# **CHARGING SHEET**

## By affidavit

On July 26, 1775 the Continental Congress appointed Benjamin Franklin as the first postmaster general of the organic Post Office for the united states, union of several states. In 1776 the united states of America declared its independence and in May 1789 the Constitution for the united states of America was adopted.

On Thursday, Sept. 17, 1789 we find written, "Mr. Goodhue, for the committee appointed for the purpose, presented a bill to amend part of the Tonnage act, which was read the first time. The bill sent from the Senate, for the temporary establishment of the Post Office, was read the second and third time, and passed. The bill for establishing the Judicial Courts . . . , for establishing the seat of government . . . " The organic post office for the united states of America established the seat of government, a general post office, under the direction of the postmaster general.

This is verified on March 1825, when an act was passed entitled "An act to reduce into one the several acts establishing and regulating the post office department,". 3 Story, U. S. 1825. "It is thereby enacted; That there be established, the seat of the government of the United States, a general post office, under the direction of a postmaster general."

The organic post office for the united states of America established the ten miles square, styled as WASHINGTON, D.C., as a general post office and independent postal zone with the rights and authority of a sovereign nation, operating under a corporate structure under the direction of the postmaster general to function as the seat of government of the United States.

A visit to the USPS web site today will establish that John (Jack) E. Potter wears two hats and is 1) the postmaster general [of the organic post office] and 2) the CEO of the USPS [corporate]. The web site offers further evidence of the existence of two separate post office entities when they state that the Post Office is 1) one of the most trusted government *agencies*, and 2) one of the ten most trusted *organizations* in the nation. When one researches the two words we find that they are not interchangeable; they do not and cannot define the same entity.

The constitution of the United States has vested congress with the power to establish post offices and post roads within the ten miles square and within any/all territories of same. [Art. 1, s. 8, n. 7] Congress created the corporate United States Post Office which today is the United States Postal Service or USPS operating via the authority vested in the general post office styled as *WASHINGTON*, *D.C.* 

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Private Maritime contract in Original jurisdiction, organic venue, originating from a non-independent postal zone under the jurisdiction of the Universal Postal Union with all Rights and Authority of a sovereign nation.

James Thomas: McBride-Postmaster General

On February 21, 1871 16 Statutes at Large 419 divided America into 10 districts or territories for the purpose of expanding outside of the ten miles square the authority of said general post office over We the American People.

## **COMPLEX REGULATORY SCHEME**

The Constitution for the United States granted congress the power to:

- ➤ Lay and collect taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States. [Art. I sec. 8, cl. 4];
- ➤ To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, [Art. I sec. 8 cl. 3];
- To establish uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcy, [Art. I sec. 8 cl. 4];
- ➤ To declare war, grant letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water, [Art. I sec. 8 cl. 11];
- To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases, whatsoever, over such district (not to exceed ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular states, and acceptance by congress, become the seat of government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock yards and other needful things.

Congress has the power under Article I of the Constitution to authorize an administrative agency administering a complex regulatory scheme to allocate costs and benefits among voluntary participants in the program without providing an Article III adjudication of claims. [Am. Jur. 2<sup>nd</sup> Fedcourts sec. 7]. Congress, acting for a valid legislative purpose, pursuant to its powers under Article I, may create a "seemingly private" right that is so closely integrated into a public regulatory scheme as to be a matter appropriate for agency resolution with limited involvement by the Article III judiciary. Agency resolution of such federal rights may take the form of binding arbitration with limited judicial review. [Am. Jur. 2<sup>nd</sup> Fedcourts sec 7]

So, to cement their encroachment of power over the American people beyond the ten miles square, congress created a complex regulatory scheme called the federal (and state) Statutes, Codes and Regulations, to allocate costs, for the collection of taxes, duties and excises, for the payment of the national debt, and to provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States.

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Congress so closely integrated a seemingly private right (right to contract) into this complex regulatory scheme to turn unsuspecting American sovereigns, creators of the United States, into seemingly voluntary participants in the program; seemingly voluntary participants in binding contracts, having received limited or no valuable consideration in the exchange and failing full disclosure of the terms and conditions of said contracts which are contrary to the best interest of the American people.

The federal courts have become administrative courts employing Executive Administrators charged with the enforcement of codes and statutes, [FRC v GE 281 US 464, KELLER v PE 261 US 428, 1 Stat. 138-1788], to collect the taxes, duties, imposts and excises for the payment of the national debt in accordance with Article I of the Constitution. In 1976 Public Law 94-381 officially brought the federal courts under the executive branch operating under Article I of the Constitution in violation of the separation of powers.

The U.S. District courts have original jurisdiction over all maritime causes; of all land seizures under the Admiralty Extension Act; of all actions of Prize; and of all non-maritime seizures under any law of the United States on land or water. [28 USCA sec. 1356] The Commerce Clause, [Art. I sec. 8, cl. 13] of the Constitution is a sufficient basis for federal admiralty power while the Admiralty Extension Act brought the Admiralty jurisdiction inland.

The Trading With The Enemy Act made all Americans enemy combatants and enemies of the United States and placed all Americans on the list maintained by the Custodian of the Alien Property, [Secretary of the U.S. Treasury] making all Americans subject to the seizure of our bodies and our private property under the laws of war or the Laws of Prize under Choses in action for satisfaction of a contractual obligation, express or implied.

When one defaults on his contractual obligations to pay his share of the national debt, which is based on the Law of Contributions, his private property becomes subject to seizure, Juri Belli, out of the hands of the enemy by the right or laws of Prize, by Privateers acting under Letters of Marque and Reprisal under Article I, sec. 8, cl. 11 of the Constitution.

Congress has empowered members of the private B.A.R. Association with a monopoly in the U.S. courts, as Privateers acting under Letters of Marque and Reprisal, (B.A.R. Association Card No. = Letter of Marque document no.) to seize the property and the body of the offender in order to obtain satisfaction for the obligations for which he has contracted, knowingly or otherwise.

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However, there are several things intrinsically flawed, unconscionable and/or fraudulent about this complex regulatory scheme.

We the People of America are Party to an important equity contract with the United States; the "Original Equity Contract", whereby We the People allow the United States the use of our 'good faith and credit' which is transmitted to the U.S. via the transmitting utility, public vessel 'strawman'. Said public vessel, transmitting utility was created and registered by the state only days after our birth into this world, obviously without our consent. In exchange for the use of our credit the United States has promised to pay/discharge all of the debt of the sovereign, via the public vessel, providing the dual consideration necessary for a valid contract. It has been established as a matter of fact that the United States has executed said equity contract with this Petitioner, having created funds from the credit of Petitioner, thereby charging their debtor obligation for the exchange.

It has been established in fact that, "All that government does and provides legitimately is in pursuit of its duty to provide protection for private rights [Wynnhammer v People, 13 NY 378] which duty is a debt owed to its creator, We the People of America, and the uninfranchised individual; which debt and duty is never extinguished nor discharged, and is perpetual. No matter what the defacto government provides for us in the manner of convenience and safety, the uninfranchised individual owes nothing to the government. [Hale v Henkle 201 US 43]

"We the People have discharged any debt which is said to exist or owed to the state. The governments are, presumably, indebted continually to the People, because the People, the sovereigns, presumably accented to the creation of the government corporation and because we suffer its continued existence. The continued debt owed to the American People is discharged only as it continues not to violate our private rights, and when government fails in its duty to provide protection- discharge its duty to the People- it is an abandonment (delictual default) of any and all power, authority or vestige of sovereignty which it may have otherwise possessed, and the law remains the same, the sovereignty reverting back to the People whence it came." [Downes v Bidwell 182 US 244 (1901)]

It is an accepted maxim of law that a contract is controlling until superseded by a new contract, whereby the new contract becomes the controlling document. To overcome the United States' debtor obligations to We the American People for the use of our good faith and credit in the 'original equity contract', Congress embedded numerous secret adhesion contracts and assumptions/presumptions into their complex regulatory scheme for which they hold the People accountable.

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If a [government] comes down from their position of sovereignty, and enters the domain of commerce, it submits itself to the same laws that govern individuals there. The U.S. must do business on business terms. Once the United States waives its immunity and does business with its citizens, it does so much as a party never cloaked in immunity.

"Parties to a contract have an obligation to operate with full disclosure and honesty, acting in good faith and with clean hands. "Even in the domain of private contract law, the author of a standard form agreement is required to state its terms with clarity and candor. Surely, no less is required [396 US 222] of the United States when it does business with its citizens." [US v Seckinger 397 US 203]

In the complex regulatory scheme created by congress, the U.S. secretly presumes that the living man, American sovereign, to be the legal fiction public vessel, its surety and/or beneficiary. The U.S. presumes that the American sovereign has assented to paying the debt of the corporation; to being a debtor and insolvent bankrupt having pledged ourselves as sureties for the debts of the U.S. The United States has never informed the American People of these assumptions/ presumptions which they hold against us nor the consequences thereof. In the contrary, the U.S. has invested 75 years of propaganda to indoctrinate the American People that:

- ➤ The sovereign is the legal fiction transmitting utility;
- ➤ The S.S. # is mandatory;
- ➤ A Driver license and Marriage License are mandatory for American sovereigns;
- ➤ The filing of an IRS 1040 form is mandatory for the American sovereign;
- ➤ It is mandatory for the American People to register our private property with the state, effectively and secretly transferring title to the state;
- ➤ The Codes and Statutes pertain to the American sovereign;
- ➤ These secret adhesion contracts are valid and binding, having failed to inform the American sovereign of the terms and conditions of the secret adhesion contracts attached thereto; having failed at equal, dual consideration;
- ➤ The Codes and Statutes pertain to all sovereigns and not just to agents and employee of the U.S.
- > And much, much more.

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- The U.S. has failed at full disclosure; having failed to inform the American sovereign of the existence of the original contract which was executed when we were/are only days old without full disclosure and/or our consent, or that these secret contracts effectively void our original contract and have effectively allowed the United States to steal our personal exemption thereby leaving the American People and this Petitioner without a remedy.
- The United States has not only failed at full disclosure but has taken overt steps to deceive and misinform the American People. The U.S. has employed the use of threats and intimidation to maintain the illusion they have invested years creating to side step their debtor obligations to the American People in our original equity contracts.
- The postal zone, general post office, seat of government of the United States, under the direction of the postmaster general, Respondent John (Jack) E. Potter, has become a continuing criminal enterprise consistently operating contrary to the best interest of the American People, whose property has been placed at risk to fund the U.S., and a breach of the original contract(s) with this Petitioner and each and every one of the American People.
- The establishment of the seat of the government of the United States, a general post office under the direction of the Respondent John (Jack) E. Potter, by the organic post office for the united states of America is a breach of contract for its failure to provide a republican form of government for the American People.
- The United States has been operating in receivership continuously for decades with numerous re-organizations. The receivership has exceeded its term life by several years. The time has come to liquidate the beast and close the books on the receivership. It is time for the American People to exercise our right of redemption of our private property that has been placed at risk to fund the receivership. Respondent is restraining Petitioner's right of redemption of the property to extend the term of receivership and the criminal activity which has infected the entire zone.
- The United States has blocked this Petitioner's numerous attempts to redeem the
  property via discharge of the debt. The United States, operating under the direction
  of Respondent has used threats, intimidation, imprisonment, trickery and deceit to
  steal this Petitioner's personal exemption, blocking his right of redemption and
  leaving Petitioner with no available remedy.

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• Thousands of pages of evidence of the corporate United States' efforts to block and impair this Petitioner's right of redemption are in the public record in:

Case No.	<u>Parties</u>		<u>Court</u>			
CR 02-060	US v JAMES T MCBRIDE	U.S.	DISTRICT	COURT	@	
Columbus, OH						
CR 92-91	US v JAMES T MCBRIDE	U.S.	DISTRIC <sup>*</sup>	T COL	JRT	
@Columbus, OH						
08 CV 12125	DEUTSCHE BANK v MCBRIDE	FRAI	NKLIN	COUN	VTV	
COMMON PLEAS, OH						
08 CV 16172	TELHIO V BUTLER	FRANKLIN	COUNTY	COMM	NC	
PLEAS, OH						
09 CV 305	NATIONALCITY BANK v BUTLER	FRAI	NKLIN	COUN	VTV	
COMMON PLEAS, OH						
09 CV 4746	CHASE BANK v BUTLER		FRANKLI	N COUN	VTV	
COMMON PLEAS, OH						

 Additional documentary evidence of the impairment of Petitioner's right of redemption and bankruptcy obstruction by the U.S. is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, to wit:

0	Notice to U.S. Marshals Service dated June 4, 2009	(see	
	annexed copy)		
0	Notice and Declaration of Trustee dated July 13, 2009		(see
	annexed copy)		
0	Notice and Declaration of Trustee dated July 15, 2009		(see
	annexed copy)		
0	Notice and Declaration of Trustee dated July 15, 2009	(see	
	annexed copy)		

 The United States is in breach of the prevailing contract, (registered maritime contract under the jurisdiction of the UPU), received and accepted by the Secretary of the U.S. Treasury via Registered Mail. Said Registered Contract is annexed hereto and made a part hereof.

The corporate United States has accepted and stipulated to the following facts:

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 James Thomas: McBride is an American sovereign, natural man and NOT a 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment citizen of the UNITED STATES.......[(see annexed Exhibits) see annexed contract]

James Thomas: McBride has terminated and/or objected to any/all equity contracts with the corporate U.S. which obligates JAMES T. MCBRIDE or James Thomas: McBride to perform. Any/all equity contracts in which JAMES T MCBRIDE or James Thomas: McBride have become a Party, except the 'Original Equity Contract", has been entered into under objection, threat, duress and coercion and are null and void ab initio. James Thomas: McBride has formally waived any and all benefits from the corp. U.S. and its franchised entities. The acceptance of any 'benefit' received under objection, threat and/or duress, or out of necessity as the U.S. has a monopoly, does not constitute a benefit, but rather constitutes a gift with zero liability attached thereto.

**Exhibit A: Declaration of Political Status** which has been lodged with the Sec. of the U.S. Treasury/ Custodian of the Alien Property;

<u>Exhibit B:</u> Affidavit of Fact-Title Dispute to American Sovereign Original/Archetype;

Exhibit C: Notice of Surety Act and Bond and related documents;

2. JAMES THOMAS MCBRIDE, 296520781, is a transmitting utility, public vessel created by and registered in the STATE OF OHIO, LICKING COUNTY for and on behalf of the corporate UNITED STATES to facilitate the flow of credit from the American sovereign, James Thomas: McBride, to the corporate UNITED STATES and the discharge of debt of the American sovereign, in the exchange. (see annexed Exhibit)

<u>Exhibit D</u>: OHIO DEPARIMENT OF HEALTH, CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH # 134-54-024518.

3. A search of Fidelity Investments web site establishes the evidence as a matter of fact, that the UNITED STATES has executed the original contract, charging the credit of the American sovereign James Thomas: McBride, giving value to the negotiable instrument bearing CUSIP # 316172105 against the CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH number 134-54-024518, and traded under FUND NUMBER 54, FIDELITY GOVERNMENT INCOME FUND, identified by the symbol FGOVX, establishing the evidence, in fact, that the account is PRE-PAID and PRIORITY

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**EXEMPT FROM LEVY**, and establishing the American sovereign, James Thomas: McBride, as the Creditor and the UNITED STATES via the transmitting utility JAMES THOMAS MCBRIDE as the debtor with a liability to discharge the debt of the American sovereign, James Thomas: McBride in the exchange. (see annexed Exhibit)

#### Exhibit E: Fidelity Investments Symbol Lookup

4. To protect and secure the private property of the American sovereign James Thomas: McBride, UCC-1 Financing Statement, file # 2318956 has been perfected, securing the attachment against the transmitting utility/public vessel JAMES THOMAS MCBRIDE/JAMES T. MCBRIDE and establishing in the public domain the priority lien against the Debtor, JAMES THOMAS MCBRIDE, transmitting utility, by the Creditor James Thomas: McBride, American sovereign. (see annexed Exhibit)

<u>Exhibit F:</u> UCC-1 Financing Statement File # 2318956, Minnesota Secretary of State

5. The corporate UNITED STATES was NOTICED of the Absolute right of possession and entitlement right to the transmitting utility/public vessel JAMES THOMAS MCBRIDE/JAMES T. MCBRIDE via affidavit. Said affidavit remains un-rebutted and stands as established fact. (see annexed Exhibit)

#### Exhibit G: NOTICE OF ENTITLEMENT RIGHT- A NOTARIZED STATEMENT OF FACT

JAMES THOMAS MCBRIDE, a 'national banking association'

"JAMES THOMAS MCBRIDE 296520781 shall operate as a national banking association, always operating in good faith and complete transparency." [see annexed contract]

Said contract has matured into a binding contract and security, an obligation of the United States. The United States and Respondent are in breach of said prevailing contract, having activated said account; making an attempt to raid said account; and when unsuccessful the U.S. froze the account and dishonored Petitioner's presentments without reason.

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The U.S. Treasury received and accepted Petitioner's **NOTICE OF DISHONOR- NOTICE OF DEFAULT** via Express Mail # EH 602545191 US at 11:110 AM, June 2, 2009 informing the Treasury that their failure to cure the default would constitute bankruptcy obstruction. [see annexed copy] The U.S. Treasury failed to cure the default placing them in bankruptcy obstruction and cause for intervention by the Trustee in fact.

The U.S. Treasury did receive and accept Petitioner's **NOTICE AND DECLARATION OF TRUSTEE** on June 9, 2009 at 11:02 AM, via Express Mail, instructing the Treasury to activate said account and provide all instructions for access of the funds and to activate the next tier of accounts and immediately deliver the access codes, cards, instructions and 3C Certification for the funds.

The United States' and Respondent's failure to execute on Petitioner's Notice and Declaration of Trustee is cause for the immediate liquidation of the corporate structure/ general post office/seat of government of the United States for the remedy of Petitioner and the American People.

The foregoing constitutes a charge against the Respondent, John (Jack) E. Potter, for the unlawful restraint of the liberties of Petitioner, James Thomas: McBride, sovereign, living man.

I, James Thomas: McBride sovereign man Petitioner certify and affirm upon my own unlimited commercial liability, that I know the foregoing to be true, correct, complete and not misleading, the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth so help me God.

Executed thisday	of August, 2009.
(Seal)	
	Ву
	James Thomas: McBride Real Party in Interest

On the \_\_\_\_\_day of August, 2009, a man appeared before me, a notary public, identified himself to my satisfaction to be James Thomas: McBride, a living man, testified and affirmed the foregoing to be true, correct and complete and affixed his autograph hereto.

Certificate of Authenticity

James Thomas: McBride	American sovereign in Original jurisdiction & organic venue
Trustee in fact for JAMES	T MCBRIDE Representing the Real Party in Interest
united states of Ame	rica non-domestic, without the UNITED STATES

	(stamp/seal)
Notary signature	
My commission expires on May 7, 2013.	

Certificate of Authenticity Private Maritime contract in Original jurisdiction, organic venue, originating from a non-independent postal zone under the jurisdiction of the Universal Postal Union with all Rights and