<u>Jean Keating Florida Seminar Disc 1</u>

Commercial Law and how it applies to you and what they're doing with you as a person.
Everything is commercial cause there's no money. And what I mean by money is asset, and this is where commercial law comes in. There's 2 forms of money in commercial law; asset money and debt money. The asset money is on the private side and the debt money is on the public side. If you stay on the private side you'll never have any problems. When you get into the public side this is where you get into the legal fiction.
When your parents signed the birth c they created a fictitious entity known as a strawman.
They registered it with the bureau of vital statistics then with the dept of commerce, then with the DTC.
There's 2 different companies; the parent company is DTCC depository clearing corporation.
Controlled by the jesuits out of rome italy
The guy that owns the federal reserve system is called hans van kovenbach called the black pope they own the vatican roman catholic church and the pentagon and the UN. They run our guv.
I had a federal judge, Dan Bemum, said I'm 100% correct. I've done the research and have documented it.
All these patriots are filing UCC1's and UCC 3's and they don't know what they're doing. You cant file a UCC1 unless you have a contract. A ucc1 is a financing statement because you have a contract under article 2, the contract makes you a secured party not the UCC1. You don't even need a UCC1. How do you think they're getting jurisdiction over you in the court room? Through contract. People go in there, file a ucc1 then go to court and file all their rights away. How can you have a debtor creditor when there's no money? If there's no money how can you have a creditor?
The court system is tied into the DTCC.
The DTCC owns the DTC and The depository trust corporation and the depository trust company, 2 separate entities under the DTCC.
NSCC and MSCC and GSCC.
National securities clearing corp., the Mutual Securities Clearing Corp, the Government Securities clearing corp all sub division of the DTCC. These are all trust companies and they're all banks.
DTC is nominee, nomine means name.
DTC CEDE & Co. (CEDE means nominee).
All commodities and securities are registered in CEDE & Co.
Everyone is reading the uCC, you should be reading Alpine publishing, the commodities and securities and exchange Acts of 1934 and 1933. Study these rules, under rule 12 they register you bc as a security. They register this in the name of CEDE & Co.
2 types of securities; certificated and uncertificated. Certificate of live birth, so its a certificate, when they register it, it becomes a certificated security. And its registered in the name of CEDE & Co. All this stuff is in my treatise. It makes them the registered holder. This has nothing to do with creditor/debtor. You can't have a contract between a live man and a fiction.
Registered holder is the registered owner. You have 2 owners.
3 rules of war by sun tzu art of war...
Who's the owner if fact; you are. Are you controlling anything? No. You own but don't control. Because they're the registered holder and owner of the certificated security of the BC which they use as collateral.
I'm gonna show you how to properly file a ucc1 and get out of this whole thing. 23:18
Sent an International BOE to Capital One and they kept it, we're gonna fix that. They're not crediting it to the account and then they make a second demand/claim, and make you issue another one.
How I found all this out was studying the Erie vs Thompson 1938 decidied by lewis brandon, changed everything in this country. most important decision ever handed down by the us supreme court. Its Not the real us supreme court, that’s the high court of justice, look it up, called the high court of admiralty.

The real supreme court is the us district court, that's real, real article 3 section 1 court set up under in the constitution. No yellow fringed flags
They changed the name to the circuit court for the district of columbia...
Your BC is a security.
Article 8-102 of the UCC under definition a financial asset, except as otherwise provided under.. means a security.
Certificates are traded on financial markets.
You sign a promissory note at the bank...,UCC 9-102..., they endorse the pN on the back without recourse and pay to the order of that's a commercial draft a fiancial asset, and you created it with your signature, it goes to DTC as a security, they pool these, first its a note, then a security by pooling the note, they cluster them, they become securities, they pool the securities they becomes bonds. Mortgage backed securities. When pooled become bonds. I'm going to show you how they sell them. Bonds are IOU's, bookkeeping entries.
I got myself out of prison by giving them a bill of exchange.
I called brokerage house looking for a bond and they said do you have the CUSIP number?
Article 2 and 8 are the 2 most important articles in the UCC. Article 4 is your deposits and collections for all banks if there is a conflict article 3 governs but article 8 governs article 3 and 4 because everything you sign is a financial asset or a security.
The "ABC's of the UCC" put out by the American Bar Association in Chicago Illinois. Contains definitions. [41:xx]
He was going to law library instead of looking for work so they tried to put him back in jail for 3 years cause he signed an agreement. He signed like this; Jean Keating Authorized representative. AR is not liable on the instrument. UCC 3-402 subsection b. I didn't agree to anything, no contract, no jurisdiction. When they ask you who you are I tell them I'm the authorized representative. Authorized Representative is who you are. Start assuming your proper role and you wont get into trouble.

47:23 Understand; He's asking you Are you liable for the bond. Under means liable or liability.
Stand means statute which means bond or obligation of record.
The bond is located, study statute merchant or statute staple.
Clerk's Praxis.
Title 50, 212 and 213, still current law today.
They divided the united states into 12 districts. Called military districts.
Title 26, 7621 of the IRS code. What is the president doing designating Internal Revenue districts?
Anybody selling a UCC1 is making [only] money off of you. They don't know what they're doing.
I only buy from Dan Benham.
West Publishing; Uniform Commercial Code. Other authors do not talk about the UNICAL [ ] convention. That's how I found out about IBOE's.
March 3RD 1863 passed the enrollment act, your current draft registration act. What did they do under the enrollment act?
They divided the united states into 12 districts. Called military districts. They put a Provost Marshall over each district.
They don't want you to know this. Under the Pose Comitatus Act we can't...
I want some judges arrested. They're violating my constitutional rights.
We're prohibited from getting involved with any kind of civil strife going on within the borders of the state because of the Posse Comitatus Act of 1878.
He's under the adjutant general under the secretary of war.
I know a guy they put him in jail for 3 months without charging him in Washington state. He called the Provost Marshall who came out and said to the sheriff if you don't release this man immediately I'm going to execute you right in front of these people. If we were in a time of open warfare I would shoot

you dead. The Provost Marshall has control of everything.
103:xx
That's how the IRS gets you, the zip code designates the military district that you are in. The zip code designates revenue districts.
Title 10 of The Military Code of Justice, section 333 & 334.
When they had the reconstruction acts they supposedly reinstated the lawful gov within the borders of the state and if anybody within the state violates your constitutional rights you can have them arrested. Find out who your provost marshall is over your district. 106:xx
HJR 192.
They passed the emergency bank act of march 9 1933 and they did it under the war powers act of 1933. Section 2 of the emergency bank act amended section 5b of the trading with the enemy act (passed in 1917) it made citizens of the united states enemies of government.
We were in court and Carl says to the judge I want you to waive the emergency bank act under the war powers act because it made us all enemies. The judge said well maybe we ought to call the homeland security and have you deported (implying the judge is an idiot).
109:38

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24:11 But here's how you get the bond back. That form right there, 91 release of property from escrow. You are in escrow. How many people have ever bought a house in here? Aren't you in escrow when you're making a purchase? And what happens when you go to closing? They release it from escrow don't they? They pass matching funds from fiduciary creditor to the fiduciary debtor. Only this never occurs cause you never give them the grant of authority to do this. You can use a UCC1, and I'll show you how to do it, to do settlement and closure on the account and get your property and never pay for it. You can't pay for it, there's no money. What do they do with the money? They spend it. They open up an account, a demand deposit account and all the checks you make for payments on the alleged mortgage they put in the account and spend that money. They don't apply any of that to the mortgage. The mortgage has already been paid for by an order to pay signed by you and indorsed by them on the back.

29:xx release of lien is a habeous corpus.

34:03 These are called Call Reports. www.sec.info.com is where you get the Call Report.

41:00 26 USC 163 all prepaid interest is tax deductible.
They list you as the recipient of capitol and interest. This is where the concept of redemption, that the account is prepaid. This is where that comes from. This is what these corporations are doing. Anybody that works in the finance division of the bank will tell you this.
Dan told me just go to the DTC and ask for the bond back and they have to give it to you.
You're the recipient and they're the payor. The payor is the person that pays the money. They're writing you out a check and showing it on your books as a pre-paid account. That's what the bookkeeping entries are at the bank. You ask for a copy of the bookkeeping entry it will show that it’s a pre-paid account. Why is it a pre-paid account? Because as soon as you signed the promissory note it became an order to pay. It became a commercial draft. And the debt was discharged, zeroed out. 45:01 And if you study GAAP, General Acceptable Accounting Principles, whenever you do a credit, you have a liability if you understand intermediate. I teach intermediate accounting, if you have a debit on one side that's an asset and if you have a credit you have a liability. Anytime you put a credit on one side of the accounting ledger you have to put an equal debit on the other side to zero out the account. This is called

the accrual method of accounting. 45:30 Fiscal accounting cycle. They work on the debt cycle because corporations use commercial debt. They do not use asset because they're bankrupt. You have all the assets and they're controlling you. Tell me what's wrong with this picture. If you've got all the assets how in the world are they controlling you? Deception.
This is what they're doing. They're reporting the account as a pre-paid account on a 1099 OID or a 1099 INT. This is how they buy bonds using your asset money. They're reporting it, you're the recipient of the capitol and interest and they show it as pre-paid and then they can take the deduction. 47:29 Okay, that's the exemption. The tax deduction for the pre-payment is the exemption. That's your exemption. And they're using the exemption because you're not using it. Did you know that under international law intellectual property is abandoned property if its not used.
Pre-paid account on a 1099 OID which they file with a 1096 and 1098 tax return. They take the exemption. They take the deduction because they gave you the capitol and interest then the IRS bills you for the tax.

Rule 13 mandatory counter claim.
RC-B, RC-S, Call reports will show that there is no mortgage loan.
This is public information. Disclosure. 56:xx
FFIEC

Keating Florida Seminar Disc 3

National Banking Act

[before 10 min] huntington mortgage company vs _________

quotes national banking act section 53 preempts state law

18:54 What does the word accrual mean? What's accruing is the capitol and interest from you as the principal. And what they're doing is spending your capitol and interest because you're not laying claim to it. You granted it all away as the grantor and they're the beneficiary of all your capitol and interest. That' where all your money is going, they're spending it.
I'm going to show you how to put a stop to all that.

FORM S-3 indemnification policy [S-3 Registration Statement]
www.sec.gov/divisions/corptin/forms/s-3.htm

22:03 everything is trust.

27:48 they cannot transfer, cannot exchange, and cannot pay on these notes without the issuers express authorization.

29:30 UCC 3-105 Issue of Instrument

44:12 first you gotta open an account with the DTC. These people are spending all your assets, why can't you set up an account with them?

50:32 To give color to your pleadings confession and avoidance. To confess isn't that what you're doing when you do an acceptance?

27 CFR Section 72-11 all crimes are commercial.

The truth is self evident.

53:55 on the back of the social security card is a red number

Keating Florida Seminar Disc 4 [need to type much more as of 10/12/9]

Reason for Revoking the Certificate of Release and reinstating the Notice of Federal Tax Lien.

Form 12474-A Revocation of Certificate of Release of Federal Tax Lien

Here's how you get rid of a lien.
Optional Form 90, RELEASE OF LIEN ON REAL PROPERTY
Put down your SS# for contract number.
You've gotta do a UCC1 before you do this warrant.

OPTIONAL FORM 90 (Rev. 1-90)
Prescribed by GSA-FAR (48 CFR S3.228)

GSA= Government Services Administration FAR= Federal Acquisition Regulation

48 CFR, What's 48? Bonds.
You're the authorized representative for the STRAWMAN.
That's the form for getting out of jail. Getting out of prison. When you release the lien and you have the authority to do that. Why? Because you're the Principal and you're the authorized Representative for the STRAWMAN. But you gotta do the UCC1 first.
They've got a lien on you. Anytime they put somebody in prison they have a lien on you.
After Whereas put the STRAWMAN name there cause it's its social security number.
Put it in county recorder's office.
You can get somebody out of prison that's been there for 20 years. It's all commercial. Put them on your UCC1.

They can't put a fiction in prison so they put you in there because you didn't do your job.

Warranted contracting officer; your name in small case.

You're the one that's telling them to take the lien off. You're creating all their money and all their assets for their debts and their accrual why the hell can't you tell them what to do?

They're liening you and all you gotta do is tell them to release it.
When you do the UCC1 you could put yourself down as the pledger and whoever you're appointing is the pledgee. 17:57
The word pledge comes from the admiralty/maritime term hypothecation.
A bottomry bond. Whenever a guy that owns a vessel, if you go into title 18 section 7 it says all citizens of the united states are vessels. That's a special maritime jurisdiction of the united states in admiralty.
Special territorial jurisdiction. Then they have the extended land jurisdiction under admiralty.
Admiralty works on land just as on water if you have a maritime contract or maritime tort. This is

called the locality test or what they call nexus. That brings Article 2, contract. Where's the contract? Is the contract valid? No. Cause its fraud. No disclosure. The law merchant, Swanson vs Fitchue or Fitchberg, 243 Fed [?] sup. It says the law merchant is harsh but it merely enforces mutual agreement. 21:03

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10456 Riverside Drive
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$250.00 for his Treatise (150pages) and 3,000 pages of forms and info.
Jparagon at insight.rr.com)Jean's email)
Kparagon at insight.rr.com (Karl's email)

3:34 Now I'm going to show you form 91. Release of personal property from escrow.
How do you stop a mortgage foreclosure?
People that are in prison are in escrow, waiting for settlement and closure. This is how you get settlement and closure Payment and closure. You want to close the account. Release the bond. Release of surety. You've got the surety and the underwriter underwriting these bonds, so they're holding the lien on you. **32:38** That's what Walmart does. If you read my treatise, the united states of america is the Paine Webber Group. What's in the Paine Webber Group? Ten thousand corporations and Walmart is one of them and so is the US postal service. Now I know why the united states of america is the plaintiff in every tax case. How many people are in prison for income tax evasion?
Put your court case or your prisoner number in there.
Name of the financial institution. Isn't the prison the financial institution?
The clerk of the united states court is the registrar in admiralty.
This is how you become a secured party under revised Article 9-505.
A contract of Bailment is any contract for the conveyance, delivery or transfer of property. **40:37**
A Bailor is a person that has goods and is going to deliver them to another person who is the Bailee.
What are goods? You. What is the court doing? Its the Bailor. And its delivering the goods to the warehouse in escrow. To put you in escrow.
Consignor means to transfer, deliver or convey real property.
9-310 The filing of a financial statement is not necessary to protect a security interest.
Under 9-309 what is attachment. When you have a contract attachment occurs you are a party to a contract, either as a seller or buyer. But you don't have to do a financing statement if you have a contract.
What's going on in the court room is they're getting you to contract. Offer, acceptance, consideration. Three elements of a contract. If you give them your name, what should you say?
Dan Benham disqualifies them. He says you're under Porter vs Porter which says; You're acting as a witness, when you're testifying you're a witness.
Dan said; I know 9 different Dan Benhams. Which one do you want?
There they all are in 9-505.
Do you want the consignee? Do you want the lasir[?]. The grantor, the bailor, the creditor, the debtor. He never gives them jurisdiction. He never gets in contempt because he never refuses to answer the question. I'll be happy to answer your question, just tell me which one you want. If you don't tell me which one you want how can I tell you which one I am? 49:00 Judge asked him; Where do you reside? I reside in my body.
If you make a contract with the court you got a secured interest already.
UCC 9-305 Law Governing Perfection and Priority of Security Interests in Investment Property.
You have the power to designate which jurisdiction it goes to.
All of those terms, consignor, that you read in 9-505 are investment security terms. Trust terms. You

could substitute the word grantor or grantee. Grantor trustee, grantee trustee those are the same terms, they just didn't put them all in there. They all apply under 9-505. They're terms other than a secured party and a debtor.
#3 An intermediary is a bank. Its defined in 8-102-9. Securities intermediary. The DTC is a securities intermediary. It’s a settlement and a securities depository. It’s a warehouse for securities. If you're the owner in fact why the hell aren't you going after your securities? You're letting these people steal all your property. 100 trillion dollars a month goes through there (the DTC) and you're financing the whole thing with your assets. They're signing your name to everything because you're not laying claim to it. Abandoned property. If you don't claim something its abandoned property. This is a free for all.

Keating Florida Seminar Disc 5

GSA Standard Form 1416
The penal sum is if you fail to conform on the bond that's why they bring a surety in, because the surety is liable to the principal. Anytime u have a bond you have a surety and an underwriter. The surety is always in subrogation to the creditor. The guarantor is only in subrogation to the debtor. The surety is answerable to the creditor and when the surety pays the debtors debt he assumes the right of a creditor. What you oughta do is.., I just paid off Chris property taxes, 7,000 dollars. Now I've subrogated myself to the..I've assumed the position of a creditor now. I've subrogated myself now under the suretyship contract. If somebody is not paying their debts you can pay 'em for them.
This [GSA Form 1416] is a payment bond for other than construction contract. All the stuff I'm talking about, other then construction contracts. If you read the reinsurance Miller Act which is 273, 274 and 275, you go to the bonds that are listed on the district court web site. This is under the Miller Act which is at Section 270 a through g in Title 40. Its called the Miller Act. These are reinsurance agreements. If you use a 273, 274 bond form its done under the Miller Act which is Title 40 Section 270 and a – g. 24, 25 are GSA forms for a bid bond on construction contracts. That's how they build all these prison facilities. These contractors come in, they're called vendors. They come in and bid on it and if they get the award, the GSA awards it, they get the award then the contractor gets a surety and an underwriter for the bid bond. So supposedly there's supposed to be all these companies, 550 listed reinsurers or listed suretys on the web site of the Department of Treasury. This is called the Miller Act, reinsurance agreement. That's a reinsurance agreement with the united states, 275 is.
These are all on that web site I told you about. And if you go into the district court.., why are they on the district court? And that man told you.
Notice at the bottom of Form 1416 it says CFR 48 73.228m download and read it.
Walter Russel was my mentor. Consumate Illuminate. Owned the university of science and philosophy in Waynesborough Virginia.
Second page of Standard Form 1416.
The us district court is buying up, why? Because they're the chief registrar and she's buying up all these court judgments. The federal court is buying up these state court judgments. Oh Ho! Aren't all these forms federal forms? That's why you need to call.., what I would do if I was doing some research I would call the district court in northern Illinois and say is the chief registrar there? The head admiral. That's the registrar. That's the clerk who Francis Clerk was. He was the chief registrar in the court of arches under the queen's bench. He's the one that wrote Clerk's Praxis. The greatest treatise on admiralty/maritime ever read.
You could put the STRAWMAN down as the principal. They're charging him with all these counts, put him down as the principal. He's a corporation or a trust fund. But when you fill out the UCC1 you want to put grantor grantee trustor trustee
consignor consignee bailor bailee, you can use any of those terms. All of them are applicable because they have to do with trust funds. And what you've done is signed away all of your rights and that's why

your on a treadmill running in place and not going anywhere. 15:20 You need to start doing things right and you'll start getting some remedy. If you study commercial law you'll find out that for every liability you have a remedy. They have to give you a way out.

Performance bond for other than construction contracts. 17:18
I know a guy that was in prison. He didn't do this particular bond, he did the 24. His wife wouldn't go see him because she didn't have any money. He filed one of these forms 24 with the secretary of the Treasury and she started getting social security checks for $500 a month. She came down to the prison; Where's all this money coming from? Comes from the secretary of the treasury. These are IOU's. I know a guy that sent one to the IRS for a bill and he got a check back for $300. Its just like money. That's all there is, is IOU's. Bonds, securities and notes are all.., isn't a promissory note an IOU? Call any broker and ask what is a bond? Its an IOU. A bookkeeping entry, that means its either a credit or a debit. When they put down a credit its a liability that means they have to put down an equal and opposite debit on the other side of the books to balance the books, to do reverse bookkeeping entry. That's all the court is, is a bookkeeper. Keeping track of bookkeeping entries. Credits and debits. And you're running the whole things and they're rolling over you. What's wrong with this picture? We're going to change all that. 21:00
[On From] "Corporation Seal". Get a seal. Form a corporation. Make an LLC. Then you can do business with the DTC, the SEC. Use form 10 then you can fill in your business address and use your LLC as the securities, as the grantor. Fill out your UCC 1, make the LLC your grantee and you're the grantor. Grant them all this thing and file this with the SEC, register it with the SEC. Once you register with the SEC now you can go to the DTC and tell em how to direct traffic. Tell em what to do. You would make your LLC the principal.
24:10 Legal name and business address, you can put your LLC, your STRAWMAN, your Homo Stratus, Straius, whatever you want to call it, your vessel, commercial vessel. That's why the secretary of the transportation is the secretary.., I've got the reorganization plan in which they nourish [?] the secretary of treasury with the secretary of transportation.
If you go to Title 46 Section 1249 it says in there that the secretary of the transportation is the receiver and trustee in bankruptcy. What does that tell you? Then go into maritime lien. Remember, if you've got a maritime tort or a maritime contract and a locality test and a nexus they can bring maritime law inland. You know what they refer to the highways are? The waterways. Why do you think they have a watermark on all your checks? That's the locality test. The ebb and the flow of the tide is your high water mark. The high water mark in admiralty defines the jurisdiction and venue of admiralty. And every commercial check has a water mark on it. 25:47
Lee Brobst told me they have a stake outside the bureau of vital statistics with a watermark on it. It says high water mark on the stake. Every state has this. The coast guard is under the secretary of transportation. Read Title 33 and 46. The hospital is the port of entry. You have to have a release from the port authority. Let me get the wording right, its in Black's law Dictionary.
The hospital is the port of entry of the vessel and you have to have a release that's why you can't leave the hospital, they wont let you out of the hospital until you sign a birth certificate, to get the release.
30:00 That's the birth place of the commercial vessel, which is your all capital name.
Grant Gilmore is the one that authored Article 9. Which in conjunction with Article 8 of the revised Article 9 governs all secured transactions. 30:50 Grant Gilmore is the one that wrote the law of admiralty.
Put him (secretary of transportation) on your UCC 1 as the grantee. Make him the trustee. I'm the trustor and you're the trustee. I'm making you the trustee over my trust. I sent it to the secretary of transportation.
Make yourself the grantor instead of the secured party, but there is no secured party. How can you have a secured party without a contract? Cross out secured party and put in grantor. Make up your own form.

Write it out and copy it.
How can you have a debt when there's no money? What debt? The judge kept saying; You mean this guy can't get his mortgage. Karl said; what mortgage? Produce the note! They can't produce the note cause they don't have it. They're not the holder in due course. They're not even the holder. The DTC is. 34:40 Dan [Benham] says call the DTC and tell them to take these people's name off there and put your name on there. Get their name. They're just a pooling and servicing company. Put my name on the note, the security.
Soon as I get back we're calling him [Dan Benham] cause he's very interested in my case which is a mortgage foreclosure. Bank One NA (National Association). Chase Manhattan bank. Or JP Morgan they call it.
This guy has perfect credit. He always pays his bills on time. Never been delinquent. The guy doubled up his payments to reduce the amount of his account and they're not applying the money to his account. So he's complained to Nader, he's asked a bunch of questions and they don't answer him. This is what happens when you don't know what's going on. They're selling his money. This proves that debt doesn't pay anything. You can't pay anything.., you can't discharge a debt with a debt. You can only discharge a debt with an asset. You send any kind of debt instrument to anybody and what their doing is they're going out there and spending it. They're not paying anything with it. Cause you can't pay a debt with a debt. You can only pay a debt with an asset. You can't create an electrical circuit without a positive and a negative pole. You hold the asset and they got the negative pole which is debt on the credit side and you've got the asset side. Actually you're controlling both sides, the public and the private, because without you they can't do anything. What if nobody would go down to the bank and sign anything? 38:10 That's why they use all these hook and bait commercials. 'Let's go down and get a loan'.

40:00 That's why you've got to get a release before you leave the port of entry. Because you've got a commercial vessel. **They call it a transmitting utility in commercial law**. That's why they have on the UCC1 form.

Form, Consent of Surety
If you study the doctrine of contribution.., it's about indemnification. Contribution is a free form of indemnification.
Under contribution a joint tort feasor has a right to collect under contribution from the other co-debtors or co-tort feasors. Joint tort feasors. How would you like to collect all that.., after you pay all your fines, go back to the judge and make him pay it. Remember this is called genuine averaging contribution. Do you know where all this came from? The law of admiralty. It says if one person suffers a loss everybody else has to pay for his loss. That's why these insurance companies, I think they hire people to go out there and demolition people. Demolition derby. They don't care how many people get into accidents or how much damage they cause because everybody has to pay.., they just erase the premium and everybody pays for the loss. Do you think they care about how many people die? They don't care how much damage.., every time somebody suffers a loss.., that's why Roosevelt came out with social security was to indemnify the loss of all the gold through the gold contract. That's called a perial of the sea. If you avert the perial by sacrificing cargo.., what's the cargo? Gold and silver. If you sacrifice the gold and silver to avert the loss you have to pay for the loss. Privity and knowledge. Its called limitation of liability. Title 46 section 183 to 189. **44:36**
I filed a complaint for Cindy Noon, for exoneration for limitation of liability in admiralty. All tax cases are admiralty cases because they involve insurance. Read Title 26 Section 6305; Upon assessment by the secretary they shall issue an assessment and collect it as if it were a tax. In other words its not a tax, its an insurance premium. And what is all insurance under Diliveal vs Belloy? Its admiralty maritime law. What you do is you have a maritime insurance contract on land. So I did a complaint for Cindy Noon exoneration from the limitation of liability based on privity and knowledge. If you have privity or

knowledge or commit over an act that contributes to the loss and forms the basis of your complaint, you can get exoneration from the limitation of liability. **45:51**

Lee Brobst went into a court where a guy that was a pilot was being prosecuted willful failure to file income taxes with the intent to evade the tax which is a felony. This guy had 30 counts against him. He told the judge it was never their intention to enjoin limits of liability. Judge said; You got part of it but you haven't got the whole thing. I'll give you a 30 minute recess to try to figure it out. [Went through that 2 more times]. Judge says you don't have to pay any taxes. I'll put you on probation for one year. 46:50

Limitation of liability Title 46 section 183 through 189.

What he should have said was; He could have gotten out of the whole thing by using the affirmative defense privity of knowledge, but Lee Brobst didn't know this. Privy of knowledge means overt act, if you contributed in anyway to the loss you can not collect on the insurance. That's what Roosevelt did. He outlawed the gold because he sold more gold [ties?] because he directly contributed to the loss. So he can't collect on the insurance policy. 48:01 When I was in prison.., I got arrested, Howard Griswold gave one of my checks.., one of the guys got my social security number, got the address went to the house and told him he was a guard at the prison system and Howard gave him my check to bring down here and the guy took my check and tried to cash it. So I lost 2 months of benefits and they stop your benefits once you're in prison. So what I did was wrote out a International Bill of Exchange to the administrative service center in Richmond California for social security. I wrote them out an IBOE for 1800 dollars. They put it in my bank account cause I'm under direct deposit. I got a letter from social security; thank you for your payment. We're crediting this to your account. They put 1800 dollars in my bank account. Then I wrote them out another one for one thousand five hundred twenty eight for the overpayment. They sent me 2 payments that they weren't supposed to send me cause they're supposed to stop your benefits when you're in prison. They put the 1,528 in there so I've got 2 payments, one for 1,800 and one for 1,528 in my bank account. One was for the 2 months I didn't get and the other 2 months were the over payment. Direct deposit from the secretary of the treasury. The treasury issues the checks through social security. This stuff works if you do it right.

Dan told me that the people you should send the checks to is the trust company. Find out who the trust company is. The bank knows who the trust company is. I have a copy of the letter in my computer that I sent to Capitol One the Pooling and Servicing agreement said **I want the N-88A and the S-3 which would show that you don't own anything. They're just a pooling and servicing agreement. The holder of the account is the DTC**. 51:03

One hundred and fifty forms, all on my CD. The N-88A, the 10K, the 10Q, the S-3, all of your call reports. Your schedule RCA, schedule RCB, RCS, RCT. You need all these forms to effectuate what you're trying to do.

<u>Keating Florida Seminar Disc 6</u>