

Estate re-vests to Infant upon Proof of Life

<http://creoharmony.blogspot.com/2012/10/boris-end-game-land-of-live-playlist.html>

Important excerpt from above audio:

"[You] just have to accept one has a "NAME" and one has a "NUMBER" but owns neither, then, **since both NAME and NUMBER have vested within the one, the estate also re-vests within the one as the infant is no longer dead or "missing from beyond the seas"**, which automatically "invalidates all maritime liens" as those are just "salvage rights", and is "of age of majority" **and now you operate in pure equity and they are now the usufruct and you are the "naked owner" with disposal rights over all of the estate** of the Earth, just like the peace treaty demands."

Also listen to:

http://www.wolfspiritradi.com/audio-archive/Jaguar/2013/2013-03-07_TPP_Guest_Boris_on_Usufruct-Naked-Owner.mp3

See supporting law cites below:

28 Am Jur 2d PROOF OF FACTS Volume 28 POF 2d FACT OF DEATH C. *Presumption of Death from Absence*

§ 11. Rebuttal of presumption

Administration of an absentee's estate under a court's general powers is not binding on the absentee unless he is in fact dead, and all acts done by an administrator under letters granted for a person who is supposed to be dead, but who is actually alive, are NULL and VOID even where every step in the proceedings was taken with perfect regularity. (emphasis added).

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PRESUMPTION OF DEATH IN NEW JERSEY

"5. This common law presumption of death has now become fixed by statute in most, if not all, of the states of the United States. Our first New Jersey statute relating to the subject was enacted in 1797; it was declarative of the common law at that time⁶ and is commonly known as the "Death Act". It provided as follows:

Sec. 1 Any person who shall remain beyond sea, or absent himself or herself from this State, or conceal himself or herself in this State, for seven years successively, shall be presumed to be dead, in any case wherein his or her death shall come in question, unless proof be made that he or she were alive within that time; but an estate recovered in any such case, if in a subsequent action or suit the person so presumed to be dead shall be proved to be living, shall be restored to him or her who shall have been evicted; and he or she may also demand and recover the rents and profits of the estate, during such time as he or she shall have been deprived thereof, with costs of suit. (emphasis added).

"10. It will be noted that the "Death Act" (Acts of 1797 and 1895) provides that the person who has disappeared shall be presumed dead and that its terms apply to any person, whether a resident or not, and further provides for the restoration of his estate to the person presumed dead, if he returns alive. (emphasis added).