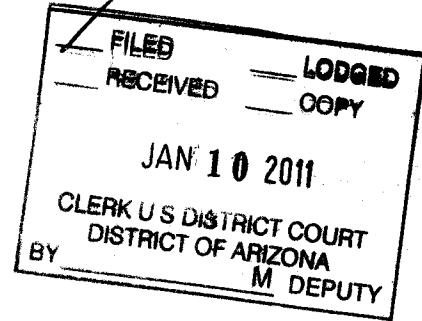


Affiant:

Janice Sue Taylor, a woman,
non-citizen, non-individual
C/o 3341 Arianna Court
Near Gilbert, Arizona
Mailing address of convenience
Not a claimed residence or domicile
Without the United States



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Case No: 10-400-PHX-MHM
Alleged Plaintiff)	
)	Affidavit of Organic Laws
)	and status of Affiant
Janice Sue Taylor)	
Alleged Defendant)	Verified rebuttal required

AFFIDAVIT

A verified plain statement of facts

Notice to agent is notice to principal, notice to principal is notice to agent

For purposes of this affidavit and attached process, if any, the term "UNITED STATES" means the federal UNITED STATES corporation, and all federal agents, employees, subdivision, territories, districts and representatives thereof, that belong to the United States of America, that was created by the Articles of Confederation on November 15, 1777. The Declaration of Independence of July 4, 1776, The Constitution of the United States of America September 17, 1787 and The Northwest Ordinance of July 13, 1787 is commonly known as the four documents creating the Organic Laws of this Nation.

I, a woman commonly known as Janice Sue Taylor, hereinafter "Affiant" and "I" am competent to state the following matters that they are true, correct and complete, presented in good faith, and not intended to mislead.

1. Affiant states; All laws originate in nature. The first of the Organic Laws, the Declaration of Independence of July 4, 1776 cites the "Laws of Nature and of Nature's God" as our source of freedom.
2. Affiant states; Before July 4, 1776, in America practically everyone except the Indians were British subjects. On July 4, 1776 the United States of America was born and the Declaration of Independence of July 4, 1776 was its birth certificate.
3. Affiant states; The Declaration of Independence of July 4, 1776 declares that all men are born equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, among these are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness.
4. Affiant states; The second of the Organic Laws the Articles of Confederation of November 15, 1777 was the instrument that united all thirteen States on March 1, 1781. The articles of Confederation created a confederacy called "The United States of America.

5. Affiant states; After March 1, 1781, a person could claim all the privileges and immunities of a citizen of a State as a free inhabitant without being a citizen or a person could claim to be a Citizen of the United States of America.
6. This Affiant is a free inhabitant, as ascertained in the Articles of Confederation of November 15, 1777. A private living flesh and blood woman.
7. Affiant states; The third of the Organic Laws the Northwest Ordinance of July 13, 1787 created a temporary federal government, which did not provide the option for inhabitants to govern themselves. All inhabitants were, according to Article IV, required to pay federal taxes to reduce the federal debt.
8. Affiant states; King George III in the Treaty of Paris of 1783 relinquished "all claims to the Government, proprietary and territorial rights" over the original thirteen States and those States delegated that power to the United States of America by the time the Constitution of September 17, 1787 was ratified.
9. Affiant states; All current federal power is based on proprietary power; the power an owner has over property.
10. Affiant states; The Organic Laws do no less than limit legislation and taxation to the federal territory owned by and ceded to the United States of America.
11. Affiant states; The fourth Organic Law was created on September 17, 1787 by, "We the People of the United thirteen States", created bylaws called the "Constitution for the United States of America".
12. Affiant states; **Article 1 of this Constitution contains all the Legislative Powers.** In Article I, Section 8, Clause 17, Congress created a Seat of Government that was not to exceed 10 square miles, in which Congress would have **exclusive legislative** authority over. This was to become Washington D.C. or the District of Columbia. A Federal territory that is also known as the "UNITED STATES", or "United States", which Congress has sole authority over any one living or working there, along with any other federal territories Congress may acquire.
13. This Affiant is not a federal UNITED STATES "citizen," "subject," "vessel" or "person" or any *ens legis* artificial entity, procedural phantom, legal fiction or juristic personality within the federal UNITED STATES or the territories thereof.
14. This Affiant is not domiciled nor has Affiant ever lived or resided in federal territory.
15. Affiant states; The federal UNITED STATES is a corporation, an artificial entity and a legal fiction that operates in bankruptcy in federal territory.
16. Affiant states; Every executive officer and every Representative and Senator of the Senate must take the Article VI oath to adopt this Constitution.
17. Affiant states; The power to tax is granted in Article I Section 8 to "The Congress" meaning the one identified in Article I Section 1 of the Constitution of September 17, 1787. This power of taxation is expressly limited to the federal United States, which is the land owned by the United States of America.
18. Affiant states; The Declaration of Independence of July 4, 1776 permits only taxation that has been personally consented to by the person to be taxed.
19. Affiant states; The Articles of Confederation of November 15, 1777 granted no power of taxation over the American people.
20. Affiant states; The Northwest Ordinance of July 13, 1787 recognized the proprietary power of the United States in Congress assembled to tax settlers and inhabitants of the Northwest Territory for the purpose of reducing the federal debt.
21. Affiant states; "The Congress" in Article I Section 8 of the Constitution of September 17, 1787 must be limited to taxing only settlers and inhabitants of lands owned by the United States of America exactly as the United States in Congress assembled, under the Articles of Confederation, was limited in prior Organic Laws.
22. Affiant states; From the time of George Washington to Barack Hussein Obama, whatever executive power is exercised by the President of the United States is determined by "a

- Congress of the United States” and limited to the lands owned by the United States of America and to those who have declared themselves to be citizens of the federal United States.
23. Affiant states; The Fourteenth Amendment of 1868 defines the citizen of the federal United States with a lowercase “c.”
 24. Affiant states; The Articles of Confederation of November 15, 1777 did create a government of free and independent States albeit with no power to tax or legislate.
 25. Affiant states; It is impossible to understand the Constitution of September 17, 1787 without knowing the other three Organic Laws: the Declaration of Independence of July 4, 1776, the Articles of Confederation of November 15, 1777 and the Northwest Ordinance of July 13, 1787.
 26. Affiant states; The Declaration of Independence, unbeknownst to all but a few, relieved the American people from all government except that of God Almighty.
 27. Affiant states; Article IV of the Articles of Confederation provided that no American would ever have to submit to being ruled by any worldly government.
 28. Affiant states; The secret Constitutional Convention of May 25, 1787 got around Article IV by falsely claiming the Constitution of September 17, 1787 repealed and replaced the Articles of Confederation of November 15, 1777.
 29. Affiant states; Without the creator, the Articles of Confederation, there would not be any Constitution.
 30. Affiant states; The official business of the May 25, 1787 secret Constitutional Convention was to make recommendations for amendment of the Articles of Confederation of November 15, 1777. Such recommendations may be found in the Constitution of September 17, 1787 along with an outline for the administration of federal lands owned by the United States of America.
 31. Affiant states; One of the complaint’s was the Congress of the United States of America had no power to tax or make laws.
 32. Affiant states; The Constitution of September 17, 1787 granted that power, but only over the people on federal lands belonging to the United States of America.
 33. Affiant states; What is not to be found in the Constitution of September 17, 1787 is any grant of power to the Congress of the United States that would permit the taxation and governance of the people in the several states of the United States of America.
 34. Affiant states; The Judiciary Act of 1789 redefined the counties by redefining the States of the United States of America that had ratified the Constitution of September 17, 1787. Section 2 of the Judiciary Act of 1789 divided the several United States into thirteen districts.
 35. Affiant states; On the date of the Judiciary Act of 1789 there was no mention of territorial composition because there was no territory owned by the United States of America in any of the 11 States, which had ratified that Constitution.
 36. Affiant states; By January 1, 1945, the United States of America had purchased some territory in each of the thirteen original States and retained substantial federal territory in each of the remaining 35 States.
 37. Affiant states; The Constitution of September 17, 1787 allowed the newly created federal government under the Articles of Confederation and Northwest Ordinance to institute a government corporation to administer the territory owned and ceded to the United States of America, called the United States.
 38. Affiant states; The current definition of a federal county in Title 1 of United States Code Section 2 is this: “The word “county” includes a parish, or any other equivalent subdivision of a State or Territory of the United States,” confirms that some counties will consist of federal territory owned by and ceded to the United States of America.

39. Affiant states; Proof of this is located in the United States Code Title 28 Chapter 5, Sections 81 through 131 which show the names of 48 States, two territories, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.
40. Affiant states; Historical and Revision Notes tell us at the bottom of the page that ***"Sections 81 - 131 of this chapter show the territorial composition of districts and divisions by counties as of January 1, 1945,"*** so each "Section" from 81 to 131 will show the territorial composition of every class of "District." This had to be inserted to make Chapter 5 conform to the Constitution, specifically the Sixth Amendment.
41. Affiant states; The Sixth Amendment to the Constitution states; ***" In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favour, and to have the assistance of Counsel for his defence"***.
42. Affiant states; The list of states and territories at 81-131 show Puerto Rico to be a possession, District of Columbia, the seat of government of the United States, a territory, along with Alaska and Hawaii also being territories on January 1, 1945, before they became independent states.
43. Affiant states; That when Alaska and Hawaii became states, the government had to take out there names in certain laws that included them as federal territory and pronounce them as individual states in which the federal government had no jurisdiction over all parts of the states.
44. Affiant states; ***Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1865 (b) 1, states that all jurors must live in a judicial district for one year and be a United States citizen.***
45. Affiant states; Judicial District is described in Blacks law 6th addition as; ***"the boundaries of the district marking the TERRITORIAL limits of its authority"...***
46. Affiant states; This means the **jurors must live in or on federal territory in order to qualify as a juror on any federal case.**
47. Affiant states; In a federal case the crime must be committed on federal land or land that has been ceded to the federal United States.
48. Affiant states; That she has **never worked or earned any income on federal land.**
49. Affiant states; The Declaration of Independence of July 4, 1776 declares, as self-evident truth, that all men are created equal, so they must consent to be governed either privately as slaves, tenants, servants, employees, or by a government, as citizens or residents on government territory. This Affiant does not consent.
50. Affiant states; Government, however, may not make law for free people known as free inhabitants as freedom is an unalienable Right.
51. Affiant states; Government may make certain laws for its federal citizens no matter where they may be found. As there is no God given right to government employment, governments may restrict such employment to its federal citizens or to residents of its federal territory.
52. Affiant states; A person, who does not consent, in writing, to be governed is a free inhabitant with respect to government
53. Affiant states; Article IV of the Articles of Confederation of November 15, 1777 makes it clear that no free adult inhabitant can be forced to consent to be governed by any State.
54. Affiant states; The States of, the County of and the City of must be constituted of federal territory, so written federal law can be imposed on their inhabitants.
55. Affiant states; Any use of a notary public, Federal Reserve Notes/ Promissory Bank Notes, and/or any other federal public facilities, when alternatives are generally unavailable, does not comprise Affiant's submission to any federal political jurisdiction, the creation of an adhesion contract expressly or tacitly with the federal UNITED

- STATES and/or any other party real or imagined, or an appearance before any federal body, tribunal, administrative or judicial, real or imagined.
56. Affiant states; Any presumption that Affiant has volunteered or consented in the past or currently to federal *personam* jurisdiction is a mistake, Affiant has not.
 57. Affiant states; Any Police Officer and/or federal Government/corporate officer, agent and/or employee who attempts to enforce statutes against Affiant would be violating the law and engaging in Enticement to Slavery.
 58. Affiant states; In this case the federal Government/Prosecutor's and Judge are attempting to enforce statutes against Affiant without disclosing to Affiant whether the jurors who indicted Affiant are in compliance with the statutes for qualifying jurors.
 59. Affiant states; It would be unlawful for any Police Officer, federal Government/corporate agent, official, employee or the like, to hold, incarcerate, detain, restrain and/or restrict the Affiant against the Affiant's will at any time whatsoever.
 60. Affiant states; In this case the federal Government/Prosecutor's, Judge's and Pre-trial Officer are holding Affiant in Involuntary Servitude, engaging in Enticement to Slavery.
 61. Affiant states; Any party that would order, represent or persuade the Affiant to falsely present the Affiant as a federal UNITED STATES citizen, vessel or person directly or by deception, device, misnomer, mistaken identity, warrant or indictment, real or imagined, would be engaging in Enticement to Slavery.
 62. Affiant states; In this case the federal Government/Prosecutor's and Judges have falsely presented Affiant as a federal UNITED STATES citizen by mistaken identity and are engaging in Enticement to Slavery, Involuntary Servitude.
 63. Affiant states; It would be both a violation of law and a violation of the Affiant's God given unalienable rights if any federal government/corporative agent, officer or employee attempts to, or does in-fact, force, coerce, manipulate and/or deceive the Affiant into receiving any form of medical treatment at anytime whatsoever, including but not limited to vaccinations.
 64. Affiant states; The Affiant is not a member of any federal society whatsoever and therefore the Affiant is not bound by any federal society's statutes, rules or codes.
 65. Affiant states; It would be unlawful for the Plaintiff and/or any of the Plaintiff's federal agents, federal officers or federal employees, and/or any federal Government/corporate agent, officer or employee, to remove the Affiant's property and/or interests, or restrict Affiant's use of Affiant's property and/or interests against Affiant's will and without Affiant's express consent.
 66. Affiant states; Any party that alleges a liability against the Affiant is obligated to produce an Affidavit of Liability or duty, to demonstrate such liability.
 67. Affiant states; In this case the federal Government, Prosecutor's or Internal Revenue Agents have not produced any affidavits to demonstrate Affiant has any liability or duty, towards them.
 68. Affiant states; Affiant has no lawful possession of any property located on the geographical land mass commonly known as the federal UNITED STATES or any federal territory owned by the United States of America.

Affiant states; I am not an expert in the law however I do know right from wrong. If there is any human being damaged by any statements herein, if he will inform me by facts I will sincerely make every effort to amend my ways. I hereby and herein reserve the right to amend and make amendment to this document as necessary in order that the truth may be ascertained and proceedings justly determined. If the parties given notice by means of this document have information that would controvert and overcome this Affidavit, please advise me IN WRITTEN AFFIDAVIT FORM within ten (10 days from receipt hereof providing me with your counter affidavit, proving with particularity by stating all requisite actual evidentiary fact and all requisite actual law, and not merely the ultimate facts or

Certificate of Service

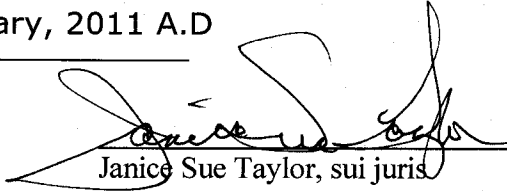
I, Janice Sue Taylor, hereby declare and state that I have filed a true and correct copy of the above document Affidavit of Organic Laws and Status. Said Right Extended To Any Attorney, Whether Or Not At Bar, If Providing Or Proposing To Provide "Assistance - Not Force - Of Counsel" with the Clerk of the Court for the [Alleged] United States District Court For The [Alleged] District Of Arizona, said [Alleged] Court Appearing And Existing [Supposedly] As A Possession Of Its Own And NOT Lawfully Existing In The Legal or Organic County of Maricopa, Legal or Organic [Proposed] State of Arizona, and have mailed a copy hereof, postage prepaid thereon, to the Alleged U.S. Attorney's Office at the following addresses set forth below.

Frank T. Galati,
James Richard Knapp,
Office of the Alleged U.S. Attorney
40 N. Central Ave. # 1200
Phoenix, Arizona near 85004

Susan Anderson
850 W. Adams Street, Suite 201
Phoenix, Arizona near 85007

RESPONSE TO THIS EXHIBITED NOTICE IS REQUIRED - *Qui Tacit, Consentire Videtur, Ubi Tractatur De Ejus Commodo* (He[She] who is silent is considered as assenting [to the matter in question] when his[/her] interest is as stake.)

Dated this 10th day of January, 2011 A.D



Janice Sue Taylor, sui juris
Of one's own right, possessing full social
Civil rights, sovereign character and capacity
Without the United States,

conclusions of law, that this Affidavit Statement is substantially and materially false sufficiently to change materially my status and factual declarations. Your silence stands as consent to, and tacit approval of, the factual declarations herein being established as fact as a matter of law of all facts herein, in perpetuity, the said confession being *res judicata* and *stare decisis*.

May the will of our Heavenly Father, through the power and authority of the blood of his son be done on Earth as it is in Heaven.

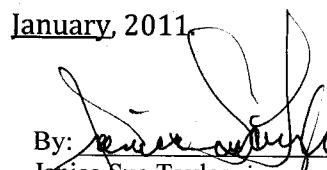
Exhibit "A" Affidavit Of Publication, Condition Precedent.

Affidavit Oath and Verification

"I, a woman commonly known as Janice Sue Taylor (Affiant), on my own unlimited liability, certify that I have read the above affidavit and do state that the facts contained are true, correct and complete, not misleading, the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

Signed and sealed this 10th day of January, 2011.

All rights reserved.
Without Prejudice

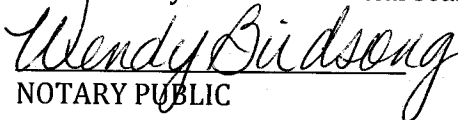
By:  (Affiant)
Janice Sue Taylor, *in rem natura*
Without the United States

Acknowledgment

For verification purposes only

SUBSCRIBED AND AFFIRMED TO before me by Janice Sue Taylor, known to me or proven to me to be the real woman signing this affidavit this 10th day of January, 2011.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

 1/10/2011 (Seal)
NOTARY PUBLIC DATE

My commission expires: _____

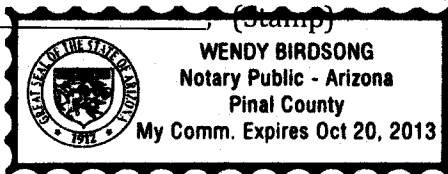


EXHIBIT "A"

STATE OF ARIZONA
COUNTY OF PINAL

SS.

Affidavit of Publication

CONDITION PRECEDENT
 Be it know by all who read this that the natural human being that bleeds, known as Janice Sue Pettit Taylor on this 26th day of the month of October in the year 2010, does hereby give notice to all in the world that she is not a citizen of the United States. Any who wishes to challenge this premise may due so by responding to this notice within 15 days of last publication. Notice is also given to any one in the world who may have a contract under the above named free born that this notice serves as an addendum to all contracts or presumptions ab initio, in which the signatory name may appear. Notice that any previous contracts or presumptions shall be read to include above the signatory name, without prejudice.
 All return address of responses will be addressed as follows:
 Line 1 Janice Sue Taylor
 Line 2 Arianna Court 3341
 Line 3 Gilbert, Arizona near (85298-9998)
 Line 4 united States of America
 Notice - all three line addresses will be returned to senders.
 Without Prejudice UCC-1-308
 /s/ Janice Sue Taylor
 No. of publications: 3, dates of publications: Nov 3, 10, 17, 2010.

RUTH A. KRAMER first being duly sworn deposes and says: That he/she is a native born citizen of the United States of America, over 21 years of age, that I am an agent and/or publisher of the Casa Grande Dispatch, a daily newspaper published at Casa Grande, Pinal County, Arizona, Tuesday through Sunday of each week; that a notice, a full, true and complete printed copy of which is hereunto attached, was printed in the regular edition of said newspaper, and not in a supplement thereto, for THREE issues the first publication thereof having been on the

3RD day of NOVEMBER A.D., 2010

Second publication NOVEMBER 10, 2010

Third publication NOVEMBER 17, 2010

Fourth publication _____

Fifth publication _____

Sixth publication _____

*** TRI-VALLEY DISPATCH ***
CASA GRANDE DISPATCH

By [Signature]
agent and/or publisher of the Casa Grande Dispatch

Sworn to before me this 23rd

day of November A.D., 2010

Debbie L Mumme

Notary Public in and for the County
of Pinal, State of Arizona

