

The Substantive Binding Surety

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What is Surety? A surety is one who at the request of another, and for the purpose of securing to him a benefit, becomes responsible for the performance by the latter of some act in favour of a third party, or hypothecates property as security. A surety is defined as someone who, being liable to pay a debt or perform an obligation, is entitled, if it is enforced against him, to be indemnified by some other; while they ought themselves to have made payment or performed before the surety was compelled to do so. A Binding Surety A binding surety is an independent written, witnessed agreement between living souls, for each to stand surety for the other; meaning you are agreeing to take responsibility for your bondsmen and them for you in an equally reciprocated bond. The binding surety is a commitment of deep trust between the two parties, and is the security for the community itself in many ways. In trade the assuredness in which you would enter a written agreement that required trust is weighed against the number of bondsmen held by either party, the binding surety services the assuredness in the individuals bond of the oath giver or trader. No living soul ought to lose their surplus resources without their own act or default, and no creditor can have any settlement established through the confiscation of any immovable resources of any debtor, and further cannot seize the movable resources of a debtor that would in doing so prevent them earning a living, or having full provisions for their home, as only the surplus fruits of the labours of the debtor can be demanded, nothing more, the equitable creditor can have equitable payment settled through agreement of the debtors surety bondsmen, and the debtor can then work to repay their surety. In the Witen-Gemot (court), if it is equitably determined you encroached upon another and the relief is to pay the living soul more than you are able, the short fall must be paid by your binding surety members and you must labour to repay your surety over time. In the repository system, which functions as a medium of labour in exchange, if you require an advance upon your labours (without penalty, interest or fee), it is exclusively granted through the signed agreement of your bondsmen, as they stand security. In death if you leave unsettled debt or obligations, it is your bondsmen who stand the cost or establish settlement. In poverty and misfortune it's your bondsmen that give support, it being as if your misfortune is their misfortune, it is a protection for both you and all you interact with. Diversity is the strength of the surety system, if for example I have four (4) bondsmen: John " Ray " Fred " Jane: John has me in binding surety and we both have Ray he also has " Nigel " Tracy : he has 4 bonds Ray has me in binding surety and we both have John he also has - Tony : he has 3 bonds Fred has me in binding surety he also has " Wendy " Bob " Steve " Allen " Catherine: he has 6 bonds Jane has me in binding surety: she has 1 bond example I am found culpable through arbitration of my peers and relief is established of 1,200 ounces of silver, but I am only able to provide 200 ounces, the short fall goes to my 4 bondsmen, who each should pay 250 ounces of silver, Jane has no ability to pay, so the remaining 3 must provide 333 silver coins each. Only Fred can pay the full amount; John must ask his surety, Nigel and Tracy, to divide the burden so each pay 111 silver coins; Nigel cannot pay that amount and asks his surety bondsmen, William and Evelyn so each of them provide 37 silver coins; Ray only has 50 silver coins and asks his surety Tony, but Tony cannot provide that amount and asks his bondsmen, David, Mary, Stanley and Chris so each of them provide 56.6 silver coins. This settles the debt; however I must labour over time to repay all the silver provided from each bondsman, pay those outside of my direct surety first. A full bond of surety is 23, seen as a full community; this prevents the trivialisation or corruption of the surety, through the possibility of one soul having hundreds of bonds. Once bound by a binding surety you cannot be forejudged, disinherited, disavowed or disowned from a binding surety without due process in the axioms of the land through natural equity, achieved through mutual agreement, as a signed and verified abjuration of a written, witnessed agreement of termination of surety. A Constructed Surety Bond Contract A bond is either constructive, so "legal", or a bond is substantive, so "natural", in both cases "anything that binds a dweller", a constructive bond is a legal fiction that a dweller consents to re-present the substantive as a fiction, this changes the bond from natural to fictional, all fictions are authored, and only authored fictions can establish authority over what is authored. No authority can be created over a substantive bond. The constructed legal model, based exclusively upon constructed legal fictions, also attempts to impose a fictional surety bond, using deception and ignorance as the basis of consent. However this fraud if acknowledged is a mistake, and notice must be expressed and six basic questions asked. NOTICE OF MISTAKE In the matter of a constructed SURETY for the LEGAL NAME, I believe that there has been a MISTAKE as the SOLE BENEFICIARY has been INCORRECTLY IDENTIFIED as the accused. If I, AND/OR PERSONS AND/OR FRIENDS OF THE COURT AND/OR SUCH OTHER PARTIES ACTING IN MY INTERESTS, have led the COURT to believe by responding to "You" and or "(Name on birth certificate)" and/or OTHER IDENTIFICATION THIS COURT HAS ADDRESSED ME AS, that I am the PARTY WITH constructed SURETY in this matter, then that would be a MISTAKE and please forgive me. 1. As I have no knowledge of who "You" and "(Name on birth certificate)" and/or SUCH OTHER IDENTIFICATION THIS COURT HAS ADDRESSED ME AS, I RESPECTFULLY ASK; by WHAT AUTHORITY is the COURT ADDRESSING me as such? 2. As the constructed SURETY BOND (BIRTH CERTIFICATE) has been deposited into the COURT, WHAT EVIDENCE does the COURT have that I, as the SOLE BENEFICIARY of the TRUST have any SURETY in this matter? 3. As the GOVERNMENT is the SOLE SIGNATORY PARTY on the constructed SURETY BOND (BIRTH CERTIFICATE), with SOLE AND FULL SURETY as TRUSTEE for the LEGAL NAME, WHAT EVIDENCE does the COURT have that I am a TRUSTEE for the LEGAL NAME. WHAT EVIDENCE does the COURT have that I am a TRUSTEE and have ANY SURETY with respect to the LEGAL NAME? 4. WHAT EVIDENCE does the COURT have that I am an OFFICER, an AGENT, a TRUSTEE or an EMPLOYEE of the CROWN? 5. WHAT EVIDENCE does the COURT have of any WARRANT OF AGENCY for the principal? 6. WHAT EVIDENCE does the COURT have that there has been any meeting of the minds, any PROPER NOTICE given, any considerable CONSIDERATION offered, or that I have ANY INTENT to, or even could as a substantive being CONTRACT in this matter? As such, I am returning your OFFER, DECLINED, for immediate

DISCHARGE and CLOSURE. AUTHORISED BY: (A thumb print is a substantive seal - With reference to contact)