

The Law, Courts and Jurisdiction

Contributed by Abdun Nur

Version 3 10th July 2013

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Manmade laws are written by and for lawless people. A man of integrity needs no written rules to live in harmony with his peers and criminals don't obey laws. So legislation only provides a mechanism for the ruling classes to constrict and control the freedom of the people. Until you take responsibility for your own life there will always be a tyrant of some description to force their will over you.

The World Under the HOLY SEE

The common English name of the highest legal personality under roman law and common law is the SEDES SACRORUM (Latin Sedes for seat/see, Sacrorum "sacred, for holy/ holy right) otherwise known as Santa Sede (Holy See) or simply as "S.S."

This See of commerce was founded in the 13th Century by Anti-Pope Innocent IV and Venetian Doge Giovanni (a.k.a. Francis of Assisi).

Under both Roman law and common law, all personalities are "owned" by the Holy See, also commonly known as the Vatican, which is a commercial corporation: which encompasses the legal apparatus by which the Roman cult Pope and its Curia of Bishops claim sovereignty over the whole Earth.

How does the "holy see" affect you? Because it applies fictions upon you. When no explicit reference made to the natural equity of inherent power, expressed through the axioms of the land; being innate natural obligations, or you have not made written acknowledgement of all your unalienable reciprocal obligations and responsibilities, then the fictions of law adumbrate those equities and state you have waived your unalienable reciprocal obligations and responsibilities, even though it is an impossibility to do so in reality, they apply fictions through the assumed or implied contract of the constructed legal fiction of citizenship, and so you are seen to consent to Roman commercial law, and therefore the fictions of the holy see are assumed to apply, in which the land becomes "under the see" and living soul may be unnaturally treated as fictions, becoming chattel and slaves both physical and economic, and are subject to inspection and judgement by sworn representatives of the legal constructed fiction of corporate State, controlled by the accumulated wealth elite, predominantly clinical psychopaths.

The "SEE" is sailed upon by fictional ships, the first ship is "ownership", and all other vessels are under the authority of the master of the owner's ship. See "The Onion of Ownership"

The Roman system of Admiralty or Maritime legislation placed upon the axioms of the land, assigns all, as make-believe ships at sea (incorporeal bodies), in a court they are held in dock which is a space in a commercial court where prisoner's vessels are harboured when brought for trial, used for the reception of vessels in the taking on or discharging of their cargoes. As the vessel is the flesh and bone body of the living soul and the prisoner is the straw man (birth certificate- berthed on the citizen ship), the prisoner is the incorporeal body of that fiction, the incorporeal fiction is bound by fictions being the creation of fiction; the fiction tricks them into consenting to be responsible for the straw man and entering the world of the fiction, being authored as the policy of the corporation, known as legislation, and the author has authority over that which is authored. Natural equity protects and binds every living soul, and therefore no fiction can attach to them without their consent.

Law

Law is exposed in its definitions, "positive rule" or "collection of rules" prescribed under the "authority" of Corporate State, the constructed legal fictions are authored, the living soul does not rebut the fiction applied to them therefore the fiction has authority. The corporation was embodied within the dictates of imposed landlords in its origins; their 'authority' was law at the end of a sword; positive rule is exclusively imposed upon slaves and no other category of life, it is based upon an imposed fiction of a superior over an inferior living soul, imposed against the innate inherent power upon that individual.

The majority of English words originate from the 13th century

have you ever wondered why? To discover that read: "Tortious Relief Arbitration" Justice

This word originated from the 13th century Latin Justus - old English justice, old French justise meaning "Right" of law - the exercise of legal authority in vindication of ancient Imperial (Roman) rights and precepts by assigning reward or punishment (please note reward and punishment are not concepts of equity or relief from tort but imposed aspects of hierarchy).

The word was formed upon the claims of the Roman Cult Popes to have in their possession "untampered" ancient legal documents from Constantinople such as the Codex Justinian (created by the Byzantine emperor Justinian I : AD 529 to 565) and earlier which (apart from several extraordinary anomalies) also claimed the Catholic Church to be "above the law", hence the ultimate origin of the word Justice, amounting to imposed laws of Justin and the dictates of Emperors, applied through constructed legal fictions, all designed to hold the agents of the Vatican Church corporation above the law, while hiding the true innate inherent power of a living soul and holding the masses extorted, hiding the substantive innate equitable relief from torts, which has equal reciprocity free of hierarchy and inequality of souls.

The Justinian code consists of four tomes:

- (1) 10 books of the Codex Constitutionum: a catalogue of imperial ordinances issued by the emperor.
- (2) 50 books of the Digesta, or Pandectae: a compilation of the writings of all the authorized jurists.
- (3) Institutiones: a collection of earlier texts such as those of Gaius.
- (4) Novellae Constitutiones Post Codicem: a collection of new ordinances issued by Justinian himself between 534 and 565.

The first and foremost pledge of all senior legal representatives of the "Justice" systems in Western Christian nations is not to impart relief to victims, or give protection to those in danger, or to resolve disputes equitably, but simply to protect the Roman Cult Corporation or its subsidiary corporations of State and commerce from being held accountable for their actions; this is the fundamental meaning of Justice.

Authority

Authority means to originate creation, the author, and "ity", meaning "the state or reality", the circumstances attributes; so constructed legal fiction of State creates, so "authors", the legal fiction of citizenship that holds the living soul as its agent, and the creator of a thing has control over its use, controlling its circumstances and attributes, they have authority over all they author.

Court

Court - A term through legislation used to describe the judge himself or herself, from Curia (the court of), court itself is from cohorts (a group or company of). So a court is: the group or company of the man/woman acting as judge. The court system replaces the idea of a refuge to arbitrate disputes, with that of an authority where justice is administrated. To be a true place of equitable arbitration, it would have to be substantive, so free of constructed fictions; all proceedings recorded with accuracy held above reproach and stored where all have access to transcripts; arbitrated by a jury of peers, and relief established by full consensus; and with all disputes arbitrated without prejudice. This means

in a court authored by the constructed legal fiction of State you cannot establish a "court" of equity to arbitrate disputes between living souls, because: 1. It would not be substantive, meaning it must be free of all constructed legal fictions, all State courts exclusively arbitrate legal fictions, of corporation, trust, and State, they cannot arbitrate for living souls which exist substantively, hence the need for the straw man of citizenship, and the other ships of commerce that are constructed around the substantive, such as ownership, etc. 2. The administrators act on behalf of a corporation of State to which the Judge, administrators and legal counsel of both defence and prosecution have sworn a solemn oath. This means they are prejudiced by oath and cannot be impartial. 3. The court does not provide relief in dispute, it administers justice, which imposes punishments, collects fines, fees and revenues, and enforces legislation, which is the policy of the issuing corporation. This means a court cannot be used at all by living souls to arbitrate dispute, establish relief or resolve conflict, for that you would have to create a Moot, which was the original term for a place to arbitrate disputes. Judge "from Judicem (to Judge the); judge from ancient Hebrew 'to Govern' (to rule by right of authority, upon that which is authored); a judge is defined as "a public officer" held under an oath of that granted office. An officer is one charged by a superior power, a power not derived by consent, but devolved on him by an authority with "quoad hoc" (meaning: in this regard; as far as this is concerned) in superiority. The oath is to that superior who grants the office, this can be an individual like a monarch or a legal fiction like a corporation of State, this means a judge sits on behalf of that granter, and is therefore always prejudiced upon all matters that are in dispute before the court, most especially where the granter is involved. So Court "the group or company of (man/woman acting as judge) to rule by right of authority of that which is authored. The Bench The Judge or collection of judges sits on the Bench. This originates from William the Bastard who brought with him the Jews of Europe who required ownership through feudalism to impose their usury based commercial system, ownership was imposed in 1086 with the doomsday book: "a refined system of commercial law: their own form of commerce and a system of rules to facilitate and govern it. These rules made their way into the developing structure of English Law.... Several elements of historical Jewish legal practice have been integrated into the English legal system. Notable among these is the written credit agreement - shetar, or starr, as it appears in English documents. The basis of the shetar, or "Jewish Gage," was a lien on all property... (The Shetar's Effect on English Law) The bench "old English 'Benc' " old Frisian 'Benk' " old high German 'Bank' " Germanic 'Bank-i', the Bench was term for the Bank, as originally the money lender used benches to contract loans, so you go to the bench, or bank to become indebted, in modern usage a bank is a mass, a large amount, a heap. So a Judge sits for the Bank, being the representative of the accumulated wealth who dominate and authored the hierarchy, so the Judge sits on behalf of those with accumulated wealth or their descendants or substitutes. So it becomes clear the term Court is not valid in relation to the relief of disputes "a court is: the group or company of a man/woman acting as judge, to rule by right of authority over that which is authored, as a sworn agent of a granted office on behalf of those with accumulated wealth, who dominate and authored the constructed legal fictions administered through hierarchies. Legal Counsel Those who "act" to give "legal" advice: Attorneys - who "attorn" the land to their Lords; the word attorn means to acknowledge the relationship of a tenant to a new landlord. Solicitors "who "solicit", they entreat or petition or beg the landlord for those who are not mentally competent. A lawyer means a "law" trader, so the "landlords" trader. The attorneys and barristers are collectively known as the Bar, from the passing of the Bar examination to act as a barrister. Bar - British Accreditation of Regency: This means, to officially recognize a person or organization as having met a standard or criterion as a person or group of people ruling on behalf of a monarch (representative of the Pope) who is unable to rule because of youth, illness, or absence, in person. The first duty of all legal counsel is to the courts and the fiction of the public (the public is the body politic of corporation), not to the client, and wherever the duties to their client conflicts with those owed as an officer of the courts in the administration of justice, the former must yield to the latter. They through their oaths assumed their obligation toward the authority of the courts before they ever had a client. Client means "listen, follow, obey"; clients are called "wards" of the court in regard to their relationship with their attorneys or legal counsel. Wards of the court are infants and persons of unsound mind placed by the court under the care of a guardian. The oath of legal counsel requires them to be absolutely honest to the benefit and advantage of the court even though the client's interests may seem to require a contrary course. They cannot serve two masters and the one they have sworn in oath to serve is the one they undertake to serve primarily, so they are always acting as the agent of the court. Jurisdiction Jurisdiction is inexorably linked with ownership, in reality it is an expression of ownership, it denotes an area of administration and imposed authority. This originates through the feudal system, established through the removal of the tortious arbitration system, without a system of arbitration no one was held to account for torts (wrongful acts) with no relief equitably available vigilantism, feud, revenge or surrender were the only options, this forced the weak to surrender their allodial lands and resources to the strongest warlord roaming the land ("Lord" originally meant a wandering criminal on the land), in order to seek protection. Landlords held the people upon the land as serfs (slaves) to be used and abused as they desired, with those who resisted murdered, mutilated or dispossessed and their land and resources taken by force. The warring landlords or bandits of course could only dictate upon the land they dominated, which was their jurisdiction. See "The Onion of Ownership" Jurisdiction is the power and authority (labelled "constitutionally" established) with respect to the "act of settled condition, anything arranged or settled upon, regulated, ordered, or in ordinance," being the imposed policy of the corporate State or feudal lord in control the land, that control confers authority upon a court or judge to pronounce the sentence of their Lord (feudal superior). This is why if you leave the area held by a landlord, you are outside of their jurisdiction, as they impose through their control of the land, upon all slaves upon it. Inherent power is universally in force, no matter the location, or the frauds imposed by force of arms, it may be prevented but it remains the true power. Enforcing Corporate Policy "It is not the duty of the police to protect you. Their job is to protect the Corporation and arrest code breakers." (Sapp v. Tallahassee, 348 So. 2nd. 363, Reiff v. City of Philadelphia, 477 F.Supp. 1262, Lynch v. N.C. Dept of Justice 376 S.E. 2nd. 247.) See: "Police State: What is a police Officer?" The Presumed Contract In Regard to the so-called social contract, I have often had occasion to protest that I haven't even seen the contract, much less been

asked to consent to it. A valid contract requires voluntary offer, acceptance, and consideration. I have never received an offer from my rulers, so I certainly have not accepted one; and rather than consideration, I have received nothing but contempt from the rulers, who, notwithstanding the absence of any agreement, have indubitably threatened me with grave harm in the event that I fail to comply with their edicts. Robert Higgs This concept of making all slaves, which is what a citizen is, bound by contracts they have never seen, heard of, or signed, is the basis of positive law, these contracts are acts, charters, treaties, statutes, etc. A living soul cannot be bound by any agreement they are not a direct signatory to, with witnesses, rebut these constructed legal fictions. A written agreement based upon the inherent power of the individual is not the same as a contract, a contract is exclusively between fictions, this means the fictional rules then apply, therefore the court then has to gain the consent of the living soul however insubstantial, in order to impose those fictional contracts upon them.