



ORIGINAL

Further support of my claims:

"Governments descend to the level of mere private corporation, and take on the characteristics of a mere private citizen where private corporate commercial paper (i.e. Federal Reserve Notes) and securities (i.e. checks, etc) is concerned. ...For purposes of suit, such corporations and individuals are regarded as entities entirely separate from government." Bank of United States v. Planter's Bank, 9 Wheaton (22 U.S.) 904, 6 L. Ed. 24; U.S. v. Burr, 309 U.S. 242; In re King - Porter Co., CA 5th, 1971, 446 F.2d 722, 732. And; See also 22 U.S.C.A. 286(e), the real party in interest is not the de jure "United States of America" or "State", but "The Bank" and "The Fund." (22 U.S.C.A. 286, et seq., C.R.S. 11-60-163).

"Governments lose their immunity and descend to level of private corporations when involved in commercial activity enforcing negotiable instruments, as in fines, penalties, assessments, bails, taxes, the remedy lies in the hand of the state and its municipalities seeking remedy." Rio Grande v. Darke, 167 P. 241. And; "Governments are corporations." Penhallow v. Doane, 3 Dallas 55. And; Private corporations and their officers are not immune from civil damages.

"The principles of estoppel apply against the state as well as individuals." (Cal. v. Sims, 32 Cal 468).

For your edification, I present some Maxim's of Law pertaining to this matter:

Any one may renounce a law introduced for his own benefit.

No one is obliged to accept a benefit against his consent.

A privilege is, as it were, a private law.

Where truth is, fiction of law does not exist.

In a fiction of law, equity always subsists.

Fiction of law is wrongful if it works loss or injury to any one.

The government cannot confer a favor which occasions injury and loss to others.

The government is to be subject to the law, for the law makes government.

The law is not to be violated by those in government.

It is the duty of a good judge to remove the cause of litigation.

To a judge who exceeds his office or jurisdiction no obedience is due.

One who exercises jurisdiction out of his territory is not obeyed with impunity.

A good judge decides according to justice and right, and prefers equity to strict law.

Whenever there is a doubt between liberty and slavery, the decision must be in favor of liberty.

A judge is not to act upon his personal judgment or from a dictate of private will, but to pronounce according to law and justice.

Ignorance of the Law does not excuse misconduct in anyone, least of all a sworn officer of the law.

In conclusion, for the record;

I, Phillip Michael of the Sanders family, rebut all presumptions concerning my status, jurisdiction and the like. I am a flesh and blood, living, breathing, sentient being. I reserve all of my unalienable rights and stand up for same always. I am the beneficiary of the cestui que trust, PHILLIP MICHAEL SANDERS, and expect all trustees to act in honor concerning their fiduciary duties, let they be sued for breach of duty. I close with this Maxim of law and personal declaration; "He who fails to assert his rights has none." Let it be know, I assert my rights and hold all who violate said rights accountable.

cc
BENTON COUNTY
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

non est lex sed servitus ad tenere quibus non consenseris

Sincerely,
Phillip Michael
sui juris

Phillip Michael of the Sanders family

Drive, city of [redacted], county of Benton, state of Oregon, Without Prejudice

EN
Sincere
COURTEOUS RELEASE AGREEMENT