

1 *In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall*
 2 *be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than*
 3 *according to the rules of the common law.*

4 What this all means is this, whenever you sign any legal document, whether it is dealing with the Federal Government, State
 5 Government, BATF, IRS, Social Security, Driver's License Bureau, Voter Registration or anything to do with Federal
 6 Reserve Notes, etc. (in any way, shape or manner), over your signature you must write: "Without Prejudice" UCC 1-308 or
 7 "under Protest" or the like, e.g. "with reservation of rights".

8 By the way, a true sovereign American of any one of the several States is actually a non-resident alien to the United States.
 9 Guess who isn't required to file an IRS 1040 Income Tax Returns? You guessed it, non-resident aliens. Why? Because, we
 10 are foreign to the United States. We were not born in the District of Columbia and we are not residents of the District of
 11 Columbia.

12 Volume 20 of "Corpus Juris Secundum" at 1758 states:

13 *"The United States Government is a foreign corporation with respect to a state,"*
 14 *[N.Y. v. re Merriam, 36 N.E. 505, 141 N.Y. 479, affirmed 16 S.Ct. 1073, 41 L.Ed. 287] [underlines added]*

15 However, there are certain conditions and circumstances whereupon a non-resident alien might be required to file a 1040-NR
 16 tax return. Generally, compensation for one's labor, which is not INCOME, is simply a fair trade for his Life. It is
 17 unconstitutional to tax a man's Life, but it is not unconstitutional to tax a Federal citizen's life, for such a person has no
 18 Constitutional Protection. Rather, income is profit or gain of principle received by a privileged corporation.

19 For those who have already decided, through their own research and understanding of the limits the Constitution imposes on
 20 the Federal Government, it is at this point we hear about them getting into trouble with the Federal Government, particularly
 21 the IRS. Of course, this then leads to the fear we all have and our reluctance to pursue the matter ourselves.

22 It is absolutely crucial to know and understand that one must rescind and revoke ALL signatures and powers of attorney that
 23 one might have EVER committed to with the Federal Government in their LIFE TIME. For example, if the first IRS 1040
 24 tax return you ever filed was in 1960, then you must notify the IRS that you are revoking your signature on ALL 1040 tax
 25 returns starting in 1960 to the present. The same then would be true in regards to the BATF and all of those 4473 forms you've
 26 signed since 1968.

27 In this way ONLY, can one deal with any level of Government and still retain access to the Constitution, The Bill of Rights
 28 and to Common Law as sovereign Americans and constitutional but not statutory citizens.