

How to Operate in Commerce Using Multiple Capacities

Article I. Rights and Property

Section 1.01 The system exists on rights. Who has them, who doesn't. Rights are called property. Rights to **use** a thing is called property. Use is very important in this system. Look for it everywhere. If you have a problem look for what some entity is stating the accused is guilty of wrongful **use** of something in a certain **capacity**. Look for how they've **classified property** in their system. It all revolves around someone making a profit **using** something that may or may not be theirs to use. If you use someone else's property you need a license or permit to use it. That's what they regulate. Verify those issues by acting like a detective looking for evidence and work scientifically using hard evidence not just someone else's theories. And challenge their claims against a legal person they claim you are responsible for by rebutting them with the by the correct capacity of the character you are operating as, the correct classification of the property being used and the correct use of that property by that character.

Section 1.02 The most important action you can take regarding this process is learning how to do your own research so you can evaluate your problems, answer your own questions, create your own remedies and keep moving forward. We're not interested and have no desire to give you answers to all your problems which makes you dependent on us. We have many things we want to accomplish. We desire to teach you how to think for yourself and do your own research so you'll have your own knowledge you can rely on instead of relying on anyone else. Don't ask us to give you fish when you can learn how to fish yourself.

Section 1.03 It's important we all start moving forward as a group, instead of staying stuck in the past using all our time and energy thinking about how others have harmed us and how corrupt the system is. The system is neutral. We know that, let's get over it and move forward now. We were stupid and ignorant and allowed people to take advantage of us, now we know better. Forgive them and see them as your greatest teachers, teaching you that you do not know yourself. Learn from their valuable lessons. Our greatest teachers are the ones who seem to be the most wicked and evil at times. We do not learn and change ourselves for the better from those who seem to love us but are actually enabling us to stay the same. Make a commitment to better yourself and you will automatically better the world.

Section 1.04 These concepts on how to operate in commerce are simple to understand. Don't try to complicate it. If you find yourself in a situation where your process is complicated and you can't explain it in plain English to someone who has no knowledge of what you are doing, then something is not right. You're probably bringing in false beliefs you have allowed to enter into your mind from someone else's theories. Make a practice of testing all your beliefs from every angle you can. Go back to the beginning-the day of your birth and start there collecting evidence of what is true and stand on that and start adding truths to your collection. If you don't have hard evidence in front of you don't rely on it until you do. Be completely open and transparent and don't hold onto anything that you can't prove-let go of the need to be right and look good to others.

Section 1.05 Our objectives are to find ways to conduct ourselves that are easy, simple, uncomplicated, do not cost very much money, do not rely on anyone else teaching us how to do it, and do not rely on anyone else giving us permission to do it. Everything we do from now on is something we create ourselves under our own authority BUT must be recognized in commerce. So we look for how the system operates and the system's rules (created by attorneys and merchants) and we follow them to the T so we are competent but we remain in control of what we do and we do not give our powers over to them to control us. Be careful not to try to force your way of what you think the way things should be done on anyone else. When in Rome do as the Romans do, don't do things just as you want them to be done that don't conform to their system-they won't recognize it and you're wasting yours and everyone's else time and money.

Section 1.06 We also have no intention of fighting anyone, seeking revenge or trying in any way to change their system. That takes away our energy and keeps us from moving forward creating what we want. We acknowledge our role in our own slavery. We do not blame others for our own slavery. Know who you are first before you start this journey and the path will be much easier for you. Rely on yourself as your own savior from within. You can change yourself but it's impossible for you to change and control others.

Section 1.07 Find and acknowledge your root fears, face them and deal with them completely. Quit blaming others or looking for someone else to make your path easier. Ask your fears what they are trying to teach you. Learn from yourself. When you have faced your fears and they have dissolved into vapor you now are open to receive and hear truth and you will find your strength to stand on your truth. Listen to and respect your physical body, thoughts and emotions which are constantly trying to communicate with you and reveal your innermost fears to you. If you are holding onto fears, regrets, anger, rage, jealousy, pride, etc. you will continue to find yourself in situations to reveal these emotions and thoughts to you so you can face them. Perhaps you can use that lower anxious, depressing, heavy energy and transform it into a higher, lighter, loving energy through your thoughts, words, feelings, actions and emotions and in return create a more loving world.

Article II. Trademark Claims

Section 2.01 Resources: Read everything you can on the www.uspto.gov site. Scour it until you know it thoroughly. They explain very well what the United States recognizes regarding trademarks, service marks, patents, trade secrets, and copyrights. Do your own research as I can't put everything in this document. Here's a document I created to claim trademark rights.

Section 2.02 <https://tracyellenshaw.wordpress.com/trademark-rights/>

Section 2.03 Create a one or two page document claiming everything that you use in commerce. You have *exclusive rights* to use all these trademarks because you were the first to use them in commerce for a particular purpose in a particular location which is a higher right than anyone else who has not claimed them as trademarks or has registered them and even claimed them as trademarks. Exclusive rights mean you are the only one, everyone else is excluded from having a right to use them without your permission. Pay attention to your thoughts on this process. Is your mind telling you right now you have to register the name for others to recognize your rights? Recognize and know you have been programmed to believe that. Re read what I'm saying here about who has the highest rights and why. Then think about exactly when and how you came to have these highest rights.

Section 2.04 You have highest rights because you were the FIRST TO USE them in commerce. The US recognizes that the one that first uses a mark, not the one that first registers a mark, has the highest claim under *common law rights* over everyone else. Make that claim, police it, and enforce it through the use of *cease and desist from trademark infringement* letters to anyone you suspect is infringing on your trademark rights. Research cease and desist letters to trademark infringers by googling that phrase and collect examples for you to use. Remember, keep it simple, one or two paragraphs is all you need.

Section 2.05 Trademarks are for products you sell and service marks are for services you provide. Copyrights are for artistic creations you create: photographs, paintings, books you author, etc. You also have common law copyright rights to your artistic creations you use in commerce. Patents are for your inventions you use in commerce. You also have common law patent rights over any of your inventions. Trade secrets are for business models and processes that give you an advantage over your competitors and if they went public that would harm your business. You might have trade secrets in place right now. What ever you have-for the use in commerce-you might have rights under common law to them. Do you see a pattern here? But it is always up to you, and only you, to police your rights and enforce them. Even registering your claims in a state or the United States will not give you protection from others using your trademarks. So be on the lookout for trademark infringers.

Section 2.06 We claim the names, signature, fingerprints, and images are trademarks and services marks. See example of how I claimed mine in my document. Read the USPTO website above to see other examples in use in commerce. We included images of ears because the government is now identifying physical bodies through the ears which are unique to everyone.

Section 2.07 You must include the purpose of the trademark, the geographical location it is used, whether it's based on a living individual or not and when it was first used in commerce. You cannot make a general statement that you just use it in commerce. See USPTO website above for what they recognize. Don't just assume you know what to claim without verifying what they will recognize first.

Article III. Minnesota Assumed Name Certificate with the Certificate of Existence.

Section 3.01 Read everything on the MN Secretary of States website about names. It will teach you what you need to know to correctly use them in commerce. Look at the FAQs, look at the instructions for filling out the documents, etc. It's all out in the open you just have to look.

Section 3.02 <https://mbportal.sos.state.mn.us/Account/Register>

- (a) Create an Account first
- (b) After an account is created the option to file an assumed business name will become active
- (c) We create the registration online which costs more but allows us to enter the information exactly as we want without an employee changing anything to their liking.
- (d) Assumed Name is all CAP name exactly as found on birth certificate so you are using the name your parents first used in commerce-important-see trademark section above. We prefer to make it all caps so it's easier to distinguish between this legal person we use that has capacity and another person we use, which we define as the private state citizen, which is styled differently and is incapacitated. Forget all the myths being taught about the 'all caps' name-it doesn't exist like they teach you.
- (e) Principal Place of Business Address is outside the Federal Zone-spell out name of state and The United States of America, all 00000 for zip code.
- (f) Name-holders: Surname, goes in First name box (Make sure to add the comma after the Surname in this box). Surname is Proper Case first letter, lower case thereafter. Given name goes in Last name box. Or if you want put both your given names in the last name box. It's up to you-this is the name of your private state citizen which is incapacitated. The private state citizen is not allowed in commerce because that is not a 'legal' name.

Section 3.03 The man wears 3 masks at one time-the first one he puts on is the private state citizen who has allegiance to one of the states of the union and is entitled to full benefits, protections and privileges from this state. It cannot enter into commerce, as it is incapacitated as the man is also incapacitated.

Section 3.04 The private state citizen then puts on his attorney in fact mask which is also the surname, given name, acting in that capacity (AIF) in commerce which merchants can now 'see' and recognize that position.

Section 3.05 The attorney in fact is not acting as himself-the private state citizen- as he is still incapacitated so he then puts on last the assumed business name/tradename –the all caps name, the Principal. Now he has capacity-to sue and be sued, to hold, purchase, and dispose of property, and to contract and do banking when he’s acting as AIF for the Principal-the registered assumed name in public. If he comes in as the man or private state citizen into the US commercial realm he’s seen as naked and not allowed to do business. You NEED capacity to operate in their realm. Make sure you have some kind of evidence that proves capacity to come into the commercial realm and interact with other law merchants.

Section 3.06 The assumed business name has a *Certificate of Existence* from the MN SOS office which ‘proves’ it exists. In the commercial realm-look this up to verify what’s being stated here—existence correlates to being considered ‘live’. If the name isn’t shown it’s ‘active’ anymore it is now considered ‘dead’ and or ‘abandoned’ and no longer has capacity. Think about the proof you had to enter their realm with capacity before you registered the name. Where was your proof that you had capacity? You had none? Better research everything you can get your hands on here regarding capacity as most people have no clue what that really means and how important it is to operate in commerce. See www.tracyellenshaw.com for some documents regarding this. If you don’t understand this you will be taken advantage of by other law merchants who do.

- (a) We thought that if we amended our assumed names in MN we would add a name of an ‘individual’ (a fictional name) as a name-holder. Then in the future we could create a private trust named that ‘individual’s name. And that individual could also be an attorney in fact or other position doing business as the all CAP names. For example I could create Samantha George (George, Samantha) as a name-holder (created from two of my grandparents’ names) and make it a trust eventually that will hold private property.
- (b) Purchase the Certificate of Existence when you register the name- \$15 extra. Not absolutely necessary but it’s nice to have to show it ‘exists’ which actually means it’s ‘live’ in their system.
- (c) Now you have a Business NAME registered. You DO NOT have a business ENTITY-FORM registered. Understand this completely before moving forward! You have the ability to create an unlimited amount of entities. These entities can get permission to use this name from the name-holders-you in your private state citizen capacity.
- (d) The registered assumed business name does not give you exclusive rights to use this name in commerce. Anyone else can file the same exact name in Minnesota or anywhere else in the world. *It’s the use of this name in commerce that the exclusive right to use in commerce for a particular business in a particular area gives the tradename holder the exclusive rights. You must have proof of it being used in commerce.*
- (e) When you have time mail a check with a letter to the MN SOS with a Self addressed stamped envelope for \$13 requesting a certified copy of the assumed name, and put down the file number, and request an authentication (they only do apostilles now) for use in Canada and have them return to you in your envelope. Takes a week or two to get back to you. Contact MN SOS office for directions. Learn the difference between apostilles and authentication-google it. It has only to do with what foreign governments and agencies will accept as authentic signatures and seals. It has nothing to do with what’s contained within the document itself.

Article IV. Power of Attorney Document Based on the Uniform Power of Attorney Act

Section 4.01 http://www.uniformlaws.org/shared/docs/power%20of%20attorney/UPOAA_2011_Final%20Act_2017jan30.pdf

Section 4.02 <http://www.uniformlaws.org/ActSummary.aspx?title=Power%20of%20Attorney>

Section 4.03 These articles above from the Law Commission are mandatory to read. Its chock full of information. It explains step by step the power of attorney act. THIS IS WHAT THEY RECOGNIZE BECAUSE THEY WROTE IT! Use what they recognize and your path will be much easier than trying to force them to recognize your private documents-that won't ever happen-those private documents created by a private citizen and/or man cannot ever be seen by the merchants outside of that private document and won't ever be recognized by public officers. The states adopt this UCC POA act the attorneys wrote into their statutes and codes. Just use it to your advantage.

Section 4.04 This is the way the registered name, which now exists and has capacity can be moved in commerce. The attorney in fact acts on behalf of the Principal not on behalf of himself. The attorney in fact is not liable for the Principal's obligations and does not have any ownership rights in the Principal's property. It also cannot be its surety or trustee. It's protected but it does have obligations to the Principal and only to the Principal which is a private contract and not for public inspection. No one on the planet, even the President can come in and force the attorney in fact to do or not do anything according to the POA agreement. Courts won't touch the attorney in fact when they are operating in that capacity. Only the Principal can bring the attorney in fact into court for breach of duty.

Section 4.05 Now that the Principal exists and is 'live' it has the *capacity* to create contracts such as a Power of Attorney and has standing in court.

Section 4.06 The state created birth certificate entity and other legal persons such as the Motor Vehicle Division's driver are **not live, they are decedents and do not have standing in court and are incapacitated**. That's why the driver, the parent, the mortgage borrower, etc. need representation in court by one who is allowed into their courts such as a bar member attorney, an executor, an administrator, a trustee, etc.

(a) If you are coming in in any of those above mentioned capacities you are agreeing to the following:

(i) Claiming to act in the capacity of a representative such as administrator, executor, trustee for the state's or other merchant's legal person (driver, borrower, parent) which are all incapacitated dead entities. You need a license to represent those entities which is why you are required and obligated to accept service of process for their driver person when you hold a valid driver license. License expired, suspended, revoked? You are now acting without a valid license which is illegal. That agreement is still in place though because you have not cancelled it. You volunteered to take on that duty when you applied.

(ii) A judge once told an executor: "The executor still has to pay." Correct, that's their job as well as the administrator's, and the trustee's, and the surety's- to settle and pay all debts-they are now proving that they are the ones liable for debts when they voluntarily show up in that capacity. How is that helping you?

Section 4.07 The first contract *your entity (which is NOT THE STATE'S ENTITY)* will create using its newly registered name is the **Durable Power of Attorney** document. This POA document is a legal document binding all parties so it's important to really understand everything you put in it. If you don't, you won't be able to act in the proper capacity when you are under pressure. You won't have it with you at all times to refer to so it won't help you when you most need it if you don't understand the powers given to the attorney in fact when acting in that capacity. Attorneys in fact are NOT LIABLE like executors, administrators, and trustees are. Attorneys don't go to jail, they don't pay out of their own accounts for their Principals, their credit rating isn't affected, they don't pay taxes for their Principals, etc. This is how the law merchants operate in commerce. Look at all the attorneys in fact coming forward in a mortgage foreclosure.

Section 4.08 The attorney in fact's position is only active when the Principal is 'alive' and ceases to exist when the Principal is 'dead'. That event will invalidate the attorney's position and create the executor position for the now decedent. Get it? Use a 'living' entity and now you can operate in commerce and the merchants will 'hear' the attorney in fact and 'see' the attorney in fact and their Principal's documents and now the attorney in fact can defend its Principal in court. But it cannot defend or represent any other entity's legal person that is charged. If you can find another position in commerce that trumps the attorney in fact's position for its ability to control property and not be liable please let us know.

Section 4.09 On the POA have the Principal's signature witnessed, then have Principal's signature notarized-the all caps registered name. Then have attorney(s) in fact(s) signatures notarized. From now on you will ALWAYS sign each and every contract, agreement, whatever AS the attorney in fact's signature for the Principal. Example: sign here: *Doe, John attorney in fact for JOHN HENRY DOE-Principal.* We went to our bank to notarize all three attorneys in fact signatures on the POA document and the Principal's signature and the bank employees offered to sign as witnesses too. They understand the different capacities-do you? One bank employee acted in the capacity of witness and signed on the witness line, then she acted in the capacity of notary and signed as a notary. One man acted in the capacity as Principal and signed the Principal's name *JOHN HENRY DOE THEN ACTED IN THE CAPACITY AS ATTORNEY IN FACT AND SIGNED AS Doe, John Henry,,attorney in fact for JOHN HENRY DOE, Principal.*

Section 4.10 Always include the capacity of the signer every single time. Never have a name just naked when you fill out any contract or agreement from now on. You are now operating as a business only for everything and never again personally. They will come in and make a presumption of the capacity you are operating in if you don't state your capacity with your signature. And in fact it's against commercial law for you to act in a certain capacity and not inform others you are acting in that capacity. They will presume, and rightly so, that you are the principal if you don't qualify verbally and in writing your correct capacity and you will then become liable for that contract if you don't give full disclosure.

Section 4.11 The birth event record was filed at a date after your mother first used the name in commerce. The state does not have the highest common law rights to the tradename. They may be engaging in trademark infringement but only if you make them aware of it.

Section 4.12 The registered name you use in commerce is NOT a US citizen unless you place it's residence within the Federal jurisdiction called the United States and you enter into contracts claiming it's a US citizen. Remember it's just a name. You can still create a fictional business entity to use that name in commerce. If and when you do create a business entity you may want to keep that entity completely private with no tax id numbers or any kind of state or federal numbers attached to it as long as it's not engaging in interstate commerce making a profit.

Section 4.13 After the POA document is created make a certificate created by the attorney in fact as suggested in the back of the UCC POA article-see their examples and copy them if you want. This certificate will be presented to anyone asking for proof of your authority to act as attorney in fact. You may want to show them a copy of your full POA document, but you do not have to give them a copy if you don't want to. That's a private document. So show them the certificate instead and follow the lawyers instructions in the UCC POA article.

Section 4.14 Let's recap: NO ONE CAN EVER 'OWN' A NAME, NOT A LIVING BEING, NOT A FICTIONAL BEING ACTING AS AN (E)STATE OR AGENCY-NO ONE IN COMMERCE WILL EVER RECOGNIZE ANYONE CLAIMING TO 'OWN' A NAME, PERIOD.

Section 4.15 The Principal, the registered tradename, is NOT the birth certificate entity created by the state-the state's person was created and filed AFTER your parents created and used their tradename-Proof-look at the filing date on the birth certificate is always after your parents placed the name on the hospital forms. Your parents created the tradename for you and you only. Their rights to the name transferred to you when you became competent to use it in commerce. Maxim-you and your heirs and descendants are all *one* person. Your parents created this name and you are now finally registering it-you are finally competent- so now it has capacity to operate in commerce.

Section 4.16 If you hear anyone saying the phrase “*The legal name*” they do not understand the truth. There is not just one single ‘legal name’ out there that you can get control of. If they believe it’s all about the NAME, they are confused. It’s all about the LEGAL PERSONS and their corresponding capacities and how they use property that belongs to them and others. There are many hundreds of legal persons out there with the same or similar name as yours-the names are not important at all. It’s the data-information compiled creating a legal person that they are concerned about and who has the rights to use that data called a legal person and who is obligated to perform the duties using that legal person?

Section 4.17 A new legal person is ‘born’ every time you fill out an agreement, contract or application entering in *a* legal name you want to use for this contract. You can use any name you want to contract with-all courts recognize this maxim-you alone have the authority to decide which name to use or not use. Read the Snook case found on the website www.tracyellenshaw.com. Is that legal name you are using one you registered in their system that you have the rights to use and that they (law merchants) recognize has capacity? NO? Oops how are you seen by the law merchants then? Incapacitated?

Section 4.18 That information you provided that created the legal person for this particular law merchant and which you entered into an agreement with now owns that ‘record’. The record always includes *a* legal name and may include an address, birth date, and other information and data and assigns that record a unique identifying number and now they own and control that record with that number which identifies that particular ‘legal person’ just created. Now they have jurisdiction over that and only that particular legal person who’ll they bring into court and charge. Let me repeat-they have jurisdiction over that particular legal person which you provided the information for when it was created and they absolutely have 100% right to charge it and have 100% jurisdiction over it.

Section 4.19 But they do not own the name, address or birth date or other information by itself outside of their record, just the compilation of information organized into a particular form by them which is called a ‘record’ and is their property. They now have what’s called rights to property. Rights to a record that they compiled and organized and gave their own unique number to. That’s all they have a right to in regards to legal persons. They have no rights to the actual real automobile that’s ‘described’ in their vehicle registration documents, nor the real living baby that’s ‘described’ in their birth event records, nor the real home and land that’s ‘described’ in their mortgage documents, nor the living being ‘described’ in their driver license, etc. The real and living are only obligated to perform duties found in the terms and conditions of each contract when they agreed to act as the ‘legal person’ found in the contract. Is this legal person you agreed to act as incapacitated? Are there any implied, unwritten contracts out there you are obligated to where the one obligated is incapacitated?

Section 4.20 We're not just discussing NAMES here. We're talking about 'legal persons' which include a name and other identifying data connecting a real living being to this character the real living being just helped create and who also agreed to the terms and conditions contained within the agreement to act in the capacity of this newly created character until all duties are performed by each party.

Section 4.21 Your tradename and corresponding rights is the name you have used in commerce since the day you were born-your tradename. Your parents created it and first used it in commerce on the hospital information sheet which created the birth event record. The trademark rights arising from the user's first time of use in commerce does not give the state any higher rights when the state registers and files the name on their birth event record (which they completely own and control and can sell licensing agreements to). The state retains all rights in their property which has the same name as yours but theirs has a *unique identifying number they assigned to it-which they call an 'identifier'*, and the state always and forever more holds their original record-it never moves anywhere else EVER. The motor vehicle department retains all rights to their property which is the record which contains a name, date of birth, address, height, weight, eye color, signature and a unique driver license number. The social security administration retains all rights to their property which is a record of a name, date of birth and a unique number called a social security account number. The law enforcement agencies retain all rights to their property which is a record of the subject's name, date of birth, physical address, arrest record, and more and which will also have a unique identifying number. Each of these entities contract with each other to sell licenses to each other which will give them access to each other's records for limited purposes which they spell out in detail called Privacy Acts and terms and conditions.

Section 4.22 You hold the original record of your registered name when your parents created it, with the date of birth, address, description of the physical body, and more with exclusive rights to that property (record). You do have private records with this information don't you? Are you giving it away for free? Minnesota has an agreement with you when you register your assumed business name and other information in their system for public notice. Now MN has ownership rights in their records which includes all the information you provided on their websites or forms into an organized form and compiled for use. Now they turn around and charge you a license fee to use their compiled information they first obtained from you when your order a certificate of existence. Now you have authority to use 'their' record because you paid them a fee. They do not claim to own the registered name ever-see their terms and conditions. They own the records.

Section 4.23 Don't confuse claiming a right to own a name (which no one will ever recognize) with claiming a right to own a record in your possession (which all merchants recognize). They sell licenses to other entities to use their records and allow these other entities to sell these records for a profit. Where's your cut in this action? You originally provided all the information for free. See how they take advantage of the ones who don't know the rules? Where do you learn these rules? Research law merchants law, commercial laws, the Uniform Commercial Codes, etc.

Section 4.24 We're dealing with merchants operating as associations and corporations to protect themselves personally. They are not operating as governments the way you've been taught in school because they are too restricted in that capacity. They are all merchants operating under commerce laws, contract laws, trust laws which may be written or unwritten. The so called Courts, law enforcement agencies, attorneys, child protective services, motor vehicle departments, public schools, legislatures, senate, office of the President, clerk and recorders offices, etc. are all operating as businesses in one form or another. They also operate using many different tradenames for one business entity. They also take advantage of creating private member associations to hide behind. Is it a coincidence that Congress was given the right to regulate interstate commerce? IRS, FDA, FCC, etc are all regulating those who are trying to profit in their system.

Section 4.25 Stop using defenses and procedures geared towards governments. They are not acting in that capacity and those remedies don't apply. Do constitutions apply to private member associations? Do courts allow talk regarding constitutions into their courts? Of course not, they are not bound by constitutions, or statutes and codes, or procedures if they are not parties to them. Treat them as they really are-businesses- by you coming in as well as a business holding them to their good faith duties as a business entity bound by the written and unwritten laws and maxims affecting businesses.

Article V. Declaration of Status, Rights, Capacities, Claims

Section 5.01 This document is to declare to the public in the different capacities you are acting in commerce and your rights. Creating this document is like writing your autobiography. There is no template to copy. Every being is unique. Take your time-we took many months to refine ours. Don't look for a 'correct' document. You act as your own government now and you decide through your legislative authority what to create. Your executive authority will enforce and your judicial authority will interpret. Use your heart and mind together with your intention.

Section 5.02 Look at different examples from others to help you get started, but don't copy and paste and just change your name. This exercise of creating this document was probably the hardest, took the most brain power, the most heart, and was the most frustrating. But it ended up being the most rewarding as it helped clear up the foggy brain syndrome. Don't expect perfection from you as it is a work in progress even when you think it's finished. You may wish to amend it as you learn more. It helped us to learn who we are and how to explain who we are in words and on paper, and how we are going to operate in commerce from now on.

Section 5.03 See an example at <https://tracyellenshaw.files.wordpress.com/2018/06/dos-tracy-nov-20-2017.pdf>. And no I will not give out the word document. You NEED to at least type out your own otherwise you will not even know what's contained in it and it will not help you understand your capacities when you need it most-when you are under pressure. This is a life long journey not just a document to quickly fix a current problem. Click on the resources tab at www.tracyellenshaw.com and read ALL the articles available. They will explain why I put what I did in mine, and help explain my views on what the federal government is and isn't. Also click the PDF tab for more articles.

Section 5.04 I have not filed my documents in any county except for the assumed business name is registered in Minnesota and the claims for Equitable Redemption and Subrogation are filed in the county where the land is. And yes I know about Lamar County I just haven't had a need for it. Filing in the county is not necessary for all documents. They will not go ahead and fix all your problems because you filed something in the county. You go to each party individually and fix each contract you have with them. They are all separate and unique. I have found that the 'public' is not coming after me. There are those out there who are only claiming I have not fulfilled a duty I promised to do. That's not fraud or corruption on their part. I entered into a contract in every instance incapacitated and under the wrong capacity because I was incompetent. And the very fact I asked for something from them that I could provide for myself yet I was not competent to do so. So I only send a copy of my paperwork to those particular parties, clarifying my correct capacity and stating I intend to fix my mistakes and take care of my problems. Now they've been noticed and it doesn't matter if I've put anything in the public record or not, just that the parties who have an interest have actual notice.

Section 5.05 That's why I created a website for the tradename to post public documents to. I may need to amend documents from time to time and this is an easy way to inform the public of that. Also I control what I upload and what I don't. I'm in control and I like that. I posted an article about how to create your own website if you'd like to create on also.

Article VI. Pledge of Allegiance and Nationality

Section 6.01 The words you use in your documents have no meaning until you define them. If you don't define them, then you are relying on others to define them whichever way they want. So we define what state, citizen, United States, Federal, nationality, and more means when we use them in our documents. It has nothing to do with what other's believe it means if it's expressly defined in our documents. Don't fall for the false belief that there are definitions attached to words. We create the definitions of words when we use them. We are not in any way bound to what others define them as.

Section 6.02 Through our research we have found it vitally important for us to declare our nationality to a state. **Nationality is not the same as citizenship.** Nationality and allegiance must be declared by us as it doesn't come automatically with birth as citizenship does. If we don't support a state then why should we be given any protections or benefits from the state or US government and why would any law merchant do business with us when we are seen as stateless? The state and United States' Constitutions will only give limited protection at their discretion to any citizen who is not from one of the 50 union states. Those are classified as stateless persons. If someone is only a US citizen they are classified as stateless because Wash DC is not a state and their citizens are only protected under an unwritten constitution and not the United States written constitution which only includes the union member states and no others. This is where the classification and capacity issues come into play in your contracts and agreements you've made in the past that you are now trying to fix. This is important to understand before you to decide on taking any action to bring you a remedy and you must read the articles suggested herein to give you a basic understanding. Here's a short video I recommend from Dane Calloway on youtube regarding this issue of nationality:

<https://youtu.be/oLtkj5INaRE>

Section 6.03 I'm not stating to do what he recommends, I'm just saying to learn the information he's providing on why it's important to declare your nationality and what happens when you don't.

Section 6.04 Here's an example of my allegiance to the land called Montana- which I absolutely love living on. Not just its beauty but also I love the people who choose to live here for the same reasons and I am doing this work to help support them as well as myself and my family and friends. I'm not referring to the State of Montana-the corporate entity. Here's an example of what I declared: www.tracyellenshaw.com/oath-of-allegiance-to-montana/

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