Post Office
of the united states of America

Created in Philadelphia under Benjamin Franklin on July 26, 1775 by decree of the Second Continental Congress. Based on the Postal Clause in Article One of the United States Constitution, empowering Congress "To establish post offices and post roads," it became the Post Office Department (USPOD) in 1792. It was part of the Presidential cabinet and the Postmaster General was the last one in the United States presidential line of succession.

The Postal Reorganization Act signed by President Richard Nixon on August 12, 1970, replaced the cabinet-level Post Office Department with the independent United States Postal Service. The Act took effect on July 1, 1971.

Non-domestic
Mail that moves outside of D.C. its possessions and territories

DOMESTIC
Mail that moves between D.C., the regions of the US, and possessions and territories of the U.S.

Zip Code never required
must never be used
and CA, NV, AZ, etc.
must never be used
spell out completely or abbreviate the state properly in upper and lower case letters such as "Calif." or "Nev." or "Ariz." Zip Codes are required
when using "federal regions"
such as CA, NV, AZ, etc.

3 cents--Sovereign to Sovereign
labeled properly and is from
general Post to general Post.
"Non-domestic" inscribed
on both labels.
(Old 3 cent postage stamps preferred) Otherwise,
current Postal Service rates Cost is 44 cents for first class
in 2009.
Write out the state completely such as "California" or abbreviated "Calif.". Never use "CA" for the mailing location of a Sovereign or in your return mailing location. Must now use "jurisdictional regions or zones" such as "CA", "NV", "AZ", etc.
that are not abbreviations but are "two-digit designations" of the federal fictional overlays (Counterfeits) of the states.

Non-use of Zip
The latest cite for the statement
"zip codes may be omitted"
is now "
DMM 602 1.3e (2)"
(last printing on January 8, 2006).
previously it was "DMM 122.32"
"DMM" is "DOMESTIC MAIL MANUAL"

The U.S. Postal Service cannot discriminate against the non-use of ZIP codes, pursuant to the Postal Reorganization Act, Section 403 (Public Law 91-375).

18 USC Sec. 1726.
Postage collected unlawfully Whoever, being postmaster or other person authorized to receive the postage of mail matter, fraudulently demands or receives any rate of postage or gratuity or reward other than is provided by law for the postage of such mail matter, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

AMENDMENTS
1994 - Pub. L. 103-322 substituted "fined under this title" for "fined not more than $100".
Last modified: April 13, 2006

Titles of Nobility
Do not use or accept titles of nobility such as "Mister" meaning "Master" (has authority over servants) and abbreviated "Mr."; "Esquire" abbreviated "esq."; and others like "Missus", "Madame" (non-English nationality) or "Mesdames" meaning "Mistress, feminine version of Master" and abbreviated "Mrs."; "Missy" meaning "unmarried young mistress" and abbreviated "Miss."

Zip Code Implementation
"on July 1, 1963, non-mandatory ZIP codes were announced for the whole country"

"In 1967, these were made mandatory for second- and third-class bulk mailers, and the system was soon adopted generally."

"a cartoon character, Mr. ZIP, to promote use of the ZIP code."

In 1983, "add-on code 9998 for mail addressed to the postmaster"

"9999 for general delivery"

--Wikipedia
Federal Districts

The corporate de facto government utilizes the "ZIP-Code" system to prove that one actually resides in a "federal district of the District of Columbia". This is why the IRS and other government agencies (federal, state, and political subdivisions thereof) assert jurisdiction by sending letters and notices with zip codes required. They claim that this speeds up the mail, but this is a sly and subtle deception. It is also prima facie evidence that one is "a subject" of corporate U.S. Congress, a "citizen of the District of Columbia", and is a "resident" in one of the several States although not a state Citizen or National of that state.

The IRS has adopted ZIP code areas as "Internal Revenue Districts". See the Federal Register, Volume 51, Number 53, for Wednesday, March 19, 1986

The corporate so-called government attempts to assert jurisdiction by sending letters with ZIP codes, when jurisdiction would otherwise be lacking.

Patrons receive mail by "general delivery" or "general Post" at main post office or post offices in existence prior to the creation of corporate government

Post used since Biblical times

Since July 1st, 1863, Customers receive "Free delivery" to any location having a mailing address or PO Box. Rural Free Delivery became an official service in 1896

This is a corporate government benefit. Receiving a benefit admits that one has a contract with the corporate government. There is usually an exchange, consideration, or payment made for a "benefit." So, what price is paid for this benefit? If the price is "loss of freedom and liberty". Is the price too high?

Examples of Mailing Labels:

John-David: Christian
general Post (general delivery)
Franklin [Main] Post Office
California state
[NON-DOMESTIC to corp. US]
John David
general Post-office
Franklin
California state

John-David; Christian
general Post
Franklin Post Office
California

John-David; Christian
in care of temporary Post location
1324 West Weldon Avenue, Suite 7
Franklin [Non-Domestic]
California

John; Christian
c/o 1324 West Weldon Avenue, Suite 7
Franklin [Non-Domestic]
California [Zip exempt]

Some people who are afraid to leave off a zip use the format below. I prefer not to use any zip at all unless out of absolute necessity (rarely). I receive hundreds of mail and packages without a zip code, without delay.

John David; Christian
in care of 1324 West Weldon Avenue
Franklin,
California republic [near 54321]
Non-Domestic

John David, Christian
c/o 1324 West Weldon Avenue, Suite 7
Franklin
Nevada state [Postal zone 54321]
NON-DOMESTIC

Anything in brackets or boxes is considered to be excluded from the rest of the document.