

(a): Gross income includes gains, profits, and income derived from salaries, wages, or compensation for personal service..." (Emphasis added).

One does NOT “derive” income just from “receiving” wages. One “derives” income “FROM wages when wages “produce the income,” as gain, apart from the wages which were paid for through labor. (See previous (and new) documentation on this).

The Appellee is contradicting the Supreme Court cases cited previously with dozens more to confirm the true definition of “income” should this Honorable Court wish to have all the evidence. Other cases previously cited clearly show what income was intended to mean, but Appellee conveniently ignores these cases.

"The general term "income" is not defined in the Internal Revenue Code." *US v Ballard, 535 F2d 400, 404, (1976)*.

Appellee denies and refutes this (among many other) Supreme Court case, and states... “Section 63 of the Code defines “taxable income” as gross income...”

## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Jeffrey T. Maehr, Pro Se hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing missing **P. 11 Errata sheet of the REPLY TO BRIEF FOR THE APPELLEE** was furnished through (ECF) electronic service to the following, on May 4, 2012...

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