

Understanding Your Role

as a peace officer

or

other code enforcer

by Michael H. Keehn

The Path

To understand the role of a peace officer or other government agent, it is necessary to understand the path traveled to this point in time. The information put forth in this writing may be verified through your own research, which is to say that this information is not opinion, nor conjecture. It is factual and intended to develop a clear understanding of the part each person holds. I will tend to be short and to the point without an excess of flowery explanation. It is assumed that a peace officer or other government agent has a greater capacity to understand and digest the information than does an average citizen who has no such exposure or training.

Some of what is presented may already be known, but not fully understood. Since our educational processes leave us all with different levels of retention and understanding of history, it is necessary to start at the beginning of '*the path*'. And so we begin...

The birth of the *Republic* began with the signing of the Constitution for the united States of America. The first thing to notice is that it is not '*OF*' the united States of America as is so often presented and said in main stream media outlets. Having declared their independence in 1776, the States had all functioned as *independent nations* for eleven years at the signing of the Constitution. At least some states were not willing to sign any document, including the Constitution, if that document took their *independent nation status* from them. Delegates to the constitutional convention knew this and wrestled with this problem, consequently the Constitution does not create a country... it forms a *Union*. A *Union* of several *independent nation States*. Therefore, at the birth of the Republic, the original citizen of the Republic was the State Citizen, since the States were themselves, independent nations.

The constitution gives Congress *exclusive legislative authority* over an area of ten miles square that is referred to as *the District* in the constitution. Later to become *Washington, District of Columbia*. Not clearly put forth in our educational processes is that the jurisdiction of *the District* is not *inclusive*, that is within (or inside) the Republic of the united States of America. It is *exclusive*, that is without (or outside) the Republic of the united States of America. To be clear, *the District* is a foreign jurisdiction to the Republic of the united States of America.

This gives Congress a dual character. In one capacity and character they may make law for the Republic and that jurisdiction, and in the other character they may also make law for *the District* and that jurisdiction. When Congress makes laws for the Republic, those laws must meet Constitution muster (that is they must be constitutional in nature) or they are not law. When Congress makes law for *the District*, there are no such constitutional limitations or requirements and by virtue of their *exclusive legislative authority* over this jurisdiction, they can make any law they wish.

The *exclusive legislative authority* congress holds over *the District*, also extends to anything owned by *the District*. Guam, Wake, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, military bases, are all examples of areas where Congress may exercise its *exclusive legislative authority*. They may also exercise this authority over anyone who's *citizenship* is attached to the jurisdiction of *the District*. That is, Congress may pass any law they wish to abuse a citizen whose citizenship rests

in *the District* jurisdiction.

Now that basic understanding of authority (jurisdiction) has been established, we move forward in time to the administration of Abraham Lincoln. Lincoln issued the *emancipation proclamation* to free the slaves, or so we are told. The *emancipation proclamation* has always been touted as some supreme achievement. However, I believe that if you research this you may find that this proclamation was issued to stop the French from entering into the Civil War as a Southern ally.

Not taught when I went through our public school system was the fact that this proclamation was struck down by the supreme court as un-constitutional. This in turn became the driving force for the passage of the thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution, which did free the slaves where the proclamation had failed. However, the judges of this period held that these *former pieces of property* (the freed slaves) *had no ability to sustain personna standi in judicio* (personal standing in the judiciary or courts) for lack of citizenship. The courts recognized them as free human beings, but not citizens. Without standing, one could defraud a freed slave of everything he might work for all his life and this emancipated slave would not be able to go to court for recourse and remedy for he had no standing to do so for lack of citizenship.

Congress determined that it was not going to allow this legal position to continue and so they passed the *Civil Rights Act of 1866*. This came under immediate constitutional challenge and in turn became the driving force for the passage of the fourteenth Amendment in 1868. The fourteenth Amendment contains the language that provides citizenship for the freed slave. Actually, the fourteenth amendment provides dual citizenship for the freed slave. The actual language from the fourteen Amendment reads as follows:

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside.

As you can see, the freed slave was given two classes of citizenship or dual citizenship. Ask yourself why it was necessary to provide two classes of citizenship. The answer is that it really was not necessary if their goal was to make the freed slave an equal. United States citizenship is referenced for the first time here. Remembering that there are only two jurisdictions from which citizenship can emanate in this country, one of the several states and **the District** of Columbia. *United States citizenship* emanates from the jurisdiction of *the District* where congress may make any law is so chooses to govern and control this citizen without regards to constitutional limitations. So much for equality. This dual citizenship subjects the individual holding such a citizenship status to both the laws of the Constitutional Republic of the united States of America, and to the law of the jurisdiction known as *the District of Columbia*. If the Federal Government were truly interested in equality for the Negro, or any other minority, they would have provided the same citizenship held by the white people of that period and made them purely and strictly Citizens of the Republic... State Citizens.

Moving forward in time to 1871, Congress passes an act creating a government for *the District of Columbia*. The government created is a corporation, municipal in nature, but still a corporation. The opening language of this act follows:

FORTY FIRST CONGRESS SESSION III.

CHAPTER 62, 1871
CHAP. LXII. --

An act to provide a Government for the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That all that part of the territory of the United States included within the limits of the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby, created into a government by the name of the District of Columbia, by which name **it is hereby constituted a body corporate for municipal purposes**, and may contract and be contracted with, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, have a seal, and exercise all other powers of a municipal corporation not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States and the provisions of this act.

This act was certainly within the sphere of authority granted to Congress by the constitution, but its creation has become invasive, intrusive and ominous as we begin to discover the role of the peace officer.

For the Federal government to increase its revenues it was necessary to find a way to bring the majority of American Citizens into the corporate jurisdiction of *the District*. The foundations for this are clearly being established in 1913. In 1913 congress passed the *Federal Reserve Act* placing this privately owned bank in control of the finances of the Federal government. Since it is a privately owned bank, we can surmise that there was probably some less than honorable activity going on out of the sight of the American people.

By 1933, 20 years later, the united States of America was solidly in the middle of a depression. A severe economic downturn engineered by the *Federal Reserve's* contraction of the M1 money supply. Up to this time, American's were doing business in gold and the paper currency was gold notes issued by the *Federal Reserve*, which meant that the gold note could be taken to any *Federal Reserve* bank and be redeemed in gold coin. The value of gold had been established and you may reference that in a law dictionary of the time.

In the midst of this depression and to make ends meet, many Americans were going to the bank and withdrawing some of their savings (gold). This withdrawing of gold created a banking emergency as put forth in a communique from the *Federal Reserve Board* of New York. The language of their communique to president Hoover follows:

"Whereas in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, the continued and increasing withdrawal of currency and gold from the banks of the country has now created a national emergency."

People requiring that some or all of their property be returned to them has created an **EMERGENCY**, think about that. You, wanting your property return is creating an emergency.

What the American people of that period did not know (and generally still do not know it today), is that the privately owned *Federal Reserve Bank* had moved the vast majority of the gold out of this country and had no intention of returning it. Exactly how much is unknown because as Congress set up the *Federal Reserve Bank* in its act of 1913, the *Federal Reserve* has never been audited. So there is no way to know how deep this thievery has reached into the wealth of America.

With a shortage of gold to meet the demands of the depositors, the *Federal Reserve*, as well as Congress, are in a bind. Congress is the creator of this *thief* and so when (and if) the theft is discovered by the American people they may well have an accountability problem. The *Federal Reserve* itself may have to face a revolt of its depositors should the theft be discovered and realized. Immediate action is needed. Well, the needed action was not far off for president Franklin Roosevelt was going to be inaugurated in just a few days. And so on March 4, 1933 Roosevelt was inaugurated.

The first action taken by Roosevelt was to secure the passage of the Banking Relief Act. The *Banking Relief Act of March 9, 1933* was passed on the date indicated. This act contained the language of the *War Powers Act* of 1917. In 1917 the united States of America was involved in World War I preparations and it was recognized that there were probably enemies of America doing business within her borders and so the *Trading With the Enemy Act* was passed on October 6, 1917.

But this original act contained some exclusionary language. One piece of exclusionary language reads, "Transfers of credit in any form (other than credits relating solely to transactions to be executed wholly within the United States)..." This was recognition that when you go to the hardware store and purchase a lawn mower, a transaction executed wholly within the United States, this is not an enemy transaction and is not subject to the operation of the law. It also said at section 'c', "*except citizens of the United States.*" Recognizing that a citizen of the United States is not an enemy of the United States.

But when the language of this act was incorporated into the *Banking Relief Act* of March 9, 1933, the exclusionary language was amended and it became, "*by any person living within the United States or subject to the jurisdiction thereof.*" With this language the United States citizen became indistinguishable from any other enemy of the United States. As such, Congress has no accountability to an enemy of the United States and now military protection, if needed, may be provided to the Federal Reserve as necessary against that enemy.

The banking relief act also recalled all the gold and gold notes recently withdrawn, and authorized the issuance of a new currency to replace the gold notes. The new currency is the *Federal Reserve Notes* used today. The language of the law reads as follows:

"Upon the deposit with the Treasurer of the United States; (a) any direct obligation of the United States; (b) any notes, drafts, bills of exchange or bankers acceptances acquired under the provisions of this act, that any Federal Reserve Bank making such deposits in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be entitled to receive from the Comptroller of the Currency, circulating notes in blank, duly registered and countersigned."

- (a) public debt OR
(b) private debt

We clearly see that the security backing the issuance of the currency is debt, public and private. That's the way it reads, this is the way it works. I buy a home for \$100,000 and put \$20,000 down, financing \$80,000. When this \$80,000 bankers acceptance is placed on deposit with the Treasurer of the United States the Federal Reserve is authorized to issue \$80,000 in currency formulated from this debt. Now, I keep the home for seven years and sell it to you for \$130,000. You put \$30,000 down and finance \$100,000. When this contractual debt of \$100,000 is placed on deposit with the Treasurer of the United States, the Federal Reserve is again authorized to issue \$100,000 in currency formulated from this debt without retiring the currency issued on the first debt on the same piece of property. Over and over again this goes on. Remember that this is currency on which we all must pay interest. In time the entire country is mortgaged for more than all the property has value. It is an economic trap from which there is no escape so long as the current monetary system continues.

Our Judges are instructed to take "silent judicial notice" that America is a bankrupt nation. As such, we are not operating under Constitutional Law but under certain "public bankruptcy policies," the very existence of which is not to be made general public knowledge. [5 USCA 903, etc.] U.S. District Court Judges, who act on behalf of *the District*, are immune from civil torts; that is, wrongs or breaches of duty imposed by law, because under bankruptcy they are members of an "independent judiciary," as distinguished from a true Article I, Section 8 Judge. They are also paid by the IMF (International Monetary Fund) controlled Treasury Department. These same judges no longer take the Civil Service Commission Loyalty Oath.

To extend the limited jurisdiction of *the District* into the several States and over the majority of the people a couple of major avenues were traveled. The '*Buck Act*' paved the way for States to become corporations, municipal in nature, under the laws of *the District*, making these corporate States entities of *the District* since their existence emanates from *District* law. Following behind this are the corporate counties and cities, whose incorporation with the corporate state is also traceable to *District* law. Thus we have a municipal corporate STATE OF CALIFORNIA which is not the California Republic. We have a municipal corporate COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES or COUNTY OF GLENN, typically spelled in all capital letters. We have a municipal CITY OF YUBA CITY, CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CITY OF WILLOWS, CITY OF and you name it, typically spelled in all capital letters and all corporate in nature.

The next part of the equation was to seduce the American people in acquiring a citizenship that has attachment to the jurisdiction of *the District*. The jurisdiction of *the District* has a corporate name used in law. It is called **the United States**. Not to be confused with the Republic of the

United States of America. If you look in Blacks law dictionary and look up the term “United States”, you will see multiple definitions for this term. I notice that this term has been removed from the 7th edition of Blacks, but it is in the 6th, 5th and 4th, and perhaps other editions. The definition is presented here for reference.

United States defined

“United States. This term has several meanings. It may be merely the name of a sovereign occupying the position analogous to that of other sovereigns in a family of nations, it may designate territory over which sovereignty of United States extends, or it may be collective name of the states which are united by and under the Constitution. *Hooven & Allison Co. v. Evatt*, U.S. Ohio, 324 U.S. 652, 65 S.Ct. 870, 880,89 L.Ed. 1252.” [Blacks Law Dictionary, Sixth Edition]

There is probably a couple of things to notice about the usage of the term “United States”. The first is that when the law reads, “any person living within the United States or subject to the jurisdiction thereof, shall...” and then it goes into defining what this person *shall* do, it is a reference to corporate United States. The give away is the singular reference, *the* United States. If the reference were to the Republic of several states, the reference would be plural... *these* united States.

Now that we have a new (corporate) United States we have the possibility of seducing the American people into the corporate jurisdiction. This is done through contract. Participation in Social Security is our primary contractual nexus. In this participation, our *status* (citizenship) must be declared. Because of our educational processes we know nothing of the multiple meanings of the term “United States” and even less about citizenship, and so when we fill out the application form for Social Security we check the box that is termed United States citizen. And then we sign this document under penalty of perjury. We have now entered into a contract and with our signature *we* have made a declaration at law, declaring ourselves to be citizens of the corporate United States. With this declaration we now become subject to corporate law.

Two things need to be said about this contract. Fraud and deceit. By virtue of taking control of our nations schools, the corporate structure, through control of our curriculum has made certain that we receive no education on these matters and so we have the deceit part of this equation. Then we review the six elements needed for a valid contract. They are:

The Law of Contracts* Requires These Elements Or The Contract Is Void

1. Offer by person qualified to make the contract.
2. Acceptance by party qualified to make and accept the contract.
3. Bargain or agreement and full disclosure and complete understanding by both parties.
4. Consideration given.

5. Must have the element of time to make the contract lawful.
6. Both parties must be sui juris; that is, of lawful age, usually 21 years old.

*Contracts, by John Calamari and Joseph Perillo, West Publishing Company, St. Paul, Minnesota 55102

I would estimate that 99% or more of all Americans do not even know they are entering into a contract when joining social security. Could we reach the conclusion that there may be deceit? In addition to this, was there full disclosure. Were the American people told that participation in this corporate commercial agreement would subject them to unconstitutional corporate laws and obligate them to pay 35% of their earnings to that corporation? That it would obligate them to military draft laws? Were they told that they would lose many of their unalienable rights? Of course not... there is your fraud, lack of full disclosure.

Since government is bankrupt, they must employ whatever mechanisms possible to continue to finance their activities. Thus, when a baby is born, there is an immediate attempt (generally successful) to assign a government birth certification to the baby (along with a social security number). The birth certification is then **registered** with the Department of Vital Statistics. Just like **registering** your car, this gives the government legal title and you equitable title.

Now that the government is the *legal owner* of the child, a bond, whose value is taken from an actuarial table, is issued (approximately \$630,000 in today's world [2006]). The bond is sold on a securities and exchange and is always purchased by the Federal Reserve Bank. The baby then becomes the surety (or guarantee) that the bond will be paid back. This is one major means by which government finances itself. This also provides understanding why government is so supportive of illegal alien baby makers. Why you must wear a seat belt and helmet... they are protecting their investment. It's why we have OSHA and every other regulation that is there to **protect you**. In actuality, they are protecting their investment and making you pay for protection of their investment. And you thought slavery had ended.

At the beginning we noted that Congress has a dual character. That they may make constitutional law for the Republic and as we can now see, they also make corporate law for the corporate structure they created. How do we tell the difference? Well, at the Federal level we need only to pick up a book of USC (United States Code), one that has been printed by the government printing office, not Bancroft Whitney, West or one of the other law book publishers. On two pages in this book we will find all 50 U. S. Titles listed by name. Whenever Congress passes a statutory measure, it ultimately finds its way into one of these 50 U. S. Titles. As we look at the names of these titles, we will notice that some have an asterisk beside their name and others do not. When you look at the bottom of the page to see what the asterisk means, you will see that titles with an asterisk have been passed as *Positive Law*.

If you, as a peace officer or government agent are not certain what this means, it simply means that *Positive Law* titles are passed in accordance with the Constitution and its limitations, they are constitutional in nature and they apply to... both Citizens of the Republic and citizens of **the District** (United States citizens). Titles that are not *Positive Law* are not passed in accordance with the Constitution and its limitations and are not constitutional in nature. They are corporate/commercial law, intended for citizens whose citizenship is attached to the corporate structure, and applied to anyone not skilled enough to challenge their jurisdiction over their life.

You may have noticed that an act has an identifier. For the House of Representatives it might be HR1234 and for the Senate, SR5678. Do you know what the letter 'R' stands for? It stands for **Resolution**. This is corporate law. If Congress is passing law for the Republic, the identifier will

contain an “H” only for the House, and an “S” only for the Senate, followed by a number as does every act that comprises title 18, a positive law title.

At the State level, if there is no injured party, as in murder, fraud, robbery, etc., the law is most likely corporate/commercial. States, including the Federal government, have only passed corporate/commercial law since the 1880's. There may be an instance or two of constitutional law but I'm not aware of it.

Now we get to application of the law and your job. State Citizens who are purely State Citizens have no attachment to corporate jurisdiction. They have no contractual nexus as is needed to apply abusive law and ring the governments cash register. Thus, when properly challenged, they go free. Generally this is the way it works. Suppose a State Citizen were cited by Highway Patrol for 'driving without a license'. This is a corporate/commercial law applied through contract, one to which he is not subject, and so he does his case preparation and files the appropriate documents with the court clerk.

Noted is the fact that the court is a place of doing business in a commercial dispute, and a great number of disputes are commercial. During the proceedings a question will be put before the court and the court proceedings is going to answer this question. The question might be, did you speed, did you drive without a license, did you operate a vehicle that is not currently registered, did you murder this person. Whatever the question might be, the court is going to answer it, and in many cases dispense injustice. Now comes a State Citizen who has done his homework and filed the appropriate papers with the court clerk and has essentially made his case in doing so. An on the ball judge and prosecutor are going to see that they lack jurisdiction and this case can not be won. Even if they were to find against him, it will most likely be overturned on appeal for lack of jurisdiction.

Does the court really want to answer this question in a legal proceeding on the public record? Of course not. If they do there is a good chance that the other sheep will see that the gate is open and they might escape and so the court will generally find a way to dismiss the charges “*in the interest of justice*” and avoid answering the question (so much for justice).

Quite often no one outside the judge and prosecutor know what just happened. Not even the police officer who issued the citation. It is as necessary to keep the police uninformed as it is the public. Maybe more so, for it is the policeman's job to subject as many people to corporate law as is possible in order to support the bankruptcy of the United States. Honorable policemen (and women) must feel as though they are doing a '*just*' thing when performing their job. In reality it is unfortunate that they are just the enforcement arm of a criminal organization that we now call government. I suspect that the same 'lack of information or training' applies to the military simply because if the average military man is to see these actions by government in the clear light of truth, it will affect their ability to apply un-constitutional law and policy on the general populace. I believe this may ultimately lead to a breakdown in the ranks. Honorable men must pursue an honorable course and cause, and when they are lied to and misled in a way that they become an instrument of repression, their commitment to the objectives of government will probably be compromised.

Because the currency we use today (the Federal Reserve Notes) is privately owned by the Federal Reserve, there is a usury charge that we call interest. The result of this is that you can not earn a dollar and buy a dollar hamburger. If you are an average income earner, you must earn \$1.53 and pay the government \$0.53 to have a dollar left to buy the hamburger. If you were to buy a \$20,000 car, you must earn \$30,600 and pay the government \$10,600 to have \$20,000 left over to buy your car. If you buy a home for \$100,000, you must earn \$153,000 and give the government \$53,000 to have \$100,000 left over to buy your home. And all of this excludes the interest if bought on time payments.

This is what it is to be a criminal organization and the police are needed to maintain it. Our grandparents probably paid 10% of their earnings to the government while we today pay 35%. In a few short years, our children will be paying 50%.

But we American Citizens also need you police. We need you to see government for what it is and to do what you can to protect us. I know that some of you see what is happening and I know that some of you have left the police force so as to not participate. But we need you quality officers to remain and resist on our behalf. I know that California Highway Patrol pressures its officers for a predetermined number of citations to be issued by each officer (but they are not allowed to call it a quota). This requirement simply makes you a highway predator.

How many police officers know that the Volstead act (which provided for prohibition) was bought and paid for by the oil companies (primarily by Rockefeller and Chevron) so that the oil companies could perfect their monopoly over automotive fuels, blocking the development of alcohol as a fuel for automobiles. The oil companies knew that prohibition would ultimately be struck down but they needed a large Federal Police Force in place when prohibition ended and thus the BATF grew in leaps and bounds as an offshoot of the Treasury Department.

By the way, have you noticed that everything corporate is a Department?

The goal of the Federal government has been to assert itself as a dominate over the States. Since the passage of the Banking Relief Act on March 9, 1933, the red, white & blue flag has flown above the State flags as evidence of occupation under War and & Emergency powers. Up to that time, State flags flew on a separate pole at the same height at the red, white & blue.

My Position

I have read the old text books covering the revolutionary war, not the sanitized versions of today. I read of the sufferings and losses of those who participated. I am aware of the men who entered the war for freedom as rich prosperous men and came out poor, dying in rags. I read of those men whose families were taken from them and whose children were scattered to the wind when their wives died of the hardships. I read of the winter at Valley Forge. They lost their homes, their properties, their families and in many cases all of that and their lives too. All to provide me with some unalienable rights and protections from government. I find that with the knowledge of their sacrifices it is not possible for me to any longer turn my back on their efforts.

And so when I'm stopped by a police officer and he wants to see my government identification

in the form of a drivers license, my first response is... *“If I had such a document, could it be used in a court of law against me?”* In this simple request, I am attempting to secure my rights under the constitution not to be compelled to incriminate myself in any action that the peace officer or government agent, or government may be about to take against me. I am asking the peace officer to adhere to his oath to support and defend the constitution. If he tells me that he just needs the license for identification, I will respond... *“that’s fine, would you provide me with a signed document that anything I provide will not be used against me in a court of law?”* Again, trying to secure the rights that so many sacrificed to provide. Trying to defend myself against a criminal corporate structure.

Men and women who take this position of securing their rights are doing something that you as a peace officer or government agent probably have never had the courage to do. Should you participate in their punishment? All too often you do.

Respectfully

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American