

Living In The Private

Educate Yourself, Ask Questions, Verify Everything

With the Autograph

Only you can reserve your natural rights.

Your Living Jurisdiction is declared in your written and spoken words. If you fail to declare your private Living Jurisdiction in the Common Law - the National Law of the Land, the public “legal person actors” will invariably make the “presumption” that you are “acting” as an “accommodation party” in “joinder” to a dead artificial legal “person” NAME, in the Admiralty Maritime Jurisdiction – the International Law of the Sea.

Any registered NAME created by joining a Given appellation (“Given name”) and a Family name, often prefixed with a fictional title such as “Mr/Mrs/Miss” etc., always forms an artificial legal “person”, i.e. **MR JOHN DOE**, and **John Doe**, are both dead artificial legal “persons”

The NAME can be described as a “person”, “legal person”, “legal personality”, “artificial person”, “legal fiction”, “ens legis”, “company”, “trade-name”, “vessel in commerce”, “transmitting utility”, “creature of the law”, “Ward of the State”, “employee of the State”, “public servant”, “Estate trust”, “Foreign Situs Trust”, “Cestui Que Vie Estate Trust”, “deceased Estate”, “decendent”, “corporation”, “corpse”, “franchise”, “bankrupt”, “surety”, “accommodation party”, “debtor”, or “debt ledger”. **All legally generated fictions are debtors by default, because they are created without any inherent productive capacity.**

On any document, to avoid the presumption of “joinder” to one of those dead fictional things, it is at least necessary to use proper grammar, and ideally reserve all your rights. For example: **By: John: of the family Doe. All Rights Reserved.**

On commercial paper, to avoid the presumption of “joinder” to one of those dead fictional things, bearing liability, it is necessary to **separate yourself from the fictional entity by making an unambiguous declaration of your living standing as, for example, the “authorised agent”**. This invokes the Common Law of Agency, in which the general rule is that the agent is not liable for the fictional entity/principal, if he/she makes it clear that he/she is the agent. For example: **By: John: of the family Doe. Authorised Agent for MR JOHN DOE.**

Importantly, a living man or woman is not evidenced by a “signature”. Section 3-401 of the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC), states that a signature can be made (i) manually or by means of a device or machine, and (ii) by the use of any name, including any trade or assumed name, or by any word, mark, or symbol executed or adopted by a “person”. Thus, it is any mark of a corporation.

A “signature” is a “sign” that merely suggests the existence of something else not actually there – it is

not evidence of substance and living capacity. Someone who makes a “signature” is an “accommodation party” in “joinder” to an artificial legal “person” NAME, with **Dead Status**, serving as surety for the corporate national debt in the **Admiralty Maritime Jurisdiction – the International Law of the Sea**.

Whereas an **“autograph”** is a graphic from your living hand as a sentient, flesh and blood man or woman – it provides evidence of substance and living capacity, which is why a thumbprint is the ultimate “autograph” for a living man or woman. Someone who makes an “autograph” declares that they are a sovereign man or woman, with **Living Standing**, in the **Common Law Jurisdiction – the National Law of the Land**.

Signature	Autograph
<p>SIGNATURE Fiction <i>John Henry Doe</i></p>	<p>AUTOGRAPH Fact <i>By: John-Henry: Doe</i> <i>All Rights Reserved</i></p>
<p>sign <i>n.</i> 1. Something that suggests the presence or existence of a fact, condition, or quality. 2. a. An act or gesture used to convey an idea, a desire, information, or a command: gave the go-ahead sign. b. Sign language. [The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fourth Edition copyright ©2000 by Houghton Mifflin Company. Updated in 2009.]</p>	<p>Auto- A prefix meaning "oneself," as in <i>autoimmune</i>. It also means "by itself, automatic," as in <i>autonomic</i>, governing by itself. [The American Heritage® Science Dictionary Copyright © 2005 by Houghton Mifflin Company.] auto- (<i>o-teu</i>) <i>prefix</i> 1. for or by oneself or itself. 2. Same as auto. [Kernerman English Multilingual Dictionary © 2006-13]</p>
<p>sign <i>n.</i> 1. something that indicates or acts as a token of a fact, condition, etc., that is not immediately or outwardly observable [Collins English Dictionary – Complete and Unabridged® HarperCollins Publishers 1991 - 2003]</p>	<p>auto- or aut- <i>pref.</i> 1. Self, same: autogamy. [Greek, from <i>autos</i>, <i>self</i>.] [The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fourth Edition copyright ©2000 by Houghton Mifflin Company. Updated in 2009.]</p>
<p>DEAD LEGAL PERSONALITY “Artificial person”, corporation</p>	<p>LIVING LAWFUL MAN/WOMAN “Natural person”, human</p>
<p>DEAD STATUS</p>	<p>LIVING STANDING</p>
<p>“LAW OF THE SEA” Admiralty Maritime Jurisdiction Statutes, Acts, Rules, Codes etc</p>	<p>“LAW OF THE LAND” Common Law Jurisdiction Do No Harm</p>
<p>PUBLIC SERVANT</p>	<p>PRIVATE SOVEREIGN</p>
<p>“PUBLIC CAPACITY” Limited</p>	<p>“PRIVATE CAPACITY” Unlimited</p>
<p>LEGAL PRIVILEGES/BENEFITS Granted and Revocable</p>	<p>LAWFUL RIGHTS/PROPERTIES Inherent and Inviolable</p>
<p>LEGISLATED RIGHTS Prescribed by the State</p>	<p>UNALIENABLE RIGHTS Endowed by Nature/God</p>
<p>DEBTOR “Accommodation Party Debtor”</p>	<p>CREDITOR “Secured Party Creditor”</p>
<p>TRUST TRUSTEE</p>	<p>TRUST BENEFICIARY</p>

Since you are born a sovereign in your own right without a master, you decide how best to make your autograph in any given situation.

How to Make an Autograph:

John: Doe

Proper English lawful "Given name" Title, separated from the shared Family name. Punctuated as a fact but may be interpreted as a "legal person" created by the State.

By: John: Doe

Declares that you are called forth "by way of" John, of the family Doe. The use of "by" properly establishes that you exist separately from any appellation or name, so you are not in "joinder", and only "through the name" is found the living agent.

By: John: Doe

All Rights Reserved

Declares that you are called "by way of" John, of the family Doe, and that you have reserved all your Unalienable Rights from when you were born.

By: John: Doe

All Rights Reserved Without Prejudice

Declares that you have reserved all your Unalienable Rights from when you were born, and that nothing you have written herein can be used against you in the future.

By: John: Doe

Authorised Agent for JOHN DOE

Declares that you are the private "Authorised Agent" "for" the publicly registered JOHN DOE artificial person tradename created by the State.

By: John: Doe

Principal Creditor/Grantor

Declares that you are the private "originator" of all value, commercial or otherwise, that has or can ever descend to the public JOHN DOE artificial person.

By: John-Henry: Doe-Rae

By: Sovereign: John-Henry: of the family Doe-Rae, sui juris, unlimited Grantor, Authorized Agent & Representative for JOHN DOE[®]™ ens legis and all derivatives thereof All Rights Reserved Without Prejudice

Declares that you are a sovereign called "by" John: of the families Doe and Rae, own master "sui juris" without legal limits, "Grantor" for your Estate, private "Authorised Agent/Representative" for the Trademark Registered "ens legis" company, however depicted, with "All Rights Reserved Without Prejudice".

By: John-Henry

All Rights Reserved – Without Prejudice – Non Assumpsit

A thumbprint autograph can be a thumbprint alone in red ink, or it can be over-scribed with any handwritten autograph in a different colour such as blue, for clarity. It is used to evidentially declare your Living Standing, such as on living identification, affidavits, and on legal/lawful Notices. It is often followed by a further declaration confirming your living rights, and protecting yourself from liability. It absolutely rebuts any presumption that you are acting in joinder to a dead artificial legal person. Obviously, NO corporate legal fiction actor can make a thumbprint autograph.

Autograph ink is **red** (life), **blue** (sea), or **purple** (royal). **Black** ink indicates debt and death. For handwritten autographs, the declaration of Living Standing is more important than the colour of the ink, however a thumbprint autograph is always in red ink denoting your lifeblood.

The declaration of Living Standing beneath an autograph can be handwritten, typed, or rubber stamped, and can refer to the Universal Commercial Code (UCC).

Including a reference to the UCC is important if you are autographing paperwork that may later go into a commercial court, because you are citing to the Judge the relevant UCC remedy/recourse for a man or woman in the court's Admiralty Maritime Jurisdiction – the International Law of the Sea, whereas you wish to retain your standing as a living man or woman in the Common Law Jurisdiction – the National Law of the Land. (They will not admit the jurisdictional difference between an artificial “legal person” and a living “man” or “woman”, because that would disclose that they are deceptively administering the international bankruptcy of your YOUNATION.INC., for which the artificial “legal person” is “surety”.)

Write/print/stamp under your autograph: **WITHOUT PREJUDICE pursuant to UCC 1-308**

When you use “Without Prejudice UCC 1-308” in connection with your autograph, you are saying: *“I reserve my right not to be compelled to perform under any contract, commercial agreement or bankruptcy, that I did not enter knowingly, voluntarily and intentionally. And furthermore, I do not and will not accept the liability of the compelled benefit of any unrevealed contract or commercial agreement or bankruptcy.”*

Universal Commercial Code, Article 1, Sub-Section 1-308:

1-308. Performance or Acceptance Under Reservation of Rights.

(a) A party that with explicit reservation of rights performs or promises performance or assents to performance in a manner demanded or offered by the other party does not thereby prejudice the rights reserved. Such words as "without prejudice," "under protest," or the like are sufficient.

UCC 1-308 (old 1-207) also states:

The making of a valid Reservation of Rights preserves whatever rights the person then possesses, and prevents the loss of such rights by application of concepts of waiver or estoppel. (UCC 1-308 (old 1-207).7)

When a waivable right or claim is involved, the failure to make a reservation thereof, causes a loss of the right, and bars its assertion at a later date . (UCC 1-308 (old 1-207).9)

The Sufficiency of the Reservation - Any expression indicating an intention to reserve rights, is sufficient, such as "WITHOUT PREJUDICE." (UCC 1-308 (old 1-207).4)

It is always best to reserve your rights in advance.

“Actually, it is better to use a rubber stamp, because this demonstrates that you had previously reserved your rights. The simple fact that it takes several days or a week to order and get a stamp shows that you

had reserved your rights before 'autographing' the document." - The UCC Connection

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Living In The Private

Educate Yourself, Ask Questions, Verify Everything

JURISDICTION IS THE KEY

Your jurisdiction determines your “standing”, or your lack of “standing”.

jurisdiction.

1. Power of a court to adjudicate cases and issue orders.
2. Territory within which a court or government agency may properly exercise its power. See, e.g. *Ruhrgas AG v. Marathon Oil Co. et al.*, 526 U.S. 574 (1999).
<https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/jurisdiction>

A man or woman who “acts” in “joinder” to a legally generated “artificial person” created and controlled by the state has “legal status” in the Admiralty/Maritime/Commercial Jurisdiction – the international “Law of the Sea”.

Legal Jurisdiction over a man/woman derives from consent to contract into legal fiction commerce. If there is no valid contract, there is no jurisdiction. The legal system pertains to the fictional theatre of “artificial persons”. When a man or woman consents to “act” in “joinder” to an “artificial person”, they cease to “live” in their “private capacity” “possessing unalienable rights and properties” and volunteer to “act” in a “public capacity” “granted revocable privileges and benefits”. Entering the legal system is by contract, or “legalisation”, usually via: “registration”, “licensing”, “certification”, “securitization”, or “general deposit”. In the legal fiction system, consent to contract can be presumed by “silent acquiescence”, unless a “man” or “woman” “rebutts the presumption” of “joinder” to an “artificial person”. All “artificial persons” are created legally without any inherent “productive capacity” and are therefore “debtors” by default and “limited liability” entities. They function as “transmitting utilities” to transmit “human energy” into commerce. Living people “energize” legal fiction commerce, knowingly, or unwittingly by deception, which is fraud.

A man or woman who “lives” naturally in their sovereign body possessing all their unalienable rights and powers has “lawful standing” in the Common Law Jurisdiction – the national “Law of the Land”.

Lawful Jurisdiction over man/woman derives from causing unreasonable harm to a living soul. If there is no

human victim, there is no jurisdiction. The law pertains to the real world of living men and women. Lawful jurisdiction is subject to the “due process” of the Common Law whereby no crime is attributable to a man or woman unless they cause “intentional and measurable” harm to another man or woman, not reasonably caused by self defense. To prove a crime of harm there must be an “injured party” willing and able to “swear under oath” to the facts of that harm, “upon penalty of perjury” in a properly convened de jure “Court of Record” (Common Law court with a jury of one's peers), or witness testimony equally-bound, or irrefutable evidence. In any detention/seizure/arrest, the accuser must have “probable cause” and/or a “reasonable suspicion” that the accused is committing, or is about to commit, a crime against a human victim. The accuser bears the burden of proof. Any forced detention/seizure/arrest without a human victim, by any Public Servant, is coercion, duress, treason, and a breach of their Oath and fiduciary duty as Trustee.

No legal or lawful matter can proceed without jurisdiction.

“Once jurisdiction is challenged, it must be proven.” *Hagens v. Lavine*, 415 U.S. 533.

“Jurisdiction, once challenged, is to be proven, not by the court, but by the party attempting to assert jurisdiction. The burden of proof of jurisdiction lies with the asserter.” See *McNutt v. GMAC*, 298 US 178. And *Maxfield's Lessee v. Levy*, 4 US 308.

“Once jurisdiction is challenged, the court cannot proceed when it clearly appears that the court lacks jurisdiction, the court has no authority to reach merits, but, rather, should dismiss the action.” *Melo v. US*, 505 F2d 1026.

“There is no discretion to ignore that lack of jurisdiction.” *Joyce v. US*, 474 F2d 215.

“Jurisdiction can be challenged at any time, even on final determination.” *Basso v. Utah Power & Light Co.*, 495 2nd 906 at 910.

Only you can challenge jurisdiction when you do not consent.

A simple jurisdictional challenge can quickly stop any legal matter:

“As the Director and Beneficiary of my legal person/corporation/trust, I give you 21 days to respond in writing providing proof of claim with evidence as to your legal or lawful jurisdiction over me, failing which you will become liable for any damages I may suffer.”

Memorise this powerful sentence, or keep a note of it.

You can say this to legal actors face-to-face, or write it on their legal “offer” document (any legal ticket, fee, penalty, tax, summons etc.). This removes their presumption of jurisdiction and places the burden of proof on the claimant where it belongs. You may need to do this three times, adding “*I do not consent to proceed until your jurisdiction is proven with evidence.*” Legal actors in commerce do not have legal or lawful jurisdiction so they will be evasive. When they fail to respond you can serve a notice of default for the record. You can also charge them for any damages you suffer, although do not expect them to be honourable.

See <https://tinyurl.com/yb7mhfj8>

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Maxims of Law

Consensus facit legem. Consent makes the law. A contract is a law between the parties, which can acquire force only by consent.

Qui tacet consentire videtur. A party who is silent appears to consent.

Non videntur qui errant consentire. He who errs is not considered as consenting.

Disparata non debent jungi. Unequal things ought not to be joined.

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Maxims of Law

Ei incumbit probatio qui dicit, non qui negat. The burden of the proof lies upon him who affirms, not he who denies.

Incerta pro nullis habentur. Things uncertain are considered as nothing.

Falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus. False in one thing, false in everything.

Quaelibet jurisdictio cancellos suos habet. Every jurisdiction has its boundaries.

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