

CONCLUSION

The Asiatic Nation of North America shall exercise Supreme and absolute authority over foreign corporate operates of the Roman curia of the United States corporation company, franchise, license, operative, contractor doing business as 14th amendment corporate fictional zone, claims in connection with copyrighted and trademarked, fictional addresses, zip codes, military districts and zones, for the corporation is but a construct of the imagination, a work of fiction and cannot own property. Moreover, if a right in property is actually vested, constitutional guarantees protect it from such retrospective legislation, as would impair it. 28 American Jurisprudence second edition section 6 page 76. All and all, the United States (minor) has never held any municipal sovereign jurisdictional right of soil in Alabama or any of the new states which were formed. The United States has no constitutional capacity to exercise municipal jurisdiction sovereignty or eminent domain within the limits of a state of elsewhere. except in cases in which it's limits is specially granted. see :

Alaska State created by the Alaska State-Hood compact. Pollard v. Hagen, 44 U.S. 212 (1845.)

The United States federal government is defined by article one, section 8, Clause 17 of the US Constitution quoted as follows:

" The Congress shall have the power... to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever over such district ,not exceeding the 10- miles square, as may, by consent of particular states and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of the government of the United States, district of Columbia, and to exercise like authority overall places purchase by the consent of the legislature of the state and which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, Arsenal's, docs and other needful buildings; and to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers... " [EMPHASIS ADDED] and article IV, section 3, clause 2 "The Congress shall have the power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state ". It does not include the several states themselves, as is confirmed by the following sites we have in our political system a government of the United States and the government of each of the several states. Each one of these governments is distinct from the others and each has citizens of its own who owe allegiance and whose rights within its jurisdiction it must protect. The same person may be at the same time a citizen of the United States and they citizen of a state, but his rights of citizenship under one of these governments will be different from those he has under the other. see: United States v. Cruikshank, 92 U.S. 542 (1875).

" THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS A FOREIGN CORPORATION WITH RESPECT TO THE STATE "

[Emphasis added] volume 20; Corpus juris Sec. 1785; NY re: Merriam 36 N.E. 505, 1441.Ed.287.

Moreover, it is an established fact that the United States federal government has been dissolved by the emergency banking act, March 9th, 1933, 48 stat. 1, 89-719; declared by President Roosevelt being bankrupt and insolvent, H. J. R., 73rd Congress session June 5th 1933 resolution to suspend the gold standard and abrogate the gold Clause dissolved the sovereign authority of the United

States and the official capacities of all United States government offices, officers and departments in the United States Federal government, it exists in name only.

Clearly With the Parent United States Federal government corporation being dissolved and non-existent, there can be no other lawful successor and subordinate corporate entities acting and engaging in commerce using the name " UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OR ANY VARIATION IN SPELLING THEREOF " for it does not exist therefore any subordinate corporation cannot exist for the purpose of engaging commerce in the name of a parent corporation that has been dissolved....Clearly this is semantic deceit and constructive fraud.

Whereas, The state is prohibited from violating substantive rights. See: Owens v. city, 445 US 662 (1980); and it cannot do by one power (e.g. Police Power) that which is for example, prohibited expressly by any other such power (e.g. TAXATION / EMINENT DOMAIN) as a matter of law. US and UT v. Daniels, 22 p 159, nor indirectly that which is prohibited to it directly. See: Fairbanks v. US 181, US 238, 294, 300.

Moreover, in the case of : Almstead versus the United States, 277 US 438. Supreme Court Justice Brandies stated and quote:

" Decency security and liberty alike demand that government officials shall be subject to the same rules of conduct that are commands to the citizen in the government of laws existence to the government will be imperiled if it fails to observe the law scrupulously. Our government is the potent Omnipotent teacher for good or ill, it teaches the people by example. Crime is contagious if the government becomes a law breaker, it breeds contempt for the law, it invites every man to become a law on to himself it invites anarchy."

Therefore, where Rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rulemaking or legislation, which would aggregate them. See Miranda v. Arizona, 384 US 436, 215: The claim and exercise of constitutional rights cannot be converted into a crime. See Miller v. Kansas, 230 F 2d. 486, 489. Moreover, for a crime to exist, there must be a (corpus delicti). There can be no sanction or penalty imposed on one because of the exercise of a constitutional right. See: Sherer v. Cullen 481 F. 945.

If any tribunal (Court) finds absence of proof of jurisdiction over a person and subject matter, the case must be dismissed. See Louisville v. Motley 211 US 149, 29 S.Ct. 42." The accuser bears the burden of proof beyond a reasonable doubt ". All in all, " Lack of federal jurisdiction can not be waived or overcome by agreement of parties". Griffin v. Matthews, 310 F Supra 341, 342 (1969) : and " Want of jurisdiction may not be cured by consent of the parties." Industrial Addition Association v. C.I.R., 323 US 310, 313.

" Everyone has the right to a nationality. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality nor denied the right to change his nationality. With these successive statements, article 15 of the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights conference imposes upon every individual, everywhere in the world, the right to have a legal connection with a state. Citizenship or nationality the two terms are used interchangeably not only provides people with a sense of identity and entitles the individuals to the protection of a state and to many civil and political rights indeed, citizenship has been described as the right to have rights."

In addition, The Hague Convention of 1930, held under the auspices of the Assembly of the League of Nations, was the first international attempt to ensure that all persons have a nationality. Article 1 of the convention states that:

" it is for each state to determine under its own law who are its nationals. This law shall be recognized by other states in so far as it is consistent with international law conventions international customs and the principles of law generally recognize with regard to nationality."

STATE SOVEREIGNTY:

Each state will maintain sovereignty, which means that the state maintains the power to run its own affairs. Any rights, privileges and powers that are not specifically given to the Congress by the articles of confederation are maintained by the state see: articles of confederation 1781 - 1789 articles 1 and 2, spark notes.

BE IT KNOWN: notice of the Motu Proprio issued by Pope Francis acting as trustee of the global Estate Trust on July 11th, 2013, has been presented to all directly interested parties in Alaska via ancient edict of notice: notice to principles is noticed to agents and notice to agents is noticed to principles. The United States of America (minor) and the federal reserve banks doing business as the United States of America incorporated and the United Nations city state and its agency the international monetary fund doing business as UNITED STATES, INCORPORATED and it's STATE OF ALASKA franchise are commanded and required under contract to the global estate trust to perform according to the Constitution for the United States of America and to cease and desist action against the American people and the organic American States including aAlaskans and the

The Alaska bar association, it's members, the various court administrators, and the Alaska judicial council have been similarly notified and ordered to cease and desist practices, presumptions, and procedures which serve to defraud living Americans and lay false claims against their private property assets under pretensive war and color of law.

The entities addressed under FINAL NOTICE OF COMMERCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEFAULT dated February 3rd, 2014 are all competent to recognize their copability and failure to perform under commercial service contract, failure to honor the national and state trust indentures, and failure to provide full and free disclosure of contracts solicited by the name governmental services corporations and agencies cited for default.

Absent a fully disclosed and actual Maritime contract entered in evidence and subjected by the court to examination and open discussion, and no valid contract can be presumed to exist and no American ESTATE or other vessel can be prosecuted under any Maritime or Admiralty jurisdiction consent can be maintained with regard to the ESTATES of American nationals who are the living inhabitants of the land and air jurisdictions of the global estate trust and are not naturally subject to the jurisdiction of the sea.

All such American nationals who are inhabitants of the land and their ESTATES are additionally protected by treaty and national trust and they are owed safe conduct for themselves and their commercial vessels on the high seas and navigable inland waterways. For military tribunal purposes, all American Nationals, American ' persons ', and commercial vessels are non combatant 3rd parties.

All Provost Marshals, all members of the civilian police forces, all members of the American military, all members of STATE operated national guard units, all members of government agencies including the U.S. Marshals service, FBI, State troopers, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, Internal Revenue Service, and other Code enforcement agencies are ordered to recognize the civil authority of the organic 50 states created by statehood compacts and under the articles of confederation and to also recognize the absolute civil authority of the American people inhabiting these organic and geographically describe states and all matters pertaining to them and the administration of their domestic government on the land as the United

