BEAT THE LAW "HOW TO GET DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY"

ALL CONTENTS OF THIS WEBSITE OR FROM COL WILSON IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY.

USE AT YOUR OWN RISK.
ALL RIGHTS ARE EXPLICITLY RETAINED AT ALL TIMES AND PLACES.
Government has no jurisdiction under the constitution.

Birth Certificate in Court Method 1

A few of us figured out (by the grace of God) that they are only wanting to charge some bogus bonds they are hiding, to your federal account and they only need our bond and/or permission to do the discharge. Otherwise you are to pay a fine and go to jail. But they neglected to tell us that the Birth certificate is the bond. And the birth certificate is proof that we are the beneficiary and not the trustee. The state is the trustee. Everything including crime and taxes is already prepaid through that bond / birth certificate.

In every case so far, the charges were settled and they let the fellow go without a record of crime by surrendering the birth certificate. Further the birth certificate proves that you are the beneficiary. The prosecution is claiming they represent the beneficiary (the state) when the state is really suppose to be the trustee. So when you bring the birth certificate in, you discharge all of the charges against you. And you prove that you are the beneficiary. And this completely shuts down the prosecutor. The prosecutor now has no standing.

You bringing in the birth certificate proves that he has brought fraud into the court by claiming to be the beneficiary. Only the beneficiary (YOU) can be the plaintiff. And only the trustee (the state) can be the defendant. I do not give legal advice, but this is what I would do if I was in your shoes.

THE PROCESS

1. Take a certified copy of your birth certificate (you got from the state) to court with you. DO NOT MAKE A COPY OR IT IS VOID! DO NOT MARK ON IT OR IT IS VOID!

2. Write down what you are going to say, you will be nervous and forgetful.

3. When they call your name, you walk up to the bar but do not cross. If it is a court of record, ask them "Are we on the record?" Once you are satisfied you are on the record you can proceed. If they ask your name, ask again, "are we on the record". (If it is a misdemeanor, then a lot of times there is no record, so just proceed.)

4. Hand the Birth certificate across the bar and say, "Let the record show that the person and birth certificate has been surrendered to the court." If they will not come take the Birth Certificate, then gently toss across the bar into the well of the court.

(NOTE: A person is a legal fiction. You are a living soul. A living soul is not a person.)

5. Then turn around and leave. Do not stop, do not answer questions. When they say "hey you stop", or "You have a court date on such and such..." ...keep on going and get out. DO NOT COME BACK!!! Do not let them bluff you into coming back. At the time of this writing, this has worked 100% of the time. However, about 5% of the folks who do this, report that they try to threaten you with letters. The worse that may happen is they send ya a bill for whatever you are accused of, and possibly a threat of an arrest warrant.

Sometimes they send a letter with a new court date. And the very latest was a threat letter saying that there was an arrest warrant. And threatened them with arrest, if they did not come down to be arraigned. However, if they could have issued or served a warrant, they would have. So this has all been a bluff 100% of the time. Even in the letter that said there was an arrest warrant, (and there was one on record) it was never processed or served. Bluff, bluff , bluff. If you receive any of these letters, mail them back with a regular letter stating that you reserve all of your rights UCC 1-308 and do not consent. Do not enter anything into the record or place a court heading at the top of your letter or that will be consent. A regular letter only.

Only once has anyone reported being grabbed while leaving the court. And this man was still successful in leaving without prosecution. Method 2Use to, you could simply tell the court that you reserve all of your rights UCC 1-308 and they would immediately let ya go. But anymore they keep coming against ya and try to trick you into their jurisdiction. Which most folks fall for. Filing documents into the court and motions gives them jurisdiction and so they take the opportunity to deny everything and keep working against you. However, UCC 1-308 is the remedy to the courts, so it was a matter of figuring out how to apply it without give jurisdiction. As it turns out, the method is almost the same as the Birth certificate above. This method has not been tried nearly as many times as method one above, but has been 100% successful thus far.

THE PROCESS

1. Write down what you are going to say, you will be nervous and forgetful.

2. When they call your name, you walk up to the bar but do not cross. If it is a court of record, ask them "Are we on the record?" Once you are satisfied you are on the record you can proceed. If they ask your name, ask again, "are we on the record". (If it is a misdemeanor, then a lot of times there is no record, so just proceed.)

3. Then say, "Let the record show that I, (Say your first name only) reserve all of my rights UCC 1-308 and I do not consent."

4. Then turn around and leave. Do not stop, do not answer questions. When they say "hey you stop", ...keep on going and get out. The following is a suggested way to handle the situation for the one fellow that may get grabbed. Do not resist if they lay hands on you and force you into the well of the court. If they do, do not answer to any name.

If they say "Mr. Whatever your name is" while talking to you, say" I am not that person , I am the beneficiary and I reserve all of my rights UCC 1-308. I have already surrendered the person and birth certificate into the well of the court."The judge may start asking you questions like your who are you, name and address and etc.. This is all a trick to get you into his jurisdiction. Once ya give them your full name or address, they have ya. Simply say, "That is immaterial, I am the beneficiary and I reserve all of my rights UCC 1-308". If they ask what to call you. simply say you can call me the beneficiary. If the judge threatens you with contempt for not giving your name or answering his questions, simply ask, "can anything I say be used against me?" They usually will not answer you or they may say yes. Then remain silent. If he threatens you over and over, keep asking, "can anything I say be used against me?" Or you can answer, "I do not understand".

Sometimes they will take your ID from your wallet and ask you why your picture is on it. Say, "That proves I am the beneficiary." (NOTE: You had to show your birth certificate to get a social security number or drivers license because, the birth certificate proves you are the beneficiary who can receive it.)If the judge tries to find you in contempt for not answering, others reported only being held for a few hours as a scare tactic. Then let go. They cannot do anything to you unless you give your name or address. (NOTE: Always notice that a cop or Dog the bounty hunter yells. "What's your name?" They have to have your name to do anything to you.)

Then ask if the matter is settled. They will try to hand the birth certificate back to you, but do not take it until they say the matter is settled, excused or something to that effect.If the judge leaves the court room, he is trying to restart the proceedings because you have won. Then say, "Let the record show that the judge has abandoned the case and now the case is closed with prejudice." And then leave. The only thing ya may get is a nasty threat for a bench warrant in the mail or an order to pay a fine. But this would only be a trick. If they could do anything at all, there would be an arrest warrant the first day. I would make notes before I go in. So ya do not loose track of what you are doing. Once ya get nervous, its hard to remember everything. I always take my time and do not let them rush me.

Talk slow. They only do that to intimidate and to force me to make a mistake. Say. "I do not understand" over an over again regardless of the question.IF YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND A QUESTION, DO NOT ANSWER IT. Say, "I do not understand." In fact

you can say this to any question the judge asks such as what is your name. Court tricks,,,,They sometimes start offering plea bargains. That's the only way they can get ya is to scare ya into a plea. They have to let ya go.

I have seen this work in courts 100% of the time, but there can always be an exception . When you say I do not understand, the judge will ask you leading questions like, "Do you understand English? Can you read English? and etc... If you answer yes, then he can assume you do understand. Simply say, "No, I do not understand." Judge may say, " You answered me in English, you do understand." Say, "I do not understand." "I do not understand." is a great way to answer everything after you tell him you are the beneficiary. And for the nervous types who cannot think under pressure, it is the best way to answer at all times, places and circumstances. Rarely do folks get this hard of time, but do prepare for it just in case. If ya stick to your guns and not take plea bargains and etc.... they have always been dismissed. If you are ever arrested for anything in the future, never give your name. Say you are not that person but the beneficiary and living soul. Used to they would hold you for 72 hours and then let you go if they could not get you to say your name or to take bail or bond. But now they hold ya up to ten days and then offer you bail, bond or Return of your own Recognizance. This is a trick, if you take it, then you are giving them jurisdiction.

They have to let ya go sometime after ten days anyway. "I am not that person and it would be bond fraud for me to accept. Let me go."The judge will sometimes address saying," Mr. Smith this and Mr. Smith that…" If you answer to the name, then again you are that person. They judge just tricked you into his jurisdiction. Simply say I don't know who you are talking to. I am not the person Mr. Smith. I am the beneficiary and I gave you the person the birth certificate. <u>Note:</u> If you ever notice when someone files a lawsuit that the court will dismiss the case saying that it is frivolous. What they are saying is that you cannot be the plaintiff because you are not the beneficiary. So always attach a copy of your birth certificate to the suit.

<u>Without Prejudice UCC 1-308, above your signature, on an instrument will represent the following:</u>
Not a promise to appear and vitiates perjury.
Enforces the Right to contract and the right to compromise an unconscionable contract.

Reserves all applicable Bill of Rights and Article III judicial Power.
"Criminal intent" must be brought forward to proceed.
Separation of Powers.
All Constitutional terms dealing with contracts, judicial and taxes.
Reserves "personam" jurisdictional issues.
Estoppel of subject matter only jurisdiction, and summary Admiralty.
Non-assumpsit.
Habeas Corpus.
Activating clause for police power at "probable cause."
Disrupts Penumbra Doctrine.

Confession and avoidance.

Miranda will be given for you to sign, reserve your rights on this instrument by not becoming in personam at Rule 12 (b). Do not give up your personam to "power of attorney" because you waive rights with each admission or tacit response answered by "persons standing in your stead," which makes you in personam for accepting this "benefit." Remain SILENT and the reservation will command you to Justice.

Without Prejudice UCC 1-308 above your signature not only puts a condition on an unconditional contract, but also reserves all your rights under Article III Judicial. Police power is void unless "crime" and probable cause exist.

"An unconstitutional statute, though having the form of law, is in reality, no law and imposed no duties, confers no rights, creates no office, bestows no power on anyone and justifies no actions performed under it." Am. Jur. 2d Sec. 256.

The graduated income tax, for example,is unconstitutional only, if the citizen abates its "color of law," "without Prejudice" to him.

Without Prejudice serves notice upon any agent, that you are not waiving any of your state Bill of Rights. Beware of agency procedure and sign everything with The reservation to make the instrument "non-assumpsit."

Black's. Non-assumpsit. The general issue in the action of assumpsit; being a plea by which the defendant avers, "he did not partake" or promise as alleged.

"But whenever the Judicial Power is called into play. It is responsible to the fundamental law and no other authority can intervene to force or authorize the judicial body to disregard it." Yakus v. U.S 321 U.S. 414 pg. 468 (1944).

The officer may not know the Law and will probably proceed with whatever "forum" is to be taken per his training instructions. He is a "ministerial" officer of the court and is given very little discretionary knowledge. When our Rights are violated by agency, we must cooperate with constitutional recourse and remedy. The agents must sign forms also and these become permanent record of the administrative process that will receive your judicial notice.

Our state citizenship is brought forth along with our personam Rights, which do not mingle well with statute procedure. A court appearance would be to gain jurisdiction over your personam. I would suggest that for study purposes you answer politely, that you do not understand the charges, and "without prejudice" under Uniform Commercial Code 1-308, "due to mistakes in fact and Law, I wish to remain silent."

The magistrate will have to be very constructive in his "color of law" procedure because his boundaries to engage you further are abated. Without contract or tacit

admission to the jurisdiction, it is finished. Remember, you are in an Article I "inferior" court, brought by Admiralty and the only power this court has over the sovereign Citizen is to give Remedy or take the issue to the Grand Jury for indictment under Article III if there is criminal intent. The 5th Amendment states; "No person shall be held to answer for a capitol or otherwise infamous crime, unless on presentment of a Grand Jury." If there is no victim and criminal intent, there is no crime.

"It may however, be considered settled that letters or admissions containing the expression in substance that they are to be "without prejudice" will not be admitted in evidence ... an arrangement stating the letter was without prejudice was held to be inadmissible as evidence ... not only will the letter bearing the words, "without prejudice" but also the answer thereto, which was not so guarded, was inadmissible. " Ferry v. Taylor, 33 Mo. 323; Durgin v. Somers, 117 Mass 55, Molyneaux v. Collier, 13 Ga. 406.

When We The People are put in a circumstance of compromise, the only viable solution relies on The Uniform Commercial Code and its direct link to Thee Constitution of these united States of America

Important : UCC 1-207 has been moved to UCC 1-308 to hide it from the public.
If all goes well, you may be put on a red flag list.

There appears to be 3 lists.
(1) the judges list appears to be a list of people that the judge will not issue a warrant for your arrest unless you cause injury. But they will still let police ticket you or arrest you.

(2) The state list, is a list where not only there will be no arrest warrants, but the police cannot arrest you or ticket you or detain you unless you are causing injury. YOU ARE ONLY PROTECTED IN THE STATE THAT HAS PUT YOU ON THEIR LIST. If you move to another state and change to the new states ID, then you can get tickets or be arrested.

(3) The federal list is just like the state list execept that you are protected in all states and territories. However, you can no longer get on this list by sending a federal judge a letter of your reservation of rights. You have to sue your way onto this list, and possibly appeal.

How the UCC 1-308 works

. Compare that the constitution for the US establishes for the court's jurisdiction at common law,

equity and admiralty under article 3. As opposed to this, the Federal corporation establishes a similar jurisdiction except as principles under the Uniform commercial code.
See...

General Principles of Law
Applicable.
the particular provisions of this Act, the principles of law and equity, including the law merchantand the law relative to capacity to contract, principal and agent, estoppel, fraud, misrepresentation, duress, coercion, mistake, Bankruptcy, or other validating or invalidating cause shall supplement its provisions.

Anytime ya see law by itself as in the foregoing, it means the common law. Except that they are taking the common law jurisdiction from the contract the **UCC.** The remedy of course is

UCC 1-308. So the **UCC** is a deceptive criminal contractual constitution of sorts to those who uses it against us.

UCC 1-308 is the remedy for any legal process under commercial law in the U.S.

.

UCC § 1-308. Performance or Acceptance Under Reservation of Rights.(a) A party that with explicit reservation of rights performs or promises performance or assents to performance in a manner demanded or offered by the other party does not thereby prejudice the rights reserved. Such words as "without prejudice," "under protest," or the like are sufficient.
.

Since the Federal Corporation is just that, a corporation. It has no jurisdiction except with those that contract with it. Also see **Congressional act of 1871** and **USC Title 28, Part VI, chapter 176, sub chapter 176, subsection A, 3002 (15)** ***"United States" means*—(A)** ***a Federal corporation;***

The states illegally contracted with the federal corporation by passing the Uniform Commercial Code making themselves as well as the unsuspecting people subject to the Federal corporation and also to the states in their new commercial capacities.

The Uniform Commercial code creates a corporate State of the United States,the federal corporation. As opposed to one of the dejure several States of the union. See… **UCC 1-201. General Definitions.(38) "State" means a State of the United States,…**

As opposed to being one of the several states of the union…
USC TITLE 28 > PART VI > CHAPTER 176 > SUBCHAPTER A > § 3002Definitions (14) "State" means any of the several States,…

Because the states have passed the Uniform Commercial code, it has made its Citizens persons (which are legal entities and articles of commerce) and the State to be vessels of the United States placing the State and its Citizens under maritime law. See the brilliant word smithing in the following.

USC TITLE 18 > PART I > CHAPTER 1 > § 9. Vessel of the United States defined
The term "vessel of the United States", as used in this title, means a vessel belonging in whole or in part to the United States, or any citizen thereof, or any corporation created by or under the laws of the United States, or of any State, Territory, District, or possession thereof.

Therefore all of the laws (color of law) are contractual commercial laws and the remedy is

UCC 1-308. The Uniform Commercial Code makes all crimes commercial only by contract as per **27 CFR 72.11**. The problem is that you have to get into higher courts before they will recognize the remedy. The remedy however should legally and always be give without delay on demand or claim. This of course is the problem. The misdemeanor courts do not have a clue as to where their jurisdiction comes from and neither do magistrates. You have to get in front of a court with a real judge that tries felonies. The courts try to string ya along under duress of threat hoping that you can be scared into a plea. But they in the end have to honor the remedy.
.

27 CFR 72.11 PART 72_DISPOSITION OF SEIZED PERSONAL PROPERTY--Table of Contents
Subpart B_Definitions <u>Commercial crimes. Any of the following types of crimes (Federal or State):</u> Offenses against the revenue laws; burglary; counterfeiting;

forgery; kidnapping; larceny; robbery; illegal sale or possession of deadly weapons; prostitution (including soliciting, procuring, pandering, white slaving, keeping house of ill fame, and like offenses); extortion; swindling and confidence games; and attempting to commit, conspiring to commit, or compounding any of the foregoing crimes. Addiction to narcotic drugs and use of marihuana will be treated as if such were commercial crime.

On April 25, 1938, the Supreme Court overturned the standing precedents of the prior 150 years concerning "COMMON LAW" in the federal government. (Because there is no longer silver or gold coin as article one section 10 of the constitution.)
"THERE IS NO FEDERAL COMMON LAW, AND CONGRESS HAS NO POWER TO DECLARE SUBSTANTIVE RULES OF COMMON LAW applicable IN A STATE, WHETHER they be LOCAL or GENERAL in their nature, be they COMMERCIAL LAW or a part of LAW OF TORTS." (See: ERIE RAILROAD CO. vs. THOMPKINS, 304 U.S. 64, 82 L. Ed. 1188)
The Common Law is the fountain source of Substantive and Remedial Rights, if not our very Liberties. *The members and associates of the Bar thereafter formed committees,* ***granted themselves special privileges, immunities and franchises,*** *and held meetings concerning the Judicial procedures, and further, to amend laws* ***"to conform to a trend of judicial decisions or to accomplish similar objectives"****, including hodgepodging the jurisdictions of Law and Equity together, which is known today as* ***"One Form of Action."*** *[See: Constitution and By Laws, Article 3, Section 3.3(c), 1990-91 Reference Book, see also Colorado Methods of Practice, West Publishing, Vol. 4, pages 2-3, Authors Comments.]*

1939 *- ABA gets more involved in approval of uniform law products. Thirty-nine acts are presented to the Board of Governors of the ABA for consideration and approval. During the same year, all acts on aeronautics and motor vehicles are eliminated as well as the Land Registration Act, Child Labor Act of 1930, Uniform Divorce Jurisdiction Act, Firearms Act, Marriage Act and more. Six acts are reclassified as Model acts.*
1940 *- At start of decade, after deletions, etc., 53 acts out of 93 which had been approved since the group's founding remain on the books. Drafting committee for the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) approved.*
1941 *- Speaking of the Commercial Code project, the Conference president states: "....this is the most important and the most far reaching project on which the conference has ever embarked." It would take the major part of the next 10 tear period to complete.*
1942 *- UCC effort begins in earnest with completion of work on the revised Uniform Sales Act.*

1943 *- Members of the conference participate in drafting committee in Washington, D.C. to work on legislation which the government might desire in connection with the war effort. No new acts.*
1944 *- Conference receives $150,000 grant from the Falk Foundation of Pittsburgh to support work on the UCC.*
1945 *- No annual meeting for the first time due to difficulties of civilian transport during the war.*

1946 *- Falk Foundation increases its support of the UCC with an additional $100,000.*
1947 *- Uniform Law Conference (ULC) and American Law Institute join in partnership to put all the components together for the UCC. Uniform Divorce Recognition Act approved.*
1950 *- Approval of the Uniform Marriage License Application Act, Uniform Adoption Act and the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act (URESA). The latter has been one of the most successful ULC products.*
1951 *- On May 18, during a joint meeting with the American Law Institute in Washington, D.C., the UCC was approved. Later that year the ABA formally approved the code as well. Considered the outstanding accomplishment of the Conference, the Code remains the ULC's signature product.*

One of the Uniform Laws drafted by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws and the American Law Institute governing commercial transactions (including sales and leasing of goods, transfer of funds, commercial paper, bank deposits and collections, letters of credit, bulk transfers, warehouse receipts, bills of lading, investment securities, and secured transactions), The Uniform Commercial Code (UCC), has been adopted in whole or substantially by all states. (See: Blacks Law, 6th Ed. pg. 1531) ***In essence, all court decisions are based on commercial law or business law and has criminal penalties associated with it.***
Rather than openly calling this new law Admiralty/Maritime Jurisdiction, it is called Statutory Jurisdiction.
America as a bankrupt nation is owned completely by its creditors.
The creditors own the Congress, they own the Executive, they own the Judiciary and they own all the State governments. Do you have a Birth Certificate? They own you too.

Last note: ***The 14th amendment actually creates a lower class of "citizen of the United States" rather than the higher Citizenship of one of the several states of the union. The remedy provided to the 14th amendment, is an act by congress known as 15 United States Statute at Large, July 27, 1868, one day before the 14th Amendment took effect and also known as the "Expatriation Statute." This is your remedy to claim to be a natural Citizen of your state. This makes you a higher Citizen and no longer subject to the Article 4 loophole that also deprives you of your rights.***