U.S. Inc. Defines All Crime As Commercial As A Result Of The Fall Of The Republic Federal Jurisdiction Is Limited ---> "Apply ONLY WITHIN U.S. Territories And The District Of Columbia"

- Whereas defined pursuant to United States Annotated Statue; “Foley Brothers, Inc. v. Filardo, 336 U.S. 281 (1949).” (U.S. regulations apply only within the U.S. territories and the District of Columbia. “It is a well established principle of law that all federal regulation applies only within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States unless a contrary intent appears.”)

- Whereas defined pursuant to United States Annotated Statue; “Caha v. US, 152 U.S. 211 (1894)” (U.S. regulations apply only within the U.S. territories and the District of Columbia. “The laws of Congress in respect to those matters [outside of Constitutionally delegated powers] do not extend into the territorial limits of the states, but have force only in the District of Columbia, and other places that are within the exclusive jurisdiction of the national government.”)

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- Whereas defined pursuant to United States Annotated Statue; “Downes v. Bidwell, 182 U.S. 244 (1901).” (Purportedly decided if the constitution applies to U.S. territories. In actuality, unleashed the great fraud of unlimited statutory power misapplied throughout the continental united States of America. Dissenting opinion of Justice Marshall Harlan. “…two national governments, one to be maintained under the Constitution, with all its restrictions, the other to be maintained by Congress outside and independently of that instrument, by exercising such powers as other nations of the earth are accustomed to…a radical and mischievous change in our system of government will result…We will, in that event, pass from the era of constitutional liberty guarded and protected by a written constitution into an era of legislative absolutism… It will be an evil day for American liberty if the theory of a government outside the supreme law of the land finds lodgment in our constitutional jurisprudence.” In other words, a genuine de jure united States of America congress is always bound to enact laws within the jurisdiction of the constitution. He held tyo the obvious truth that congress does not exist, let alone have powers, outside the constitution. Harlan said, "This nation is under the control of a written constitution, the supreme law of the land and the only source of the powers which our government, or any branch or officer of it, may exert at any time or at any place.

- Whereas defined pursuant to United States Annotated Statue; “28 USC 3002” (definition of the United States as a Federal corporation never taught in civics class; go to paragraph 15) (http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/uscode28/usc_sec_28_0003002----000-.html)

- Whereas defined pursuant to United States Annotated Statue; “27 CFR 72.11” (U.S. Inc. defines all crime as commercial as a result of the fall of the republic when the South walked out of congress in 1861 and the de jure congress, unable to raise a quorum, was replaced by Lincoln with the de facto corporate Congress; and the de jure district court of the United States was replaced by the de facto corporate UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT (http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_98/27cfr72_98.html)

- Whereas defined pursuant to; “Executive Order 6102” (government’s confiscation of your family’s gold and wealth under threat of 10 years in prison for failure to comply. As the Order specifies U.S. “persons” (eg. JOHN SMITH and JANE DOE), law enforcement was duped into enforcing against the general public a command that only applied to Federal employees and members of the armed forces.) (http://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/ws/index.php?pid=14611 or http://www.the-privateer.com/1933-gold-confiscation.html)

- Whereas defined pursuant to; “HJR 192” (outlawing of the simple act of “paying with money” as a felony by substituting the lawyer’s parlor trick of “discharging” debts) (http://www.truthsetsusfree.com/HJR192.htm or http://www.nomoredebt.cc/hjr192.html)

- Whereas pursuant to; “Congressman Louis McFadden speech” (indictment of the Secretary of the
Treasury and the Federal Reserve Board of Governor’s for treason by the chairman of the House Banking and Currency committee in 1934. In scathing speeches to Congress, McFadden said: “(The Fed) has impoverished and ruined the people of these United States, has bankrupted itself, and has practically bankrupted our Government.” This most knowledgeable man on banking also explained in vivid detail the method for recruiting the Federal Reserve to pay our debts as holder of the gold, and which is at the heart of today’s “tax remedies.”


- Whereas defined pursuant to United States Annotated Statue; “Lewis v. United States 680” (Federal Reserve Bank is privately owned: “…we conclude that the Reserve Banks are not federal instrumentalities for purposes of the FTCA (Federal Tort Claims Act), but are independent, privately owned and locally controlled corporations.” Lewis v United States, 680 F.2d 1239 (9th Cir. 1982). In other words, the Fed enjoys no United States immunity from law suit because it is a Federal institution in name only.

- Whereas defined pursuant to United States Annotated Statue; “Modern Money Mechanics” (The Fed’s concise operational manual showing how money AND INTENTIONAL INFLATION are created from thin air by the Fed and it’s member banks. The manual is very clear as to the power of created inflation to speed the process of confiscating your wealth. The section: “Who Creates Money?” and the final paragraph in “Bank Deposits – How They Expand or Contract” are worth extra attention.)

- Whereas pursuant to: “Grace Commission” (Confirmed that virtually ALL taxes actually go to the Federal Reserve Bank to pay interest on the U.S. debt to the banking families that own the International Monetary Fund (IMF): “With two-thirds of everyone's personal income taxes wasted or not collected, 100 percent of what is collected is absorbed solely by interest on the Federal debt and by Federal Government contributions to transfer payments. In other words, all individual income tax revenues are gone before one nickel is spent on the services which taxpayers expect from their Government.” J. Peter Grace, Cover letter, President’s Private Sector Report on Cost Control, January 12, 1984. Peter Grace was considered the Warren Buffett of his time, and the Grace Commission Report received widespread media attention as the gospel of Reagan’s so-called tax system overhaul.) (http://www.freecanadian.net/articles/grace.html or http://www.uuhuh.com/taxstuff/gracecom.htm)

- Whereas defined pursuant to: “31 CFR 103.11” (Promissory note is defined as a “monetary instrument:”
“(u) Monetary instruments…Monetary instruments include…All negotiable instruments (including personal checks, business checks, official bank checks, cashier's checks, third-party checks, promissory notes (as that term is defined in the Uniform Commercial Code), and money orders) that are either in bearer form, endorsed without restriction, made out to a fictitious payee (for the purposes of Sec. 103.23), or otherwise in such form that title thereto passes upon delivery.”) (http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr_2008/julqtr/31cfr103.11.htm or http://www.ffiec.gov/bsa_aml_infobase/pages_manual/regulations/31CFR103.htm)

- Whereas defined pursuant to: “ILCS UCC 3-104” (Promissory note is defined as a “negotiable instrument:”
“(1) Any writing to be a negotiable instrument within this Article must (a) be signed by the maker or drawer; and (b) contain an unconditional promise or order to pay a sum certain in money and no other promise, order, obligation or power given by the maker or drawer except as authorized by this Article; and (c) be payable on demand or at a definite time; and (d) be payable to order or to bearer. (2) A writing which complies with the requirements of this section is (a) a "draft" ("bill of exchange") if it is an order; (b) a "check" if it is a draft drawn on a bank and payable on demand; (c) a "certificate of deposit" if it is an acknowledgment by a bank of receipt of money with an engagement to repay it; (d) a "note" if it is a promise other than a certificate of deposit.) (www.law.cornell.edu/ucc/3/3-104.html)

- Whereas defined pursuant to: “Senate Report 93-549” (The United States has been under dictatorial
control since March 9, 1933. Report of the Special Committee on the Termination of the National Emergency, Senate Report 93-549, War and Emergency Powers Acts, November 19, 1973. “Foreward: Since March 9, 1933, the United States has been in a state of declared national emergency…These proclamations give force to 470 provisions of Federal law. These hundreds of statutes delegate to the President extraordinary powers, ordinarily exercised by the Congress, which affect the lives of American citizens in a host of all-encompassing manners. This vast range of powers, taken together, confer enough authority to rule the country without reference to normal Constitutional processes. Under the powers delegated by these statutes, the President may: seize property; organize and control the means of production; seize commodities; assign military forces abroad; institute martial law; seize and control all transportation and communication; regulate the operation of private enterprise; restrict travel; and, in a plethora of particular ways, control the lives of all American citizens.”

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- Whereas pursuant to; Section 802, Patriot Act. (Defining the People as terrorists. Defining terrorism as a maritime event. Excluding private meetings on the land from terrorism: “(5) the term ’domestic terrorism' means activities that—(A) involve acts dangerous to human life that are a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State; (B) appear to be intended— (i) to intimidate or coerce a civilian population; (ii) to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or (iii) to affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping; and (C) occur primarily within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States.”)