

BILLY TURNER – GOING TO COURT

Charge: – contract –an obligation entered into by the **owner of an estate** which makes the estate **responsible for its performance**. Any obligation binding upon him who enters into it, which may be removed or taken away by a discharge. That kind of particular **commission** which one undertakes to perform for another, **in keeping the custody of his goods**, is called a charge.

Who owns the estate? As the government set the estate up, IT is the owner of the estate. An obligation entered into by the **owner** of the **estate**? So the only way they can make the estate perform is to trick US into performing. So if WE know that WE are NOT the estate, WE can rebut ALL of its presumptions. WE can DISCHARGE the CHARGE.

The person who lays the charge against us is going to get a **commission** if they can get US to perform, eg, the fine. They are holding onto OUR title of the estate – this is what is called the **charge**.

Charge: - wills, devises. An obligation which a **testator** imposes on his **devisee**; as, if the testator give Peter Blackacre, and direct that he shall pay John during his life an annuity of \$100, which shall be a **charge** on said land; or if a legacy be and directed to be paid out of the **real property**.

The **testator** is **them**, and they are imposing it on US –the devisee. WE are the land. They are trying to raid our property by getting US to perform.

Charge: - an **encumbrance** on the **land** or on a **fund**. A registered **memorandum** of a mortgage under the **Land Transfer Act** is a charge on the land against which it is registered. A **commission**.

- 1) Who is laying the charge?
- 2) Who is the charge against?
- 3) How to discharge?

The prosecutor lays the charge, against the estate of John Doe. WE are the deceased estate.

When we were born an estate was created and the prosecution must somehow get us to pay the charges for the estate. If he can do that he is going to get a commission. The prosecutor lodges the charge with the court registrar. The court registrar has a look at the document, and if she thinks that she can make money from it she will put it before the court.

The prosecutor is hoping that WE don't know who WE are, and is laying a bet with the registrar that WE do NOT know who WE are. Therefore if WE do not know who WE are, WE are going to end up paying the charges out of our wallet.

The registrar accepts the wager, stamps the paperwork (bill or invoice), lodges it to the court, and sends it to the real live man (*us*). The real live man gets served documents, sees his NAME, and thinks that this is meant for him. It's NOT.

One of two things will now take place.

- 1) We panic and hire a lawyer.
- 2) We go to court and represent ourselves.

Both are WRONG.

Represent is actually two words > Re-Present.

If you present yourself, that is you present yourself in front of someone, ie. the judge. But if you re-present, it means you are RE-presenting yourself as the **FICTION**.

Representation of persons: a **FICTION (or fantasy)** of the law, the effect of which is to put the **representative** in the place, degree, or right of the person re-presented.

So what they are trying to do, is put US in place of the person who is the deceased estate. So the moment that we stand up and say that we are going to re-present ourselves, the courts have got joinder between ourselves and the **fiction**. Therefore, NEVER hire a lawyer, and NEVER re-present yourself.

When the judge sees that you have no lawyer his first question will be: are you going to re-present yourself? You MUST reply: **"I will BE myself"**.

The Courtroom

The Judge - he is there to oversee proceedings. There are other players in the court.

The Prosecutor – he comes in on behalf of the **Crown**. No matter what you think, the Crown is actually YOUR surname. So he is coming in on behalf of YOUR surname, or the deceased estate. But he is trying to get YOU to pay the charges on the estate.

The Registrar – she comes in with the account books. The registrar is the one taking the gamble and she has to make sure that she is going to win, and get a monetary return.

So where do WE, the real live person, fit into this picture?

The prosecutor needs US to step in and take over HIS role. HE is the trustee of the deceased estate but he does not want to keep that role. If he does, he will have to get his wallet out and pay the charge himself. Should the real live man appear in court, there is a maxim of law that states: **"the presence of the body corrects the flaw in the name"**. Your name is only John, it is not John Doe. Doe is the Crown. So your turning up to court, the mere presence of the body gives joinder.

So now that we are in court its plain to see that we are totally disadvantaged. There is only one way to get out of the situation. As the prosecution is the one who's laid the charges, we must attack him and get the judge on our side. But to ensure that we are successful we need to know some important things.

Any time the judge addresses US he is offering US a **contract**. Do NOT get into any argument about your name, it's not that important. It's more important to see that the

judge is offering US a contract. Whenever the judge speaks to US, respond with: **with all due respect your honor, are you offering US a contract? If so, may we please have FULL disclosure of that contract?**

Some of the contracts he will offer are:

Please take a seat?
What is your name?
How do you plead?
Please be quiet while I am speaking.

Whenever he does this, it is very important that you respond with the above (**with all due respect your honor, are you offering US a contract? If so, may we please have FULL disclosure of that contract?**). And REMEMBER, the judge only has THREE attempts to offer you a contract. After this he either has to leave the court, or bring something else to the table. The judge may order your arrest, at which time you must say: **do not take another step forward!** The judge will try many things to unsettle US, but if we stand our ground and ask for disclosure of the contract in a polite tone then they must listen to US. When you have been to court a few times it becomes easier and you jump in before the judge speaks and say: **your honor, with all due respect, before we proceed any further may I ask the prosecution a question?** The prosecutor is the one who's brought the charge so we have every right to address him.

Should the judge intervene, politely ask: **with all due respect your honor, is he not the one bringing the charges? Why are you denying me the chance to talk to the man who is charging me?**

Once you have been given the chance to speak to the prosecutor, the following questions should have the charges dismissed. Any of these questions will cause major embarrassment to the prosecutor and the judge will try to intervene again. Once again you must ask the judge: **are you trying to deny me justice your honor?**

1) Would the prosecutor please identify the defendant?

As said earlier, the defendant is the deceased estate. Is there any way the prosecutor can identify the defendant? Absolutely NOT. If the prosecutor picks up the paperwork and says that's the defendant there, ask him to **put his hand on the shoulder of the defendant. The prosecutor may or may not actually put his hand on your shoulder, either way you then move on to the next question.**

2) Mr Prosecutor, you presume to know who I am. Who are you?

Remember here the prosecutor is trying to get you to switch roles.

3) Mr Prosecutor, may I have FULL disclosure?

The prosecutor can NEVER EVER give full disclosure, if they did they would have to identify the real defendant, they would have to disclose what they are really doing, what the charges are, and various other things that they CANNOT disclose.

4) Mr Prosecutor, please identify the injured party?

There is NO injured party.

5) Mr Prosecutor, are you acting as Trustee or Administrator for John Doe estate and trying to make me the Trustee and you the beneficiary?

6) Mr Prosecutor, are you trying to gain entry to my estate by deception and fraud?

There are many more questions that could be asked, but there will be no need as if he fails to answer any one of the above questions you turn to the judge and say: your honor, with all due respect WE now ask that this matter be discharged. They may still try to test us, that is their job. But they are just making sure that WE do know who WE are and that WE do know their procedure.

Be VERY careful whenever they address US as YOU. WE are not YOU, so you say to the judge: **with all due respect your honor, would you please identify who YOU is?**

BE SAFE IN THE KNOWLEDGE, AND FACT, THAT WE ARE ONLY UPHOLDING OUR INHERENT RIGHTS. WE SHOULD NOT BE IN COURT TO BEGIN WITH, THEY ARE USING US FOR ONE THING. TO MAKE MONEY OUT OF US TO KEEP THEIR STUPID CORPORATION GOING.