in there or—and they gave him a phone number. He doesn’t have to go down to the post office to see if he’s got mail. They provided him with a phone number—he can call to the satellite post office and ask if there’s anything there. Imagine that. They don’t do that to me. I got to go in. He’s getting the royal treatment. So he calls and when somebody answers they’re kind of coarse, cold, grumpy and he tells him the name their whole attitude changes… ‘Oh, yes, thank you, just a minute, let me check.’ Their whole demeanor changes. And when he goes in there it’s the same way with the clerks in the satellite post office where he has to use, it’s the main post office, it’s not a satellite or branch. He goes up to the clerk’s window and they’re kind of cold and impersonal and this and that, and ‘I’m calling for my mail,’ ‘well, what’s your name?’ And he tells them his name, their whole attitude and demeanor changes, ‘we’ll check right away,’ and come back ask him, ‘is there anything else that we can do for you, sir? They treat him differently. Why is that? I don’t know. But this what I do know. Those postal employees, the only thing they know is what is in that domestic mail manual,
the DMM, the Dumb Mailman’s Manual—it dumbs down the mailman. And they’re all talking about it. They’re putting this mailing location in their post office computer for the United States Outlying Islands for Los Angeles at that post office zip code plus 9998 and it’s come up as a valid mailing location and it ain’t computing for them, it ain’t making sense—they don’t know what’s going on. They might not understand the executor office. They may not have any knowledge of the executor letter but this is what they do know. These folks are under scrutiny all the time by their postal inspectors. Everything they do is watched and recorded and this and that. They don’t know who he is. They don’t know what his status is. He could be a dignitary or an ambassador or somebody important but it’s trouble for them and they don’t want anything to do with it so they’re just going to treat him with respect and they can’t figure out that L.A. ain’t out there three or four thousand miles in the Pacific Ocean. That’s what’s going on, they don’t know and they don’t want to lose their jobs. They don’t want to tangle cross wires with him.

[caller] He had his mail going to the post office but that doesn’t mean I have to have it…

[David] No, you can have it delivered at home. I told you over there that if you do change of address to general post you’ve now changed your home into the post office. If you’re going to haul a flag up out there don’t haul it up a pole. Get a civil flag of the United States and hang it from its field edge and don’t put it on a pole, hang it down like a banner, like it’s supposed to for the post office if you want to that. You don’t have to.

[Angela] Ok. Move along—ok? …everybody’s been waiting…

[David] Well, did that answer that man’s question.

[Angela] I hope so because I’ve already……

[David] Another one of my long drawn out responses and a little bit of a war story in that.

[Angela] Go ahead, Oklahoma.

[caller] I’m stuck in this one, certainly if I’m off base just let me know. It’s been rocking on for a year now. In Washington State. Employees pay a portion of their insurance. I had a shoulder injury. Everything was fine until I moved home. He said, ‘I’m going to have to give you a new agent.’ The new agent straight up said, ‘I don’t like the guy. I am disavowing everything.’ And as of last week it’s going to a court. I’ve got a court document. They changed me to the all-caps name so I’m sure if this is a private matter or I can use the letter in this.

[David] You can use the executor letter in any instance of any paperwork no matter what it involves. Who filed the court case, you or the insurance company?

[caller] The insurance company. It went through mediation and so forth. What threw me is it says, ‘please take notice that the Department of Labor Industries appears an action by and through McKenna, the attorney-general. So that threw me because I’m supposed to send the letter…
That’s wonderful—that’s the best of all worlds. That couldn’t be a better position. It’s his cotton picking responsibility to protect the estate.

I may move to Oklahoma so I’d be sending the copy to my Oklahoma attorney-general.

Ok, where did the claim originate?

Washington State.

Ok. You’re now residing on Oklahoma?

Yes.

Ok, where’s your birth state?

Oklahoma.

You send it to both, both governors, both attorney-general offices as far as copies. Now, the original one is to that attorney-general, he’s the chief attorney, a law enforcement official for the corporation, for the state. That insurance claim in its full amount is property of the estate and that claim number is property of the estate. You got them. I don’t care what it’s gone through, they’re done.

Thank you for your time.

Don’t thank me; thank your Father, Yahweh.

I do.

I serve Him and I’ll accept your gratitude in His name.

Thank you, Angela.

(Indecipherable)

Conduct yourself responsibly and soberly and moderately in that office and you don’t need any threats or anything. You just reference that the property is the claim number and the insurance company name… You’re going to get your full amount. They may send you a big check. I don’t know what they’ll do. You could even get the private side bonding out of that. It actually could happen. You’re very welcome, young man.

…girl now, go ahead.
Hi, Angela. My concern, David, is that I’m currently a notary public and I haven’t really looked at your information. But just briefly regarding the county notary, is there something that you would recommend that I should do to change over to a county notary?

No. You functioning in that capacity for financial reasons?

Basically because of the movement that we’re all in. I don’t do it outside of people that I know.

Ok, you’re doing notary presentments?

No, I’m actually witnessing signatures and certificate of mailings. No administrative process basically.

I wouldn’t recommend you do these commerce concepts because they’re defective. I’m not saying that the notary public office isn’t a high office. It is, it is actually a court but you’re always going to run into resistance from the BAR flies who want to control all the court activities. They’re going to come after you sooner or later. Don’t worry about being a notary public. It doesn’t affect the estate and the executor/executrix offices. This two different legal capacities and standings. What you’re doing in the world system as a notary public, a school teacher, a truck driver, an engineer, a computer programmer, or a police officer or a fireman it doesn’t matter. It has no effect on the estate. You have the best of both worlds where you can move from one position to the other depending on the situation and you can use the executor’s office like Bob did at work. He’s still an employee there but he used it to straighten the payroll situation out where there’s no more tax deductions or garnishment there. So that’s an example. As far as you becoming a county notary you might make a great one but you can’t function in the notary office because you’re a woman—I’m sorry. You can’t be a notary but you cannot be a teacher or a notary.

So if I were to continue to put the jurats on these executive letters for a family then it wouldn’t be an issue, then?

No, as long as you don’t do your own—you know that.

Right. And I’m well aware of all those—thank you. Ok, now…

Just make sure your register is up to date.

Yes.

Be very careful because you just might get pulled in for an inspection.

I know, we’re well aware of that. We try to be very cautious. My boy friend’s also a notary and we’re very cautious of every thing that we do and exactly what we do do. I might want to caution people on the birth certificate issue. In Massachusetts and maybe other states that what they actually do as far as that number goes that you’re referencing, they take
your birth certificate out of the three ring binder and then they put it on bond paper and the bond paper itself has a number but you also have a registered number which is actually on your birth certificate itself so people shouldn’t try to confuse the two. There might be a little caution there.

[David] Thank you. In some states I’m told you get the certificate of birth at the county recorder’s office and I guess it’s like a microfilm on a bond paper or something. I don’t know, I haven’t seen one. The state doesn’t issue them so you’re going to have instances where that is. You might reference like what you were describing, both numbers.

[caller] Ok, that would be interesting.

[David] It can’t hurt. Make the file number, the original number, the first one you write down. The bonding number on the outside or the red number elsewhere on that document which commerce people understand to be the bond number do not put that on there.

[caller] Ok, so that is the bond number. In other words, if I had five different…

[David] Yeah, that’s what you were describing. That’s the bond number for…

[caller] Right, that’s the bond from the bonding paper. In Massachusetts they come out of the Bureau of Vital Records. Every time I…a copy there’s a different number because, obviously, the bond paper is numbered, it’s sequential. So that’s in red letters in the top right-hand corner. It’s called a registered number and they actually type in with a typewriter the file number that you’re referencing.

[David] Yeah, use the file number, not the bond number off of it. And if the folks are listening to this later on and they’re confused call your Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics or whatever it is and ask them ‘what is the original file number for this birth registration,’ and they’ll explain to you which one it is.

[caller] Now, I had a question. I was denied social security disability and this should be fun.

[David] Chief Council, Social Security Administration. I’m going to tell you something, that executor of office is over those trustees.

[caller] That’s a very lovely position to be in, isn’t it?

[David] Order them to issue the disability.

[caller] If I’m not going to…I’m just going to send in the executive letter as it is—correct?

[David] Yep, you’re going to order them to issue this disability.

[caller] And that would be within that document?
[David] Yeah, you have to reword it and this is what you’re going to say. You’re going to reference the claim number—there probably is one—and you’re going to tell them, ‘you are hereby warranted and directed to issue, approve, whatever the terminology is to use—approve and issue the disability claim in full.

[caller] Very interesting.

[David] This matter is hereby adjourned.

[caller] Well, that made my day in itself and I’m sure some other people with those questions. And you mentioned about the lawyers in a foreclosure case, the ones who initially filed foreclosure case. I’ve had separate attorneys come into mine now and I’ll save you the explanation of that but now my foreclosure has just been dismissed and that’s a long story short. So this paperwork would go to both attorneys, both law firms or the latest attorney in the case? How would you…?

[David] Nope, that’s a court case, it goes to the state court administrator’s office.

[caller] Oh, ok, I’m sorry, I stand corrected.

[David] You’ll name the two lawyers and if you have their BAR card numbers put them there and you just say, ‘attorney at law, bar number.’ Do it respectfully. Don’t use my description of private law BAR card enrollee in the state BAR association stuff. That’s just my way of sticking the stick into the lawyer’s eye.

[caller] Well, I can’t wait to stick it in the judge’s eye.

[David] If you think about this as evil as these rascals are they’ve been…estate because we’re not doing it. They’re filling I because we’ve been misfeasant and malfeasant and suffering for it and can’t figure out why. Our Father, Yahweh, has now blessed us with the knowledge. Everything we’ve been suffering through is our fault—it really is.

[caller] Well, we continue to try to educate ourselves and we’ve waited long enough and I thank you for your message and that’s it for my question. I’ll let someone else have them. Thank you very much, Angela, thank you, I appreciate everything.

[David] Good questions, they’ve all been good questions.

[Angela] Go ahead…

[David] Yes, go ahead.

[caller] Probably a good morning…I was going to say good evening, it’s twelve thirty-four. I’m on the East Coast. How do I get version 6 of the letter?
[David] E-mail me. I will return the e-mail. I try to answer all and I’ve got some I haven’t. Under my signature there are links and down at the bottom of our links is the Google group and you will find that in the file section on the Google group. Right under my signature are links to Angela’s web pages and she has them up there too and…

[caller] I got it from Angela’s website and it was version 5.

[Angela] OK, now we’re up to version 7.

[David] It’s still 6.

[caller] You have 5 on the website.

[Angela] If you check it now…

[caller] You changed it?

[Angela] I changed it earlier today. It’s still named version 6 when you download it—it’s pdf. But I put it up on the website as version 6.0. …so everyone would know it’s the most latest…

[caller] On the top of the pdf it says version 5. It will say version 6?

[David] Yes, it will.

[Angela] Yes.

[caller] I have tax sale certificates recorded in the county. Are they considered abandoned paperwork? The tax collector sold the taxes to US bank and US bank recorded the tax sale certificate in the county. Now, they didn’t mail it to me but can I use the recorded tax sale certificate, a copy of it and mail it back?

[David] Is that real estate or a school tax or something.

[caller] It’s property tax.

[David] Property tax, yeah, real estate tax. Yes. It would be better if you went in and got a certified copy from the recorder.

[caller] Well, I have that, too. I did that two weeks ago and got certified copies.

[David] Then you want to return the original of their paperwork. They’ll be glad to get it back because it’s evidence against them.

[caller] I don’t have the original. They have the original.
Send that (copy) to the chief counsel of the state Department of Revenue, the executor letter. Office of the Chief Counsel, Department of Revenue for the state. If it’s a state or local tax issue that attorney for the Department of Revenue for the corporate state is over all of that.

The tax sale certificate is in my married name which I’m no longer using. Do I put that name on the top of my letter as… Do I put my first name and the married name as the estate?

No, the estate name is always the birth name off the certificate of birth down in the lines where it says regarding tax, invoice, tax assessment, tax bill, or whatever they’re calling it, number so-and-so—that’s all you got to put on there. Their records connect the marriage to your birth name or the divorce. Their computer system will do that.

On the top right-hand corner there are four digits. Do I use those or do I reference the block and lot number which is also in the document?

What document? The tax bill?

The tax sale certificate. The town has like four numbers up at the top right-hand corner or that certificate. On the body of the certificate itself it says block and lot number.

I’d use the block and lot number. That other number may be the tax map reference or something—I don’t know what that is. There’s no account number or invoice number.

Well, whenever I call the town and ask for the account number they always give the block and lot.

Then that’s it. Use that one and call it what it is, block and lot number and then the county or the city wherever that’s coming from. If it’s a county tax issue then you’ll put the county of…

It’s the township.

Ok, then it’s the township of and the block and lot number.

I take it I’m not sending this back to the tax collector and I’m not sending it back to the CFO of the town, I’m sending it to the Chief Counsel of the Department of Revenue.

Yes, we believe that’ll get the most bank for your buck and the quickest response. So that explains why that BAR bond is in there because we’re always sending it to an attorney.

Bingo. Also he has an employee bond.
The Chief Financial Officer... BAR... confused. I have general post office in another town south of here maybe a half an hour away. I would love to be able to get it up here. Now, do I understand you correctly that if I use this address or this location at the top of the letter with outer outlying islands that when I put this on the green card it’s going to go back, if I use the... I don’t get mail at my home at all. Use the address here?

It’ll do that zip code. Wherever you put the zip code that’s where it’s going to go no matter what address you put on there.

Ok, so do I take a chance that I can pick it up at this local post office here?

Not unless you do a change of address to the local. It’s got to be a main post office. It can’t be a satellite or a branch.

Yes, I understand. I know the office it would go to because I would put my street address here.

Are you going to have the mail delivered to the home or are you going to...

I don’t want it delivered to my home.

You don’t put your street address there—just general post.

Eliminate the street address?

Either do that or use the street address of the post office. In some instances, like Dunn and Bradstreet we’ve registered with on the web. They won’t accept general post. They want a street address. So I registered with, on the web, so I just put the street address for the cotton picking mail post office in there.

I was always tempted to do that—I never did it. I just don’t want to have to drive a half an hour like I’ve been doing—I want to do it down here locally.

Do a change of address and...

I’m getting it from South Hackensack, right now. Do I do the change of address to South Hackensack?

If that’s where you want to get it.

Yes. In other words, they’ll just forward it, is that what you’re saying?

Yeah. You’re going to have to do two. You’re going to do from general post in that other town to the general post of the closer town and then if you want to do another one from the home address and to move the mailbox and the number off the building then you’ll have to do a second one.
[caller] Well, I don’t have a number on the building here. I never changed my mailing address. I just put a new door in, there’s no slot, there’s no number and I stopped the mail. As far as they know I never changed the mail address. This is years now. Should I do the change of address…

[David] You’re not getting any mail delivered to home.

caller So I just do it to South Hackensack to the general post office down there?

[David] Yes. You get general post by having mail sent to that general post location if you just want to use it. You can do a change of address or not and it can be located at both. You can get the fiction mail at home delivered or the office or some Mailboxes Plus or UPS Store if you want to pay for it and you can also use general post—that’s an option. But when you have those other worldly mail portals and that’s what they are. They’re portals for the world to come in to harass you but they can’t come to general post. The bank…

caller Oh, they try, believe me, they try.

[David] Well sure, if you have a mortgage the bank won’t like you changing to general post. They don’t like that because they know they can’t then come after you with a foreclosure or late payments or any of that stuff.

caller Well, public service, I could never get them to change my address. Finally, they started using 9999. They’re sending it to the…

[David] That’s general…

caller General post office at 9999.

[David] No, that’s general delivery. That’s the post master for the postal service at general delivery at the post office is 9999. You use 9998 that’s the post master at general post office—you.

caller Ok, alright. I always thought it was the other way around.

[David] No. If you can find somewhere on the postal system that I’m incorrect then show me. I’ve checked that several times.

caller Well, what I established was that after a certain number—I think it was 99600 or something like that there’s no more numbers. Anything over that is foreign. I found this on the census site. Have you seen that?

[David] I think I’ve seen zip plus eight digits following.

caller No, we’re talking about the original five numbers.
[David] The original zip code.

caller Yeah, the first five. That’s what I’m talking about. Oh, I see what you’re saying—the 9999. Now, maybe I’m confused. I’ll have to check it out and I’ll let you know if I find…

[David] It looks like zip +4 is now going to zip + 8 because I’ve seen a zip and a hyphen for, I think, government mail with like eight digits after the five digit zip code so it’s not really zip 4 anymore. I kind of looks like it’s changed to zip 8 and I think they’re doing that zeroing in on the residents of the door that the cotton picking census takers were going around and lighting everybody’s door way up with a laser beam on that GPS device they’re using and recording it, the GPS coordinates.

caller Right. Do I use the executor to change my address?

[David] It probably isn’t necessary if you use general post, United States Minor Outlying Islands. They’re going to understand that because they’ll type it into their computer and it’ll be approved. They won’t understand it but it’ll come up as a valid mailing location.

caller How would I do that—just an ordinary letter?

[David] No, you do a change of address card or you change your return address on all the mail you’re doing. That’s you return address now so any correspondence you get, that entity wherever it is or personal correspondence will then go to general post at United States Minor Outlying Islands. If it’s an account somewhere or a magazine subscription or whatever, a club or an organization or something you belong to, you just send them a change of address.

caller don’t…with the post office, then?

[David] No, that’s not really necessary unless you want to stop having your mail delivered at home. You want to switch everything……

caller I don’t have mail delivered at home—ok, everything. Call public service and tell them to change the address? Will they think I’m crazy?

[David] No.

caller No? How much of this address do I give them?

[David] The whole thing.

caller All those lines?

[David] Yeah.

caller ok, just leave out the street address—use the street address at the post office.
[David] You’re now in a…, ma’am, you’re out of the corporate state. You’re not going back to the land where you were put on with your landmarks in the bottom of your feet where you belong. You use nation, state, general post. If you want to put the street address of the main post office there then use that and the town, United States Minor Outlying Islands and periods after all of those and then the zip code + 9998 in brackets. That’s the change of address location. If they don’t have enough spaces on that change of address card for all that stuff then just sign and date the cotton picking card and attach it to an executor letter or any other letter and just put the address that it’s to be changed to on the letter if they don’t have enough blocks on their stupid card.

[Angela] …yes, we can.

[caller] Ok. Yes. David, I had a few questions. A couple weeks ago I had sent my executrix letter in and I sent it to the court administrator. I’m getting ready to be evicted out of my home and they put it in my court case. So what do I do in that instance?

[David] You sent it properly to the local court administrator?

[caller] Well, that’s another thing. I don’t know if it was properly because let me tell you what happened. I always have my notary send things…

[David] No, no, no, not this, not this.

[caller] I mean, I had it addressed properly back but it’s just a habit. I always have her because prior she had sent out notary presentments. That’s just the way I’ve always had it done but the stamps were not put on. That’s what I’m wondering. Is that why it ended up in the court case?

[David] I don’t know. The BAR flies filed it in the file. Re-do it and send it to the state court administrator this time and do it properly and mail it yourself and make sure there’s stamps on it.

[caller] Ok, now, since I will not have the originals this time just get them certified copies, is that what I do?

[David] You have copies that you made?

[caller] Yes.

[David] Well then, just send them copies.

[caller] Ok. And then one more question.

[David] Include a copy of the first executor’s letter, don’t staple anything. Just include it in there. Put a paper clip on it. Do not staple anything to the executor letter.
[caller] And one other question. I heard you earlier with a caller and I couldn’t jot it down quick enough. She was asking you about her social security. Well, the reason I’m in the mess I’m in, I had worked for the government prior, 7-1/2 years ago and I was a whistleblower and I have been fighting worker’s comp for 7-1/2 years and it’s federal so, like I said, that’s why I’ve been fighting it and I am getting social security disability but that’s not enough to make a mortgage payment. That’s why I’m in the mess I’m in.

[David] Do an executrix letter. Do you have a husband.

[caller] No, I’m divorced.

[David] Do an executrix letter to—what is the federal agency that…?

[caller] The OWCP, Ohio Worker’s Compensation Program.

[David] Why is it federal?


[David] Ok. What insurance entity would make the disability payments, worker’s comp, what entity is going to pay that?

[caller] It’s through Homeland Security because it’s a mental claim because I was threatened… It’s a mental disability. I had to fight them because of what they did to me.

[David] Yeah, whistleblower harassment.

[caller] Yes.

[David] Homeland Security, would they be approving the claim?

[caller] Yes, see they have already… Worker’s comp has already approved what they did to me. They have already acknowledged that the harassment had taken place—they’ve already acknowledged all that. Through mediation I was approved the whole debt and now I have all the evidenced I need but worker’s comp, like I said, they’ve just been fighting me every step of the way because they don’t want to pay all my back pay. They just don’t want to go back all that… and they’ll fight me every step of the way. Federal is terrible. Homeland Security said they’re not going to fight workers comp at all so they’re not fighting it. It’s worker’s comp that’s dragging their feet. Like I said, they’ve acknowledge everything happened—even worker’s comp has. They pay for all my medication but it’s the pay I’m trying to get now.

[David] Approving part of it and not all of it—that’s cute. Are they under another department—like census is under commerce? Are they under another department?
I don’t know. Well, it’s like BWC but on the federal level, business and worker’s compensation but it’s on the federal side.

I’ve never had any experience with that. I can’t really direct you to the right office. If you have to find out who the chief counsel is for the workman’s compensation bureau department, but chances are there’s an overseeing entity above them and you want to go to the office of chief counsel of the entity above them. They will bring them into line. You can copy it to Homeland Security Chief Counsel if you want to. You can send it certified or not.

Now, what documentation would you send along with this? Should I send the documentation where they acknowledged that this was done to me, etc? They even told me in a letter…

If they’ve acknowledged that you, in fact, have a valid claim then send that documentation along but don’t call it abandoned or arrogated paperwork. Don’t call it that. You don’t want to nullify that paperwork because that’s working to your advantage. Where you use abandoned and arrogated paperwork terminology when it’s not something to your advantage. So you’re going to have to read the letter and take out ‘erroneously’ and ‘alleged’ and all that other stuff. What you want to do is what I told the other lady or the gentleman to do is ‘you are hereby warranted and this claim is proved,’ or whatever language I used there. And then you will say, ‘the claim is hereby adjourned,’ like it is in the executor letter. Go back in the archives and re-listen to where I have to answer the post where I told that man use language similar to that and leave the part in about the bonding, the second paragraph. Leave that in there even though it’s to your advantage because that tells them you’re aware of all that and they need to get their act together. What you’re doing is you’re threatening their bonds without saying you’re threatening them.

Oh, ok, in a nice way.

Yes.

…what I was thinking…worker’s compensation is what…stands for. I don’t know what I was thinking. Office of Worker’s Compensation is what OWCP stands for.

Is that a state or a federal office?

Federal.

Find the chief counsel and go on line and check that office and see if they’re underneath another office or call them on Monday and find out if they are.

Yeah, because I know where their headquarters are. I could find out who the chief counsel is. Ok, well, thank you so much.

You’re welcome, dear.
[Angela] Ok Harvey… go ahead.

caller: David, how are we authorized to be the executor and where is it stated? And as I wrote that I said, ‘oh, maybe it’s in Scripture’—right?

[David] Yes, it is and it’s not written down in the world anywhere. This is why you are the executor.

caller: … by default…

[David] No, no it’s not by default. After you were born you received your first piece of mail in the mail where the State sent you the executor office a certified copy of the birth registration. Now, there was only three people in the planet at the time that go and get an original certified copy and that was you and mom and dad. They are not executors to your estate. Now, dad is, because of your age. Once you became of age, and mom and dad have passed away, you’re the only individual on this planet that can apply for an original certificate of birth. That must be the executor office by default of law. It can’t be anything else. If we’re correct about these being estates and we are. That’s been proven now over and over maybe a hundred times responses to these executor letters then there must be the office of executor. It must be there. You’re the only one lawfully or legally qualified to occupy that office.

caller: Now, there’s the concept of…

[David] You don’t say grantor. You’re the grantor.

caller: The grantor—we are not the owner.

[David] No. You are nothing. The grantor doesn’t own it. That’s why it’s not your estate. You’re the one with the landmarks, the footprints on the granting instrument. The State did not create the estate. The corporate state the government did not create the estate, the grantor did with his seals from his little feet on the document. The State recorded the act of the grantor and then probated it.

caller: As if the grantor died.

[David] No, the estate is dead, not the grantor. When the grantor dies there will be a death certificate issued by the coroner.

caller: This is just really mind boggling to try and understand.

[David] I know it is, it’s foreign to everything you’ve been taught and it’s an estate that’s unique to any other estate except for your spiritual estate and the Kingdom of Heaven. You’re not the grantor of that estate but you are the executor of that estate, spiritually and you’re still living and breathing. But in the world system if there’s an estate that exists then the grantor has died. There’s been a death certificate issued. This estate is unique, it’s different in that respect.
[caller] You could probably do a whole show on that. Probably you wouldn’t want to but you might be able to.

[David] That’s pretty much what I understand about it.

[caller] Do these estates that are created by the grantor are they part of earth, is that what it is or is it something else?

[David] They are attached directly to the land, the creation of the earth and planet—yes. You are of the earth. You are an early estate walking around. Do you see that?

[caller] Yep. Ok, I was just trying to get to it. Anyway, thank you very much. Sorry it was a little confusing there—sorry.

[Angela] Thanks, Harvey.

[David] Keep thinking about it, Harvey, read your Scripture that’s where the answers are.


[caller] Yeah, how you doing. What we’re looking at it seems to me to be very interesting. Would you say it’s a ~cesti qui trust or a …?

[David] No, I wouldn’t say it’s any kind of a trust. No, I wouldn’t say it’s any kind of a trust and you’re trying to use commerce BAR fly terminology to reason this out and need to stop doing that. Those concepts and terms do not apply to this. There’s concepts and terms that you’ve learned and you’ve gotten confidence in are all defective. Those are worldly functions, as a taxpayer, consumer…constituent, slave to the world system under that trust as a trustee. You got nothing but liability in that position.

[caller] That’s what they wanted to stamp on our forehead as the owner of that trust when we’re actually not, we’re just—yeah, I can see it.

[David] Yep.

[caller] Did you figure this out by looking at what trusts were for a while or how did you come about this?

[David] Well, I was still an executor of the family trust going back many years. I’ve studied trust law extensively and state law, BAR fly stuff, but also a lot of… I always look to the antiquity in law books for the answers to everything. Old cases and researching up in the State Library and court reporters and different things. The way we came onto this was my wrestling around with my submitting an SS4 for the decedents to get an EIN number. The wanted the social security number of the decedent on there and since I’m on disability and getting those cotton picking United States Treasury…every month as my only livelihood I was very hesitant to do that and I wrestled with it for a couple of months and Timothy and I wrestled with it back and
forth and his perception that it wouldn’t impact the social security just eventually gave me the confidence to go ahead and do that. When they issued the EIN number for the estate and it’s the same thing on the Treasury Direct Account that Angela has posted on her website that the all-caps name is the decedent they put four spaces between the middle name to separate those two—that’s their system doing that—and then acknowledging that the all-caps without the four spaces it’s the executor then I knew we were onto something and Yahweh had led us to something. And I was thinking about that, kicking it around, the various aspects of what all that meant, trying to make sense out of it like all you folks are for two weeks, maybe a month, something like that, and then big Bob’s wife got this summons to appear at the jury and called me and wanted to know what to do and I had been thinking about functioning in this executor office for the estate and I have to credit the…for their research, Tennessee’s discernment of all that, that estate actually exists…that every certificate of birth has a registrar and seal upon it. And in Bouvier’s but not under the word, register—haven’t had time to look for it again but I was sitting here and reading a couple of months ago. Timothy and I were hashing this back and forth and he remembers and I remember he was sitting there reading Blacks and I was sitting here reading Bouviers…and he said, ‘that’s where I read this from—this is what it said.’ It Great Britain just as in the United States. The registrar is the probate court. In Great Britain just as in the United States the registrar is the probate court. Now, where I read that under whether it was the states or something else, I don’t know but to back up under registrar because somebody called me on it because they couldn’t find it. My memory was that it was under registrar. It obviously wasn’t but since Timothy and I both remember the same thing—it’s definitely in Bouvier’s, the two volumes that I have. It doesn’t say that the registrant is the probate judge. It says that office is the court. So since that seal and signature is on the certificate of birth that’s certified proof that the estate has been probated because that’s all a probate court can deal with is estates and trusts. It can’t deal with anything else. The seal and the signature on there is not prima facie proof, it’s certified, finished, adjourned, done, it’s a judgment, it’s probated, it’s a done deal and therefore it must be an estate. It cannot be a trust because a trust cannot come before an estate and a trust can only exist if there’s already an estate in existence. Do you understand that?

[caller] Yeah, because basically a trust is giving somebody trust to control something that’s already established...

[David] Bingo.

[caller] …an administrator of some sort.

[David] You got it.

[caller] Now, I was looking in Blacks 2nd under trusts and it had a few things in there that was interesting about the cestui que trust.

Cestui que trust. He who has a right to a beneficial interest in and out of an estate the legal title to which is vested in another. The person who possesses the equitable right to property and receives the rents, issues, and profits thereof, the legal estate of which is vested in a trustee. The beneficiary of a trust. —Blacks 6th ed.
The constructive trust is what judges try to lay on everybody in there when you go.

Constructive trust. Trust created by operation of law against one who by actual or constructive fraud, by duress or by abuse of confidence, or by commission of wrong, or by any form of unconscionable conduct or other questionable means, has obtained or holds legal right to property which he should not, in equity and good conscience, hold and enjoy. Davis v. Howard 19 Or.App. 310, 527 P.2d 422,424. –Blacks 6th ed.

And the word, understanding which one of things that that means is that it’s an informal agreement and it can…to the terms of what they’re trying to present but this all work here too but your work has led me on to further and further things here and it’s great. So I wanted to pipe in a few words there…

[David] You only need to get rid of that private attorney handle and you’d be good to go.

caller] It’s ok. I enjoyed that little alias. It doesn’t bother me a bit.

[David] You’re just attaching yourself to the cotton picking…BAR flies.

caller] That’s all it is.


caller] A couple of quick questions, David. Executive, I find the highest order of execututor is general executive. Is there any problem with using that term?

[David] I know what that is?

caller] Any problem with using it?

[David] Let me tell you what the problem is. You putting that out on the internet is the problem. The executor office is sufficient for all intents and purposes and that’s not a criticism of what I just said to you.

caller] Also…any kind of a public notice…position…example.

[David] No. You don’t record anything, you don’t file anything. Why would a king notify the serfs, the peons of their functioning as the king? They already know it by the fact of the king functioning in the office. You don’t record any records of this. It’s not necessary. By doing that I understand why you’re saying that because that’s the way lawmen and the BAR flies do it because what they do, the commerce people. We think we got to make a public record of everything. The public is the illusion.
[caller] For a woman’s estate we would not at any time list her as her maiden name on the birth certificate…the married name…

[David] No, there’s no hyphens in law. It’s just her name off of the certificate of birth. The rest of that stuff is all I am woman, feminazi, women’s suffrage activities in the world and I’m not criticizing.

[caller] …her husband covers her. It’s like it’s on a dowry almost. The next question is that estate…an EIN number, what’s the purpose of that? On the estate you got an EIN number, what’s the purpose of that? Is that to interface with Treasury?

[David] No, it’s just recognition by the United States government that the estate and the executor are there. It’s really not necessary. It has to do with things that we’re working on as they develop and prove themselves out we’ll make you aware of. You probably will not be successful in getting an estate EIN number. You can try if you want to but I know what is involved in doing that and you probably will not be successful. You end up with a worthless detrimental EIN number if you don’t know how to do it correctly and I’m not saying that to ring my own bell. We worked on this for months and months and did a lot of praying until we got the discernment on how to do it the way we’re doing it that it’s working and I think there’s about eight of us that have been successful in doing that. Our goal is to have twelve executors. And I can’t go into any more of why that is but regard that as a Supreme Court of Executors if you’d like to.

A seal would drag the estate into the world system and nullify it. A seal is a dead hand. You have a live hand. Your seal is your signature and if you want to use something use your right thumbprint with red ink—it’s not necessary—your signature alone is sufficient. Family crests are the same way. Those are false images. They’re only applied to a false prophet.

[Angela] Go ahead, James.

[caller] …you know my situation. My question is that can I sign my executor with my first name rather than the trust name?

[David] What trust? You have to sign the executor letter exactly like it is on the certificate of birth.

[caller] But which one, the one from the birth or the one from the adoption?

[David] I would say the original is the de jure. The adoption is a facsimile. Go back to the original.

[caller] That is what I expected to hear so that verifies what I anticipated. Thank you very much.

[Angela] …go ahead.
One of the questions I had has been answered except for clarity. The nation state is the state of the birth certificate—correct?

No, the state where you are presently located.

The only way a woman could take advantage of the executor is if she’s divorced…?

Lawfully, going by Scripture, it’s only if she’s divorced, she has a father that’s not living and he has no brothers living but if any of those men that are duty bound to occupy the executor office are not doing their duty they are malfeasant. The responsibility then falls on you, dear. Somebody’s got to perform the duties of the executor office and if they’re not going to do their job it falls on you, dear. Then do it as executrix.

The third and last question, if you don’t have debt or there’s no collection letter coming in can the executor be used just to abandon the perceived authority of those who issued the birth certificate?

No, you cannot destroy… Oh, the perceived authority?

Yes, perceived authority.

Is this in relation to a debt? Oh, you’re talking about an IRS collection?

Well, I don’t have any. I don’t have any of that sort of thing. How can I take advantage of this letter when I don’t have collection letters, I don’t have levies, I don’t have garnishment, I don’t have foreclosure problems.

You don’t need it.

The whole idea is to get into your position.

What are you saying you want to do, end the tax deductions from your wages?

I don’t have… Well, because of 1099 position there’s a tax deduction. I want to help other people and I’m wondering if I can put myself in a position to do that.

You cannot function in their executor/executrix office.

I understand.

And anybody that gives power of attorney to function in that office, their head is screwed on backwards—I wouldn’t do that unless there’s special, special circumstances. And the individual you’re going to give that authority to better be the most righteous individual on this planet. You can always revoke it but they can cause a lot of mischief. They may potentially put you in a position where you go to prison for their mishandling of things
[caller] I got you. Alright, that’s it for me.

[David] And those powers of attorney that you folks have given Tony Fisher King and the social security card and the certificate of birth don’t mean anything. It ain’t worth the paper they’re written on. Eventually, we’ll get around to showing you how to deal with those things.


[caller] Hi, David. The first question for you. This is the guy who asked you three weeks ago about registrar, David, and couldn’t find it.

[David] Yes, the editor.

[caller] So the situation on the house is this. It has now walked forward to eviction and that has occurred. Most of our belongings are in there—we are not. Question is, do you suppose at this point the letter sent to the court administrator—now the case is over. They think it’s closed. We have about four days left to do an appeal if we were to want to do that. To that degree it’s open. But would the letter in your estimation done correctly, version 6, to the court administrator and I’m thinking to the chief counsel for the real estate firm with which the house is now listed to sell the darned thing, would that work in and of itself.

[David] There is no chief counsel to the real estate agent. Did you send that to the court administrator of the state or local? It has not been sent yet. This is the one where it’s complicated by the fact that I am not the home owner. If you recall I have power of attorney for the homeowner and so we’ve got to get her educated to the point where she can sign the thing. That’s why we are barreling down the freeway right now.

[David] Ok, that’s your problem… That’s the hang up is the executrix has not signed the document.

[caller] Correct.

[David] Ok, you’re going to have to get her to sign it.

[caller] Yes, that’s why we’re here…

[David] Don’t worry about the judgment but do the appeal to cover all the bases. It doesn’t matter what you in the BAR fly realm and it doesn’t have any detrimental effects her functioning in the executrix office. Do the appeal as the power of attorney and have her…

[caller] Well I can’t—they won’t let me do that. You got to be a BAR fly to act like a BAR fly. And…, in fact, they won’t play that. I’ve already been a couple times. We have met with one BAR fly in his office and another BAR fly by phone and in the last couple days we’re driven across three states. We are now in another state in order to get the executrix on paper. But what we do have offered to us at a fee naturally is to file a complaint against the so-called owner,
Fannie Mae, and any agents and then also a temporary restraining order to restrain them against selling the house. And that will just turn off all interest in anybody showing the house and all that sort of thing.

[David] They can’t show the house as long as her belongings are in there.

[caller] Well, their solution to that is they sell everything at auction. They’ll just sell it right off. Nice people. So that’s how that would be. But you really answered the question which is to play the two in tandem which is what I was thinking.

[David] Make sure that goes to the state court administrator’s office and you copy those certified to her birth governor’s office and attorney general. And then you include an other executrix letter in there telling them that they are warranted to cease and desist this fraud against the estate property and the claim and the matter is hereby adjourned.

[caller] I want to slow this down. I’ll pick up the exact wording off of the recording. I got that pretty well. Warrant to cease and desist, fraud against the estate and this matter is now warranted.

[David] Warranted. You are hereby warranted by the executor office to cease and desist this fraud or seizure of the estate property. This matter is hereby adjourned.

[caller] And adjourned you’re saying.

[David] Yes.

[caller] Is there any value—I believe you mentioned this before—I’m going on to another question to looking up a CUSIP number of an eviction case? Does that figure into this system at all?

[David] No, it’s just other projects we’re working on. Send me an e-mail and I’m going to tell you something else to do with that.

[caller] Ok. In order for you to differentiate from the other 5000 tomorrow what do I put in the subject line?

[David] Unwarranted seizure and transfer of estate property. They have no warrant to do that. Warrant is the authority to do something.

[caller] Alright, how can I get hold of the…of arresting bonds or is that in progress also?

[David] That’s in progress. Let us work on that. You only have to do it in one place. The rest of them will get in line.
[caller] I think you just answered this one, too. You said state administrator. Now, this case was in a district court which here means over three counties but you’re saying go to the administrator for the whole state—am I correct?

[David] Yes, go to the top of the food chain.

[caller] Understood—ok. Alright this is a different kind of a question. The city this is all occurring in which the post office is located—let’s put it that way, I’m looking at this relative to the postal location for the top of the letters—is literally originally 1852, it is city of such. Would you…therefore go such-and-such hyphen town.

[David] Such-and-such what?

[caller] Well, it’s St. George, Utah. It’s a literal original incorporated name of the city, the city of St. George. It’s not one of these that fifty years later they change it—they change it, it was originally Sparksburg and now it’s City of Sparksburg. The original name was City of St. George.

[David] Is it still St. George?

[caller] They still call it City of St. George.

[David] Then it’s City of St. George.

[caller] The town or with the town?

[David] No, don’t put the word, town, in. You’re going off of an old version.

[caller] That’s from memory. I haven’t seen #6. And you were saying earlier on this call, registrant versus registrar.

[David] No, it’s registrar.

[caller] Alright, sir, thank you.

[David] Send me an e-mail, Richard.

[Angela] Go ahead Mack, if you can talk speak up.

[caller] Hi, David. How are you? I have a couple of questions from your #6 that you did from the #5 that we talked about before. I noticed in #6 that you cut—or am I understanding this right—that now we have to put the people that actually signed the paperwork that was sent to us and then we also have to put the name of the office of the director in both paragraphs where before, I think, we only put it in one.
David: No, the first paragraph deals with the individual that signed the paperwork or transmitted to you.

caller: Well, it says, ‘enclosed you will find. You have to be able to send it to the officer of the director.

David: Well, it’s the…you will find. That’s why I got rid of ‘your’…and things like that terminology. Enclosed you will find abandoned paperwork. It doesn’t say where it came from which appears to erroneous allege that such-and-such author that sent it to you, whoever they are, by their unwarranted—see, they’re not warranted to do this act, fraudulently claim authority executor office to administrate. And then in the second paragraph, you will forthwith return and transmit the specific written delegated authority to represent that authorization to administer act as trustee. The named estate has been warranted together with a certified copy of your oath of office and everybody that’s been involved in this.

caller: You’re wanting the director and the attorneys or whoever sent you the paperwork. The 2nd paragraph includes all of their oaths.

David: Everybody that’s been involved in it is involved in the fraud including him if it’s a state court matter. Ultimately he has the highest bond of all of them as the administrator.

caller: But his name doesn’t go up on the top on the first paragraph?

David: No. That first paragraph is all about the abandoned paperwork from the author of the sent paperwork. Whether they signed it or just typed the name it doesn’t matter.

caller: Well, I put the name of the guy, the director of the administrative office, and then I said, ‘enclosed you will find the abandoned paperwork.’

David: Well, he’s not the one that sent it to you.

caller: No, but it goes on and says that he did send it to me and who it’s from.

David: You don’t put his name in the first paragraph. The executor letter’s only directed to him because he occupies the office that the executor office is communicating with. It’s executor office to his office. He just happens to be the temporary occupant to it’s to his or her attention—that’s all.

caller: Ok. I also have another question. I have friends and my daughter that is going to court and they’ve been into court quite a few times over the last few months about turning over their paperwork, books and records, to the IRS. It has boiled down to where they actually said in the courtroom, the prosecutor admitted that, yes, if they did turn over the paperwork to them that they could use it against them. So they gave them a choice of having an attorney or going to jail on contempt. On Tuesday they have to go in. They gave them an attorney and I’m wondering if they can use this letter because now it seems like the attorney…and going to make them turn over their paperwork to the government.
[David] That’s what they are, a turned on you and me.

[caller] It sounded like, ‘oh yeah, well we’ll stand up for you,’ but now it’s like, ‘oh well, those are business papers and they’re entitled to them.’

[David] This is what she does, listen to me. Take phonograph records, not documents, 78’s would be better, the larger ones. Get enough of them somewhere to fill up a file box. Seal that cotton picking box around the edges with the gum tape, if you can get it, that the post office uses for registered mail. Use nylon shipping strapping tape and go over that both ways, length ways and sideways over the lid and bottom and around the sides and take that in with you and sit it there. Do not open that. Just leave it sealed. The court will not order that opened. If they ask you, ‘are the records in there?’ You say, ‘yes, the records are in there.’

[caller] Are you sure they won’t take them?

[David] No, they won’t open that.

[caller] Well, if they say, ‘well, give them to us…”

[David] No, you just set them on the table. You don’t hand it to anybody. ‘There are the records.’ And do not open the seal under any circumstances. You have now produced the records but they will not open that box and that court can’t orders anybody to do it.

[caller] And what if they say to turn them over to them or hand them to them or give them to them or whatever?

[David] No, you’ve done your duty, you’ve provided them. They’re there, there they are. I’m not forgiving them or turning them over to anyone. I have complied to the order to the court and that is produce the records. That box is full of the records.

[caller] And being that they have attorneys now though, what if the attorney gets them and turns them over?

[David] Now, he won’t do that. I’m telling you they won’t do that.

[caller] The attorney won’t do it either, huh?

[David] No. What she needs to do is to own this and not enter that bar, appear in court when they call the case, announce to the court from outside the bar that she is appearing there in her capacity of the occupant of the executrix office for the all-caps name estate and spell it out, capital J, capital A, capital N, capital E, capital T, and the middle name and the last name, whatever hers is. Where is your written administrative authority from this executor office to administrate for this estate, produce… And don’t talk to the court, talk to the prosecutor. That’s where these pro-se’ers get in trouble. When the court calls you have her stand up, address everything to the prosecuting attorney. He’s your adversary, not the judge. Leave the judge out
of this. They’re in the referee position. Their bond is not in play here, that rascal’s bond is in play and you address to him. I am appearing here as occupant of the executrix office to the all-caps named estate—spell it out and demand of him, ‘where is your written delegated authority from the executrix office to administer this estate or the bond for your fraud?’ And stay outside the bar.

[caller] Can she do that with having an attorney?

[David] Yes—oh, he’s going to back off. They’re going to all scramble.

[caller] Does she have to give them the paperwork or can she just say that?

[David] What’s the order—to produce the records.

[caller] No, the letter—I’m talking about the letter. Does she have to produce the executrix letter?

[David] She has time to get this done and get it in the mail on Monday. Produce a copy of the letter with a copy of the mailing receipts and the certified mail receipts and all this and all that, produce a copy. One copy is all that’s needed. Hand it to the prosecutor. Don’t give it to the clerk, don’t give it to the bailiff. Hand it to the prosecutor and let him deal with it. His name will be on paragraph one. His name is in paragraph one and you’re going to send that to the chief counsel of the IRS. Copy it to the governors and do that certified mail in this instance and produce the copies of the certified mail receipts so they know you notified those offices on the birth state. And anything they ask her the answer is, ‘where is your written delegated administrated authority from this executrix office to administer the all-caps name estate,’ and spell it all out again. That’s the answer to everything. And they may threaten her with…and putting her in jail. These are the two cards that the BAR flies have to play, the intimidation card and the deceit card. There are two jokers. When they turn them over and show them to you they’re just jokers, they’ve always been jokers. They’re going to depend upon your fear and intimidation to have you cave in and abandon that executrix office.

[caller] Does this work with trust because what they’re asking for is private trust documents.

[David] The trust she created in the world system is property of that estate. And the executrix does not turn over any information pertaining to the estate—it is private, period. Turn over what? Where is your written delegated authority from the executrix office before I answer to you for anything? This is a private estate. If they want proof of the estate take the certificate of birth along. If they want proof of the estate take the certificate of birth along. If they want proof of the executrix office if she has that mailed to her take the envelope along and a driver’s license or any kind of ID or anything that is proof of the executor and the executrix office and the occupant.

[caller] Ok, she doesn’t have anything that says executrix on it.

[David] Of course it does, it has the all-caps name on it.
[caller] Her driver’s license and all that has it.

[David] Yeah, utility bill, tax notice, credit card, mortgage payment book, records, or anything like that. They’re all the executrix office on all those or the estate. It doesn’t matter because they’re both one and the same. Now, even though that she may be married and there’s a different name on there it doesn’t matter.

[caller] No, she’s not. So, she could actually mail this to them on Monday or hand it to them in the court when she goes into court right before she goes into court.

[David] Yes. **Do not file in the case. Do not give it to a clerk. Do not give it to the bailiff. Hand it directly to the prosecutor when he starts opening his mail.** Or the court says something about calling—the bailiff calls the case. She can stand up there in the front row and have a box there with records in it, all sealed up like I said are private estate property—on the top of that box in big red magic marker, on all the sides including the bottom, ‘private estate property’. They won’t touch it. Just let it sit there on the chair next to her, on the pew or whatever it is and stand up—**do not enter that bar.**

[caller] And don’t tell the attorneys that are representing them anything about it.

[David] Oh, no, no, no, no, you don’t give them a clue about what’s going to happen. You just drop the guillotine on them right there in the OK Corral. They’re in the corral… They’ll back off. They won’t want anything to do with her. Oh, we’re going to try it on Tuesday then and see what happens.

[Angela] Make sure and let us know what happens.

[caller] I will, Angela. Alright, thank you.

[David] You’re not going to mail that FedEx or anything else. It has to go regular first class slow snail mail certified mail.

[caller] To this attorney?

[David] No, to the chief counsel of the IRS—yes.

[caller] Yeah, the chief counsel—yeah. Mail it to him, just regular certified mail and then just hand it to the prosecutor when you see him at the court.

[David] Yep.

[caller] Ok. Well, you’ll be hearing from us.

[David] I’m sure I will, dear.
[caller] Ok….bye bye.

[Angela] Smily Girl, now go ahead.

[caller] Hi, it’s Dawn again. I think I have a good question for you David. First of all, these commercial liens that we have in place where we’ve done administrative process and whatever and we haven’t had them enforced. We get letters back from these attorneys, for instance, saying we’re violating Safe Harbor Act or whatever, is this not money that’s due the estate when there is a private judgment?

[David] No, those are commercial activities—you can’t intermingle the two. Good luck in the BAR fly realm trying to collect one nickel on any of that stuff. Tim Turner lied and falsified that he got judgment or settlement in all kinds of stuff. I have yet to see a check from anybody.

[caller] I’ve done mine way before his. I’ve just been sitting on it but that’s alright. Now, the other thing, what about land patents in relation to this?

[David] The land patent is from the corporate government. You have first and best title to the land. It’s estate property.

[caller] And how do we acquire that title?

[David] That’s in the works right now. We think it’s already worked. We’re waiting for the response from it. We’ll be able to tell you later on. What you can do is if it’s paid for just do a transfer of the deed to the estate.

[caller] It’s not. I’m in foreclosure right now. We’ll worry about that. We’ll wait for your good news.

[David] Do the general post mail forward transfer to the home and it turns it into the post office. Good luck foreclosing on that.

[caller] I heard you say that earlier in the call and I was going to go back to that. That was very interesting. That is the post office for the estate. My last question was this, I did file a case in federal court to stop the foreclosure. So, obviously, when you talk about U. S. on your letter that’s the federal zone?

[David] Yes.

[caller] Ok, so it would be the federal counsel then. Ok, I thank you very much. It’s been a pleasure.

[Angela] Judy Ann?

[caller] Hello, this is Judy Ann. I got a bankruptcy and it was an asset bankruptcy where the trustee is handling an asset or the assets. And they’ve been doing it now for about a year and
six months and they still haven’t settled the bankruptcy. It could be a good thing I suppose. What would you suggest I do with the bankruptcy with the executrix letter and I am a widow.

[David] Without giving me any personal details what’s the underlying cause of the bankruptcy?

[caller] A bad business decision—going to a business that failed.

[David] Ok, do the executrix letter on those problems first and get those resolved, whatever those were and after that’s all done do the executrix letter to the administrative office of the United States Court, court administrator for the bankruptcy and they will dismiss that bankruptcy immediately.

[caller] Ok. So, all of the issues in the bankruptcy, do those first?

[David] Yes. You want to start over back where it all began with the first thing. It doesn’t really matter in what order you do it in. Deal with all the underlying financial issues first and do the bankruptcy last because, right now, that’s holding everything at bay. The trustee will get word of that when the first executrix letter goes out to the first creditor. They may flush that bankruptcy immediately and bail out of that.

[caller] I have a foreclosure on one of the properties, supposedly already done but I have also filed a lawsuit as the plaintiff against the wrongful foreclosure…

[David] Is the bankruptcy holding that from being finalized?

[caller] No, they got a release of stay so that they could go through the foreclosure.

[David] Oh, they got a release from the court?

[caller] Yes.

[David] Oh, then just do the executrix letter on that entity, whatever it is.

[caller] Ok, thank you very much.

[David] That’s a state court foreclosure case?

[caller] It was moved to the federal foreclosure. I filed suit against them in state court but the lawyer moved it to federal court.

[David] Oh, with the removal?

[caller] Yes.
[David] Ask him how he managed to do that since Title 28, Section 1451, states that for the purposes of that chapter which is removal of a state court case to a district court the district court shall be regarded as state courts. So since 1451 changes the district courts into state courts where in the hell is the district court that they can remove the case to?

[caller] And that’s USC 28-1451.

[Angela] She said federal court.

[David] That’s what she said? They can remove the case to the federal court, 28 USC 1451. If they’ve taken that foreclosure into the federal courts then just do the executrix’s letter on the Office of the Administrator for the US Courts for that foreclosure.

[caller] Ok. I have sent it back once…

[David] Then you might copy it to—and actually do two—do another one to the state court administrator for the original state court case because that rascal’s still lingering in the background even though they moved it.

[caller] ok. Alright, thank you very much. I’ll do that.

[Angela] Alright, Mark, go ahead with your question.

[caller] Hi. Perhaps you answered them already and I missed it but this has been a long night and my apologies. In the second paragraph of the revision #6 it has name of the estate with no commas separating them. I don’t want to nit pick, but is that an oversight?

[David] No. I’m being told by an English grammar expert—at least they’re saying they are—that when the word, the, precedes the estate name a comma does not go between the estate name and the word, estate. The comma should be missing. According to them that’s grammatically correct and I’m trying to please all the English majors out there.

[caller] I just wanted to make sure that I was on the right page so I accept your explanation and until you know better or whatever or somebody else enlightens you more we’ll stay with that. Ok. I understand what you’re saying. Ok. Secondly, it’s my understanding that if I am filing something on behalf of my wife as the executor of the estate which she comes under the only time her estate name would appear in the document is where it goes in regard to unauthorized administration of property named so-and-so. And then below that…

[David] That would be her maiden name off of the certificate of birth and also put the state and the file number there.

[caller] Right. That’s the only time that there would be any reference to her situation…
No. The situation doesn’t matter. Whatever the situation is it doesn’t matter because they haven’t brought it to the executor office. They’re going after the trustee and the trust and they can’t do that.

Maybe I haven’t explained it or haven’t raised my question properly. There’s a number of places throughout this document where you list the name and estate. And as the husband I’m in charge of the estate which would include her estate within my estate. Is that proper to say that?

Yes, her estate is property of your estate, the grantor’s estate.

Right. So, the only place if there’s an issue with her, something with her, not with me directly. I know in a way it’s with me too, but they’re coming after her. The only place where she is listed in this document is where it says being the wife, child, file number etc and a docket, financial account or tax number below that. That’s the only place in the entire document. It would reference her—am I incorrect on that?

That is correct. That’s the only place. It only has to be stated once.

Ok, that handles that.

The only reason for putting that in there is bringing their attention to what the issue is.

I got it. That’s what I thought.

They’re going after estate property, that’s property of the grantor’s estate that your executor over. And that’s their problem. They haven’t served the executor.

If which would be me in this case—right?

Yes, you are.

Now, with regard to the alleged fraudulent paperwork, the abandoned paperwork that you’re going to send back, my understanding was that you should collect everything that they have sent you and send that back that you possible have?

Yes. Everything that they’ve transmitted to you.

That they’ve transmitted to you—alright. Let’s take a situation where you have a mortgage, you have a bank that says you owe the money etc and they’ve not had an attorney come to represent them. They have not sold your house or anything like that so there’s no attorney involved at this point but you have paperwork from the bank. It may or may not be signed by one or more people in the bank, not counting the chief financial officer.

Are these late payments or…?
[caller] ...payments, let’s say they’re late payments. And we may have gotten letters from more than one person in the bank, itself. Do you list all of those people in paragraph one, first of all?

[David] If it’s feasible, if you have the room to do that. I’d start with the first one that send you in chronological order according to the calendar, the first one that was sent to you and maybe the second one. If it’s a bank officer signing anything and there is a manager of a collection department or something like that I’d include that in there but don’t worry about getting everybody listed. You’re going to transmit that to—I’d say send it to the chief financial officer of that bank.

[caller] Yeah, that’s what I assumed.

[David] That would be the end of his job.

[caller] Ok. And if they happen to have a title like manager of course you include that. If nobody has sent you anything that’s signed then would there be a way to handle that differently.

[David] Unknown John or Jane Doe’s.

[caller] Ok, that makes sense. And lastly, would that include every time they sent you a monthly statement or anything for all this abandoned paperwork?

[David] Oh, no.

[caller] Just as significant as you say, ‘hey, you’re a bad guy, you better get this together kind of thing—that type of...

[David] Whoever you transmit that to, he’s an officer of the bank. He may very well lose his position.

[caller] I have a friend that might be having a sheriff come on Monday regard her house. She’s going to go into court I think to try some things. Could she take this document into court, should she mail it the same day certified mail, take the copy into court and try to present it in court? Would that be a proper way to go about it?

[David] What is she trying to do, stop the eviction?

[caller] Yeah. In other words, she would try to prevent the sheriff from coming that day or the next day to take her house.

[David] Well, there’s no hearing scheduled—right?

[caller] Not technically, she’d probably try to do an ex parte order or something like that.
David: Have her mail it to the state court administrator. Make copies, preferably color laser copies of everything. Take it in there and serve it on the court administrator in the courthouse and have another copy that you want him to time and date stamp and sign as received and then she might sit there for a few minutes and he might ask her, wait—I don’t know what they’ll do with that.

caller: Ok, I don’t write very fast. So we mail the thing the first thing Monday morning, you mail it to the state court administrator—right, like you talked about?

David: Yes.

caller: Take a second copy into the court and give it to that local court administrator supervising the judge…or whoever the court administrator is there.

David: Whatever the court administrator is as long as it’s not a clerk or a prothonotary because they will file it in the record. You do not want it filed in the record. If they want to file it in the record let them—you didn’t do it. Serve them.

caller: Then you would do your best to take it to somebody else? You would wait there, is that what you’re saying in the court administrator’s office? Go to the hearing or what?

David: Is there a hearing scheduled?

caller: No, she doesn’t have a hearing scheduled that I know of at this time. She’s going to try to over, the first thing, and get a hearing, I think.

David: Is there like a motions court being held there where anybody can walk in with motions for the court to consider?

caller: I wish I knew more details of how that would happen or come down...

David: Well, I’m trying to figure out how she’s trying to get in front of a judge.

caller: Well, she might try to do it with a ex parte application—hearing for an ex parte order application.

David: Procedures may or may not work for her—I don’t know.

caller: Ok, that’s fair.

David: You happen to have another copy? If she manages to get in front of a judge, ask the bailiff to hand that to the judge. Do not hand it to the clerk in there.

caller: Copy for judge—hand to bailiff only.
Yeah, you don’t hand anything directly to the court. They’re too high up for that. It has to come through one of their peons. Do not hand it to the clerk, hand it to the bailiff. She’s occupying the executrix office for the all-caps name estate or however it’s described on her certificate of birth. Take a certificate of birth and some other form of ID or utility bill or something with her name on it as proof of executrix.

I got it because of the last call the lady was on talking about the… I wrote all that down. I figured that would apply here. Then lastly, this is a little different topic…

Let me stick in there, do not present a social security card as identification of the executrix because that’s what they’re using against you is that social security trust. I’m sorry… about that earlier.

Ok, now I got the driver’s license would be the proof, you said.

Yeah.

She could take something else like a credit card statement or something like that but not the social security card. I’ll write that down.

Right.

And lastly, on sort of a different tangent, an attorney embezzled hundreds of thousands of dollars from my wife and my son, went to state prison. Of course, collecting anything on that, we won’t even go there. After the surrounding attorney…

Wait a minute, the attorney was prosecuted for that and went to state prison?

Yes, he did.

He as an attorney had liability malpractice insurance?

Oh yeah…

If it wasn’t his firm, the firm has liability malpractice insurance—he may be bonded to the firm. You’ll collect on that.

Yes…

That goes to the court administrator as a claim.

I was going to get there. Ok. After all that was said and done and all the other vulture attorneys got together there was virtually nothing left for my wife.

Oh, yes there is.
[caller] Wait a minute. But she still has a judgment for hundreds of thousands of dollars against him that hasn’t been satisfied. So my question to you is maybe it would seem like we could use this in a way that would help out that situation because he was convicted and he served time in prison and everything. Of course, that could be in the commercial realm so I’m not quite sure…

[David] Those sureties are property of the estate because of that fraud. The conviction—it’s greater than a prima facie evidence of the fraud—and whoever the sureties were insuring that in any way, shape or form they have to make good on it.

[caller] Well, supposedly they exhausted all of that, whatever his insurance was and by the time they paid all those claims my wife……

[David] Well, there’s a fund from the BAR association that covers instances like that. That fund could not have been exhausted.

[caller] Ok, well…

[David] See that 2nd paragraph covers all of that stuff. Without you listing individual funds and insurance companies or bonding companies or anybody else in there, they’re automatically sucked into that 2nd paragraph.

[caller] So, might I communicate with you privately on this because I don’t want to take up a lot more time?

[David] Send me an e-mail.

[caller] What would be the proper title for the subject of the e-mail? Convicted attorney?

[David] Convicted attorney.

[caller] Convicted BAR fly, would that be better?


[caller] Thanks a lot, David. Appreciate it, I’m going to mute out now.

[Angela] Winona, do you have a question, go ahead and do it.

[caller] Hi, Angela. My question is for Dave. It’s the state kidnapping of a child. Birth certificate, there’s only one parent’s name on it—mother—no dad’s name.

[David] There’s no father listed on the certificate of birth?

Ok, she’s the executrix of that child’s estate. That child’s estate is property of her estate. Serve the executrix letter on the state court administrator. Cite the child’s name, the file number off of the certificate of birth, the state that issued it and the court description and the docket number under the regarding line. Send that to the state court administrator. Copy it to the child state birth state governor’s office and attorney general’s office. The order is, return the estate property to the executrix as I worded previously different things and this matter is hereby adjourned…

…is the case is closed.

It doesn’t matter. It’s only closed in their BAR fly mercenary realm. They alleged to have authority to terminate parental rights. There are no such things as parental rights. The term, parents and parental, is an imaginary made-up label that the BAR fly realm then uses to utilize this to destroy the family and mess everything up. The fact of the matter is the only de jure record is the estate record of the birth certificates.

Now, what about if the child has been adopted out?

It doesn’t matter. The order is, return the estate property to the executrix’ custody immediately. You are hereby warranted—go back in the archives, like I worded those other ones—you’re hereby warranted and directed…

I don’t know how to get them.

They’re right here on the talkshoe pages. When we’re done with the call, give it about an hour or two and the archive will be there, the recording. We’re over five hours… good luck.

Go back to about three hours into it, I guess, when I was done with my spiel and we started taking questions.

Do you have a website where you grab this stuff from?

Yes, at Google groups. Send me an e-mail, countynotary, all one word. countynotary@gmail.com I will reply to your e-mail and the links to all the recording archives are under my signature and at the bottom of those promotional links is the Google group link and the latest executor and executrix letters are in the file section on the group and they’re on Angela’s website. Her links are right under the signature.

Ok, thank you.

Get that child back.

Ok, a better way. Go ahead.
[caller] Ok, hi, thank you, Angela and David… Dave, I have a question for you. On my birth certificate my name is actually shown in cursive writing. When I do the executrix letter should I change…cursive.

[David] No, it’s not necessary. If you want to do that and mimic that as exactly as you can I don’t see any harm in doing that but regular courier type’s probably fine.

[caller] Ok, so should I put it in all-caps now or upper- and lower-case?

[David] No, you’re going to duplicate what’s on there, dear.

[caller] Yeah, because it is in upper- and lower-case. Ok.

[David] Yeah, and then you would use…

[caller] I have a question. Did I ever ask you a question about the DOT, registering things?

[David] Um huh.

[caller] Ok. I went through that process. And from my understanding I’m supposedly turning in… Actually, I don’t have a vehicle right now. I’m actually driving somebody else’s car…getting back and forth to work. From what I’m understanding I’m supposed to be turning my license, is that correct?

[David] Your driver’s license?

[caller] Right.

[David] I wouldn’t advise you to do that.

[caller] Ok, so that’s not necessary even though I went through that process?

[David] No.

[caller] Oh, ok. I think that’s all of my questions.

[Angela] But she would want to turn in her license plates and registration—right?

[caller] Well, right now, I don’t have a vehicle of my own. But I can still drive my uncle’s car—right—even though I want through that process? I’m not going to put the DOT numbers on it.

[David] It only applies if you remove the registration off the vehicle…and things like that and put the DOT on it but we don’t recommend that anyone does that. If you’re driving someone else’s conveyance it’s probably insured. It requires a licensed operator or you’re violating their
insurance and you could possibly get the owner charged with allowing you to operate that without being licensed. Understand, folks, you want to travel and not be harassed and things like that but if you get stopped and receive a citation just be courteous to the officer and sign ‘by:’ and a regular signature, and then turn around and do an executor or executrix office letter to the state court administrator and return the citation to them.

[caller] What happened was as I went through the process my car broke down. Actually I had turned in. I don’t have a vehicle that registered.

[Dave] Me neither.

[caller] Somebody else need a ride and I was using that vehicle to get myself to work. So am I getting them in trouble…. I’m not using the DOT number.

[Dave] The DOT means nothing unless you use it.

[caller] So I’m ok then, what I’m doing?

[Dave] Yes.

[caller] Ok, thanks a lot.

[Angela] …

[caller] Here’s morianna, here’s my question. I understand what the executor letter, let’s just say it’s in a foreclosure situation. You sent the executor letter to the opposing attorney. Now, my question is if you send it to them it should hopefully stop the sale, however, does it settle the account in any way or does it just shut down the account with that attorney and then the bank would just try to hire another attorney to pick it up?

[Dave] It’s already filed in the court?

[caller] It’s non-judicial.

[Dave] One of those… Why don’t you still send the executor or executrix letter to the state court administrators and say, administrate the BAR licenses. Copy it to the lawyer and copy it to the chief financial officer of the bank and then also the governor’s office and the attorney general’s office of the birth state.

[caller] Ok, so which brings me to my next question. Now, I notice that the change in your letter, David, having it go to the birth state, I’ve listened to several of the calls and I studied the letter and I thought that some of the power in sending it to the office of the governor or the office of the attorney general was to make that attorney in the state where you live where the actions are being done to make them take notice—better not mess with this because we’ll be getting a call from the attorney general’s office. So, I’m curious why did you change it to now the attorney general and the governor of your birth state?
Because that’s where the estate was originally recorded and they remain—we’re not sure of their capacity but we believe that they’re trustees over that estate. And where the governor has the fiscal responsibilities and he carries them out by having a treasurer monitor the investments of the estate and insure that they’re sound investments. And the attorney general of the birth state is still charged with the duty to protect the estate from fraud and trespass. You can copy it to the resident state office of governor and attorney general. It doesn’t hurt to do all four of them. I just don’t put them on there. We’re not sure if the trust’s responsibilities migrate with the change of residence or not but we don’t believe that the original trust responsibilities of the birth governor and attorney general are diminished by exchanging the state residence in any way, shape or form. They still retain those fiduciary duties to the estate. It’s just that you’re adding two more trust’s fiduciary capacities with the residence, governor, estate and attorney general. Stacking them up you’re not eliminating any of them anywhere and you’re not diminishing them anywhere.

Ok. So, I noticed that it doesn’t say fiduciary anymore on the old letter. It did reference the governor or the attorney general. It referenced them as fiduciary. Should that be added back in there or it’s not necessary?

No, they know they are.

Ok. And my last question is when were referencing the federal reserve account, how did you set up your account for the federal reserve to recognize you or the estate as a financial institution?

I have been blessed with nine master account numbers for that estate. And that opens all the doors for everything. It opened the door to law enforcement, to access it to DOT, it opened the door… it opened the doors to Treasury, it’s opened the doors at the Federal Reserve, it’s opened the doors at very secure military and government intelligence websites--access to those websites that are normally restricted to intelligence agencies or military intelligence.

How do you find that number?

Do what I do, pray to my Father, Yahweh, you use His sacred name and my Lord Yeshua and He gave it to me.

Ok, I did and He gave me you so how do we get that master account number for the estate?

Do the same thing I do, pray. I’m not responsible to give you that and I don’t feel that I have a duty to give it to you and I’m not trying to be a wise acre or I know something you don’t know or I’m special. It has nothing to do with all of that. I believe He’s given it to me for a reason and He’s entrusted me with it along with the knowledge on how to do that. He has not given to me to share that with anyone. When He does that I will do so. And He can do that and He has done that. He did it with the estate and the executor letter. It’s where everything is, it’s where all the assets are. It’s diplomatic passport king or queen or pope access to everything.
[Angela] Did He give it to you in a dream or did He tell you where to look for it or how did that work? Were you just inspired by the Lord?

Dave I’m inspired, most of the information, it’s out there. I can tell you this, it’s all in front of you, everything. As this estate has been, our whole lives, it’s been right there in front of us. It’s just that the mind control, the conditioning and the programming has prevented us, blinded us from seeing it. It’s been there all this whole time. Everything is right there in front of you.

Angela So it’s…number then the file number on the birth certificate?

Dave It sure is. It’s like a secret… Is this lady on New Jersey?

caller No, I’m in Virginia.

Dave It’s like a secret Swiss bank account number. You need no identification other than that number. Having that number is your identification and authorization to access the account without anything else.

caller Ok, I feel like I’ve been making progress. I have my legacy Treasury Direct Account opened.

Dave A legacy Treasury Direct or a Treasury Direct?

caller Nope, legacy.

Dave Send me an e-mail.

caller And I’ve managed to figure out how to fill out the Federal Reserve paperwork for some things but I haven’t turned it in yet. Obviously, if I’m going to do it I want to make sure I’m doing it right and it’s not something that you can talk to people about in the public.

Dave Well, ninety percent of what we’ve done we’ve done on-line over the internet and it goes through an instantaneous thing…Federal Reserve. Now, they need documentation, as you know, as to certain positions people are going to be holding and be responsible for. And things like that are best done through the mail but the initial membership of that was over the internet and I can tell you that the master number…

a caller The master account number for the estate is the EIN number. There’s two types of EIN numbers, one is to operate in commerce and the other one is for the debtor. When you go apply in probate court you have to have an EIN number and it’s virtually impossible to get one… credit.

...
{another caller} There’s a judge that’s the holder of actual documents and I’m wondering how to execute…to the receipt of, I should say,…public county imprisonment. Is there anything that you can recommend or would the executor place that fiduciary appointment…for that judge…

Dave It doesn’t appoint anybody but who it’s directed to solve the conflict, whatever is going on, the intrusion. It doesn’t empower anybody else. That’s why it’s office to office. The court administrator can pass that on to the attorney general who holds the keys to all the prisons.

caller I know I can go back to the archives and do that again. …{indecipherable} If somebody’s already incarcerated obviously they can’t type up the executor’s letter…

dave You got to produce the letter and send it to them and have them use the prison notary public. They all have one in the office.

caller Oh, absolutely, you’re right. Have them sign it and then situate it in front of a notary for signature verification…

dave Yes.

caller And, again, everything in the body of the letter… When you send it in nothing in the body of language has changed and it should still be in blue?

david Always in blue.

caller And the signature is also in blue.

david Yeah, preferably and signing the name that’s on the certificate of birth in full, no abbreviations, no initials. If it’s a junior or a 2nd or a 3rd or a senior if those things are not on the certificate of birth then you do not sign that way or describe the estate that way.

caller And also the zip code in parenthesis that is the same as we have on our documents, non-domestic…?

david Yeah but you don’t put that stuff on there because the United States outlying Minor Islands are all of that plus. You don’t put that commerce non-domestic stuff on there—it doesn’t belong there.

caller I was just making sure of the situation because one person I know is in the county jail and another person I know is actually in prison—I have a cousin that’s in prison. See if I can assist with that situation.
[David] I doubt that you can use the executor letter where there’s been an injury to an individual or their property and that may very well involve drug involvement and things like that.

[caller] Actually it’s mainly tampering with records.

[David] Forgeries and things like that even though they’re felonies there’s no…

[caller] Yeah, there’s no harm to the public.

[David] It’s a financial transaction. I’m apprehensive about drug dealing and things like that because there could be consideration that people were actually harmed…

[caller] Ok, the last question I had is when you mentioned trust…deed of trust that we’re doing and quiet title action…the trustor in this situation has the liability.

[David] Always.

[caller] Always, yes. So if we have a situation in our deed of trust and/or quiet title action etc and we list each other…assigned parties as trustees and beneficiaries that…commerce situation.

[David] If you’re not functioning in the executor office everything you’re doing is as an incompetent—that’s why it doesn’t work. You’re trying to function in the world as the trustee. It should be functioning in the executor office where we’re looked upon as incompetents so everything we’re doing is null and void on its face, ab initio…dismissed and that’s the way they treat us.

[caller] Now you say, ab initio as far as going in trying to replace the trustee or ab initio as far as when the executor letter…

[David] No, trying to function in the trustee office. That’s what they’re using against us is the cotton picking social security trust. They’re not coming after the estate or the executor. They’re going after the trustee of the social security trust all the time and once the executor steps up then there are no trustee positions anywhere. You’re functioning in the executor office. That cancels out all trustee functions. It overrides them all.

[caller] Ok, alright, I don’t want to take up any more of your time.

[Angela] Ok, anybody else want to ask a question, go ahead.
[caller] David, I have a question about a corporation sole. And that is my father is an overseer of a corporation sole over an unincorporated religious scriptural society in the nature of an ecclesia. …for the popular assembly of the name and I was wondering can he as an executor have control of that?

[David] No. Those things are all of the BAR fly realm and world. They are creations. The corporate sole you probably know is an invention of the Roman cult to avoid taxation and have all their churches under an embassy without calling them an embassy.

[caller] Rather than be a 501(c)(3) you mean.

[David] Yeah, exactly. So you can’t intermix the world with the executor office. However any trusts… Things that you’ve done in the world as an incompetent in creating trusts and property and accounts and things are property of the estate but you can’t operate those trusts from the executor office. The best you can do is just take control of the property.

[caller] A couple more quick questions. There are taxes due on that property but since it was in this corporation sole I thought maybe I could take the paperwork to them and show them that they shouldn’t have been taxing it or I could do an executor letter because he was the overseer of the property so it still should be in his realm as overseer.

[David] As overseer is his name on the deed?

[caller] He’s on the deed. I don’t know if his name personally is on the deed but the ministry name is.

[David] If his name isn’t personally on the deed or his name isn’t on the ministry recorded somewhere with government or IRS then he has no standing in the executor office. If his name is on there then he would have standing on the executor office and he’d just do the letter to whoever the entity is that’s doing the taxing. You send it to the chief counsel of the state revenue.

[caller] One more quick question then. There is a couple of servitudes on there. My sister and myself are the ones that did the servitude. Would that be a better route to go to keep the sale from going on?

[David] I doubt that because you’re all functioning in an incompetent capacity.

[caller] Ok, alright.
[David] You can try it. I’m not going to discourage you from doing that. You can try things in the real of the world to try and head it off or delay it until you get a response from an executor letter.

[caller] Ok, well, we’ll just do one, two and three things and we’ll see where it all ends up.

[David] I’m not sure that the world can deny his claim that the property is the estates. I think just the executor claiming that the property is the estates is enough.

[caller] Sir, I thank you for all the time you’ve given me.

[Angela] Quickly.

[caller] The estate has ownership of an LLC which owns land and there’s a tax sale certificate. The family LLC which my dead mom, my dead dad, myself and my son and I’m the main member. I should say the estate is the main member. Can I do the executor letter for that? I wasn’t able to hear you, David, before.

[David] I would say the estate can claim the property as property of the estate and I doubt that they’ll object to that or you hearing anything about it.

[caller] Do the same thing you told me before?

[David] Yeah.

[caller] One other thing, the birth name is upper- and lower-case. How do you distinguish between your signature. In other words, down below you have the upper- and lower-case name instead of the upper-case name and up above it’s the upper- and lower-case name instead of the upper-case name?

[David] No, every word as it is in the certificate of birth.

[caller] Instead of using the all-capital letter name there where it says name.

[David] Right, normally it’s all caps.

{The call was terminated by the conference service at this point}