DAILY ONE 2/20/2010 By Peter Neise

We meet again! I hope you were able to comprehend the <u>last "Daily</u> <u>One"</u>. I tried to explain certain matters for <u>the readers enlightenment</u> <u>only</u>, not to provide legal advice.

In law, there exists more than one "<u>United States</u>" by <u>legal definition</u>. There is the <u>u</u>nited States of America, the government of the "People," a Republic/Continental form of government that our forefathers created for our future; to protect our rights. Read here the preamble to the U.S.A. Constitution of 1776:

"We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessing of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this <u>Constitution for the</u> <u>united States of America</u>."

Another form of government called the "<u>United States</u>" was created by congress via a **legislative act in 1781.** This "United States" is a jurisdiction outside of the republic of the united States of America and has come to be known as the Washington, District of Columbia government. This jurisdiction is a **federal territorial government over territorial citizens,** that is people and property belonging to, or subject to, this separate government created by Article 1 section 8 clause 17and18, and Article 4 section 3, clause 2. It is a jurisdiction over which congress has "exclusive legislative authority." This gives congress a *dual character*. In one character, they can pass constitutional laws for the republic of the "<u>U</u>nited States of America," and in the other character, congress can pass constitutional or non-constitutional laws for the corporate "<u>U</u>nited States."

This "corporate" government is not controlled by the \underline{u} nited State of America, it is a separate entity from the \underline{u} nited States of America. It

allows congress complete control over a limited area of a jurisdiction foreign to the republic, and controlled by a *colorable* territorial statutory law and goes by the name of *District of Columbia*, See: <u>Hanley v.</u> <u>Donoghue</u>, 116 U.S. 1 (1885).

Therefore, its legislative name is <u>federal United States</u>. In this <u>federal</u> <u>United</u> States, our politicians are controlled by international banking cartels who have managed to bankrupt the united States of America. AS the creditors, and receivers in this bankruptcy, they have co-opted the country's leadership to create an <u>administrative legislative</u> <u>congressional federal United States</u> under constitutional <u>emergency</u> <u>powers</u> of the united States of America.

Knowing this, one might ask if they would want the rights contained in the bill of rights and our common law, to remain operative in our legal realm? These are rights which many American's and our founding fathers died to provide. Obviously, those in receivership of our bankruptcy would not want these rights available to us.

Then we might ask, what would I have to do, as an individual, to restore them? This is where the UCC comes into play. Technically we were misled by your parents, school teachers, and work peers, by their <u>indoctrinated</u> views of history, not the people's version, because a u.S.of A. bankruptcy in 1930, implemented under <u>emergency law</u>, brought in the **administrative legislative congressional federal United States.**

This was not the law of the republic of the "<u>u</u>nited States of America," the people's constitutional government, it is congress acting under ruler's law, outside our constitutional government, made possible by the declaration of an emergency.

So what law rules us today? For this answer, we look to the UCC. We will see it contains the rules for the *ruling creditor elite's* colorable (color of law) *legal* (not lawful) money. Our *voluntary* acceptance and use of this colorable money (federal reserve notes), makes us liable for the interest the U.S. pays on the bonds issued to the privately owned

international federal reserve bank, thus creating our bond currency and bond credit supply used under private public policy, not our law of nations public law!

If we elect to protect our rights, then we should perhaps use these phrases above your name on what ever you sign. For example, "without prejudice", "under protest" or "as agent."

Exceptions to this will be IRS forms or STATE forms. The IRS/STATE will reject your forms if they are signed in the above manner. Why? This is where it is time for you to look into the subject and ask questions; hint... it could be there is a difference between our Public law verses Public Policy; hint... one is based on Gold and Silver, the other is based on use of private federal U.S. territorial law, and this may be the reason we do not want to be subject to the World Court jurisdiction. If you elect to study the above information, I would suggest you look to the "Law of Nations." Remember our country was founded on individual rights not from government, but from God. Government was founded for, and is supposed to, protect our rights. We the people had our county juries for control of our Republic form of government.

Then came the Civil War! This war pitted the people's control of government against <u>elite rulers</u> of the world, over control of our government. People keep believing we fought the civil war over slaves, which was not the case. We were fighting over which form of government would control "we the people.".

As it has turned out, we the people, through ignorance and apathy, have elected to adopt the rulers form of government and become subjects rather than a free people. We were tricked by a different form of law called the *civil law*, were we become a subject of this law rather than the *sovereign of the law*.

I may have lost you on this last sentence, so if your are interested look up the difference between being *sovereign* and *a slave*! We were sovereign over the Republic, but now we are a slave by our ignorance of the law. Now we perform according to <u>our</u> federal government <u>contracts</u>. We receive what are called '<u>corporate privileges</u>' by a legislative congress through statutory law outside the common law of the republic.

Today we have a <u>legislative democracy</u> called the U.S. congress in and for the "<u>U</u>nited States," not for the "<u>u</u>nited States of America." I would like to suggest writing a letter to your congressman and asking in what capacity he or she was acting when legislation was passed, the "<u>u</u>nited States of America," or the corporate "UNITED STATES."

So please, do not get all huffy when you find out the truth, remember your captor can claim you did this voluntarily. Ignorance of the law is no excuse and we have voluntarily placed ourselves into this jurisdiction and venue.

You now know there is a difference and I would hope you will see what a failure this experiment in democracy has been for us, for it is intended that the <u>creditors of the United States</u> (the rulers) win this game and you be the loser. We might begin asking questions like: "Why is it that our current congress cannot even pass legislation intended for our nation to run smoothly? We might want to ask who are our congressmen working for, us or them?

So when someone asked you what law we are living under today, you might want to answer the Uniform commercial code because our ability for commerce with one another and others was captured by private credit system called the federal reserve banking system, where our income taxes go to pay the interest on the bonds issued to the federal reserve by our federal treasury department.

Remember, we should be asking our self, when we see it, the meaning of the word "federal." Hint... look to 1921, and review legislation changing our treasury from the U.S.A. to a private international bank corporation. Ultimately, we do have power to know what happened, all we need do is get off our a_es and become involved in who we are.

Here is a good question! Under our system of common law who could represent you in your trial? We need only look to your national constitution for the answer. The answer to this question was added to our national constitution in 1781 with the bill of rights, #6. It is included here for your reference:

AMENDMENT V1

Mode of Trial in Criminal Proceeding; "Section One". In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy ..."and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense."

You had the right of counsel, to a lawyer or an attorney (there is a difference), or even a private man learned in the law. At that time it was a requirement in common law county schools of America that in order for a student to pass his education requirements, he would have to write a simple brief to a court to challenge or protect his rights guaranteed by our State/ America Const.

Democracy has failed us, it was supposed to!