US v. Federal Districts, Or, Stop Being Stupid Part 12



By Anna Von Retiz

George Washington divided the country into districts for the purpose of administering the duties of the federal government. He has been accused of treason for doing so by those who never comprehended the organization of the government in the first place.

While George's detractors rightfully object that he deployed foreign government via the districts established upon our shores, they fail to recognize that the states allowed this by subscribing to the constitutional agreement and delegating the enumerated powers (which are really services to be rendered by the federal entity) to the federal government.

Foreign it was and foreign it is, but as long as we adhere to the actual Constitution, the Federales are allowed to establish their foreign administrative units, called "districts" as they please.

The first districts on this continent, however, were not established by George Washington. They were established by Benjamin Franklin operating as a private contractor and Post Master. Well-prior to the Revolutionary War, Franklin established a network of "Post Roads" which he surveyed himself, and a system of Postal Districts served by these Post Roads and by Post Offices.

Post Roads, Postal Districts, and Post Offices are all international service conduits and service areas established on the jurisdiction of the land of the host nation for the purpose of providing postal services. These all exist under Postal Treaties allowing their presence on our soil.

George, for his part, just piggy-backed his foreign, international service districts called "United States Districts" and later municipal districts doing business as "US DISTRICTS" on top of the pre-existing Postal Districts. Taken together these are sometimes grouped together and called "Federal Districts", but over time, the common usage has also been separated along more functional guidelines--- with "United States Districts" coming to be associated with military and constitutionally mandated service functions and "Federal Districts" more often referring to non-military international service areas and facilities such as Post Offices and Free Trade Zones established by treaty on the land jurisdiction of the various states.

Thus, United States Districts are administrative service areas established on our land for the purpose of organizing and delivering the constitutionally mandated functions

of the federal government entity, and Federal Districts are underlying administrative international service areas created by specific treaties, most importantly postal treaties, that are held by the states and which pre-date the Revolution.

Now, as you are reading the actual Constitution you will notice that the Founders very carefully excluded the federal government from having any functions or duties related to the land jurisdiction of the states. In this way, they sought to maintain Checks and Balances, so that the federal functions were cordoned off in the international jurisdiction of the sea, and the prerogatives of the states were jealously guarded on the jurisdiction of the land.

The only clause in the entire Constitution that allows any function affecting the administration of the states to the federal government is the infamous "interstate commerce clause"----and even that, properly understood, is merely a guarantee against the various states using tariffs and import restrictions against the free flow of goods from other states of the Union. That is, the interstate commerce clause exists to ensure free trade between the states, and not for any other purpose of regulation.

Thus, the United States is restricted from interfering with the land jurisdiction of the states and the people by the actual Constitution, and all other Federal functions are limited by treaties with the states acting under the international powers retained by the states and people in Article X---the most venerable of which, the Postal Union Treaties, are still in effect.

This brings up a very, very important point--- the states and people have retained international jurisdiction over all "non-delegated powers". Anything that is not specifically and explicitly delegated to the federal government, remains the exclusive right and prerogative of the states and people.

As a result of the foregoing circumstance the United States needed its own district and its own postal treaty and its own postal service called the United States Postal Service in order to form a separate seat of government -- hence the need to form the District of Columbia.

When you use the "United States Postal Service" you are using the federal government's in-house postal service, but in order to provide service throughout the country, they are piggy-backing on your state's separate postal contracts, post roads, and post offices. They are making use of your state Postal Districts. This leads to a bifurcation of services under one roof.

In Federal-ese, federal government mail is "domestic" with respect to the United States Government and its employees. Take a look at Title 39 United States Code Section 3003, 1341, and 1342. The use of a ZIP CODE is voluntary, per Domestic Mail Services Regulation Section 122.32 "Non-discrimination for NON-USE of Zip Codes". Also see ZIP CODE per Public Law 91-325, Section 403.

These citations make it clear that for people living in the states who are not federal employees or dependents known as "citizens", the use of the ZIP CODE is entirely voluntary --- and we are free to reinterpret it as we see fit, should we decide to note it on our correspondences as a "Postal Code Extension" or as a Rural Route Number existing outside the federal government's domestic (in-house) system.

You can address your mail like this:

John Michael Doe 1040 Mayberry Street Rural route 54615 Black River Falls, Wisconsin

Or like this:

John Michael Doe 1040 Mayberry Street Black River Falls, Wisconsin Postal Extension 54615

Instead of:

John Michael Doe 1040 Mayberry Street Black River Falls, Wisconsin 54615

The first two addresses are private non-domestic mail and the sender has just been kind enough to reference the postal code to expedite mail service. The third version is domestic mail with respect to the federal United States -- that is, government mail at an in-house government address.

Obviously, if you are not functioning as a government employee or dependent, you don't want your mail incorrectly addressed, but more importantly, this whole situation points out the underlying dichotomy that has caused us and our nation so much harm.

By allowing the "United States" to presume upon us and to assume that we are one of their "citizens" we become subject to their foreign government(s) both corporate and municipal, and allow them to accumulate evidence against our claim to be "free and independent" men and women.

Thus, through our ignorance and their self-interested Bad Faith, the federal government operating as a succession of "governmental services corporations" has usurped upon us and upon our lawful government and contrived to paper over our very natures and identities, pretending that we are mere franchisees or worse, franchises, of their own corporations instead of their benefactors and employers.

The so-called federal government and its agency contractors have failed to discipline themselves appropriately and failed to properly inform both the public and their own employees concerning their nature and limitations which has led to corruption and mis-administration on a staggering scale.

The Postal District of your state on the land belongs to you and is operated under Article X of the actual Constitution. This unique land-controlled international jurisdiction belongs to you and your state on the land --- which is a state, e.g., California State, and not a "State of State" such as the "State of California".

Just as there are "United States District Courts" operating in the international jurisdiction of the sea with respect to constitutionally mandated duties, there are

"Federal Postal District Courts" operating in the international jurisdiction of the sea with respect to non-delegated prerogatives of the states and people.

One of the non-delegated prerogatives is anything whatsoever to do with your actual body and actual estate on the land, which includes the use and possession of your actual trade (given) name---which has been commandeered under false pretenses and misused to create no end of mischief "in your name" without your knowledge or consent.

This infringement upon your identity and credit is a form of identity theft resulting in personage and copyright infringement practiced by trademark enclosure. This is a war crime of "genocide on paper" being practiced against us by gangs of thugs who have also misrepresented the so-called "American Civil War" as an actual war-instead of an illegal mercenary action—in their attempt to disguise and justify their actions.

Well, folks, now you know all the basics. Use your Federal Postal District Courts to kick the ever-loving stuffing out of these vermin and send them packing back to Washington, DC to consider their sins. You will need to organize yourselves, repudiate the false claim that you are any form of "United States Citizen" or "citizen of the United States", reassert your birthright standing as American state nationals, and reclaim your county and state governments. As you are forming your Jural Assemblies you may also form a Jural Society to operate the Federal Postal District Court your state is owed.

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