

**All States Forum Call**  
**with Guest Steven Anderson on traffic stops**  
**Feb. 16, 2022**  
**transcribed by Amethyst (Not 100% verbatim)**

Steve Anderson introduced himself by saying he was just an average man, and not doing this for glory, fame, or money; he is in it to help people.

Steve said he would give some of his background first, then an agenda, then an opening segment on self-governance, and the 72-hour pact, and then a short Q and A.

Steve's background is in nuclear power; he stated he worked at several nuclear power plants around the country, and also worked for utility company with electrical power, up to half a million volts. He worked with the power grid some, in the protection and control area.

Steve stated his son got into trouble with the de facto about 4 years ago, and Steve started getting interested in law, and how to protect him. He started listening to Mark Emery, Shelby Smith, Anna von Reitz, David Straight, and several others, lots of different sources.

Steve said things got worse and worse for his son, because he was learning how to stand on his status. Basically, he knew things he shouldn't, and he was murdered April 1, 2021. That intensified Steve's efforts, and in honor of his son's life, he has devoted the rest of his life to helping others.

Self-governance—what is it? It can only be successfully achieved with the involvement of Self. Otherwise, we are going to repeat the same mistakes our founders did. We can set up our Assemblies, our lawful form of government, but without a heavy involvement of Self, people being involved individually, we are going to end up repeating the same thing.

What is government? Is it the White House? No, that's an inanimate object, a building. Is it the Senate? No, that's an inanimate object/building. Is it the Senators? No, they are just men and women acting as agents of the Corporation.

**The government, self-government, We are the government. If you're going to be self-governing, that means you're doing it, and that requires effort on everybody's part.**

Is the President the government? No, he's still just a man or a woman with a title. He's an agent, a CEO of that Corporation.

In order for everything to work, it does require a lot of work by individuals. Right now, there's a lot of work being done by a few individuals.

**And with that, one of the things that is required, before I go into the 72-hour pact, is when you go into court, is to ask them, Is this a commercial or a civil matter? And they are going to answer, civil, because it's a commercial jurisdiction, commerce. They are a For Profit Corporation, with a Dun and Bradstreet number, and if they're in a commercial capacity, what's required is jurisdiction and a contract. They Cannot contract with a living man or woman. They have to contract with the dead entity that was established with**

**your berth date on your birth certificate, and that was the registration date for the valuable cargo that was delivered to the dock and registered on that date; it's Not your born date. Once you realize that, and stand as a living man or woman, the only way they can contract with you is by consent and a contract. That is what They need to establish jurisdiction. They have Many, many, many ways to trap you or trick you into getting jurisdiction from you.**

**One of the ways is what Steve calls the "legal poop bucket." What that is, is if you tacitly consent to argue with them with their codes, statutes, rules, and regulations, you have given tacit permission to them, you have agreed to participate in their jurisdiction. None of that applies to you! It only applies to the de facto. So if you keep that in mind, basically, they need your consent, which they will try to trick you into, or a contract to establish jurisdiction.**

Now, to get back to the more basic stuff that the call was designed for, what he was asked to give is the 72 hour pact, and he said they have had some success with that, in his neck of the woods, in Arizona, and neighboring States with this process.

Basically, it's involving traffic tickets. It could be other things too, but mostly it's traffic tickets, or if you get arrested for minor offenses. Every situation is different, so it's impossible to give you a step-by-step process to go through it, you will have to do some research on your own, and he has some documents he will read to us to give us that information. (See the document on the 72-hour pact that was sent previously, or send an email with your name to: [wedforumcall@yahoo.com](mailto:wedforumcall@yahoo.com) and put 72 hour pact in the subject line).

First, what is your state of mind when you get pulled over? FEAR is a psychological tool They use to get your consent. They will threaten you with all kinds of stuff. DO NOT BE FEARFUL. There is nothing to fear.

Anger will work against you. Stay in honor. Be friendly and cooperative, and Don't argue. Be calm, use a disarming tone. Don't give Them a reason to persecute you more.

Second thing: Assess the LEOs (law enforcement officers) or policy enforcer, because that is what They are, They enforce policy, Corporate policy. That is what a police, or policy enforcer, is. They are just policy enforcers of the Corporation. You have to assess Their state of mind. Every stop is dangerous for both the policy enforcer, and you. Don't get yourself Shot because you didn't properly assess the level of emotion involved.

One thing: Always roll your window down just enough to hear the officer. Many will claim they smell alcohol or pot just to try to justify a false arrest. Show the policy enforcer your credential card, and if the situation warrants, and you feel comfortable with it, you can give it to him to go scan it and pull up your credentials. Do this only if you feel comfortable with it. Every situation is different. A lot of it relies on your knowledge.

Another thing you can do if he is amenable, and Not a total jerk and bound and determined to try to make some \$\$\$ for the Corporation, if he is open to dialogue, show him the Right to Travel document.

The Right to Travel document is just a short one-pager, and he will read a few of the highlights off of it.

Documents that Steve has are available from Amethyst at: [wedforumcall@yahoo.com](mailto:wedforumcall@yahoo.com), or Shirley at [blondepickle@yahoo.com](mailto:blondepickle@yahoo.com). Just email one of us and request one or more documents that Steve Anderson has for the Feb. 16<sup>th</sup>, 2022 All States Forum Call.

**The first highlighted item on the Right to Travel document is traveling freely going about one's daily activities is the exercise of a most basic right. The claim and exercise of a Constitutional right cannot be converted into a crime. It's an unlawful conversion, it's a crime, and is quoted under Miller vs. US. 230 F 486, 489. They have other case law too, Chicago Motor Coach vs. Chicago, Thompson vs. Smith. Keep in mind, when you are quoting case law, that is THEIR law. What you are doing is, when you are quoting THEIR case law, you have to ensure that you have made the statement that this is just to expose your trespass against we the people (or you). It's to show that They are Not keeping Their own laws. It does Not apply to you. Case law, even if it's common law, is all based on precedents. Precedent is a judge's opinion, or a court's opinion, just an opinion.**

Somebody said back in 1920 this was ruled this way. It's still the opinion of the court. If it's Not lawful, it's not legal, and there is a difference between lawful and legal.

**Second highlighted item: Americans have a common law right to travel without approval or restriction, and this right is protected under the U. S. Constitution. The right to travel is a part of the liberty of which the citizen cannot be deprived without due process of law. Kent vs. Dulles, 357 US 116, 125. The right to travel is a well-established common right which DOES NOT owe its existence to the Federal government. The Federal government is a Fiction. It is recognized by the courts as a natural right. Shockman vs. Dulles 96 app dc 287....They don't apply to us anyway, but you can quote it to prove Their trespass against you, using Their laws.**

**Government, in requiring people to obtain driver's licenses and accepting vehicle inspections and DUI/DWI roadblocks without question is restricting and therefore violating the people's common law right to travel. There is case law to back that up: Bennett vs. Boggs, Davis vs. Weschler, (sp) Miranda vs. Arizona, and Miller vs. US. Basically, if you want more information on that, you can do some research, but, basically, you Don't have to have a driver's license, or a plate. The caveat to that: We DO have to operate in honor. He would Not go poking the bear. If the speed limit is 65, and you're doing 110, lawfully, you can do that, but you're taking on the police, and poking the bear, and you are going to leave a very bad taste in their mouths. But we need them on our side for enforcement. We need to come alongside them, and educate them: Oh, I see where that is valuable, I see what you mean. You are acting in honor. How was the speed limit set? It was set arbitrarily. It was someone's opinion of a safe speed. (Note from Amethyst—actually, the speed limit is only for those who are operating in commerce—that is, using the roads and highways for**

profit, like 18 wheeler drivers, and FedEx and UPS and such) If you are on a country road and you come to a stop sign and no one is coming, and you don't stop, it's totally safe, you have already assessed that, and you are operating in honor. All the codes and speed limits and all that, and even the licensing, it's just a guideline.

**The other thing is, license plates. Yes, you have every right to drive without a license plate, tags, everything else, but you choose. Basically, as long as you are Not operating in commerce, you can do so. The rub comes when you are in commerce, you really need the driver's license. If you are Not in commerce, you don't, but there is a caveat where They can catch you: That is the Manufacturer's Certificate of Origin (MCO or MSO—Manufacturer's Statement of Origin). If you don't have that, They can still go after you. It's up to you what you do—everyone has free will.**

Steve says he chooses to put tags on one of his vehicles because he sometimes gets paid to deliver certain things. He maintains insurance, not because he has to, but because if he does get in an accident, I know that I can make the other person whole. If you smack into a Maserati or something, with your vehicle (car), you have to make the other person whole. That is acting in honor. And I don't know if you can come up with that kind of \$\$\$. It's his way of ensuring that he remains in honor at all times.

**If arrested, demand to see the warrant and the magistrate. And look up the next document and get familiar with it: It's called, Arrest is presumed to be false if: memorandum of points and authority. He will give us some of those.**

**If the arrest is presumed to be false, the officer has the burden of proof.**  
The only thing the plaintiff pleads, ---well, we don't plead, sheep and goats plead, men and women do not. To plead means to beg, if you look it up. There is some case law there, Burlington vs. Josephson. When the plaintiff has shown that he was arrested or imprisoned, or restrained of his liberty by the defendant, the law presumes it to be unlawful. People vs. Magrue. The burden is on the defendant to show that the arrest was by authority of law. If you are the defendant in an arrest, and you are the one They are going after, there is case law of McAleer vs. Good and Mackey (sp) vs. Ambassador, you have to call Them out. What authority or what instrument was used to incarcerate me? Or was it constructive custody? In other words, They made it up! They have an unlawful database that They use, because it's all self-verified. They have a database, and They are the ones who verify it. It's Not independently verified, so it's an unlawful database and a conversion. It's constructive custody.

The other thing is, They are just predicating or purporting authority. You can call Them out on that in court, too. Where is it on the record? Chances are, it's Not. Make sure that you go after the clerk of court. Ask for Their Oath of Office and their bonds. It's very important. Basically, you want to state when you are in court that you are there by invitation, because that is what a summons is, an invitation, in the capacity of a living man or woman, and you are operating under God's law or the original Patent of Creation

under the One Heaven doctrine.

The attorneys in the court have limited jurisdiction. You can quote Marbury vs. Madison and basically, you are there under the Great Commission, which is God's law. Man's law is basically moral relevancy. Legal always has an agenda, like someone requiring that people riding bicycles must wear a safety helmet. The stated reason is safety, but the motive is \$\$\$\$. If you want to abort a pregnancy, and don't want the child, you have to support Roe V. Wade. Everything to do with legal is all to manipulate people and to extract \$\$\$ or give an advantage to one group or person over another. Legal is basically fraud from the git-go. (Amethyst note: The definition of legal means the undoing of God's law). Lawful is Not legal.

**If you get arrested, make sure you read the entire Arrest is presumed to be false document. On the second page, it has a lot of things you probably don't know. A warrant must be issued and signed, NO rubber stamp, by a judge who has jurisdiction. It must state the facts SHOWING jurisdiction, including the signed affidavit that generated it. It must be based on probable cause. It must name the offense committed. It must have the first name of the party to be arrested, or it must describe him sufficiently to identify him. It must offer the warrant and affidavit for inspection upon request. You can ask for it to inspect it, and They have to give you time to read it and inspect it. NO handcuffs. Sorry, OSHA. Besides that, you have Not been convicted of anything. You are innocent until proven guilty. Unless you are a threat to escape or to harm, They are Not supposed to even handcuff you! You MUST be taken immediately before a magistrate to ascertain the extent of the crime, and if there is a crime, and what the disposition of the case is. No photographs or fingerprinting is allowed until you are convicted. You are Not convicted at that point; it's unlawful for Them to do it, and it's an unlawful arrest. They are responsible for everything that happens to you, even if They relinquish custody to an assigned other agent. Unlawful arrest is assault, battery, and trespass. There is No immunity in a false arrest case. Good faith is Not a defense to sustain the arrest.**

**Lastly, if the warrant states as cause to issue a mere (good word to look up in a law dictionary) civil statutory infraction, not rising to the level of a capital crime, the officer Must produce title to your biological property (body) before that officer can make the arrest and take possession of biological property. In other words, They Cannot do retina scans, DNA, or any of that. You do not by a combination, accept the offer of arrest of any statutory infraction, unless the statute defines a capital crime and probable cause to exist.**

This is a pretty good portion of The Arrest is Presumed to be False document.

**The most important thing, if you are arrested, is The 12 Presumptions of the Court. Basically, when you walk into court, it's assumed that it's a private BAR guild business meeting.**

**You lose all your jurisdiction, Unless you challenge those 12 Presumptions of Court, and Steve will go through them. Again, going into court, it's assumed that it's a private BAR guild meeting, and you lose all your jurisdiction, and he says that is how some people lose their cases. This is probably the Most important document to have.**

**1. Presumption of Public Record. Any matter brought before a lower Roman's court is a matter for the public record, when in fact it's presumed by the members of the private BAR guild that the matter is a private BAR guild business matter, unless openly rebuked and rejected by stating clearly that the matter is on Public Record. You must do this, or the matter remains a private BAR guild matter, completely under private BAR guild rules.**

**2. Presumption of public service—all the member of the Private BAR guild all swear a solemn, secret, absolute oath to their guild, then act as public agents of the government for public officials, by making additional oaths of public office that openly and deliberately contradict their private, superior oaths to their own guild, unless similarly rebuked and rejected, the claim stands, and these private BAR guild members are legitimate public servants, therefore trustees under public oath.**

**Let's get into that a little bit. By asking for Their Oath of Office, They have to give it to you—almost all the States have it in Their statutes that when asked, They must provide it. You may have to pay a small fee, but it's well worth it. Get that, and you can also get Their bond information. If you can get that, that is very valuable.**

**When you challenge that presumption of public service and Their Oaths, the next question you ask is, "Have you taken any other Oaths that conflict with your public Oath?" Yes, They have. They have taken Their Oaths to the BAR guild. If you call them on it, They have to, at the very least, recuse themselves. Will They? Or will They lie? Yeah, They will argue that's tribal knowledge. If They do that, fine, just say, "How can we move forward then in this case on a secret? You can't move forward on a secret!"**

**3. The presumption of Public Oath is that all members of the private BAR guild acting in the capacity of public officials who have sworn a solemn public oath, remain bound by that Oath, and therefore remain bound to serve honestly, impartially and fairly, unless dictated by Their oath, unless openly challenged and demanded, the presumption stands that the private BAR guild members have functioned under the public oath in contradiction to Their guild oath. If challenged, such individuals Must recuse themselves as having a conflict of interest, and cannot possibly stand under a public oath.**

**4. The presumption of immunity—that key members of the private BAR guild in the capacity of public officials acting as judges, prosecutors, and magistrates (he said this is more of a common law term) who have sworn a solemn public oath in good faith, are immune from personal claims of injury and liability, unless openly challenged and Their oath demanded, the presumption stands that the members of the private BAR guild, as public trustees, acting as judges, prosecutors, and magistrates, are immune from any personal liability for Their actions.**

**That gets to your Trust that was established with your birth certificate. You must state that you are a beneficiary of that, and They will get all excited. They may request star chambers, where They put you into the judge's chambers to discuss this privately, because basically at that point, you are exposing the whole fraud. That's fine, you just want to be made whole. They get paid for your time; it's costing you a lot of \$\$ and time to be there. That is where the fee schedule comes in, and he will talk about that later.**

Basically, it goes back to your trust, and you want to be a beneficiary, and there's 3 ways to do that. That's on another document. Steve stated that he has 7 (seven) documents, and you probably need to get familiar with them.

It's basically accessing the trust as a beneficiary, which you can do, but there is a caveat. You have to be competent. It means you have to know who you are and be able to stand on it. There is certain paperwork, and there is a process involved with that, but he is Not getting into that on this call.

**5. The presumption of summons. By custom, a summons that is un-rebutted stands, and therefore, one who attends court is presumed to accept a position (defendant, juror, witness) and jurisdiction of the court.**

**You are NOT in Their jurisdiction, so unless you rebut it, Guess What? You just tacitly agreed to be in it! Attendance to the court is usually invitation by summons, Unless the summons is rejected and returned, with a copy of the rejection, filed Prior to choosing to visit or attend, jurisdiction and position as the "accused" and the existence of "guilt" stands.**

Steve says he can get into that a little bit more—basically, you put on the summons or the ticket, if it's a speeding ticket, you write on there, I respectfully reject your offer to contract. You autograph it in the normal way that we do **(with your first and last name in Upper and lower case, with the copyright symbol© after your name, and All Rights Reserved, Without Prejudice underneath your name)** You Don't need to cite any codes. You can use your thumbprint and say it's just to avoid counterfeit—to make sure your signature is not counterfeited. You can do this or not. Just your autograph with the All Rights Reserved is sufficient, but if you want to use the thumbprint, go ahead.



7. The presumption of court of guardians is that you may be listed as a “resident.” You are Not a “resident.” **(Note from Amethyst—a “resident” is a government employee, and you were never told that).** You domicile at a particular place. **( A “residence” is where a government employee lives).**

You may be listed as a ward of a local government area, and have listed on your “passport” the letter P, you are a pauper, and therefore, under the “Guardian” powers of the government and its agents as a “Court of Guardians.” Unless this presumption is openly challenged to demonstrate (that) you are both a general guardian and general executor of the matter (trust) before the court, (that is how They are getting paid) the presumption stands, and you are by default a pauper and lunatic, therefore must obey the rules of the clerk of guardians (clerk of magistrate court).

When you go into court, you also ask for the clerk of court’s Oath of Office and his/her bond, because the clerk of court holds a ton of power, more than you think.

8. The presumption of Court of Trustees is that members of the private BAR guild presume you accept the office of trustee as a “public servant” and government employee, just by attending a Roman Court, as such courts are always for public trustees by the rules of the Guild and the Roman System. Unless this presumption is openly challenged to state you are merely visiting by “invitation” to clear up the matter, and you are Not a government employee or public trustee in this instance, the presumption stands and is assumed as one of the most significant reasons to claim jurisdiction—simply because you “appeared.” This is important.

The other thing Steve mentioned is that you Never ask for a jury trial. You always ask for a trial by jury of your peers. And the thing is, if they try to move forward with a trial jury, basically, They are all government employees, They are all registered voters. They are employees of the Corporation, and They have No rights!

They all have Dun and Bradstreet numbers; Steve has a list for every State (of State) Dun and Bradstreet number, but obviously not for every court.

9. The Presumption of government acting in two roles as Executor and Beneficiary. This is how the fraud happens. It’s that for the matter at hand, the private BAR Guild appoints the judge/magistrate in the capacity of Executor while the prosecutor acts in the capacity of Beneficiary of the trust for the current matter. Unless this presumption is openly challenged to demonstrate that you are both the true general guardian and general executor of the matter (trust) before the court, the presumption stands that you are by default the trustee, or the debtor, and basically, They can steal your \$\$\$\$. That’s how They get paid; They have been doing it for a long time without people objecting.



**10. The Presumption of Executor de Son tort, is the presumption that if the accused does not seek to exert (his/her) right as Executor and Beneficiary, over his/her body, mind, and soul, then (he/she) is acting as a false Executor (Executor de Son Tort). They can say that you don't have a right to claim as Beneficiary or Executor of the Trust. Therefore, the judge/magistrate assumes the role of true Executor, and has the right to have you arrested, detained, fined, or forced into a psychiatric evaluation. Unless this presumption is openly challenged, but not only asserting one's position as Executor, as well as questioning if the judge or magistrate is seeking to act as Executor de Son Tort, the presumption stands, and a judge or magistrate of the private BAR Guild may seek the assistance of bailiffs and sheriffs to assert their false claims against you. You Must ask the judge, "Are you attempting or seeking to act as Executor de Son Tort of the Trust?" Once you ask him that, and rebutted this presumption, you're good.**

**Another caveat to this is the definition of the word, minor. You have reached the age of majority with the Age of Majority Act, once you have reached the age of 18, But They still consider you a minor until you have claimed your trust, which we have done, but there is a caveat there too: You have to be competent to manage it. Steve said this can be done in several ways, but he is not getting into that now.**

**11. The Presumption of Incompetence is the presumption that you are at least ignorant of the law, (and) therefore incompetent to present yourself and argue properly. What does argue mean? Argue means to make clear. Basically, it's knowing some of Their laws in Blacks, Bouvier's, or jurisprudence will help you understand some of the legalese they are using to entrap you. Therefore, the judge/magistrate as the Executor, has the right to have you arrested, fined, detained, or forced into a psychiatric ward. Basically, They can declare you incompetent, and They do this very very commonly. If They can't knock you off jurisdiction any other way, They will try to get you on incompetence.**

**12. The Presumption of Guilt is the presumption that as it is presumed to be a private business meeting of the BAR Guild, you are guilty whether you plead "guilty", do not plead, or plead "Not guilty." Therefore, unless you have either previously prepared an affidavit of truth, and motion to dismiss with extreme prejudice onto the public record, or call a demurrer, then the presumption is you are guilty, and the private BAR Guild can hold you until a bond is prepared to guarantee the amount the guild wants to profit from you.**

More information about personage and barratry is available from Anna von Reitz in The Nut is Cracked. (See article #2 on [www.annavonreitz.com](http://www.annavonreitz.com))

**Steve says The 12 Presumptions are THE most important thing when you go to court. You MUST rebut those 12 presumptions.**

The next document is the Trust, the Secret Trust of the Law. If you go to Roman Canon Law, 3.3, Rights Suspension and Corruption, Article 100 defines what the Cestui Que Vie Trust is, a little bit of history about it, starting with Canon 2045, all the way through Canon 2057.

By inserting that in your paperwork or referencing it, it's another means of establishing all three jurisdictions, on what you need to stand firm, in order to maintain your control of the court. You really need to flip things around. You go in as the defendant, you come out as the prosecutor or claimant. **We don't do complaints. We Don't fill out Their document and forms. We don't have to. The clerk of court is required to file your personal property, and that paperwork is your personal property. Their job function is Not to dissect your paperwork and decide if it's acceptable or not. They are REQUIRED to file it. Steve has another document on how to force a clerk and the county to do what They are supposed to do. (For anyone who did not get these documents, send an email with Steve Anderson Documents in the subject line to either Shirley at: [blondepickle@yahoo.com](mailto:blondepickle@yahoo.com), or Amethyst at: [wedforumcall@yahoo.com](mailto:wedforumcall@yahoo.com).)**

Another document: Prove I'm Dead. When They attach your trust, they are actually trying to attach the Dead Entity that They created to do business, and that is how They get paid. It's based off your birth Date, the Date your birth was Registered and sent off to the FCC and traded openly, and they starting making (\$\$\$\$\$\$). It was the date this Corporation was established.

Another thing you can ask in court—you turn to the bailiff, and say, “Bailiff, I'd like to make you a witness in this case. Am I a living, breathing man (or woman)?” He's going to say yes. Then you point out that They are trying to attach my Dead Entity to get paid. Please bring forth my death certificate. Now you have a first hand witness that is witnessing that you are a live man or woman.

**Steve stated that there are all kinds of things you can do in court, that No case is the same (as another), and there are No guarantees. You can do everything right, and the way the courts are now, THEY are acting unlawfully, and there's no guarantee. Best advice is, if you can, Stay OUT of court. They are pretty corrupt, and it's a lot of headache. But this is valuable knowledge that you can use to Stay Out of jail.**

The fee schedule, that is another thing I was going to mention. If you file your fee schedule with the court ahead of time, and you get dragged into court on anything, you can use that fee schedule to get reimbursed.

On the bottom of your claim, remember you are the claimant, you are turning this around and putting it back on the court. In order to get paid for that, you have to have your fee schedule on file somewhere—the county courthouse, or somewhere. It has to be filed within your county (parish for Louisiana). Even the LRS, it's helpful to have it there, if you can prove you did it beforehand, Not after the fact.

Basically, your fee schedule may end up being millions of \$\$\$\$. **The thing is, you MUST remain in honor. On the bottom of that contract or claim, you write the words, “I hope and pray for a just and equitable acceptance (these are legal terms that are important) to settle this matter.”** What that is doing, is an acceptance has to be accepted by Both parties. This is throwing an olive branch out to Them, saying, We're not out to destroy anybody, we just want to be made whole. That is the message you're portraying to Them, and They will respect that. You are acting in honor. So instead of \$10 million, maybe \$300,000 will make you whole—Steve says he doesn't know, he's just throwing out arbitrary numbers.

But if it's reasonable to you, then go ahead and accept it, because that is accepted by both parties, even though They are acting in commerce, well, you are too, but it's consent by both parties. We can operate in admiralty jurisdiction, but it requires consent by both parties. He said he hopes we can grasp that.

### **End of Steve's presentation.**

Question: A man stated he didn't find out about this until after the fact of a court case, but he had heard that fraud and jurisdiction can be challenged, no matter when. He wanted to know about challenging the jurisdiction after the fact.

Steve's response: To tell you the truth, we're all learning. He stated he has not had a lot of experience with that, but he has a case coming up where he is trying to do exactly that. Basically, you can open up a case. It's called impeaching Their standing with charges of false pretenses with intent and criminal conversion charges. There is so much to this, and he is still learning, too. He stated we are trying to unlearn about 1,000 years of deception. We have been deceived for so long that it's hard to unwind it. He said he has a case coming up where he has to do this, and once he gets some experience, he will let us know how it goes. Now he doesn't know.

The man said he wanted to be as knowledgeable as he could when he does this.

Steve: You are right, and fraud vitiates (nullifies) everything. So, yeah, you can bring it back up.

Question: Bart Draegar from the Oklahoma Assembly wanted to know about rebutting the 12 Presumptions. He said he had listened to 8 very helpful videos from David Straight. He said David mentioned that whenever you have a document, and you want it to be considered in a court of record, that document has to be properly served and then recorded to public record, and then it has to be filed with the court. Bart said he has been thinking, if we are supposed to be rebutting these 12 assumptions, first question is, Should we be filing a 12-part rebuttal for each court appearance? Because anything you file with the court, after it's been properly served and recorded publicly and filed with the court, it has to be done **before you make your appearance, and say you are here by Divine Special appearance.** Is it appropriate to file a 12-point rebuttal, and how do you actually word your rebuttal? Is it enough to say, Hey judge, Are you presuming to be the true Executor of my trust? What if the judge says Yes. And you're not. How do you word it correctly so it's not just ignored?

**Steve's response:** There are certain key words. If you just say, I hereby challenge or rebut the 12 Presumptions of the Court, that is enough. Just bring the document with you so you can read it off to Them if need be. But believe me, They Know about it. They know every one of those, and They HATE it when you bring it up!

David Straight is right, you have to follow that procedure, or They will choose Not to hear you. And you're the living man, They are not supposed to, but there are certain key things to get Their attention, certain key words. Acceptance is one. A mere motion, mere—look up that one, and jurisprudence, or Black's Law. **(Note from Amethyst—actually, Black's Law Dictionary has been discredited, see Anna's article # 2071. Anna recommends using Bouvier's Law Dictionary).** There's a ton of things that you can do to get yours heard.

The other thing is, by pulling Their Oaths of Office, and getting Their bond information, especially the clerk of court, They will be a whole lot more willing to work with you and accept your filing to the court. They Can't dissect your property, your paperwork IS your property. They make a copy of it, give you a receipt, and it goes on to the judge or into the court, or gets filed, you get the originals back, sometimes They want to make more copies, They will stamp it that They received it. Her job is to file that with the court, Not to dissect the content of it and make an arbitrary decision on whether she is going to accept it or not. Does that make sense?

Bart: Yes, it does. Is there a difference between the Land Recording Office that is a division of the actual court, and the actual court where I have to file something?

**Steve's response:** There may be, and there might not be. It's possible it's in the same building, and if you are going to try to file it with the court, be pleasant. Attitude is Everything.

If you go in there grumpy, or trying to strong-arm Them, you're not going to get too far, and They are not going to be very cooperative. But if you say, I'd really like to file this with the court, but I don't know where to file it, maybe you can help me here. Do I file this with the Land Recording Office, or with the court? Just ask Them.

Bart asked for Steve's email for additional questions he might have.

Steve asked for Shirley to step in and help, and Shirley offered for anyone with any questions for Steve or needing the documents or replay link, please email her at : [blondepickle@yahoo.com](mailto:blondepickle@yahoo.com). Shirley stated that she and Steve talk at least once a day.

Amethyst gave the new email for this call: [wedforumcall@yahoo.com](mailto:wedforumcall@yahoo.com), and said there will be a transcript done of this call. Anyone who wants a transcript when it's finished can email her at [wedforumcall@yahoo.com](mailto:wedforumcall@yahoo.com) , and put Transcript in the subject line.

Someone else came on and mentioned he was thinking of doing the same thing with the presumptions—writing up a rebuttal to each of them and reading them in court. Then he mentioned about the letter P, and why would that be? He stated he did his passport according to coppermoonshinestills.com.

**Steve's response:** If you did it according to copper moonshine stills, it's probably Not on there. It might be by the number, I'm not sure. But if there is a P on it, yeah, you want to correct it. If there isn't, it's probably done correctly. Does that answer your question?

The man stated there was a bunch of number everywhere on his passport, and an E on there.

A lady named Pamela spoke up and said it was under Type on passport, and she did correct it—on coppermoonshine, she stated, this is wrong because there is a P on hers, at the very top, where your picture is, she has a P on hers. So this is a big mess-up.

Another question from someone else: **You mentioned about getting the bond's number, is there a specific process that you are aware of for that, and also for getting the oath?**

**Steve's response:** Yes, I looked up Arizona's and also Utah's. Each State (of State) is a little different. I don't know what your State is, but you would have to look up your statutes, and it would be under probably oaths and office, or regulations for oath of office, or to assume office, violations of oaths of office, something to that effect. I know Arizona's is Title 38, Chapter 2, article 4 and 5. I don't remember the number right offhand, but I got Utah's also.

**Each State is a little bit different—you are going to have to look that up on your own. The way They do it, all the States' Constitutions have to be in harmony with the way They do business, but there are differences. You would have to look it up.**

Another man came on and related his experience of getting a ticket for parking in the wrong area of his child's school, and stated he signed the ticket in purple with his thumbprint, took it down there, and they asked him if he was going to pay the fine, he told them he needed the original, and could not pay from a copy, and said they pretended Not to know what he meant, he gave them his fee schedule and left. He did not show up for the court date on there, and he got a letter charging him \$30, saying he missed it.

He sent a letter in response to the clerk of court in his area and State, saying there has been a mistake, that he was a private American State National, Not in Their jurisdiction, and did Not acquiesce to it, and told them They were Not to address him. He stated in the letter that he did not wish to contract with either of Them. This was in response to the letter sent to him using his private name, and referenced his recorded Deed of Reconveyance, and some of his other 928 documents. He stated he also sent them a photocopy of his credential card, and ended his letter with Notice to Agent is notice to Principal, Notice to Principal is notice to Agent. Then he stated that this letter was sent to Them last December, the 15 days had passed, and he had Not received anything back from Them. He wanted to know if Steve thought this worked or not.

**Steve's response: I think it worked just fine, otherwise, They would have gotten a hold of you by now. The thing is, using of your name is a privilege. They have to Prove how They acquired grant and privilege to use the sound of my name, or the written form. Otherwise, it kind of gets into warrant of commitment, and you can look that up. Yes, it's a privilege to use your name. Basically, I think you're home free. You always want to remain in honor. That's why when I tell people to sign towards the bottom left to the top right, put, I respectfully decline your offer to contract. You are Not getting mad, you are remaining in honor, and then autograph it the way you normally do-- copyright © after your last name, with All Rights Reserved without prejudice below your autograph.**

**A question came back about what color ink to use to autograph it, blue or red.**

Steve stated there is some controversy about that, and hesitated to recommend a color ink to use. Then he stated you are Not in commerce, so he would use Red ink. He said you can do purple too, for royalty.

Steve then said, the other thing about paperwork when you are submitting your fee schedule, put a dollar stamp on the back of it, with your autograph across it [diagonally] and your thumbprint. He stated this is validating something, but could not remember the exact words or terms.



**The man came back on and said that he always did that when sending paperwork to any of Their offices, put stamps on it front and back. He said he may have forgotten it this time, as he didn't take photos of it.**

A lady came on next and told about getting a ticket for license plates being out, which she stated were not, and she was to get citations in the mail and to respond to them. She said she received 8 citations, all invented. She said she gave them a fee schedule and made it times three for everything. She mentioned she also included the travel packet received from her Assembly, which included something about the Post Office. She sent it to the supervisor of the State Police, as well as to the judge at the court, and said They hand-delivered the summons, and did Not go through the Postal System. She noticed on her app (?) to look at the docket, and it said the summons was canceled. They held it in her absence, so it was Not canceled, even though all the paperwork said it Was canceled. She got a letter from PennDot (Pennsylvania Dept. of Transportation) as well as from the licensing bureau, that she had to hand in her drivers license, and it had to be sent certified, with a receipt, and she had to respond. Her thought was she was Not going to respond.

Her question was if she could still send that I respectfully decline your offer to contract, or if it was too late. And was that something she could send to Pendot, or does it have to go to the court?

**Steve's response: Either place should do just fine. Basically, what They are trying to do is to get you afraid that They are going to come after you and arrest you and all that. They use Fear to try to get you into contracting with Them. Don't do it!**

Woman: What's interesting is that I worked for PennDot for 5 years, and I've never seen a letter like this from the ?? people—like, if you do not respond, we will send the State Police, this bureau/department will contact the State Police for prosecution. It's over the top. She said she had not even handed the officer her DL, saying she did not have it. He demanded to know who she was and she gave him what she called her common law I.D. He looked up her DL based on her name, she did not give it to him. She mentioned that she had had ongoing problems with these persons harassing her. She asked if she should respond that she received Their letter, and just go ahead with the I respectfully decline your offer..., or just do nothing?

**Steve's response: Or show cause by bringing forth the verifiable and qualified evidence of the person that was harmed, the victim, or a first-hand witness to the supposed trespass. Otherwise, please honor my true bill, and pay according to my fee schedule that I have put forth a claim. They don't have a first hand witness. The guy is making it up. It's a fishing expedition.**

The woman went on about more concerns with them.

**Steve answered: Here is another little hint: None of the rules, codes, or statutes apply to living people. You ask Them to provide the instrument or the law that gives Them the authority to do what They are doing to the living man or woman.**

**The living man or woman, They are taking us Out of the law books! Just like “mankind.” That word is starting to disappear, and it’s being replaced by humanity, meaning hue of a man, the color of a man.**

**There’s lots of little tricks going on. They can’t bring forth that law! And even if They do, you tell Them, Ok, bring forth the author of that statute, because I don’t know anything about it, I never gave my consent, so bring forth the evidence or author of that so that I can face my accuser, or bring forth the signed contract that I ever gave consent or authorized any part of this at all! You can do that, too. You are Not a party to Their laws, statutes, and codes.**

The woman stated she had already responded to the supervisor of the State Police and to the judge.

**Steve said the judge cannot prosecute from the bench. He can’t do that, he is the administrator. It’s a bully tactic. It’s always good, if you’re in court, to answer in the form of a question. You can’t be held liable for just asking a question. It’s harder for Them to trick you. That’s it.**

A man came on and said about the summons, Am I correct? Generally, I always get? Not just the letter but certified return receipt requested. It’s my understanding if you sign for that, you have contracted right then. My question is, you get that, do you just refuse to sign for it? And you’re good there, right?

**Steve’s response: Yeah, there’s never a delivery. Another thing, They could just try to serve you in person, then.**

Man: Another thing is the driver’s license. It’s All about the Trust. You don’t have a drivers license; your Trust has a drivers license. Basically, they’re Not talking to you, they are talking to the Trust, and making you think it’s you so you respond As the Trust. I would suggest if They say, Do you have a drivers license, say, the Trust does, but Not me, I’m the beneficiary of the Trust, so I don’t have it, only the Trust does. See what he does then. You have to use a human name. Whether it’s in ALL CAPS or Upper/lower, it is still considered the Trust name. This guy says to do it, and the first name, even when you talk. You make your special appearance, I am First name-(hyphen) Middle name: (colon)Last name, (comma) beneficiary.

**Steve: Or the family of: Last name. You are operating under the law of small case I, because you are Not decapitated. There’s all kinds of little things in the law stuff that They hide from you.**

Woman: They stopped sending everything certified mail, They just need you to send regular mail. And that the summons was literally hand delivered to my mail box and by-passed the Post Office all together, because there was No stamps from the Post Office. The receipt part of everything, no more certified mail to sign or reject, Nothing. They are kind of just making up the rules as they go, it seems. The receipt is very important, and certified, they don't even do that anymore.

**Steve: Well, you can do Return to Sender, but that's no guarantee either, so I don't know. Any more questions?**

Man: I do have a question I've been waiting to ask, it should be brief. I filled out the 928 paperwork, but in the original go-around for all this 928 paperwork, there was some very specific directions about surrendering your Municipal Person to the State Department, and the bond number, and signing it, and all this stuff. All that information just seems to have gotten lost in the malaise, and I'm told that maybe the 928 paperwork covers that part of it, but I'm getting kind of mixed signals from the information that I'm having. And it seems to me that there is nothing in the 928 paperwork that covers that part of the previous step that was required, and it seems to still be done. Do you have any insight into surrendering your Person to the State Department/Treasury?

**Steve's response: You can surrender your Trust, and if you do that in court, the judge has to grant it, and recuse himself. He cannot go any further. And if he Doesn't do that, he can be Removed as a judge. That's under the Cestui Que Vie, it's under the Canon law that I quoted.**

Man: I'll find it.

**Steve: It's right after the Canon Law 3.3, 2057, right at the end of it. That is one of the documents I will be putting out there.**

Man: He was asking about a document he sent to Steve, about the guilty party being the State and such, he mentioned specific instructions to be done, that is no longer specifically directed to be done. He asked why this is no longer done, because it seemed to be such an important step, to surrender that Person. He said your portion of the National Debt is still tied to you if you don't surrender it. He was under the impression that by surrendering the Person to the Treasury, you get out of property tax, and solve the other problem he just mentioned. There was not a lot of information on it on the websites anymore.

**Dennis mentioned that this was the authenticated birth certificate. Dennis stated that that office Isn't open anymore, and that is why we don't do it. They were bankrupted.**

**Shirley chimed in, May I, Dennis? This was the Form 56 stuff, right?**

**Dennis: Yes.**

**Man: So the Treasury now, the Fed and all that, the Fed became the Treasury, and it's all just J. P. Morgan Chase now? So that whole process has been sort of torpedoed, huh?**

**Dennis: Yep.**

**Steve: Any administrator or Executor, and basically as an Executor, is acting as Executor De Son Tort, that refuses to immediately dissolve a Cestui Que Vie Trust upon one of the People establishing [his/her] status and competency, is guilty of Fraud and fundamental breach of his Fiduciary duty, requiring his immediate removal and punishment. One can take control of the Trust estate, or dissolve it, dissolve it completely, and move all assets to your own account, and take control of your copyright name trademark and trade name, and write promissory note, as this is tender cash. You have 3 choices: Do nothing, stay a U. S./U.K. Commonwealth Citizen/slave, cancel the bond and be free, or claim the bond, control it, collect your stolen futures, and make cash by your signature and be free. Now that last option is a little bit trickier than it sounds. There's a bunch of paperwork that goes with it; it goes with UCC-1 stuff, and possibly UCC-9. And there's a very convoluted process of being able to access the cash in that account. Now it's fairly easy, from what I understand--- I'm not an expert at that, that you can have your utility bills paid through that account, you can have a new car purchased through that account, and your mortgage paid through that account, as living expenses, and you submit a 1099 with a special letter behind it, and you submit it to the Treasury, and you get a letter back with a number on it. That is what you submit to whomever you are making the payments, and they get paid. But I'm Not good at it; that is just what I have heard.**

**Man: He said he is new, woke up about 10 months ago, and is still being pulled over the coals. He stated: I want to offer an opinion on something about what I have learned.**

**Steve: Yes, go ahead.**

**Man: This sounds like a lot of not knowing here, and some of it sounds wrong. THEY have No honor, what THEY have done to us. I would not file anything ahead of time to let THEM know your intentions. To make it more clear, I would suggest Christopher Hauser, look up 1099-A. This man stated later he does Not believe in filing affidavits or whatever ahead of time, as he sees it as giving the enemy a heads up and to him it seems stupid.**

**Steve: I have not done that process; I believe 1099-A means an abandoned account, and there is a way, but I don't know how to do it.**

Man: It's your account, the Cestui Que Trust, it's real.

Another man came on from Akron, Ohio and **stated that we Don't want to do that process because using the 1099-A places us BACK in THEIR jurisdiction. This is something Anna von Reitz has said. (She has also said that 1099s are NOT for Americans!)** The paperwork we are doing now is sufficient, and to stick with that. Before you were talking about accessing the account, turning it over, when you filled out Form 56, to the Fiduciary/Treasury, and getting your Treasury Direct Account, that was of course, Gone Oct. 24, 2017 because of the bankruptcy. You Don't want to do Any of that to access that account. The people that have and use that \$\$\$, a lot of them are being arrested for tax evasion, because they are using that \$\$\$ with the 1099. There's a whole bunch of stuff hooked up to that that is really going to drag us back.

Another man came on and stated that this is Not your TDA account; it's your Social Security account. Give it a look and see for yourself.

Another man came on and made a comment about the 1099-A, and commented about buying a car with it, and the forms the dealer fills out. He stated he had just talked to a car dealer about this, and **was told that most won't do this—9 out of 10 will Not do this** (I think he was referring to the car dealers).

Previous man came on and stated something about what Christopher Hauser has said about 1099s on YouTube. He said Hauser claims you are the Beneficiary and cannot make any decisions on the Trust. Look it up if you wish, but this is NOT recommended to do as Americans, no matter who says otherwise!

He said Hauser mentioned different things like collapsing the Trust, and the man asked wouldn't that put you as pseudo-Trustee, in violation?

**Steve said No, you're dissolving it. The thing is, there's No \$\$\$ anymore, They have No reason go after you. I don't know a lot about that. I do know a couple of people who are accessing their Trust, and getting their normal living expenses paid. The Treasury sends them a check.**

A woman came on and said that **you could act as a donor and decide to dissolve the Trust, as it makes more sense. She stated a Beneficiary Cannot dissolve a Trust. That's just in trust law. You Are the donor, and you Can dissolve the trust, and THEY have no choice but to dissolve the Trust if you state that you are the donor. The thing is, you still Don't want to play in that pool, because what Is the Cestui Que Vie? It's a fictitious invention of THEIRS, right? In which They are putting what? Negative notes, right? They are putting Debt (there). So by (getting?) the trust, you**

**are accepting the Debt, which makes you a bond slave for the amount that the Trust is. And therefore, you ARE defining yourself by THEIR fiction, and what we are doing, what we Should be doing, is going After what was Stolen as a result of this fraudulent creation, which is the actual substance that has been taken from us for generations. So you really want NOTHING TO DO with the Trust. What you want to put THEM on the fire coals about is the substance THEY stole from your parents, grandparents, great-grandparents and everybody, including yourself, who was DENIED proper substance and was forced to engage in this system of commerce, which you Never voluntarily elected. So we DO NOT play in commerce, and that's why we cannot use ANY of this stuff, because we Don't freely choose to be in commerce; we are Forced.**

**Steve: I agree with you 100%!! What was created in Fraud, you want Nothing to do with it!! I haven't done that just because that question was always lurking in the back of my mind. If we can go after the stolen \$\$\$\$ , that's different. But actually participating in using it, I'm really leery, and I haven't looked into it much, because that question was always in the back of my head. That's all I got.**

A man came on and he would not really disagree with that. He referenced Christopher Hauser again and commented about a Public law that supposedly had to do with Franklin D. Roosevelt, that said the government has to pay for Everything. My thought on that is that is why it was created-- to pay for everything, except when the fraud comes in, it's the remedy that they are hiding.

End of call