

International Registered Mail Number:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)SS:
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO)

In My Private Capacity As General Executor
(Beneficiary of Cestui Que Trust)
Common-Law Trust
Public Notice/Public Record

Statutum Affirmativum Non Derogat Communi Legi defined: An affirmative statute does not derogate from the common law. Jenk. Cent. 24. Black's Law Dictionary Revised Fourth Edition (page 1583)

PRIVATE ACTS defined: are those made by private persons as registers in relation to their receipts and expenditures, schedules, acquittances, and the like. Black's Law Dictionary Sixth Edition (page 25)

This act in accordance with the following U.S. Supreme Court Annotated Statute:

Whereas defined pursuant to: Hale v. Henkel, 201 U.S. 43 at 47 (1905)
"The individual may stand upon his constitutional rights as a citizen. He is entitled to carry on his private business in his own way. His power to contract is unlimited. He owes no such duty [to submit his books and papers for an examination] to the State, since he receives nothing therefrom, beyond the protection of his life and property. His rights are such as existed by the law of the land [Common Law] long antecedent to the organization of the State, and can only be taken from him by due process of law, and in accordance with the Constitution. Among his rights are a refusal to incriminate himself, and the immunity of himself and his property from arrest or seizure except under a warrant of the law. He owes nothing to the public so long as he does not trespass upon their rights."

PRIVATE defined: Affecting or belonging to private individuals, as distinct from the public generally. Not official; not clothed with office. People v. Powell, 280 Mich. 699, 274 N.W. 372, 373. Black's Law Dictionary Sixth Edition (page 1195)

Exempt Private Property whereas pursuant to; Property; property interest. The terms property and property interest include, but are not limited to, money, checks, drafts, bullion, bank deposits, savings accounts, debts, indebtedness, obligations, notes, guarantees, debentures, stocks, bonds, coupons, any other financial instruments, bankers acceptances, mortgages, pledges, liens or other rights in the nature of security, warehouse receipts, bills of lading, trust receipts, bills of sale, any other evidences of title, ownership or indebtedness, letters of credit and any documents relating to any rights or obligations thereunder, powers of attorney, goods, wares, merchandise, chattels, stocks on hand, ships, goods on ships, real estate mortgages, deeds of trust, vendors' sales agreements, land contracts, leaseholds, ground rents, real estate and any other interest therein, options, negotiable instruments, trade acceptances, royalties, book accounts, accounts payable, judgments, patents, trademarks or copyrights, insurance policies, safe deposit boxes and their contents, annuities, pooling agreements, services of any nature whatsoever, contracts of any nature whatsoever, and any other property, real, personal, or mixed, tangible or intangible, or interest or interests therein, present, future or contingent.

ACT defined: n. Denotes external manifestation of actor's will Restatement, Second, Torts § 2. Expression of will or purpose, carrying idea of performance; primarily that which is done or doing; exercise of power, or effect of which power exerted is cause; a performance; a deed. In its most general sense, this noun signifies something done voluntarily by a person; the exercise of an individual's power; an effect produced in the external world by an exercise of the power of a person objectively, prompted by intention, and proximately caused by a motion of the will. In a more technical sense, it means something done voluntarily by a person, and of such a nature that certain legal consequences attach to it. Thus a grantor acknowledges the conveyance to be his "act and deed," the terms being synonymous. It may denote something done by an individual, as a private citizen, or as an officer; or by a body of men, as a legislature, a council, or a court of justice; including not merely physical acts, but also decrees, edicts, laws, judgments, resolves, awards, and determinations. Some general laws made by the Congress of the United States are styled joint resolutions, and these have the same force and effect as those styled acts. Acts under private signature are those, which have been made by private individuals under their hands. Black's Law Dictionary Sixth Edition (page 25)

EXEMPT defined: To release, discharge, waive, relieve from liability. To relieve, excuse, or set free from a duty or service imposed upon the general class to which the individual exempted belongs; as to exempt from military service. To relieve certain classes of property from liability to sale on execution, or from taxation, or from bankruptcy or attachment. See also Exemption; Exemption laws. Black's Law Dictionary Sixth Edition (page 571)

LEGAL NAME defined: Under common law consists of one Christian name and one surname, and the insertion, omission, or mistake in middle name or initial is immaterial. The "legal name" of an individual consists of a given or baptismal name, usually assumed at birth, and a surname deriving from the common name of the parents. Application of Green, 54 Misc.2d 606, 283 N.Y.S.2d 242, 245. Black's Law Dictionary Sixth Edition (page 896).

LEGAL PROCESS JUDICIALLY defined: An order of a state court appointing a receiver of the property of a debtor is legal process within the meaning of section 39 of the Bankruptcy Act of 1807. In re: Binger (U.S.) 3 Fed. Cas. 412, 416. At common law the owner of a chattel could not maintain an action for replevin for the possession of goods taken from him by legal process. The code modified this rule, and authorized the maintenance of the action of replevin for personal property seized by legal process, when it was exempt from seizure by such process. The term "legal process" contemplates a process issued in virtue of and pursuant to law. If a warrant for the seizure of liquors should be issued by a magistrate of his own volition, not by authority of any law, it could not be contended that a seizure made in pursuance thereof would be lawful, or that the possession thus acquired would be by virtue of legal process. Nor can property seized under an unconstitutional law any more be said to be seized under legal process than if the process issued without law. Hence the fact that the liquors for which replevin was instituted were seized under a warrant issued under an unconstitutional statute is no defense to the action. Cooley v. Davis, 34 Iowa, 128, 130.

A foreclosure of a mortgage by advertisement is not a legal process or a judicial decree. The proceedings in this kind of a foreclosure are carried on wholly outside of a court and without the aid of its process or decree; and neither the giving of a mortgage nor the sale of the premises on foreclosure, prior to the expiration of the time for redemption, effect any change in title or possession of the property. *Loy v. Home Ins. Co.*, 24 Minn. 315, 319, 31 Am. Rep. 346.

"Legal Process," as used in insurance policy, which provided that, if any change should take place in the possession of the property by legal process, the policy should be void, meant "valid legal process." *Runkle v. Citizens' Ins. Co. (U.S.)* 6 Fed. 143, 146.

The words "legal process" means all the proceedings in an action or proceedings. They would necessarily embrace the decree, which ordinarily includes the proceedings. As used in a policy of fire insurance, conditioned that if the property shall be sold or transferred, or any change take place in the title or possession, whether by legal process, judicial decree, or voluntary transfer or conveyance, then and in every such case the policy shall be void, the phrase means what is known as a "writ" and as attachment or execution on writs are usually employed to effect a change of title to property, they are, or are among, the processes contemplated by the policy. *Perry v. Lorillard Fire Ins. Co. (N.Y.)* 6 Lans. 201, 204. Process, whether by writ or warrant, is legal whenever it is not defective in the frame of it and is issued in the ordinary course of justice from a court or magistrate having jurisdiction of the subject-matter, though there have been error or irregularity in the proceedings previous to the issuance of the process. *Commonwealth v. Brower*, 7 Pa. Dist. R. 254, 255. *Judicial And Statutory Definitions Of Words And Phrases Volume 5 1904* (page 4068, 4069)

CONSTITUTIONAL HOMESTEAD defined: A special interest in real estate, which protects it from attachment, created by constitution and available to the head of the family. *Ringer v. Bryne*, 183 Okl. 46, 80 P.2d 212, 214. *Black's Law Dictionary Sixth Edition* (page 311)

CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTY OR FREEDOM defined: Such freedom as is enjoyed by the citizens of a country or state under the protection of its constitution. The aggregate of those personal, civil, and political rights of the individual, which are guaranteed by the constitution and secured against invasion by the government or any of its agencies. See also Bill of rights; Constitutional freedom. *Black's Law Dictionary Sixth Edition* (page 311, 312)

DROIT-DROIT defined: A double right; that is, the right of possession and the right of property. These two rights were, by the theory of our ancient law, distinct; and the above phrase was used to indicate the concurrence of both in one person, which concurrence was necessary to constitute a complete title to land. *Black's Law Dictionary Sixth Edition* (page 496)

Exempt Private Capacity / Foreign Status defined:

For the purposes of this notice, the terms "United States" and "U.S." mean only the Foreign Federal Legislative Democracy of the District of Columbia (D.C.) "Federal Corporation"

State the term "State" means --

- (A) The several States;
- (B) The District of Columbia;
- (C) The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;
- (D) The United States Virgin Islands;
- (E) Guam;
- (F) American Samoa;
- (G) The Northern Mariana Islands;
- (H) The Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; and
- (I) Indian tribes, defined pursuant to the Secretary and any other Territory within the "United States," which entity has its origin and jurisdiction from Article 1, Section 8, Clause 17-18, and Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the Constitution for the United States. The Terms "United States" and "U.S." are **not** to be construed to mean or include the sovereign People, or any of the 50 Republics united states of America. Neither born nor naturalized in the "United States" nor "subject to its jurisdiction," I am **not** now nor ever have been, as defined in 26 CFR 1.1-1(c) and the 14th Amendment, a "U.S. Citizen." Therefore, I am "foreign" with respect to the "United States." I am **not** now nor ever have been, as defined pursuant to: 26 USC 865(g)(1)(A), a "resident of the U.S." I have **never** made, with any "knowingly intelligent acts" (*Brady v. U.S.*, 397 U.S. 742, 748), any voluntary election defined pursuant to: 26 USC 6013 or 26 CFR 1.874-4 to be treated as a "U.S. resident alien" for any purpose. Further, I have utterly **no** intention of making any such election in the future.

I am one of the Sovereign People - American.

I am a non-taxpayer.

I am **not** now nor ever have been, as defined pursuant to: 26 USC 7701 (a)(30), a "U.S. person."

I am **not** now nor ever have been, as defined pursuant to: 26 USC 7701 (a)(14), a "taxpayer"

I do **not** have now nor ever had, as defined pursuant to: 26 USC 911 (d)(3), a "tax home within the "U.S."

I am outside the general venue and jurisdiction of the U.S. Federal Corporation.

I am **not** now nor ever have been, as defined pursuant to: 26 USC 3401, an "officer," or an "employee," or an "elected official" of the "United States," of a "State" or of any political subdivision thereof, nor of the District of Columbia nor of a "domestic" corporation, earning "wages" from an "employer."

I am **not** now nor ever have been, as defined pursuant to: 31 USC 3713, a "fiduciary," or, as defined pursuant to: 26 USC 6901, a "transferee" or a "transferee of a transferee."

I am **not** now nor ever have been, as defined pursuant to: 26 USC Subtitle B, a "donor" or a "contributor," and as one of the Sovereign People - American, I am **exempt** from any gift tax under 26 USC Subtitle B.

As one of the Sovereign People - American **not** engaged in or effectively connected with any "trade or business within the "United States," I am **not required** by law to obtain a "U.S. Taxpayer Identification Number or a Social Security Number because of my exemption under 26 CFR 301.6109-1(g). Further, I am **not required** by law to make, as defined pursuant to: 26 CFR 1.6015(a)-1, a "declaration" because I am exempt under 26 CFR 1.6015(I)-1 and fundamental law.

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As one of the Sovereign People - American, I have no "self-employment income."

As one of the Sovereign People - American, I derive no "gross income... from sources within the "U.S.," either "effectively connected" or "not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the "U.S.," as defined pursuant to: 26 USC 872(a).

As one of the Sovereign People - American, my private-sector remuneration is "from sources without the U.S." defined pursuant to: 26 CFR 1.1441-3(a), and **does not** constitute 26 USC 3401 "wages," and is therefore **not** mandatory withholding under 26 USC 3402(a), 3101(a), or 26 CFR 1.144-1) because of its **exemption** under 26 USC 3401 (a)(6) and **fundamental law**.

As one of the Sovereign People - American, I **never** intentionally made, with any "knowingly intelligent acts," any voluntary withholding "agreement" as defined pursuant to: 26 USC 3402(p).

As one of the Sovereign People - American, my income is **not** included as "gross income" under Subtitle A and **exempt** from withholding.

As one of the Sovereign People - American, with **no** income from sources within the "U.S.," my private sector; **non-"U.S."** income is free from all federal tax under **fundamental law**. (see Treasury Decisions 3146 and 3640, and *United States v. Morris*, 125 F.Rept. 322.331).

As one of the Sovereign People - American, my estate and/or trust is, as defined pursuant to: 26 USC 7701(a)(31), a **tax-exempt** "foreign estate or trust."

As "natural freeborn spiritual being" (see II:1:5 of the Constitution) one of the freeborn Sovereign People -American,

I **have never** voluntarily, intentionally waive, with any "knowingly intelligent acts," any of my **un-a-lien-able** rights, and, have utterly **no** intention of doing so now nor in the future. Any prima facie evidence or presumption to the contrary is hereby rebutted. Any past signatures on IRS and SSA forms, statements, etc. were in error and involuntarily made under duress, threat, and coercion. I hereby revoke, rescind, cancel and render void, **Nunc Pro Tunc**, both currently and retroactively to the time of signing, any and all such signatures. I reserve my Common Law right, **not** to be compelled to perform under any agreement that I have not entered into **knowingly, voluntarily, and intentionally**.

I am **not** as defined pursuant to: 26 USC 7203 "person required."

I am a **non-taxpayer**, outside both general and tangential venue and jurisdiction of Title 26, United States Codes.

Whereas defined pursuant to: 18 U.S.C. §8: "obligation or other security of the United States (inc) defined. "the term obligation or other security of the United States includes all bonds, certificates of indebtedness, national bank currency, federal reserve notes, federal reserve bank notes, coupons, gold certificates, silver certificates, fractional notes, certificates of deposit, bills, checks, or drafts for money, drawn by or upon authorized officers of the United States, stamps and other representatives of value, of whatever denomination, issued under any act of congress, and canceled united states stamps." [emph. add.]

"Obligations (FRN) of the United States, shall be exempt from taxation by or under state or municipal or local authority: Whereas defined pursuant to: titles thirty-one sections thirty-one-twenty-four: "Obligations of the United States are **EXEMPT FROM TAXATION BY A STATE.**" Exemption from taxation(s) Stocks and obligations of the United States Government are exempt from taxation by a State or political subdivision of a State. The exemption applies to each form of taxation that would require the obligation, the interest on the obligation, or both, to be considered in computing a tax, except - (1) a nondiscriminatory franchise tax or another nonproperty tax instead of a franchise tax, imposed on a corporation; and (2) an estate or inheritance tax. (emphasis added)

NOTICE

The Certifying Notary Public is a commissioned officer not a party to the claim. In fact the Certifying Notary Public is a Federal Witness defined pursuant to: Tampering with a witness, victim, or an informant. (b) Whoever knowingly uses intimidation or physical force, threatens, or corruptly persuades another person, or attempts to do so, or engages in misleading conduct toward another person, with intent to - (1) influence, delay, or prevent the testimony of any person in an official proceeding; (2) cause or induce any person to - (A) withhold testimony, or withhold a record, document, or other object, from an official proceeding; (B) alter, destroy, mutilate, or conceal an object with intent to impair the object's integrity or availability for use in an official proceeding; (C) evade legal process summoning that person to appear as a witness, or to produce a record, document, or other object, in an official proceeding; or (D) be absent from an official proceeding to which such person has been summoned by legal process; or (3) hinder, delay, or prevent the communication to a law enforcement officer or judge of the United States of information relating to the commission or possible commission of a Federal offense or a violation of conditions of probation, parole, or release pending judicial proceedings; shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both. The Certifying Notary also performs the functions of a quasi-Postal Inspector defined pursuant to Homeland Security Act by being compelled to report any violations of the U.S. Postal regulations as an Officer of The Executive Department. *Intimidating a Notary Public under color of law is a violation of "Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law," which primarily governs police misconduct investigations. This statute makes it a crime for any person acting under the color of law to willfully deprive any individual residing in the United States those rights protected by the Constitution and U.S. laws. Other related federal statutes include "Conspiracy Against Rights"; "Obstruction of Justice;" "False Statements." "Department of Housing and Urban Development and Federal Housing Administration transactions" Federal statutes generally restrict color of law investigations to official actions taken by police officers, federal agents, sheriff's deputies, correctional officers, and other public safety officials. However, off-duty officers who assert their official status also may face prosecution. In rare cases, the actions of security guards, private citizens, judges, defense attorneys, and prosecutors who willfully participate with federal, state, or local law enforcement officials in the commission of color of law violations fall within the purview of the federal statutes.

Public Notice/Public Record pursuant to principles of Common-Law does not recognize, consent or grant any jurisdiction to any (including but not limited to) U.S. corporations, administrations departments, agencies, instrumentalities, officials, officers, agents, employees or independent contractors. U.S.A. - "Without the U.S."

*Postal Inspectors are federal law enforcement officers with investigative jurisdiction in all criminal matters involving the integrity of the mail and the security of the U.S. Postal Services. U.S. Postal Inspection Service, Security Investigations Service Center, 225 N. Humphreys Blvd. 4th Floor, Memphis Tennessee U.S.A. (zip not required)

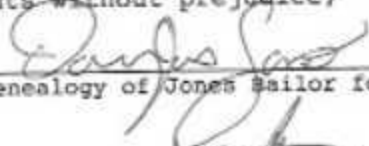
International Registered Mail Number:

Sui Juris, known as: Douglas, of the genealogy of Jones, freeborn spiritual being on the land state the facts contained herein are true, correct, complete, and not misleading, to the best of my personal first hand knowledge and belief. Being of sound mind, competent, over the age of 18. This my free will, voluntary act and deed to make, execute, seal, acknowledge and deliver under my hand and seal with explicit reservation of all my unalienable rights and my specific common law right not to be bound by any contract or obligation which I have not entered into knowingly, willingly, voluntarily, and without misrepresentation, duress, or coercion, whereby I did not sign nor consent. I am not now nor have ever been a CITIZEN nor a U.S. Citizen nor a Fourteenth Amendment Federal Citizen nor Employee, I am not bound by sworn oath or oath of office. Whereas I hereby disclaim Clauses One and Two of Section One to the Fourteenth Amendment, together with Article Four Section Three Clause Two. I do hereby certify, verify, state, claim and declare forever without abandonment; Real Property (on Earth); Personal Property (body); and Ecclesiastical Property (soul) together with all trusts, probate, rights, titles, interests droit, droit both absolute and contingent, "Without the U.S." Should this not be true then let the record be corrected or it will stand as truth. Time is of the essence.

Veracity; In my Private Capacity as General Executor/Ecatrix of said Cestui Que Trust account Droit, Droit, This serves Notice that your offer has been Accepted as Valuable Consideration and Returned for Value. This property is Exempt from Levy. Please Adjust this Account for the Proceeds, Products, Accounts and Fixtures and Release The Order(s) of The Court to Me Immediately. Make adjustment and close this account immediately, with prejudice. I accept your Oath, Oath of Office Security Agreement, Constitutions as by-laws, and Malfeasance Bond and place you in the Private commencing this self-executing binding contract between you and I. Further, I appoint you trustee "Fully Personally Liable Now" on your honor and solemn Oath to perform your obligations and duties to Protect My un-a-lien-able Rights in your Fiduciary Capacity against any and all claims, legal actions, orders, warrants, judgments, demands, liabilities, losses, foreclosure, depositions, summonses, lawsuits, costs, fines, liens, levies, penalties, taxes, damages, interests, and expenses whatsoever, both absolute and contingent, as are due and as might become due, now existing and as might hereafter arise, and as might be suffered by, imposed on, and incurred by Debtor for any and every reason, purpose, and cause whatsoever. Please honor Obligation of Good Faith in Performance of your Duties. Quid Pro Quos, an equal exchange or substitution.

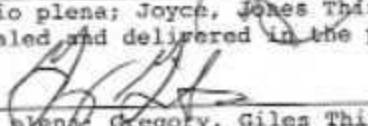
International Registered Mail Number:

This my free will, voluntary act and deed true and lawful attorney-in-fact to make, execute, seal, acknowledge and deliver under my hand and seal, explicitly reserving all rights without prejudice;

By: 

Sui Juris known as; Douglas of the genealogy of Jones Sailor for DOUGLAS JONES Bailee

Probatio plena; Joyce, Jones Third Party Witness
"Sealed and delivered in the presence of us."


Probatio plena; Gregory, Giles Third Party Witness
"Sealed and delivered in the presence of us."

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) SS:
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO)

CERTIFICATE OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT

On this date the individual named above, in his/hers stated capacity, personally appeared before me to execute this acknowledgement that this instrument was signed, sealed, and delivered as their free will, voluntary act and deed to make, execute, seal, acknowledge and deliver under their hand and seal verified and authenticated for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

8-25-16
DATE


Signature of NOTARY PUBLIC
All attached Certificate

AFFIX
NOTARY SEAL
IF REQUIRED

Date Commission Expires 8-23-16

NOTICE: Public acts defined: are those which have a public authority, and which have been made before public officers, are authorized by a public seal, have been made public by the authority of a magistrate, or which have been extracted and been properly authenticated from public records. Black's Law Dictionary Sixth Edition (page 26)

CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE CERTIFICATE OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California }

County of SAN DIEGO }

On August 25, 2016 before me, RONALD J. ROY, Notary
(Please insert name of officer of the office.)

personally appeared DOUGLAS JONES
who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Ronald J. Roy

Notary Public Signature

(Notary Public Seal)



ADDITIONAL OPTIONAL INFORMATION

DESCRIPTION OF THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Grantors Affidavit

File or description of attached document

File or description of attached document (continued)

Number of Pages _____ Document Date _____

CAPACITY CLAIMED BY THE SIGNER

- Individual (s)
- Corporate Officer
- _____ (Title)
- Partner(s)
- Attorney-in-Fact
- Trustee(s)
- Other GRANTOR

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM

- This form complies with current California statutes regarding notary work and if made it should be completed and attached to the document. Documents prepared from other states may be completed on documents being sent to that state as long as the wording does not violate the California statute to violate California statute law.
- State and County information must be the State and County where the document signer(s) personally appeared before the notary public for acknowledgment.
 - Date of notarization must be the date that the signer(s) personally appeared which must also be the same date the acknowledgment is completed.
 - The notary public must print his or her name as it appears within his or her commission followed by a comma and then your title (notary public).
 - Print the name(s) of document signer(s) who personally appear at the time of notarization.
 - Indicate the correct singular or plural form by crossing off incorrect forms (e.g. ~~he~~ she ~~is~~ are) on attaching the correct form. Failure to correctly indicate this information may lead to rejection of document recording.
 - The notary seal impression must be clear and photographically reproducible. Impression must not cover text or lines. If seal impression smudges or seal is a sufficient area permits, otherwise complete a different acknowledgment form.
 - Signature of the notary public must match the signature on file with the office of the county clerk.
 - ◊ Additional information is not required but could help to ensure the acknowledgment is not misused or attached to a different document.
 - ◊ Indicate title or type of attached document, number of pages and date.
 - ◊ Indicate the capacity claimed by the signer. If the claimed capacity is a corporate officer, indicate the title (e.g. Treasurer, Secretary).
 - Signers attach this document to the original document with a staple.