

Deny, deny, deny!

# Piercing the Corporate Veil

The previous article reported how one researcher was using a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request to “compel” government (and especially the IRS) to precisely identify itself. How government will answer that request remains to be seen. The strong probability is that, one way or another, government will not precisely identify itself or the IRS.

The next article essentially describes another strategy to force government to identify itself. However – rather than ask “Who th’ H\_\_\_ are you guys?” and wait politely for an answer – this strategy simply denies that various governmental entities even exist. And based on that denial, those government entities cannot proceed until they prove they do exist. That proof will necessarily include enough identification information that constitutionalists will be able to precisely ID the the “masked marauders” we’ve come to accept as government.

This article opens with an email I recently received:

AI

Some folks down in the southern States seem to be having extraordinary success by filing a simple affidavit. The parallel statute for Texas is found in the Texas rules of Court, Civil Procedure, Rule #52. Below is what was sent me.

Comments are appreciated.  
Christopher Stephen, of baum

My first comment is that this article conveys important insights into the constitutionalists’ growing appreciation for the strategy of denial.

To save space, I’ve edited the article to remove text that strikes me as unnecessary.

The original text is in brown. I’ve inserted my own comments (in blue) wherever I thought they might clarify the authors’ opinions.

## Re: Corporate Scam

Corporations were originally established for unlawful purposes – primarily to escape personal punishment for crimes by placing the blame on a fictional organization responsible to no one.

“Piercing the Corporate Veil” is a legal term which signifies the process where a court removes the protection provided to individual members of a corporation for criminal activity, and makes those members responsible for their own actions.

The “United States” government jumped on the corporate bandwagon in the 1870’s by declaring itself a separate entity from Constitutional government. The fact that the Constitution

had already established a “United States” was inconsequential to those traitors in Congress.

Corporations are legal fictions. That is, they do not exist except in the minds of men. By itself, a corporation cannot think, act, or even communicate with natural men. Corporations have no weight or color and thus cannot be seen, tasted or touched.

Because corporations are imaginary, they must have some real person (typically a lawyer) to speak and act for them.

That, is, since corporations don’t actually exist, they must be “represented” by a flesh and blood person who does exist. Such “representation” is mandated by law in all American courts.

Some people suspect that today’s courts only recognize artificial entities like corporations and trusts. This suspicion ties closely to the theory that all-upper-case names (like “ALFRED”) identify artificial entities while capitalized names (“Alfred”) signify natural, flesh and blood persons.

Whether the courts actually presume that all “parties” to a lawsuit to be artificial entities remains questionable. However, there is little doubt that most of the government entities that “appear” to sue us in court are corporations.

For example, under Title 28 of the United States Code, section 3002(15)(a) declares that the term "United States" means "a Federal corporation". Although this corporate identity may have been created by Congress just after the Civil War, this corporation is not the same "United States" that was created by the Constitution.

The resulting confusion between the "United States" Republic and the "United States" corporation has allowed the corporate "United States" to intrude into the Americans' lives while masquerading as the constitutional "United States" Republic. This deception has been oppressive since the corporate "United States" is not directly bound by the Constitution and thus not obligated to respect the American people's "unalienable Rights". As a result, the corporate "United States" is hugely empowered in court while the rights of Americans facing that corporation are hugely diminished.

After years of research, a few people have found, what we believe to be that "out" from corporate jurisdiction: denying corporate existence. We've had great success with this strategy, and the shocked looks and frenzies of judges presented with this procedure show us that we are on the right track.

As with all other "sure" things, however, we can't rest on our laurels and smugly assume this strategy is foolproof. We have to remember that it took the legal profession many years to devise their gimmicks, and they won't simply faint away as we proceed to break up their playhouse. We know from experience that they can play rough.

There is nothing complicated about the procedure of disclaiming corporation existence. The difficulty lies in overcoming our own habitual beliefs based on a lifetime of corporate propaganda. We who work with this procedure went through the same agonizing process before

we realized that it really works. We were looking for the complicated when the answer to our problems was right under our noses all the time.

You will find that some prosecutors and judges just haven't got the picture yet, and will ask your source of information when you go before them. Thus, you may need a little background to keep from being embarrassed. Again, try not to read difficulty into a perfectly simple procedure which is outlined below.

Not having access to laws of other states, I can only quote from those which are available to me in Louisiana. We've also tried this system in Alabama and Florida, and know it works there (we didn't even research the law books in those states before acting) and we assume it will work nationally, since the "corporate veil" extends over every nook and cranny of the nation. Because the government's corporate jurisdiction is so extensive, we can't yet see where a general withdrawal from corporate jurisdiction is possible. Thus, every case must be decided on its own. That is, every application of corporate jurisdiction must be individually and successfully denied until the cumulative weight of those denials forces government to admit that corporate jurisdiction no longer works.

Please read the following sections from the Louisiana Civil Codes, and Louisiana Revised Statutes carefully. Dissect them word by word and the message will come out loud and clear.

### Civil Codes of Louisiana

Art. 445. The statutes and regulations which corporations enact for their police and discipline, are obligatory upon all their respective members who are bound to obey them, provided such statutes contain nothing contrary to the law, to public liberty, or to the interest of others.

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### Louisiana Revised Statutes

Art. 429. Corporate existence presumed unless affidavit of denial filed before trial. On trial of any criminal case it shall not be necessary to prove the incorporation of any corporation mentioned in the indictment, unless the defendant, before entering upon such trial, shall have filed his affidavit specifically denying the existence of such corporation. [Emph. add.]

The previous two, simple paragraphs say it all.

According to Article 445 of the Louisiana Civil Code, if one is a member of a corporation he is bound by corporate rules and regulations. Implicitly, those outside those corporations are not subject to their jurisdiction. Thus, if you can prove you are not part of a particular corporation, you will not be subject to its rules.

Under Article 429 of the Loui-

siana Revised Statutes, the corporate status of an individual entering the court is automatically presumed by the court unless they have notice to counter such presumption. An affidavit specifically denying a corporations existence seems to defeat this presumption.

### Corporate government

All of the socialistic programs and the grab of power at all echelons of government are corporate “enterprises”. One cannot escape oppression by corporate authority until he has removed himself from the corporation’s jurisdiction. If we “pierce the corporate veil,” we can remove ourselves from that corrupt jurisdiction and regain the status of natural men with “unalienable Rights”.

We can view modern government as a system of inter-linked corporations, where the Constitution is merely a byword, Congress is the board of governors, the president is the corporate CEO, and the “courts” – including the U.S. Supreme Court (but not the Supreme Court of the United States) – are mere corporate arbitration boards.

The government corporations of greatest concern are:

- UNITED STATES
- all Bar Associations
- every state
- every county, parish of every corporate state.
- Every city, town, municipality or other corporate subdivision.
- Every member of corporations – including you – until those corporations’ existence is effectively denied by affidavit.
- Every department of national, state, county, city, etc. – including sheriff departments, police departments, judges, prosecutors and all other municipal officers and employees, the IRS, and state and city tax departments.

### Affidavit of Denial of Corporation Existence

Here’s an example of how the affidavit denying corporate existence has been applied:

John Preston Hickman has just been stopped by a Tarrant City, Alabama police officer by the name of William C. Henly, for doing 45 in a 35 MPH zone. After the normal procedures of checking driver’s license, insurance, etc., Henly gives Hickman a ticket, with an appearance date of June 15, 2000, in city court.

John does it right by not arguing with the officer, and accepting the and even signing the ticket as ordered. Then John goes home and prepares himself an affidavit, which reads something like this:

I, John Preston Hickman, a living, breathing man, declare in my own handwriting that the following facts are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I hereby deny that the following corporations exist: UNITED STATES, THE STATE OF ALABAMA, THE COUNTY OF JEFFERSON, TARRANT CITY, ALABAMA, THE TARRANT CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT, WILLIAM C. HENLY, ALL BAR ASSOCIATIONS, THE TARRANT CITY COURT, JOHN PRESTON HICKMAN of 3102 WILLOW DRIVE, TARRANT CITY, ALABAMA, and ALL OTHER CORPORATE MEMBERS WHO ARE OR WHO MAY BE ASSOCIATED WITH COMPLAINTS AGAINST MY NATURAL BODY.

If any man or woman desires to answer this affidavit, please answer in the manner of this affidavit, with notarized affidavit, using your Christian or family name for signature, and mail to the below named notary, address provided, within five (5) days or default will be obtained.

/s/ John Preston Hickman

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On the 25th day of June, 2000 A.D., a man who identified himself as John Preston Hickman appeared before me, a notary, and attested to the truth of this affidavit with his signature.

/s/ Wilson R. Nimbly, Notary Public 1423 Fairnon Drive, Tarrant City, Alabama 35217

Four copies of this affidavit should be (preferably) handwritten; one copy forwarded to the Tarrant City Police Department in time to give them five days to respond. One copy should be kept on you when you go to court. Thirty minutes before you enter the court, take the remaining two copies, file one in their court, have the clerk stamp the other and keep it with you in court in case the prosecutor and judge have not received their copies.

In our experience – once the police and court have been notified by affidavit of the denial of corporate existence – when the

“defendant’s” name is called in court, he stands and answers, and the judge asks the prosecutor to state the charges. Then the prosecutor (speaking in low tones) replies that the evidence is lacking for prosecution, or something similar, and the judge dismisses the case.

The affidavit’s use seems limited only by the imagination. For example, the affidavit strategy has worked in a state tax case, where the state was required to return the money taken from the bank accounts of a husband and wife, with the tax “debt” being cleared from the records.

I have personally used this strategy to place a \$150,000 lien against a lawyer in Birmingham, Alabama which has been there for several years. He brought suit in HIS court to have the lien removed, to no avail. I never answered his frivolous suit because I had already identified myself as a living man, and not one of his fictions.

I also used the affidavit to stop my phone company from adding AT&T charges for their social engineering, and a couple of other minor purposes; all were stopped cold.

The amount of wins in this area, with no losses, convinces us that this procedure, set up in 1925 by the state legislature of Louisiana, is a very valid process and should be effective for any and all reason, against any corporation, public or private, within the United States. There is a case pending against the Social Security administration or involving social security, and the results will be reported when final.

The affidavit of denial also works against tax liens. The IRS is a corporation, and the fact that it operates within this nation makes it liable to the affidavit.

#### Government response

One man was hesitant to use the affidavit of denial strategy because “judges just walk all over those who challenge their jurisdiction”.

Well, with the affidavit we are most certainly challenging their jurisdiction, but not in general. What we need to get straight is the fact that they DO have jurisdiction in their corporate capacities, but that doesn’t mean they can bring any non-corporate citizens into that jurisdiction – which is exactly what they’ve done – through fraudulent presumptions.

All we’re doing with the affidavit is showing them that their presumption that “all men are created corporate” and are thus a part of their scheme is mistaken – and that we have the law on our side that shows them to be wrong.

The bottom line of the affidavit in denying the existence of corporations is that it pierces the corporate veil by an individual on a case by case basis. It pierces that veil for purpose to expose

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fraudulent activities of the courts and expose government actors to personal liability.

Government's use of false presumptions to bypass the Constitution and our unalienable Rights has to stop, and I mean to do everything within my power to help it stop soon.

According to the email I received, the author of the unedited version of this document is "Ray" at "www.jusbelli.com".

#### Editor's comment

Consistent with the previous author's assumption, the strategy for denying a corporation's existence seems to be also supported in Texas. According to the 1993 Dorsaneo & Soules' "Texas Codes and Rules," Rule 52 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure reads:

#### **Rule 52. Alleging a Corporation**

**An allegation that a corporation is incorporated shall be taken as true, unless denied by the affidavit of the adverse party, his agent or attorney, whether such corporation is public or private corporation and however created.**

Source: Art. 1999

\* See Texas Litigation Guide by William V. Dorsaneo III, Ch. 12, "Pleading the Parties," and Ch. 70, "Answer".

OK – it seems undeniable that we can use affidavits to deny the existence of any corporation, including government corporations. And judging from reports, this denial strategy seems to be enjoying some success.

However, I have two concerns: 1) the corporations exist, and 2) the affidavits are therefore false.

First, it appears to me that

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most government corporations are "real". That is, just as it reads in Title 28 of the United States Code, section 3002(15)(a), the term "United States" can truly mean "a Federal corporation".

I also know that virtually all local Bar associations in Texas (and probably across the nation) are established as 501(c)(3) charitable corporations under Title 26 (Internal Revenue Code).

I am likewise confident that there are records and statutes that confirm that the STATE OF TEXAS, STATE OF DELAWARE, and the other 48 corporate "states" are, in fact, incorporated. I assume that similar evidence of incorporation must be available for virtually all of the other "corporate" departments of city, state and national governments.

This tells me that the government corporations do, in fact, exist. If so – and if the "affidavit of denial of corporate existence" strategy is working as reported – it appears to me that the strategy must be working for reasons which were not made clear in the previous article.

It appears to me that if the affidavit denying a government corporation's existence actually works, it does so not because the government corporation doesn't actually exist (it does), but because government is reluctant to publicly admit or prove that it is operating in a corporate capacity.

But just because govern-

ment may be a little too embarrassed to admit it's operating in a corporate capacity, that doesn't mean that government absolutely can't make that admission. Yes, the corporate STATE OF TEXAS might not want to make that admission for a simple traffic ticket, but if that STATE were faced with a very serious tax or criminal issue, in theory, it might make the admission and submit sufficient documentation to prove the STATE OF TEXAS is a corporation.

This suggests that the affidavit of denial strategy is not reliable. It might work, but is not guaranteed to so for reasons so far explained.

My second concern with this strategy is that my spiritual beliefs render me reluctant to sign my name to an affidavit of facts which I believe to be false. Having seen 28 USC 3002(15)(a) declare that "United States" can mean a "Federal corporation," I am not about to take an oath in which I deny that corporation's existence.

And if your spiritual values don't prevent you from signing your name to false affidavits, you might want investigate your state's civil and criminal penalties for perjury.

#### Wheels within wheels?

So. Is the denial of corporate existence strategy bogus?

I don't think so. I suspect the strategy is fundamentally good,

but there are more layers to this onion which remain to be discovered.

I suspect the denial strategy works – not because the corporations don't exist – but because government doesn't want to talk about them. In other words, although the denial affidavits may not be technically correct, they raise an issue the government does not want to debate in public.

Why – if government could prove the existence of the various corporations – would it choose not to do so?

Two reasons come to mind: political liability and legal liability.

The political liability is based on the assumption that even if government corporations have been lawfully created and are technically “constitutional,” they are nevertheless dependant on a massive political deception. What will Joe Sixpack say if he finds out he's been paying his income taxes all these years to some corporation rather than the lawful government? No bureaucrat wants to precipitate that discussion; no politician wants to face that issue in public.

However, I suspect the deeper reason for the affidavit's reported success may be that government corporations are violating other fundamental laws governing corporations. For example, corporations doing business in Texas are required to register with the Texas Secretary of State. Has the CITY OF DALLAS registered with the Secretary? If not, it may have no legal capacity to do business in Texas. The same is probably true for any other government corporation – perhaps including the IRS and even the STATE OF TEXAS, itself.

Other questions of corporate procedure include who is the corporation's registered agent? Do police officers or other agents of the corporation have the legal authority to sign documents on behalf of the corporation? Must

a corporation identify itself as such on it's official paperwork?

But even if the corporation does exist, is properly registered, and all of its agents are lawfully empowered to act on the corporation's behalf – what's that got to do with you? Where is the contract that subjects you to the corporation's authority? I'd bet that the last thing government will reveal is precisely which documents “tricked” us into corporate jurisdiction. They must know that if they dare publicly identify these “nexus” documents, the news will spread over the internet and within days, that document and all the authority it generates will be vaporized.

#### **Deny your own existence?**

Perhaps the real power of the denial strategy may be less in denying the existence of the government corporations than in denying your own “corporate existence”. It may be much

easier and more truthful to deny the existence of the ALFRED ADASK corporation than the STATE OF TEXAS corporation.

It's possible that the real reason the previous denial strategy has worked is not that it denied the existence of the government corporation but that it denied the defendant's existence as a corporation. I guarantee that I am not an artificial entity, and I have no problem swearing to that fact on an affidavit or a stack of Bibles.

It's possible that some of our courts can only administer over corporations. If so, once I prove by affidavit that I'm not a corporation, that court's jurisdiction may disappear.

Whatever the reason, the affidavits of denial of corporate existence seem to work. But no one should absolutely rely on these denials until more research reveals why they work.



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