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Chapter Twenty

Getting Your Business in Order

non-profit sector, the Federal Reserve and its principals/creditors are your bosses. They don't give grants and funding away without receiving control over the agendas of these organizations, some of which is well meaning.

Merge the Common law into your standard legal forms and statutory contracts. Include something comparable to the following in all contracts.

"All parties agree that this 'Contract' shall be under the jurisdiction of Common law right of contract as provided for under the Constitutions of the sovereign states of America, including the Oregon Republic (1859) and the Constitution for the united states of America (1787)."

"No party shall reveal any records or contracts concerning the other party without written authorization of the other party concerned, or a duly issued court order. Neither party is required to report any information to any federal, state, county or local government agency." 20

Right To Travel

As an American National or sovereign "state" Citizen, you have a constitutionally secured right to travel without getting permission from the government, unless you "drive" commercially for hire.

Driver's licenses, vehicle registration, license plates or insurance are required for commercial persons, operating commercial enterprises upon the highways in vehicles they do not own. By accepting a driver's license, vehicle registration, license plates and insurance, you must comply with the provisions of those contracts.

If you have NOT established a contractual nexus within any of the fifty federal States, then you are NOT a person required to acquire the above permissions and licenses.

If you do NOT own the vehicles you are operating in allodium and hold the true title (i.e., MSO), then the State has the right to license the use of their property.

Although, your right to travel has been seriously encroached upon by the de facto government, they have neither repealed the Constitution, nor have they crossed the line and legislated away your right to travel.

We the People have simply misunderstood these distinctions at-law, between an unalienable sovereign right, and a government-granted license, permission or benefit. Attorneys and legislators have twisted and confused the statutes, but they have NOT yet abrogated the Common law of the land.

"Even the legislature has no power to deny to a citizen the right to travel upon the highway and transport his/her property in the ordinary course of his business or pleasure, though this right may be regulated in accordance with the public interest and convenience."

—Chicago Motor Coach vs. Chicago, 169 NE 22

It has taken a lot of effort and research to get this unalienable right acknowledged by the courts. Now with the Common law courts being consummated across the united

states of America, our right to travel can be adjudicated in these courts instead.

To exercise this right takes a brave and courageous Citizen willing to risk arrest, impoundment and inconvenience. The traffic stop is where the police state begins. It must be stopped here.

"The right of the citizen to travel upon the public highways and to transport his/her property thereon, either by carriage or by automobile, is not a mere privilege which a city may prohibit or permit at will, but a common right which he has under the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

—Thompson vs. Smith, 154 SE 579

Most Americans do not realize they do not own their "vehicle," "private conveyance," or "place-travel device," even if it's paid in full with FRN's. The State has the true title and you are licensing the use of a government-owned vehicle which you must register, license the use of, and insure.

When you purchase an automobile or truck from a dealer, the "Manufacturers Statement of Origin (MSO)" is sent to the State Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), microfilmed, then destroyed.

The MSO is the true title to the automobile or truck, and the State acquires it from the dealer directly when first purchased. You do not see it. You were not told that the State had a secured a financial interest, and is the trustee of the property.

You purchased it with FRN's, not lawful money of the realm, thus you do not own it. The State records the true title on a State inventory of property and issues you an equitable "Certificate of Title," not to convey title, but to certify that there is a title, and the State has ownership and control of it.

"...a state may not constitutionally require a Federal employee to secure a driver's permit as a prerequisite to the operation of a motor vehicle in the course of his federal employment."

—supreme Court Justice Holmes, Johnston vs. Maryland, 254 U.S. 51(1920)

For a free sovereign individual interested in securing true title to their private automobile, truck or motorcycle, they must purchase them with at least \$21 silver and the balance in FRN's, along with a "Bill of Sale." Only the brave and courageous need apply.

In summary, the issues regarding your unalienable right to travel include:

1. driver's license — are you a free sovereign individual exercising your right to travel, OR are you a commercial person engaged in a commercial activity?
2. ownership, registration and licensing — have you secured the allodial ownership of your property, OR does the State have trusteeship or legal ownership of the property?

3. financial responsibility — are you economically sovereign and financially responsible to cover damages incurred due to your actions on the highway, OR must you accept insurance to meet your liabilities?

"The right to travel is a part of the liberty of which the citizen cannot be deprived without due process of law under the 5th Amendment."

—*Kent vs. Dulles, 357 U.S. 116, 125*

Posturing Yourself at a Traffic Stop

If a police officer stops you for an alleged traffic violation, you have many different "postures" to offer. A "posture" is a stand, a place of power from which you must relate to remain free of their jurisdiction, and committed to your own.

We must become practiced and conscious of these postures, and arrange our paperwork to support our posture of choice.

A posture is more powerful if it's indeed lawful and true, not just an act. If you're posturing yourself in a foreign jurisdiction, then you must be able to demonstrate or prove it with your paperwork, and mostly to be able to stand there in your character.

Think these through in advance, decide which posture to use and have your papers in order.

1) PURE SOVEREIGNTY in a NEW CONVEYANCE: The police officer will ask for a State-issued "driver's license, registration and proof of insurance" regardless of which posture you choose.

Posture yourself as a sovereign "state" Citizen and offer your "Sovereign Citizen Identification Card." As a sovereign "state" Citizen you won't have a State-issued "drivers license." In fact by law, you're prohibited from having one.

If you're fortunate to have successfully purchased a new "Place-Travel Device" or private conveyance with the MSO then offer the MSO in lieu of registration and the Bill of Sale. You won't have State-issued license plates either.

Keep it a brand new conveyance preparing for export to another jurisdiction or country (which is absolutely the truth).

Offer your "Certificate of Financial Responsibility" or a bond in lieu of insurance, or exercise a self-insurance option.

If you have any luck, you'll be on your way. A State-issued driver's license is required on State-licensed, registered and insured "motor vehicles" only.

But beware of what information to volunteer to the police officer. If he asks you if you're a "resident" and you say yes, you're done for. Refuse to answer on the grounds that it will incriminate you.

After all, the police officer is a private Citizen, a professional witness for the State. Do not incriminate yourself. Do not offer information about yourself freely or gab. Loose lips sink ships!

Be prepared for possible citations, even impoundment at the officer's discretion.

2) PURE SOVEREIGNTY in a USED CONVEYANCE: Posture yourself as a sovereign "state" Citizen and offer your "Positive Identification" and "Sovereign Citizen I.D." You cannot secure true and lawful title to a used conveyance, but you can revoke the State's trusteeship over your private property.

Send the State-issued plates, registration and "Certificate of Title" back to the State. Keep a record of your revocations and the State defaults.

Do not put your home-made plates on the conveyance. Prepare the conveyance for export to another jurisdiction or country (which is absolutely the truth).

Offer your "Certificate of Financial Responsibility" or a bond in lieu of insurance, or exercise a self-insurance option.

Be prepared for possible citations, even impoundment at the officer's discretion.

3) GLOBAL SOVEREIGNTY in a NEW CONVEYANCE in a FOREIGN ENTITY not REGISTERED in the STATE: Posture yourself as a permanent tourist with a foreign domicile and offer your "International Motorist's Qualification Card" or "International Driver's Permit (IDP)" as an American National,

U.S. citizen, or citizen of another country. The IDP is only good outside the country of issue, therefore you must be domiciled in a foreign jurisdiction to the forty-eight states (e.g., Belize, Costa Rica, Bahamas or any of 200+ countries).

If you're fortunate to have purchased a new "place-travel device" with the MSO then offer that in lieu of registration.

You won't have State-issued license plates either. In this scenario, offer your "Certificate of Financial Responsibility," or a bond in lieu of insurance, or exercise a self-insurance option (e.g., Peugeot Sound).

If they realize they've got no jurisdiction, then you're on your way. They certainly don't, over YOU, but they may suspect the MSO as evidence of title. Be prepared to stand.

4) GLOBAL SOVEREIGNTY in a USED CONVEYANCE in a FOREIGN ENTITY REGISTERED in the STATE: Posture yourself as a permanent tourist with a foreign domicile and offer your "International Motorist's Qualification Card" or "International Driver's Permit (IDP)" as an American National,

U.S. citizen, or citizen of another country.

Register, re-title and get State-issued plates for the "motor vehicle" in the name of a foreign entity, trust or IBC. Offer your "Certificate of Financial Responsibility," or a bond in lieu of insurance, or exercise a self-insurance option.

They've got jurisdiction over the "motor vehicle" because they're State-issued plates and registration, but YOU are not in their jurisdiction.

Remember, you're NOT a "resident" even though you may very well be an American National (not "state" Citizen in this posture). You're on your way.

Securing Your Right to Travel

Right to Travel (Affidavit)

Editor's Note: I used Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) as an example for the definition of terms. You must convert the cites into your own Motor Vehicle Code.

In summary, the issues regarding your unalienable right to travel include:

1. driver's license — are you a free sovereign individual exercising your right to travel, OR are you a commercial person engaged in a commercial activity like "driving a motor vehicle."
2. ownership, registration and licensing of the vehicle — have you secured the allodial ownership of your "Place-Travel Device," OR does the State have trusteeship or legal ownership of the vehicle?
3. are you economically sovereign enough to be financially responsible to cover damages incurred due to your actions on the road, OR must you accept insurance to meet your liabilities?

Dealing with the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) can be more difficult at times than dealing with the IRS. This is the bottom line of the police (i.e. policy, political) state. It begins at a traffic stop.

This is probably why the government persists in turning a deaf ear to the pleas of most sovereign "state" Citizens, and the courts have continued to enforce the revenue collecting, bureaucratic scam of the government instead of enforcing the clear intent of the law regarding your right to travel.

Revenue Collecting, Bureaucratic Scam

To enforce the law would cost these State corporations billions in lost revenue that they rightly fear would not be replaced, so they continue to pretend to enforce the law, when in fact they are enforcing a complete fraud and violating your rights and due process as well.

Notify the DMV who you are and assert your sovereign right to travel. You must get evidence into the public record regarding your status by Affidavit, and give them Constructive Legal Notice. This is the first step towards reclaiming your right to travel.²¹

Certified Mail - Return Receipt this Affidavit & Constructive Legal Notice to:

- 1) Your State, Department of Motor Vehicles

Constructive Legal Notices: Right to Travel

Have legal notices and educational information on hand in your vehicle to give the police officers at a traffic stop to inform them of their individual liabilities should they proceed to violate your rights.

As with many other areas of our lives, police officers routinely ignore these "Constructive Legal Notices", and have no sense of their individual liabilities because rarely have they been taken them to task. They're beginning to get the message.

They must receive this message from many sovereign "state" Citizens, and be educated as to their responsibilities. The

legislators have made the police officer liable to collateral attack because they are unwittingly engaged in unlawful process.

The public policies, procedures and revenue-collecting activities of the various government agencies must be changed.

The police officer on the street needs to demonstrate better discretion in determining who is required to have a drivers license and vehicle registration, by asking the appropriate questions, such as, "Are you a U.S. citizen subject to my jurisdiction?" How can they be relied upon as a State witness if they don't even know what constitutes a crime?

Legal Determinations & Rulings

You will need to "Request a Legal Determination & Ruling" from the DMV, regarding your right to travel. If they fail to respond to your request, their denial becomes admissible evidence in a court of law. I would also suggest petitioning the Common law court for the same.

You may "Request a Record Change" from the DMV at the same time you file your Affidavit. Their refusal to do so also can be admitted as evidence in either a court proceeding or an administrative hearing.

You must exhaust all your administrative remedies before proceeding with an Article 1 court case.

Get all your evidence into the proceeding through the administrative hearing before ever showing up in court. The rules of evidence and civil procedure apply in all administrative hearing processes, 90% of your case ought to be set into motion here.

You will also need to demand that the courts respond to your "Request for Admissions & Stipulations." These will box the court into admitting or denying basic, fundamental principles of law regarding your right to travel, which can be used for identifying reversible error at a higher court level.²³

Freeman/Woman's Traffic Complaint & Citation Process

If your rights as a sovereign "state" Citizen are violated, and most certainly they will be, you can give a "Notice to Appear Cross-Complaint" to the police officer at a traffic stop. Ask him/her for his badge number, bond number and if you are under arrest.

Or file any Cross-Complaint in a court of competent jurisdiction. You can get a copy of this citation book from Citizens for Sovereignty.²²

File "Non-Statutory Abatements" against the police officers who initiated the action against you and demand that he/she correct the process before reserving it to you in your proper name, to your proper address.

If they persist in violating due process and your unalienable right to travel, you can sue them for civil rights violations under Title 42, §1983.

ORS 807.020 Exemptions from requirement to have Oregon license or permit.

A person who is granted a driving privilege by this section may exercise the driving privilege described without

violation of the requirements under ORS 807.010. A grant of driving privileges to operate a motor vehicle under this section is subject to suspension and revocation the same as other driving privileges granted under the vehicle code.

This section is in addition to any exemptions from the vehicle code under ORS 801.026. The following persons are granted the described driving privileges:

(1) A person who is not a resident of this state may operate a motor vehicle without an Oregon license or driver permit if the person holds a current out-of-state license issued to the person by the person's home jurisdiction. To qualify under this subsection, the person must have the out-of-state license or driver permit in the person's possession. A person is not granted driving privileges under this subsection: ...

Driver License

Send the "driver license" back to them along with an Affidavit: Right to Travel and Constructive Legal Notice, and order them to delete it from the records through a "Request for Record Change." If you're willing to defend your right to travel, then you can either:

1. revoke the driver's license.
2. do not renew your driver's license.
3. get a commercial license instead for commercial use.
4. get a driver's license in the name of your SS Trust Account.
5. posture yourself with an offshore International Driver's Permit (IDP).
6. posture yourself with a foreign entity I.D. card and lease.

It's also advisable to "Request a Legal Determination & Ruling" from them with the appropriate "Admissions & Stipulations" so that you can demonstrate that you have exhausted all administrative remedies before proceeding with lawful action to defend your right to travel.

More than likely the DMV will ignore your requests and default on your Affidavits and Constructive Legal Notices. This driver license attaches to you.

ORS 801.245

"Driver license" or "license" may have any or all of the meanings provided for the terms under this section as required or appropriate under the section referring to the term. The term "driver license" may be used interchangeably with "license" and either term may be used in any or all of the following ways:

1. It may refer to a document issued by this state or any other jurisdiction as evidence of a grant of driving privileges.
2. It may refer to general driving privileges granted by this state or another jurisdiction.

If you revoke the driver license or don't renew it, then get your papers in order to either weather a citation, impoundment situation, or posture yourself in a foreign domicile.

Use your "Sovereign Citizen Identification Card (SCIC)" for a traffic stop instead of a drivers license. This will not prevent you from getting a citation or finding yourself in an impoundment situation. You must be prepared to fight the process.

If you posture yourself with an "International Driver's Permit (IDP)" your paperwork will be in order at a traffic stop.

International Driver's Permit (IDP)

1. only good outside the country of issue
2. not regulated by UN
3. use in country where passport is not required for entry/exit (or get entry/exit stamps in your passport)
4. use to validate non-residence/nonsales tax
5. also get an entity driver's license for private conveyances leased from a foreign entity

The third scenario relates to the SSN as a trust I.D. #. Thus apply for the driver license in the name of the trust with the trust I.D. # associated. Sign the driver license with your name and "Trustee."

If you wish to maintain your present driver license, place "Without Prejudice, UCC 1-207" under your signature on the driver license, obey all traffic laws and be prepared to pay your tickets as usual. You could also get a commercial license, for commercial use only as a chauffeur. It would only kick in for commercial use, or at a traffic stop.

ORS 801.360

"Motor vehicle." "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is self-propelled or designed for self-propulsion.

"Operating" or "driving" a "motor vehicle" is defined by the various legislatures as a "commercial activity", and is not applicable to individual use.

You must reference the statutes and the legislative intent of the public laws in your State which define those who are "eligible or required."

Vehicle Registration, License Plate, Certificate of Title, OR Manufacturer's Statement of Origin

If you're not ready to defend your right to travel, then continue with your present vehicle registration — rubber stamp "Without Prejudice, UCC 1-207" over both the renewal and the certified copy (if you can get away with it).

This will compromise your sovereign "state" Citizenship as a presumption will stand that you have exchanged rights for privileges. Registration, license plates and insurance attach to you if it's in your name. Otherwise it attaches to the entity it's registered, licensed and insured to.

If you do NOT register the State-owned vehicle, you must surrender the plates to the DMV. Do not put your own license plates on the vehicle. After seven years, if a vehicle is not registered, the records for the vehicles are destroyed.

The State Owns Your Property

Registration begins with the "Title" to the vehicle. There is no law requiring you to register or license anything unless you don't own it. You can only register or license someone else's property, in this case automobiles, motorcycles and trucks.

We call them "Place-Travel Devices" or private "Conveyances." If you can secure "Title" to your property, then there is no law binding you to registration, plates and insurance.

ORS 801.526

"Title" means an ownership interest in a vehicle that is evidenced by a record of the Department of Transportation or of some other jurisdiction.

The record may be in the form of a certificate of title or it may be in another form, including but not necessarily limited to electronic or machine-readable form...

Secure The Title To Your Property

If you can, get a copy of the original "Manufacturer's Statement of Origin (MSO)" from the Manufacturer for your present vehicle(s). Few have found success in getting these documents or even locating their whereabouts especially for used conveyances.

The "MSO" is apparently on microfilm in the federal State from which the vehicle was originally purchased from the Dealer, although it's difficult to track them. The State will not admit to having any evidence of title other than the "Certificate of Title," except in their own Code.

Manufacturer's Statement Of Origin**ORS 801.185**

"Certificate of title" means a paper document issued by any jurisdiction specifically as evidence of vehicle ownership. A certificate of title is not necessarily the only evidence of vehicle ownership issued by a jurisdiction.

Notice the "For Official Government Use Only" sticker on the back of your new stickers from the State. Notice the words "VOID" in the watermark of your "Certificate of Title" in several places. Still don't believe the State owns your vehicle?

Certificate of Title

1. indicates "beneficial holder" as part of a trust relationship
2. State is the trustee
3. registration, license and insurance required by owner
4. only an owner can license
5. revoke State trusteeship over "vehicle" after clearing yourself of adhesion contracts

To hold true or allodial title to automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, or as we call them, "place-travel devices," requires a process of either securing the MSO, or revoking the State's trusteeship over the motor vehicle and exporting it into the jurisdiction of the free republic.

This will not only purchase the vehicle, but also transfer the allodial title to you. You must pay for the vehicle with \$21 silver with the balance in FRN's.

Do not register the vehicle with the State. Leave the plates vacant, looking like a new car from a dealer (even if it's an old klunker).

So here is a summary of the steps necessary to purchase a used conveyance, and revoking the State's trusteeship over the motor vehicle and securing true title:

Buying a Used Car

1. likely, you cannot get the MSO, because it's been destroyed or microfilmed by the State, therefore you must revoke the States trusteeship over the motor vehicle
2. purchase it with a Bill of Sale including a Bill of Conveyance along with \$21 silver and the balance in FRN's to transfer allodial title
3. return the "Certificate of Title," registration and plates to the DMV
4. dismantle, salvage or export to a foreign jurisdiction OR register it in a company or Trust organization
5. travel by right freely in your private property OR lease the vehicle from a company or Trust organization.

If the "Certificate of Title" is presently in your name, you must notify the State of your allodial ownership via a Bill of Conveyance or the MSO if can locate it.

Revoke the State trusteeship over the "vehicle."

You could also transfer the equitable interest of the automobile or truck into a Common law Trust and isolate your liabilities there. Go ahead and transfer the title into your name, or directly into a trust or foreign entity.

So here are the steps necessary to purchase a brand new "Place-Travel Device" from the dealer and securing the true title:

Buying a New Car

1. do not negotiate with a salesman, sales manager or owner — deal with the business manager directly
2. don't let your emotions rule, or cave in to pressure to conform to their paperwork — use your own contract and bill of sale
3. demand the MSO (Manufacturer's Statement of Origin), keys, and warranty as a condition of the sale
4. make sure the MSO has only the dealer's name and information
5. purchase with \$21 silver + the balance in FRN's
6. use a bill of sale purchased for export to a foreign jurisdiction — purchase as an individual not an entity
7. don't get a State-inspection sticker
8. don't register, put self-made OR State-issued plates on
9. in the alternative, you can purchase in a foreign jurisdiction offshore and ship to the continental United States; BUT if you buy overseas and import, there's a customs tax AND they'll demand registration and license to bring into the country.

If you choose to remain in the system and are not ready or able to purchase a new "Place-Travel Device," debt-free, then you can have a Trust Organization, IBC, or SA purchase, register, license and Certificate of Title the motor vehicle in the State DMV.

As an individual, you can lease the vehicle from the company, or as an officer of the company, you can be permitted to use company property for business purposes.

After a year and a half traveling without plates, I've had enough grist for the mill, and am involved in enough court cases to defend my right to travel.

I will now make a "Motion for Change of Venue" to the Common law court and have all my cases adjudicated there. Traveling can be hazardous to your health, peace-of-mind, and your pocketbook, especially in States that routinely impound your vehicle for failure to have plates, registration or driver's licenses (e.g. California).

Insurance, Bond or Certificate of Financial Responsibility

In the case of financial responsibility, the individual would be responsible to either secure a "Certificate of Financial Responsibility," a bond in lieu of insurance, or insurance in the individuals name with the company named as an additionally named insured on the policy. Be aware that there are riders in most, if not all, insurance policies that invalidate the coverage if you fail to have a State-issued drivers license or vehicle registration. There are offshore insurance policies available outside the United States jurisdiction if you have a foreign domicile.

Had I invested everything paid out in insurance policies in my life, I would be a millionaire. Trouble is, We the People didn't know any better. Take your average monthly premium, invest it and collateralize the returns.

A minimum of \$100,000 in trust meets the financial responsibility requirements of most States. The trust then issues a "Certificate of Financial Responsibility" in lieu of insurance or a bond.

Even if you are sovereign, and out of the jurisdiction, each of us must demonstrate financial responsibility to be a good sovereign.

There are no free lunches, and we must take responsibility for the consequences of our actions. If we damage or injure another, then we must meet our liabilities.

Insurance has been defined as goods for interstate commerce, thus it is an adhesion contract. It's preferable to get an individual bond in lieu of insurance for the minimum required in your State (e.g., California requires \$35,000 minimum bond). Insurance is not an investment, but a wager and comes under the gambling laws of the United States Code (U.S.C.).

For those with no assets striving for economic sovereignty, isolating your liabilities by placing your vehicles in a non-domestic Trust organization, may be your best insurance policy yet. Your liability would be isolated to the assets of the Trust, whatever was still in your name and nothing more. This is purely a transitional tool, and not the ultimate.

Restructuring Tax Liabilities

Did the government ever come to you and say directly, "Pay your taxes"? Did you ever do your own thinking and look into the law yourself?

Are you an individual or a "person" required under the Internal Revenue Code? Or do you file every year simply because other people (i.e., family, friends, employers) said, "You have to."

The IRS intimidates employers into withholding, and in turn the employer intimidates employees.

Are you sick and tired of volunteering 1/3 - 1/2 of your annual income?

Stop supporting the presumption that you are in their jurisdiction.

Stop filing and signing your income tax returns unless you're a "person" required.

So how do you restructure your tax liabilities? Stop triggering tax liabilities in the first place. If you are a "person" required, tax liability triggers when "value" changes, not because of "income." If you are NOT a "person" required, then the IRC is IRRELEVANT!

It doesn't apply to you as an American National OR sovereign "state" Citizen unless you have sourced income from "within" the federal U.S. government corporation.

If that's the case, you'd file a Form 2555.

If you're a government employee or officer of the government, you'd file Form 1040. If you're operating as a statutory trust with a SSN, TIN or EIN, you'd file Form 1041. If you're an American National OR sovereign "state" Citizen, you wouldn't be liable to file at all.

Are You A "Person" Required?

1. Social Security Number (SSN) OR Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)
 - a) file Form 1040 (utilize tax reduction strategies, legitimate deductions, credit/debit accounting strategies) OR
 - W-2 wage-earners can gift all compensation to W-8 foreign entity.
 - W-2 wage-earners can justify losses in private contracts with foreign entities. Deduct as an expense on Schedule A or C (professional services) \$10,000 - \$15,000.
 - b) file Form 1041 (as a statutory trust strategy deduct "wages" or "salary" as an expense of the trust, show no net gain thus zero tax)
2. Employer Identification Number (EIN) a) file Form 1040 w/Schedule C (utilize tax reduction strategies, legitimate deductions, credit/debit accounting strategies) OR b) for statutory trusts file Form 1041 (deduct "wages" or "salary" as an expense of the trust, deduct other legitimate expenses, distribute any net income to beneficiaries (i.e., foreign entities), pay zero tax)
3. Government employee or official w/SSN — file Form 1040 (pay tax)
4. American National OR Sovereign "state" Citizen — no filing, no withholding, no participation in SS or government benefits programs
 - a) with "income (i.e., gain)" sourced from "within" the federal United States corporation, file Form 2555 (deduct \$70,000 from gross, pay tax on balance, where 'native tax country requested put N/A).