ARE YOU SURE YOU WANT TO
HIRE AN ATTORNEY?

by Michael D. Alexander®

The complexity of a social order is proportional to the degree of specialization required of its members to carry out its agreed functions—as complexity increases, members tend to know more and more about less and less. In times past physicians performed essentially the same services. They could carry everything they used in the treatment of their patients between their ears and in a little black bag. Today doctors specialize in one part of the body and require the support services of large institutions and other specialists. In this context it is natural for one to seek out the services of those who are learned in matters that they do not either have the time, interest, or training to handle for themselves. However, would you go to an unlicensed physician who had a hidden agenda, lacked training in medicine, who performed treatments for which the results and costs were uncertain? As the uninitiated will discover, this is standard operating procedure when hiring an attorney.

If there is a system for which there is a bigger gap between perception and the reality of its inner workings, I know not what it is. This includes attorneys themselves. By design, the true nature of courts, the law, and the relationship of the individual to the state has been hidden by the architects of the system lest its secrets be exposed. Popular perceptions are groomed by the purveyors of media, and education (including law schools) mostly through entertainment and inculcation of national identity. Independent thinkers within the ranks of attorneys may eventually realize the significant incongruities in plying their trade, but not one in a million will figure it out. Only upon being invited into the inner sanctum of judgEship and higher positions of “authority” will the secrets begin to be revealed.

So how is this accomplished? Since the U.S. Bankruptcy in 1933 (see UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY) Attorneys and judges have a near license to steal the wealth of the community backed by force of arm. They are amply rewarded for activities that promise nothing. They function at the heart of a system that has as its ultimate goal, subjugation and conquest of the population through commerce. Although wars on the surface may appear to settle the differences between men and countries, it has been the behind the scenes manipulations by the bankers and merchants that continue to control. This was the case at the conclusion of America's war for Independence, as it is now—not surprisingly mediated by attorneys (see WHAT IS UNITED STATES and JAY'S TREATY). Attorneys do this with their own private language in which they change the popular meanings of words and imbed the rules of the game inside inscrutable code—you can't play the game unless you understand the rules and that takes an attorney—there is no higher form of incestuous relations.

So what is an attorney anyway, and does this mean the same thing as lawyer. Although modern usage tends to obscure the distinction between the meanings of these words, historically, they are not the same. To understand this distinction it is necessary to trace the legal profession in the U.S. back to its roots in Britain. Even the word "bar" is of British origin.

In England, only some lawyers are called Advocates." Others are called "solicitors," still others "barristers," "counselors," "mediators," and "attorneys." These are not terms
referring to just any lawyer, they are specific titles used to designate the type of lawyer they are and how they practice law.

Advocates and solicitors have a very similar roll, but on the opposite side of any given dispute. While a solicitor is one who presents a case on behalf of an accuser, otherwise known as the plaintiff, an advocate provides argument for the defendant.

The barrister holds a specific position of trust beyond the area where even other lawyers are barred from entry. "Crossing the bar" means far more than just walking over to a different place in the room. It is the act of placing yourself under the jurisdictional authority of the court whose bar you've crossed. The BAR stands for British Accredited Registry.

A mediator's job is to facilitate an agreement between opposing sides. Counselors, on the other hand, primarily do just what their title indicates, counseling. To obtain "assistance of Counsel," therefore is not the same as being represented by an attorney. So, what is an attorney?

Notice that the word for each title clearly identifies its unique characteristic:

- Solicitor = one who solicits a cause of action
- Advocate = one who advocates for the accused
- Barrister = one who goes where others are barred from entry
- Mediator = one who mediates between two parties
- Counselor = one who provides counsel from a given perspective
- Attorney = one who attorns or engages in attornment

The term "attorn" is defined in Black's Law Dictionary. "to turn over; to transfer to another money or goods; to assign to some particular use or service." "Attorn" has its origin from the days of the English Feudal System. Its process employed the class title of nobility known as Esquire, which means a greater or elevated Squire. The Squire was an armor bearer for the Knight.

Among other duties, the Esquire performed the attornment ceremony, necessary to preserve a class structure of nobility. While performing his attorney functions, the Esquire used a system of unequal protection under different sets of laws. Among these varying standards were the laws of the King's Court, of the Exchequer Court, of the Common Courts of Pleas, and for the different levels of royalty, noblemen, freemen, peons, serfs and slaves.

The purpose of the attorney was, as it is today, to see that upon the transfer of any property of value nothing would get into the hands of the common people. Their job, if faithfully carried out, would assure that the rich get richer and the poor get poorer.

This transfer of wealth is enforced in several ways. Since all attorneys take the title Esquire, you end up in last place in the pecking order of allegiance, which goes first to the crown, then the courts, before going to you. If you doubt this, just ask your attorney to sign an agreement that puts you first in line and see what happens. Unless they want to bring a
quick end to their careers, don’t expect to see a signature. Second, since the bankruptcy and the partitioning of the law, the law was replaced by public policy (private copyrighted International Law), you were replaced by a legal fiction, and two party contracts were replaced by construed constructive trusts. If you have not completed your UCC-1 Filing you are considered a ward of the state.

The ramifications of all of this are as follows: Since the bankruptcy all corporations are insolvent and there is no way to pay a debt. If there is no way to pay a debt, there is no way to execute a law (no payment is possible), and laws, including the facts upon which they are based, become irrelevant. Your duty under these circumstances is to be a good little trustee by honoring your implied promise to perform under all of your adhesion contracts. Courts are no longer about law, fact of law, or anything real for that matter. They cannot be because THERE IS NO WAY TO PAY!

The careful observer of court room drama will notice that the judge will typically only look at one or two pages of any of the court briefs that pass before them, regardless of how long they are. Today’s courts are about one thing, and that is honor—did you honor your contract to perform as a good trustee?

One more fact is worth noting before concluding. The much ballyhooed and prestigious License to practice law does not even exist (see The Mythological License to Practice Law). There is no department of State which issues said license, nor is the State Bar in your state even a corporation. You can prove this to yourself by going to the Commissioner of Corporations in your state. The Bar is merely a private club that collects union dues from its members who posture as licensed professionals.

In summary, when you hire an attorney, you are underwriting the English Crown to assign one of their unlicensed agents, learned in procedure not law, to animate a legal fiction that was created on your behalf when you were born, to bring you into the slaughter house to argue your case “thus giving meaning to the legal fiction they have created”, hence jurisdiction, while transferring as much of your wealth as they can get away with, hoping that you will come back for more on appeal. Is this what you thought you were bargaining for?